

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

Date: Tuesday, 15 April 2025
Time: 5.00pm
Meeting Room: Manukau Chambers
Venue: Level 1, Manukau Civic Building
31-33 Manukau Station Road
Manukau

Ōtara-Papatoetoe Local Board

OPEN AGENDA

MEMBERSHIP

Chairperson	Apulu Reece Autagavaia
Deputy Chairperson	Vi Hausia
Members	Dr Ashraf Choudhary, QSO, JP Dr Ofa Dewes, MNZM Topou Folau Li'amanaia Lorenzo Kaisara Albert Lim

(Quorum 4 members)

Darshita Shah
Democracy Advisor

10 April 2025

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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.

4 Te Whakaū i ngā Āmiki | Confirmation of Minutes

That the Ōtara-Papatoetoe Local Board:

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

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

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

7 Ngā Petihana | Petitions

7.1 Petition - Mapu Maia Submission on "Stand up for Otago: Petition for a Safer, Stronger, Community"

Te take mō te pūrongo Purpose of the report

1. Ōtara -Papatoetoe Local Board to consider enforcing alcohol ban in Otago Town Center, ending the tenancy of the Race Place TAB and issue trespass notices to individuals engaging in anti-social behaviour and public drinking outside TAB.

Whakarāpopototanga matua Executive summary

2. Mapu Maia is a national service created by Pasifika, for Pasifika communities in Aotearoa, dedicated to achieving healthier and more equitable health outcomes. Their goal is to build resilience against gambling harm through our care models, Talatalanoa and Va Tagata. Supported by Te Whatu Ora (TWO), they deliver crucial public health services and clinical interventions. Their primary focus is to reduce gambling harm within communities by offering individual and family counselling and social support services.
3. Mapu Maia also has a strong, ongoing partnership with the Ōtara Gambling and

Alcohol Action Group (OGAAG) to address the harmful effects of alcohol and gambling in the Ōtara community. Both organisations are committed to reducing harm, with a focus on creating safer environments for their residents.

4. Mapu Maia wants to present to the Ōtara -Papatoetoe Local Board the petition for immediate changes to enhance the safety of the Ōtara Town Centre. Given the ongoing challenges faced by the community regarding alcohol harm and anti-social behaviour, they urge the board to prioritise the following recommendations:
 - enforce the existing alcohol ban in the Ōtara Town Centre
 - end the tenancy of the Race place TAB and welcome a business that enriches our community
 - ensure the closure of the Race place TAB to eliminate its negative impact
 - issue trespass notices to individuals engaging in anti-social behaviour or public drinking outside the TAB
 - remove the exterior-facing TV screen at the TAB, which encourages loitering.
5. The petition is signed by the Chief Executive Officer.

Ngā tūhunga Recommendation/s

That the Ōtara-Papatoetoe Local Board:

- a) whiwhi / receive the petition from Pesio Ah-Honi and Raymond Une on behalf of the Mapu Maia requesting the Ōtara -Papatoetoe Local Board prioritise the following;
 - enforce the existing alcohol ban in the Ōtara Town Centre
 - end the tenancy of the Race place TAB and welcome a business that enriches our community
 - ensure the closure of the Race place TAB to eliminate its negative impact
 - issue trespass notices to individuals engaging in anti-social behaviour or public drinking outside the TAB
 - remove the exterior-facing TV screen at the TAB, which encourages loitering.

Attachments

A	Mapu Maia - Petition	821
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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 Ōtara-Papatoetoe Local Board. This means that details relating to deputations can be included in the published agenda. Total speaking time per deputation is ten minutes or as resolved by the meeting.

8.1 Deputation - Brown Pride

Te take mō te pūrongo Purpose of the report

1. Peter Tee Faalili (Operations & Finance Manager) and Johnnie Timu (CEO & Head

Coach) from Brown Pride NZ would like the opportunity to introduce their organisation to the board. They also wish to provide an update on their programme, share its impact, and outline their future plans, particularly in light of the funding support received from the board.

**Ngā tūhonga
Recommendation/s**

That the Ōtara-Papatoetoe Local Board:

- a) whakamihi / will thank Peter Tee Faalili (Operations & Finance Manager) and Johnnie Timu (CEO & Head Coach) from Brown Pride for their deputation and attendance.

8.2 Deputation - The Y

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

1. Dave Lockwood, pūtea moni a te kaiwhakahaere rōpū (Group Manager Fundraising) from The Y would like the opportunity to introduce their organisation to the board. He will present to the board on their Sports Camp Program and Raise Up Program which they deliver to local schools in the Ōtara - Papatoetoe Local Board Region.

**Ngā tūhonga
Recommendation/s**

That the Ōtara-Papatoetoe Local Board:

- a) whakamihi / will thank Dave Lockwood, pūtea moni a te kaiwhakahaere rōpū (Group Manager Fundraising) from The Y for his deputation and attendance.

Attachments

- A Grassroots Trust - The Y sports camp presentation827

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.”

Governing Body member Update

File No.: CP2025/06904

Te take mō te pūrongo Purpose of the report

1. A period of time (10 minutes) has been set aside for the Manukau Ward Councillors to have an opportunity to update the Ōtara-Papatoetoe Local Board on regional matters.

Ngā tūtohunga Recommendation/s

That the Ōtara-Papatoetoe Local Board:

- a) whiwhi / will receive the verbal reports from the Manukau Ward Councillors.

Ngā tāpirihanga Attachments

There are no attachments for this report.

Ngā kaihaina Signatories

Authors	Darshita Shah - Democracy Advisor
Authorisers	Victoria Villaraza - Local Area Manager

Board Members' Report

File No.: CP2025/06366

Te take mō te pūrongo Purpose of the report

1. To provide board members with an opportunity to update the local board on projects and issues they have been involved with since the last meeting.

Ngā tūtohunga Recommendation/s

That the Ōtara-Papatoetoe Local Board:

- a) whiwhi / will receive the board members' written and verbal reports.

Ngā tāpirihanga Attachments

There are no attachments for this report.

Ngā kaihaina Signatories

Authors	Darshita Shah - Democracy Advisor
Authorisers	Victoria Villaraza - Local Area Manager

Chairperson's Announcements

File No.: CP2025/06304

Te take mō te pūrongo Purpose of the report

1. This item gives the chairperson an opportunity to update the board on any announcements.

Ngā tūtohunga Recommendation/s

That the Ōtara-Papatoetoe Local Board:

- a) whiwhi / will receive the chairperson's verbal update.

Ngā tāpirihanga Attachments

There are no attachments for this report.

Ngā kaihaina Signatories

Authors	Darshita Shah - Democracy Advisor
Authorisers	Victoria Villaraza - Local Area Manager

Implementation of the Ōtara-Papatoetoe Sport and Active Recreation Facilities Plan 2024/2025

File No.: CP2025/04742

Item 14

Te take mō te pūrongo

Purpose of the report

1. To allocate grant funding towards priority projects identified within the Ōtara-Papatoetoe Sport and Active Recreation Facilities Plan.

Whakarāpopototanga matua

Executive summary

2. On 20 June 2023 the Ōtara-Papatoetoe Local Board adopted the Ōtara-Papatoetoe Sport and Active Recreation Facilities Plan (resolution number: ŌP/2023/116).
3. The plan provides strategic guidance on the provision of the local sporting facilities network.
4. The local board has allocated \$90,000 Locally Driven Initiatives (LDI) operational budget for the implementation of the plan in the 2024/2025 financial year.
5. Implementation of the plan, through this work programme line, is done by way of grants to school or community led projects.
6. On 11 March 2025, staff workshopped recommendations with the local board, who gave in principle support to the recommendation as shown in this report.
7. The recommendation is to whakaae / approve funding of up to \$90,000 to Kolmar Charitable Trust, on behalf of Papatoetoe Hunters Corner Bowling Club, to support the renewal of the artificial bowling green surface, situated at 247 Great South Road, Papatoetoe.
8. The revitalisation of the artificial green, accompanied by the newly completed canopy cover, would offer a one-of-a-kind lawn bowls setup. The facility will be fit for purpose as the sub-regional hub for lawn bowls.
9. The recommendation to renew the artificial bowling green compliments the vision of Kolmar Charitable Trust to further develop the northern corner of Papatoetoe Recreation Grounds as a multisport hub.
10. Following the formal allocation of funding, staff will work alongside the recipient to prepare a funding agreement and project plan to achieve the desired outcomes.

Ngā tūtohunga

Recommendation/s

That the Ōtara-Papatoetoe Local Board:

- a) whakaae / approve funding of up to \$90,000 to Kolmar Charitable Trust, on behalf of Papatoetoe Hunters Corner Bowling Club, to support renewal of the artificial bowling green surface, situated at 247 Great South Road, Papatoetoe.

Horopaki

Context

Ōtara-Papatoetoe Sport and Active Recreation Facilities Plan 2023

11. On 20 June 2023, the Ōtara-Papatoetoe Local Board adopted the Ōtara-Papatoetoe Sport and Active Recreation Facilities Plan (resolution number: ŌP/2023/116).
12. The plan provides strategic guidance on the provision of the local sporting facilities network.

13. The plan outlines the current network of sport and active recreation facilities across Ōtara-Papatoetoe, irrespective of ownership.
14. Key outputs of the plan include:
 - consolidated inventory of sport and active recreation facilities
 - themes and trends of local facility needs and issues
 - assessment of potential impacts of demographic and infrastructure changes
 - identification of gaps in facility provision against current and future needs
 - framework for prioritising projects/potential opportunities for further analysis and assessment
 - prioritised list of projects/opportunities to provide clear direction to support advocacy, resource allocation and leasing decisions.

Ōtara-Papatoetoe Local Board - Customer and Community Services Work Programme 2024/2025

15. On 18 June 2024, Ōtara-Papatoetoe Local Board approved the Customer and Community Services Work Programme 2024/2025.
16. The work programme included item 3888; Ōtara-Papatoetoe Sport and Active Recreation Facilities Plan implementation (resolution number: ŌP/2024/74].
17. The approved activity description is:

'Support priority projects identified within the Ōtara-Papatoetoe Sport and Active Recreation Facilities Plan. Assess implementation options for funding and allocation of grants based on criteria in the plan'.
18. The local board has allocated \$90,000 Locally Driven Initiatives (LDI) operational budget for implementation of the plan in the 2024/2025 financial year.

Tātaritanga me ngā tohutohu Analysis and advice

Implementation of the plan

19. The plan identifies a full range of capital developments, repairs and maintenance, and spatial/master planning projects.
20. In total, 47 projects of varying size, scale, ownership and operational models, have been assessed and categorised by priority.
21. Across the 47 projects there is a spread of asset ownership or project leads. These are categorised below:
 - fifteen community projects, typically clubs, trusts or schools
 - five mixed in nature, whereby council or the community group could lead and/or own assets
 - twenty-seven council projects ranging from planning to construction to the value of \$5 million+.
22. For council led projects, implementation of the plan is carried out through the local board work programme.
23. For community led projects there can be a range of funders, including Auckland Council.
24. Council funding can be accessed through regional and local board grants, as part of this local board work programme item.
25. Implementation of the plan, through this work programme line, is done by way of grants to school or community led projects.

Community grant recommendations

26. As part of the development of the plan, priority projects were assessed using the following four guiding principles:
 - equity
 - outcome focused
 - achievability
 - sustainability
27. These principles were derived from the [Increasing Aucklanders' Participation in Sport: Investment Plan 2019-2039](#).
28. The eligibility of organisations and the achievability of projects are reassessed on an annual basis.
29. Given the intended annual allocation of grant funding, recommendations are provided with a view to supporting organisations that could feasibly utilise funding over the next 12 to 18 months.
30. An analysis of high priority local projects and the level of recommended funding can be found in the table below.

Table 1: Assessment and recommended funding for high priority community led priority projects

Project	Analysis	Recommendation
<p>Papatoetoe Recreation Ground #1</p> <p>Upgrade changing room block</p>	<p>Kolmar Charitable Trust (Trust) own and manage multisport assets at Papatoetoe Recreation Grounds. Their asset portfolio includes the changing room block subject to this priority project.</p> <p>On 7 September 2023, the Planning, Environment and Parks Committee approved funding of \$2,000,000 to support the renewal of the changing room block at Papatoetoe Recreation Grounds (PEPCC/2023/125).</p>	<p>Not recommended for funding.</p> <p>Funding streams for the balance required have been identified already.</p>
High	<p>The Trust has a robust funding plan in place, targeting non-council funders for the balance required. An application was made to Foundation North in January 2025 for \$99,999 with a decision due May-June 2025.</p>	
<p>Total project cost:</p> <p>\$2,680,000</p>	<p>If successful with the Foundation North grant application, there will be a shortfall of \$95,000. The Trust will target several gaming trust funders for this balance.</p> <p>Should funding allow, the Trust aims to commence construction following the winter sports season finishing in August 2025.</p> <p>Building consent for the project was submitted on 19 December 2024, and is expected to be approved February-March 2025.</p> <p>Expressions of interest for the tender went out in December 2024. The project team have subsequently shortlisted candidates and carried out site visits. The tender closed in late February 2025. The Trust are now finalising costings with an allowance for a slight variance due to the delayed start.</p> <p>Kolmar Charitable Trust holds an Auckland Council community ground lease with a final expiry date of 30 November 2030.</p>	

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<p>Papatoetoe Rangers Netball and Papatoetoe Tennis Club #3 Repairs to hard courts</p>	<p>This project was completed in 2024 with the support of the Ōtara-Papatoetoe Local Board through a grant of \$10,000.</p> <p>This project was also supported by:</p> <p>Pub Charity Limited - \$14,590</p> <p>Four Winds Foundation - \$9,070</p> <p>Dragon Community Trust - \$3,000</p>	<p>Project completed</p>
<p>High</p>	<p>The hard courts continue to support the memberships of Papatoetoe Rangers Netball Club and Papatoetoe Tennis Club, both of which are affiliated to Kolmar Charitable Trust. Other users include Papatoetoe United Football Club that deliver their adapted football programme. The hard courts also serve as a training overflow site. Papatoetoe Rugby Club also utilise the courts for training when the sports fields are unplayable due to weather.</p> <p>Total project cost: \$36,970</p>	
<p>Papatoetoe Hunters Corner Bowling Club #4 Renewal of artificial green</p>	<p>Papatoetoe Hunters Corner Bowling Club are affiliated to Kolmar Charitable Trust as one of a number of entities making up the multisport hub. The Trust own and manage the bowling infrastructure on behalf of the club.</p> <p>The Trust and club recently celebrated the completion of a \$587,000 canopy cover over the artificial green.</p> <p>The canopy project was strongly supported by Bowls Auckland who have identified this site as a key strategic priority for the code.</p>	<p>Recommend \$90,000 To support the resurfacing of the covered artificial bowling green</p>
<p>High</p>	<p>There is a shared vision that the one of a kind, covered, floodlit, artificial bowling green, will become the sub-regional hub for the game.</p> <p>The nature of the artificial surface enables greater playing hours per day, whilst also requiring far less maintenance than a natural green. The addition of the canopy means available playing hours are significantly increased with participation unaffected by rain and extreme heat. Further to this, the ability to light up the bowling green, combined with the location away from residential housing, means extended hours of play into the night.</p> <p>Bowls Auckland have committed significant funding to the broader project of revitalising the sport in the area. In addition to the capital investment to support the construction of the canopy, Bowls Auckland have committed to funding a Club Manager role. It is envisaged this is a multiyear investment for a role which will be responsible for engagement with local schools and the wider community.</p> <p>The existing artificial surface is at its end of life and has been inactive for the past three years due to the substandard condition.</p> <p>Bowls Auckland, through the Rawhiti Enhancement Trust, have committed \$50,000 in support of the renewal of the artificial green. The total quoted cost to renew the surface is \$214,570.</p> <p>Community Leisure Management (CLM) Community Sport are supportive of this grant recommendation.</p>	
<p>Total project cost: \$214,570</p>		

	Kolmar Charitable Trust holds an Auckland Council community ground lease with a final expiry date of 30 November 2030.	
GymCity Papatoetoe #5 Relocation of club	A number of site relocation investigations have been carried out over a period of more than ten years. In recent times the club moved from their long-term base at 91 Cambridge Terrace, to one of the Eke Panuku managed premises adjacent to Papatoetoe Recreation Grounds. In August 2024, the club vacated this site due to the lease with Eke Panuku expiring. At this point in time there is no identified site for the relocation of the club.	Not recommended for funding. Project is not live due to no suitable location being identified.
High		
Papatoetoe Rangers Netball and Papatoetoe Tennis #33 Renewal of floodlights	This project was completed in March 2025 with the support of the Ōtara-Papatoetoe Local Board through a grant of \$27,140. This project was also supported by: Pub Charity Limited - \$35,000 Kolmar Charitable Trust - \$7,432.37 The lighting of three artificial turf courts and two hard courts has provided critical floodlit provision for several codes. The renewal now means visibility is sufficient to play nighttime competition tennis games. The upgrade from previous metal halide lights to LED lighting provides significant energy efficiency with around 75 per cent less power utilisation. Total project cost: \$69,572.37	Project completed
High		

31. The recommendation is to whakaae / approve funding of up to \$90,000 to Kolmar Charitable Trust, on behalf of Papatoetoe Hunters Corner Bowling Club, to support the renewal of the artificial bowling green surface, which is situated at 247 Great South Road, Papatoetoe.
32. In progressing with this project, Kolmar Charitable Trust has considered the holistic, long-term future of the northern corner of Papatoetoe Recreation Grounds.
33. The northern corner includes a mixture of community sports assets and commercial properties.
34. The vision of the Trust is to consolidate lawn bowls activity through the renewal of the artificial green.
35. This vision aligns with the concept plan provided in the 18 March 2025 application to the Auckland Council Sport and Recreation Facilities Investment Fund.
36. The revitalisation of the artificial green, accompanied by the newly completed canopy cover, would offer a one-of-a-kind lawn bowls setup. The facility will be fit for purpose as the sub-regional hub for lawn bowls.
37. The recommendation will enable the Trust to:
 - a) support the bowling club through increased provision offered by the covered, artificial green
 - b) support the bowling club to transition from the existing standalone clubroom facility, into the multisport clubrooms

- c) provide for a broader offering of community sport through new infrastructure on one or more natural bowling greens and the bowls clubroom site
 - d) allow for the development of fit for purpose infrastructure with suitable spatial allowances provided for.
38. The recommendation to renew the artificial bowling green compliments the vision of Kolmar Charitable Trust to further develop the northern corner of Papatoetoe Recreation Grounds as a multisport hub.
39. The level of funding recommended is based on a number of factors including the financial viability of the project.
40. Considering the level of local board investment proposed, the recommended project is anticipated to commence within the next six months. Completion is envisaged by the end of the calendar year.
41. Should the local board support the recommendation of a grant of \$90,000, there would be a balance of \$74,570 to complete the project.
42. Kolmar Charitable Trust has a strong record of fundraising for projects of this nature and has the support of Bowls Auckland and CLM Community Sport.

Tauākī whakaaweawe āhuarangi **Climate impact statement**

43. The recommendation is to support the renewal of an existing asset, consequently supporting the Te Tāruke-ā-Tāwhiri: Auckland's Climate Plan vision for a circular economy.
44. The asset serves a densely populated local and sub-regional catchment in a central location which supports reduced travel times and subsequent carbon emissions.
45. Artificial bowling greens typically last 10 to 15 years and do not require irrigation. This equates to a significant reduction in water use when compared to natural greens.
46. The recipient will be encouraged to recycle the existing artificial turf to reduce landfill waste.

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

47. Kolmar Charitable Trust holds an Auckland Council community ground lease with a final expiry date of 30 November 2030.
48. There are no known impacts on the wider council group from supporting the recommendation.

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

49. On 11 March 2025, staff workshopped recommendations with the local board, who gave in principle support to the recommendation as shown in this report.
50. Staff answered questions from elected members regarding the status of other high priority projects identified within the Ōtara-Papatoetoe Sport and Active Recreation Facilities Plan.
51. Members were unanimous in their endorsement of the recommendation to support high priority project number four – renewal of the artificial bowling green at Papatoetoe Recreation Grounds.

Tauākī whakaaweawe Māori **Māori impact statement**

52. Kia Ora Tāmaki Makaurau recognises sport as an important tool for promoting Māori wellbeing, improving health outcomes, and fostering cultural identity.

53. According to the 2023 census, the Māori population in the Ōtara-Papatoetoe Local Board rohe was 13,749 people, or 15.8 per cent of the total population.
54. There is no known cultural significance associated with the Papatoetoe Hunters Corner Bowling Club site.
55. The Papatoetoe Hunters Corner Bowling does not offer any specific Māori programmes, however, similar to Kolmar Charitable Trust, the club is open to membership from all cultures and ethnicities.

Ngā ritenga ā-pūtea Financial implications

56. This work programme line item has \$90,000 Locally Driven Initiatives operational budget allocated for the 2024/2025 financial year.
57. The grant recommendation totals \$90,000 utilising the full budget available, and as such, there are no adverse financial implications on the local board budgets.

Ngā raru tūpono me ngā whakamaurutanga Risks and mitigations

58. The non-contestable nature of the funding, coupled with the level of funding recommended, provides risks as outlined in Table 2 below.

Table 2: Risks and mitigations

Risks	Mitigations
Community groups who do not receive funding may feel aggrieved	Community consultation was undertaken to develop the plan. There is a transparent process to have projects included in the prioritised list which was assessed in alignment with council's investment priorities for community sport. Given the annual nature of the budget, groups have the opportunity to strengthen their case for investment each financial year. Staff are available to provide groups with advice regarding facility projects.
Fundraising and cost escalation	Staff will work alongside the recipient to develop a robust and realistic fundraising plan identifying potential partner funders to cover the balance of funding required. Staff will assist the recipient to connect with the regional and/or national governing body for the code, to seek further support. Staff will work alongside the recipient, in partnership with Community Leisure Management Community Sport, to provide ongoing support where required.

Ngā koringa ā-muri Next steps

59. Following the formal allocation of funding, staff will work alongside the recipient to prepare a funding agreement and project plan to achieve the desired outcomes.
60. Outcomes of the supported project will be reported back to the local board as part of the implementation line in financial year 2025/2026.

Ngā tāpirihanga Attachments

No.	Title	Page
A	Ōtara Sport & Active Recreation Facilities Plan	23

Ngā kaihaina Signatories

Item 14

Authors	Kieran Nevey - Sport & Recreation Lead
Authorisers	Pippa Sommerville - Manager Sport & Recreation Victoria Villaraza - Local Area Manager



Item 14

Attachment A



Ōtara-Papatoetoe Local Board
Sport and Active Recreation Facilities Plan

Document Info & Acknowledgements

Document version: Final Report
Date: 29th May 2023
Author: Danny O'Donnell, Deb Hurdle.

Acknowledgement: RSL would like to acknowledge Te Ākitai Waiohū, Ngāti Whanaunga, Ōtara-Papatoetoe Local Board (as funders and owners of the plan), CLM Community Sport (assisting with community consultation), Sport NZ Ihi Aotearoa and Aktive (part funder of plan), all local and regional sport and recreation groups who contributed to the development of the plan.

About RSL Consultancy

RSL Consultancy undertakes projects and offers strategic advice throughout Aotearoa to enable community well-being. We support organisations to make informed decisions when it comes to their people, facilities, places and spaces. RSL carries out a range of pre-planning work from needs assessments and feasibility reports to business cases. We also work on a range of organisational strategic and operational projects.

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Disclaimer

Information, data and general assumptions used in the compilation of this report have been obtained from sources believed to be reliable. RSL Consultancy has used this information in good faith and makes no warranties or representations, express or implied, concerning the accuracy or completeness of this information. RSL Consultancy is acting as an independent consultant. In doing so, the recommendations provided do not necessarily reflect the intentions of the client. Interested parties should perform their own investigations, analysis and projections on all issues prior to acting in any way in regard to this project.

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Executive Summary

The Ōtara-Papatoetoe Sport and Active Recreation Facilities Plan (the Plan) aims to provide a targeted and aligned approach to facility planning and investment in the area. The Ōtara-Papatoetoe Local Board Area is growing, with the population projected to increase from 86,490 in 2018 to 103,900 in 2048. This will impact on future capacity of facilities and participation preferences in the area.

The development of the Plan has been a multifaceted approach including a review and analysis of the local board's demographic data alongside strategic alignment with relevant planning frameworks, strategies and plans. In addition, an engagement process with Mana Whenua as well as a wider community and council stakeholders was undertaken.

A range of factors have been identified and utilised as part of the assessment process when considering the development of identified projects in this plan. These factors include:

- Increase in the provision of Hub/multisport facilities.
- Ageing club infrastructure.
- Quality of sportsfields.
- Distribution of active recreation facilities throughout the area.
- Develop parks, enhance infrastructure.
- Re-purposing facilities to meet participation patterns.

