

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

**Date:** Tuesday, 18 March 2025  
**Time:** 4.00pm  
**Meeting Room:** Council Chamber  
**Venue:** Civic Building L2  
1 Smythe Road  
Henderson

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## Henderson-Massey Local Board

### OPEN AGENDA

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#### MEMBERSHIP

<b>Chairperson</b>	Chris Carter
<b>Deputy Chairperson</b>	Dr Will Flavell
<b>Members</b>	Brenda Brady, JP
	Peter Chan, JP
	Dan Collins
	Oscar Kightley
	Brooke Loader
	Ingrid Papau

(Quorum 4 members)

**Laura Hopkins**  
**Democracy Advisor**

**13 March 2025**

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<b>ITEM</b>	<b>TABLE OF CONTENTS</b>	<b>PAGE</b>
1	Nau mai   Welcome	5
2	Ngā Tamōtanga   Apologies	5
3	Te Whakapuaki i te Whai Pānga   Declaration of Interest	5
4	Te Whakaū i ngā Āmiki   Confirmation of Minutes	6
5	He Tamōtanga Motuhake   Leave of Absence	6
6	Te Mihi   Acknowledgements	6
7	Ngā Petihana   Petitions	6
8	Ngā Tono Whakaaturanga   Deputations	7
	8.1 Deputation: Annual review of volunteer pest control within Harbourview-Orangihina Park	7
9	Te Matapaki Tūmatanui   Public Forum	7
10	Ngā Pakihi Autaia   Extraordinary Business	7
11	Ward Councillors' Update	9
12	Allocation of 2025/2026 Local Board Transport Capital Fund	11
13	Feedback on options to address local board operating cost pressures for Annual Budget 2025/2026	19
14	Henderson-Massey Local Parks Management Plan: Approval of scope, engagement approach, and public notification of the intention to prepare the plan	49
15	Local board views on draft plan change to add trees and groups of trees to the Auckland Unitary Plan Operative in Part and to the Notable Trees overlay	69
16	Local board input into Auckland Council's submission on the Term of Parliament (Enabling 4-year Term) Legislation Amendment Bill	79
17	Auckland Council's Quarterly Performance Report: Henderson-Massey Local Board for Quarter Two 2024/2025	83
18	Urgent decision: Local board feedback on changes to voting sign locations for the 2025 local elections	129
19	Chair's Report - Chris Carter	203
20	Hōtaka Kaupapa (Policy Schedule)	207
21	Confirmation of Workshop Records	211
22	Te Whakaaro ki ngā Take Pūtea e Autaia ana   Consideration of Extraordinary Items	



**1 Nau mai | Welcome**

**2 Ngā Tamōtanga | Apologies**

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

**3 Te Whakapuaki i te Whai Pānga | 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.

Member	Organisation	Position
<b>Chris Carter (Chair)</b>	1. St Lazarus Trust	Member
	2. Waitākere Badminton Club	Member
<b>Peter Chan, JP</b>	1. Cantonese Opera Society of NZ	Member
	2. Asian Leaders Forum	Member
	3. NZ-Hong Kong Business Association	Member
	4. NZ-China Business Association	Member
	5. Te Whau Pathway Environmental Trust	Trustee
<b>Dan Collins</b>	1. Rānui Action Project	Chair
<b>Dr Will Flavell (Deputy Chair)</b>	1. Asia New Zealand Leadership Network	Member
	2. Te Atatū Tennis Club	Board Member
	3. Waitākere Literacy Board	Board Member
	4. Te Kura	Member
<b>Brooke Loader</b>	1. Waitākere Licensing Trust	Member
	2. UDL Energy Complaints Scheme Advisory	Member
	3. Neighbourhood Support	Member
	4. Te Atatū Glendene Community Patrol	Volunteer
	5. Real Estate Authority New Zealand	Member
<b>Ingrid Papau</b>	1. Liberty Impact Community Trust	Board Member
	2. #WeLoveTuvalu Community Trust	Member
	3. Neighbourhood Support	Street Contact
	4. Liberty Church	Member
	5. Rutherford Primary Board of Trustees	Member

**Member appointments**

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

External organisation	Lead	Alternate
Massey Matters	Will Flavell	Peter Chan
Central Park Henderson Business Association	Chris Carter	Dan Collins
Heart of Te Atatū South	Brooke Loader	Brenda Brady

External organisation	Lead	Alternate
Ranui Advisory Group	Dan Collins	Brooke Loader
Te Atatū Peninsula Business Association	Ingrid Papau	Brenda Brady
Waitākere Ethnic Board	Peter Chan	Brooke Loader
Waitākere Healthlink	Ingrid Papau	Brenda Brady
Te Whau Pathway Environmental Trust	Chris Carter	Dan Collins

#### 4 Te Whakaū i ngā Āmiki | Confirmation of Minutes

That the Henderson-Massey Local Board:

- a) whakaū / confirm the ordinary minutes of its meeting, held on Tuesday, 18 February 2025, including the confidential section, as true and correct.

#### 5 He Tamōtanga Motuhake | Leave of Absence

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

#### 6 Te Mihi | Acknowledgements

##### 6.1 Acknowledgement: Volunteer Awards

That the Henderson-Massey Local Board:

- a) āhukahuka / acknowledge the following individuals in our community who contribute to the well-being of residents through their volunteering or other community work:
  - i) Whaea Mihi Te Huia (QSM)
  - ii) Raymond Hall
  - iii) Carolyn Makiri
  - iv) Melba Wellington on behalf of the Te Atatū Marae Whānau Committee
  - v) Olga Mills
  - vi) Esther Thai Thul

##### 6.2 Acknowledgement: New Years Honours

That the Henderson-Massey Local Board:

- a) āhukahuka / acknowledge the following individuals for being nominated for New Years Honours 2025:
  - i) Dr Karen Colgan
  - ii) Ms Moeapulu Frances Tagaloa
  - iii) Mrs Anne Sinclair.

#### 7 Ngā Petihana | Petitions

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

## 8 Ngā Tono Whakaaturanga | 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 Henderson-Massey 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: Annual review of volunteer pest control within Harbourview-Orangihina Park

#### **Te take mō te pūrongo** **Purpose of the report**

1. To receive a deputation on the annual review of pest control at Harbourview-Orangihina Park, on behalf of Forest and Bird Waitākere.

#### **Whakarāpopototanga matua** **Executive summary**

2. To provide an annual update on the volunteer work Forest and Bird Waitākere have completed in Harbourview-Orangihina Park.

#### **Ngā tūhunga** **Recommendation/s**

That the Henderson-Massey Local Board:

- a) whiwhi / receive the presentation and thank Janette Fawcett and John Fawcett on behalf of Forest and Bird Waitākere, for their attendance.

## 9 Te Matapaki Tūmatanui | 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 three minutes per speaker 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 Ngā Pakihi Autaia | Extraordinary Business

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

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

- (a) The local authority by resolution so decides; and
- (b) The presiding member explains at the meeting, at a time when it is open to the public,-

- (i) The reason why the item is not on the agenda; and
- (ii) The reason why the discussion of the item cannot be delayed until a subsequent meeting.”

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

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

- (a) That item may be discussed at that meeting if-
  - (i) That item is a minor matter relating to the general business of the local authority; and
  - (ii) the presiding member explains at the beginning of the meeting, at a time when it is open to the public, that the item will be discussed at the meeting; but
- (b) no resolution, decision or recommendation may be made in respect of that item except to refer that item to a subsequent meeting of the local authority for further discussion.”



## Ward Councillors' Update

File No.: CP2025/00366

Item 11

### Te take mō te pūrongo Purpose of the report

1. To receive a verbal update from the Waitākere Ward Councillors.

### Whakarāpopototanga matua Executive summary

2. A period of 10 minutes has been set aside for the Waitākere Ward Councillors to have an opportunity to update the Henderson-Massey Local Board on regional matters.

### Ngā tūtohunga Recommendation/s

That the Henderson-Massey Local Board:

- a) whakamihi / thank Councillors Shane Henderson and Ken Turner for their verbal update.

### Ngā tāpirihanga Attachments

There are no attachments for this report.

### Ngā kaihaina Signatories

Authors	Laura Hopkins - Democracy Advisor
Authorisers	Adam Milina - Local Area Manager



## Allocation of 2025/2026 Local Board Transport Capital Fund

File No.: CP2025/03287

Item 12

### Te take mō te pūrongo

#### Purpose of the report

1. The purpose of this report is to approve projects for investigation and delivery from the remaining 2025/2026 Local Board Transport Capital Fund (LBTCF).

### Whakarāpopototanga matua

#### Executive summary

2. The local board has \$1,008,841 in its 2025/2026 LBTCF to allocate to projects.
3. On 15 October, two projects were approved as priorities for delivery should any cost savings or additional funding from the LBTCF become available. The following projects were formally resolved as priorities for delivery (HM/2024/147):
  - Peninsula Primary School pedestrian crossing upgrade - \$101,752.32
  - Tui Glen Henderson Creek Shared Path Lighting – Section A (Toi-Coletta Esplanade) - \$445,000.
4. In, addition, the LBTCF project Tui Glen Henderson Creek Shared Path – Section B and C path upgrade and lighting (Tui Glen/Chilcott Brae), is an existing project which requires an additional \$10,000 to complete.
5. At its workshop on 4 February 2025, the local board was presented with a list of new projects along with indicative costs. The local board provided informal support for the following projects:
  - Awaroa Road pedestrian improvements - \$162,088
  - Keeling Road Cycling path - \$230,000
  - Henderson-Massey Bus stop upgrade - \$60,000.
6. On the 25 February 2025 at a local board workshop, Auckland Transport presented the findings of the investigation for Peninsula Primary School pedestrian crossing upgrade and Duncan Avenue speed calming projects. Each project was presented two options for the Local Board to consider. Following the workshop the costs of the projects were reviewed.
7. The local board provided informal support to the following options:
  - Peninsula Primary School pedestrian crossing upgrade (Waipani Road) – (option 1) - raised zebra crossing. The updated additional funds required is estimated to be \$160,000 instead of \$101,752.32 which includes the raised crossing and stormwater mitigation.
  - Duncan Avenue speed calming option 1 – removal of existing chicanes outside of 24 Duncan Avenue and 2A Duncan Avenue and replacing with speed humps. The current resolved budget is sufficient to deliver option 1 at this stage.
8. It is further recommended that any further cost savings from the completion of currently active LBTCF projects or any alternative funding that becomes available be applied to the Great North Road slip lane crossing improvements project - \$375,000.

## Ngā tūtohunga Recommendation/s

That the Henderson-Massey Local Board:

- a) toha / allocate it's remaining 2025/2026 Local Board Transport Capital Fund of \$1,008,841 to the following projects:
  - i) \$10,000 to complete the Tui Glen Henderson Creek Shared Path – Section B and C path upgrade and lighting (Tui Glen/Chilcott Brae)
  - ii) \$160,000 to the Peninsula Primary School pedestrian crossing upgrade
  - iii) \$445,000 to the Tui Glen Henderson Creek Shared Path Lighting – Section A (Toi-Coletta Esplanade)
  - iv) \$230,000 to the Keeling Road Cycling path
  - v) \$163,841 to the Awaroa Road pedestrian improvements.
- b) whakaae / approve as its first priority, that any cost savings from the Local Board Transport Capital Fund projects and/or any new additional funding that becomes available for 2025/2026 be applied to its active projects if they require additional funding to complete within the current three-year local board programme.
- c) whakaae / approve as its second priority, that any further cost savings from the completion of currently active 2025/2026 Local Board Transport Capital Fund projects or any alternative funding that becomes available be applied to the following projects in this priority order:
  - i) Henderson-Massey Bus stops - \$60,000
  - ii) Great North Road slip lane crossing improvements project - \$375,000.

## Horopaki Context

9. The LBTCF is an Auckland Transport fund established in 2012 to allow local boards to deliver small projects in their local area that would not normally be prioritised by Auckland Transport.
10. After the finalisation of the 2024-2034 Regional Land Transport Plan, the budget was increased to \$48.7 million of which \$17 million is approved for 2024/2025 and \$20.4 million is endorsed for 2025/2026.
11. The budget for Henderson-Massey Local Board has been increased from \$2.833 million to \$3.841 million for the 2022-2025 term. The local board has allocated a portion of this budget to projects already and these projects have either been constructed or are now construction ready.
12. There is a budget of \$1,008,841 now available for the local board to allocate new projects or to top up current projects where required.
13. This report requests the local board approves as its first priority, that any cost savings from its currently active Local Board Transport Capital Fund projects and/or any new additional funding that becomes available be applied to its active projects if they require additional funding to complete within the current three-year local board programme.
14. This report also requests the local board to approves as its second priority, that any further cost savings from the completion of currently active Local Board Transport Capital Fund projects or any alternative funding that becomes available be applied to the following projects in this priority order being, Henderson-Massey Bus stops - \$60,000 and Great North Road slip lane crossing improvements project-\$375,000

## Tātaritanga me ngā tohutohu

### Analysis and advice

#### Active projects

15. The following information recaps the status of current active projects in the programme:

Projects	Resolved Budget + AT Approved budget	Project Status	Cost Savings	Funding required to be resolved to complete the project
Henderson North Home and School Zone	\$762,509.83	Completed	-	-
141 Central Park Drive Cycle Connection Shared Path Lighting (Henderson Creek Esplanade)	\$258,881.66	Completed	-	-
Tui Glen Henderson Creek Shared Path - Section B and C path upgrade and lighting (Tui Glen/Chilcott Brae)	\$1,418,550.00	Completed	-	\$10,000.00
Duncan Avenue speed calming	\$120,000.00	Investigation / Optioneering	-	-
Peninsula Primary School crossing upgrade	\$273,247.68	Investigation / Optioneering	-	\$101,752.32 (Resolved in resolution HM/2024/147)


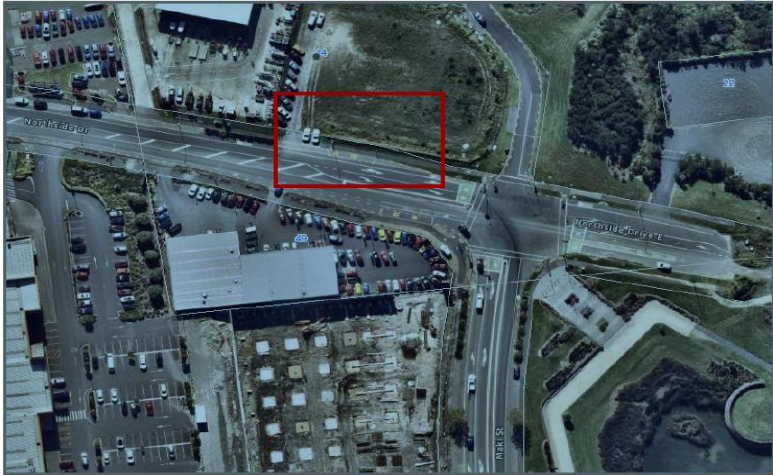
Table 1 – Update on active projects as of 4 February 2025 workshop

#### New LBTCF Budget

16. Through the 2024-2034 Regional Land Transport Plan process, additional budget of \$1,008,841 is now available for the board to allocate to new LBTCF projects.

17. The local board has provided informal support for the projects in the following table:

Project Name	Project Description	High level cost estimate
Awaroa Road pedestrian improvements	<p>The request is from the local board and community to provide pedestrian improvements at the existing kea crossing on Awaroa Road, the footpath from Sunnyvale School comes out to Gregg Place. The scope of the project is to improve the existing Kea crossing and provide speed calming on the bend to reduce the speeds of the vehicles approaching this crossing.</p> 	\$163,841

<p>Keeling Road Cycling path</p>	<p>The request is from the local board to provide the missing shared path approx. 40 metres to connect the two sections of the Opanuku Stream Path from the end of Keeling Road to a cycling path that runs adjacent to 54 Keeling Road. Currently, cyclists have to go onto the road where many vehicles and trucks are parked in spite of parking restrictions.</p> 	<p>\$230,000</p>
<p>Henderson-Massey Bus stop upgrade</p>	<p>Bus Stop 5710 - 18 Northside Drive, Westgate. The request is to provide a new bus shelter at this location, the catchment is from the new subdivision.</p> 	<p>\$60,000</p>

18. On 15 October, two projects were approved as priorities for delivery should any cost savings or additional funding from the LBTCF become available. These projects were formally resolved as contingency projects (HM/2024/147) as follows:

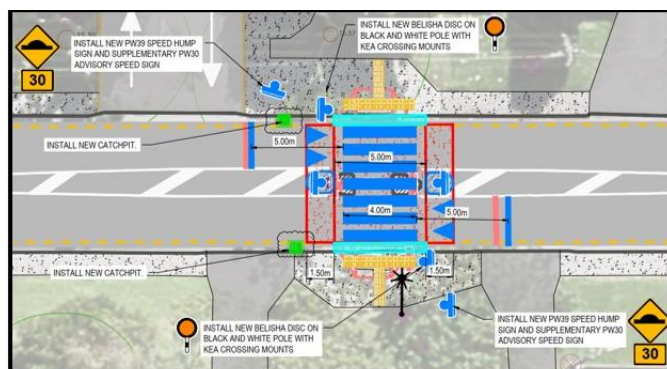
- Peninsula Primary School pedestrian crossing upgrade
- Tui Glen Henderson Creek Shared Path Lighting – Section A (Toi-Coletta Esplanade).

19. This report recommends formal approval of these projects for delivery.

20. On the 25 February 2025 at a Local Board workshop, Auckland Transport presented the findings of the investigation for Peninsula Primary School pedestrian crossing upgrade and Duncan Avenue speed calming projects. Each project was presented two options for the Local Board to consider. The details are below:

**Peninsula Primary School pedestrian crossing upgrade (Waipani Road)**

- The concept design options included replacing the existing refuge crossing outside of the Peninsula Primary school front gate to a raised zebra crossing (Option 1) or an At-grade zebra crossing (Option 2).
- At the workshop AT recommended the At-grade zebra crossing option due to the additional stormwater improvements needed, cost and the potential flooding to properties on the southern side of the crossing. The LB's informal feedback was in support of the option for a raised zebra crossing (Option 1), shown below.



- Since the workshop, the cost of the two projects were reviewed. Additionally, AT/designer have undertaken further stormwater analysis, including a comprehensive stormwater assessment to further investigate the stormwater mitigations. AT/designer have discussed internally and agreed that the flooding risk can be minimised with minor changes, including changes to the berm on the southern side of the crossing. If the local board wishes to proceed with the raised zebra crossing (Option 1), the additional funds required needed is estimated to be \$160,000 instead of \$101,752.32 which includes the raised crossing and stormwater mitigation.
- If the local board wishes to proceed with an AT-grade zebra crossing (Option 2), the additional funds required will be \$101,752.32.

### Duncan Avenue Speed Calming

- The concept design options included replacing the chicane islands outside of 24 Duncan Avenue and 2A Duncan Avenue with speed hump (Option 1) or side islands (Option 2) near these locations.
- AT recommended the speed hump option to reduce vehicle speeds and decrease the potential for rat-running along Duncan Avenue where the chicane islands are removed. The speed hump option was supported informally by the LB to be taken forward. The current resolved rough order costs for the project is expected to be sufficient to remove the chicane islands and installing the speed humps (Option 1).

## Tauākī whakaaweawe āhuarangi Climate impact statement

21. Auckland Transport engages closely with the council on developing strategy, actions and measures to support the outcomes sought by the Auckland Plan 2050, the Auckland Climate Action Plan and the council's priorities.
22. Auckland Transport reviews the potential climate impacts of all projects and works hard to minimise carbon emissions. Auckland Transport's work programme is influenced by council direction through Te-Tāruke-ā-Tāwhiri: Auckland's Climate Plan.

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

23. The Local Board Transport Capital projects noted for decision do not impact on Council facilities.

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

24. The Local Board Transport Capital projects were workshopped with members prior to this report being submitted. At the 4 February and 25 February 2025 workshop local board members expressed informal support for the proposals outlined in this report.

## Tauākī whakaaweawe Māori Māori impact statement

25. Auckland Transport is committed to meeting its responsibilities under Te Tiriti o Waitangi and its broader legal obligations in being more responsible or effective to Māori.
26. Auckland Transport's Māori Responsiveness Plan outlines the commitment to 19 mana whenua tribes in delivering effective and well-designed transport policy and solutions for Auckland. We also recognise mataawaka and their representative bodies and our desire to foster a relationship with them. This plan is available on the Auckland Transport website - <https://at.govt.nz/about-us/transport-plans-strategies/maori-responsiveness-plan/#about>
27. In this case, neither decision involves a significant decision in relation to land or a body of water so specific Māori input was not sought.

## Ngā ritenga ā-pūtea Financial implications

28. The local board transport capital project decisions in this report do have financial implications, reducing the Local Board Transport Capital Fund by \$1,008,000.

## Ngā raru tūpono me ngā whakamaurutanga Risks and mitigations

29. The proposed decisions do have some risk, any construction project can be affected by a range of factors including weather, contract availability or discovery of previously un-identified factors like unmapped infrastructure.
30. The costs outlined in this report are indicative costings and selected projects may cost more or less than the amount indicated. Once projects are selected, further investigation will confirm project costings.
31. Auckland Transport manages risk by retaining a 10% contingency on the projects and historically there are several occasions in the organisation has used budget surpluses in other programmes to support delivery of the LBTCF. However, there is always a small risk that more money may be required from the LBTCF.

## Ngā koringa ā-muri Next steps

32. The following activities or actions are planned following formal allocation of funds:
- a) to complete the Tui Glen Henderson Creek Shared Path – Section B and C path upgrade and lighting (Tui Glen/Chilcott Brae).
  - b) investigation and initial design for:
    - i) Peninsula Primary School pedestrian crossing upgrade.
    - ii) Tui Glen Henderson Creek Shared Path Lighting – Section A (Toi-Coletta Esplanade).
    - iii) Keeling Road Cycling path.
    - iv) Awaroa Road pedestrian improvements.



## Ngā tāpirihanga Attachments

There are no attachments for this report.

## Ngā kaihaina Signatories

Authors	Owena Schuster, Elected Member Relationship Partner
Authorisers	John Gillespie, Head of Stakeholder and Community Engagement Adam Milina - Local Area Manager



## Feedback on options to address local board operating cost pressures for Annual Budget 2025/2026

File No.: CP2025/04227

Item 13

### Te take mō te pūrongo

#### Purpose of the report

1. To provide feedback on options to manage local board cost pressures in the context of Fairer Funding, for reporting back to the Joint Governance Working Party (JGWP) in April 2025, to support a recommendation to the Governing Body for Annual Budget 2025/2026.