The outcome of the plan has resulted in a range of sport and active recreation projects that have been identified to assist with providing an appropriate range of facilities. The proposed projects have been categorised into:

1. Regional and Sub Regional projects

Ōtara-Papatoetoe is home to a number of larger scale parks and reserves, and bespoke facilities which serve both the local community and a broader sub regional or regional catchment. The leadership and resourcing required to develop, maintain and renew, larger scale community sporting facilities involves many stakeholders including but not limited to the local board. Ōtara-Papatoetoe Local Board play an important role in supporting the community by advocating to the governing body and external partners to support projects catering to a sub regional or regional catchment.

2. Local projects

Projects catering to a more localised catchment play an integral role in the community sport sector and ensure opportunities to get active are accessible. Local projects can vary in scale and complexity however they are often led by community groups, clubs and schools, or through the local board work programme.

The plan recommends the following:

1. Ōtara-Papatoetoe Local Board supports the ongoing investment into the community sport and recreation network through the adoption of the annual work programme informed by findings from this plan.
2. The proposed regional and sub-regional sport and active recreation facility projects are advocated as priority projects for Auckland Council to consider for implementation.
3. The final proposed projects for Ōtara-Papatoetoe Local Board Sport and Active Recreation Facility Plan are aligned with the Board's funding framework.
4. The final Ōtara-Papatoetoe Local Board Sport and Active Recreation Facility Plan is reviewed and updated every three years to align with the overall Local Board plan

1 Introduction

1.1 About the Plan

The Ōtara-Papatoetoe sport and active recreation plan aims to provide a targeted and aligned approach to facility planning and investment.

The plan provides an opportunity to take a holistic view of the current and future needs of local sport and active recreation organisations and the corresponding network of facilities serving the local community.

The key outputs of the plan are:

- A gap analysis identifying the facilities network's shortfalls and surpluses.
- Provide opportunities to optimise existing assets.
- Identify partnership opportunities with non-council providers within the network.
- Provide recommendations on development projects to meet identified shortfalls.
- Provide strategic recommendations to optimise the network of sport and active recreation facilities.

The success of the plan will be the ability to assist the community sport and active recreation sector to achieve the following:

- Robust and prioritised future planning across the facility network.
- Strategic investment and partnerships to support the facility network.
- Informed decision-making regarding the use of places and spaces to support the community to get active.

1.2 Scope

The basis of the plan is to identify the local facility network needs, capacities, surpluses and shortfalls in relations to current and future sport and active recreation participation.

The plan examines sport and active recreation facilities of varying ownership and operational models including:

- Council-owned land, council-owned and operated facilities.
- Council-owned land, council-owned facilities, community-operated facilities (leased).
- Council-owned land, community-owned and operated facilities.
- Council-owned community facilities with potential for sport and active recreation.
- Ministry of Education (MoE) owned and operated facilities.
- Facilities of cultural significance providing community outcomes.
- Places of worship and education facilities (MoE) where there is community access.
- Private or commercially owned and operated facilities where there is community access.

1.3 About Ōtara-Papatoetoe

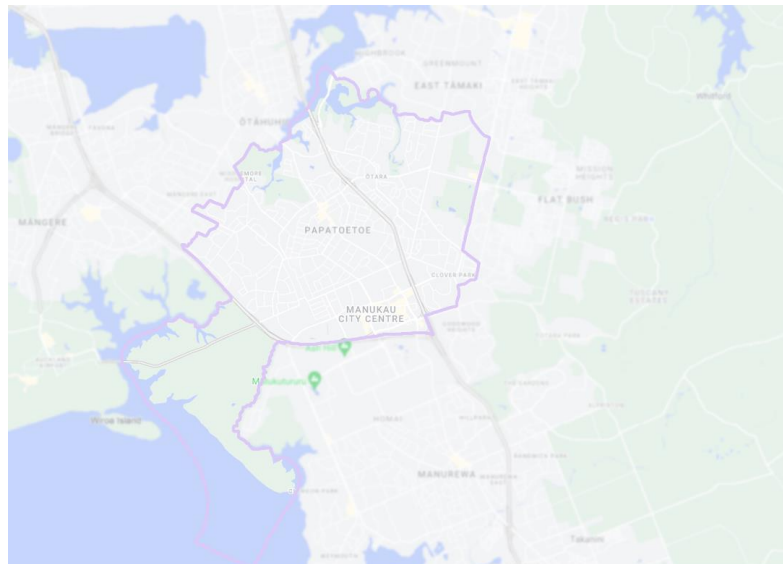
The Ōtara-Papatoetoe Local Board area is in the southern area of the Auckland region and includes the areas of Ōtara, Papatoetoe, East Tamaki, Puhunui and Manukau Central. It is adjacent to the communities of Mangere, Manurewa, Flatbush and East Tamaki.

The Ōtara-Papatoetoe area is situated on both sides of the state highway 1 and is in close proximity to Middlemore Hospital, and the Auckland International and domestic airports. The areas of Ōtara and Papatoetoe should be considered as unique when reviewing the provision of local-level facilities due to the highway separating them.

The area is well serviced with key educational institutes (Manukau Institute of Technology -South Campus, AUT-Southern Campus and Auckland University Southern Campus), and the key transport hub at Manukau.

There has been a cross-government approach and focus on the regeneration of areas within the local board over recent years. The population of the local board area is ethnically diverse and is projected to reach approximately 103,900 by 2048.

Figure 1.1 Ōtara-Papatoetoe Local Board Area



Ōtara-Papatoetoe Local Board District Map

1.4 Methodology

The methodology undertaken for the development of this plan is outlined below:

- Sport and active recreation facility stocktake
- Current facility network considerations
- Demographic analysis
- Strategic alignment with relevant planning frameworks, strategies and plans.
- Mana Whenua engagement
- Community and Council engagement
- Overview of key findings
- Collation of all club, community and council proposed projects
- Assessment of potential projects
- Draft priority project list
- Development of final plan

1.4.1 Secondary Data Analysis

A review and analysis of key data and information was undertaken which involved the following:

- National and regional sporting facility plans
- Sport NZ Insights tool
- Other local board sport and active recreation facility plans
- Park-specific master plans
- Ōtara-Papatoetoe Local Board work programme
- Ōtara-Papatoetoe Local Board demographic projections
- Auckland Councils work programme for the Ōtara-Papatoetoe Local Board area

1.4.2 Engagement Process





A key component of the plan involved engagement with the wider sport and active recreation partners and stakeholders. The process involved a combination of one-on-one meetings, site visits and an online survey targeting sport and recreation stakeholders. The engagement process consisted of the following:

- 47 returned online surveys
- 24 one on one interviews
- Consultation with a mixture of schools, sporting groups, community groups and council staff
- Interviews with Regional Sporting Organisations
- Interviews with Facility Managers
- 15 key site visits
- Mana Whenua hui

2 Ōtara-Papatoetoe Demographic and Participation Profile

This section describes the current and future population profile of the Ōtara-Papatoetoe Local Board area. Data from the 2018 Census is used and projections are based on a 'medium' level of predicted growth. A detailed breakdown of the Ōtara-Papatoetoe Local Board area demographic profile can be found in Appendix One.

2.1 Ōtara-Papatoetoe Local Board Area Demographic Overview

	Demographic Highlight	Impact on Sport and Recreation
	<p>In 2018 the population of Ōtara-Papatoetoe was 86,490. Over the 30 years to 2048 the population of the Ōtara-Papatoetoe Local Board area is expected to grow by 20% or 17,410 people reaching 103,900.</p> <p>The Papatoetoe area is projected to grow from 52,510 in 2018 to 66,240 by 2048.</p> <p>The Ōtara area is projected to grow from 33,980 in 2018 to 37,660 by 2048</p>	<p>An increase in the total number of people wishing to participate in sport and active recreation.</p>
	<p>In 2018, the majority (66%) of the population of Ōtara-Papatoetoe was aged between 0 and 39 years. The local board area currently has a young population, but this is projected to change.</p>	<p>Short to medium term facility developments need to consider the needs of the younger population.</p>
	<p>The population of Ōtara-Papatoetoe is ageing. Those aged 40 years and over will comprise nearly half the population by 2048.</p>	<p>More demand for indoor recreation and social spaces by this cohort, along with the types of activities they wish to participate in.</p> <p>A requirement for facilities that are warm, accessible and with good acoustics.</p>
	<p>In 2018 46% (41,800 people) of the population of Ōtara-Papatoetoe identified as Pacific and over a third (36%) as Asian.</p> <p>Looking ahead to 2043 it is expected that those identifying as Asian will comprise half the population (53,600 people) and those identifying as Pacific 57% (61,600 people).</p>	<p>The participation preferences of various ethnic groups can vary. Examples are people who identify as being of Asian descent participating in Badminton and Pacific people who choose games such as Kilikiti and what impact this may have on the supply of spaces for these sports and activities.</p>

2.2 Participation Patterns in Sport and Recreation

The Ōtara-Papatoetoe Local Board area’s participation patterns can be analysed to assist in determining what types of facilities could be offered to support those activities that are popular and those that have the potential to be popular if facilities were made available.

What the data is telling us about the area:

- There are more inactive people in the area (30.9%) when compared with national benchmarks (25.8%).
- There are significant differences in participation rates based on ethnicity and deprivation levels.
- The most popular activities across most age groups are active recreation opportunities (walking, jogging, individual workouts, playing games), not organised sport.
- There are significant differences in participation levels and choices based on the life stages of individuals. There are high levels of participation for school-aged participants, yet high levels of inactivity amongst young adults.

The following table highlights some of the key participation patterns that need to be considered in the planning for the future sport and recreation facility network in the area. The table explains the relative levels of inactivity per life stage, compared with national benchmarks. It also highlights those activities that have a higher participation rate than national benchmarks¹.

Table 2.1 Ōtara-Papatoetoe Local Board - Lifestage Participation Insights

Lifestage	Lifestage Participation Insights
Tamariki	5.5% of primary-aged tamariki are considered inactive, compared with 5.2% nationally Jogging/running, swimming, athletics, group exercise classes, touch rugby, basketball, rugby league, gymnastics and handball have higher participation rates than nationally
Rangatahi ²	15.9% of secondary school aged rangatahi are considered inactive, compared with 8.1% nationally Jogging / running, playing games, basketball, netball, rugby, athletics, group exercise, touch rugby, handball and rugby league have higher participation rates than nationally
Tertiary students	43.4% of tertiary students are considered inactive, compared with 29.7% nationally Walking for sport or leisure still number one activity, but considerably lower participation rate compared with national benchmarks (53.9% v 64.2%) Individual workouts, swimming, golf, rugby league, touch, rugby, exercising at home and canoeing/kayaking have higher participation rates than nationally.
Young Adults	47% of young adults are inactive in the Ōtara-Papatoetoe area, compared with the national benchmark of 29.5%. Individual workouts, jogging/running, dance, basketball, touch rugby, table tennis, cricket, athletics and rowing have higher participation rates than nationally

¹ Taken from the Sport New Zealand Insights tool. Sport and Recreation activities noted in this report are from the top 20 activities (from approximately 80 activities) for the relevant life stage, unless otherwise identified. See appendix 12.1 for life stages definitions.

² Approximately twice the proportion of rangatahi are inactive in the Ōtara-Papatoetoe area, when compared with national benchmarks.

Lifestage	Lifestage Participation Insights
Young families (parents)	<p>46.2% of those in the life stage of young families are considered inactive, compared with 29.9% nationally.</p> <p>Individual workouts, swimming, football, boxing, basketball, table tennis, rugby and touch have higher participation rates than nationally.</p>
Older families (parents)	<p>33.2% of those in the life stage of older families are considered inactive, compared with 26.7% nationally.</p> <p>Dance, swimming, fishing, basketball and boxing have higher participation rates than nationally.</p>
Older adults	<p>36.3% of those in the life stage of older adults are considered inactive, compared with 32.4% nationally.</p> <p>Individual workouts, running/jogging, swimming, group exercise classes, dance, fishing, boxing, multisport/triathlon/duathlon, badminton, bowls (indoor) and table tennis have higher participation rates than nationally.</p>
Young retirees	<p>50% of those in the life stage of young retirees are considered inactive, compared with 32.1% nationally.</p> <p>Badminton, jogging/running, table tennis and tai chi have higher participation rates than nationally.</p>
Older retirees	<p>45.4% of those in the life stage of older retirees are considered inactive, compared with 41.1% nationally.</p> <p>Walking for sport or leisure, gardening and tai chi have higher participation rates than nationally.</p>
Asian	30.4% of those in the area who identify as Asian are inactive (compared with the overall national inactivity level of 27.4%).
European	22.9% of those in the area who identify as European are inactive (compared with the overall national inactivity level of 22.3%).
Māori	23.1% of those in the area who identify as Māori are inactive (compared with the overall national inactivity level of 25.8%).
Pacific people	34% of those in the area who identify as pacific people are inactive (compared with the overall national inactivity level of 27.5%).
MELAA	20.1% of those in the area who identify as MELAA are inactive (compared with the overall national inactivity level of 21.8%).

3 Growth Areas and Infrastructure Plans

There are a number of key growth and infrastructure plans and related projects that are adding value to the Ōtara-Papatoetoe Local Board area. These are outlined below. As part of the transformation plans the enhancement of sport and active recreation facilities will support these outcomes.

3.1 Transform Manukau

Auckland Council through *Eke Panuku* is leading the transformation of the Manukau area. This programme is supported by multiple agencies including the Ministry of Housing and Urban Development; Kāinga Ora – Homes and Communities; Ministry of Education; Waka Kotahi; Ministry of Health, Ministry of Social Development, Justice and Corrections. Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment and 19 iwi.

The outcome of the transformation is for Manukau to develop to become Auckland's southern city centre. The city's location, proximity to transport and markets, and strong economic base make it a desirable place to do business, work, learn and live.

There are key sport and recreation sites within Transform Manukau such as the Manukau Sports Bowl (sport and recreation) and Hayman Park (recreation and play).

3.2 Old Papatoetoe

Eke Panuku has been working since the start of 2017 to unlock Old Papatoetoe.

In the future *Eke Panuku* will be constructing a new road, an extension of Cambridge Terrace to meet an improved Stadium Lane. This will help streamline travel between Puhinui Road and the town centre, also making it easier to walk and cycle through to the Allan Brewster Leisure Centre.

Figure 3.1 Eke Panuku Development



Photo source: Eke Panuku: Project Closure of Tavern Lane

3.3 Manukau Transport Hub

The ongoing development and enhancement of transport options for the Ōtara and Papatoetoe residents provides a quality network of transport options.

The Manukau Station provides a fully electric rail connection to Britomart, in Auckland's City Centre and the North Island Main Trunk Railway. The Manukau Bus Station, located next to the train station and 50m from Manukau Square, is the biggest bus interchange in New Zealand. Services from the station follow 13 routes to 430 locations Auckland-wide.

The map below highlights the indicative rapid transit stations (in yellow) that are proposed across both Ōtara and Papatoetoe.

Figure 3.2 Manukau Transport Hub



4 Strategic Context

An understanding of the key strategic planning documents for sport and active recreation is important to provide the context and understanding of effective practice. The following is a summary of key planning documents from a national, regional and local level.

Strategic Document Name	Key Outcomes of the Document	Alignment to Ōtara-Papatoetoe Local Board Sport and Active Recreation Plan
<p>Every Body Active - Sport NZ Strategic Direction 2020-2032/Strategic Plan 2020-2024</p>	<p>Sport NZ is seeking collective resolve and commitment from across the sector to support Play, Active Recreation, and Sport to have the greatest possible impact on wellbeing.</p>	<p>The plan identifies tamariki (aged 5-11) and rangatahi (aged 12-18) as key target audiences, particularly those less active. These target audiences have been considered in the development of this plan.</p>
<p>Better Value from NZ Sporting Facilities - Sport NZ – Sporting Facilities Framework</p>	<p>This tool was developed to support effective facility development/investment decisions. Sport NZ encourages those associated within the sport sector, which includes Councils, to apply the following principles to planning:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meeting an identified need • Sustainability • Partnering/Collaboration • Integration • Future proofing • Accessibility 	<p>The key principles of the framework were developed to ensure informed decision-making and are therefore integrated into the criteria assessment for the plan.</p>
<p>Auckland Plan 2050</p>	<p>The Plan describes Auckland in general terms, outlines two major challenges aligned to this plan that Auckland faces, and sets the direction for tackling those challenges over the next 30 years. The three challenges are identified as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Key Challenge 1: Population growth and its implications More than 1.7 million people live in Auckland already. Over the next 30 years, this could increase by another 650,000 people to reach 2.3 million. • Key Challenge 2: Sharing prosperity with all Aucklanders Auckland's success is dependent on how well Auckland's prosperity is shared. Many Aucklanders are prosperous and have high living 	<p>The population growth of the Ōtara-Papatoetoe area has been considered within this plan along with the need to provide an even distribution of sport and active recreation facilities across the local board area.</p>

Strategic Document Name	Key Outcomes of the Document	Alignment to Ōtara-Papatoetoe Local Board Sport and Active Recreation Plan
Independent Māori Statutory Board (IMSB): The Issues of Significance 2021	standards, yet there are significant levels of socio-economic deprivation, often in distinct geographic areas. The Schedule of Issues of Significance is a statutory document prepared by the IMSB to promote and advocate to the Auckland Council for and on behalf of Māori in Tāmaki Makaurau.	The significance of sport to promote identity, particularly for tamariki and rangatahi and improve health for Māori is a key consideration for the development of this plan.
Increasing Aucklanders' Participation in Sport – Investment Plan 2019-2039	Developed to provide a structured approach to deliver better outcomes. Participation target areas include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enabling participation of low-participant communities • Increasing participation in emerging sports • Sustaining or increasing high-participation sports 	The plan recommends the primary focus of investment should be on core infrastructure that helps sport occur (playing facilities and lighting) and critical ancillary facilities (toilets, changing rooms), with less focus placed on clubrooms and administration facilities.
Auckland Sport and Recreation Strategic Plan 2014-2024 – Plan Refreshed 2017	10-year strategic direction with a vision for “Aucklanders: more active, more often”. Key priority areas relevant to this Plan: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fit-for-Purpose Network of Facilities – at the regional, sub-regional and local levels for informal recreation and sport. • Facility Partnerships – facilitate partnerships to make the most of local facilities and resources. 	The plan identifies the continued support of collaborative partnerships to provide sustainable delivery of recreation and sport facilities.
Auckland Sport Sector: Facility Priorities Plan 2017	Sector-based plan to inform sport code planning and future sport facilities investment. The strategic principles underpinning the plan are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collaborative approach within, and between, sports codes • Regional provision that is complementary and avoids duplication • Catering to changing patterns of participation • Moving Auckland forward to respond to its growth and developments • Sustainability • Evidence-based approach 	Strategic principles from the Facility Priorities Plan 2017 have been considered and incorporated into the criteria assessment for the plan.
Open Space Provision Policy	The Policy informs investment decisions to create a high-quality open space network that contributes to Aucklanders' quality of life. The Policy gives effect to the Parks and Open Spaces Strategic Action Plan referred to below. Provision across the network is considered based on 4 inter-related factors: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Function • Distribution 	The issue identified in the policy of <i>Limited access to suitable new sites means additional demand needs to be met by improving the capacity of existing facilities and parks</i> has been considered a priority

Strategic Document Name	Key Outcomes of the Document	Alignment to Ōtara-Papatoetoe Local Board Sport and Active Recreation Plan within the Ōtara-Papatoetoe Local Board Sport and Active Recreation Plan
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Location • Configuration <p>Park types defined:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Neighbourhood – playgrounds, informal play, and recreation space. • Suburb – accommodate sports facilities, such as sports fields. • Destination Parks – Network of walking circuits and trails. Specialised sport and recreation facilities. <p>Limited access to suitable new sites means additional demand needs to be met by improving the capacity of existing facilities and parks, by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Investing in improved technology (for example, hybrid or artificial turf fields, lighting, or sand carpet drainage). • Altering the use or allocation of existing open spaces to provide for changing demands. • Maximising the use of all facilities (for example through scheduling and partnership). 	
<p>Community Facilities Network Plan 2015 (CFNP)</p>	<p>This Plan provides a roadmap for how Auckland Council will invest in community facilities over the next 20 years. To do that Council will focus on four objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Integrate and co-ordinate planning. • Maintain, improve and optimise. • Leverage partnerships. • Develop fit-for-purpose facilities. 	<p>The plan's objectives of <i>integrate and co-ordinate planning, maintain, improve and optimise, leverage partnerships and develop fit-for-purpose facilities</i> have been adopted within the Ōtara-Papatoetoe Local Board Sport and Active Recreation Plan.</p>
<p>Facility Partnerships Policy</p>	<p>The Policy outlines Council's approach to facility partnerships by providing shared understanding, strategic decision-making, and sustainability of facility partnerships. Four principles are identified that drive the priorities and criteria for decision-making:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Invest strategically, based on outcomes. • Invest to help achieve equity for all Aucklanders. • Invest widely; to deliver maximum value. • Invest for sustainability. 	<p>Facility partnerships have been considered in the development of this plan.</p>
<p>Ōtara-Papatoetoe Local Board Plan 2020</p>	<p>The Plan identifies six outcomes to guide the work of the local board, of most relevance to the development of the Sport and Active Recreation Facilities Plan is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Outcome 4 – Parks and facilities that meet our people's needs. 	<p>There is a strong level of alignment to the existing local board plan. Outcome 4 and the key initiatives from the plan have been considered and incorporated in the Ōtara-</p>

Strategic Document Name	Key Outcomes of the Document	Alignment to Ōtara-Papatoetoe Local Board Sport and Active Recreation Plan
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Ensuring parks and facilities are fit for purpose and reflect the communities they serve, building a sense of identity, ownership and pride in the area while boosting participation and promoting a healthy lifestyle. <p>Actions to achieve outcome 4:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Completion of the Ōtara multisport complex. <p>Key initiatives relevant to the Sport and Active Recreation Facilities Plan to ensure local parks and facilities meet local needs for sport and recreation and celebrate a thriving Māori identity are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sports field upgrade at Papatoetoe Recreation Reserve. • Playground upgrades at Cooper Park, Hillside South Park, Kohuora Park, Ngāti Ōtara Park, Aorere Park, Baird Road Reserve and Othello Park. • New toilet and changing room facilities at Te Puke ō Tara Park, Aorere Park and Kohuora Park. • Continue to seek opportunities for private partnerships to fund shortfalls in budget that can support other sports field and lighting upgrades in the future. 	<p>Papatoetoe Local Board Sport and Active Recreation Plan.</p>
Ōtara-Papatoetoe Open Space Network Plan 2018	<p>The Plan sets out the actions needed to deliver a sustainable, quality open space network for the Ōtara-Papatoetoe Local Board area. There are 14 sports parks in the area and 41 playgrounds.</p> <p>Projections:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Football – A shortfall of 22 hours for competition and 22 hours for training in the Papatoetoe ward by 2025. • Rugby league – A shortfall of 10 hours for competition and 20 hours for training for the Ōtara-Papatoetoe Local Board area by 2025. 	<p>The shortfall of training and competition hours within the sportsfields network of the Ōtara-Papatoetoe Local Board has been addressed within the Ōtara-Papatoetoe Local Board Sport and Active Recreation Plan.</p>
Ōtara-Papatoetoe Greenways – Local Paths Plan 2017	<p>The Plan is a guiding document for the local board, council, council-controlled organisations, private developers, and other interested parties to provide for a connected recreational network of walkways and cycleways, allowing residents to move safely through and between existing open spaces, including sports parks and waterways.</p>	<p>Where appropriate, connections have been identified within the plan and have been included in the assessment of projects for the Ōtara-Papatoetoe Local Board Sport and Active Recreation Plan.</p>

5 Current Sport and Active Recreation Facility Network

There is a diverse range of sport and active recreation facilities provided within the Ōtara-Papatoetoe Local Board area. The facilities range from local through to regional specification.

A number of traditional sporting clubs are situated throughout the local board area such as football, netball, hockey, rugby and cricket. There are also clubs and activities aligned to the ethnic make-up of the area, for example; Kilikiti, and kabaddi.

The communities are serviced with indoor court facilities and indoor and outdoor aquatic facilities in both Ōtara and Papatoetoe areas. There is also a provision of popular active recreation facilities such as outdoor basketball and volleyball courts and skate parks throughout the local board area. Table 5.1 below provides a summary of the key sport and active recreation facilities within the Ōtara Papatoetoe Local Board area.

Table 5.1 Sport and Recreation Facilities in the Ōtara-Papatoetoe Local Board Area.

13 esplanade reserves	10 sports fields parks	1 artificial hockey turf	41 playgrounds
21 suburb parks	2 leisure centres	1 outdoor velodrome	13 outdoor basketball courts
59 neighbourhood parks	2 aquatic facilities	1 BMX track	1 pump track
534 hectares of open space	1 destination active recreation park	1 regional motorsport park	5 outdoor volleyball courts

An overview of the facility type (or similar facility types) and associated issues and opportunities is provided below.

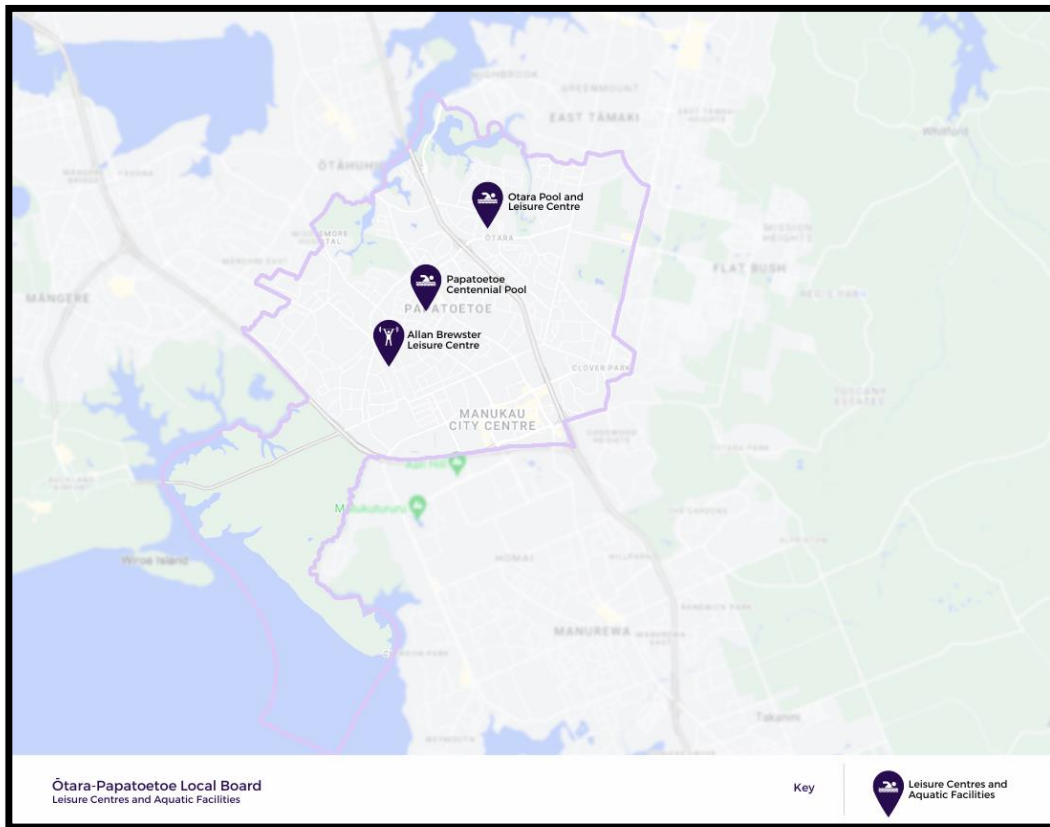
5.1 Leisure, Aquatic and Other Indoor Facilities

There are two council-owned leisure centres and two aquatic facilities within the local board area with the facility components outlined in the below table. In addition, there are two further key indoor facility types which are the Gymsport and Olympic Weightlifting facilities which are discussed further on in the section.

Table 5.1 Leisure and Aquatic Facilities

Facility Name	Brief Description	Facility Owner
Ōtara Pool and Leisure Centre (OPAL)	Indoor 25m lap pool, learn to swim pool, toddlers pool, spa. Outdoor 33m pool 2 Indoor Courts and fitness centre	Auckland Council
Papatoetoe Centennial Pool (PCP)	Indoor 25m lap pool, learn to swim pool, toddlers pool, spa. Outdoor 50m pool and fitness centre	Auckland Council
Allan Brewster Leisure Centre (ABLC)	2 Indoor Courts, squash courts and fitness centre	Auckland Council

Figure 5.1 Leisure and Aquatic Facilities



5.1.1 Issues and Opportunities - Aquatics

Both indoor aquatic facilities have the benefit of outdoor pools for use during the summer months. This provides the community with opportunities to access space for active recreation in a social and family setting which is popular with the Pacific, Māori and Asian communities. The participation rates for swimming are higher within the Ōtara-Papatoetoe Local Board area than the national average for young families, tertiary students and older adults as identified by Sport NZ insights data. A key consideration is the limited provision for active recreation facilities such as splash pads and bombing towers which are very popular with tamariki and rangatahi.

5.1.2 Issues and Opportunities - Leisure Centres

The participation rates for indoor sports such as basketball and netball are higher within the Ōtara-Papatoetoe Local Board area than the national average for tamariki, rangatahi and young families as identified by Sport NZ insights data.

Discussions with the regional sports organisations of basketball, volleyball and futsal indicate a desire to deliver more programmes within the local board area but the codes indicate there are limited options to access additional indoor court space.

The Allan Brewster Leisure Centre has squash courts which are underutilised by the local community. The staff of the facility have identified the potential to repurpose the squash courts to meet the needs of the diverse population.

Discussions with local high schools regarding access to their gymnasiums may assist with solving short-term issues. However, the potential indoor court facility development identified within the master plan for the Manukau Sports Bowl will assist in the long-term needs for indoor sports both locally and sub-regionally.

5.1.3 Issues and Opportunities – Other Indoor Facilities

Both the local Gymsport and Olympic Weightlifting clubs require formal long-term access to indoor facilities to provide certainty over the delivery of their sport. There are facility options within the Papatoetoe town centre currently owned by Eke Panuku that could assist with Gymsport and Olympic Weightlifting club needs.

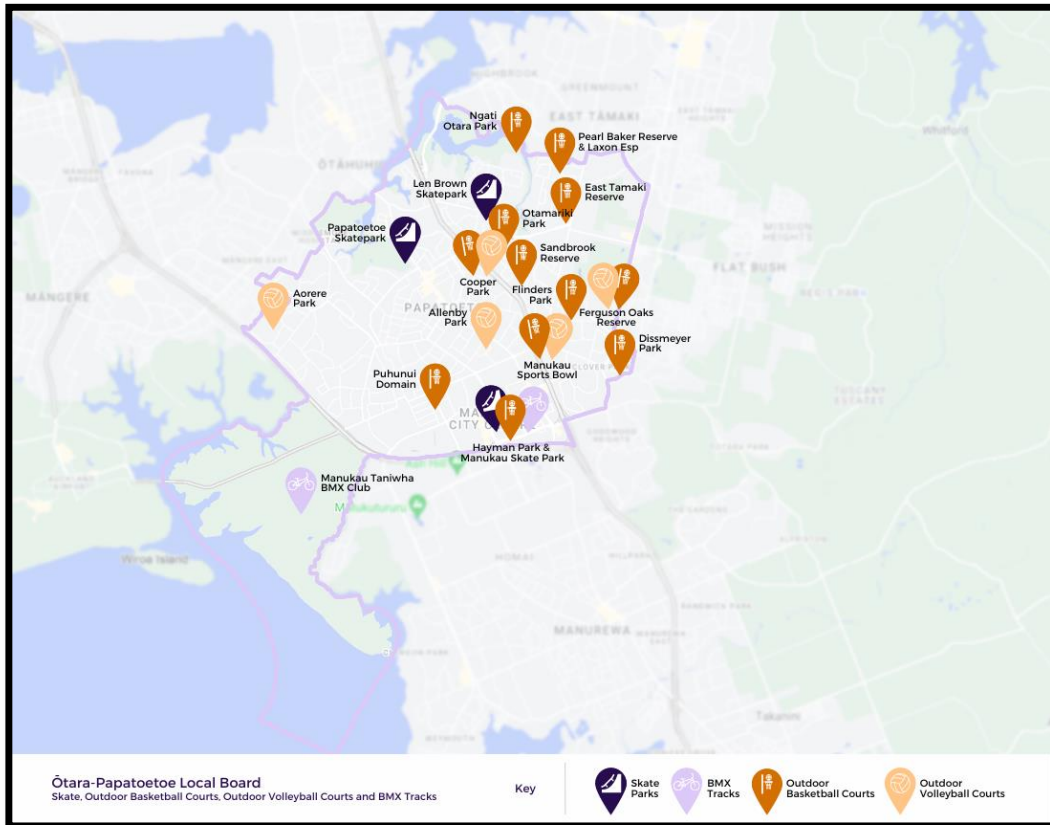
5.2 Outdoor Skateparks, Outdoor Volleyball and Basketball Courts, and BMX Tracks

There are a number of outdoor active recreation facilities throughout the local board area that provide for skateboarding, basketball and volleyball (and one BMX track), which are extremely popular with youth. There are three skate parks in the local board area (two in Papatoetoe and one in Ōtara). There is also a significant skate park located at Barry Curtis Park just outside of the local board area (adjacent to Rongomai Park).

5.4 Skateparks, Outdoor Basketball & Volleyball Courts, BMX Tracks

Facility Name	Brief Description	Facility Owner
Len Brown Skatepark	Medium size street style skate park	Auckland Council
Manukau Skatepark	Medium size street style skate park	Auckland Council
Papatoetoe Skatepark	Small size bowl style skate park	Auckland Council
Manukau Taniwha BMX Club	High-quality track and surface	Auckland Council
Hayman Park Pump Track	Newly developed pump track	Auckland Council
Hayman Park	Basketball half court	Auckland Council
Manukau Sports Bowl	Basketball full court	Auckland Council
Ngati Ōtara Park	Basketball full court	Auckland Council
Puhinui Park	Basketball half court	Auckland Council
Pearl Baker Reserve	Basketball half court	Auckland Council
Cooper Park	Basketball half court	Auckland Council
Dissmeyer Park	Basketball half court	Auckland Council
East Tamaki Reserve	Basketball half court	Auckland Council
Sandbrook Reserve	Basketball full court	Auckland Council
Otamariki Park	Basketball full court	Auckland Council
Laxon Esplanade	Basketball half court	Auckland Council
Flinders Park	Basketball half court	Auckland Council
Aorere Park	Volleyball full sand court	Auckland Council
Fergusson Oaks Reserve	Basketball Full Court	Auckland Council
Cooper Park	Volleyball full sand court	Auckland Council

Figure 5.2 Skateparks, Outdoor Volleyball and Basketball Courts, Pump Tracks



5.2.1 Issues and Opportunities – Outdoor Basketball and Volleyball Courts

The Ōtara area has the majority of provision in terms of outdoor basketball and volleyball courts (nine and three respectively). The Papatoetoe area has four outdoor basketball courts and three outdoor volleyball courts. Given the popularity of basketball and volleyball, there is an opportunity to explore additional provision in the central Papatoetoe area. The participation rate for basketball is higher within the Ōtara-Papatoetoe Local Board area than the national average for young people as identified by Sport NZ insights data.

5.2.2 Issues and Opportunities – Skate Parks

Currently, there are three skate parks in the local board area (two in Papatoetoe and one in Ōtara) as well as one at Barry Curtis Park nearby. Investigating the development of additional skate parks in the central area of Papatoetoe and the southeast area of Ōtara could provide for a more comprehensive network of skate parks.

5.2.3 Issues and Opportunities – BMX Tracks

The BMX track at Colin Dale Park provides for the training and competition needs of the local board residents. Exploring additional pump tracks at key existing parks would provide entry-level facilities that support the development of both formal and informal BMX riding and cycling in general (noting the Ōtara – Papatoetoe area generally has lower levels of cycling than national benchmarks).

5.3 Outdoor Courts and Greens (Netball, Tennis, Bowls and Golf)

Netball

There are six netball sites (three in Ōtara and three in Papatoetoe) providing an even distribution of courts across the local board area. Four of the netball sites are located within local high school grounds. Three of these four school sites offer community access, the remaining school does not.

The netball sites provide the training requirements for the local netball clubs with the main competition bases being centrally located at the Manurewa Netball Centre (MNC). MNC has nine courts. Four of these are covered and there is one indoor court.

Tennis

There are five tennis court sites within the local board area, two of which are located within local high school sites. Three of the tennis court sites are club-based (Sunnyside, East Tamaki and Papatoetoe tennis clubs) with good-quality court surfaces.

The remaining site is the Manukau Tennis Centre which is located within the Manukau Sports Bowl. The Manukau Tennis Centre is a high-quality facility consisting of two indoor courts, two outdoor hardcourts and four outdoor astroturf courts which are all available for public hire.

Bowls

There are three bowls clubs within the local board area. The Papatoetoe Hunters Corner Bowling club is the largest in terms of membership and facilities. The East Tamaki Bowls Club and the St George Bowls Club in Papatoetoe are the other two clubs in the area.

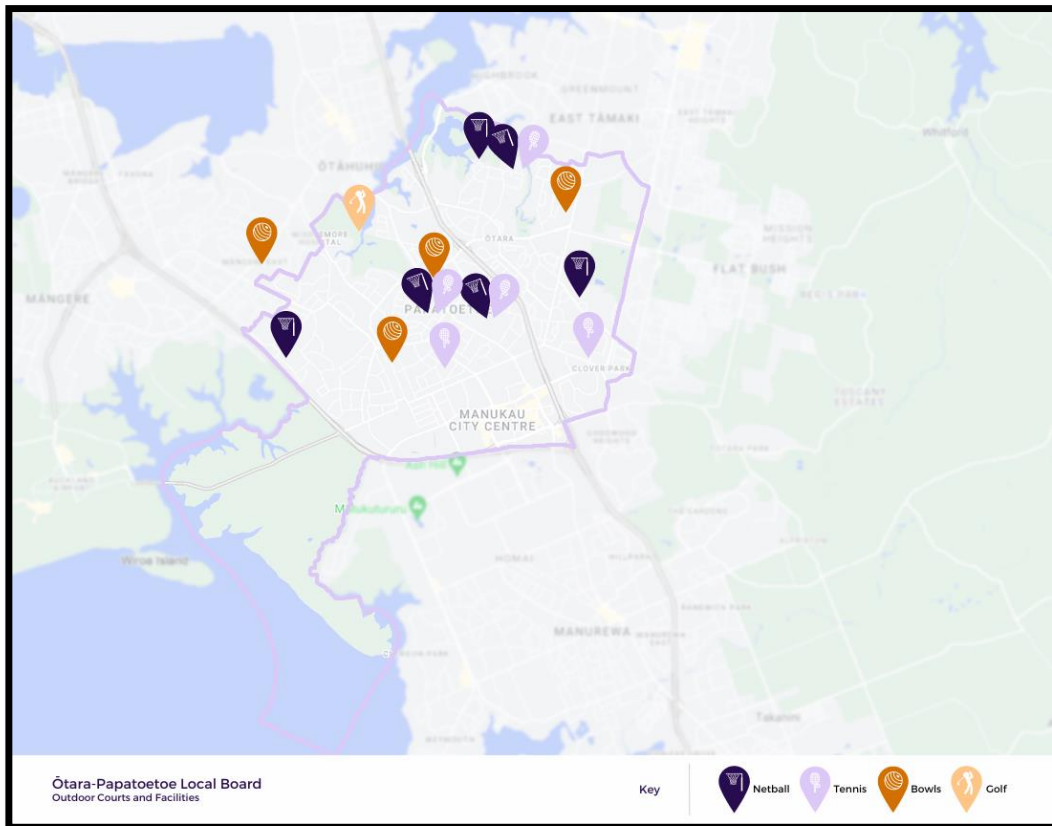
Golf

The Royal Auckland Grange Golf Club is the only golf club in the local board area. It is an International Standard 18-hole golf course.

Table 5.4 Outdoor Courts and Greens

Facility Name	Brief Description	Facility Owner
100 Ōtara Road, Ōtara	4 asphalt netball courts	Auckland Council
Kolmar Netball Courts	6 dual tennis courts 2 netball courts	Kolmar Trust
Papatoetoe High School	4 netball/tennis courts	Papatoetoe High School
Tangaroa High School	3 outdoor courts, 2 covered netball courts	Tangaroa High School
Sir Edmund Hillary College	4 dual-use netball/tennis and 2 netball courts	Sir Edmund Hillary College
Aorere College	3 netball courts	Aorere College
Sunnyside Domain	5 astro turf tennis courts	Sunnyside Tennis Club
Kia Aroha College	1 multi-use court	Kia Aroha College
Papatoetoe Bowling Club	2 bowls green	Papatoetoe Bowling Club
East Tāmaki Reserve	1 bowls green 4 astro turf tennis courts	East Tamaki Bowls Club East Tamaki Tennis Club
Papatoetoe and Hunters Corner Bowls Club	1 covered green	Papatoetoe and Hunters Corner Bowls Club
Manukau Tennis Centre	2 indoor courts 2 outdoor hardcourts 4 outdoor astroturf courts	Auckland Tennis
Royal Auckland Grange Golf Club	International 18-hole golf course.	Royal Auckland Grange Golf Club

Figure 5.3 Outdoor Courts and Greens



5.3.1 Issues and Opportunities Netball Courts

A number of facility issues regarding netball courts have been identified:

- The netball courts at Ngati Ōtara park are in poor condition and require upgrading as they are the only community courts in Ōtara (The high school adjacent does not provide regular community access for use of its courts).
- The netball courts at Kolmar are insufficient to accommodate the current teams for training. There is a need to investigate increasing the number of dual-use courts at this site or progress potential partnerships with high schools for community access to their netball courts for training as a possibility.

5.3.2 Issues and Opportunities Bowls Clubs

Both East Tamaki Bowls Club and the St Georges Bowls Club have limited playing numbers. Bowls clubs both nationally and regionally have experienced a significant decline in membership over the past twenty years. A focus of Bowls New Zealand and Bowls Auckland is the support of strong clubs in local areas that will be able to deliver sustainable operations for future years.

The future network of bowling clubs in the local board area should be reviewed in consultation with Auckland Bowls. However, the Papatoetoe Hunters Corner Bowling club will be the key club (good membership base and high-quality facilities) in the future if and when other clubs close and seek amalgamation opportunities. This club has recently completed the covering of one of its greens

which will now allow all-weather play. To complete the project the club will require a new playing surface as the current surface is of poor quality and at the end of its asset life cycle.

In the immediate future, it would be appropriate to continue short-term leases for the remaining two bowling clubs while allowing other users to access the sites.

5.3.3 Issues and Opportunities Tennis

The community-based tennis clubs and associated facilities provide a good standard of court surface. The ongoing maintenance and upgrades of both courts and clubhouse facilities will be an issue for each club. The tennis courts at the Manukau Tennis Centre have the potential to accommodate dual users (netball, basketball) if demand is warranted in the future.

5.3.4 Issues and Opportunities Golf Course

The Royal Auckland Grange is the only golf course within the local board area which is privately owned. The golf course and supporting facilities are considered of international standard with the New Zealand Open being hosted at the club.

5.4 Sportsfields

There are 10 key sports parks within the Ōtara-Papatoetoe Local Board area that provide the sporting community with the sportsfields required to undertake their training and competition needs. Six of the sports parks are located within Papatoetoe and four are located within Ōtara. The current network of sportsfields is a mixture of sand and soil fields (with a portion lit).

The two key sports hubs of Ngati Ōtara park and Kolmar at Papatoetoe Recreation ground provide a base for multiple winter and summer codes.

The Manukau Sports Bowl is also in the local board area. The Manukau Sports Bowl is home to a wide range of regional and local sporting and active recreation facilities such as the:

- Outdoor Manukau Velodrome (which is the only velodrome in Auckland region)
- Auckland Greyhound Track
- Manukau Tennis Centre
- Sportsfields
- Outdoor basketball courts
- Playground facilities

The local board area also has one artificial hockey turf of international standard based at Kolmar at the Papatoetoe Recreation Ground. The turf has recently been resurfaced.

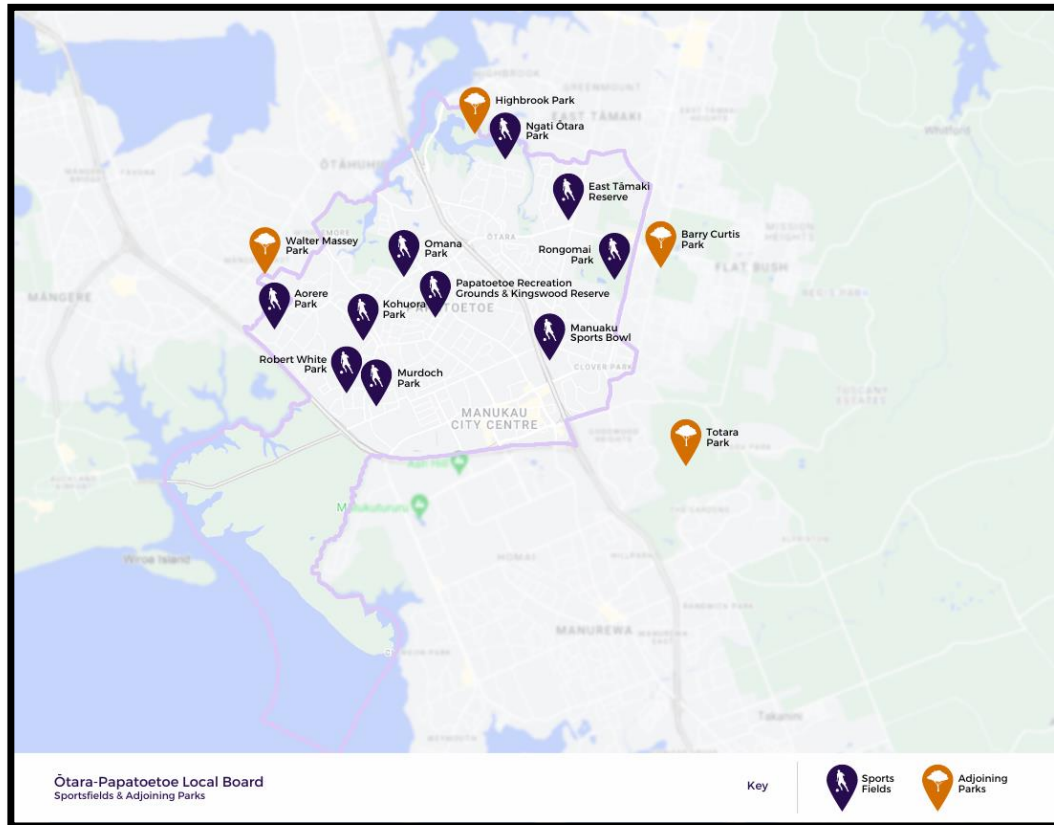
Ngati Ōtara Park and Aorere Park are two of the key sports parks in South Auckland that provide a base for the sport of Kilikiti. The Ōtara-Papatoetoe Local Board area has a significant population of pacific people so the sport of Kilikiti is in high demand.

The participation rate for sports such as rugby, rugby league, football and touch rugby are higher within the Ōtara-Papatoetoe Local Board area than the national average for tamariki, rangatahi, tertiary students, young families as identified by Sport NZ insights data.

Table 5.5 Sportsfields

Facility Name	Brief Description	Facility Owner
Aore Park	4 Rugby Fields 2 Kilikiti pitches	Auckland Council
East Tāmaki Reserve	3 Rugby Fields	Auckland Council
Kohuora Park	3 rugby league fields	Auckland Council
Manukau Sports Bowl	1 football field	Auckland Council
Murdoch Park	2 football fields	Auckland Council
Ngati Ōtara Park	4 rugby league fields 6 Kilikiti pitches	Auckland Council
Omana Park	1 grass athletics track	Auckland Council
Papatoetoe Recreation Grounds & Kingswood Reserve	2 football fields 3 rugby fields 3 cricket ovals	Auckland Council
Rongomai Park	5 football fields 1 senior skin softball diamond	Auckland Council
Robert White Park	1 senior skin softball diamond 1 senior grass diamond	Auckland Council
Adjoining Parks		
Barry Curtis Park	2 rugby fields 2 grass cricket ovals	Auckland Council
Walter Massey Park	3 rugby fields 3 football fields	Auckland Council
Northern Highbrook Park	Informal open space area adjacent to Tamaki River with water access.	Auckland Council
Totara Park	Large open space for walking and mountain bike tracks	Auckland Council

Figure 5.4 Sportsfields



5.4.1 Issues and Opportunities Sportsfields

- A master plan has been developed for the Manukau Sports Bowl which identifies a range of facility developments such as an indoor court facility, upgrading of the sportsfield and the velodrome. The proposed developments would enhance the range of sport and active recreation facility offerings to meet the future growth of the local board area.
- Council has undertaken a demand assessment of its sportsfields with the findings indicating a projected small shortfall of sportsfields for training hours and training lit hours within the Ōtara-Papatoetoe Local Board area.
- An issue identified by the sports clubs is the need for an increase in the quality of the field surfaces for training and competition.
- There is the potential to upgrade the quality of the existing soil fields to sand base and adding new floodlights to key sports fields to assist in meeting the projected shortfall. The proposed upgrade of fields at Ngati Ōtara., Rongomai and Papatoetoe sports hub would support this.
- The proposed enhancement of Manukau Sports Bowl in terms of increasing the existing sports field and lighting quality will also assist in meeting the projected demand for training.
- Kilikiti and kabaddi are considered emerging, growth sports with a high uptake in local communities across the local board area and wider South Auckland. Both codes should continue to evolve governance structures in order to effectively advocate for access to existing infrastructure and investment in new infrastructure to enable participation. As and

when specific facility needs are identified proposed projects should be assessed using the criteria provided within this plan and given a priority status to support decision making of funders.