### Whakarāpopototanga matua

#### Executive summary

2. Fairer Funding was adopted through the [Long-term Plan 2024-2034 \(LTP\)](#), to be implemented from 1 July 2025 (year two of the LTP). This included new funding of \$84 million operating and \$50 million capital over two years to transition most local boards significantly closer to funding equity. \$35 million of new operating funding was planned for in 2025/2026 and allocated to local boards through the LTP.
3. Through the council's Annual Budget 2025/2026 refresh process, staff have identified that some costs are forecast to be higher than previously anticipated, and operating revenue budgets set in the LTP are at risk of not being achieved. In a memorandum to the Budget Committee and local board members on 2 December 2024 (Attachment B), staff provided an update on this emerging issue but did not recommend local boards take urgent action at that point or propose material service changes in their consultation materials based on these early indications.
4. Thirteen local boards (identified as funded below their equitable levels) were allocated a portion of the \$35 million new operating funding in 2025/2026 exceeding their individual cost pressures, however there are eight local boards (that were identified as funded at or above their equitable levels) which were allocated little or no additional funding, and staff anticipate the level of implementable advice and options available to these local boards will be insufficient to fully mitigate the size of their individual cost pressures without materially impacting service levels.
5. After a recent budget refresh exercise, which concluded in February, the revised total cost pressures and revenue shortfalls identified for local community services is \$13.9 million across 21 local boards, comprising of:
  - Known variations to asset schedules within full facility contracts (subject to final price negotiation) were not budgeted for in the LTP, \$5.1 million
  - Utilities costs (driven primarily by Electricity and Gas forecasted prices), \$5.8 million
  - Improved libraries rostering to meet health and safety requirements, reduce the likelihood of unplanned facility closures and deliver planned levels of service, \$1.5 million
  - Revenue shortfalls from pools and leisure facilities and venue for hire, \$2.4 million
  - Improvements in leasing revenue is an overall net positive contribution of \$0.3 million, however this differs by local board. Where they are net positive, this could be used to mitigate the effect of cost pressures. Leasing revenue improvements can arise because of local board decisions.
6. While this initial budget refresh exercise has been completed, staff are continuing to investigate the cost pressures to identify mitigations and other offset opportunities.

7. Between 4 and 6 March 2025, finance staff have workshopped with all local boards the updated local board budget position (based on the best available information), including individual local board positions, and options to manage the collective local board cost pressures. A further budget update since these workshops has occurred (and local boards informed through a memo), reducing the overall cost pressures for local boards from \$18 million to \$13.9 million.
8. This report seeks local board feedback on the three potential options and is an opportunity for local boards to provide their views including other matters relating to local cost pressures to the Joint Governance Working Party, to support a recommendation to the Governing Body for Annual Budget 2025/2026

## Ngā tūtohunga Recommendation/s

That the Henderson-Massey Local Board:

- a) tuku / provide feedback on the three identified options to manage local board cost pressures in the short term.
- b) tuku / provide feedback on any other matters relating to local board cost pressures and budgets.

## Horopaki Context

9. Fairer Funding was adopted through the [Long-term Plan 2024-2034 \(LTP\)](#) and is to be implemented from 1 July 2025 (year two of the LTP) to transition towards significant funding equity for most local boards over four years, including the allocation of \$35 million of new operating funding to 13 local boards for 2025/2026. Eight local boards have been allocated little to no new funding.
10. Cost pressures can arise when the costs of delivering a service are forecast to increase beyond what is projected in the LTP. These can occur as new information becomes available after the adoption of an LTP or Annual Plan, and budgeting assumptions are updated.
11. The total net operating cost pressures identified for local community services for 2025/2026 is \$18 million and relate to 'asset-based services'. This is the total across all 21 local boards and does not include cost pressures relating to any other area of the council group operations.
12. Operating cost pressures relating to networks of asset-based services (e.g. pools, libraries, open space maintenance) have historically been managed across local boards at a regional level by the Governing Body. In this approach additional levers are available, such as changes to the level and distribution of general rates funding and minimum service levels. There is also the ability for staff to drive efficiencies across the regional network, and to manage "unders and overs" across that network.
13. Local boards have two main levers for responding to cost pressures in the short term. These are:
  - a) utilising new operating funding from their share of the \$35 million in 2025/2026 provided to support a transition to Fairer Funding, or
  - b) by making changes to services including prioritisation and trade-off decisions across their service portfolio.
14. Staff also have some levers available to help manage the costs and revenues for asset-based services as part of their day-to-day operational management of these services.

15. The eight local boards that will not receive sufficient new funding would need to respond to cost pressures by reviewing service levels, making prioritisation and trade-off decisions to remain within their existing funding levels, and then work with staff to ensure the efficient delivery of those services. However, staff do not expect the level of implementable options and advice available for 2025/2026 to be sufficient to cover the full amount of their individual cost pressures.
16. On 14 February 2025, staff presented a report to the Joint Governance Working Party (JGWP) about cost pressures for local boards, how local boards can currently manage these cost pressures, and possible transitional support which the JGWP could recommend to the Governing Body as part of annual budget decision making. This report is included in Attachment A. At this time the updated local cost pressure position was unknown, however since then, updated estimates of cost pressures have been forecasted.
17. The JGWP resolved (resolution JGWPC/2025/4) on three potential options to address local board cost pressures in the short term, and has requested staff seek formal local board feedback on these to support a recommendation to the Governing Body for Annual Budget 2025/2026:
  - i) Local boards manage within existing local board funding envelopes
  - ii) Recalibration of the \$35 million operating funding increase (for local boards) in 2025/2026
  - iii) Seeking additional funding to accommodate cost pressures including utilising the Delivering Differently budget.
18. As operating cost pressures are ongoing, local boards should also consider in their feedback, how this would be managed for future years.
19. Staff will collate local board feedback and report back to the JGWP in April to support a recommendation to the Governing Body, per JGWPC/2025/4 c).

## Tātaritanga me ngā tohutohu Analysis and advice

20. Through the budget refresh process staff identified \$13.9 million of net operating cost pressures related to delivering existing levels of service for local community services. The distribution by local board is presented below. Staff are continuing to investigate these cost pressures, including identifying mitigations, and have identified some regional scheduled maintenance costs were incorrectly attributed to local boards. A memo was distributed to all local boards on 12 March 2025 explaining the corrections, and this has reduced the total net operating cost pressures to \$13.9 million from the \$18 million presented in workshops, as presented in Table 1 below.

*Table 1: distribution of cost pressures to local boards*

LB Cost pressure	Full Facilities scheduled maintenance	Utilities	Improved libraries rostering	Pools and Leisure revenue shortfall	Venue Hire revenue shortfall	Leasing	Total net OPEX cost pressures
Albert-Eden	0.61	0.21	0.07	0.00	-0.04	-0.11	0.75
Devonport-Takapuna	0.39	0.16	0.06	-0.21	-0.01	0.07	0.46
Franklin	0.58	0.32	0.05	0.00	0.07	0.04	1.07
Great Barrier	-0.01	-	0.00	0.00		0.00	-0.01
Henderson-Massey	-0.14	0.62	0.14	0.17	0.14	0.12	1.04
Hibiscus and Bays	0.74	0.10	0.09	-0.15	0.02	-0.00	0.80
Howick	-0.13	0.39	0.10	0.68	-0.02	-0.07	0.96
Kaipatiki	0.53	0.29	0.07	0.24	-0.01	-0.12	1.01
Mangere-Otahuhu	0.42	0.41	0.13	0.04	0.01	0.03	1.03
Manurewa	0.31	0.26	0.06	0.17	-0.02	0.01	0.79
Maungakiekie-Tamaki	-0.07	0.55	0.07	0.00	0.05	-0.11	0.48
Orakei	-0.10	0.04	0.05	0.00	0.17	0.08	0.25
Otara-Papatoetoe	0.41	0.49	0.11	0.25	0.00	0.04	1.30
Papakura	0.36	0.21	0.06	0.00	-0.00	0.04	0.67
Puketapapa	0.37	0.24	0.03	0.00	-0.00	0.00	0.63
Rodney	-0.08	0.07	0.09	0.00	-0.04	-0.01	0.04
Upper Harbour	0.53	0.27	0.02	0.15		-0.03	0.95
Waiheke	0.04	0.04	0.02	0.00	0.00	-0.06	0.05
Waitakere Ranges	-0.05	0.04	0.04	0.00	0.06	0.04	0.12
Waitemata	-0.08	0.47	0.16	0.50	0.13	-0.27	0.91
Whau	0.43	0.08	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.61
<b>Total 21 local boards</b>	<b>5.06</b>	<b>5.25</b>	<b>1.50</b>	<b>1.85</b>	<b>0.53</b>	<b>-0.28</b>	<b>13.92</b>

21. Analysis was completed to compare the level of individual local board cost pressures against each local board's allocation from the new operating funding in 2025/2026. This is because the new funding is yet to be allocated towards a service or activity, and if this was used to cover cost pressures, there would not be an impact to existing service levels.
22. Analysis showed that 13 local boards had sufficient new operating funding to cover their individual cost pressures, however this would result in a reduction of up to 61 per cent in their new operating funding, which was provided for the purpose of funding equity and which local boards expected to deliver additional outcomes for their communities.
23. Eight local boards with little to no new funding would only have the option to look across existing services to find cost reductions or revenue opportunities to offset cost pressures. However, advice on strategic options and opportunities for local boards to change asset-based services to reduce cost will initially be limited. Advice is more readily available for activities currently funded from 'Locally Driven Initiatives (LDI)' operating funding which is a only a small proportion of the local board operating costs.
24. For these eight local boards, this could mean between 36 per cent and 84 per cent funding reduction from their existing 'Locally Driven Initiatives' programme of services and activities. Changes at this level are likely to be material to existing levels of services, as most of these services and activities have been ongoing for many years and are designed to achieve local board plan outcomes. Any material changes to existing levels of service are likely to trigger a requirement for public consultation; however local boards were not recommended to consult in detail on specific opportunities in the Annual Budget 2025/2026 consultation. Therefore this gives rise to a risk that certain opportunities may not be implementable unless further consultation is held.

*Table 2: analysis of cost pressures compared to available funding by local board*

LB Cost pressure (\$ millions)	LDI opex (2024/2025)					
	2025/2026 baseline OPEX funding	included in baseline OPEX for 2025/2026	Fairer Funding \$34.6m OPEX top up	Total net OPEX cost pressures	Additional OPEX available	Remaining cost pressure
Albert-Eden	10.7	1.5	3.7	0.7	2.9	
Devonport-Takapuna	9.6	1.3	0.0	0.5		0.5
Franklin	13.2	1.5	3.3	1.1	2.2	
Great Barrier	1.7	0.6	1.1	-0.0	1.1	
Henderson-Massey	20.8	1.9	0.0	1.0		1.0
Hibiscus and Bays	14.5	1.6	1.3	0.8	0.5	
Howick	21.2	2.2	0.1	1.0		0.9
Kaipatiki	11.0	1.3	2.1	1.0	1.1	
Mangere-Otahuhu	16.1	1.9	0.0	1.0		1.0
Manurewa	10.8	1.6	5.8	0.8	5.1	
Maungakiekie-Tamaki	13.4	1.3	0.8	0.5	0.3	
Orakei	11.4	1.3	1.0	0.2	0.8	
Otara-Papatoetoe	15.9	1.6	0.0	1.3		1.3
Papakura	12.5	1.4	0.0	0.7		0.7
Puketapapa	8.0	0.9	2.4	0.6	1.8	
Rodney	10.3	1.8	8.0	0.0	8.0	
Upper Harbour	12.0	1.1	0.0	0.9		0.9
Waiheke	4.6	0.7	1.0	0.0	0.9	
Waitakere Ranges	8.7	1.2	0.4	0.1	0.3	
Waitemata	16.8	1.4	0.0	0.9		0.9
Whau	10.3	1.3	3.4	0.6	2.8	
<b>Total 21 local boards</b>	<b>253.4</b>	<b>29.3</b>	<b>34.6</b>	<b>13.9</b>	<b>27.9</b>	<b>7.3</b>

### Supporting a transition to fairer funding

25. To support this significant shift in the way local boards are funded, some key principles and assumptions were agreed as part of the adoption of Fairer Funding:
  - No local board is worse off in its level of funding (than under the prior ABS/LDI funding model).
  - Achieving significant funding equity for most local boards in four years.
26. The level of implementable advice across local community services and environmental management may not be available for the Annual Budget 2025/2026 to fully cover the full quantum of local boards individual cost pressures. Additional options to address local cost pressures in the short term have been developed for JGWP consideration to help all local boards transition to the new way of funding.

### Options analysis for addressing local board cost pressures

27. The Joint Governance Working Party on 14 February 2025 (resolution JGWPC/2025/4) requested staff to seek local board feedback on the following potential options to address local board cost pressures in the short term:
  - i) Local boards manage within existing local board funding envelopes
  - ii) Recalibration of the \$35 million operating funding increase (for local boards) in 2025/2026
  - iii) Seeking additional funding to accommodate cost pressures including utilising the Delivering Differently budget.
28. A combination of options will likely be needed to resolve the full range and quantum of cost pressures for 2025/2026, but consideration should also be given to whether these options should be temporary (e.g. one year) or implemented for a longer period (e.g. two years, or on an ongoing basis).

29. Based on of the current projected size of local cost pressures it is unlikely any overall funding changes to local boards would be considered significant (per council's Significance and Engagement Policy), and therefore would not require public consultation to implement. However, changes to local funding levels requires a Governing Body decision.
30. A Governing Body decision is required to implement options 2 and 3 as these involve a change to how funding for local boards is distributed and involves a departure from the adopted Local Board Funding Policy 2025.

*Option 1: Local boards manage within existing local board funding envelopes*

31. This option requires local boards to fund services within LTP funding allocations, including any new funding received. This is in line with the Local Board Funding Policy 2025, makes progress towards bringing 19 local boards to within 5 per cent of their equitable funding level in 2025/2026, and places no additional burden on ratepayers.
32. Under this approach local boards would address cost pressures by:
  - i) Utilising new operating funding
  - ii) Adopting and seeking staff advice on opportunities to increase revenue or reduce costs in some areas to make room for increased costs in others. These may include minor changes to services, or trade-off decisions across a range of locally funded services and must be implementable in time to support the 2025/2026 Annual Budget (including re-consultation if significant)
  - iii) Working with staff during the financial year to continuously seek out cost efficiencies and revenue enhancements for asset-based services as part of their day-to-day operational management of these services.
33. Local boards that will not receive any new funding, or that will receive insufficient new funding to address cost pressures, are limited to available staff advice on opportunities and changes to services. The implications of delays to the provision of advice over their portfolio of services until 2026/2027 may mean that local boards look to more flexible areas of their funding, which are well understood and supported with staff advice (for example services and activities previously funded from LDI). Reducing these services may impact on the delivery of local board plan outcomes.
34. Based on initial estimates of local cost pressures, staff had advised that local boards did not need to consult on significant service level changes, therefore seven of the eight local boards with little to no new funding consulted broadly on priorities. This limits the level of implementable opportunities without having to further consult.

*Option 2: Recalibration of the \$35 million operating funding increase for local boards in 2025/2026*

35. Of the \$35 million new operating funding in 2025/2026 provided to support the transition to funding equity, a portion could be used to provide temporary support for local boards unable to fully offset cost pressures. Some of the additional funding may not otherwise be utilised if there are insufficient options and advice on new and increased service levels. This would involve allocating funding to local boards with little to no new funding to address cost pressures from the \$35 million new funding, then distributing the remainder based on the equitable rankings.
36. The impact of using this option is that local boards that were allocated additional operating funding would see a reduction to that level of operating funding, with the reduction in the level of operating funding used to cover cost pressures from other local boards.
37. Based on the budget information at end of February 2025, modelling was carried out and presented to local boards showing the impact should all local cost pressures be covered from the \$35 million new funding first, with the remainder distributed equitably as per the Local Board Funding Policy 2025. Since then there has been a reduction to the overall size of local cost pressures from \$18 million to \$13.9 million, which means the modelled impact is expected to be less than what was presented through workshops.



38. However this is only one possible scenario, and there are various ways this option can be applied, including:
- whether all local cost pressures are covered from the \$35 million first, or only for those local boards that cannot cover their own
  - the proportion of local cost pressures covered from the \$35 million first, and this could be on a scale from zero per cent to 100 per cent.
39. This option would represent slightly less progress towards funding equity for the 2025/2026 year than anticipated in the LTP. This approach remains consistent with a transition to equitable funding over four years and places no additional burden on ratepayers should it be used temporarily, until sufficient advice is available and implementable for local boards to manage cost pressures over their full portfolio of services.

*Option 3: Seeking additional funding to accommodate cost pressures, including utilising the Delivering Differently budget*

40. The Governing Body is responsible for decision making on the overall funding level for local boards and could allocate additional local funding to support cost pressures. This could be achieved without increasing general rates within the existing overall LTP funding level if there are sufficient improvements to other assumptions (such as interest rates and depreciation costs), or by balancing the application of funding across a wider range of services including regional activities. These options are not available to local boards, and any new local targeted rates could not be implemented in time for 2025/2026.
41. Once budget projections have been fully updated across the group, it will be clearer whether or not the emerging cost pressures for local services can be accommodated within the currently projected rates increase for 2025/2026. If it can be, then it will be up to the Governing Body to approve that allocation, after considering budget trade-offs across the group. If it cannot be, then the Governing Body is expected to be able to have some flexibility to make minor adjustments to the rates increase as part of its final budget decision-making in May 2025. However, the current political direction on this is clear that a higher rates increase is the last resort.
42. While progress will still be made towards funding equity, any permanent direct funding provided to individual local boards to address cost pressures is an inequitable way of distributing general rates funding and would increase the challenge of progressing towards full funding equity. This also departs from the adopted Local Board Funding Policy 2025.
43. Under this option, additional funding could be provided for one or more years until sufficient advice is available for local boards to manage cost pressures, and could be managed at a regional level to be provided to local boards as needed to minimise the impact on funding equity.
44. The Joint Governance Working Party resolved specifically for staff to investigate whether the Delivering Differently budget could be used to temporarily resolve local cost pressures. The majority of the funding for this programme is debt funded (such as capital grants) which cannot be re-purposed to mitigate local operational cost pressures. The remaining funding is for the purpose of supporting local boards shift away from asset-based service provision and future unaffordable renewals, and it's important that progress on this work continues.

*Summary of options and risks*

45. The following table summarises the impact, risks and alignment to the proposed principles for each option. A combination of options may be used to resolve the level of cost pressures for local boards in both 2025/2026 and beyond.

Option	Risks and/or impacts
Option 1: Local boards manage within existing local board funding envelopes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Advice not fully ready across local board service portfolio to implement for 2025/2026.</li> <li>• Activities and services with advice to respond this year may be limited to those tailored to local priorities and reducing these will impact the delivery of local board plan outcomes.</li> </ul>
Option 2: Recalibration of the \$35 million operating funding increase for local boards in 2025/2026	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Funding equity gap between local boards would be slightly larger than planned (5 per cent of funding equity by 2025/2026).</li> <li>• A one-year approach would mean local boards may have cumulative cost pressures to solve in the next year.</li> <li>• Continued application would slow progress to significant funding equity in subsequent years.</li> <li>• Perceived retreat on historical commitments made through the LTP for individual local boards.</li> </ul>
Option 3: Seeking additional funding to accommodate cost pressures including utilising the Delivering Differently budget	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Could impact on other services, including regional services, as a result of funding reallocation.</li> <li>• Inequitably allocating additional funding to local boards departs from funding policy and slows progress towards equitable funding.</li> </ul>

*Improvements to budget and cost allocation accuracy*

46. Through the Annual Budget 2025/2026 budget refresh process, staff identified over \$25 million of costs and budget held in regional community services but are related to the delivery of existing levels of local community services. These relate to services that are managed across the region (or at a network level), with financials also historically being managed at a regional level.
47. Implementing these cost allocation changes through Annual Budget reviews will impact local funding envelopes and funding equity. While changes to baseline budgets are typically made when the Fairer Funding model is refreshed in the next LTP to align with the frequency of review specified in the Local Board Funding Policy 2025, some necessary improvements to the accuracy of budgets may be required to support effective management and local board governance.
48. Allocation of these costs and funding will not be based on an equitable distribution as these are considered adjustments to baseline budgets, instead of new local funding. An example would be where there are Pools and Leisure centralised costs to be allocated to local boards, only those local boards with Pools and Leisure sites will receive an allocation of costs and funding. Changes that impact baseline budgets would impact funding equity analysis and local board rankings, however should not impact the total cost to the council or planned service levels, as they are a change to how costs and funding is allocated only.
49. There will be no cost pressures for 2025/2026 associated with these cost and funding transfers for local boards, nor any impacts on the existing levels of service being delivered in each local board.

**Tauākī whakaaweawe āhuarangi**  
**Climate impact statement**

50. Local board feedback through this report will inform the Joint Governance Working Party on a recommendation to the Governing Body on decisions for local board funding levels. This

may have varying impacts on individual local board level of investments in local services and activities, which may have climate impacts.

51. In particular, local boards contribute to climate outcomes through their local environmental work programmes (currently funded through their LDI operating funding) and therefore the scale of cost reductions required to fund the cost pressures could result in significant impacts to local environmental work programmes. The decision for local board funding will have a direct impact on the level of funding that can be allocated towards local environmental work programmes. This includes reductions, but also the scale of new initiatives contributing towards climate outcomes.

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

52. Staff from the Finance and Community divisions provided input into the report for the Joint Governance Working Party and have developed the list of local community cost pressures for the 2025/2026 Annual Budget through reviewing the costs of delivering existing levels of services.
53. Staff will continue to improve the quality and range of advice for local boards over the four years transitioning to significant funding equity. This could have impacts on the operations of the Community Division which may need to adapt to the new funding structure of local community services, and improvements to how local services are being budgeted.
54. Some options for feedback in this report require Governing Body decisions on funding and may need to be considered together with the entire council group financial position and budget updates. The views of council-controlled organisations were not required for the preparation of this report's advice.