- The Highbrook Aero Modellers club is based at the southern end of Highbrook park (within the local board area). The club has indicated it will require the development of ancillary infrastructure such as shade for its members in the future.

5.5 Destination Parks

The Ōtara-Papatoetoe Local Board area has two Destination Parks that provide sporting and active recreation facilities for the local community and for wider the Auckland catchment. Colin Dale Park and Puhinui Reserve.

Colin Dale Park is zoned for Sport and Active Recreation and provides a key home of motorsport for a number of organisations and clubs in Auckland.

Puhinui Reserve is a significant open space with a mix of Informal Recreation and Conservation zoning, that provides walking, running, off-road cycling and equestrian opportunities. The 2014 Equestrian Facilities Plan identifies Puhinui Reserve as a potential location for a multi-disciplinary regional facility. Eventing Auckland has historically utilised the site for a three-day event in December and a two-day event in March on an annual basis.

The Puhinui Precinct Plan makes up part of the Auckland Unitary Plan and outlines the cultural, spiritual and historical values and relationships that Te Ākitai Waiohū have with the land and see in Puhinui as part of the Māori cultural landscape. Katiakitanga should be upheld as the core value applied to decision making when considering future uses of the site.

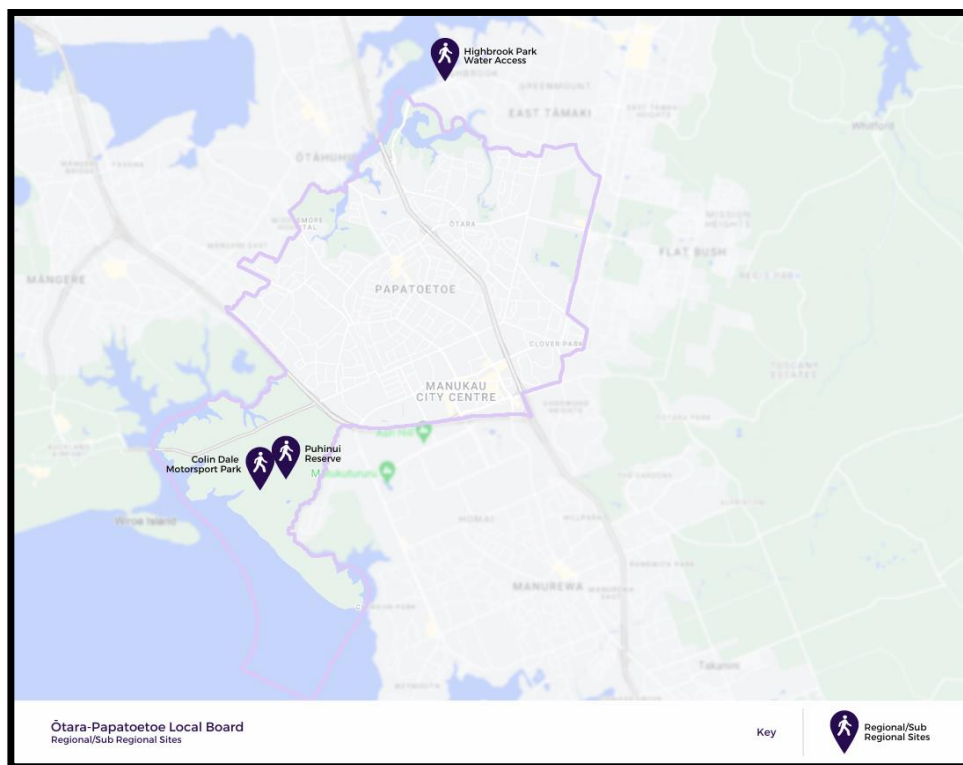
Auckland Council staff are currently undertaking the development of a Service Assessment for Puhinui Reserve which will provide further context on mana whenua aspirations for the site as well as user group requirements to continue to utilise the site. The Service Assessment will identify where there are commonalities and conflicts in the future vision for Puhinui Reserve.

The Tamaki River provides the only safe water access for the communities of Ōtara and Papatoetoe and provides for water activities such as rowing and waka ama. Access is obtained in Highbrook Park to the Northwest of the Ōtara-Papatoetoe Local Board area. There is a quality all-tide water access (pontoon) facility there, which waka ama paddlers from the local board area utilise. (The development of this pontoon facility was supported by the local board.)

Table 5.6 Destination Parks

Facility Name	Brief Description	Facility Owner
Puhinui Reserve	Large open with walking and informal cycling tracks	Auckland Council
Colin Dale Motorsport Park	The park is home to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Manukau Taniwha BMX Club • Super Thriller Jetsprint • Counties Manukau Offroad Racing Club • Auckland Radio Controlled Car Club (sub-lease) • Main Jet Events (MJE) Motocross • The Colin Dale Park KartSport Development Charitable Trust 	All facilities are club owned.
Adjoining Parks		
Northern Highbrook Park	All tide pontoon providing safe water access (adjacent but not part of Ōtara-Papatoetoe Local Board area)	Highbrook Trust

Figure 5.5 Destination Parks



5.5.1 Issues and Opportunities Destination Parks

There is an opportunity to enhance active recreation opportunities through further investment in walking and cycling tracks for the local community at Puhinui Reserve.

Decision making and future investment at the site should be carried out in alignment with existing strategic documents and in conjunction with mana whenua.

Although not governed by the local board there are a number of proposed projects identified by the organisations within Colin Dale Park that are a priority for either safety or the growth of their sport.

The next stage of the development at Highbrook Park is to construct toilets and changing rooms which the waka ama paddlers (and clubs) require. Cross-boundary support from the Ōtara-Papatoetoe Local Board for the proposed facility developments at Highbrook Park would support local waka ama paddlers and other water-based sport and recreation users.

5.6 High School Sport and Active Recreation Facilities

There are six high schools within the Ōtara-Papatoetoe Local Board area which all offer a range of sporting facilities. Four High Schools provide regular community access to courts for club training.

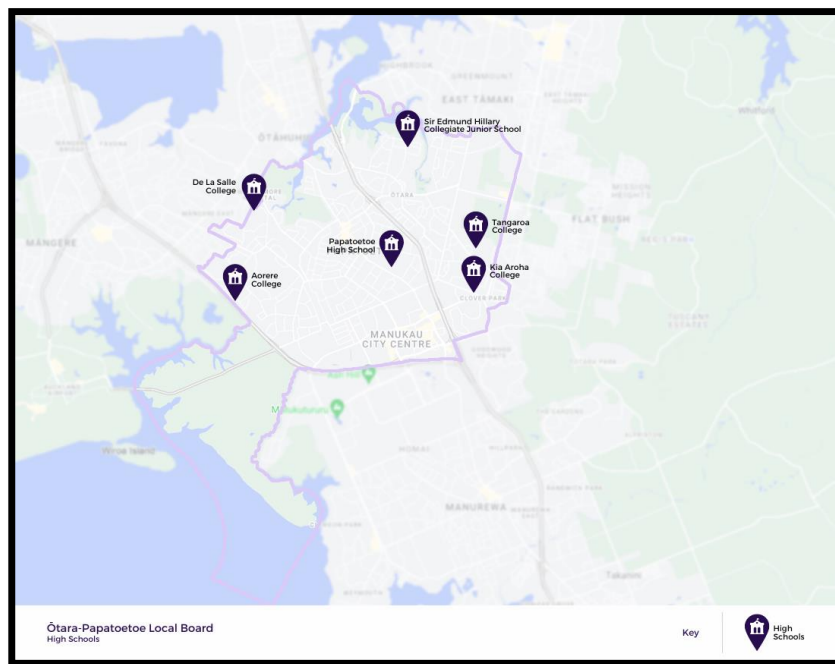
Table 5.7 High School Sport and Active Recreation Facilities

Facility Name	Brief Description	Facility Owner
Papatoetoe High School *	4 sportsfields 1 indoor gymnasium 4 dual use netball/tennis	Ministry of Education

Facility Name	Brief Description	Facility Owner
Aorere College *	6 sportsfields 1 indoor gymnasium 3 netball courts	Ministry of Education
Kia Aroha College	1 large open green space 1 dual-use tennis/multi-use court	Ministry of Education
Sir Edmund Hillary Collegiate Senior School	2 sportsfields Indoor Gymnasium 4 dual-use netball/tennis and 2 netball courts	Ministry of Education
Tangaroa College *	2 sportsfields 1 indoor gymnasium 3 outdoor courts, 2 netball covered courts	Ministry of Education
De La Salle College *	4 sportsfields Indoor Gymnasium 2 dual-use netball/tennis courts	Ministry of Education

*Provides regular community access to their sporting facilities.

Figure 5.6 High Schools



5.6.1 Issues and Opportunities High School Sport and Active Recreation Facilities

The issue of access to indoor courts and outdoor netball courts for training has been raised by various community groups. The high school sporting facility network has the potential to assist with meeting a portion of community demand. Discussions should be undertaken with the high schools to encourage increased community access via partnership agreements.

6 Mana Whenua Considerations

The understanding of Mana Whenua aspirations for the future of the sport and active recreation facilities is essential. As a starting point the fundamental principles that have been highlighted by Mana Whenua include:

- Kaitiakitanga - respect the land – ensure what is developed is sustainable and resilient (can be temporary, so movable with changes)
- Early engagement of Mana Whenua from the initial phases of planning and design

The report author would like to acknowledge Te Ākitai Waiohū, Ngāti Whanaunga which through engagement has highlighted the following key points that need to be considered as part of this plan and when progressing facility projects in the future. The key considerations are:

Accessibility

A key consideration identified is the need for facilities to be accessed by a wider portion of the community than currently occurs. Examples of this could be lease renewals or facility development which focuses on providing a wider range of users than currently exists.

Hubbing

The concept of hubbing³ of sport and active recreation facilities is considered desirable as it provides for multiple activities and intergenerational opportunities at one site. An additional benefit of shared facilities is that it exposes Māori tamariki and rangatahi (and the wider community) to sports and activities that they are not traditionally exposed to.

Location

The location of sport and active recreation facilities can encourage participation with the ideal being that facilities are centrally located, for example in residential areas central to key transportation hubs and links to ensure barriers to accessibility are reduced or fully mitigated.

Cost

Cost is another factor that has the ability to either encourage or discourage use of facilities by Māori. The increased provision of outdoor sport and active recreation facilities will provide low-cost utilisation of public open spaces and recreational assets to reduce barriers to participation.

Cultural Areas of Significance

The awareness of cultural sites of significance will need to be considered for new facility development to eliminate any impact. Facility refurbishments and developments may consider integration of cultural narrative that allows users to connect to the place where they are participating.

This could include where available, Mana Whenua gifted names from the parks and reserves naming project- delivered by Te Kete Rukuruku. Incorporating these can help to foster a deeper connection and respect for the whenua and its people.

³ Hubbing is an accepted term for a space or place that hosts a number of facilities and or user groups, in a shared environment.

Ōtara-Papatoetoe Quick Response grants round two 2024/2025 grant allocations

File No.: CP2025/04001

Item 15

Te take mō te pūrongo

Purpose of the report

1. To fund, part-fund or decline applications received for the Ōtara-Papatoetoe Quick Response Grants round two 2024/2025.

Whakarāpopototanga matua

Executive summary

2. The Ōtara-Papatoetoe Local Board adopted its grants programme for 2024/2025 on 21 May 2024 (OP/2024/50), as provided in Attachment A. The document sets application guidelines for contestable community grants submitted to the local board.
3. This report presents applications received in the Ōtara-Papatoetoe Quick Response round two 2024/2025 as provided in Attachment B.
4. The Ōtara-Papatoetoe Local Board has set a total community grants budget of \$271,165 for the 2024/2025 financial year. Noting that in an earlier report this was at \$275,165 but has since been corrected and the below figures reflect this change.
5. 19 Excellence Awards were funded for a total of \$7,850 in July 2024. This left a total of \$263,315 remaining available for two local grant rounds as well as two quick response rounds.
6. Five Excellence Awards were funded for a total of \$3,600 in August 2024. This left a total of \$259,715 remaining available for two local grant rounds as well as two quick response rounds.
7. One Excellence Award was funded for a total of \$1,425 in September 2024. This left a total of \$258,290.00 remaining available for two local grant rounds as well as two quick response rounds.
8. Quick Response round one received a total of 31 applications requesting a total of \$58,261.92. \$31,248.46 was allocated, however one application withdrew after the decision leaving \$228,541.54 remaining for one Quick Response and two Local Grant rounds.
9. One additional Excellence Award was funded for a total of \$1,500 in September 2024. This left a total of \$227,041.54 remaining available for two local grant rounds as well as one quick response round.
10. Local Grant round one received a total of 53 applications requesting a total of \$721,777.19. \$141,950 was spent, leaving \$85,491.54 for the two remaining rounds.
11. Additional Excellence Awards were funded in November 2024 for a total of \$2,700 and one other was funded in March 2025 for \$200, leaving a total of \$82,591.54.
12. Quick Response round two received a total of 17 applications, requesting a total of \$31,747.63.

Ngā tūtohunga

Recommendation/s

That the Ōtara-Papatoetoe Local Board:

- a) whakaae / agree to fund, part-fund or decline each application received as follows:

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Application ID	Organisation	Main focus	Requesting funding for	Amount requested	Eligibility
QR2413-201	Disability Sport Auckland Incorporated	Sport and recreation	Towards printer and printer ink at 30 Bairds Road	\$994.00	Eligible
QR2413-202	Manukau Beijing Opera Society Incorporated	Arts and culture	Towards venue hire of Papatoetoe Town Hall from 8 May 2025 to 26 June 2025	\$900.00	Eligible
QR2413-204	Te Kura Kaupapa Maori o Piripono te Kura Whakahou ki Otago	Community	Towards catering and bouncy castle hire at 52 Alexander Crescent from 13 June 2025 to 19 June 2025	\$2,000.00	Eligible
QR2413-206	MR C S F D PUIRI	Sport and recreation	Towards portaloo hire, signs, staging and banners at Manukau Sports Bowl on 20 June 2025	\$2,000.00	Eligible
QR2413-207	Auckland Seniors Support and Caring Group	Arts and culture	Towards venue hire of Ōtara Music Arts Centre from 3 May 2025 to 27 December 2025	\$2,000.00	Eligible

QR2413-208	Guardians of Our Children Charitable Trust	Community	Towards operational costs from 1 June 2025 to 31 May 2026	\$2,000.00	Eligible
QR2413-210	The Religious Diversity Centre in Aotearoa	Community	Towards koha, catering, gift cards, printing and stationary at Manukau Institute of Technology Marae on 28 August 2025	\$1,980.00	Eligible
QR2413-211	I.M-S ARTS LIMITED	Arts and culture	Towards art books and oil painting materials at FRESH Gallery	\$623.63	Eligible
QR2413-213	David Riley T/A Reading Warrior	Arts and culture	Towards translation and review	\$1,000.00	Eligible
QR2413-214	School Start First Impressions	Community	Towards school bags	\$1,450.00	Eligible

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QR2413-215	Papatoetoe Adolescent Christian Trust	Community	Towards fuel expenses for youth programme transport	\$2,000.00	Eligible
QR2413-216	Big Buddy Mentoring Trust	Community	Towards office rent, psych assessments, advertising and wages from 1 May 2025 to 30 April 2026	\$5,000.00	Eligible
QR2413-217	The Chowthee Foundation	Community	Towards marketing costs	\$2,000.00	Eligible
QR2413-218	Indian Association (Manukau) New Zealand	Community	Towards first aid training, stationary and operational costs from 3 June 2025 to 28 November 2025	\$2,000.00	Eligible
QR2413-219	PHAB Association Inc	Community	Towards transportation and wages from 19 May 2025 to 18 May 2026	\$2,000.00	Eligible

QR2413-221	Re-Creators Charitable Trust	Community	Towards wages, marketing, materials and travel costs from 1 May 2025 to 31 July 2025	\$1,800.00	Eligible
QR2413-222	Signature Tautai Trust	Arts and culture	Towards accommodation on 2 May 2025	\$2,000.00	Eligible
Total				\$31,747.63	

Horopaki Context

13. The local board allocates grants to groups and organisations delivering projects, activities and services that benefit Aucklanders and contribute to the vision of being a world class city.
14. The Auckland Council Community Grants Policy supports each local board to adopt a grants programme.
15. The local board grants programme sets out:
 - local board priorities
 - lower priorities for funding
 - higher priorities for funding
 - exclusions
 - grant types, the number of grant rounds and when these will open and close
 - any additional accountability requirements.
16. The community grant programmes have been extensively advertised through the council grants webpage, local board webpages, local board e-newsletters, Facebook pages, council publications, and community networks and workshops.

Tātaritanga me ngā tohutohu Analysis and advice

17. The aim of the local board grant programme is to deliver projects and activities which align with the outcomes identified in the local board plan. All applications have been assessed utilising the Community Grants Policy and the local board grant programme criteria. The eligibility of each application is identified in the report recommendations.

Tauākī whakaaweawe āhuarangi Climate impact statement

18. The local board grants programme aims to respond to Auckland Council's commitment to address climate change by providing grants to individuals and groups with projects that support community climate change action. Community climate action involves reducing or responding to climate change by local residents in a locally relevant way.
19. Local board grants can contribute to expanding climate action by supporting projects that reduce carbon emissions and increase community resilience to climate impacts. Examples of projects include local food production and food waste reduction, decreasing use of single-occupancy transport options, home energy efficiency and community renewable energy generation, local tree planting and streamside revegetation, and education about sustainable lifestyle choices that reduce carbon footprints.

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

20. Based on the main focus of an application, a subject matter expert from the relevant department will provide input and advice. The main focus of an application is identified as arts, community, events, sport and recreation, environment or heritage.
21. The grants programme has no identified impacts on council-controlled organisations and therefore their views are not required.

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

22. Local boards are responsible for the decision-making and allocation of local board community grants. The Ōtara-Papatoetoe Local Board is required to fund, part-fund or decline these grant applications against the local board priorities identified in the local board grant programme.
23. Staff will provide feedback to unsuccessful grant applications on request so they can increase their chances of success next time.

Tauākī whakaaweawe Māori Māori impact statement

24. The local board grants programme aims to respond to Auckland Council's commitment to improving Māori wellbeing by providing grants to individuals and groups who deliver positive outcomes for Māori. Ngā Mātārae has provided input and support towards the development of the community grants processes.

Ngā ritenga ā-pūtea Financial implications

25. Relevant staff from Auckland Council's Finance Department have been fully involved in the development of all local board work programmes including information in this report and have not identified any further financial implications.

26. The Ōtara-Papatoetoe Local Board has set a total community grants budget of \$271,165 for the 2024/2025 financial year. Noting that in an earlier report this was at \$275,165 but has since been corrected and the below figures reflect this change.
27. 19 Excellence Awards were funded for a total of \$7,850 in July 2024. This left a total of \$263,315 remaining available for two local grant rounds as well as two quick response rounds.
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33. Additional Excellence Awards were funded in November 2024 for a total of \$2,700 and one other was funded in March 2025 for \$200, leaving a total of \$82,591.54.
34. Quick Response round two received a total of 17 applications, requesting a total of \$31,747.63.

Ngā raru tūpono me ngā whakamaurutanga Risks and mitigations

35. The allocation of grants occurs within the guidelines and criteria of the Community Grants Policy and the local board's programme. The assessment process has identified a low risk associated with funding the applications in this round.

Ngā koringa ā-muri Next steps

36. Following the Ōtara-Papatoetoe Local Board allocation of funding for this round, staff will notify the applicants of the local board's decision and facilitate payment of the grant.

Ngā tāpirihanga Attachments

No.	Title	Page
A	Ōtara Papatoetoe 2024/2025 Local Board Grant Programme	87
B	Ōtara Papatoetoe 2024/2025 Quick Response Grant Application Summary	95

Ngā kaihaina Signatories

Authors	James Boyd - Senior Grants Advisor
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Authorisers	Pierre Fourie - Grants & Incentives Manager Victoria Villaraza - Local Area Manager
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Ōtara-Papatoetoe Play Plan 2025

File No.: CP2025/06659

Item 16

Te take mō te pūrongo Purpose of the report

1. To adopt the Ōtara-Papatoetoe Play Plan 2025, which provides guidance on emerging play issues and opportunities for non-playground play projects.

Whakarāpopototanga matua Executive summary

2. The Ōtara-Papatoetoe Play Plan 2025 provides Ōtara-Papatoetoe Local Board with general information and specific project suggestions to increase the range of play opportunities it offers.
3. The play plan has been developed with community and council staff guidance. The local board has provided feedback on an earlier draft of the document. The final version of the Ōtara-Papatoetoe Play Plan 2025 is now offered to the local board for adoption.
4. A Supplementary Information document has also been provided. It includes relevant demographic information for the local board area, and insights from Regional Sports Trusts and the council's Advisory Panels. This information has informed the advice staff provide to Ōtara-Papatoetoe Local Board regarding play.
5. The play plan does not commit the local board to funding any particular play project. Instead, it will serve as a tool to support work programme planning each year.
6. The report recommends that Ōtara-Papatoetoe Local Board adopt the Ōtara-Papatoetoe Play Plan 2025 and use it as a resource for the future development of play.

Ngā tūtohunga Recommendation/s

That the Ōtara-Papatoetoe Local Board:

- a) whai / adopt the Ōtara-Papatoetoe Play Plan 2025 as set out in Attachment A to the agenda report.

Horopaki Context

7. Auckland Council's play advocacy function promotes play opportunities beyond investment in traditional playgrounds, with play regarded as 'an everywhere activity'.
8. The play advocacy approach complements local boards' capital investments in play. It does not however replace the ongoing need for investment in playgrounds.
9. Staff engaged with Ōtara-Papatoetoe Local Board at various workshops in 2023 and 2024. A play advocacy activity was included in the local board's annual work programme in the 2024/2025 financial year, with an allocated budget of \$5,000.
10. In the 2024/2025 work programme, staff committed to delivering a 'play plan' for Ōtara-Papatoetoe Local Board. This document provides advice on how play outcomes can be achieved with operational expenditure (OPEX) funding. It also provides guidance on relevant play issues that the local board might like to consider.

11. A draft version of the Ōtara-Papatoetoe Play Plan 2025 was circulated to the local board in December 2024. Staff attended a local board workshop in January 2025 to receive elected member feedback, which was incorporated into the final draft. Staff are seeking adoption of the plan which is attached to the report as Attachment A.

Tātaritanga me ngā tohutohu Analysis and advice

12. The Ōtara-Papatoetoe Play Plan 2025 ('the play plan') is aligned with the Ōtara-Papatoetoe Local Board Plan 2023. It is intended to be a live document for the life of the local board plan. The play plan will be revised throughout the 2026 – 2029 term of the local board.
13. The play plan complements previous staff advice about play and other council work programmes that provide play outcomes. This includes play provision assessments and play network gap analyses completed by the Specialist Operations team, and the activation programme delivered by the Out and About Auckland team.
14. The play plan highlights the need to engage effectively with rangatahi regarding play. The gap in play provision for rangatahi is well known across Tāmaki Makaurau, and the play plan offers suggestions about how this can be addressed through both operational (OPEX) and capital (CAPEX) investment.
15. Accessible play is a growing focus within the play sector. The play plan provides guidance to Ōtara-Papatoetoe Local Board about the different needs of tamariki with invisible and visible disabilities. It also discusses ways that the council can address these groups' play requirements.
16. All-ages play is also a topic of interest to most local boards. The play plan addresses this by highlighting opportunities for intergenerational play. It also advocates for greater engagement with rangatahi to learn more about this demographic's play interests. It provides some suggestions for ways to better provide play for rangatahi and adults in formal play spaces.
17. The play plan presents elected members with specific project ideas to increase play provision across Ōtara-Papatoetoe, and suggestions of local board advocacy for broader play outcomes. The project suggestions are indicative only and do not commit the local board to funding any particular project. Language has been added to the play plan to this effect.
18. In response to feedback from a range of local boards, all play plans have been revised as follows:
 - a Chair's Message has been included at the beginning of the document
 - operational details such as proposed project costs have been removed, to better reflect the strategic nature of the play plan and the local board's governance-level decision-making role
 - a page has been inserted to acknowledge the opportunity for play to support the wellbeing of older adults
 - the document has been divided into two separate parts: the Ōtara-Papatoetoe Play Plan 2025, which is action-focused; and the Ōtara-Papatoetoe Play Plan 2025 Supplementary Information document, which includes supporting insights and other reference materials.
19. Staff will use the play plan to inform discussions during work programme development. Each year, the local board may choose to allocate a budget toward play through its annual work programme development process.

Tauākī whakaaweawe āhuarangi **Climate impact statement**

20. The play advocacy approach has an enduring positive climate impact. It encourages whānau to embrace their streets, local parks and public spaces as sites for play. This reduces the need to drive to playgrounds.

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

21. The play plan has been written with input from the council's Activation and Events teams within the Community Wellbeing department. Further review and feedback has been provided by staff in the Pools and Leisure and the Parks and Community Facilities departments.
22. The play plan highlights the value of integrating play into other council work programmes, and in the work of Council-Controlled Organisations like Auckland Transport and Watercare.
23. The Supplementary Information document includes insights from the council's various Advisory Panels, which each represent different groups in the community. Staff engaged directly with the Advisory Panels and sought their feedback regarding play issues relevant to them.