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

55. In a memorandum to Budget Committee and local board members on 2 December 2024 (Attachment B), staff provided an update on this emerging issue but did not recommend local boards take urgent action at that point or propose material service changes in their consultation materials based on these early indications. Seven local boards have consulted broadly on priorities but not specific cost reduction initiatives.
56. Finance staff workshopped the updated budget position and options to manage the collective cost pressures with local boards between 4 and 6 March 2025. This report seeks local board feedback on the options presented and is an opportunity for local boards to provide their views to the Joint Governance Working Party.
57. The identified \$13.9 million net operating cost pressures is over a third of the \$34.6 million additional operating funding provided to local boards to progress towards funding equity. Individual local board impacts were workshopped with local boards, based on the \$18 million cost pressures identified at that time. However subsequently staff identified through a detailed review, updates to the budgets presented, which has reduced the total net operating cost pressures to \$13.9 million (Table 1 in this report).
58. Under Fairer Funding, 13 local boards are able to cover their individual cost pressures using new operating funding allocated to achieve funding equity purposes, however this will reduce the level of new operating available to these local boards to improve community outcomes. The proportion of new operating funding required to cover cost pressures for individual local boards can be up to 61 per cent of their allocated new operating funding.
59. Eight local boards would be unable to address their individual cost pressures without making reductions to existing services, and there is unlikely to be sufficient cost reduction or revenue generating options available for local boards which can be implemented for 2025/2026 to offset the entirety of their cost pressures.

60. The options provided intend to assist all local boards in transitioning to funding equity over time, and depending on the combination of options may change individual local board funding envelopes compared to the LTP.
61. A feedback template has been provided (Attachment C) to assist local boards in providing feedback to this report.

### **Tauākī whakaaweawe Māori** **Māori impact statement**

62. Local board feedback through this report will inform the Joint Governance Working Party on a recommendation to the Governing Body on decisions for local board funding levels. This may have varying impacts on individual local board level of investments in local services and activities, which may have Māori impacts depending on each local board's specific community.
63. The decision for local board funding will have a direct impact on local board work programming which is the process where local boards prioritise their available funding towards achieving local board plan outcomes for their community, including impacts to their Māori community. This includes reductions, but also the scale of new initiatives contributing towards Māori outcomes.

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

64. Some of the options proposed in this report for further engagement will impact local board funding decisions and council's overall funding levels for this Annual Budget 2025/2026, but would be subject to further Governing Body decision making. Full detail on risks, mitigation and implications are outlined in the earlier sections of this report, and in more detail below.
65. Feedback on this report informs the Joint Governance Working Party and inputs into Governing Body Annual Budget decision making.
66. Some options for managing cost pressures would have no impact to rates by requiring these to be managed within existing local board funding envelopes or the wider Auckland Council Group (subject to Governing Body decision making). However, there may be a risk that an increase in rates is required to fund cost pressures, and this would only be clear once the Governing Body is presented with a budget update for the Auckland Council Group.
67. The final decisions to manage local cost pressures may have a direct impact on the level of funding each local board is allocated and may vary the funding levels set out in the LTP.
68. Options where the level of funding to local boards are set on a non-equitable distribution, including any targeted operating funding support provided, requires the decision maker, which is Governing Body, to agree to a temporary departure from the Local Board Funding Policy 2025 adopted through the LTP.

### **Ngā raru tūpono me ngā whakamaurutanga** **Risks and mitigations**

69. There are significant risks identified with the uncertainty of local board annual funding envelopes and available funding, which has resulted in challenges for staff to plan for and engage with local boards to participate effectively in work programme discussions and to meet key annual budget timelines with sufficient levels of clarity and understanding. This is because options which alter local board funding require Governing Body decision-making, and based on the current timeline, Annual Budget decisions are set to be made on 28 May 2025. A mitigation being confirmed is for a recommendation from the JGWP to be presented to the Budget Committee on 16 April 2025, seeking indicative support for later formal decision-making by the Governing Body.

70. There is a risk should the Governing Body not decide to provide additional support to local boards. Given the updated size of local cost pressures it is unlikely that options with a minor impact to service levels could fully mitigate these for local boards not receiving top-up funding. Eight local boards are therefore at risk of not being able to approve a balanced budget by June 2025 without additional support or further consultation in a short timeframe on further reductions which are considered significant (under council's Significance and Engagement Policy).
71. Some proposed options will have financial and reputational risks to council as these could be perceived as changes to the commitments made in the LTP, such as changing the allocation of funding levels for individual local boards.
72. There are also risks relating to the timeframe for the council to develop the necessary improvements to financial budget data and process improvements, and to develop the capability to provide local boards with advice on options for changing service levels and how local services can be more efficiently delivered. Some improvements to local board data and increased staff advice are expected from 2026/2027, however these will not be across the full portfolio of services. A longer-term solution is anticipated to require the full transition period to funding equity of four years.

## Ngā koringa ā-muri

### Next steps

73. Staff will collate local board feedback and report back to the Joint Governance Working Party on 11 April 2025 to seek recommendations from JGWP to the Governing Body for Annual Budget decision making.

## Ngā tāpirihanga

### Attachments

No.	Title	Page
<a href="#">A</a>	Options to address local board operating cost pressures and their impact on Fairer Funding implementation – (14 February 2025 JGWP)	31
<a href="#">B</a>	Memorandum: Local Board cost pressures – additional information (2 Dec 2024)	43
<a href="#">C</a>	Feedback template	47

## Ngā kaihaina

### Signatories

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## Options to address local board operating cost pressures and their impact on Fairer Funding implementation

File No.: CP2025/00589

### Te take mō te pūrongo Purpose of the report

1. To seek feedback from the Joint Governance Working Party (JGWP) on options to support local boards with cost pressures in the context of Fairer Funding.

### Whakarāpopototanga matua Executive summary

2. Fairer Funding was adopted through the Long-term Plan 2024-2034 (LTP), to be implemented from 1 July 2025 (year two of the LTP). This included new funding of \$84 million operating and \$50 million capital over two years to transition most local boards significantly closer to funding equity<sup>1</sup>.
3. Transitioning to an equity-based funding model is a significant shift requiring careful planning, advice and resource. The implementation of this change will be realised progressively over the next four years. In the first year (Annual Budget 2025/2026), the programme and advice required to support fully informed decision making continues to be developed, meaning that some flexibility in approach, particularly in understanding and addressing cost pressures, is required.
4. Under Fairer Funding, local boards are allocated annual funding envelopes for delivering local community services in their local board area. Local boards can set work programmes within these funding envelopes.
5. Through the council's Annual Budget 2025/2026 refresh process, staff have identified that some costs are rising faster than anticipated. This includes costs for delivering local community services and activities, particularly asset-based services such as libraries, pools and leisure centres. These are generally unavoidable cost increases that must be funded to maintain current service levels.
6. Cost pressures identified to date can be themed into:
  - Contractual/inflationary cost increases above assumptions, such as increases in repairs and maintenance costs from full facilities maintenance contracts, and utilities.
  - Implementation of political decisions, such as implementing a living wage for contracted Pools and Leisure sites.
  - Improvements to meet planned levels of service, such as increased staff rostering to reduce the likelihood of unplanned facility closures.
  - Ongoing challenges to revenue, including from pools and leisure facilities.
7. In a memorandum to Budget Committee and local board members on 2 December 2024 (Attachment A), staff provided an update on this emerging issue but did not recommend local boards take urgent action at that point or propose material service changes in their consultation materials based on these early indications.
8. Local boards that were identified as funded below their equitable levels will receive additional funding from 2025/2026 to bring them closer to their equitable funding levels. These local boards could use that funding to manage cost pressures. Local boards that were

<sup>1</sup> Funding distributed based on population, deprivation, and land area at a ratio of 80:15:5 has been adopted as the equitable funding level (GB/2021/138).

2 <https://www.aucklandcouncil.govt.nz/plans-projects-policies-reports-bylaws/our-policies/Documents/local-boards-funding-policy.pdf>

Joint Governance Working Party

identified as funded near or above their equitable funding levels will receive little or no additional funding and are more likely to be impacted disproportionately by these rising costs due to their larger asset bases.

9. Development of programmes regarding community advice are underway, including the 'Local Board Portfolio Review' and 'Deliver Differently', each of which will identify opportunities to deliver community services differently in future. However, advice from these programmes will not be ready for 2025/2026 to support addressing local board cost pressures.
10. The following package of options have been identified for addressing local board cost pressures in the short-term:
  - i) Local boards manage within existing local board funding envelopes.
  - ii) Recalibration of the \$35 million operating funding increase.
  - iii) Additional funding to support cost pressures.
11. A combination of options may be required to resolve the full range and quantum of cost pressures for 2025/2026, but consideration should also be given to whether these options should be temporary (e.g. one year) or implemented for a longer period (e.g. two years, or on an ongoing basis).
12. This report is to inform the Joint Governance Working Party (JGWP) about cost pressures for local boards, how local boards can currently manage these cost pressures, and possible transitional support which the JGWP could recommend to the Governing Body as part of annual budget decision making.

## Ngā tūhunga Recommendation/s

That the Joint Governance Working Party:

13. Ohia / endorse the three identified options as potential ways to address local board cost pressures in the short term: Local boards manage within existing local board funding envelopes; recalibration of the \$35 million operating funding increase for 2025/2026; and seeking additional funding to accommodate cost pressures.
14. Tono / request that staff seek formal local board feedback on matters relating to local board cost pressures and report back to the Joint Governance Working Party in April 2025, to support a recommendation to the Governing Body for Annual Budget 2025/2026.

## Horopaki Context

15. Fairer Funding was adopted through the Long-term Plan 2024-2034 (LTP) and is to be implemented from 1 July 2025 (year two of the LTP) to transition towards significant funding equity for most local boards over four years.
16. \$84 million opex and \$50 million capex were provided in the first three years of the LTP to progress this transition. 13 local boards were funded below their equitable level and were allocated a share of the new operating funding, totalling \$35 million for 2025/2026, while eight local boards have not been allocated any new funding.
17. Cost pressures can arise when the costs of delivering a service are forecast to increase at a rate greater than that projected in the LTP. These can occur as new information becomes available subsequent to the adoption of an LTP or Annual Plan, and budgeting assumptions are updated.

<sup>2</sup> <https://www.aucklandcouncil.govt.nz/plans-projects-policies-reports-bylaws/our-policies/Documents/local-boards-funding-policy.pdf>



Joint Governance Working Party

18. As part of the annual budget review for Annual Budget 2025/2026, staff have - at an initial stage, identified some unavoidable increases to the cost of delivering certain local services, over and above projected levels in the LTP (cost pressures).
19. The initial estimate at November 2024 was \$6.5 million across 21 local boards, however this is expected to change. Further risks for potential cost pressures were signalled at that time and continue to be investigated through the ongoing annual budget refresh process, to be finalised by late February 2025.
20. Operating cost pressures relating to networks of asset-based services (e.g. pools, libraries, open space maintenance) have historically been managed at a regional level by the Governing Body. In this approach additional levers are available, such as changes to the level and distribution of general rates funding and minimum service levels. There is also the ability for staff to drive efficiencies across the regional network, and to manage “unders and overs” across that network.
21. Local boards have two main levers for responding to cost pressures in the short term. These are:
  - a) utilising new operating funding from their share of the \$35 million in 2025/2026 provided to support a transition to Fairer Funding, or
  - b) by making changes to services including prioritisation and trade-off decisions across their service portfolio.
22. Staff also have some levers available to help manage the costs and revenues for asset-based services as part of their day-to-day operational management of these services.
23. The eight local boards that will not receive new funding would need to respond to cost pressures by reviewing service levels, making prioritisation and trade-off decisions to remain within their existing funding levels, and then work with staff to ensure the efficient delivery of those services.
24. Fulsome advice on strategic change options and opportunities across local services that can be implemented in time to address cost pressures will not be ready for the 2025/2026 financial year, and there may be a need for additional options to support local boards in the interim.
25. Increased advice on some significant options around service levels could be provided through the annual planning process for 2026/2027 to help local boards mitigate cost pressures, however a longer-term approach to the provision of more comprehensive strategic advice across the entire local board service portfolio may take up to four years to fully implement as part of the transition to funding equity.

## Tātaritanga me ngā tohutohu Analysis and advice

### An initial budget review has identified some cost pressures

26. Early in the annual budget refresh process, a high-level review of assumptions and significant contracts is undertaken to identify potential drivers for cost escalation and risk areas for further investigation. Through this initial review, staff identified some unavoidable increases to the cost of delivering certain local services, over and above projected levels in the Long-term Plan.
27. The cost pressures identified to date can be themed into:
  - Contractual/inflationary cost increases above assumptions, such as increases in repairs and maintenance costs from full facilities maintenance contracts, and utilities.
  - Political decisions, such as implementing a living wage for contracted Pools and Leisure sites.

<sup>2</sup> <https://www.aucklandcouncil.govt.nz/plans-projects-policies-reports-bylaws/our-policies/Documents/local-boards-funding-policy.pdf>

Joint Governance Working Party

Item 13

Attachment A

- Improvements to meet expected levels of service, such as increased staff rostering to reduce the likelihood of unplanned facility closures.
  - Ongoing challenges to revenue, including from pools and leisure facilities.
28. A more detailed review of budgets is continuing, with updated forecast cost and budget positions expected to be finalised by the end of February 2025. These will be shared with local boards in March 2025 to consider for their annual budget.

### The approach to funding local boards is changing from 1 July 2025

29. Under Section A of the current Local Board Funding Policy (which ceases to apply from 30 June 2025), operating funding for local activities is split into two main parts based on the nature of the service provided and the allocation of decision making between the Governing Body and local boards.
- a) Funding levels for individual local boards were approved by the Governing Body based on the projected requirements to deliver asset-based community services (ABS) (such as libraries, park maintenance, pools and leisure centres) as part of overall council budget decision making. Operating cost increases for these services could be met by a range of financial levers available to the Governing Body, including increased general rates or re-prioritisation of funding to services across the region.
  - b) Funding levels for locally driven initiatives (LDI) were based on a fixed sum, distributed via an equitable formula. Cost increases relating to locally driven initiatives were managed by local boards within fixed funding levels through prioritisation exercises each year.
30. Since 1 July 2022, decisions on service levels and operating funding allocations towards all local services (LDI and ABS) became the responsibility of local boards. From 1 July 2025, Section B of the Local Board Funding Policy 2025<sup>2</sup> will apply.
31. Under this Fairer Funding approach the operating funding level for all local community services will be set based on an equitable distribution of a Governing Body approved funding envelope. 2025/2026 will be the first year where local boards will need to manage the cost of delivering historical asset-based community services, including cost pressures, within set funding levels by local board.
32. It is an inherent feature of the new model that additional funding will no longer automatically be applied to boards that have a large asset base with rising costs. To do so would perpetuate the past inequities that this new model is attempting to solve.
33. This new approach is a significant change in how community services and assets are funded. It will impact how these will be provided for Aucklanders in the future, and giving effect to this new approach requires careful planning, resourcing and management.
34. While most local boards will receive new operating funding that can support the management of cost pressures, the eight local boards not receiving new funding will need to respond to cost pressures by reviewing service levels and making prioritisation and trade-off decisions to remain within their existing funding levels. This requires appropriate advice from council officers to support local board decisions.

### Provision of advice for local board decision making

35. Advice on options and opportunities for local boards to change services to reduce costs in some areas to meet rising costs in others will initially be limited to a part of the overall local board service portfolio.
36. There are also some community advice programmes underway, such as the 'Local Board Portfolio Review' and 'Deliver Differently' programmes, which will provide advice on opportunities to deliver community services differently in future financial years. However,

<sup>2</sup> <https://www.aucklandcouncil.govt.nz/plans-projects-policies-reports-bylaws/our-policies/Documents/local-boards-funding-policy.pdf>

Joint Governance Working Party

advice from these programmes will not be ready to support decision making and implementation for the 2025/2026 financial year.

37. There is likely a need to look in further detail at trade-off opportunities for local boards across the entire service portfolio to help mitigate the unavoidable costs of individual services increasing higher than the rate of local boards' funding levels.
38. A need has also been identified for the organisation to give effect to increased local board decision making and Fairer Funding through improvements to budgeting for local services and activities. These are explained in further detail in the section below.
39. Staff expect to provide improved and increased advice on options around service levels to help local boards mitigate cost pressures through the 2026/2027 Annual Planning process, in addition to advice on under-performing service assets and options for delivering differently. However with the intended transition to funding equity over four years, it may take more time for staff to develop a robust, longer-term approach to provide quality advice to elected members that can appropriately support strategic changes to how local services are delivered for Aucklanders into the future.

### Principles to support a transition to fairer funding

40. To support this significant shift in the way local boards are funded, some key principles and assumptions were agreed as part of the adoption of Fairer Funding:
  - No local board is worse off in its level of funding (than under the prior ABS/LDI funding model).
  - Achieving significant funding equity for most local boards in four years.
41. Existing ABS/LDI funding by local board was sufficient to deliver existing service levels in each individual local board area at the time of LTP preparation based on the best available cost and revenue projections at that time.
42. Without additional options it is unlikely that local boards without sufficient new funding to offset the new emerging cost pressures will be able to manage these within existing funding levels in line with the transition principles, particularly in 2025/2026.
43. In developing further options for mitigating emerging cost pressures, staff recommend the following clarified principles help guide decision making on funding for local boards through this transition period
  - No local board is worse off (levels of services and activities) compared to 2024/2025, during the first year of transition to funding equity (2025/2026)
  - Maintain progression towards achieving significant funding equity (per LTP 2024-2034 and Local Board Funding Policy 2025).
  - Minimise impact on ratepayers.
  - Giving effect to increased decision making and Fairer Funding will require improved staff advice to local boards over a four-year transition period.
44. A combination of options may be required to resolve the full range and quantum of cost pressures for 2025/2026, but consideration should also be given to whether these options should be temporary (e.g. one year) or implemented for a longer period (e.g. two years, or on an ongoing basis).

### Options analysis for addressing local board cost pressures

45. A combination of options may be required to resolve the full range and quantum of cost pressures for 2025/2026, but consideration should also be given to whether these options should be temporary (e.g. one year) or implemented for a longer period (e.g. two years, or on an ongoing basis).

<sup>2</sup> <https://www.aucklandcouncil.govt.nz/plans-projects-policies-reports-bylaws/our-policies/Documents/local-boards-funding-policy.pdf>

Joint Governance Working Party

Item 13

Attachment A

46. The following options have been identified for addressing local board cost pressures in the short-term:
- Local boards manage within existing local board funding envelopes, with support from staff to find efficiencies and enhance revenue for asset-based services.
  - Recalibration of the allocation of the \$35 million operating funding increase for local boards in 2025/2026.
  - Additional funding for local services to accommodate cost pressures to be either funded by higher rates increases or savings for other activities.
47. Analysis of each option is set out below. Staff note that any option where funding is distributed to local boards on a non-equitable basis is a departure from the Local Board Funding Policy 2025, including the provision of additional funding to those boards who may require it. Nevertheless, a minor departure from the policy may be justified in the short-term if it is needed to give effect to the principles set out above.
48. Based on initial estimates of cost pressures it is unlikely any funding changes would be considered significant (per council's Significance and Engagement Policy), and therefore would not require public consultation to implement.
- Option 1: Local boards manage within existing local board funding envelopes, with support from staff to find efficiencies and enhance revenue for asset-based services.*
49. This option requires local boards to fund services within LTP funding allocations, including any new funding received. This is in line with the Local Board Funding Policy 2025, makes progress towards bringing 19 local boards to within 5 per cent of their equitable funding level in 2025/2026, and places no additional burden on ratepayers.
50. Under this approach local boards would address cost pressures by:
- Utilising new operating funding.
  - Adopting and seeking staff advice on opportunities to increase revenue, or reduce costs in some areas to make room for increased costs in others. These may include minor changes to services, or trade-off decisions across a range of locally funded services and must be implementable in time to support the 2025/2026 Annual Budget (including re-consultation if significant).
  - Working with staff during the financial year to continuously seek out cost efficiencies and revenue enhancements for asset-based services as part of their day-to-day operational management of these services.
51. Local boards that will not receive any new funding, or will receive insufficient new funding to address cost pressures, are limited to available staff advice on opportunities and changes to services. The implications of delays to the provision of advice over their full portfolio of services until 2026/2027 may mean that local boards look to more flexible areas of their funding, which are well understood and supported with staff advice (for example services and activities previously funded from LDI). Reducing these services may impact on the delivery of local board plan outcomes, and would not support the principle of no local board being worse off in its levels of services and activities in the first year of transition.
- Option 2: Recalibration of the allocation of the \$35 million operating funding increase for local boards in 2025/2026*
52. Of the \$35 million new operating funding in 2025/2026 provided to support the transition to funding equity, a portion could be used to provide temporary support for local boards unable to fully offset cost pressures. Some of the additional funding may not otherwise be utilised if there are insufficient options and advice on new and increased service levels. This would involve allocating funding to local boards with no or insufficient new funding to address cost pressures from the \$35 million new funding, then distributing the remainder based on the equitable rankings.

<sup>2</sup> <https://www.aucklandcouncil.govt.nz/plans-projects-policies-reports-bylaws/our-policies/Documents/local-boards-funding-policy.pdf>

Joint Governance Working Party

53. Some preliminary modelling based on the initial view of emerging cost pressures indicated that it may be possible to still provide those boards that are due to receive additional funding under the new approach with 90 per cent of that additional funding while fully addressing the emerging cost pressures.
54. This option would be a departure from the adopted Local Board Funding Policy 2025 and would therefore require a Governing Body decision. Progress would still be made towards funding equity, however this would represent slightly less progress towards funding equity for the 2025/2026 year than anticipated in the LTP. This approach remains consistent with a transition to equitable funding over four years and places no additional burden on ratepayers.
55. This option could be implemented for one or more years until sufficient advice is available and implementable for local boards to manage cost pressures over their full portfolio of services. Should a one-year redistribution be supported, this provides temporary support, however as cost pressures are ongoing local boards will still need to address cost pressures from 2025/2026 when setting their 2026/2027 work programme, in addition to any new cost pressures in that year.