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

24. Play is of perennial interest to the wider community, with most families aware of its benefit to their tamariki. As freedom to roam and play without adult supervision has declined for tamariki in Tāmaki Makaurau during the past three decades, there has been growing pressure on the council to build and maintain playgrounds. The play advocacy approach, as set out in the play plan, both acknowledges the importance of playgrounds, and offers other ways to provide opportunities to play.
25. Tāmaki Makaurau's four Regional Sports Trusts have the capacity to engage directly with tamariki in a school setting, and the Play Leads at each Regional Sports Trust have done so at several primary schools. The insights gathered have informed staff advice to Ōtara-Papatoetoe Local Board about how to provide play beyond a playground setting. In particular, tamariki voice has identified a widespread appetite for more adventurous play.
26. The Supplementary Information document contains demographic information from the 2023 Census, highlighting changing ethnic demographics in Ōtara-Papatoetoe. Analysis of the local board's demographic data has contributed to staff advice to Ōtara-Papatoetoe Local Board.

Tauākī whakaaweawe Māori **Māori impact statement**

27. The play plan references the Māori outcomes identified in the Ōtara-Papatoetoe Local Board Plan 2023. It highlights several ways that play can support Māori outcomes, including:
 - using Te Aranga Māori Design principles in the design of playgrounds, to communicate iwi narratives through colour choices, cultural motifs, and other elements
 - developing and installing māra hūpara – Māori playgrounds that draw on pre-colonial play traditions from local iwi
 - exploring ways that the Te Kete Rukuruku dual naming project could create opportunities for playful interpretation of the narratives behind gifted te reo names
 - providing Māori play activations through the Out and About Auckland programme.
28. The play plan acknowledges the importance of taking an iwi-led approach for any play provision that is aligned with Māori outcomes.

Ngā ritenga ā-pūtea Financial implications

29. Although the play plan includes potential play projects, it is not a prescriptive document and does not commit the local board to funding any of the projects. Language has been included in the play plan to make this clear to all readers.

Ngā raru tūpono me ngā whakamaurutanga Risks and mitigations

30. The following table identifies risks associated with Ōtara-Papatoetoe Local Board adopting its play plan and sets out appropriate mitigation measures.

Risk	Mitigation
Adopting the play plan raises community expectations regarding investment in new play projects	Language within the play plan to emphasise the non-prescriptive nature of the document and its purpose as a guide for potential play investment only
Adopting the play plan results in concern from the community that investment in CAPEX play will not continue	Language within the play plan to confirm that non-playground play is intended to complement and not replace wider investment in play assets

Ngā koringa ā-muri Next steps

31. Staff will participate in annual work programme planning, drawing on the play plan to advise the local board of project opportunities.
32. The Ōtara-Papatoetoe Play Plan 2025 will be revised on a three-year basis, to ensure it remains aligned with the Ōtara-Papatoetoe Local Board's local board plan.

Ngā tāpirihanga Attachments

No.	Title	Page
A	Ōtara-Papatoetoe Play Plan 2025	179
B	Ōtara-Papatoetoe Play Plan 2025 Supplementary Information	215

Ngā kaihaina Signatories

Authors	Jacquelyn Collins - Play Portfolio Lead
Authorisers	Pippa Sommerville - Manager Sport & Recreation Victoria Villaraza - Local Area Manager

Local board feedback on the Land Transport Management (Time of Use Charging) Amendment Bill

File No.: CP2025/06283

Item 17

Te take mō te pūrongo

Purpose of the report

1. To invite local board feedback on the *Land Transport Management (Time of Use Charging) Amendment Bill*.

Whakarāpopototanga matua

Executive summary

2. The [Land Transport Management \(Time of Use Charging\) Amendment Bill](#) (the Bill) seeks to enable Time of Use Charging (TOUC) in New Zealand. It has been referred to the Transport and Infrastructure Select Committee with a closing date of 27 April 2025.
3. A joint project team from Auckland Council and Auckland Transport is leading work on the TOUC schemes in Auckland. This work provides a strong evidence base to support council's submission advocating for policy settings that would enable a successful scheme in the city. The work programme builds on work done over recent years, particularly "[The Congestion Question](#)" report by the Ministry of Transport from 2020 and the Select Committee inquiry into congestion pricing in Auckland in 2021.
4. In parallel to the council/AT programme, the government has been advancing work to enable TOUC in New Zealand. The Bill was introduced to Parliament on 4 March 2025.
5. At its [meeting](#) on 5 December 2024, the Transport, Resilience and Infrastructure Committee requested staff prepare a submission on this draft bill.
6. On 12 February 2025, local board chairs and transport leads were invited to a Transport, Resilience and Infrastructure Committee workshop that outlined key aspects of the legislation and the proposed recommendations. The workshop presentation materials can be found in the [agenda of the Transport, Resilience and Infrastructure Committee - Thursday, 6 March 2025](#).
7. The programme team will develop a draft submission and seek endorsement from the Transport, Resilience and Infrastructure Committee at its 3 April 2025 meeting.
8. An insights report will be a component of the draft submission, and this includes a summary, and all details of prior local board feedback provided in September and October 2024 (see Attachment A). The report will be included in the 3 April committee paper.
9. Local boards acknowledged the need to address congestion but raised concerns about transport accessibility, impacts on low-income communities, and those who must drive at peak times. The most common feedback emphasised the need for viable public transport alternatives and reinvesting revenue into improving services, particularly in deprived areas.
10. Many boards also stressed that public transport issues must be resolved before introducing a time-of-use charge, as many residents lack flexibility in work hours or commute options. Concerns were also raised about financial burdens on households, with suggestions for exemptions and daily caps. Safety issues related to alternative routes to avoid charges were another key theme. Feedback focused on ensuring the scheme is effective, fair, and simple, with appropriate mitigations and revenue allocation.
11. Providing feedback on this is an opportunity to influence how TOUC schemes can be implemented in a way that is beneficial for Auckland. It does not commit the council to implementing a TOUC scheme.

12. The work programme has regularly reported to, and taken guidance from, the AT Design and Delivery Committee and the council TOUC Political Reference Group. Additionally, local boards have provided resolutions on the necessary core principles for an effective scheme.
13. The government's policy objectives are broadly aligned with those identified by the council and AT TOUC programme. However, there are some aspects of the Bill that are not consistent, particularly regarding scheme governance, mitigations and revenue. Further details are available in the workshop presentation (link above).
14. Local boards received a briefing from the project team on 24 March.
15. Any feedback from local boards will be appended to the Auckland Council /Auckland Transport (AT) submission. This is due by 4pm on 22 April 2025.

Ngā tūtohunga Recommendation/s

That the Ōtara-Papatoetoe Local Board:

- a) tuku / provide feedback on the Land Transport Management (Time of Use Charging) Amendment Bill.

Ngā tāpirihanga Attachments

No.	Title	Page
A	Insights Report - Auckland Transport & Auckland Council Time of Use Charging programme (<i>Under Separate Cover</i>)	

Ngā kaihaina Signatories

Authors	Michael Roth - Lead Transport Advisor
Authorisers	Lou-Ann Ballantyne - General Manager Governance and Engagement Louise Mason - General Manager Policy Victoria Villaraza - Local Area Manager

Auckland Transport Kōkiri / Local Board Transport Agreement Quarterly Update - March 2025

File No.: CP2025/04311

Item 18

Te take mō te pūrongo

Purpose of the report

1. To provide an update on projects in the local board's Kōkiri / Local Board Transport Agreement 2024-2025 (Kōkiri Agreement).

Whakarāpopototanga matua

Executive summary

2. The Kōkiri Agreement 2024-2025 outlines the local board's engagement plan with Auckland Transport's (AT) work program.
3. Creating this agreement is an annual process. During this time, AT shares information and provides advice on its work programme, seeks feedback from the local board, responds to that feedback, and establishes an endorsed engagement plan for projects within the local board area.
4. This report provides an update on projects included in the local board's Kōkiri Agreement.

Ngā tūtohunga

Recommendation/s

That the Ōtara-Papatoetoe Local Board:

- a) whiwhi / receive the March 2025 quarterly update on the Kōkiri / Local Board Transport Agreement 2024-2025.

Horopaki

Context

5. In mid-2023, the development of the Kōkiri Agreement was initiated to establish a more structured and supportive relationship between local boards and AT. The Kōkiri Agreement is developed through an annual process that includes the following steps:

October/November	AT provides quality advice to local boards on the next financial year's work programme.
March	Local boards provide their feedback, prioritise projects or programmes, and request levels of engagement for each project.
April/May	AT responds to that feedback, and a Kōkiri Agreement is written for each local board.
June/July	AT seeks formal endorsement of the Kōkiri Agreement from local boards.

6. AT reports quarterly on the prioritised projects and programmes outlined in the local board's Kōkiri Agreement.
7. This process establishes a clear annual structure for engaging with AT. Local boards can influence Auckland Transport's work programme through the annual Kōkiri Agreement process.

Tātaritanga me ngā tohutohu

Analysis and advice

8. Kōkiri Agreements prioritise the projects or programmes that are most important to the local board. Clear prioritization from the local board gives Auckland Transport a clear understanding of its transport-related objectives, alongside those outlined in the local board plan. This information helps AT in planning and provides better explanations for why specific projects or programmes cannot be delivered.
9. However, plans evolve and change, so AT provides quarterly reports on the progress of projects in the Kōkiri Agreement. This approach ensures that local boards are kept informed and have a regular opportunity to give formal feedback to AT about their work programme.
10. The levels of engagement in the Kōkiri Agreement are derived from the International Association for Public Participation's (IAP2) doctrine and are as follows:

Collaboration	AT and the local board work together to deliver the project or programme. The local board leads the process of building community consensus. The local board's input and advice are used to formulate solutions and develop plans. Local board feedback is incorporated into the plan to the maximum extent possible.
Consultation	AT leads the project or programme but works with the local board, providing opportunities to input into the plan. If possible, AT incorporates the local board's feedback into the plan, and if it is not able to, provides clear reasons for that decision.
Informing	AT leads the project or programme informing the local board about progress. Local board members may be asked to provide their local knowledge and insight by AT, however there is no expectation that the project must be modified based on that input.

11. Attachment A provides updates about all projects and programmes currently listed in this local board's Kōkiri Agreement 2024-2025. This report also includes the following attachments:
 - Attachment B is a quarterly update on road maintenance activities
 - Attachment C is the Kokiri Quarterly DSI report for March 2025.
12. Additionally, AT would like to provide the following updates:
 - a) The Local Board Capital Fund projects are progressing well, so additional updates will be provided through memos and workshop briefings.

Tauākī whakaaweawe āhuarangi

Climate impact statement

13. This report does not have a direct impact on climate, however, the projects it refers to will.
14. AT 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.
15. AT reviews the potential climate impacts of all projects and works hard to minimise carbon emissions. AT'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

16. The Kōkiri Agreement is a product of the Local Board Relationship Project. AT started the project in response to a 2022 'Letter of Expectation' directive from the Mayor that stated in part that:

"The Statement of Intent 2023-2026 must set out how AT will achieve closer local board involvement in the design and planning stage of local transport projects that affect their communities."
17. The Kōkiri Agreement gives effect to this intent. AT receives local board feedback via regular engagement. AT also surveys local board members quarterly about engagement, providing an indication of satisfaction.
18. The Kōkiri Agreement was developed working closely with Auckland Council's Governance and Engagement Department.
19. The Kōkiri Agreement is reported to the Local Board Chair's Forum on a regular basis.
20. This work relies on historical engagement with both Auckland Council and with other major council-controlled organisations (CCO) through the previous joint CCO engagement plans.

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

21. The local board endorsed the Kōkiri Agreement 2024-2025 at their August business meeting. This report provides a quarterly update on projects in the agreement.

Tauākī whakaaweawe Māori Māori impact statement

22. 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.
23. AT's Māori Responsiveness Plan outlines the commitment to 19 mana whenua 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>
24. The Kōkiri Agreement is focused on AT's interaction with local boards, as such Māori input was not sought at a programme level. However, when individual projects or operational activities have an impact on water or land, Auckland Transport engages with iwi to seek their views. These views are shared in reports seeking decisions from the local board.

Ngā ritenga ā-pūtea

Financial implications

25. Generally, this report has limited financial implications for the local board because Auckland Transport funds all projects and programmes. However, local boards do have a transport budget, called the Local Board Transport Capital Fund.
26. Updates about Local Board Transport Capital Fund projects are included in this report, but financial implications are reported separately, in project-specific decision reports.

Ngā raru tūpono me ngā whakamaurutanga Risks and mitigations

27. If a local board provides any formal direction on changes to the Kōkiri Agreement, there are risks to consider. First, the local board needs to be able to commit to the time required for the level of engagement requested. If decisions are not able to be made or are slowed down by local board decision-making, there can be significant financial costs.
28. Auckland Transport suggests that this risk is mitigated by the local board providing sufficient workshop time to allow for timely discussion of activities listed in Kōkiri Agreement.

Ngā koringa ā-muri

Next steps

29. After local boards receive this report, AT will respond to any additional resolutions.
30. The next quarterly report is planned for June 2025.

Ngā tāpirihanga Attachments

No.	Title	Page
A	Schedule of Kōkiri Agreement updates	251
B	Quarterly DSI report March 2025.	257
C	Road maintenance activities	259

Ngā kaihaina Signatories

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Authorisers	John Gillespie - Head of Stakeholder and Elected Member Relations

Allocation of decision-making responsibilities for council-controlled organisation activities coming in house

File No.: CP2025/06316

Item 19

Te take mō te pūrongo

Purpose of the report

1. To seek feedback from local boards on the proposed approach to allocating decision-making responsibilities between the Governing Body and local boards as part of Annual Budget 2025/2026 decisions. In particular, for urban regeneration, property management and economic development activities which move into Auckland Council as a result of council-controlled organisations (CCO) reform decisions.
2. To identify any additional matters requiring review.

Whakarāpopototanga matua

Executive summary

3. The CCO reform package in the Mayoral proposal, considered whether CCOs and the Auckland Council Group are structured in the best way to deliver on the long-term plan and its broader vision for Auckland. The goals of the reform included improving democratic accountability, strategic direction and council group effectiveness and efficiency.
4. In December 2024 the Governing Body confirmed structural changes to move urban regeneration, property management and economic development activities into Auckland Council no later than 1 July 2025.
5. This means that decision-making responsibility for the activities currently governed by the Eke Panuku and Tātaki Auckland Unlimited (TAU) boards needs to be allocated by the Governing Body to either the Governing Body or local boards in accordance with section 17 of the Local Government (Auckland Council) Act 2009. This will be recorded in the allocation of decision-making table (allocation table) for inclusion in the Annual Plan 2025/2026.
6. For **urban regeneration**, staff recommend decision-making for the overall programme and associated budgets, and the city centre and waterfront programme sit with the Governing Body. Decision-making responsibility for implementing agreed priority location programmes would sit with local boards.
7. It is recommended that decision-making responsibility in relation to **property and marina management** also sit with the Governing Body, noting that further work is underway through the Group Property Review which might result in changes in the future.
8. In the future, new urban regeneration or development programmes could be established. The council proposes to undertake further work to clarify how these processes can best reflect the principle of subsidiarity.
9. For **economic development** activities staff do not consider that substantive changes to the existing allocation table are required. The allocation table already outlines that decisions on the regional economic development strategy, business improvement district (BID) policy, city centre and Auckland-wide economic development programmes sit with the Governing Body. Local boards have always held decision-making responsibilities for influencing local BID programmes, local economic development plans, projects and other local initiatives.
10. Staff are aware that legislative change is proposed to bring several Auckland Transport functions into the council parent and the matters covered in this report should assist with the process of allocation of those decisions to the Governing Body or local boards in the future.

Ngā tūtohunga Recommendation/s

That the Ōtara-Papatoetoe Local Board:

- a) **tuku / provide feedback on staff proposals relating to the allocation of decision-making responsibility for:**
 - i. the urban regeneration and property management activities currently governed by the Eke Panuku board
 - ii. the economic development activities currently governed by the Tātaki Auckland Unlimited board

to either the Governing Body or local boards in accordance with section 17 of the Local Government (Auckland Council) Act 2009
- b) **tuhi tīpoka / note that staff recommendations and feedback from local boards will be considered at the Governing Body meeting on 29 May 2025 and associated changes to the allocation of decision-making table will be implemented as part of Annual Plan 2025/2026 decisions**
- c) **tuhi tīpoka / note that further work is required in relation to determining the future decision-making allocation on:**
 - i. funding of new priority urban regeneration or development locations as additional programmes are identified
 - ii. how anticipated demand from local boards for local economic development and urban regeneration advice is to be addressed
 - iii. property management decisions (undertaken as part of the Group Property Review)
- d) **tuku / provide feedback on any other matters requiring review.**

Horopaki Context

CCO reform decisions included moving urban regeneration, property and economic development activities in-house

11. The CCO reform included analysis on the rationale for and performance of the current CCO model, and structural reform options for three CCOs – Auckland Transport, Eke Panuku and Tātaki Auckland Unlimited. The goals of the reform are to improve:
 - i. democratic accountability over projects and services delivered to Aucklanders by CCOs
 - ii. strategic alignment between council decision making and what CCOs do for Aucklanders
 - iii. the effectiveness and efficiency of how the Auckland Council Group operates.
12. Decisions on CCO reform were made on 12 December 2024 ([GB/2024/179](#)) and included transferring and integrating urban regeneration, property management and economic development activities into council. Key reasons for this integration include:
 - Urban regeneration – strengthening council’s ability to coordinate planning, strategy and delivery in a place-based way, including around strategic growth opportunities, large-scale developments and urban regeneration.
 - Property management – improving processes for buying, managing and selling council assets and improving collaboration across the council group to achieve greater financial and strategic value from property assets.

- Economic development – increasing the council’s economic policy capability, identifying new opportunities and integrating advice on economic development issues into broader decision-making.
13. As a result, there may be some additional decisions to be made by the Governing Body or local boards, that were previously made by the Eke Panuku and Tātaki Auckland Unlimited Boards.

Legislation sets how decision-making is allocated, including the use of the subsidiarity principle

14. The basis on which decision-making responsibility is allocated is what is known as the subsidiarity principle, as set out in Section 17 of the Local Government (Auckland Council) Act 2009 (LGACA). This states that decision-making should be local unless the nature of the activity is such that decision-making on an Auckland-wide basis will better promote the well-being of communities across Auckland because:
- the impact of the decision will extend beyond a single local board area, or
 - effective decision-making will require alignment or integration with other decisions (that sit with the GB), or
 - the benefits of a consistent or co-ordinated approach across Auckland will outweigh the benefits of reflecting the diverse needs and preferences of the communities within each local board area.
15. The Governing Body is responsible for allocating decision-making responsibility for non-regulatory activities in accordance with the principles outlined above, after considering the views and preferences expressed by each local board. The allocation of decision-making responsibility is then recorded in the *Decision-making responsibilities of Auckland Council’s Governing Body and local boards Policy*, which is included in each year’s Annual Plan (or the long-term plan every third year). The core part of this policy is what is generally known as the allocation table, which lists the non-regulatory activities for which the Governing Body and local boards have decision-making responsibility.
16. The allocation table, with proposed changes shown, is included at **Attachment A**. Also included at **Attachment B** is a list of the current Eke Panuku activities in the local board area, to provide current context.
17. These proposals were workshopped with the Governing Body on 26 March 2025 and a recording of that meeting was emailed to all local board members on 28 March and can be found [here](#). The presentation is available [here](#).

Tātaritanga me ngā tohutohu Analysis and advice

18. This section is divided into the three key activities being transferred to Auckland Council: urban regeneration, property management and economic development. It outlines where decision-making responsibility currently sits or is proposed to sit and the rationale.

Allocation of decision-making responsibility for urban regeneration (new section in allocation table)

19. While activities that enable urban regeneration (such as planning, development streetscape improvements) are already covered in the allocation table, staff are proposing identifying urban regeneration as a stand-alone activity to enhance clarity.
20. Given the complexity and advanced state of council’s priority location urban regeneration programme, there is a need to minimise the risk of implementation being slowed down. Staff propose that this change is managed using the following principles:

- delivery of approved urban regeneration programmes will continue, using current business cases and detailed budgets (approved by the Eke Panuku board)
- the Governing Body will allocate budgets to these programmes.

21. The proposed allocations relate to current programmes and in part are in recognition that these must continue without issues despite the structural change. Further decisions will need to be made for new programmes that will be developed over time which cannot be accommodated prior to 1 July. This includes the governance and budget allocation of any new programmes.

Proposed additions to the allocation table

22. The principles set out in Section 17 of the LGACA (set out at Paragraph 14 above) have been applied to existing urban regeneration activities. **Table One** sets out the proposed additions to the allocation table, with the reasoning for Governing Body or local board decision-making set out below. Note that the high-level wording is consistent with conventions in the existing allocation table.

Table One – Proposed additions to the allocation table for urban regeneration

Proposed Governing Body decision-making	Proposed local board decision-making
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Auckland-wide urban regeneration programme outcomes and objectives • Urban regeneration in city centre and waterfront • Overall funding plan for priority locations • Allocation of budget for priority location plans including sequencing of urban regeneration projects within annual budget envelopes • Identification of priority locations for urban regeneration programme 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implementation of priority location plans, within parameters set by the Governing Body • Local urban regeneration projects that are not part of the Auckland-wide urban regeneration programme, for example streetscape improvements or local service property optimisation projects

Proposed allocation to Governing Body: decision-making over urban regeneration programmes

23. Decision-making responsibility for regional urban regeneration activities is proposed to be allocated to the Governing Body as follows:
- Auckland-wide urban regeneration programme outcomes and objectives – the overall programme has region-wide outcomes, such as commercial and housing development. Therefore, the Section 17 principles of taking a consistent and coordinated approach across Auckland and enabling alignment with other decisions that sit with the Governing Body, are considered to be met.
 - Urban regeneration in the city centre and waterfront – these programmes are recommended to sit with the Governing Body because the scale, influence and impact of these programmes extend beyond just the Waitematā Local Board area. The success of the city centre is important for Aucklanders, New Zealanders and visitors as a regional destination.
 - Overall funding plan for priority locations – the Governing Body will allocate overall funding for the lifetime of programmes, often over 10-20 years or more.
 - Allocation of budget for priority location plans including sequencing of urban regeneration projects within annual budget envelopes - the nature of revenue and funding available for urban regeneration and the manner in which programmes progress, is based on elements such as market forces, and regulatory processes. This means that budgets cannot easily be apportioned to local boards and need to sit with the Governing Body, at least initially.

- Identification of priority locations for urban regeneration programme – decision-making over identification of priority locations for the overall programme is proposed to sit with the Governing Body as new locations and programmes will form part of the Auckland-wide network.

Proposed allocation to local boards: decision-making over urban regeneration programmes

24. The following activities are proposed to be allocated to local boards:

- Implementation of priority location plans, within parameters set by the Governing Body – this will include an annual work programme specifying projects, sites and/or activities in the local board area.
- Local urban regeneration projects that are not part of the Auckland-wide urban regeneration programme, for example streetscape improvements or local service property optimisation projects – these may be projects that a local board has identified as a local priority in its local board plan and has allocated local funding to.

Further work to be done to review urban regeneration decision-making activity

25. In alignment with council’s direction to empower local boards to carry out their local leadership role, staff consider that it may be possible to allocate further responsibilities to local boards. However, further work is required to test this assumption.
26. Staff propose that the current work being overseen by the Joint Governance Working Party also consider ways to give local boards a meaningful role in shaping the case for any new urban regeneration or development priority areas.

Practical application of decision-making for urban regeneration in 2025/2026

27. **Table Two** outlines how the allocation of urban regeneration responsibilities would work in practice. The table also includes a column outlining the work and decisions that staff would undertake under delegation.

Table Two – Proposed urban regeneration programme decision-making in practice

Governing Body (or Committee)	Local Boards	Staff via Chief Executive general delegation (from GB and local boards)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Approves Auckland Plan, land use and infrastructure policy • Approves urban regeneration investment through the LTP/Annual Plan, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Urban regeneration budget ○ Revenue target from asset recycling (property sales) ○ City Centre Targeted Rate programme • Approves new priority locations or regional urban regeneration programmes • Approves parameters for investment in priority 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consulted prior to LTP, annual plan, new priority locations and for city centre and regional programmes • Endorses high-level programme business case for priority locations, including masterplan • NEW Approves annual work programme specifying projects, sites and/or activities in the local board area • NEW Approves annual placemaking and activation plans and budget for its area • NEW Approves urban regeneration project plans 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provides advice to Governing Body and local boards to inform their respective decisions in relation to urban regeneration • Implements approved urban regeneration programme business cases and projects in accordance with delegations • Executes property transactions, including preparing go-to-market strategies for development sites (within parameters set by local boards) • Provides regular delivery performance reporting to Governing Body and local boards

<p>locations including strategic outcomes, high-level costs, benefits, and delivery timeframes.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Decision-maker for city centre and waterfront programmes • Approves acquisition of property • Approves disposal of non-service property 	<p>within the parameters set out within approved programme business cases (i.e. scope, cost, location, benefits delivered)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Works closely with local boards, both formally and informally, from urban regeneration plans, to design of public realm projects to property optimisation, regular workshops, meetings and site visits
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Allocation of decision-making responsibilities for property and asset management

28. Auckland Council will become responsible for Eke Panuku functions including the management of commercial properties, property transactions (sales and acquisitions) and management of significant assets like the city centre marinas.
29. **Table Three** sets out the statutory decision-making responsibilities of the Governing Body, which may be delegated to local boards. This is outlined in the first section of the Decision-making responsibilities of Auckland Council’s Governing Body and local boards Policy.

Table Three – Property and marina management statutory decision-making

<p>Governing Body statutory decision-making</p>	<p>Local board decision-making that is delegated from the Governing Body</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regulatory decisions and statutory responsibilities e.g. disposals 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Service optimisation decisions over local service property

30. **Table Four** sets out non-regulatory decisions, which can be allocated to local boards, reflected in the allocation table.

Table Four – Property and marina management non-regulatory decision-making (new text in the ‘facilities and asset management section)

<p>Governing Body decision-making (statutory and non-regulatory activities)</p>	<p>Local board decision-making (non-regulatory and delegated decisions)</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Commercial property and marina management • Management of the non-service property infrastructure as identified in the Infrastructure Strategy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Acquisition of new local community facilities (including local libraries, local sport and recreation facilities, local parks and reserves), and their specific location, design, build and fit out within budget parameters agreed with the Governing Body

Governing Body decision-making over property and asset management

31. The Governing Body has an overarching statutory responsibility for managing the network of facilities and overall financial oversight of the council.
32. Commercial property and marina management are allocated to the Governing Body because these properties are not delivering local council services and are an important financial contributor to council budgets. This is also the case with management of non-service property in line with the Infrastructure Strategy.

Local board decision-making over property and asset management

33. Local boards oversee the delivery of community services (such as libraries and community services), in ‘local service properties’. The Governing Body has delegated some decision-making to local boards enabling them to oversee the disposal of local service properties and reinvest this to achieve other community outcomes. This is called service property optimisation, for example by merging two council services into one building and selling the other property. Local boards also have decision-making over the acquisition of new local community facilities including their specific location, design, build and fit out within budget parameters agreed with the Governing Body.

The Group Property Framework is intended to provide principles, guidance and recommendations which will assist in improving decision-making on council’s property portfolio

34. The group property framework is intended to provide an overarching guide to the management of property across the council group, based on robust principles and agreed definitions. The scope of the group property review was agreed by the Revenue and Expenditure Committee in September 2024 ([link](#) to scope).
35. Some local boards have previously expressed concerns around a lack of information and advice on local service and non-service properties, including how property classifications are changed. The draft framework is expected to include recommendations that may address these concerns, for example:
- clarifying whether properties are service, non-service, local and non-local to ensure that local boards are given clear advice and decision-making over optimisation opportunities
 - recommending a matrix team be established consisting of key property staff across council to present the full options to local boards for property optimisation options in their area.

Allocation of decision-making for economic development activities

36. Economic development activities currently delivered by TAU are being transferred to Auckland Council. There are no substantive changes proposed for the decision-making responsibility for these activities, as reflected in **Table Five**.
37. While the allocation of decision-making is not proposed to change, council will need to make additional decisions on economic development initiatives, for example in areas such as the Auckland Innovation Network and the Te Puna creative precinct. This change is intended to increase democratic accountability.

Table Five – Economic development decision-making (no new allocations, some minor changes proposed)

Governing Body decision-making	Local board decision-making
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regional economic development strategy and Business Improvement District (BID) Policy • Auckland-wide and city centre economic development programmes and initiatives 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Business improvement district (BID) programmes including establishment of new BIDs within parameters set by the BID Policy and recommending BID targeted rates to the Governing Body • Local economic development plans, projects and initiatives within parameters set by regional strategies, policies and plans

Business improvement district (BID) programmes

38. In relation to the BID Programmes, the BID Policy outlines key decision-making responsibilities that sit with local boards and expressly recognises that within Auckland

Council, local boards are the primary relationship lead with BID operating business associations. Other responsibilities that sit with local boards in relation to BIDs include:

- approval of the establishment of a new BID programme and boundary area
- approval of any changes or amendments to an existing BID programme boundary area
- annually recommending BID programme targeted rate grant amounts to the Governing Body
- recommending to the Governing Body proposed changes to a BID targeted rate mechanism.

39. Local boards may provide additional support to BID-operating business associations and BID programme delivery through their local board annual work programmes and budgets. In business districts or town centres that are not part of (or not big enough to form) a BID programme, some local boards actively partner with local businesses to develop or deliver initiatives that promote local economic development.

Local economic development plans and initiatives

40. In 2024, the reference to local economic development plans, projects and initiatives in the allocation table was removed from the allocation table after TAU funding for local economic development support ceased. The proposal to reinstate this in the allocation acknowledges that budget and resources support an activity rather than define its existence as a council function.
41. Local boards have in the past expressed interest in receiving greater support for developing and implementing local economic development initiatives in their areas. While there is currently no additional resource for local economic development activities, it is anticipated that local boards will continue to seek staff advice on these activities, and this will need to be addressed. Note that some local boards have funded economic brokers to deliver local economic development outcomes.

Clarifications around economic development in the allocation table

42. Staff also propose the following minor edits to the allocation table to bring it up to date with current policies, which are shown in **Attachment A**:
- removing reference to BID strategic direction in the allocation to local boards. The removal of this acknowledges that the business association is a membership based incorporated society in structure and it is the members of that society who set the strategic direction of the association and its activities. Council can advocate for a common strategic direction between the local BID programme and local board but is not the decision maker of the BIDs strategic direction.
 - removing reference to Auckland Economic Development Action Plan 2021-2024 and investment framework from the Governing Body's allocation because this action plan is out of date.
 - removing reference to regional business events, and branding and marketing for the city centre, metropolitan centres and spatial priority areas as set out in the Future Development Strategy from the allocation to Governing Body because these examples aren't reflective of current and planned activity delivered by the economic development function.

Other amendments to the allocation table

43. As shown in **Attachment A**, other changes to the allocation table are designed to enhance clarity. These include formatting changes that separate activities that have been, to date, clustered together in the allocation table e.g. separation of planning and development activities from economic development activities, creation of a facilities and asset management category/activity, incorporating the existing allocation of asset renewals and

upgrade responsibilities (currently at the end of the table) into the facilities and asset management section.

44. The changes also include new explanatory notes for new activities e.g. clarification of the purpose of the urban regeneration programme.

Tauākī whakaaweawe āhuarangi **Climate impact statement**

45. No climate impacts have been identified as a result of the changes proposed in this report.

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

46. The transfer of urban regeneration, property management and economic development activities to Auckland Council will have a range of impacts on the Auckland Council Group. These include direct political direction to staff, improved integration of activities and outcomes and efficiency gains.
47. While there are no new resources or budgets proposed as a result of the transfer of these activities, it is likely that demand for advice and support may increase with direct political decision-making.
48. The Governing Body will make a decision on the proposed allocation of decision-making responsibility for the transferred Eke Panuku and TAU activities on 29 May 2025, and these will be reflected in the allocation table as part of Annual Plan 2025/2026.

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

49. Existing urban regeneration, property management and economic development activities are coming in house from 1 July. The major change local boards will see, is where staff come to them seeking approval of urban regeneration activities, rather than support, endorsement, or for information.
50. As noted elsewhere in this report, when existing urban regeneration programmes are completed, new programmes and activities will be considered. It is expected that local boards will have a greater role in decisions on those.
51. Greater clarity around property management decision-making will be provided in the Group Property Framework.
52. Local economic development remains under local board decision-making responsibility. Until additional resource and/or budget is provided advice on new local economic development activity will not be possible, unless local boards fund this themselves.
53. Changes to decision-making may result in increased local board member workloads, which will be assessed as activities are integrated into council.

Tauākī whakaaweawe Māori **Māori impact statement**

54. There are no specific Māori impacts identified with the proposals outlined in this report. Engagement with Māori in relation to urban regeneration, property management and economic development is expected to continue in line with current practices.

Ngā ritenga ā-pūtea **Financial implications**

55. No direct financial implications are anticipated from the reallocation of decisions to the Governing Body or local boards. Staff advice to support decision-making will continue, even

if the decision-maker changes (for example some decisions made by the Eke Panuku Board will now be made by local boards).

56. There will be financial implications if new urban regeneration or economic development programmes or projects are started. Local boards wishing to undertake new programmes or projects will need to fund them.
57. The financial implications of integration of urban regeneration, property management and economic development functions into council (for example the dis-establishment of Eke Panuku as an entity) are being addressed by other workstreams under in CCO Reform programme.

Ngā raru tūpono me ngā whakamaurutanga Risks and mitigations

58. The proposals in this report are intended to ensure a seamless transfer of urban regeneration, property management and economic development activities into council. Any issues that arise are not anticipated to be significant and will be addressed on a case-by-case basis.
59. With activities coming in house, political scrutiny and oversight may increase and create the need to change direction. This is considered to be more likely with new programmes than with current programmes but will need to be monitored and managed. This risk is balanced against the benefits of improved democratic accountability.
60. As outlined in this report, a number of decisions will need to be made as existing urban development programmes advance to a point where resources are freed up to develop new programmes. As part of this it is anticipated that a review of current decision-making will be undertaken to ensure particularly local boards have the right degree of decision-making over local programmes and associated budgets. Staff consider there is time to manage this change and in terms of the allocation of decision-making, any further change can be reflected in Annual Plan 2026/2027.
61. Some local boards may advocate for additional or new urban regeneration and/or economic development programmes in their areas. This may be reflected in local board plans which new local boards will develop post-Election 2025. A process to manage that will need to be established. Some local boards may also wish to fund such programmes to support commencement and resource needs will need to be carefully considered to respond to this.

Ngā koringa ā-muri Next steps

62. The Governing Body will make decisions on the allocation of decision-making responsibility on 29 May 2025. Local board feedback and resolutions will be reflected in the staff report. Any changes to the allocation table will be included in the Annual Plan 2025/2026, which is due to be adopted by the Governing Body on 26 June 2025.

Ngā tāpirihanga Attachments

No.	Title	Page
A	Proposed changes to the allocation table of decision-making responsibilities of Auckland Council's Governing Body and local boards	273
B	Eke Panuku projects overview – as outlined in agreed local board engagement plan 2024-2025	291

Ngā kaihaina Signatories

Authors	John Nash - Programme Manager Shirley Coutts - Principal Advisor - Governance Strategy
Authorisers	Lou-Ann Ballantyne - General Manager Governance and Engagement

Public feedback on proposed changes to cemetery bylaw

File No.: CP2025/06356

Item 20

Te take mō te pūrongo

Purpose of the report

1. To seek local board views on how the Governing Body Bylaw Panel should address public feedback from people in the local board area to the proposal to amend Auckland Council's Cemeteries and Crematoria Bylaw and to revoke the Code of Practice.
2. To delegate one or more board members to present those views to the Cemeteries and Crematoria Bylaw Panel.

Whakarāpopototanga matua

Executive summary

3. Staff have prepared a summary of public feedback to enable the local board to provide its views on how the Panel should address public feedback from people in the local board area to the proposal to amend the Cemeteries and Crematoria Bylaw and revoke the Code.
4. The Governing Body adopted a proposal to amend the Auckland Council Ture ā-Rohe mo ngā Wāhi Tapu me ngā Whare Tahu Tupāpaku | [Cemeteries and Crematoria Bylaw 2014](#) and to revoke the Arataki Tikanga mo ngā Wāhi Tapu me ngā Whare Tahu Tupāpaku | [Cemeteries and Crematoria Code of Practice 2014](#).
5. The proposal seeks to improve council's administrative efficiency, and to better minimise public safety risks, cemetery misuse, obstruction, and damage to property, heritage and the environment through structural changes to the Bylaw and Code framework.
6. Council received responses from 33 people and organisations at the close of feedback on 23 February 2025. All feedback is summarised by the following topics:
 - Proposal 1: Use a bylaw to set cemetery rules and to revoke the Code of Practice.
 - Proposal 2: Clarify when council approval is required (2A) and to clarify rules about adornments (2B), maintenance (2C), preparing a casket or shroud for burial and cremation (2D) and monument work and physical works (2E).
 - Proposal 3: Update the bylaw structure, definitions, and wording for clarity.
7. Staff recommend that the local board provide its views on how the appointed Governing Body Cemeteries and Crematoria Bylaw Panel should address feedback from people in the local board area. Taking this approach will assist the Panel in making recommendations to the Governing Body about whether to adopt the proposal.
8. There is a reputational risk that the feedback from the local board area is from a limited number of people and does not reflect the views of the whole community. This report mitigates this risk by providing local boards with a summary of all public feedback.
9. Local boards can (if they wish) present their views to the Panel on 13 June 2025. The Panel will consider board views and all public feedback before making recommendations to the Governing Body in June 2025. The Governing Body will make a final decision in mid-2025.

Ngā tūtohunga

Recommendation/s

That the Ōtara-Papatoetoe Local Board:

- a) tūtohi / receive the public feedback from people in the local board area to the Governing Body proposal to amend the Auckland Council Ture ā-Rohe mo ngā Wāhi Tapu me ngā

Whare Tahu Tupāpaku | [Cemeteries and Crematoria Bylaw 2014 \(Bylaw\)](#) and to revoke Arataki Tikanga mo ngā Wāhi Tapu me ngā Whare Tahu Tupāpaku | [Cemeteries and Crematoria Code of Practice 2014 \(Code\)](#) in the agenda report.

- b) whakarato / provide its views on how the Governing Body Cemeteries and Crematoria Bylaw Panel should address public feedback to the proposal in (a) to assist the Panel in its deliberations.
- c) whakatuu / appoint one or more local board members to present the views in (b) to the Governing Body Cemeteries and Crematoria Bylaw Panel.
- d) tuku mana / delegate authority to the local board chair to appoint a replacement to any appointed member in (c) who is unable to present to the Panel.

Horopaki Context

The local board has an opportunity to provide its views on public feedback

10. The local board in accordance with council's collaborative governance model¹ now has an opportunity to provide its views on how the Governing Body Bylaw Panel should address public feedback from people in the local board area to the proposal.
11. Local board views must be provided by resolution to the Panel. The local board can also choose to present those views to the Panel at a meeting scheduled for 13 June 2025.
12. The nature of the local board views is at the discretion of the local board but must remain within the scope of the proposal and public feedback. For example, the local board:
 - ✓ could indicate support for matters raised in public feedback
 - ✓ could recommend how the Policy and Bylaw Panel address matters raised in public feedback
 - ✗ should not express its views on the proposal itself (that opportunity was provided prior to public consultation, the focus now is on how to respond to public feedback).

The Bylaw and Code help to manage council cemeteries and crematoria

13. To help manage council cemeteries and crematoria, council uses the Ture ā-Rohe mo ngā Wāhi Tapu me ngā Whare Tahu Tupāpaku | [Cemeteries and Crematoria Bylaw 2014 \(Bylaw\)](#) and Arataki Tikanga mo ngā Wāhi Tapu me ngā Whare Tahu Tupāpaku | [Cemeteries and Crematoria Code of Practice 2014 \(Code\)](#).
14. The Bylaw and Code seek to minimise public safety risks, cemetery misuse, distress to families, obstruction, and damage to property, heritage and the environment at council cemeteries and crematoria (not for example, ash scattering in public places).
15. Council operates approximately 29 active (operational) and 26 inactive (no new plots for sale; no longer in regular use; function as local parks) [cemeteries](#). This includes cemeteries with crematoria at Waikumete, Manukau Memorial Gardens and North Shore Memorial Park.
16. The Governing Body has delegated authority to make, amend and revoke the Code to the Regulatory and Safety Committee, and to administer the Bylaw and Code to cemetery and Aotea Great Barrier Island staff and the Waikumete Urupā Komiti.²
17. The Bylaw and Code form part of a wider regulatory and strategic framework including the:
 - Burial and Cremation Act 1964 that enables council to provide cemetery services

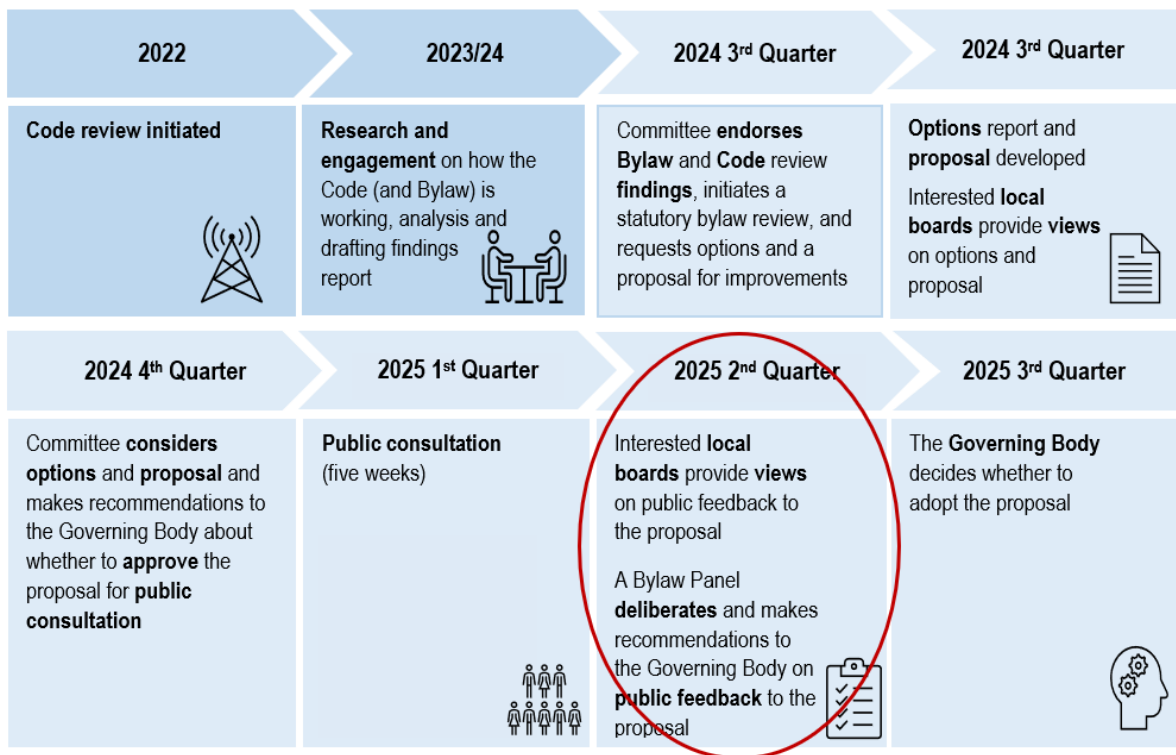
¹ The Local Board Involvement in Regional Policy, Plans and Bylaws – Agreed Principles and Processes 2019.

² Committee supporting Te Urupā o Waikumete (at Waikumete Cemetery) in partnership with council.

- Cremation Regulations 1973 that regulates cremations
- Health (Burial) Regulations 1946 that regulates funeral directors, mortuaries, burials at sea, handling and transportation of dead bodies and approved disinfectants
- Burial and Cremation (Removal of Monuments and Tablets) Regulation 1967 that provides for the removal of dilapidated or neglected monuments and tablets
- Auckland Unitary Plan³ that regulates activities at cemeteries to protect heritage⁴, meet the needs of the community, maintain or enhance the local environment and amenity values and to protect conservation values and natural qualities of open space conservation zones (which include non-operational cemeteries).

The Governing Body has proposed amending the Bylaw and revoking the Code

- On 12 December 2024, the Governing Body adopted a proposal to amend the Bylaw and revoke the Code for public consultation ([GB/2024/182](#)). A Cemeteries and Crematoria Bylaw Panel was appointed to consider all public feedback and make recommendations to the Governing Body before a final decision is made (RSCCC/2024/82).
- The proposal arose from a statutory review of the Bylaw and Code (see Figure below).



- The proposal seeks to improve council’s administrative efficiency, and to better minimise public safety risks, cemetery misuse, obstruction, and damage to property, heritage and the environment through structural changes to the Bylaw and Code framework.
- Main proposals in comparison to the current Bylaw and Code are outlined in the table below.

Main proposals
Use a bylaw to set cemetery rules in a way that allows cemetery staff to manage the daily operation of council cemeteries and crematoria, and to revoke the Code of Practice .
Clarify rules about when council approval is required and about adornments, maintenance, and preparing a casket for burial and cremation.
Update the bylaw structure, definitions, and wording for clarity.

³ D17 Historic Heritage Overlay; H7 Open Space Zones; H24 Special Purpose – Cemetery Zone, K Designations.

⁴ For example, the works that impact historic memorials or places in [Sch 14.1 Schedule of Historic Heritage](#) or with [designations](#).

22. The proposal was publicly notified for feedback from 20 January until 23 February 2025. Council received feedback from 31 people and two organisations (total of 32).

Item 20 Tātaritanga me ngā tohutohu Analysis and advice

23. Two submitters **from the Ōtara-Papatoetoe Local Board area** provided feedback to the proposal, one individual and one organisation.
24. The individual submitter **supported** Proposals 1 and 3, and most of Proposal 2 (clarify rules about adornments, maintenance and preparing a casket or shroud for burial or cremation and monumental and physical works). Whilst the submitter indicated 'Other' in Proposal 2B, the comment provided supports the proposal.
25. The organisation requested alcohol bans on cemeteries which is outside the scope of the review and has been referred to relevant staff. This is because alcohol bans are made through the Alcohol Control Bylaw 2014.
26. There was majority support for parts of all three proposals from people who provided feedback Auckland-wide.

Overview of local board area and Auckland-wide support for proposed changes (noting the local board feedback only incorporates feedback from the one individual submitter)

Topic (Proposals P1 to P3)	Local board feedback		Auckland-wide feedback	
	Support	Opposition	Support	Opposition
P1 Use a bylaw to set cemetery rules and to revoke the Code of Practice	100 per cent	0 per cent	85 per cent	15 per cent
P2A Clarify when council approval is required	100 per cent	0 per cent	85 per cent	4 per cent
P2B Clarify rules about adornments	0 per cent	0 per cent	63 per cent	17 per cent
P2C Clarify rules about maintenance	100 per cent	0 per cent	86 per cent	4 per cent
P2D Clarify rules about preparing a casket or shroud for burial and cremation	100 per cent	0 per cent	96 per cent	0 per cent
P2E Clarify rules about monument work and physical works	100 per cent	0 per cent	79 per cent	7 per cent
P3 Update the bylaw structure, definitions, and wording for clarity.	100 per cent	0 per cent	85 per cent	11 per cent

Note: percentages do not add up to 100. 'I don't know' responses are not recorded in Table.

27. The [proposal](#), [proposed bylaw](#) and [current bylaw and code](#) can be viewed in the links. A summary of all public feedback is in **Attachment A** and a copy of all public feedback related to the local board area is in **Attachment B**.

Staff recommend the local board provide its views on public feedback

28. Staff recommend that the local board provide its views on how the Governing Body Panel should address public feedback from people in the local board area to the proposal by resolution, and if it wishes, present those views to the Panel on 13 June 2025.

Tauākī whakaaweawe āhuarangi Climate impact statement

23. The proposal does not directly address the climate change goals in [Te Tāruke-ā-Tāwhiri: Auckland's Climate Plan](#). For example, the proposal focuses on ensuring that memorials do not cause safety risks and adornments do not obstruct maintenance, rather than regulating the climate impact of common practices. There are no implications for climate change arising from decisions sought in this report.

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

24. The proposed changes impact the Cemetery Services and the Aotea Great Barrier Island service centre which provide council cemetery services.
25. Relevant staff input was sought to inform the statutory bylaw review, options and proposal, and staff are aware of the impacts of the changes and their implementation role.

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

26. Based on the agreed principles and processes in the Local Board Involvement in Regional Policy, Plans and Bylaws 2019, views from interested local boards were sought on draft options and proposal.
27. In October and November 2024, 12 interested local boards provided formal views on draft options and a proposal. A summary of local board views can be viewed in the 3 December 2024 Regulatory and Safety Committee agenda ([Attachment C](#) to Item 10).
28. This report provides an opportunity to give local board views on how the Governing Body Cemeteries and Crematoria Bylaw Panel should address matters raised in public feedback to the proposal, before a final decision is made.