*Option 3: Provide additional funding for local services to accommodate cost pressures to be either funded by higher rates increases or savings for other activities*

56. The Governing Body is responsible for decision making on the overall funding level for local boards and could allocate additional local funding to support cost pressures. This could be achieved without increasing general rates within the existing overall LTP funding level if there are sufficient improvements to other assumptions (such as interest rates and depreciation costs), or by balancing the application of funding across a wider range of services including regional activities. These options are not available to local boards, and any new local targeted rates could not be implemented in time for 2025/2026.
57. Work is currently underway by finance staff across the council group to update budget projections for the 2025/2026 financial year. While there are some emerging cost pressures and risks to be worked through, the overall financial position of the council group is in considerably better shape compared to recent years when it was facing operating funding gaps of around \$200 to \$300 million per year. This means that while it is important to maintain fiscal discipline, there is not the same pressure to make very tough trade-offs, defer investment and reduce services.
58. Once budget projections have been fully updated across the group, it will be clearer whether or not the emerging cost pressures for local services can be accommodated within the currently projected rates increase for 2025/2026. If it can be, then it will be up to the Governing Body to approve that allocation, after considering budget trade-offs across the group. If it can't be then the Governing Body is expected to be able to have some flexibility to make minor adjustments to the rates increase as part of its final budget decision-making in May/June 2025. However, the current political direction on this is clear, a higher rates increase is very much the last resort.
59. While progress will still be made towards funding equity, any permanent direct funding provided to individual local boards to address cost pressures is an inequitable way of distributing general rates funding and would increase the challenge of progressing towards full funding equity. This also departs from the adopted Local Board Funding Policy 2025.
60. Under this option, additional funding could be provided for one or more years until sufficient advice is available for local boards to manage cost pressures, and could be managed at a regional level to be provided to local boards as needed to minimise the impact on funding equity.

2 <https://www.aucklandcouncil.govt.nz/plans-projects-policies-reports-bylaws/our-policies/Documents/local-boards-funding-policy.pdf>

Joint Governance Working Party

Item 13

Attachment A

61. The following tables summarise the impact, risks and alignment to the proposed principles for each option.

Option	Risks and/or impacts
Option 1: Manage within existing local board funding envelopes supported by staff	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Advice not fully ready across full local board service portfolio to implement for 2025/2026.</li> <li>Activities and services with advice to respond this year may be limited to those tailored to local priorities and reducing these will impact the delivery of local board plan outcomes.</li> <li>Does not support the principle of no local board being worse off in its service levels in the first year of transition.</li> </ul>
Option 2: Recalibration of the allocation of the \$35 million operating funding increase for local boards	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Funding equity gap between local boards would be slightly larger than planned (5 per cent of funding equity by 2025/2026).</li> <li>A one-year approach would mean local boards may have cumulative cost pressures to solve in the next year.</li> <li>Continued application would slow progress to significant funding equity in subsequent years.</li> <li>Perceived retreat on historical commitments made through the LTP for individual local boards.</li> </ul>
Option 3: Provide additional funding for local services to accommodate cost pressures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Could impact on other services, including regional services, as a result of funding reallocation.</li> <li>Inequitably allocating additional funding to local boards departs from funding policy and slows progress towards equitable funding.</li> </ul>

Options	No local board worse off in the first year of transition	Progress towards funding equity	Minimise impact on ratepayers	Reduced reliance on improved advice
Option 1: Manage within existing LB funding envelopes supported by staff	✘	✓✓	✓✓	✘
Option 2: Recalibration of the allocation of the \$35 million operating funding increase for local boards	✓	✓	✓✓	✓
Option 3: Provide additional funding for local services to accommodate cost pressures	✓✓	✓	✓	✓

62. A combination of options may be used to resolve the level of cost pressures for local boards in both 2025/2026 and beyond. For example, local boards could make decisions to reduce funding in areas without materially impacting service levels where relevant staff advice is able to be presented. Staff could also seek to find opportunities to manage costs and revenue as part of managing day-to-day operations. Residual cost pressures could then be

<sup>2</sup> <https://www.aucklandcouncil.govt.nz/plans-projects-policies-reports-bylaws/our-policies/Documents/local-boards-funding-policy.pdf>

Joint Governance Working Party

managed with additional temporary support, a recalibration of the allocation of the \$35 million additional top-up, or a combination of the two. Alternatively, some additional funding from the Governing Body could be made available in relation to specific items, such as the regional policy decision to implement a living wage for pools and leisure facilities, with the other options used to address the remaining pressures.

### Improvements to budget and cost allocation accuracy

63. Prior to the adoption of Fairer Funding, staff had identified a risk with the accuracy of the underlying LTP baseline budget data, by local board, which the Fairer Funding analysis was based on.
64. There are areas where cost allocation and budget improvements are necessary to support advice on the costs of delivering local services, and enable local boards to understand their financial information and the impact of their decisions better.
65. These areas relate to services that are managed across the region (or at a network level), with financials also managed at a regional level. A need has been identified to improve the financial accuracy and update processes to improve accuracy at a local board or facility level, to appropriately inform and support advice for local board decision making. Examples of these services include libraries, pools and leisure, full facilities, ecological and arboriculture contracts, where providing the local view, in addition to the amalgamated regional view requires further work.
66. Staff are working towards improving budgets for some local services this year, however it may take a few years to fully complete reviews across all local services as greater clarity on costs by local board is achieved. For example, improved cost reporting is expected to be available from service providers as significant maintenance contracts are renewed with new contractual terms that focus on local areas and facilities rather than on regional network outcomes. These improvements are intended to better reflect the funding required to deliver local services, and therefore local board budget requirements for different service level choices.
67. As a result of these improvements, some changes to current cost allocations and therefore funding requirements and baseline budgets by local board may be necessary. Changes that impact baseline budgets would impact funding equity analysis and local board rankings, however should not impact the total cost to council or planned service levels as they are a change to how costs and funding is allocated only.
68. Implementing these cost allocation changes through Annual Budget reviews will impact local funding envelopes and funding equity. While changes to baseline budgets are typically made when the Fairer Funding model is refreshed in the next LTP to align with the frequency of review specified in the Local Board Funding Policy 2025, some necessary improvements to the accuracy of budgets may be required to support effective management and local board governance.

### Tauākī whakaaweawe āhuarangi Climate impact statement

69. The recommendations in this report have no particular impacts on climate. However decisions for local board funding levels influence the level of investment in local services and activities, which may have climate impacts. As further information and advice becomes available to support local board decision making, there will also be a better understanding of the impacts of these decisions on climate change.

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

70. Staff from the Finance and Community divisions will develop further advice, based on the direction from the JGWP, for the 2025/2026 Annual Budget.

<sup>2</sup> <https://www.aucklandcouncil.govt.nz/plans-projects-policies-reports-bylaws/our-policies/Documents/local-boards-funding-policy.pdf>

Joint Governance Working Party

Item 13

Attachment A

71. Staff will continue to improve the quality and range of advice for local boards over the four years transitioning to significant funding equity. This could have impacts on the operations of the Community Division which may need to adapt to the new funding structure of local community services, and improvements to how local services are being budgeted.
72. The recommendation in 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 this report's advice.

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

73. A memo was distributed on 2 December 2024 to the Budget Committee and local board members regarding local board cost pressures to share initial information. This set out some potential options on how cost pressures could be managed.
74. Finance staff attended the Local Board Chairs Forum on 9 December 2024 to discuss initial information on local cost pressures.
75. Some local boards have voiced concerns on low clarity around their 'asset-based services' and decisions they can make in these areas, and also understanding of the level of local board funding currently allocated to delivering existing planned levels of service.
76. The proposed options to address local board cost pressures may have impacts on the level of activities and services which each local board can deliver for their communities. Paragraphs 45 – 62 identify some local impacts and risks for each option. The specific financial impacts of each option is yet to be determined and only after budget refresh will staff be able to determine local board impacts.

### **Tauākī whakaaweawe Māori** **Māori impact statement**

77. The recommendations in this report have no particular impacts on Māori. However decisions for local board funding levels influence the level of investment in local services and activities, which may have Māori impacts. As further information and advice becomes available to support local board decision making, there will also be a better understanding of the impacts of these decisions on Māori.

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

78. Some of the options proposed in this report for further engagement will impact individual local board funding decisions and council's overall funding levels for this Annual Budget 2025/2026, but would be subject to further Governing Body decision making. Full detail on risks, mitigation and implications are outlined in the earlier sections of this report, and in more detail below.

### **Ngā raru tūpono me ngā whakamaurutanga** **Risks and mitigations**

79. There are risks relating to the final size of unavoidable cost pressures and other categories of cost pressures, which will only be known by late February 2025. Should these exceed the level of new funding or options available to local boards from minor changes to service levels, local boards may not be able to approve a balanced budget by June 2025 without additional support or further consultation in a short timeframe on further reductions which are considered significant (under council's Significance and Engagement Policy). This report provides some options which could mitigate this risk for individual local boards.
80. There are also risks relating to the timeframe for council to develop the necessary improvements to financial budget data and process improvements, and to develop the capability to provide local boards with advice on options for changing service levels and how

2 <https://www.aucklandcouncil.govt.nz/plans-projects-policies-reports-bylaws/our-policies/Documents/local-boards-funding-policy.pdf>



Joint Governance Working Party

local services can be more efficiently delivered. Improvements to local board data and staff advice are expected to come for 2026/2027 however a longer-term solution may take the full transition period to funding equity of four years.

81. Some options proposed will have financial and reputational risks to council as these could be perceived as changes to the commitments made in the LTP, such as changing the allocation of funding levels for individual local boards.

### Ngā koringa ā-muri Next steps

82. Staff will be informing and discussing through workshops with local boards in March 2025 individual local board budget positions, cost pressures, and specific local board impacts of proposed options presented to the Joint Governance Working Party in February 2025.
83. Staff will seek local boards' formal feedback through local board business meeting reports in March 2025 to inform a report seeking recommendations from JGWP to the Governing Body in April 2025.

### Ngā tāpirihanga Attachments

No.	Title	Page
A	Attachment: Local funding cost pressures	
B	MEMO: Local Board cost pressures – additional information (2 Dec 2024)	

### Ngā kaihaina Signatories

Authors	Hao Chen - Manager Local Board Financial Advisory
Authorisers	Brian Chan - General Manager Financial Advisory Lou-Ann Ballantyne - General Manager Governance and Engagement

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## Memorandum

2 December 2024

**To:** Budget Committee, Local Board Members

**Subject:** Local Board cost pressures – additional information

**From:** Brian Chan, General Manager Financial Advisory

**Contact information:** [brian.chan@aucklandcouncil.govt.nz](mailto:brian.chan@aucklandcouncil.govt.nz)

## Purpose

1. To provide additional information about an emerging issue relating to Local Board cost pressures.

## Summary

2. The move to Fairer Funding means that local board funding will no longer be automatically adjusted to reflect changes to the cost of delivering local services.
3. Early indications suggest known cost pressures for local services of around \$6.5 million compared to a total budget of \$288 million. This equates to pressures of between zero and \$0.75 million for individual local boards, with final forecast costs and advice on options to be provided in March 2025.
4. Staff are not recommending that local boards take urgent action at this point or propose material service changes in their consultation materials based on these early indications.
5. Information on the preliminary quantum of known cost pressures by local board is contained as an attachment to this memo, including a draft process for working with the Joint Governance Working Party (JGWP) next year on additional potential options to manage any cost pressures.

## Context

6. Fairer Funding was adopted by the Governing Body through the Long-term Plan (LTP) 2024-2034, as a shift from asset-based funding to an equity formula, with the aim to get local boards closer to their equitable funding levels.
7. An additional \$35 million was provided in 2025/2026, rising to \$50 million from 2026/2027, to support earlier implementation of Fairer Funding without leaving any local boards worse off.
8. There have been early indications of some increases to the cost of delivering existing services. Local boards have expressed concerns at a lack of detail on the potential extent of cost pressures.
9. This memo provides preliminary financial information and a potential process for managing cost pressures to support finalisation of consultation options ahead of staff advice for local board work programmes in March.

## Discussion

10. Local boards are expected to make decisions on delivering services within their budget and policy parameters, however, decisions need to be supported by quality staff advice. The



commencement of Fairer Funding in 2025/2026 was to allow the organisation to develop appropriate advice to support local board decision making.

### Preliminary cost pressures

11. Through the initial review for the Annual Budget 2025/2026, staff have forecasted the costs to deliver certain local asset-based services rising at a level higher than anticipated in the LTP.
12. Cost pressures currently identified total \$6.5 million across the 21 local boards from:
  - Increased repairs and maintenance costs from full facilities maintenance contracts following an acceleration in capital delivery of community assets.
  - Implementing a living wage for workers at contracted Pools and Leisure sites.
  - Increased utilities costs (e.g. electricity, water, gas, security).
13. Staff are continuing to undergo a review of detailed budgets, with updated forecast cost and budget positions to be shared with local boards in March 2025.
14. Prior to 2025/2026, these cost pressures were managed as part of the Governing Body's overall decisions for the Annual Budget through a range of financial levers. 2025/2026 will be the first time local boards need to consider such cost pressures.
15. A risk has also been identified that advice and options across the entire local board service portfolio are not fully ready for the 2025/2026 financial year to support decisions around trade-offs and service changes, especially on opportunities to reduce funding requirements.
16. While the relative size of the cost pressures is small in terms of the overall local board funding pool (\$288 million for 2025/2026), there could be challenges for some local boards adapting to these changes in the short-term.
17. Eight local boards were allocated little to no funding increase under the new model for 2025/2026, as their existing funding levels were at or above equity levels. These were Devonport-Takapuna, Henderson-Massey, Howick, Māngere-Ōtāhuhu, Ōtara-Papatoetoe, Papakura, Upper Harbour, and Waitemata.
18. The initial cost pressure estimate for these local boards ranges between \$290,000 and \$750,000, totalling \$4 million for these 8 local boards (of the \$6.5 million indicative amount for all local boards).
19. Other local boards with a funding increase under Fairer Funding could potentially use part of their increased funding to cover the cost pressures for their board.

### Additional options for managing cost pressures

20. A potential option which staff have identified for JGWP consideration is a slightly slower transition to fairer funding for 2025/2026, based on the principle of no local boards being worse off by this transition. This could effectively reset the funding levels to what they would have been if the current cost estimates were known at the time the funding formula was run.
21. If this approach was agreed, this could potentially result in a one-off adjustment to the distribution of the \$35 million provided in the LTP for 2025/2026 to soften the transition to Fairer Funding and provide temporary relief to local boards facing shortfalls to meet cost pressures in 2025/2026.
22. Under this option the \$35 million would be distributed slightly differently so that local boards facing shortfalls would receive additional funding to meet cost pressures in 2025/2026 only, and the remaining distributed to local boards in line with Fairer Funding principles.



23. An adjustment for 2025/2026 would not have an impact on achieving within 1% operating funding equity by 2026/2027. Local boards will still need to find ways to mitigate cost pressures from 2026/2027 onwards but will be supported by additional options and advice across a larger proportion of their total funding.
24. A temporary departure from the Local Board Funding Policy 2025 could be made by Governing Body decision without a need for consultation.
25. Local boards and the JGWP could also advocate for other options such as additional local board funding to support a smoother transition, and in the longer-term other approaches for managing significant asset based services such as on a multi-board or sub-regional basis.

#### Local board consultation for Annual Plan 2025/2026

26. Staff are not recommending that local boards take urgent action at this point or propose material service changes in their consultation materials based on these early indications of emerging cost pressures.
27. As with previous years, consultation can focus on relative priorities for each board, and any options the board might be considering to reduce cost in lower priority areas to make more capacity for investment in higher priority areas. This approach may be helpful to local boards in making their final budget decisions post consultation.

#### Next steps

28. Proposed process for next steps.
  - Local boards adopt local consultation material in December 2024.
  - Engagement with local boards in March 2025 with updated information on their funding envelopes, detailed costings including cost pressures, and available options for managing any funding shortfalls. This would include supporting local board submissions on cost pressures to the JGWP.
  - Engagement with the JGWP in April on potential options for addressing local cost pressures relating to asset based services, and to seek a recommendation to the Governing Body on a preferred option.
  - Potential for the JGWP to make a recommendation to the Budget Committee and Governing Body for a decision on additional options for managing local cost pressures (April/May 2025)
  - Local boards adopt their work programme and final budget decisions in June 2025.

#### Attachments

##### Local funding cost pressures - additional information



## Feedback template

Feedback		Local board feedback
<b>Options to manage local board cost pressures</b>	Support / Do not support	Note: A combination of options could be supported.
Option 1: Local boards manage within existing local board funding envelopes		
Option 2: Recalibration of the \$35 million operating funding increase for local boards in 2025/2026		
Option 3: Seeking additional funding to accommodate cost pressures including utilising the Delivering Differently budget		
<b>Managing local board cost pressures for future years:</b>		
How would the local board like to see cost pressures managed for 2026/2027, until the next LTP, where local funding levels could be reset?		
Is there any other feedback local boards would like to provide around how they would like to see cost increases to provide existing services managed in the future?		
<b>Current areas of local board cost pressures</b>		
Full facilities scheduled maintenance		
Utilities (Electricity, Gas, Security)		
Libraries – to improve staff rostering		
Pools and Leisure revenue shortfall		
Venue hire revenue shortfall		
Leasing revenue		





# Henderson-Massey Local Parks Management Plan: Approval of scope, engagement approach, and public notification of the intention to prepare the plan

File No.: CP2025/02966

## Te take mō te pūrongo Purpose of the report

1. To seek approval from the Henderson-Massey Local Board to publicly notify its intention to prepare the Henderson-Massey Local Parks Management Plan.
2. To approve the project scope and engagement approach for the Henderson-Massey Local Parks Management Plan.

## Whakarāpopototanga matua Executive summary

3. In July 2023, Henderson-Massey Local Board approved the development of the Henderson-Massey Local Parks Management Plan in its Customer and Community Services work programme (Resolution number: HM/2023/66).
4. Once adopted, the Henderson-Massey Local Parks Management Plan (LPMP) will provide a policy framework and direction to manage use, protection and development of the Henderson-Massey local park network.
5. Land which is in scope for the LPMP includes local park land for which the local board has allocated decision-making authority, held under both the Reserves Act 1977 and the Local Government Act 2002 (LGA).
6. For drainage reserves, the local board has allocated decision-making authority for non-regulatory activities. Non-regulatory activities include local park improvements that will not negatively affect the stormwater network which is the responsibility of the Governing Body (delegated to Healthy Waters).
7. Land that has an open space function is excluded from the scope of the LPMP where:
  - it is not owned or managed by Auckland Council
  - the local board does not have a decision-making role e.g. regional parks.
8. For unformed legal roads that adjoin local parks, and contribute to the function of those parks, the local board's advocacy to Auckland Transport can be expressed through the plan.
9. The LPMP will be prepared using the process for reserve management plans outlined in the Reserves Act 1977 (see Attachment A).
10. Approval is sought to notify the intention to prepare a plan and to invite written submissions pursuant to section 41(5) of the Reserves Act.
11. The public notices are likely to be published in early May 2025, and the deadline for written submissions will be a minimum of one month later.
12. This report outlines the engagement approach for the development of the LPMP. The engagement includes online interactive platforms for receiving community feedback such as Social Pinpoint (see Attachment D).
13. The cost of public notification will be met from the project budget.

## Ngā tūtohunga

## Recommendation/s

That the Henderson-Massey Local Board:

- a) whakaae / approve public notification of the intention to prepare a Henderson-Massey Local Parks Management Plan for all local parks and reserves in the Henderson-Massey Local Board area and invite written submissions on the proposed plan.
- b) whakaae / approve the scope and engagement approach for the development of the Henderson-Massey Local Parks Management Plan (as outlined in Attachments B, C, and D of the agenda report).

## Horopaki Context

### Background information

14. The local board approved the development of the Henderson-Massey Local Parks Management Plan (LPMP), and associated budget, as part of the adoption of the 2023/2024 and 2024/2025 Customer and Community Services work programmes (Resolution numbers: HM/2023/66 and HM/2024/74).
15. The Henderson-Massey Local Board has decision-making responsibility for approximately 233 local parks in the Henderson-Massey area. Almost 80 per cent (182 local parks) are covered by existing reserve management plans. All of these plans are 14 years old or more and will be superseded by the new LPMP (see paragraphs 25 to 26 for more details).
16. This report covers the 'what, why and how' of preparing a LPMP. It also seeks approval from the local board to initiate the first round of public consultation.

### What is a local parks management plan?

17. The LPMP is a statutory document for land held under the Reserves Act 1977. Section 41(1) of the Act requires the council to create management plans for certain classifications of reserves. This also means that the council is legally bound to adhere to management plans.
18. The contents of the LPMP (outlined in Attachment B) will provide:
  - A park management framework consisting of:
    - high-level values and principles to guide policies that apply across all parks
    - classification of land held under the Reserves Act 1977 which determines the primary purpose for which individual parks, or parts of parks, must be managed
  - guidance on issues impacting individual parks and intentions to manage those issues
  - overarching direction for leases and other activities requiring landowner approval for relevant parks.

### Why do we need a local parks management plan?

19. A LPMP is an important tool to protect the values of parks while providing for appropriate activities. It provides a framework for consistent, transparent decision-making for managing and developing park land. Management plans guide the local board, council group, other organisations and the wider community as to the appropriate use of local parks.
20. The table below gives an overview of the benefits of LPMPs:

Types of benefits	Examples
Māori outcomes	Incorporates Māori values and input into decision-making.

<b>Statutory compliance</b>	Fulfils requirements of the Reserves Act to have a management plan for each reserve held under the Act and to keep plans under continuous review.
<b>Certainty</b>	Aligns park activities with outcomes sought and protects important park values. Indicates types of leases and activities contemplated for each reserve.
<b>Transparency and consistency</b>	Provides one framework for decision-making for all parks within a local board area. Provides key information for all parks within the local board area in a consistent way.
<b>Relationship building</b>	Provides confidence that park management aligns with mana whenua and community aspirations.
<b>Risk management</b>	Acknowledges hazards such as coastal inundation, stormwater and contamination.

## Tātaritanga me ngā tohutohu Analysis and advice

### What park land is included in the LPMP?

21. The scope of the LPMP includes local park land for which the local board has allocated decision-making authority. This includes land held under the Reserves Act 1977 and the Local Government Act 2002 (LGA).
22. For drainage reserves, the local board has allocated decision-making authority for non-regulatory activities. These activities include local park improvements that will not negatively affect the stormwater network, which is the responsibility of the Governing Body (delegated to Healthy Waters).
23. For unformed legal roads that adjoin local parks, and contribute to the function of those parks, the local board's advocacy to Auckland Transport can be expressed through the plan.
24. A summary of the park land which is in scope for the LPMP is shown in the table below. See Attachment C for more detail and specific examples:

<b>In scope</b>	<b>Land for which the local board has decision-making:</b> ✓ land held under Reserves Act 1977 ✓ park land held under Local Government Act 2002
<b>Advocacy role only</b>	Land for which the local board does not have allocated decision-making, but that does fulfil an open space function: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• legal roads that have a significant open space function and adjoin local parks</li> </ul>
<b>Out of scope</b>	Land for which the local board does not have allocated decision-making:

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>× unformed roads (unless they have an open space function and adjoin local parks – see above)</li><li>× drainage reserves (unless they have an open space function)</li><li>× regional park land</li><li>× open cemeteries</li><li>× park land owned and managed by other entities such as the Department of Conservation (where there is no management agreement with council)</li></ul>
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### Continuous review

25. A list of existing Reserve Management Plans (RMPs) for local parks in Henderson-Massey to be superseded by the LPMP can be found in Attachment E. If additional plans are discovered during research, advice will be provided to the local board for consideration as to whether they should be superseded.
26. The main benefit of superseding existing RMPs within the LPMP, is to fulfil the requirement of the Reserves Act 1977 (the Reserves Act) to keep RMPs under continuous review. It also ensures that plans reflect current community and mana whenua aspirations for these parks.
27. Staff recommend including all parks without existing RMPs within the scope of the LPMP. This is to ensure compliance with the requirements of the Reserves Act and consistency in park management across the network.
28. Existing spatial plans, such as park specific masterplans and concept plans will not be superseded by the LPMP. The parks specific section of the LPMP can reflect the direction of the adopted spatial plans.

### Approval to notify the intention to prepare a local parks management plan

29. To develop a LPMP compliant with both the Reserves Act and the LGA, it is prudent to prepare the plan using the processes and procedures as set out in the Reserves Act (Attachment A).
30. The process required under the Reserves Act includes two formal rounds of public consultation.
31. This report seeks approval for the first round of public consultation. The consultation will seek feedback to inform the development of a draft plan.
32. Public notices are anticipated to be published in early May 2025. The deadline for written submissions will be at least one month after the notification date.
33. The second round of consultation will be undertaken once the draft LPMP has been prepared and approved for public consultation by the local board.

### Tailored community engagement

34. Consultation beyond the statutory requirements of the Reserves Act will be undertaken. This will be done by providing different ways for key stakeholders and the wider community to provide feedback.
35. Planned engagement activities will include paper and online tools. As well as the use of an innovative digital social mapping tool to capture comments and feedback on individual parks. This is supported by a range of communications through social media, council publications, park signage, posters, emails and in person information sessions (see Attachment D).

### Tauākī whakaaweawe āhuarangi

## Climate impact statement

36. The decisions in this report are largely administrative with a low likelihood of direct impact on greenhouse gas emissions. The management direction set out in the future LPMP, will emphasise the role of local parks in climate change mitigation and adaptation.

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

37. The LPMP programme will seek input from council units and council-controlled organisations, including, but not limited to:
- Ngā Mātārae
  - Resilience and Infrastructure
  - Environmental Services
  - Parks and Community Facilities (including Leasing)
  - Community Investment (Policy)
  - Planning (including Heritage)
  - Legal Services
  - Eke Panuku Development Auckland
  - Auckland Transport.
38. Staff will work closely with council departments to draft the LPMP, ensuring alignment with other council plans where possible. After adoption of the LPMP, staff will communicate any relevant direction provided in the LPMP on council's activities on parks to impacted council departments to support implementation of the plan.

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

### Local impacts

39. The LPMP will give local residents and park users the opportunity to influence the direction of future park management and development.

### Local board views

40. Staff discussed the proposed scope of the LPMP, and the first round of public notification, with the local board at workshops in August 2024 and February 2025.
41. At the workshops, local board members expressed support for the proposed scope of the LPMP and the first round of public consultation. Some suggestions were received on ways to reach park users and improve levels of engagement.
42. As discussed at the workshop, staff will send the local board a detailed engagement plan and draft consultation material prior to the start of the consultation in early May 2025.

## Tauākī whakaaweawe Māori Māori impact statement

43. The Reserves Act is one of the Acts in the First Schedule to the Conservation Act 1987. Section 4 of the Conservation Act contains an obligation to give effect to the principles of Te Tiriti o Waitangi / the Treaty of Waitangi (te Tiriti / the Treaty).
44. In performing functions and duties under the Reserves Act, such as developing a reserve management plan, the local board must give effect to the principles of Te Tiriti / the Treaty.

45. The principles of Te Tiriti / the Treaty likely to be most relevant in making decisions on the Henderson-Massey LPMP and land status review work are:
  - partnership – mutual good faith and reasonableness
  - informed decision-making – being well-informed of the mana whenua interests and views. Engagement is a means to achieve informed decision-making
  - active protection – this involves the active protection of Māori interests retained under te Tiriti / the Treaty. It includes the promise to protect rangatiratanga and taonga.
46. The LGA contains obligations to Māori, including to facilitate Māori participation in council decision-making processes (sections 4; 14(1)(d); 81(1)(a)).
47. All interested mana whenua will be engaged in the development of the LPMP, in order to:
  - enable Te Ao Māori (Māori world view) to be incorporated into the management of parks in the Henderson-Massey Local Board area
  - provide an opportunity for mana whenua to express their kaitiaki role.
48. Initial mana whenua engagement commenced in November 2024, with staff reaching out to Ngāti Whātua hapu (Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei, Ngāti Whātua o Kaipara and Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Whātua) and attending the Te Kawerau ā Maki – council hui.

### Ngā ritenga ā-pūtea Financial implications

49. When including the LPMP in its work programme, the local board allocated a total of \$30,000 to the project. This consists of \$30,000 carried forward from 2023/2024 to be applied to the 2024/2025 financial year (Resolution numbers: HM/2023/66, HM/2024/74).
50. Project costs are in addition to staff time and include public notification, mana whenua and community engagement, specialist technical advice and hearings.
51. The budget may not meet all of the project costs over the next two years. The local board will be notified ahead of time of any potential budget shortfall. This will not reduce project scope, however, as this is guided by statutory requirements.

### Ngā raru tūpono me ngā whakamaurutanga Risks and mitigations

52. A risk assessment was undertaken as part of the planning for the development of the LPMP. The following table outlines relevant risks and mitigations:

IF <event>	THEN <impact>	Possible mitigations
<b>If the community are having to engage with council over multiple topics at the same time.</b>	Then the community may not provide feedback on how they would like parks in their area managed in the future. This means that the LPMP may not accurately reflect community aspirations.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Align with other engagement activity where possible to make it easy for the community to participate.</li> <li>• Use multiple engagement channels to reach the community, including those who do not normally take up the opportunity to engage.</li> </ul>
<b>If the community suffers from 'consultation fatigue' due to being involved with</b>	Then the community may display a more limited interest in providing feedback for this project.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure we use creative and innovative engagement methods to pique interest of the community, to encourage them to submit feedback.</li> </ul>

recent council consultation processes.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Make sure the engagement methods (particularly online systems) are working effectively and are simple for the public to provide their input.</li> </ul>
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## Ngā koringa ā-muri

### Next steps

53. The high-level timeline, including key project and consultation milestones, and local board decision-making, is outlined in Attachment A of this report.
54. The next steps in the development of the LPMP are to:
  - continue initial engagement and partnership with mana whenua
  - publicly notify the intention to prepare the management plan for at least one month, starting in early May 2025
  - commence consultation with key stakeholders and the community
55. Submissions from the first round of consultation will be given full consideration in preparing the draft plan.
56. It is anticipated that the draft Henderson-Massey Local Parks Management Plan will be available for public consultation in early-2027.

## Ngā tāpirihanga

### Attachments

No.	Title	Page
A <a href="#">↓</a>	High-level process and timeline	57
B <a href="#">↓</a>	General content in scope of the LPMP	59
C <a href="#">↓</a>	Park land in scope of the LPMP	61
D <a href="#">↓</a>	Engagement approach	63
E <a href="#">↓</a>	Existing reserve management plans to be superseded by the LPMP	65

## Ngā kaihaina

### Signatories

Authors	Jessica Morris - Service and Asset Planning Specialist
Authorisers	Angela Clarke - Head of Service Investment & Programming Adam Milina - Local Area Manager









## Attachment B – General content in scope of the local parks management plan

### In scope:

- Park values, management issues, outcomes sought and policy responses across parks in a local board area.
- Input from mana whenua to reflect council's outcomes for Māori and give effect to te Tiriti o Waitangi / the Treaty of Waitangi
- Considerations and policies for assessing activities including particular guidance on commonly encountered activities such as:
  - requests for new buildings on parks/reserves
  - requests for community gardens
  - requests for commercial activities.
- Guidance for developing and managing recreational opportunities, and conflicts including clarification of activities that are appropriate
- Guidance for future spatial planning of local parks
- Land inventory, review and resolution (including classification) of the legal status of park land under the Reserves Act and Local Government Act
- High level information on key parks relevant to policies to address particular issues at the park level
- Possible policies and intentions to manage particular issues such as:
  - threats to biodiversity (including kauri dieback)
  - climate change and sea-level rise
  - protection of historic and cultural heritage from development.

### Out of scope:

- Spatial plans such as master, concept or development plans
- Detailed operational or maintenance plans
- Additional work relating to providing new names for reserves is outside of the management plan process (noting also council's Te Kete Rukuruku programme for restoring Māori place names)
- Inclusion or consideration of specific investment proposals not yet approved by the local board
- Implementation actions, priorities or timing of improvements
- Research to inform reports on historical, environmental and contextual information (unless by agreement)
- Guidance on council processes or roles noting that these are subject to change
- Matters that are comprehensively covered by Bylaws or legislation other than the Reserves Act or Local Government Act
- Resolution of legal issues related to easements, encumbrances, encroachments or other agreements.



**Attachment C: Park land generally in scope of the local parks management plan**

**Park land to be included within the plan**

**Land that is in scope and which the local board has a decision-making role:**

- Park land for which the local board has allocated decision-making authority including land held under both the Reserves Act 1977 and the Local Government Act 2002
- Land owned by the Crown/Department of Conservation, but controlled and managed by Auckland Council as a local park

**In scope only as advocacy role:**

For the following areas where they have a park function:

- Beaches or reclaimed/accreted areas (unless legally part of the park)
- Unformed legal roads that adjoin and contribute to Auckland Council parks
- Road to road accessways which are under control of Auckland Transport
- Utility reserves (such as wastewater reserves)
- Land owned by the Crown but managed informally by Auckland Council as a local park

**Land out of scope of the plan**

- Legal roads or land held for roading purposes
- Drainage reserves (with no park functions)
- Council owned sites lacking any public open space (e.g. entire park used for built facilities)
- Department of Conservation land not controlled and managed by Auckland Council
- Privately owned park land, such as Forest and Bird owned land
- Carparks not associated with community facilities or parks
- Open cemeteries
- Land owned by Auckland Council but subject to a co-management agreement
- Land with Treaty Settlement conditions



Attachment D – Engagement approach

**Engagement approaches**

Public notices

Online submission tools

Email and paper submissions

**Specific engagement methods**

Local newspapers, newsletters & online  
Notifies intention to prepare a plan and invites submissions within the consultation period

Social Pinpoint  
Spatial mapping tool enables the public to provide park specific comments

Project email & libraries  
Alternative options to provide feedback via email or complete a hard copy form and drop it off at the library or post it to council

**Supported by communication**

Social media e.g., local board Facebook page

Story in OurAuckland and local board e-newsletter

Emails to lease holders and stakeholder networks

Temporary signage in local parks. Posters in council and community libraries

Drop-in sessions at local libraries and markets





**Attachment E: Existing reserve management plans to be superseded by the LPMP**

Plan name	Parks	Year	Status
Henderson Creek Reserves Management Plan 2003	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Chilcott Brae</li> <li>• Coletta Esplanade</li> <li>• Cranwell Esplanade</li> <li>• Cranwell Park</li> <li>• Epping Esplanade</li> <li>• Falls Park</li> <li>• Flanshaw Esplanade Reserve</li> <li>• Henderson Creek Esplanade</li> <li>• Neweys Corner</li> <li>• Sherwood Park</li> <li>• Swan Arch Reserve</li> <li>• Trading Esplanade</li> <li>• Tui Glen Esplanade</li> <li>• Tui Glen Reserve</li> </ul>	2003	Adopted
Henderson Valley Park Reserve Management Plan 2009	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Henderson Valley Park</li> </ul>	2009	Adopted
Henderson Ward Local Reserves Management Plan 2009	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Astelia Grandis Reserve</li> <li>• Awaroa Park</li> <li>• Blueridge Reserve</li> <li>• Bosun Reserve</li> <li>• Bosun Walk</li> <li>• Bruce McLaren Memorial Park</li> <li>• Catherine Mall</li> <li>• Cellarmans Corner</li> <li>• Corban Green</li> <li>• Corban Reserve</li> <li>• Dalmatia Green</li> <li>• Danica Reserve</li> <li>• Divich Reserve</li> <li>• Durham Green</li> <li>• Edgelea Park</li> <li>• Espalier Reserve</li> <li>• Featherstone Park</li> <li>• Forest Hill Park</li> <li>• Gus Nola Park</li> <li>• Halyard Common</li> <li>• Harbourview Corner</li> <li>• Harvest Reserve</li> <li>• Hindmarsh Green</li> <li>• Jack Pringle Village Green</li> <li>• Kaikoura Reserve</li> <li>• Kaumatua Reserve</li> <li>• Kervil Park</li> <li>• Kingdale Reserve</li> <li>• Landow Reserve</li> <li>• Lavelle Reserve</li> <li>• Lloyd Morgan Lions Club Park</li> <li>• Lockington Green</li> <li>• Lone Tree Park</li> <li>• Marlene Glade</li> <li>• Matipo Reserve</li> <li>• McCormick Green</li> <li>• McKinley Park</li> <li>• Murillo Reserve</li> <li>• Pioneer Park</li> <li>• Provence Green</li> <li>• Rhinevale Close</li> <li>• Roberts Green</li> <li>• Roby Reserve</li> <li>• Rotary Park</li> <li>• San Bernadino Reserve</li> <li>• Semillon Reserve</li> <li>• Starforth Reserve</li> <li>• Sturges West Community House</li> <li>• Tuscany Green</li> <li>• Vodanovich Reserve</li> <li>• Waitākere Central</li> <li>• Wakeling Park</li> </ul>	2009	Adopted
Lower Oratia Stream Reserves Management Plan 2005	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Catherine Esplanade</li> <li>• Hart Domain</li> <li>• Millbrook Esplanade</li> <li>• Millbrook Road Reserve</li> <li>• Oratia Esplanade</li> <li>• Railside Esplanade Reserve</li> <li>• Serwayne Walk</li> <li>• Vitasovich Esplanade</li> </ul>	2005	Adopted

Plan name	Parks	Year	Status
Massey Ward Local Reserves Management Plan 2006	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Alan Reserve</li> <li>• Buckingham Common</li> <li>• Buisson Glade Reserve</li> <li>• Claverdon Park</li> <li>• Coroglen Reserve</li> <li>• Corran Reserve</li> <li>• Crosby Reserve</li> <li>• Cyclarama Reserve</li> <li>• Daytona Reserve</li> <li>• Elvira Walk</li> <li>• Emerald Valley Park</li> <li>• Fairdene Reserve</li> <li>• Ferngrove Park</li> <li>• Flaunty Reserve</li> <li>• Gallony Park</li> <li>• Glen Norman Reserve</li> <li>• Greenberry Reserve</li> <li>• Hilda Griffin Reserve</li> <li>• Holmes Reserve</li> <li>• Kayle Walk</li> <li>• Keegan Park</li> <li>• Kemp Park</li> <li>• Lilburn Crescent Reserve</li> <li>• Lincoln Park</li> <li>• Lincoln Road Plant Reserve</li> <li>• Makora Park</li> <li>• Manutewhau Reserve</li> <li>• Marinich Reserve</li> <li>• Martin Jugum Reserve</li> <li>• Massey Domain</li> <li>• Massey Leisure Centre</li> <li>• McClintock Reserve</li> <li>• Melia Reserve</li> <li>• Midgley Park</li> <li>• Mona Vale Reserve</li> <li>• Pahi Park</li> <li>• Pooks Reserve</li> <li>• Raelene Reserve</li> <li>• Rānui Domain</li> <li>• Rānui Station Park</li> <li>• Rena Place Rec Reserve</li> <li>• Reynella Reserve</li> <li>• Royal Heights Park</li> <li>• Royal Reserve</li> <li>• Rush Creek Reserve</li> <li>• Sarajevo Reserve</li> <li>• Spargo Reserve</li> <li>• St Margarets Park</li> <li>• Sun Place Esplanade Reserve</li> <li>• Tatyana Park</li> <li>• Triangle Park</li> <li>• Trig Reserve</li> <li>• Waitematā Corner</li> <li>• Woodford Reserve</li> <li>• Zita Maria Park</li> </ul>	2006	Adopted
McLeod Park Management Plan 1983	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• McLeod Park</li> </ul>	1983	Draft
Moire Park, Manutewhau Walk, Manutewhau Reserve, West Harbour Esplanade Reserve Management Plan 2000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Manutewhau Walk</li> <li>• Moire Park</li> </ul> <p>Note: Superseded for Manutewhau Reserve and West Harbour Esplanade Reserve</p>	2000	Adopted, partly superseded
Te Atatū Peninsula Park Reserve Management Plan 2006	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Te Atatū Peninsula Park</li> </ul>	2006	Adopted
Te Atatū South Park Management Plan 1983	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Te Atatū South Park</li> </ul>	1983	Draft
Te Pai Park Reserve Management Plan 2008	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Te Pai Park</li> </ul>	2008	Adopted
Te Rangi Hiroa Reserve Management Plan 2002	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Don Buck Corner Reserve</li> <li>• Don Buck Primary Recreation Reserve</li> <li>• Starling Park</li> <li>• Te Rangi Hiroa / Birdwood Winery</li> </ul>	2002	Adopted
Waitākere City Stadium Management Plan 1993	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Waitākere City Stadium / Central Park</li> </ul>	1993	Adopted
Waitākere Ward Local Reserves Management Plan 2010	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Howard Reserve</li> <li>• Kensington Gardens</li> </ul>	2010	Adopted

Plan name	Parks	Year	Status
Waitemata Harbour Foreshore Reserves Management Plan 2007	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bridge Ave Reserve</li> <li>• Chapman Strand</li> <li>• Chorley Reserve</li> <li>• Colwill Esplanade</li> <li>• Covil Park</li> <li>• Dawnhaven Esplanade</li> <li>• Daytona Strand</li> <li>• Helena Park</li> <li>• Hepburn Esplanade Reserve</li> <li>• Hughes Esplanade</li> <li>• Huruhuru Esplanade</li> <li>• Jaemont Strand</li> <li>• Kelvin Strand</li> <li>• Laurieston Park</li> <li>• Lowtherhurst Reserve</li> <li>• Marsh Esplanade</li> <li>• McLeod Esplanade</li> <li>• Meadow Glade</li> <li>• Penfold Park</li> <li>• Realm Esplanade</li> <li>• Renata Esplanade</li> <li>• Riverpark Reserve</li> <li>• Roberts Field</li> <li>• Spinnaker Strand</li> <li>• Springbank Esplanade</li> <li>• Sunline Esplanade</li> <li>• Sunline Park</li> <li>• Taipari Strand</li> <li>• Taitapu Park</li> <li>• Tawa Esplanade</li> <li>• The Concourse Strand</li> <li>• Tirimoana Reserve</li> <li>• Tiroroa Esplanade</li> <li>• Valron Esplanade</li> <li>• Waimanu Bay Reserve</li> <li>• West Harbour Esplanade</li> <li>• Wickstead Strand</li> <li>• Woodside Reserve</li> </ul>	2007	Adopted



# Local board views on draft plan change to add trees and groups of trees to the Auckland Unitary Plan Operative in Part and to the Notable Trees overlay

File No.: CP2025/03742

## Te take mō te pūrongo

### Purpose of the report

1. To invite local board views on a draft plan change which seeks to add trees and groups of trees to Schedule 10 of the Auckland Unitary Plan Operative in Part.

## Whakarāpopototanga matua

### Executive summary

2. Decision-makers on a plan change to the Auckland Unitary Plan (AUP) must consider local boards' views on the plan change if local boards provide their views.
3. The purpose of the draft plan change is to add approximately 169 trees and 27 groups of trees across the region to the AUP Schedule of Notable Trees ('Schedule 10'), and to the Notable Trees Overlay in the AUP maps. The proposed additions are derived from nominations received from the public over the course of the last decade, and which have been held in council's database. The 169 trees and 27 groups affect approximately 160 properties.
4. Any additional analysis necessary will be undertaken following receipt of local board views. The final draft plan change, including local board views, will be reported to committee seeking authorisation to notify the plan change for submissions. If authorisation is given by the committee, it is anticipated that the plan change will be notified in May 2025.
5. The local board will have a second opportunity to express its views on the plan change after the period for submissions is complete

## Ngā tūtohunga

### Recommendation/s

That the Henderson-Massey Local Board:

- a) tuku / provide local board views on draft plan change to add approximately 169 trees and 27 groups of trees across the region to Schedule 10, and to the Notable Trees Overlay in the AUP maps.

## Horopaki

### Context

### Decision-making authority

6. Each local board is responsible for communicating the interests and preferences of people in its area regarding the content of Auckland Council's strategies, policies, plans, and bylaws. Local boards provide their views on these documents' contents. Decision-makers must consider local boards' views when deciding the content of these policy documents (sections 15-16 [Local Government \(Auckland Council\) Act 2009](#)). Accordingly, local boards' views are relevant to finalising a draft plan change (to be notified for submissions). A plan change will be included in the AUP if it is later approved.