Tauākī whakaaweawe Māori Māori impact statement

29. The proposal supports whanaungatanga, rangatiratanga, manaakitanga and kaitiakitanga in Houkura / the Independent Māori Statutory Board's [Māori Plan for Tāmaki Makaurau](#) and the [Schedule of Issues of Significance](#) by providing regulation that supports council services to meet social, cultural and physical needs, and supports the role of the Waikumete Urupā Komiti (Komiti) at Te Urupā o Waikumete (Waikumete Cemetery).⁵
30. Mana whenua and mataawaka were notified of the proposal and given the opportunity to provide feedback through face-to-face meetings, in writing, online and in-person.
31. Six per cent (two) of the total responders identified as Māori.
32. Both supported the proposal to amend the Bylaw, remove the Code, update the Bylaw structure, definitions and wording and to clarify rules about when council approval is required and about adornments, maintenance, and preparing a casket for burial and cremation.
33. One disagreed with clarifying the rules about monument and physical works, noting that other cultures may disagree with what is a culturally acceptable New Zealand monument and suggested that a maximum size be placed on monuments to ensure compliance.
34. Both commented on the adornments. One about the mess associated with plastic adornments, and the other about what are suitable materials to hold flowers.

Ngā ritenga ā-pūtea Financial implications

35. The cost of the public consultation and implementation of the proposal (if adopted) will be met within existing budgets.

Ngā raru tūpono me ngā whakamaurutanga Risks and mitigations

36. The following risk has been identified:

⁵ Committee has an advisory role for Te Urupā o Waikumete in partnership with council.

If...	Then...	Mitigation
The feedback from the local board area is from a limited number of people.	The feedback may not reflect the views of the whole community.	This risk is mitigated by providing local boards with a summary of all public feedback.

Ngā koringa ā-muri Next steps

37. On 13 June 2025 the Panel will consider all formal local board views and public feedback on the proposal, deliberate and make recommendations to the Governing Body in mid-2025. The Governing Body will make a final decision.

Ngā tāpirihanga Attachments

No.	Title	Page
A	Summary of public feedback to the proposed changes to the cemetery bylaw	301
B	Public feedback from people in Ōtara Papatoetoe Local Board area	321

Ngā kaihaina Signatories

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Proposed changes to the draft Manaaki Tāmaki Makaurau: Auckland Open Space, Sport and Recreation Strategy

File No.: CP2025/06370

Item 21

Te take mō te pūrongo Purpose of the report

1. To seek local board endorsement of the amended Manaaki Tāmaki Makaurau: Auckland Open Space, Sport and Recreation Strategy following public consultation.

Whakarāpopototanga matua Executive summary

2. On 10 December 2024, the Policy and Planning Committee approved public consultation on the draft of Manaaki Tāmaki Makaurau: Auckland Open Space, Sport and Recreation Strategy [[PEPCC/2024/131](#) and [PEPCC/2024/132](#)].
3. A total of 402 pieces of feedback were received, through consultation and a People's Panel survey. Overall, there is strong support for the draft strategy but also opportunities to make changes. A detailed feedback report is provided in Attachment A.
4. Having considered public feedback, as well as local board resolutions on the draft strategy, staff propose changes to the draft strategy, the most significant being:
 - more explicitly emphasising the importance of equity and accessibility in providing open spaces and play, sport and recreation opportunities (including in the strategic directions, investment principles and policies)
 - greater emphasis on the importance of environment and biodiversity outcomes (including in the investment principles and Policy one)
 - greater emphasis on the purpose and benefits of regional parks (in Policy two)
 - including the capacity-focused approach (Option package two) for open space provision standards (in Policy two)
 - refining the strategic directions based on a range of other consultation feedback
 - making the decision-making responsibilities of local boards clearer
 - clarifying the meaning of 'value for money'
 - providing clearer direction in the policy section to ensure local boards receive the necessary advice for decision-making
 - clarifying that the council attempts to acquire land early in the development process as budget is available.
5. The proposed changes are reflected in the amended strategy (see final draft in Attachment B with track changes).
6. Local boards have called for a better understanding of local impacts. Staff have developed examples of implementation scenarios, existing good practices and potential local applications of the new open space provision standards (see Attachment C), noting that much of how the strategy is implemented is at the discretion of each local board.
7. In addition, staff are working with local board advisors to scope how advice to local boards could be improved to deliver on the strategy. To date, we have identified potential improvements: consolidating information provided to local boards, involving local boards

earlier in planning processes, improving alignment between regional and local planning cycles, funding and budgets and providing information on trade-offs (see Attachment D).

8. The Policy and Planning Committee will consider adopting the final amended strategy in May 2025. The agenda report will contain the local board resolutions.
9. If the final amended strategy is adopted, staff will develop an implementation and monitoring plan, including tools and guidance, to support delivery by local boards and the Governing Body. Staff will also continue to scope improvements to local board advice.

Ngā tūtohunga Recommendation/s

That the Ōtara-Papatoetoe Local Board:

- a) ohia / endorse the final amended Manaaki Tāmaki Makaurau: Auckland Open Space, Sport and Recreation Strategy in Attachment B
- b) ohia / endorse updating the open space provision standards in the strategy with Option package two – capacity-focused approach: provide more open space than currently enabled in high- and medium-density areas where residents have low or moderate levels of provision.

Horopaki Context

The draft strategy outlines how we will provide open spaces and sport and recreation opportunities

10. As a regional public policy, the draft of Manaaki Tāmaki Makaurau: Auckland Open Space, Sport and Recreation Strategy sets the strategic directions we seek to achieve for open space, sport and recreation in Auckland and against which we will monitor progress. It forms a unifying roadmap for the council group to deliver and for other non-council organisations and community groups to contribute.
11. It brings together five existing strategies, policies and plans and provides a refreshed and consolidated approach to planning and investment. It aims to provide open spaces and sport and recreation opportunities to benefit all Aucklanders, now and in the future, to improve the health of Tāmaki Makaurau.

The development of the draft strategy was supported by an advisory structure

12. The development of the draft strategy was informed by a strong evidence base and supported by an advisory structure that met regularly to provide input and direction.
13. The advisory structure includes the Open Space, Sport and Recreation Joint Political Working Group (featuring two councillors, two local board members and one Houkura member), an advisory and Māori rōpū (with mana whenua, mataawaka and sector representatives) and key kaimahi from across the council group.
14. Local boards were also engaged throughout the development of the draft strategy via memos, presentations, briefings, workshops and business meetings (refer Attachment A, pages 3-4).

Gathering Aucklanders' views provides an opportunity to further refine the draft strategy

15. On 10 December 2024, the Policy and Planning Committee approved public consultation on the draft strategy [[PEPCC/2024/131](#) and [PEPCC/2024/132](#)].
16. Consultation was designed to seek Aucklanders' views on the draft strategy and identify any relevant questions, concerns or additional information to strengthen or modify it.

17. Consultation took place from 10 February to 10 March 2025 and was advertised on Our Auckland and in libraries. Staff also requested that local board engagement advisors and key stakeholders share the consultation opportunity with their communities and networks. The engagement approach involved online submissions via the Have Your Say project page, by email or postal mail, as well as in person drop-in sessions at libraries and Pasifika Festival and hui with the demographic advisory panels, key stakeholders and mataawaka.
18. Staff also ran a People's Panel survey in December 2024.
19. The five topics we asked for feedback on were:
 - Where we are heading (strategic directions)
 - Our approach to investment (investment principles)
 - Making the most of our open spaces (policy one)
 - Providing the right open spaces in the right places (policy two), including two options for open space provision outlined below
 - Supporting Aucklanders to be more active more often (policy three).
20. The consultation included the following two option packages to update the open space provision standards:
 - Option package one – High-density focused: provide more open space than currently enabled in high-density areas
 - Option package two – Capacity focused: provide more open space than currently enabled in high- and medium-density areas where residents have low or moderate levels of existing provision.
21. These two option packages are explained in more detail from paragraph 31.

Tātaritanga me ngā tohutohu Analysis and advice

The consultation feedback shows we are on the right track

22. We received 149 pieces of consultation feedback, as well as 253 responses to the People's Panel survey. Attachment A provides a detailed summary of the feedback.
23. Submitters included members of the public, a range of partners and stakeholders (including organisations such as Active, Forest and Bird, Healthy Auckland Together, Property Council New Zealand and Te Whānau o Waipareira) and members of the council's demographic advisory panels.
24. There is strong support for:
 - the draft strategy overall
 - the five draft strategic directions, with the highest support for Strategic direction five: support Aucklanders to live healthy, active lives
 - the four draft investment principles, with the highest support for investment principle one: taking a benefits-led approach to improve the holistic wellbeing of people, places and the environment
 - all three policies, with the highest support for Policy one: making the most of our open spaces.
25. Overall, submitters prefer a capacity-focused approach (Option package two) – taking an equity lens to deliver more open space where it is needed most in high- and medium-density areas – rather than a high-density-focused approach (Option package one) – delivering more open space in high-density areas – for open space provision standards.

26. Analysis of the qualitative feedback outlined a range of key themes:
- open and green spaces are essential for mental and physical health
 - all Aucklanders must have access to safe, well-maintained open spaces
 - open space planning needs to be an integral part of urban planning
 - open spaces must serve a wide range of functions
 - our resources should be used efficiently.

Staff propose changes to the draft strategy in response to the feedback

27. Staff considered the feedback received and are proposing amending the strategy as a result (see Attachment A, pages 38-47).
28. A summary of the most significant proposed changes is shown in Table One. In addition, staff have made minor changes to address specific feedback, clarify intent and meaning or update technical information.

Table One: Proposed changes to the draft strategy based on consultation feedback

- More explicitly emphasise the importance of equity and accessibility in the strategy on pages 7, 8, 11, 34, 46, 81, 82, 85 and in the glossary
- Include greater emphasis on the importance of environment and biodiversity outcomes on pages 14, 20, 25, 29, 31, 44, 45 and 46
- Include greater emphasis on the purpose and benefits of regional parks on page 78
- Include the capacity-focused approach (Option package two) for open space provision standards and delete the high-density focused approach (Option package one) on pages 46, 48, 49 and 52
- Refine the strategic directions based on a range of other consultation feedback on pages 11, 12 and 14.

Staff also propose changes to the draft strategy in response to local board resolutions

29. Staff have also amended the draft strategy in response to local board feedback received in November and December 2024. The key changes are presented in Attachment A (pages 48-49) and summarised in Table Two below.

Table Two: Proposed changes to the draft strategy in response to local board feedback

- Make the decision-making responsibilities of local boards clearer, moving the table previously on page 23 to page 9
- Clarify the meaning of 'value for money' in the strategy on page 17 and in the glossary
- Provide clearer direction in the policy sections to ensure local boards receive the necessary advice for decision-making on page 28
- Clarify that the council attempts to acquire land early in the development process on page 58.

30. All proposed changes are included in track changes in the amended strategy (Attachment B).

Staff recommend a capacity-based approach to open space provision standards

31. As part of the strategy development, staff are proposing updated provision standards for pocket parks and neighbourhood parks to provide better open space outcomes in high- and medium-density areas and greenfield areas. The provision standards help us to ensure we are providing the right open spaces in the right places so Aucklanders can play, be active and enjoy nature.

Summary of option packages analysis – for more details refer CP2025/06370

A report to local boards and to the Policy and Planning Committee in late 2024 provided detailed analysis of the two option packages. Staff recommended Option package two as the preferred option.

Both packages are outlined below. They reflect different ways of adding to our existing open space network across Auckland to continue serving the needs of a growing population.

Density	Park type	Current provision standards	Option package one: High-density focused	Option package two: Capacity focused (recommended)
High-density areas or other areas developed to an equivalent density	Pocket parks	1000-1500m ² provided at no capital cost to the council	1000-1500m ² acquired at cost to the council regardless of capacity	1000-1500m ² in areas with moderate or low capacity acquired at cost to the council
	Neighbourhood parks (within 400m walking distances)	3000m ² to 5000m ²	5000m ² regardless of capacity	2000m ² to 5000m ² depending on capacity
Medium-density areas	Pocket parks	No pocket parks	1000-1500m ² provided at no capital cost to the council	
	Neighbourhood parks (within 400m walking distances)	3000m ² to 5000m ²	No change	2000m ² to 5000m ² depending on capacity
Low-density areas	Neighbourhood parks (within 600m walking distances)	3000m ² to 5000m ²	3000m ²	

Urban density is based on the Auckland Unitary Plan zones. Varying provision standards based on planned intensification levels enables us to better provide according to the likely demand for public open space, as well as likely private open space provision levels.

The capacity measure is a proposed addition to the existing policy. While the quantity of open space provision per capita is not a meaningful metric in isolation, it provides a basis of comparison when considering future provision across Auckland’s urban areas. There is no accepted international or national capacity standards. Based on local observations and international examples, we propose that capacity is considered low when below 10m² of open space per person, moderate when between 10 and 20m² and high when more than 20m².

Both packages involve trade-offs, as shown below.

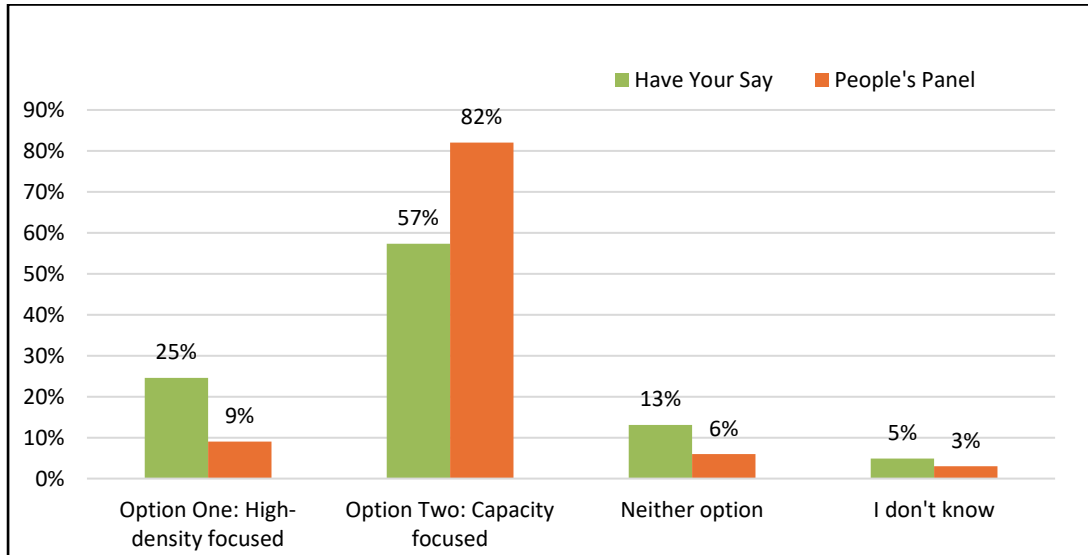
	Trade-offs
Option package one High-density focused	Delivers more open space in high-density areas than current policy but larger parks might be difficult to acquire due to land ownership and cost. Is a simple standard to understand but not tailored to where provision is most needed.
Option package two Capacity focused	Is more affordable than Option package one but does not deliver the same level of additional open spaces in high-density areas. Takes an equity lens by focusing provision where most needed but is more complicated to understand and apply.

32. To illustrate how the two open space provision option packages would apply on the ground, staff have developed some case studies (with maps), which are provided in Attachment C.

Consultation feedback supports the capacity-based approach

- 33. Overall, respondents expressed the importance of open space for mental and physical wellbeing and their desire for open space provision to be an integral part of neighbourhood planning. Feedback highlighted the importance of taking an equity lens to open space provision, targeting areas where it is needed most.
- 34. Consultation feedback (see Attachment A, page 33) shows an overall preference for a capacity-focused approach to open space provision (Option package two). The support for Option package 2 amongst Have Your Say submitters is similar across Auckland, and slightly higher in the north area.

Figure One: Preference for open space provision standards



- 35. Stakeholders and partners also favour Option package two over Option package one.
- 36. Property Council New Zealand, however, expressed concerns that either package was too rigid and that they would increase the cost of the council’s development contributions levy and ultimately development. The development sector also wishes for more delivery partnerships with the council. This can be investigated at implementation stage.
- 37. Based on previous analysis and consultation feedback, staff recommend that the final amended strategy includes Option package two.

Staff will continue work to support implementation of the strategy

- 38. Both local boards and the Governing Body have decision-making responsibilities for the provision of open space, sport and recreations services and assets.
- 39. Staff have developed examples of local board planning and delivery scenarios and case studies of what good practice looks like (see Attachment C). They provide an overview of how key parts of the strategy could be applied locally and examples of things that are already being done well and we would like to see more of. These are included to aid local board understanding of what delivery could look like. How the strategy would be implemented if adopted would be at the discretion of local boards and the Governing Body in accordance with their decision-making responsibilities.
- 40. Following feedback from local boards on the draft strategy prior to consultation, staff have been working with local board advisors and operational staff to understand opportunities to improve advice and support to local boards for implementation of the strategy.
- 41. The multitude of documents, information and processes owned and managed by a range of teams across the council currently makes it difficult to provide concise, consistent and up-to-date advice to local boards. This impacts their ability to understand trade-offs and prioritise decisions to deliver for their communities.

42. Preliminary findings point to potential improvements, such as consolidating information provided to local boards, involving local boards earlier in planning processes, improving alignment between regional and local planning cycles, funding and budgets and providing information on trade-offs (see Attachment D).
43. Staff will continue investigating potential improvements to the advice local boards receive, which will inform the development of an implementation and monitoring plan for the strategy (if adopted).

Tauākī whakaaweawe āhuarangi

Climate impact statement

44. The draft strategy considers how to adapt to the challenges posed by climate change and work to mitigate it, including by reducing emissions. One of the five strategic directions is to enhance our resilience to climate change and our contribution to mitigation, including through reducing carbon emissions, in line with Te Tāruke-ā-Tāwhiri: Auckland's Climate Plan.
45. The draft strategy outlines what we will do to make this happen, including developing the blue-green network, accelerating the use of nature-based solutions, improving the environmental performance of our open spaces and facilities and adapting our open spaces and facilities on the coast and in flood-prone areas.
46. While we already contribute to this strategic direction, the draft strategy proposes a 'do more' approach to implementation. This is in recognition of the significant impacts of climate change on Aucklanders now and in the future.
47. The investment approach in the draft strategy also includes a greater emphasis on identifying and quantifying the environmental benefits of our investment and designing initiatives to deliver multiple benefits, such as making recreation parks better able to support stormwater management.

Ngā whakaaweawe me ngā tirohanga a te rōpū Kaunihera

Council group impacts and views

48. Kaimahi from across the council group have provided input throughout the development of the draft strategy.
49. Implementing the strategy will span across the investment areas identified in the council's performance management framework.
50. If the final amended strategy is adopted, an implementation and monitoring plan will be developed to support delivery. Kaimahi from across the council group will continue to provide input into this plan.

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

Local impacts and local board views

51. Levels of support for the draft strategy was broadly similar among Have Your Say respondents across the region. Attachment A provides sub-regional breakdowns of the results.
52. Local boards have been engaged throughout the development of the draft strategy. Two local board members were in the Open Space, Sport and Recreation Joint Political Working Group: Member Sandra Coney and Member Margi Watson. In addition, staff provided memos and briefings and presented at workshops and business meetings.
53. Local boards provided resolutions on the draft strategy going for consultation at their November / December 2024 business meetings.

54. While there was general support for the strategic directions and investment principles in the draft strategy, local boards made a range of resolutions seeking better guidance from staff on open space matters, particularly the understanding of local impacts.
55. Staff have attempted to respond to local boards' request for more targeted advice (see paragraphs 38 to 43 and Attachment C and Attachment D).
56. Local boards will consider how to deliver on the strategy, if adopted, as part of their local board plans and work programmes.

Tauākī whakaaweawe Māori Māori impact statement

57. The views of mana whenua and mataawaka have been sought throughout the development of the draft strategy.
 - The Open Space, Sport and Recreation Joint Political Working Group includes one Houkura member, first Tony Kake, replaced subsequently by Pongarauhine Renata.
 - Both the advisory and Māori rōpū included mana whenua and mataawaka representatives. All iwi were invited to join the rōpū or engage in the manner that best suited them.
 - Mana whenua and mataawaka organisations were kept up to date with progress and invited to provide feedback during the consultation process.
58. Guided by the Māori rōpū, the draft strategy incorporates a te ao Māori lens, one of the expectations of success set by the Governing Body and a key theme identified in the background paper. It is adapted from the te ao Māori framework developed for Te Tāruke-ā-Tāwhiri – Auckland Climate Plan, and builds on a single value, manaakitanga. It includes a focus on investing in 'by Māori for Māori' solutions, building the capacity and capability of mana whenua and mataawaka and partnering with mana whenua to co-design our spaces and places.
59. Consultation feedback on the draft strategy highlighted the importance of focusing on equity and addressing barriers to participation for Māori. This can be achieved by targeting investment, supporting Māori-led initiatives, aligning delivery with Māori health providers to improve overall wellbeing and providing spaces and places that are safe, affordable and accessible.
60. Feedback also called for embedding Māori leadership at decision-making and implementation levels, including support for co-governance arrangements which is reflected in the strategy.

Ngā ritenga ā-pūtea Financial implications

61. The strategy will be implemented using available budgets set during long-term plan and annual plan processes. When constrained by resourcing, the investment principles will support decision-makers in prioritising investment.
62. The draft strategy reflects the resource constraints faced by the council and the need to deliver value for money. The proposed investment approach emphasises the importance of establishing a robust evidence-based approach to investment and prioritisation to better support elected decision-makers.
63. Advice around investment in open space and sport and recreation will be based on a better articulation of costs and benefits, including in relation to local board plan priorities. This will be supported by a new tool to enable better identification, description and quantification of these benefits to help local boards prioritise investment.

64. Consideration of a broad range of funding and delivery tools will support implementation, including making the most of what we have, delivering differently and partnerships.

Ngā raru tūpono me ngā whakamaurutanga Risks and mitigations

65. Potential risks and mitigations are outlined below:

If...	Then...	Possible mitigations...
Local boards do not think the final amended strategy addresses their concerns	They will be less likely to support it, and the committee will be less likely to adopt it. Medium reputational, strategic and delivery risk.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Staff have proposed changes to the draft strategy to reflect local board feedback. Delivery of the strategy will be also supported by an implementation and monitoring plan. The three-yearly plan will set out what we will deliver and track progress against the five strategic directions. As part of this, staff are working to improve advice and support to local boards.
The final amended strategy does not provide clear enough direction to implementers	The strategy may not be incorporated into business as usual. Low reputational, strategic and delivery risk.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implementers provided regular input into development of the final amended strategy. The implementation context, including financial constraints, has also informed the final amended strategy. Staff are working with local boards on the advice and support they need for implementation. Staff will continue to work with colleagues in planning for and supporting delivery, and monitoring progress.
The final amended strategy is perceived as unfunded.	Decision-makers may be less likely to adopt it. Medium financial, reputational and strategic risk.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The final amended strategy sets strategic directions and investment principles to guide prioritisation and enable better informed discussions on future budget allocation.

Ngā koringa ā-muri Next steps

66. Staff will include local board views when seeking adoption of the strategy from the Policy and Planning Committee in May 2025. The five existing strategies, policies and plans forming Auckland Council's open space, sport and recreation policy framework would be rescinded.
67. Staff will present the consultation feedback and proposed changes to the strategy to the Open Space, Sport and Recreation Joint Political Working Group at its meeting on 11 April 2025. Input and direction from the joint political working group will be reflected in the agenda report to the Policy and Planning Committee.
68. Staff will also present the consultation feedback and proposed changes to the strategy to the Local Board Chairs' Forum on 14 April 2025.
69. If the final amended strategy is adopted, staff will develop an implementation and monitoring plan for committee's approval. The plan will be developed with input from relevant staff across the council group, including Governance and Engagement. The plan would help

embed the strategy's investment principles into how we work, deliver on the strategic directions and monitor and evaluate delivery against the directions.

70. Local boards have significant decision-making responsibilities with regards to implementing the strategy at the local level. This involves delivering open spaces and sport and recreation opportunities to their communities in line with the strategy through development of their local board plans and work programmes.
71. Staff will continue working with local boards on improvements to advice, recognising that different local boards and / or clusters of local boards may require different and bespoke advice, and that the organisation is pivoting to support this.