## Tātaritanga me ngā tohutohu Analysis and advice

### Plan change overview

7. The purpose of the draft plan change is to address all of the nominations for notable trees that council has held in its database over the last 10-12 years. All nominations have been progressively evaluated, with a view to adding them to Schedule 10, and the corresponding mapped overlay which spatially sets out the locations of all notable trees and notable groups found in the schedule.
8. Schedule 10 currently contains approximately 3000 'line items' representing thousands of trees and groups of trees. It is a very large and dynamic schedule, which undergoes constant change through consenting activities such as subdivision, resource consent processes and other changes as a result of emergency works (in the case of dangerous or storm-affected trees, for example). Schedule 10 is an amalgam of all the legacy councils' similar schedules which contained lists of specially protected trees. These were 'rolled over' into the Proposed AUP prior to the AUP being made partially operative in November 2016.
9. Schedule 10 is managed by the AUP through a policy and rule framework. The Regional Policy Statement (RPS) in the AUP (Chapter B4.5. Notable Trees) contains the objectives and policies (including the criteria for scheduling), while Chapter D13. Notable Trees overlay contains the district-level objectives and policies, and sets out the rules framework for how activities affecting notable trees are treated. Schedule 10 itself is found in Chapter L Schedules. The AUP maps contain the Notable Trees overlay which spatially sets out the locations of all notable trees and groups throughout the region, using specific symbology.
10. A number of plan changes have been undertaken in the last 5 years relating to Schedule 10 and Chapter D13 of the AUP. However, there has not been a comprehensive plan change that has attempted to evaluate and address all of the nominations received by council. These nominations have been sporadic but regular, and also include those trees which were requested to be included at the time of the PAUP through the public submission process.
11. All nominations that seek to add trees and groups to the Schedule are triaged to ensure they are 'eligible' to progress through to the site evaluation stage. Those that are found to already be included in Schedule 10, or which are duplicate nominations, or those which nominate trees that are no longer present on the site, for example, are not added to the on-site application which council and consultant arborists use to assess trees.
12. The evaluation process is a detailed exercise based on the criteria as set out in the RPS. Each tree, and group of trees, is evaluated against each criterion and provided with a score. The criteria are based on the following:
  - a) heritage or historical association;
  - b) scientific importance or rarity;
  - c) ecosystem service or environmental function;
  - d) cultural association and accessibility
  - e) intrinsic value: the trees are intrinsically notable because of a combination of factors including size, age, vigour and vitality, stature and form or visual contribution.
13. Approximately 160 new 'line items' representing 169 trees and 27 groups have been found to meet the criteria and are proposed to be put forward to the plan change with a view to adding them to Schedule 10 and the corresponding Notable Trees overlay maps.
14. The plan change addresses the nominations only, and does not seek to alter any of the objectives and policies, or any part of the rules framework relating to Notable Trees.

15. A summary of the numbers of trees and groups of trees according to Local Board area that are proposed to be added to Schedule 10 is included at Attachment A. The table also includes the districts within the Local Board areas that will be affected by the addition of trees and group of trees.

## Tauākī whakaaweawe āhuarangi Climate impact statement

### Context

16. Te Tāruke-ā-Tāwhiri: Auckland's Climate Plan sets out Auckland's climate goals:
- to adapt to the impacts of climate change by planning for the changes we will face (**climate adaptation**)
  - to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by 50 per cent by 2030 and achieve net zero emissions by 2050 (**climate mitigation**).
17. Both council's climate goals (climate adaptation and climate mitigation) are relevant and align with the requirement for Resource Management Act 1991 (RMA) decision-makers to:
- have particular regard to the effects of climate change (section 7(i) RMA), and
  - to have regard to any emissions reduction plan and any national adaptation plan prepared under the Climate Change Response Act 2002 (section 74(2) RMA) when preparing or changing a district plan.
18. It is considered that the draft plan change has positive climate considerations. The proposed formal protection through scheduling of 169 trees and 27 groups of trees across the region will contribute positively to carbon sequestration and therefore is beneficial to mitigating the effects of climate change.

### Local board views – climate

19. It is not considered that the plan change will affect any local board in particular in terms of climate change. Across local board areas, the collective addition of approximately 169 trees and 27 groups of trees will be beneficial in terms of their contribution to climate change mitigation by ensuring the retention of and formal protection of a number of trees.

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

20. Many of the trees and groups of trees are located on council reserves and also on road reserves which are the domain of Auckland Transport. All owners of land upon which a nominated tree or group is located were notified as part of a mail-out to advise of an upcoming site visit by a council or consultant arborist. As part of the notification process, they will again be contacted if a tree or group is one of those included in the qualifying number for inclusion to the plan change. All owners and affected parties (including council departments and Auckland Transport) will have the opportunity to participate in the submission process.

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

21. The purpose of the draft plan change is to add approximately 160 new 'line items' to Schedule 10 of the AUP, representing 169 trees and 27 groups of trees.
22. This draft plan change affects all local boards, except for Aotea/Great Barrier Local Board and Waiheke Local Board.
23. There are no funding impacts on Local Boards as a result of the plan change.

24. This report is the mechanism for obtaining local board views. The committee will be provided with the local board's resolution when considering whether to authorise notification of the draft plan change.

### **Tauākī whakaaweawe Māori Māori impact statement**

25. If the local board chooses to provide its views on the plan change it includes the opportunity to comment on matters that may be of interest or importance to Māori well-being of Māori communities or Te Ao Māori (Māori worldview).
26. Council is required to consult with iwi authorities when preparing a plan change. Consultation is currently underway simultaneously with all iwi authorities. Feedback will be incorporated into the plan change.
27. Later in the plan-making process, the planner will analyse Part 2 of the RMA which requires that all persons exercising RMA functions take into account the principles of the Treaty of Waitangi/Te Tiriti o Waitangi. The plan change does not trigger an issue of significance as identified in the Schedule of Issues of Significance (2021) and Māori Plan (2017, Houkura Independent Māori Statutory Board).

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

28. The plan change does not pose any financial implications for the local board's assets or operations.
29. Costs from undertaking the plan change are met by existing council budgets.

### **Ngā raru tūpono me ngā whakamaurutanga Risks and mitigations**

30. The local board will be unable to provide its views and preferences on the draft plan change, if it does not pass a resolution. This report provides the mechanism for the local board to express its views and preferences in contributing to formulation of the draft plan change.
31. If the local board chooses not to pass a resolution at this business meeting, the opportunity to influence policy prior to public notification is forgone. (There is a later opportunity to comment on the plan change, following the close of submissions).
32. The power to provide local board views regarding the content of a plan change cannot be delegated to individual local board member(s) (Local Government Act 2002, Sch 7, cls 36D). This report enables the whole local board to decide whether to provide its views and, if so, to determine what matters those views should include.

### **Ngā koringa ā-muri Next steps**

33. Local boards will provide feedback at the March business meetings.
34. Any additional analysis necessary will be undertaken following receipt of local board views. The final draft plan change, including local board views, will be reported to committee in May 2025 seeking authorisation to notify the plan change for submissions.
35. After submissions close, a second report will provide an opportunity for views and preferences of the local board, which will then be included in a hearing report for the decision-makers on the plan change. The local board may appoint a local board member to speak to the local board's views at the plan change hearing.



## Ngā tāpirihanga Attachments

No.	Title	Page
<a href="#">A</a>	Attachment A: Proposed additions of trees and groups by Local Board, and areas within each Local Board	75
<a href="#">B</a>	Attachment B: Additional information on notable tree sites for Henderson-Massey Local Board	77

## Ngā kaihaina Signatories

Authors	Ruth Andrews - Senior Policy Planner
Authorisers	John Duguid - General Manager Planning and Resource Consents Lou-Ann Ballantyne - General Manager Governance and Engagement Adam Milina - Local Area Manager



Name of meeting  
day month year

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Attachment A

**Figure 1:**

**Proposed additions of trees and groups by Local Board, and areas within each Local Board:**

Local Board	Approx number of properties affected by a new tree/trees or group of trees	Areas within Local Board affected
Albert-Eden	18	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Epsom (8)</li> <li>• Greenlane (2)</li> <li>• Mount Albert (4)</li> <li>• Mount Eden (2)</li> <li>• Three Kings (1)</li> <li>• Waterview (1)</li> </ul>
Devonport-Takapuna	13	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bayswater (4)</li> <li>• Belmont (1)</li> <li>• Castor Bay (1)</li> <li>• Milford (1)</li> <li>• Takapuna (6)</li> </ul>
Franklin	7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ardmore (1)</li> <li>• Bombay (1)</li> <li>• Glenbrook (2)</li> <li>• Hingaia (1)</li> <li>• Papakura (1)</li> <li>• Pukekohe East (1)</li> </ul>
Henderson-Massey	19	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Henderson (8)</li> <li>• Ranui (6)</li> <li>• Te Atatu Peninsula (3)</li> <li>• Te Atatu South (2)</li> </ul>
Hibiscus and Bays	11	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Browns Bay (2)</li> <li>• Campbells Bay (5)</li> <li>• Mairangi Bay (3)</li> <li>• Stanmore Bay (1)</li> </ul>
Howick	15	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bucklands Beach (1)</li> <li>• Cockle Bay (1)</li> <li>• Flat Bush (2)</li> <li>• Howick (8)</li> <li>• Pakuranga (3)</li> </ul>
Kaipatiki	6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Birkdale (3)</li> <li>• Birkenhead (1)</li> <li>• Glenfield (1)</li> <li>• Northcote (1)</li> </ul>
Mangere-Otahuhu	11	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Favona (1)</li> <li>• Mangere East (7)</li> <li>• Otahuhu (3)</li> </ul>
Manurewa	4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hill Park (1)</li> <li>• The Gardens (1)</li> <li>• Manurewa (1)</li> <li>• Weymouth (1)</li> </ul>
Maungakiekie Tamaki	9	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mount Wellington (3)</li> <li>• Onehunga (2)</li> </ul>

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Page 1

Name of meeting  
day month year

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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Panmure (3)</li> <li>• Penrose (1)</li> </ul>
Orakei	16	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Orakei (3)</li> <li>• Remuera (13)</li> </ul>
Otara Papatoetoe	5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Papatoetoe (3)</li> <li>• Mangere East (2)</li> </ul>
Puketāpapa	4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Epsom (1)</li> <li>• Mount Roskill (2)</li> <li>• Three Kings (1)</li> </ul>
Rodney	5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Martins Bay (1)</li> <li>• Port Albert (1)</li> <li>• Snells Beach (1)</li> <li>• Wainui (1)</li> <li>• Warkworth (1)</li> </ul>
Upper Harbour	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Albany (1)</li> <li>• Greenhithe (1)</li> </ul>
Waitakere Ranges	7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Glen Eden (1)</li> <li>• Laingholm (1)</li> <li>• South Tiritangi (2)</li> <li>• Tiritangi (3)</li> </ul>
Waitemata	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• City Centre (1)</li> <li>• Grafton (1)</li> <li>• Grey Lynn (1)</li> </ul>
Whau	5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Avondale (4)</li> <li>• Glen Eden (1)</li> </ul>
<b>Total</b>	<b>160</b>	

**Additional information for Henderson-Massey Local Board**

Proposed trees/groups to be added to the AUP Schedule 10 via Proposed Plan Change XX

Species botanical name	Species common name	Number of trees	Road name	Area	Schedule 10 section	Local Board
<i>Podocarpus totara</i> , <i>Agathis australis</i> , <i>Phyllocladus trichomanoides</i>	Totara, Kauri, Tanekaha	group	Swanson Road	Henderson	Waitakere	Henderson Massey
<i>Cedrus deodara</i>	Deodar cedar	1	Beach Road	Te Atatu Peninsula	Waitakere	Henderson Massey
<i>Grevillea robusta</i>	Silky Oak	1	Edwards Avenue	Henderson	Waitakere	Henderson-Massey
<i>Libocedrus plumosa</i>	Kawaka	1	Forest Hill Road	Henderson	Waitakere	Henderson-Massey
<i>Dacrydium cupressinum</i>	Rimu	1	Great North Road	Henderson	Waitakere	Henderson-Massey
<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pohutukawa	2	Kaumatu Place	Te Atatu Peninsula	Waitakere	Henderson-Massey
<i>Dacrydium cupressinum</i> , <i>Podocarpus totara</i>	Rimu, totara	2	Metcalfe Road	Ranui	Waitakere	Henderson-Massey
<i>Vitex lucens</i>	Puriri	1	Metcalfe Road	Ranui	Waitakere	Henderson-Massey
<i>Quercus robur</i>	English Oak	1	Metcalfe Road	Ranui	Waitakere	Henderson-Massey
<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i>	Magnolia	1	Metcalfe Road	Ranui	Waitakere	Henderson-Massey
<i>Araucaria heterophylla</i>	Norfolk Island Pine	1	Metcalfe Road	Ranui	Waitakere	Henderson-Massey
<i>Cedrus deodara</i>	Deodar cedar	1	Metcalfe Road	Ranui	Waitakere	Henderson-Massey

Attachment B Item 15

<i>Casuarina cunninghamiana</i>	Sheoak	1	Nui Mana Place	Te Atatu South	Waitakere	Henderson-Massey
<i>Eucalyptus sp.</i>	Peppermint Gum	1	Pioneer Street	Henderson	Waitakere	Henderson-Massey
<i>Cedrus deodar, Cryptomeria japonica, Dacrydium cupressinum</i>	Himalayan cedar, Japanese cedar, Rimu	3	Rathgar Road	Henderson	Waitakere	Henderson-Massey
<i>Agathis australis</i>	Kauri	1	Swanson Road	Henderson	Waitakere	Henderson-Massey
<i>Quercus palustris</i>	Pin Oak	1	Swanson Road	Henderson	Waitakere	Henderson-Massey
<i>Quercus robur</i>	English Oak	1	Sylvan Crescent	Te Atatu South	Waitakere	Henderson-Massey
<i>Dacrydium cupressinum</i>	Rimu	1	Taikata Road	Te Atatu Peninsula	Waitakere	Henderson-Massey

# Local board input into Auckland Council's submission on the Term of Parliament (Enabling 4-year Term) Legislation Amendment Bill

File No.: CP2025/03890

Item 16

## Te take mō te pūrongo Purpose of the report

1. To seek feedback from the local board on the Term of Parliament (Enabling 4-year Term) Legislation Amendment Bill.

## Whakarāpopototanga matua Executive summary

2. The [Term of Parliament \(Enabling 4-year Term\) Legislation Amendment Bill](#) proposes a mechanism for extending New Zealand's parliamentary term from three to four years, subject to a binding referendum.
3. Rather than mandating an automatic change, this would allow Parliament to extend its term only if select committees reflect proportional representation – meaning the number of MPs from each party on committees matches their share of seats in Parliament.
4. Supporters argue a four-year term enables better policymaking and project delivery, while opponents highlight reduced electoral accountability. New Zealand's three-year term is rare globally, and past referendums have opposed extending it, though recent reviews suggest shifting public sentiment.
5. A key consideration for Auckland Council is the potential impact on local election cycles. There could be years where local and central elections coincide, which could impact voter engagement. Fixed parliamentary terms would benefit the alignment of local election timing.
6. In December 2024, the council submitted feedback on the [LGNZ Electoral Reform Working Group Issues Paper](#), supporting a four-year electoral cycle for local government. The submission acknowledged potential benefits of aligning local and central elections if local elections shift to booth voting but recommended keeping them two years apart otherwise. While most local boards supported a four-year term, views varied on election timing—some favoured aligning with central elections, while others preferred a two-year gap.
7. The Policy and Planning Committee will consider the council's submission on 10 April. The submission closing date is 17 April.

## Ngā tūtohunga Recommendation/s

That the Henderson-Massey Local Board:

- a) tuku / provide feedback to Auckland Council's submission on the Term of Parliament (Enabling 4-year Term) Legislation Amendment Bill.

## Horopaki Context

### Overview of the Bill

8. The Term of Parliament (Enabling 4-year Term) Legislation Amendment Bill ("the Bill") proposes a mechanism to extend the current three-year Parliamentary term to four years, subject to a binding referendum.

9. The Bill doesn't automatically change the term to four years. Instead, Parliament can choose to extend its term from three to four years if select committees are structured in a way that fairly reflects the makeup of Parliament. To make this happen, Parliament must pass a resolution within the first three months of a new term stating that the proportionality requirement has been met, and the Governor-General must then issue a proclamation.

### Key Considerations

10. Arguments in favour of a four-year term include allowing for a more deliberate and considered legislative process, reducing the frequency of election cycles, and providing governments with a longer timeframe to implement policy.
11. Arguments against a four-year term highlight concerns around democratic accountability. A longer term would mean elected representatives face elections less frequently, shifting accountability from a three-year to a four-year cycle.
12. Additionally, New Zealand's constitutional framework differs from jurisdictions with stronger checks and balances, such as an upper and lower house or a clearer separation of executive and legislative powers. In New Zealand, the executive is formed from the majority party in Parliament and drives the legislative agenda.
13. To address concerns around accountability, the Bill strengthens the role of select committees by requiring their composition to more accurately reflect the proportionality of Parliament.

### History of New Zealand Parliamentary terms

14. New Zealand originally had a five-year parliamentary term, in line with [Britain](#). In 1879, it was reduced to three years following the abolition of provincial governments, as there were concerns about the concentration of power at the central level. Reducing the term ensured more frequent electoral accountability.
15. Two non-binding referendums on extending the term—held in 1967 and 1990—both resulted in strong opposition. Both referendums saw large majorities opposed to extending the term to four years.
16. Recent reviews, including the 2013 Constitutional Advisory Panel and the [2023 Independent Electoral Review](#), suggest public opinion may be shifting towards a four-year term.
17. A key change since the last referendum was the introduction of the Mixed-Member Proportional (MMP) system in 1993, which increased proportional representation and strengthened the role of smaller parties in governance. While MMP has enhanced legislative scrutiny, concerns remain about reduced accountability if the term is extended.
18. The Constitutional Advisory Panel in 2013 found that public support for a four-year term was contingent on improved legislative scrutiny and accountability measures, such as more referenda, better human rights assessments, and the introduction of an upper house. The panel emphasised that any extension should be decided by referendum.
19. The Independent Electoral Review (IER), set up in 2022, also assessed the term length and found arguments for and against a four-year term to be finely balanced.

### International context

20. New Zealand's three-year parliamentary term is rare internationally. In 183 countries with elected lower houses or unicameral parliaments, only eight have a term of three years or less, 72 have a four-year term, 99 have a five-year term and four have a six-year term.
21. In general, parliaments (whether unicameral or bicameral) have a four-year or five-year term including both the United Kingdom (with Westminster-style of Parliament and Executive, headed by a sovereign) and Germany (with an MMP electoral system), from which New Zealand's system is based.



## Tātaritanga me ngā tohutohu Analysis and advice

22. The last referendum on the parliamentary term took place in 1990 in which 69 per cent of voters rejected extending the term from three to four years. It is timely to revisit the topic again with communities.
23. A key concern for local government is the uncertainty around whether Parliament will adopt a three-year or four-year term. If local government maintains its three-year term while Parliament alternates between three and four years, there is likely to be occasional overlap, where parliamentary and local elections occur in the same year. However, this would likely happen inconsistently.
24. If local elections remain the responsibility of councils (rather than the Electoral Commission), the concurrent timing of parliamentary and local elections could lead to voter confusion.
25. Auckland Council, in its submission to the Electoral Reform Working Group, acknowledged that there could be potential benefits if local elections were conducted by the Electoral Commission, using the booth voting method, alongside parliamentary elections. This could capitalise on the higher voter turnout for parliamentary elections to boost participation in local elections. However, it remains uncertain whether this will occur.
26. As a result, the council's draft submission on the bill would consider requesting that parliamentary terms be fixed, and that the legislation governing local elections be amended to align with parliamentary terms.

## Tauākī whakaaweawe āhuarangi Climate impact statement

27. The Bill does not have any direct climate impacts.
28. However, a four-year term could provide a longer, uninterrupted timeframe for planning and implementing climate-related initiatives.
29. If both local and central government terms are fixed at four years, this could lead to a reduction in postal voting for local government elections. This change may result in environmental benefits, such as reduced paper usage and a decrease in transport requirements for the delivery and collection of voting papers.

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

30. The council group is not directly affected by the proposed change. However, if local and central elections were to coincide, further analysis of the potential impacts would be necessary.

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

31. In February 2023, nine local boards provided feedback on the introduction of a four-year electoral term for local government in the [draft submission](#) of the *Future for Local Government* paper. Most supported a four-year term, though views on election sequencing varied. One board opposed aligning local and central elections, emphasising the importance of maintaining local focus.
32. In November 2024, local boards provided further feedback to inform the council's submission on the [LGNZ Electoral Reform Working Group Issues Paper](#) (Issue Five), which also addressed the four-year term. While most local boards supported the shift, there were

differing views on election timing—some favored aligning local and central elections, while others preferred a two-year gap. Local board views are compiled [here](#).

Item 16

## Tauākī whakaaweawe Māori Māori impact statement

33. Māori views were not sought in the preparation of this report. A four-year term could allow more time to build relationships and ensure continuity in key initiatives, without disruptions from frequent election cycles.

## Ngā ritenga ā-pūtea Financial implications

34. The Bill does not impose any direct costs. Potential cost efficiencies could arise if central and local elections coincide.

## Ngā raru tūpono me ngā whakamaurutanga Risks and mitigations

35. The council's position on this matter presents minimal risk.

## Ngā koringa ā-muri Next steps

36. The Policy and Planning Committee will consider approving the council's submission at its meeting on 10 April.
37. Submissions close on Thursday, 17 April.

## Ngā tāpirihanga Attachments

There are no attachments for this report.

## Ngā kaihaina Signatories

Authors	Maclea Grindell - Senior Advisor Operations and Policy Warwick McNaughton - Principal Advisor Governance
Authorisers	Oliver Roberts - Planning & Operations Manager Adam Milina - Local Area Manager

# Auckland Council's Quarterly Performance Report: Henderson-Massey Local Board for Quarter Two 2024/2025

File No.: CP2025/01167

Item 17

## Te take mō te pūrongo

### Purpose of the report

1. To provide the Henderson-Massey Local Board with an integrated quarterly performance report for quarter two, 1 October – 31 December 2024.

## Whakarāpopototanga matua

### Executive summary

2. This report includes financial performance, progress against work programmes, key challenges the board should be aware of and any risks to delivery against the 2024/2025 work programme.
3. The work programme is produced annually and aligns with Henderson-Massey Local Board Plan outcomes.
4. The key activity updates from this quarter are:
  - Local civic events Henderson-Massey - Deliver local civic events: The Rānui Domain Playground blessing was delivered by Te Kawerau ā Maki on 17 December 2024 and the playground was opened to the community on 20 December 2024.
  - Henderson Christmas Festival – Deliver the Henderson Christmas Festival in November or December 2024: The Henderson Christmas Festival was successfully delivered on Saturday 7 December 2024 in the Henderson Town Centre.
  - Hub services Te Manawa: Hub sites use an integrated service delivery model that provides access to a wide range of library, community centre/art centre and venue hire activities that cater to the diversity of the local community, including delivering outcomes for Māori in Tāmaki Makaurau: To support communities of greatest need, Te Manawa collaborated with Salvation Army who used the facility to run their Christmas toy and kai drive.
5. All operating departments with agreed work programmes have provided a quarterly update against their work programme delivery. Activities are reported with a status of green (on track), amber (some risk or issues, which are being managed) or grey (cancelled, deferred or merged).

One activity is reported with a status of amber (some risk or issues, which are being managed):

- Harbourview-Orangihina – investigate wetland development: Investigate returning the exotic grassland on the lower terrace to wetland with assistance from the Auckland Council I&ES specialist team. Implementation will be subject to environmental impact and feasibility assessments: This project is placed on hold until funding for 2024/2025 is made available.

One activity is reported with a status of grey (cancelled, deferred or merged):

- Te Rangi Hiroa-Birdwood Winery – West City Darts Association Incorporated lease: New lease – (Top Floor): This item is on hold until seismic strengthening of the building has been completed in 2025/2026.

6. The financial performance report for the quarter in Attachment B is excluded from the public. This is due to restrictions on half-year annual financial reports and results until the Auckland Council Group results are released to the NZX on or about 28 February 2025.

## Ngā tūtohunga Recommendation/s

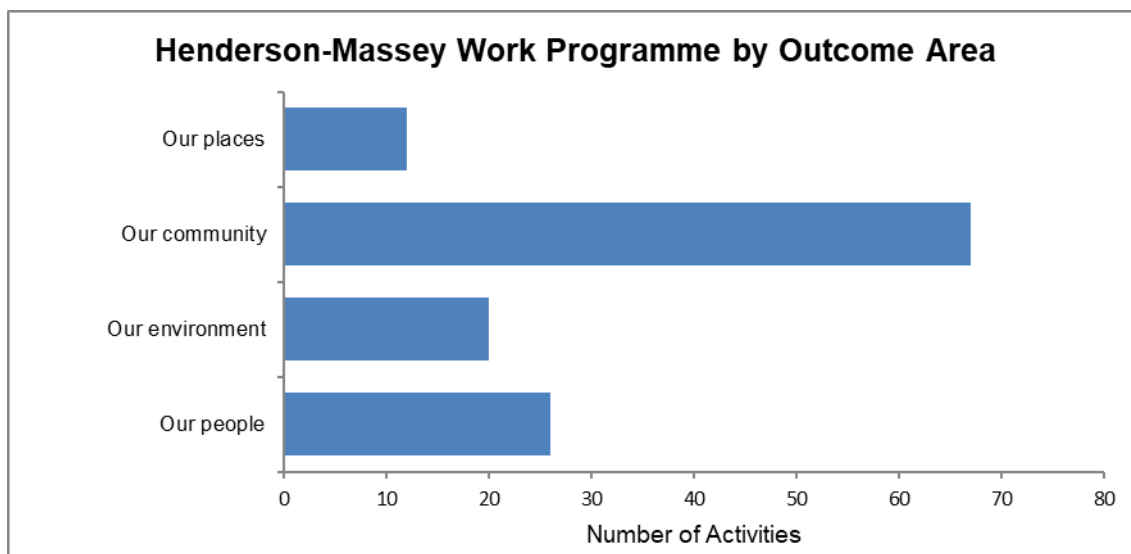
That the Henderson-Massey Local Board:

- a) whiwhi / receive the performance report for quarter two ending 31 December 2024.
- b) tuhi ā-taipitopito / note the financial performance report in Attachment B of the agenda report will remain confidential until after the Auckland Council Group half-year results for 2024/2025 are released to the New Zealand Exchange (NZX), which are expected to be made public on or about 28 February 2025.

## Horopaki Context

7. The Henderson-Massey Local Board has an approved 2024/2025 work programme for the following:
- Customer and Community Services;
  - Economic Development;
  - Local Environmental;
  - Plans and Places;
  - Auckland Emergency Management;
  - Local Governance.
8. The graph below shows how the work programme activities meet Local Board Plan outcomes. Activities that are not part of the approved work programme but contribute towards the local board outcomes, such as advocacy by the local board, are not captured in this graph.

*Graph 1: Work programme activities by outcome*

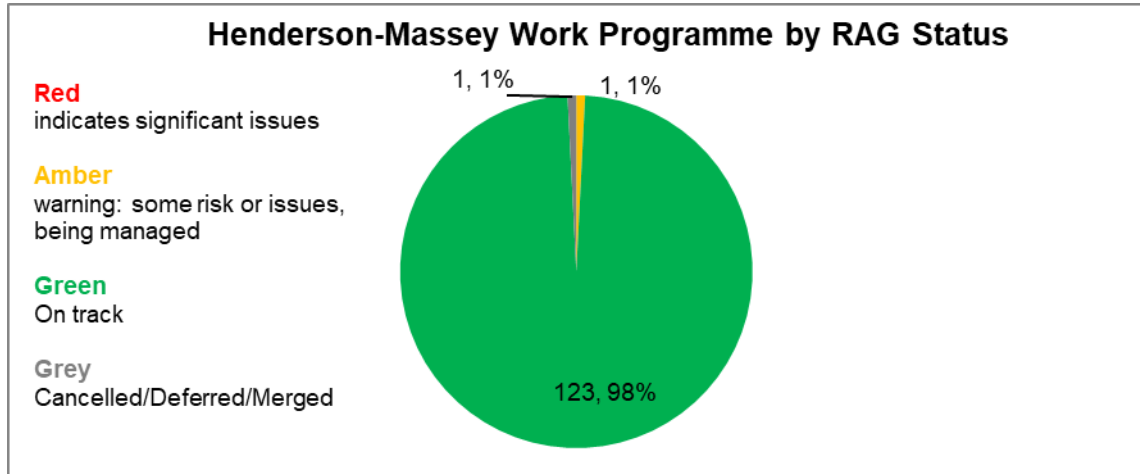


## Tātaritanga me ngā tohutohu Analysis and advice

### Local Board Work Programme Snapshot

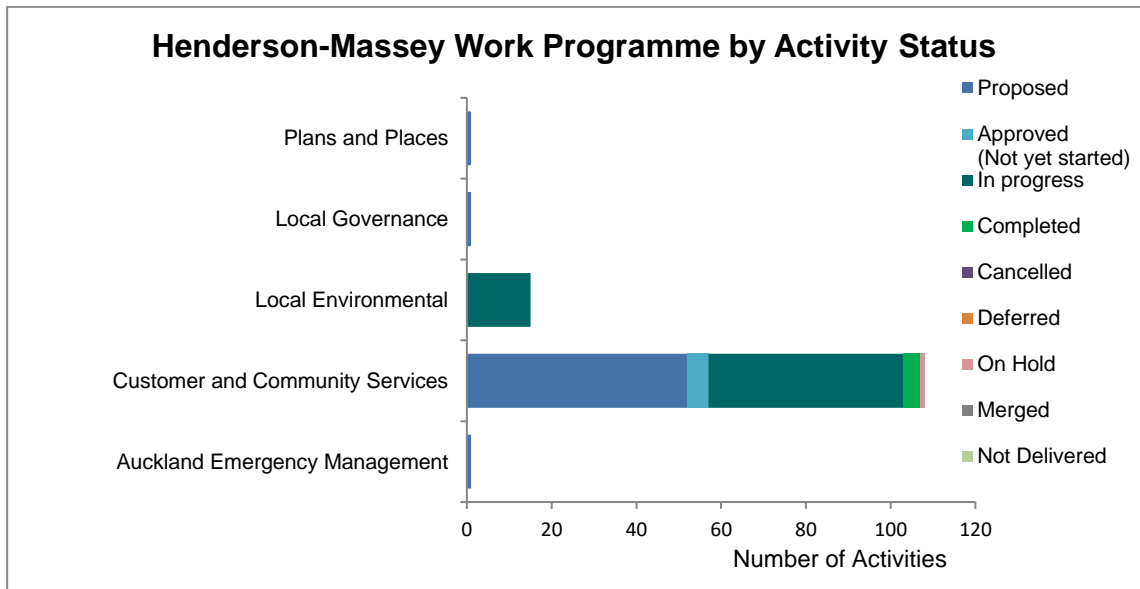
9. The graph below identifies work programme activity by RAG status (red, amber, green and grey) which measures the performance of the activity. It shows the percentage of work programme activities that are on track (green), in progress but with issues that are being managed (amber), activities that have significant issues (red) and activities that have been cancelled/deferred/merged (grey).

Graph 2: Work programme performance by RAG status



10. The graph below shows the stage of the activities in each departments' work programmes. The number of activity lines differ by department as approved in the local board work programmes.

Graph 3: Work programme performance by activity status and department



### Key activity updates from quarter two

- Local civic events Henderson-Massey - Deliver local civic events: The Rānui Domain Playground blessing was delivered by Te Kawerau ā Maki on 17 December 2024 and the playground was opened to the community on 20 December 2024. Planning is

currently underway for the official Rānui Domain Playground Opening event to be delivered on 28 January 2025.

- Henderson Christmas Festival – Deliver the Henderson Christmas Festival in November or December 2024: The Henderson Christmas Festival was successfully delivered on Saturday 7 December 2024 in the Henderson Town Centre. The free family festivities began with the addition of the Waipareira Trust Christmas Parade. The Christmas festival commenced from 12pm-4pm with an estimated audience of 2,500 attending the event.
- Hub services Te Manawa: Hub sites use an integrated service delivery model that provides access to a wide range of library, community centre/art centre and venue hire activities that cater to the diversity of the local community, including delivering outcomes for Māori in Tāmaki Makaurau: To support communities of greatest need, Te Manawa collaborated with Salvation Army who used the facility to run their Christmas toy and kai drive. Over 300 whānau accessed Te Manawa who may have not known about services before.

### Activities with significant issues

11. There are no activities with significant issues.

### Activities on hold

12. The following work programme activity has been identified by operating departments as on hold:
  - Harbourview-Orangihina – investigate wetland development: Investigate returning the exotic grassland on the lower terrace to wetland with assistance from the Auckland Council I&ES specialist team. Implementation will be subject to environmental impact and feasibility assessments: This project is placed on hold until funding is made available.

### Changes to the local board work programme

#### Deferred activities

13. Te Rangi Hiroa-Birdwood Winery – West City Darts Association Incorporated lease: This item is on hold until seismic strengthening of the building has been completed in 2025/2026.

#### Cancelled activities

14. There are no cancelled activities.

### Tauākī whakaaweawe āhuarangi

#### Climate impact statement

15. Receiving performance monitoring reports will not result in any identifiable changes to greenhouse gas emissions.
16. Work programmes were approved in June 2024 and delivery is already underway. Should significant changes to any projects be required, climate impacts will be assessed as part of the relevant reporting requirements.
17. The local board is currently investing in a number of sustainability projects, which aim to build awareness around individual carbon emissions, and changing behaviour at a local level. These include:
  - Henderson-Massey: Love Your Streams (EcoMatters): To engage and support individuals, schools and community groups to adopt a proactive approach to enable the health of Henderson-Massey waterways: Sunnyvale Backyard Stream conducted restoration work, including two volunteer sessions with 50 participants.

Twenty volunteers participated in an event at Sunnyside Stream on 16 November 2024, and 30 volunteers participated in an event at Waari Stream on 14 December 2024. At Waari Stream, local ownership of the waterway's future vision and ongoing restoration contributions having become increasingly evident. A self-sustaining group plans to meet monthly for working bees. Engagement with Timatanga Community School continued, with a Manutewhau Stream education session planned for 2025.

- Te Wai O Pareira: This programme supports the Rivercare Group Te Wai o Pareira to continue to engage with local community, educate and empower the Henderson-Massey region and support water quality improvements in the awa: Focus has been on maintenance as soil dries out and bi-monthly maintenance days to support community involvement. Education efforts concluded for the 2024 school year, with the project having reached over 450 children across 19 sessions. A total of 750 interactions were between July and December 2024, including 250 children from Rutherford Primary. Teachers from Te Atatū Intermediate participated in a 'teacher only day' where they learned about tools to connect children to place. Collaboration continues with Te Kawerau ā Maki, Community Waitākere pest control, Earth Action Trust and Healthy Waters Safe Networks team to address local environmental issues. Social media reached over 5,300 people.

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

18. When developing the work programmes council group impacts and views are presented to the local board.

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

19. This report informs the Henderson-Massey Local Board of the performance for quarter two ending 31 December 2024.

## Tauākī whakaaweawe Māori Māori impact statement

20. Hub Services – Hub sites use an integrated service delivery model that deliver outcomes for Māori in Tāmaki Makaurau:
  - Te Atatū Pātaka Kōrero Whare Hiranga Hapori – Te Atatū Peninsula: A key focus at the Te Atatū Hub is the promotion of whānau wellbeing. Te Pae O Kura has been a cornerstone for strengthening Māori and Pasifika identities with wānanga led by E Tipu E Rea, The Fono and Te Whānau o Waipereira. These sessions empower whānau health and build relationships, creating spaces for learning and growth.
  - Te Manawa: Staff continue to support and grow programmes that celebrate Māori identity and culture through Tatai Whakapapa Wānanga, Kākahu Raranga, Maramataka Maara Kai, Weaving with Nature, Kai Ora, Wai Pepi and Triple P with Waipareira.

## Ngā ritenga ā-pūtea Financial implications

21. This report is provided to enable the Henderson-Massey Local Board to monitor the organisation's progress and performance in delivering the 2024/2025 work programme. There are no financial implications associated with this report.

## Financial Performance

22. Auckland Council (Council) currently has a number of bonds quoted on the NZ Stock Exchange (NZX). As a result, the Council is subject to obligations under the NZX Main Board & Debt Market Listing Rules and the Financial Markets Conduct Act 2013 sections 97 and 461H. These obligations restrict the release of half-year financial reports and results until the Auckland Council Group results are released to the NZX on or about 28 February 2025. Due to these obligations the financial performance attached to the quarterly report is excluded from the public.

## Ngā raru tūpono me ngā whakamaurutanga Risks and mitigations

23. While the risk of non-delivery of the entire work programme is rare, the likelihood for risk relating to individual activities does vary. Capital projects for instance, are susceptible to more risk as on-time and on-budget delivery is dependent on weather conditions, approvals (e.g. building consents) and is susceptible to market conditions.
24. The approved Customer and Community Services capex work programme include projects identified as part of the Risk Adjusted Programme (RAP). These are projects that the Community Facilities delivery team will progress, if possible, in advance of the programmed delivery year. This flexibility in delivery timing will help to achieve 100 per cent financial delivery for the financial year if projects intended for delivery in the current financial year are delayed due to unforeseen circumstances.
25. Information about any significant risks and how they are being managed and/or mitigated is addressed in the 'Activities with significant issues' section.

## Ngā koringa ā-muri Next steps

26. The local board will receive the next performance update following the end of quarter three (31 March 2025).

## Ngā tāpirihanga Attachments

No.	Title	Page
<a href="#">A</a>	Attachment A - Henderson-Massey Local Board - 1 October 2024-31 December 2025 Work Programme Update	89
<a href="#">B</a>	Attachment B - Operating Performance Financial Summary	123

## Ngā kaihaina Signatories

Authors	Michelle Knudsen - Lease Board Advisor
Authorisers	Adam Milina - Local Area Manager



Henderson-Massey Local Board Work Programme 2024/2025 Q2 Report

Work Programme Name	ID	Activity Name	Activity Description	Lead Dept/Unit or CCO	LB Plan Outcome	Budget Source	Year 1	Activity Status	RAG Status	Q2 Commentary
Customer and Community Services	139	McLaren Park Henderson South (MPHS) Community Trust engaging children programmes: Placemaking	Fund McLaren Park Henderson South (MPHS) Community Trust to deliver community led child/youth friendly programmes for under five year olds, and children and youth up to 17 years for after school activities.	Community: Community Wellbeing - Community Delivery	2023HM1 - Our people	LDI: Opex	\$ 32,000	In progress	Green	The Early Childhood Education and Child Friendly programmes run by MPHS Community Trust continue to be popular with the local Henderson South community. Four programmes are offered on a weekly basis. Fit Mamas has 85 participants, and associated children of those attending fitness sessions, enjoy free supervised play. Playball, which supports children from two to five years in sport hand/eye coordination, continues its pilot status. It occurs immediately after the Fit Mama sessions, thereby reducing travel costs for caregivers. Funding restrictions have reduced Playball coaches to one coach rather than two. There are 101 participants in this course. Free skateboarding lessons for those 5 to 16 years continues to be extremely popular. The sessions foster confidence and exercise for young skateboarders. There are 161 participants and a waiting list for Q3. Kids Club, for children 7 to 13 years runs craft sessions every Thursday. Upcycled materials are used to produce goods. Environmental education and the production of Christmas crafts was the focus in Q2.
Customer and Community Services	140	McLaren Park Henderson South (MPHS) Community Trust local governance and community business hub support: Build capacity	Fund McLaren Park Henderson South (MPHS) Community Trust to deliver training, mentoring and support to local community groups and organizations so that strong business and governance practices are supported and 'grow'.  Support includes accounting, human resources, administrative and legal requirements to community trusts and incorporated societies as well as training /coaching in governance best practice.	Community: Community Wellbeing - Community Delivery	2023HM1 - Our people	LDI: Opex	\$ 100,000	In progress	Green	The Governance and Community Business project continues to offer free support to Henderson-Massey community trusts and not for profit organizations. The Q2 programme offered six courses. The Winds of Regulatory Change (on-line) had five attendees from five organizations. This course focused on the changes and recommendations required for community organizations to comply with the Charities or Incorporated Societies Act. 'Drop In' governance sessions (in-person), had six attendees. A funding expert and governance coach spent time with attendees identifying specific individual agency challenges. Improvements were identified that strengthen agency planning and outcomes for 2025-2026. AI and Automation in Organizations (in-person) had 23 attendees. This course introduced the changing landscape of technology and how artificial intelligence will be used in organizations in the future. Emerging Risks for Non-Profits (on-line) had nine attendees. The focus was on juggling additional challenges of running sustainable organizations. A community workshop (in-person) had 60 attendees from across west Auckland. The focus was on navigating new horizons. The forum promoted collaborative thinking and how to navigate the changing funding environment. Mentoring, (in-person) two organizations received mentoring around improving and implementing health and safety policies and practices.
Customer and Community Services	142	Neighbours Day Henderson-Massey: Placemaking	Fund community organisations and residents in Neighbours Day celebrations.	Community: Community Wellbeing - Community Delivery	2023HM1 - Our people	LDI: Opex	\$ 8,000	In progress	Green	Neighbours Day occurs in Q3, and the preparation for this event will occur from January 2025. Community Waitākere has the overall responsibility of coordinating community requests for small Neighbours Day events and will get the process underway in the New Year. Rānui Action Project, Massey Matters and MPHS Community Trust will organize a community event at each of the locations to celebrate Neighbours Day in March 2025.

Henderson-Massey Local Board Work Programme 2024/2025 Q2 Report

Work Programme Name	ID	Activity Name	Activity Description	Lead Dept/Unit or CCO	LB Plan Outcome	Budget Source	Year 1	Activity Status	RAG Status	Q2 Commentary
Customer and Community Services	143	Community Waitakere work programme: Build Capacity	Fund Community Waitākere to build capacity through community training programmes, affordable working and networking spaces, anchor support for community groups, e-noticeboard and website distribution, as well as forums on topical issues.	Community: Community Wellbeing - Community Delivery	2023HM1 - Our people	LDI: Opex	\$ 33,000	In progress	Green	Q2 involved Community Waitākere in a wide variety of activities that support and build capacity of community groups and individuals in the HMLB area. The following occurred: two Open Door Days, one at Zeal on 24 October 2024, that had 17 attendees from the HMLB area, and one at Te Wānanga o Aotearoa that had 10 attendees. Open Door days provide networking opportunities and understanding of agency functions. Four workshops occurred to upskill agencies including: Unlocking the Power of Vā, He Kete Rauemi Hui and a Theory of Change. A Theory of Change document was created. Funding Cuts research also occurred in Q2. A strategy group funded a community hui on how to support, stay connected, and share services in times of constraint. The management and administration of Te Au o te Koopua currently has four permanent tenants. Monthly visits to the space in Q2, ranged from 556 to 945 visitors between October and December 2024. Support for West Auckland collectives continued including West Auckland Together, Kai West Collective, and the Maori Thought Leadership Group. Pacific Island Community Development support is underway and monthly meetings of the Te Atatū Marae Whanau Committee are attended.
Customer and Community Services	144	Massey Matters work programme: Build capacity	Fund Massey Matters to deliver services that build capacity and support community-led priority activities. Match Funding supports local initiatives.  Work programme \$115,000	Community: Community Wellbeing - Community Delivery	2023HM1 - Our people	LDI: Opex	\$ 115,000	In progress	Green	Massey Matters continues to consolidate its capacity building initiatives. A strategic plan was developed in Q1 and is now allowing specific focus on areas of greatest need. The team is developing skills in event planning and management. Te Tiriti workshops for staff and volunteers occurred this quarter. A recent AGM provided the opportunity to share the annual report and get positive feedback from the community. Two new hub assistants were appointed, and this allows hub managers time to focus on outreach and building relationships with the community. Two sheds were purchased that will contain generators and other equipment as a commitment to support community in bad weather events. Volunteers play an important role in Massey Matters. New volunteers were appointed this quarter that contribute to the many successful outcomes currently being experienced.
Customer and Community Services	146	Rānui Action Project - Rānui neighbourhood development Henderson-Massey: Building capacity	Fund Rānui Action Project (RAP) to undertake a range of community programmes that support local priorities and networks, community activation and community led safety initiatives.	Community: Community Wellbeing - Community Delivery	2023HM1 - Our people	LDI: Opex	\$ 50,000	In progress	Green	Rānui Action Project (RAP) is a leader in the coordination of network meetings across the area. In Q2, two bi-monthly network meetings were held in October and December 2024. The Rānui Accord which comprises local business and community groups across Rānui, completed three meetings in the quarter. Each organization provided their updates and participants worked on the Rānui Accord kaupapa and the Te Whiti Te Rā engagement activities for the end of the year. Western Park Village Steering Group continued to meet bi-monthly to support resolution of any issues at the village. There were 25 employment related enquiries this quarter and 32 employment discussions with visitors seeking assistance. Work continued to link youth activities at Rānui 135 to the more general activities of RAP. The Texture Art workshops, discussed in the Activation section, are an example of this. Staff took particular pride in supporting one young person to successfully complete all assignments for his teaching degree at Waikato University.

Henderson-Massey Local Board Work Programme 2024/2025 Q2 Report

Work Programme Name	ID	Activity Name	Activity Description	Lead Dept/Unit or CCO	LB Plan Outcome	Budget Source	Year 1	Activity Status	RAG Status	Q2 Commentary
Customer and Community Services	147	Youth led initiatives Henderson-Massey - McLaren Park Henderson South (MPHS) Community Trust, Ranui 135 Youth Trust, Massey Matters, Zeal West Auckland Boxing Academy	<p>Grow youth participation in Henderson, Ranui, Massey, Te Atatu and Glendene to support local young people to develop leadership skills.</p> <p>Provide resourcing for a youth leadership camp - Youth Voice.</p> <p>Support the development of the West Auckland Boxing Academy in the West Auckland Youth Development Trust</p> <p>Support Youth Week events through the coordination of activities from ZEAL.</p> <p>Support the Massey Community Trust to support and enable positive outcomes for the Safety Net programme for youth who are homeless and needing support to recover from substance abuse.</p>	Community: Community Wellbeing - Community Delivery	2023HM1 - Our people	LDI: Opex	\$ 50,000	In progress	Green	Funding for youth led initiatives in HMLB spans six organizations. Six youth leaders in MPHS Community Trust planned, designed and actioned a two-week programme of youth activities in October 2024. At Massey Matters a successful Safe Halloween and school holiday programme was held. Cooking lessons, fancy dress, Te Kura Mainirau Māori circus attracted many locals. Massey Community Trust organized one community kōrero with 27 attendees. The topic was Lived Realities - Understanding youth homelessness from those who have lived it. A panel of rangatahi were guest speakers delivering the address. Youth hangout had 11 sessions. Three youth socials occurred with 78 attendees, and the safety net programme supported one rangatahi for a combined total of six days. West City Boxing continues to perform strongly, supporting seven youth groups per week with over 200 members. West City Boxing has NZ champions. Inter-club activities occur across the region and 1:1 mentoring is provided as required. West City Boxing has reduced its staff this quarter. Rānui 135, has a number of youth activities reported elsewhere in this report. A popular Sports Academy operated at Rānui Primary for six weeks that included children aged between 9 to 11 years.
Customer and Community Services	148	Henderson-Massey Community activation, participation and connection to increase sense of belonging: Placemaking	<p>Activate neighbourhood-led responses to community and safety issues through a variety of placemaking initiatives that are coordinated and implemented through community hubs and other organisations.</p> <p>Support activities including initiatives such as Christmas in the Car Park, street tidy ups, street BBQs, Kakano art works/murals, pop up activities, colab community design opportunities and collaborative initiatives with local stakeholders.</p>	Community: Community Wellbeing - Community Delivery	2023HM1 - Our people	LDI: Opex	\$ 75,000	In progress	Green	HMLB promotes local 'pop-up' events by community groups that increase a sense of belonging for local residents. MPHS Community Trust held a Re-wear and Share event on 04/12/24. 450 people participated. Three truck-loads of clothing were diverted from land-fill as residents chose clothing for themselves and children. Linens were also available. People were encouraged to bring cans of food that could be donated to families needing food support. Very positive feedback was reported from this event. Massey Matters hosted a Youth and Family Matters event in Triangle Park. Over 200 people attended. Community organizations promoted their services and many games and activities with kai and sport generated fun and belonging. Other events in collaboration with businesses included Pit Stop for safe summer driving, collaborating with Te Manawa Library and Massey Community Trust to deliver a variety of activities over the summer. In Q2, Rānui Action Project organized five activations, Vagahau Niue with 120 participants, Halloween with 90 attendees, three sessions of Texture Art with 8 participants, a sausage sizzle and afterschool ice-blocks at the Rānui Domain. Kakāno Youth Arts Trust finished its year with a Youth Arts Exhibition on 5 December 2024. Students exhibited their work, much of which was sold. This exhibition was a great success and demonstrated the hard work and talent that the staff and students produce from this Trust.

Henderson-Massey Local Board Work Programme 2024/2025 Q2 Report

Work Programme Name	ID	Activity Name	Activity Description	Lead Dept/Unit or CCO	LB Plan Outcome	Budget Source	Year 1	Activity Status	RAG Status	Q2 Commentary
Customer and Community Services	157	Massey Matters neighbourhood development: Placemaking	Fund Massey Matters to work with their local community on a range of programmes that support strong neighbourhood connectedness and promote a sense of belonging and safety.	Community: Community Wellbeing - Community Delivery	2023HM1 - Our people	LDI: Opex	\$ 45,000	In progress	Green	Massey Matters supports neighbourhood initiatives that attract locals to the hubs and strengthen neighbourhood connections. In Q2, a variety of actions occurred which strengthen neighbourhood development. In conjunction with Saving Hope and 100% Canine, Massey Matters hosted a dog training education session in which food, blankets, dog-beds and other items were distributed to those who participated. This session was over-subscribed with over 100 people wanting to attend. The capacity was 80. This initiative will be run again. On World Kindness Day, Massey Matters volunteers invited motorists to have free sausages. This 'gift' was appreciated by motorists. Free kai and clothing from the hubs provide connection with residents, as do free hair-cuts, a service that is rising in demand. It is not unusual to provide 10-15 haircuts at both hubs in an afternoon. The relationship with Massey High School is now strong. The school is proactive in working with Massey Matters to de-escalate difficult youth issues in Triangle Park. Staff training to de-escalate situations that arise around the hubs was provided for staff in Q2. CCTV was installed at the hubs, and this has significantly reduced anti-social incidents.
Customer and Community Services	159	Get Licenced in Rānui-Rānui Action Project; Neighbourhood development	Fund Rānui Action Project (RAP) to assist residents to be legal drivers and increase their employment opportunities. 50% of this allocation is targeted at local Māori residents.	Community: Community Wellbeing - Community Delivery	2023HM1 - Our people	LDI: Opex	\$ 10,000	In progress	Green	Two Learner Licence courses were completed in Q2. The November course had 10 participants with five sitting the test and passing. There were 15 participants in the December course. At the time of writing the report the outcomes of the December course were not known, 16 participants sat the Restricted or Full Licence. All have completed their driving assessments. In Q2, nine people passed their Restricted Licence and five failed. One person passed the Full Licence and one is to sit the test in the New Year. Those that failed will re-sit the test.
Customer and Community Services	3480	Local implementation of Ngā Hapori Momoho (Thriving Communities strategic action plan)-Henderson-	Local Board contribution towards the capability required to deliver community development activities and outcomes.	Community: Community Wellbeing - Community Delivery	2023HM1 - Our people	LDI: Opex	\$ 114,600	In progress	Green	Local implementation of Ngā Hapori Momoho (Thriving Communities) Strategic Action Plan is well entrenched with the Henderson Massey Local Board. All work programme lines are 100% formulated and delivered by community partners. Delivery criteria are outlined in each funding agreement and focus on priorities outlined in the HMLB Plan. In Q2, the delivery criteria within each funding agreements was implemented by community agencies. There is currently a reduction in funding from government and community funders which has required modification by some agencies for service delivery.
Customer and Community Services	3894	Youth specialist delivery - Henderson-Massey	Local Board contribution towards the capability required to deliver youth community development activities and outcomes.	Community: Community Wellbeing - Community Delivery	2023HM1 - Our people	LDI: Opex	\$ 7,781	In progress	Green	This line reflects staff delivery of Community Delivery youth empowerment work programme activities.
Customer and Community Services	3923	Community Development Specialist delivery-Henderson-Massey	Local Board contribution towards the capability required to deliver community development activities and outcomes.	Community: Community Wellbeing - Community Delivery	2023HM1 - Our people	LDI: Opex	\$ 25,000	In progress	Green	This line reflects staff delivery of Community Delivery community empowerment work programme activities.

Henderson-Massey Local Board Work Programme 2024/2025 Q2 Report

Work Programme Name	ID	Activity Name	Activity Description	Lead Dept/Unit or CCO	LB Plan Outcome	Budget Source	Year 1	Activity Status	RAG Status	Q2 Commentary
Customer and Community Services	141	Māori Responsiveness: Kaituhono at Hoani Waititi Marae	Fund a sustainable, long term programme of activities that build and strengthen relationships across West Auckland Māori communities, respond to key aspirations and deliver Māori outcomes. \$35,000 - Implement the Māori Responsiveness Plan Waitakere Ki Tua as per the kaiwhakaawe position and other focus areas \$15,000 Māori projects	Community: Community Wellbeing - Community Delivery	2023HM1 - Our people	LDI: Opex	\$ 50,000	In progress	Green	In Q2, the following achievements occurred with the Kaitūhono contract at Hoāni Waititi Marae. The Six-Monthly report on the achievements of the Funding Agreement from 01/07/2024 to 31/12/24 was delivered to the Henderson-Massey, Waitakere Ranges and Whau local boards in November 2024. Meetings with the three western local board chairs and General Manager, Hoāni Waititi Marae, were held in September and November 2024. Tikanga sessions for elected members and local board staff occurred at the marae in November 2024. Local board business meetings for each of the local boards are scheduled in Q3 and Q4. A Māori engagement hui at the marae is scheduled in March 2025. Meetings with the community brokers of each of the western local boards, the Engagement officer and the Kaitūhono occur every six weeks to prioritize and plan work. A citizenship ceremony is scheduled at Hoāni Waititi Marae in Q4. The date for this ceremony will be confirmed at the beginning of Q3.
Customer and Community Services	150	Pasifika Youth Leadership Programme-Henderson-Massey	Fund an organisation to support the coordination and delivery of a Pasifika youth leadership programme.	Community: Community Wellbeing - Community Delivery	2023HM1 - Our people	LDI: Opex	\$ 15,000	In progress	Green	Staff finalised the funding agreement with West Auckland Pasifika Forum Trust (WAPF) to support the initiatives and desired outcome for the current financial year. Some of the highlights this quarter are: - Tula'i Ngāue completed delivery Q1, WAPF staff are reviewing feedback from participants and stakeholder to develop delivery for 2025. - 14 Tuakana volunteers have been appointed, all former students of the Tula'i Ngāue leadership programme. The Tuakana volunteers are currently going through various training that includes multiple workshops and training focussed on critical skills like career planning, financial literacy, drivers licences and first aid.
Customer and Community Services	151	Ranui 135 The Clubhouse and Mana Motuhake	Fund Ranui 135 to provide a mentoring programme for Māori and Pacific girls transitioning from primary to secondary schools, so that they achieve to their full potential. Consolidate the Mana Motuhake programme. Continue support for the Howick and Tauranga Leadership camps.	Community: Community Wellbeing - Community Delivery	2023HM1 - Our people	LDI: Opex	\$ 55,000	In progress	Green	The annual work programme of Rānui 135 included projects of Mates Way, Wahine Hangs and Realize. All were actioned in Q2. Mates Way which is a mentoring and support programme for children includes Birdwood Intermediate School (year 8), and Rānui Primary (Years 4 and 5). 13 participants of 11-12 years are from Birdwood School. The course is for 6 weeks. and cultures include Māori, Samoan, Tongan, Tuvaluan, Cook Island, Niuean and European. At Rānui Primary, a similar six-week course occurs for children 8 to 9 years. Cultures represented include Māori, Samoan, Tongan, Tuvaluan and European. Nine participants were in this group. Realize operates for youth and includes Waitākere College, Henderson High and Auckland Girls Grammar schools. Cultures represented are Māori, Tuvaluan, Samoan, Fijian. The age range is from 13- 20 years, and 12 weekly meetings occurred in Q2, that sponsored events for Niue Language Week, Halloween, Brave Summit and a Textured Art Design competition. Wahine Hangs operates for 12 girls aged 12-14 years, to have their own after-school space. Mama's Club has eight mamas aged between 22-25 years, with pepe, who come together each week for support, friendship and outings. It is a dedicated space to bond and grow. Positive feedback from all participants was received to the above activities.

Henderson-Massey Local Board Work Programme 2024/2025 Q2 Report

Work Programme Name	ID	Activity Name	Activity Description	Lead Dept/Unit or CCO	LB Plan Outcome	Budget Source	Year 1	Activity Status	RAG Status	Q2 Commentary
Customer and Community Services	152	West Auckland Enterprise and Skills Training (WEST) work programme: Build capacity	Fund West Auckland Enterprise and Skills Training (WEST) to deliver services that increase capacity of residents to live fuller lives, and prepare for milestones such as employment, becoming debt free, learning how to cook and how to dress for success.  Budget increase year on year by 2% inflation for ABS Opex - in the funding agreement.	Community: Community Wellbeing - Community Delivery	2023HM1 - Our people	ABS: Opex	\$ 33,443	In progress	Green	West Auckland Enterprise Skills and Training (WEST) continues to focus and support the community to access employment, further education, housing and financial resilience. Module courses were provided in Q2. This ensures that participants can attend either one course class or multiple classes within a programme. 33 classes occurred in Q2. 130 people attended. Financially Fit courses for those over 60 years are popular. Ready to Rent courses for MSD clients (18 enrolled) provides support for strong tenancy relationships. WEST Dressed Op Shop provides clothing for \$1.00 each item, and is well supported. Housing Call to Action continues to meet monthly.
Customer and Community Services	153	Age-friendly/Older people in Henderson-Massey Local Board: Diversity	Activate neighbourhood-led responses for older people through the community hubs of Ranui Action Project (RAP) and McLaren Park Henderson South (MPHS) Community Hub to extend networks and reduce isolation.  Build capacity for agencies working with older people in the local board area, such as Grey Power.  Identify new players to participate in the programme.	Community: Community Wellbeing - Community Delivery	2023HM1 - Our people	LDI: Opex	\$ 15,000	In progress	Green	The Age Friendly/Older Persons support goes to four organizations in the HMLB area. These include Pacifica Mamas, McLaren Park Henderson South (MPHS) Community Trust, Rānui Action Project (RAP) and the Waitākere Grey Power Inc. MPHS Community Trust delivered three programmes in Q2. Advanced Care Planning held on 04/11/2024, a Christmas afternoon tea and musical bingo that had 65 attendees, and the popular weekly chair yoga which promotes safe exercise and social connection. There were 57 participants with some reporting health improvements. The Taumatua Pacifica Mamas has 60 to 80 participants each week. The Taumatua are involved in sewing, weaving and a little carving. They held a three-day, end of year camp, and had workshops that allowed for elders to connect, learn and share skills together. The elders are currently planning new activities in 2025. RAP has introduced the Kaitiaki Hikoi Crew in Rānui. Older people meet for easy outdoor activity and engage in social interaction as they pick up rubbish in a few streets during their hikoi. The Tuasinasina (Samoan Presbyterian Senior) group continues to be supported by RAP, and they have identified the issues of transport, health and safety as being their priorities in Rānui.
Customer and Community Services	155	Tuhonohono Diversity: Migrant and refugees in the Henderson-Massey Local Board area	Fund Belong Aotearoa to support innovation, collaboration and intercultural activities that increase opportunities for inclusion and participation. Increase collaboration amongst key agencies to build capacity.	Community: Community Wellbeing - Community Delivery	2023HM1 - Our people	LDI: Opex	\$ 25,000	In progress	Green	In Q2, Belong Aotearoa consolidated the Ethnic Leadership Network in the Henderson Massey Local Board area. The key achievements in Q2 include: -15 ethnic leaders engaged in discussions about local election participation, key community priorities identified, and a desire to present or meet with elected members of the Henderson-Massey Local Board within the next 6 months. On 07/11/24 a Network Leadership meeting was held in Community Waitākere. Priority issues were identified and referred to the community broker for follow up. A copy of these issues was provided to the Engagement officer for information. Educational short videos on election processes were provided to Belong Aotearoa from Auckland Council. A meeting with Belong Aotearoa and the Community Broker is scheduled for January 2025.















































































## Urgent decision: Local board feedback on changes to voting sign locations for the 2025 local elections

File No.: CP2025/03445

Item 18

### Te take mō te pūrongo

#### Purpose of the report

1. To note that an urgent decision was made to provide feedback on changes to voting sign locations for the 2025 local elections.

### Whakarāpopototanga matua

#### Executive summary

2. On 6 December 2022 the Henderson-Massey Local Board delegated authority to the local board Chairperson and Deputy Chairperson to make urgent decisions on behalf of the local board if the local board is unable to meet (resolution number HM/2022/151) as follows:

Resolution number HM/2022/151

MOVED by Chairperson C Carter, seconded by Member D Collins:

**That the Henderson-Massey Local Board:**

- a) **tautapa / delegate authority to the chairperson and deputy chairperson, or any person acting in these roles, to make urgent decisions on behalf of the local board, if the local board is unable to meet**
- b) **whakaū / confirm that the Local Area Manager, chairperson, and deputy chairperson (or any person/s acting in these roles) will authorise the use of the local board's urgent decision mechanism by approving the request for an urgent decision in writing**
- c) **tuhi ā-taipitopito / note that all urgent decisions made, including written advice which supported these decisions, will be included on the agenda of the next ordinary meeting of the local board.**

**CARRIED**

3. A site assessment was provided by Auckland Transport and circulated on Tuesday 18 February 2025 (Attachment A), which provided a summary of election sign locations in the Henderson-Massey local board area.
4. Auckland Council and Auckland Transport provided formal views to the Traffic Control Committee for consideration at the Traffic Control Committee meeting on 11 March 2025.
5. The deadline for local board feedback to be considered and included in the staff report to the Traffic Control Committee meeting was 5 March 2025.
6. On 5 March 2025, the Chairperson and the Deputy Chairperson signed off an urgent decision providing feedback from the Henderson-Massey Local Board on changes to voting sign locations for the 2025 local elections.
7. This feedback is appended as Attachment B.

## Ngā tūtohunga Recommendation/s

That the Henderson-Massey Local Board:

- a) tuhi ā-taipitopito / note the urgent decision made on 5 March 2025 providing feedback from the Henderson-Massey Local Board on changes to voting sign locations for the 2025 local elections.

## Ngā tāpirihanga Attachments

No.	Title	Page
<a href="#">A</a>	18 February 2025: Public sites for election signs in Henderson-Massey Local Board	131
<a href="#">B</a>	5 March 2025: Urgent Decision of the Henderson-Massey Local Board - Feedback on changes to voting sign locations for the 2025 local elections.	191

## Ngā kaihaina Signatories

Authors	Laura Hopkins - Democracy Advisor
Authorisers	Adam Milina - Local Area Manager



































































































































































## Chair's Report - Chris Carter

File No.: CP2025/00358

Item 19

### Te take mō te pūrongo / Purpose of the report

1. To provide an update on projects, meetings, and other initiatives relevant to the local board's interests.

### Whakarāpopototanga matua Executive summary

2. Local board members are responsible for leading policy development in their areas of interest, proposing and developing project concepts, overseeing agreed projects within budgets, being active advocates, accessing and providing information and advice.

### Ngā tūtohunga / Recommendation

That the Henderson-Massey Local Board:

- a) whiwhi / receive Chair Chris Carter's March 2025 report.

### Ngā tāpirihanga / Attachments

No.	Title	Page
A <a href="#">↓</a>	Chair Chris Carter's report - March 2025	205

### Ngā kaihaina / Signatories

Authors	Laura Hopkins - Democracy Advisor
Authorisers	Adam Milina - Local Area Manager







## Hōtaka Kaupapa (Policy Schedule)

File No.: CP2025/00376

Item 20

### Te take mō te pūrongo / Purpose of the report

1. To present the Henderson-Massey Local Board Hōtaka Kaupapa (Policy Schedule).

### Whakarāpopototanga matua / Executive summary

2. The Hōtaka Kaupapa (Policy Schedule) was previously the governance forward work programme calendar for the Henderson-Massey Local Board (Attachment A). The policy schedule is updated monthly, reported to business meetings and distributed to council staff.
3. The policy schedule aims to support local boards' governance role by:
  - ensuring advice on meeting agendas is driven by local board priorities
  - clarifying what advice is expected and when
  - clarifying the rationale for reports.
4. The policy schedule also aims to provide guidance for staff supporting local boards and greater transparency for the public.

### Ngā tūtohunga / Recommendation/s

That the Henderson-Massey Local Board:

- a) whiwhi / receive the Hōtaka Kaupapa (Policy Schedule) for March 2025.

### Ngā tāpirihanga / Attachments

No.	Title	Page
A <a href="#">↓</a>	Henderson-Massey Local Board Hōtaka Kaupapa (Policy Schedule) - Month 2025	209

### Ngā kaihaina / Signatories

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Authorisers	Adam Milina - Local Area Manager









## Confirmation of Workshop Records

File No.: CP2025/00385

Item 21

### Te take mō te pūrongo / Purpose of the report

1. To present records of workshops held by the Henderson-Massey Local Board.

### Whakarāpopototanga matua / Executive summary

2. Briefings/presentations provided at the workshops held are as follows:

#### 4 February 2025

1. Henderson-Massey Local Board Community Broker six-monthly progress report
2. Arts Broker Review
3. Annual BID update to local board
4. Draft Massey Hub Community-led Plan
5. Draft Parks and Community Facility FY2025/2026 to FY2027/2028 Capex work programme
6. Auckland Transport - Local Board Capital Transport Fund

#### 11 February 2025

1. Te Atatū Peninsula Stormwater Reticulation project
2. Local Parks Management Plan - Public consultation
3. Henderson-Massey Local Board - Community Delivery Quarter 2 update 2024-2025
4. Hoani Waititi Marae aspirations for Glen Road

#### 25 February 2025

1. Parks and Community Facilities monthly update
2. Auckland Transport monthly update: Duncan Avenue Speed Calming and Peninsula Primary Crossing Upgrade
3. Shoreline Adaptation Plans: Weiti Estuary to Devonport Peninsula and Waitematā Harbour

### Ngā tūtohunga / Recommendation/s

That the Henderson-Massey Local Board:

- a) tuhi ā-taipitopito / note the workshop records for 4, 11 and 25 February 2025.

### Ngā tāpirihanga / Attachments

No.	Title	Page
A	Henderson-Massey Local Board workshop records for 4, 11 and 25 February 2025	213

## Ngā kaihaina / Signatories

Authors	Laura Hopkins - Democracy Advisor
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Item 21