Ngā tāpirihanga Attachments

No.	Title	Page
A	Feedback analysis report	345
B	Manaaki Tāmaki Makaurau: Auckland Open Space, Sport and Recreation Strategy (final draft version with track changes)	401
C	Putting things into practice – scenarios, examples of good practices and applications of the two open space provision option packages (with maps)	501
D	Preliminary findings for improving advice to local boards	527

Ngā kaihaina Signatories

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Ōtara-Papatoetoe Local Board views on the draft Contributions Policy 2025

File No.: CP2025/06891

Item 22

Te take mō te pūrongo

Purpose of the report

1. To invite local board views on the draft Contributions Policy 2025 for inclusion in the Governing Body decision report on 1 May 2025

Whakarāpopototanga matua

Executive summary

2. The most-recent full review of the contributions policy, was completed and adopted in December 2021, based on the investments in the Long-term Plan 2021-2031. This was operational from 10 January 2022.
3. In April 2023, the Governing Body adopted the Contributions Policy 2022 Variation A which added investments over a 30-year period to support growth in Drury.
4. In June 2024, the council adopted its new Long-term Plan 2024-2034, which sets out capital expenditure plans for this period. The Contributions Policy 2025 now proposed for adoption reflects these decisions.
5. The draft Contributions Policy 2025 also includes investments over a longer time horizon for the Inner Northwest, and Auckland Housing Programme (AHPs) and to update the investments to be made in Drury beyond 2031. This follows through on the agreement in principle from December 2021 (FIN/2021/119) and subsequent noting in April 2023 (GB/2023/63).
6. The remaining Investment Priority Area (IPA), the City Centre/City Rail Link (CRL) stations, will be added as a next step later in 2025/early 2026 as more information becomes available, Also in this timeframe updates will be made for additional investments in Drury West, and stormwater in Mt Roskill and Māngere.
7. The Governing Body approved consultation on the draft Contributions Policy 2025 in September 2024 and consultation took place from September to December 2024.
8. A memorandum and summary of feedback received from consultation was circulated to all local board and Governing Body members in February 2025. These are attached to this report as Attachment F.
9. This was followed up with Subject Matter Expert (SME) attendance at local board workshops as requested by individual local boards.
10. Any local board views agreed through this report will form an attachment to the decision-making report being presented to Governing Body on 1 May 2025.

Ngā tūhonga

Recommendation/s

That the Ōtara-Papatoetoe Local Board:

- a) tuku / provide views on the draft Contributions Policy 2025 for inclusion in the Governing Body decision report on 1 May 2025.

Horopaki Context

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11. Development contributions (DCs) allow for an equitable and proportionate share of the total cost of growth-related capital expenditure to be recovered from the development community. The Contributions Policy sets out how the council will recover from new development an appropriate and fair share of the cost of infrastructure investment attributable to growth.
12. Auckland's population has grown substantially over the 12 years to the end of 2024, from 1.4 million to over 1.8 million at an average of 1.4 per cent annually. It is forecast to continue to grow, with approximately 200,000 more Aucklanders expected by 2034. The population is expected to grow by a further 400,000 by 2054⁶.
13. To support the development enabled by the Auckland Unitary Plan, we are facing both immediate and longer-term demands for infrastructure in growth areas. If we do not adequately plan for the delivery and funding of this infrastructure, the cumulative effects of this development could lead to an unfair rates burden on future ratepayers or a risk of infrastructure shortfalls for future residents.
14. Auckland Council's current contributions policy was introduced in January 2022 and later updated from June 2023 to extend cost recovery in Drury over a 30-year period instead of the previous 10-year approach.
15. Between September and November 2024, the council consulted on a proposal to adopt a new policy that incorporates updated capital expenditure from the Long-term Plan 2024-2034, revised growth and interest rate forecasts, adjustments to project costs, and extended investment planning for Drury.
16. The proposed policy also expands the 30-year cost recovery model to other Investment Priority Areas, including the Inner Northwest (Red Hills, Westgate, and Whenuapai) and Auckland Housing Programme (AHP) areas in Tāmaki, Māngere, and Mt Roskill. In addition, several smaller adjustments aim to ensure fairer cost distribution between ratepayers and developers.
17. The policy proposed for consultation included \$10.3 billion in growth-related capital investment in the period to 2034, increasing the average development contribution from \$21,000 to \$30,000, while contributions in Drury would rise from \$70,000 to \$83,000. The proposed policy also provided for \$10.9 billion of investment in Drury, Inner Northwest, and the AHP areas in the period beyond 2034. With these investments included the average DC price across the region would rise to \$50,000. Different charges apply to different geographical areas based on the relevant activity funding areas in the proposal.
18. The Consultation Document (CD) provided to support consultation set out the key issues to be considered in assessing the proposal. The CD can be found at Attachment C. The key changes set out in consultation are summarised below.

Update for decisions in the LTP 2024-2034 and updates to Drury

19. The draft Contributions Policy 2025 that was consulted on updated the capital expenditure projects to reflect the decisions made since 2021 and the associated investment planned over the 10-year timeframe of the LTP.
20. The key changes include:
 - Level crossings – Takanini (\$550 million)
 - Development of new town square in Henderson (\$12.5 million)
 - Waterview catchment separation (\$59 million) – updated costs.

⁶ The current population estimate is based on the most recent population estimates from StatsNZ. The post-covid period has been one of particularly high volatility with growth exceeding expectations. Future forecasts are based on the current 'most likely' Auckland growth scenario, AGSv1.1. These figures are the central scenario noting that the low and high are +/- 300,000 either side.

21. The current contributions policy included projects which are now funded as part of the NZ Upgrade Programme. Government decisions on the NZ Upgrade Programme had not been made at the time the Contributions Policy 2022 Variation A was adopted. We are now removing these projects from the policy as they are not expected to require council funding and there is no basis to recover any costs for them. Contributions collected for these projects to date will be re-allocated against similar projects within the same funding area.
22. The assessment of requirements for stormwater infrastructure in Drury has now been completed. This identified one project the council would need to deliver in addition to those that would be provided by developers as a condition of resource consent, and this has been included in the draft policy. Some adjustments have now also been made to the timing of projects including reducing investment and deferral of the timing of open space acquisitions. The assumptions made for investments in Drury over the longer horizon have also been reviewed based on the latest available information and the capital expenditure included in the policy has been updated. This includes updated land cost assumptions, alignment with the Cost Estimation guide published by Auckland Transport, and the latest growth forecasts. These changes raised the DC price for Drury that was consulted on from \$70,000 to \$83,000.
23. The draft policy will include a list of over 1,700 programmes and projects for which the council will seek to recover the growth share of costs through development contributions (see Attachment B).
24. The table below shows the total investments with a growth component in transport, stormwater, reserves, and community facilities over the LTP period and their funding source in the CD. In this analysis and that which follows later it is assumed that National Land Transport Fund from Waka Kotahi will fund 51 per cent funding of qualifying transport projects.

Funding source	CAPEX investment type \$ millions				
	Transport	Reserves	Community spaces	Stormwater	Total funding
Total NZTA/Waka Kotahi	3,569	0	0	0	3,569
Total rates	3,072	557	301	463	4,393
Total development contributions	893	1,005	127	309	2,334
Total CAPEX	7,534	1,562	428	772	10,296

25. As a result of the capital expenditure changes in the period to 2034, updated forecasts of NZTA/Waka Kotahi funding and dwelling construction, and adjustments to the investments in Drury before and after 2034 the weighted average development contributions price for a standard residential unit would rise from \$21,000 under the Contributions Policy 2022, Variation A to \$30,000 under the draft Contributions Policy 2025. The average price increase is driven by the increased level of investment within the LTP period in the Investment Priority Areas (IPA). This is a weighted average and varies widely by location depending on the investments the council plans to make to support growth in each area.

Inclusion of investments in IPA areas beyond 2034

26. The consultation proposed the addition of investments beyond 2034 to support growth in the IPA areas. The proposed investments and consequent changes to DC prices for each of the IPA areas is set out below.

Inner Northwest

27. The LTP provides for investment of \$155 million in transport and \$139 million in reserves between 2024 and 2034. The table below shows the investments with a growth component in transport, reserves, and community facilities beyond 2034 and their funding sources. No stormwater investment is required by the council as the nature of infrastructure needed in

this area is such that it is expected to be delivered by developers as a condition of resource consent.

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Total investments and funding source by activity in the Inner Northwest over a longer horizon \$ millions			
Funding source	Transport	Reserves	Community facilities
Total NZTA/Waka Kotahi	1,142	0	0
Total rates	558	118	82
Total development contributions	1,366	903	133
Total CAPEX	3,066	1,021	215

28. The additional funding requirement would increase the contributions price for the Inner Northwest from an average of \$25,167 per household unit equivalent (HUE) to an average of around \$98,000 per HUE when the investments beyond 2034 are added. Different charges apply to different geographical areas based on the relevant activity funding areas in the proposal. The proposed charges are set out in the table below.

Changes to funding area charges in the Inner Northwest over a longer horizon				
Funding area	Current DC charge	Proposed DC for investments within the LTP period incl regional and sub-regional DCs	Proposed DC price for investments beyond LTP	Total proposed price including all investments incl regional and sub-regional DCs
Whenuapai	\$25k	\$27k	\$75k	\$102k
Redhills	\$25k	\$27k	\$62k	\$89k
Westgate	\$23k	\$34k	\$61k	\$95k

Māngere Auckland Housing Programme area

29. The LTP provides for investment of \$46 million in transport and \$23 million in reserves between 2024 and 2034. The table below shows the transport investments with a growth component beyond 2034 and their funding sources. Investments in stormwater infrastructure will be added in 2025 once further work is completed.

Total investments and funding source by activity in Māngere over a longer horizon \$ millions			
Funding source	Transport	Reserves	Community facilities
Total NZTA/Waka Kotahi	292	0	0
Total rates	531	0	0
Total development contributions	89	0	0
Total CAPEX	912	0	0

30. The additional funding requirement would increase the contributions price for the Māngere Auckland Housing Programme from an average of \$18,123 per HUE to an average of around \$29,000 per HUE when the investments beyond 2034 are added.

Mt Roskill Auckland Housing Programme area

31. The LTP provides for investment of \$44 million in transport and \$15 million in reserves between 2024 and 2034. The table below shows the transport investments with a growth component beyond 2034 and their funding sources. Investments in stormwater infrastructure will be added in 2025 once further work is completed.

Total investments and funding source by activity in Mt Roskill over a longer horizon \$ millions			
Funding source	Transport	Reserves	Community facilities
Total NZTA/Waka Kotahi	594	0	0
Total rates	677	0	0
Total development contributions	344	0	0
Total CAPEX	1,615	0	0

32. The additional funding requirement would increase the contributions price for the Mt Roskill from an average of \$20,406, per HUE to an average of around \$52,000 per HUE when the investments beyond 2034 are added. Different charges may apply depending on the combination of activity funding areas a development falls within. The primary driver of the higher DCs in the above range is the recovery of historic stormwater investments in the Inner West Triangle and the Waitemātā Central funding areas.

Tāmaki Regeneration area

33. The LTP provides for investment of \$76 million in transport, \$67 million in stormwater, \$87 million in reserves, and \$1 million in community facilities between 2024 and 2034. The table below shows the investments with a growth component in transport, community facilities and stormwater beyond 2034 and their funding sources.

Total investments and funding source by activity in Tāmaki over a longer horizon \$ millions				
Funding source	Transport	Reserves	Community facilities	Stormwater
Total NZTA/Waka Kotahi	181	0	0	0
Total rates	194	0	41	18
Total development contributions	171	0	19	788
Total CAPEX	546	0	60	806

34. The standard of service for stormwater in Tāmaki has been planned to deliver the same level of service as in the Inner Northwest and Drury. This is higher than the service level presently provided by historical investment in the other brownfields areas that aren't expected to develop. Accordingly, the scale of and cost of the investment required to redevelop the area is substantial.
35. The additional funding requirement would increase the contributions price for Tāmaki from \$31,157 per HUE to \$119,114 per HUE when the investments beyond 2034 are added.

Other proposed changes to the policy

Funding areas

36. Changes were proposed to funding areas to provide a more refined allocation of costs to development areas to better reflect beneficiaries of the planned infrastructure. The new proposed funding areas include:
 - new sub-regional funding areas at Paerata, Whau, Inner Northwest
 - a new local funding area at Avondale.
37. Changes to neighbouring funding areas were proposed to accommodate these new areas.
38. A number of other refinements were proposed to local and sub-regional funding areas to better reflect the beneficiaries of infrastructure. Details of these changes are included in Attachment E: Funding area maps.

Other changes

39. Some technical changes were proposed to the policy to clarify its intent and ensure fairness. Changes were highlighted in the draft policy in Attachment A.
40. Aside from the proposed changes discussed, the Contributions Policy 2022, Variation A was recommended as appropriate and fit for purpose and it was proposed to continue the unamended provisions in the current policy into the new policy.

Tātaritanga me ngā tohutohu Analysis and advice

41. Key issues addressed in the CD related to the uncertainty inherent in taking a 30-year view of growth and the infrastructure investment required to support that along with the impact that higher DCs would have on current landowners planning to develop and whether higher DCs would impact on house prices. Key points made in the advice that supported the adoption of the draft policy for consultation on these issues is set out below. Further advice on these matters and other issues raised in consultation will form part of the advice to the council on 1 May.
42. The uncertainty associated with long-term planning is managed through the three-yearly review of our infrastructure planning priorities and funding through the council's LTP. This allows the council to manage the risk of the pace of growth changing from our forecasts and consequent changes in the required infrastructure.
43. Continuing with a 10-year focus would continue the uncertainty for developers, landowners, and other infrastructure providers. It would also make it difficult to recover a fair share of the funding of expected capital expenditure in years 11-30 from early developers to address the longer-term cumulative impacts of their development. This would risk development occurring without adequate infrastructure and place more demand on future ratepayers.
44. These changes will not materially impact on house prices, which are driven by supply and demand and are not determined via a cost-plus methodology. That is, the developers are price takers. Their market power is limited, given they are part of a larger market, and their products are substitutable for near equivalents. Higher DC prices will eventually flow through to lower prices for raw land as the cost of enabling infrastructure is capitalised into the land value. However, they may have a short-term negative impact on the pace of development as developers respond to the change. Developers must absorb the cost into a lower land value. Depending on their financial position, they may either proceed with development, defer development and hold the land awaiting future value uplift, or on-sell the land to another developer. Staff consider that these short-term effects are outweighed by better cost signalling and associated longer-term benefits.
45. As these investments are being planned over decades, they are subject to refinement as investment plans are developed further, development intentions change, and economic conditions fluctuate. Future contributions policies will be updated as more refined information becomes available.

Consultation

46. Public consultation ran from 30 September to December 2024, featuring webinars, in-person events, and an opportunity for submitters to present directly to councillors.
47. Materials released to support consultation included the following documents attached to this report:
 - Attachment A: Draft Development Contributions Policy 2025
 - Attachment B: Schedule 8 Assets for which development contributions (DCs) will be used
 - Attachment C: Consultation Document - Contributions Policy 2025
 - Attachment D: How we set Development Contributions – Cost Allocation Methodology
 - Attachment E: Funding area maps.

Feedback received

48. A total of 147 submissions were received, including 46 from organisations.
49. Key concerns raised included the impact of higher contributions on house prices and development, uncertainty around 30-year planning and cost escalation, the scale of stormwater investment in Tāmaki, delays in infrastructure investment, consideration of alternative funding sources, transparency of information, and specific issues with funding areas and projects.
50. A full analysis of the feedback can be found in Attachment F.

Updates for Final Policy for Adoption

51. Officers are analysing the points raised in the submissions. Advice on these points and further analysis conducted since the consultation process, including updated growth and economic forecasts, will be incorporated in advice to the Governing Body for decision making, planned for 1 May 2025. Potential changes to the proposed policy will also be presented at that time.
52. The Government has announced intended reforms to infrastructure funding and financing as part of the Going for Housing Growth policy program. The reforms are planned for implementation alongside council long-term plans in 2027. The exact form the reforms take will only be confirmed once legislation has passed. Staff consider that the Contributions Policy will still be required for at least the next two years and the council should continue with the updates and improvements proposed.

Tauākī whakaaweawe āhuarangi **Climate impact statement**

53. Planning now for the funding of investments to support growth in the IPAs will ensure that the council is better able to deliver the infrastructure required for development in the IPAs to manage climate impacts of development and to connect to the rest of the city with a reduced climate impact. The proposal provides for early developers to meet a share of the costs of the infrastructure they will benefit from and create the need for, to address the cumulative impacts of growth.
54. If plans for securing a share of funding with DCs from early developers aren't made now, greater demands will fall on future ratepayers to deliver this infrastructure. While adjustments can be made to the DC policy in the future these can't retrospectively secure revenue from early developers. General rates are the only practical alternative funding source to make up this shortfall. Given the competing demands on general rates there is a real risk that all the funding required won't be available in the future. This will mean the council won't be able to deliver the level of investment required, leading to a greater negative climate impact.

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

55. The information prepared for consultation on the draft Contributions Policy 2025 was developed in conjunction with the following council-controlled organisations and council units:
- Auckland Transport
 - Public Law
 - Policy
 - Planning and Resource Consents
 - Eke Panuku Development Auckland
 - Healthy Waters and Flood Resilience
 - Service Strategy and Partnerships
 - Chief Economist Unit
 - Spatial Analysis and Modelling.

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

56. The DC price varies by location depending on the cost of infrastructure required to support development in an area. These locations do not usually align to local board areas.
57. A local board briefing session was held on 30 September 2024 to brief members on this topic. Local boards have received a memorandum to update them on the review of the contributions policy and the feedback from public consultation. 18 local boards accepted an offer for workshop briefing sessions which were held in March. The purpose of this report is to seek local board views.

Tauākī whakaaweawe Māori Māori impact statement

58. Development contributions are assessed against the demand that different types of development generate on council infrastructure. Māori developments are assessed under broader development types based on the demand they generate. For example, kaumātua housing is treated the same as retirement villages, and marae are considered under community facilities.
59. Iwi authorities with mana whenua interests were contacted prior to the start of consultation to seek expressions of interest in discussing and providing feedback on the proposed changes. All iwi authorities were also notified when consultation opened, further advising of how they could have their say. The Mana Whenua forum and other council forums were advised of the consultation.
60. Seven submitters on the proposal identified as Māori. One response supported the proposed changes to update the policy for changes to the LTP and to reflect growth beyond 2034 in the IPA areas and four were opposed. In regard to the changes to Drury and the other changes proposed two were in favour and two against. The only comment received was that new development needs to be fully funded by developers.

Ngā ritenga ā-pūtea Financial implications

61. The Long-term Plan 2024-2034 assumes DCs revenue of \$2.0 billion over the LTP period. After completing the analysis of the cost of investments in the LTP that can be recovered with DCs and the impact of the proposed policy changes, it was estimated that the revenue

would be \$2.6 billion. The achievement of this revised revenue forecast requires, as a first step, the implementation of a contributions policy updated for the capital expenditure decisions in the LTP, and the other changes proposed in this report.

Ngā raru tūpono me ngā whakamaurutanga Risks and mitigations

62. Forecasting long-term growth, infrastructure investment, and development contributions (DCs) carries risks, but these can be managed through the triennial long-term plans, policy adjustments, and reallocation or refunds of DCs if planned assets are not delivered.
63. There is a risk that projected development and DC revenue may not be met, which will be managed by monitoring consent applications and DC revenue.
64. The council ensures its contributions policy complies with legislation, but given the proposed increases in DCs, some developers may challenge the policy.

Ngā koringa ā-muri Next steps

65. The Governing Body will consider the feedback and updates to the proposed policy and make a decision on the final policy adoption on 1 May 2025.

Ngā tāpirihanga Attachments

No.	Title	Page
A	Attachment A: Draft Development Contributions Policy 2025 (<i>Under Separate Cover</i>)	
B	Attachment B: Schedule 8 Asset for which development contributions (DCs) will be used (<i>Under Separate Cover</i>)	
C	Attachment C: Consultation Document - Contributions Policy 2025 (<i>Under Separate Cover</i>)	
D	Attachment D: How we set Development Contributions – Cost Allocation Methodology (<i>Under Separate Cover</i>)	
E	Attachment E: Funding area maps	539
F	Attachment F: Memorandum and Summary of consultation feedback	551

Ngā kaihaina Signatories

Authors	Andrew Duncan - Manager Financial Policy
Authorisers	Lou-Ann Ballantyne - General Manager Governance and Engagement Victoria Villaraza - Local Area Manager

Public feedback on proposal to amend dog policy and bylaw

File No.: CP2025/06652

Item 23

Te take mō te pūrongo

Purpose of the report

1. To seek local board views on how the Governing Body Dog Policy and Bylaw Panel should address public feedback from people in the local board area to the proposal to amend matters of regional significance in the Auckland Council Dog Policy and Bylaw.
2. To delegate one or more local board members to represent local board views on the public feedback to the Dog Policy and Bylaw Panel.

Whakarāpopototanga matua

Executive summary

3. Staff have prepared a summary of public feedback to enable the local board to provide its views on how the Panel should address public feedback from people in the local board area to the proposal to amend matters of regional significance in the Dog Policy and Bylaw.
4. The Governing Body adopted a proposal to amend matters of regional significance in the [Kaupapa mo ngā Kurī | Policy on Dogs 2019](#) and [Ture a Rohe Tiakina Kurī | Dog Management Bylaw 2019](#) in December 2024, and appointed a Dog Policy and Bylaw Panel to consider all public feedback and make recommendations, before a final decision is made.
5. The [proposal](#) to adopt an amended [policy](#) and [bylaw](#) seeks to improve council's approach to dog management in Auckland by minimising the risk of danger and distress to people, stock, poultry, domestic animals and protected wildlife, nuisance to people, damage to property and environment, risk of not meeting the needs of dogs and their owners and the inherent risk of conflict between users of shared spaces in Auckland.
6. Council received responses from 5,207 people and organisations at the close of feedback on 23 February 2025. All public feedback is summarised in **Attachment A**. Feedback related to the local board area is in **Attachment B**. A user-friendly view of the feedback related to the local board by proposal can be viewed on council's [AKHaveYourSay](#) web page.
7. All feedback is summarised by the following topics:
 - Proposal 1: Limit to number of dogs walked (six on leash, with maximum three of the six off leash at any one time)
 - Proposal 2: Auckland Botanic Gardens
 - Proposal 3: Hunua Ranges Regional Park
 - Proposal 4: Long Bay Regional Park
 - Proposal 5A: Mahurangi Regional Park East
 - Proposal 5B: Mahurangi Regional Park West
 - Proposal 5C: Mahurangi Regional Park Scott Point
 - Proposal 6: Pākiri Regional Park
 - Proposal 7: Shakespear Regional Park
 - Proposal 8: Tāpapakanga Regional Park
 - Proposal 12B: Muriwai Regional Park
 - Proposal 12C: Tāwharanui Regional Park
 - Proposal 12D: Wenderholm Regional Park
 - Proposal 13A: Restructure the policy to more clearly show its goal, focus areas, council actions, and rules
 - Proposal 13B: Clarify rule that all dogs classified as menacing must be neutered
 - Proposal 13C: Clarify who can provide behavioural assessments in relation to menacing dog classifications
 - Proposal 13D: Clarify what areas in Auckland require a license to keep multiple dogs on a property
 - Proposal 13E: Clarify how dog access rules are set
 - Proposal 13F: Clarify Auckland-wide dog access rules
 - Proposal 13G: Clarify or correct errors in Policy Schedule 2: Dog access rules

- Proposal 9: Te Ārai Regional Park
- Proposal 10: Waitawa Regional Park
- Proposal 11: Whakanewha Regional Park
- Proposal 12A: Ambury Regional Park
- Proposal 13H: Remove outdated information in Policy Schedule 2: Dog access rules
- Proposal 13I: Update dog access rules for Tūpuna Maunga (ancestral mountains)
- Proposal 13J: Remove outdated/duplicated bylaw content

8. Staff recommend that the local board provide its views on how the Panel should address feedback from people in the local board area, and if it wishes, present those views to the Panel. Taking this approach will assist the Panel in making recommendations to the Governing Body about whether to adopt the proposal.
9. There is a reputational risk that the feedback from the local board area is from a limited group of people and does not reflect the views of the whole community. This report mitigates this risk by providing local boards with a summary of all public feedback.
10. Local boards can (if they wish) present their views to the Panel on 23 May 2025. The Panel will consider local board views and all public feedback before making recommendations to the Governing Body in June 2025. The Governing Body will make a final decision mid-2025.

Ngā tūtohunga Recommendation/s

That the Ōtara-Papatoetoe Local Board:

- a) **tūtohi / receive** the public feedback from people in the local board area to the Governing Body proposal to amend matters of regional significance in the Auckland Council [Kaupapa mo ngā Kurī | Policy on Dogs 2019](#) and [Ture a Rohe Tiakina Kurī | Dog Management Bylaw 2019](#) in the agenda report.
- b) **whakarato / provide** its views on how the Governing Body Dog Policy and Bylaw Panel should address public feedback to the proposal in (a) to assist the Panel in its deliberations.
- c) **whakatuu / appoint** one or more local board members to present the views in (b) to the Governing Body Dog Policy and Bylaw Panel.
- d) **tuku mana / delegate** authority to the local board chair to appoint a replacement to any appointed member in (c) who is unable to present to the Panel.

Horopaki Context

The local board has an opportunity to provide its views on public feedback

11. The local board in accordance with council's collaborative governance model⁷ now has an opportunity to provide its views on how the Governing Body Dog Policy and Bylaw Panel should address public feedback from people in the local board area to the proposal.
12. Local board views must be provided by resolution to the Panel. The local board can also choose to present those views to the Panel at a meeting scheduled for 23 May 2025.
13. The nature of the local board views is at the discretion of the local board but must remain within the scope of the proposal and public feedback. For example, the local board:
 - ✓ could indicate support for matters raised in public feedback
 - ✓ could recommend how the Policy and Bylaw Panel address matters raised in public feedback

⁷ The Local Board Involvement in Regional Policy, Plans and Bylaws – Agreed Principles and Processes 2019

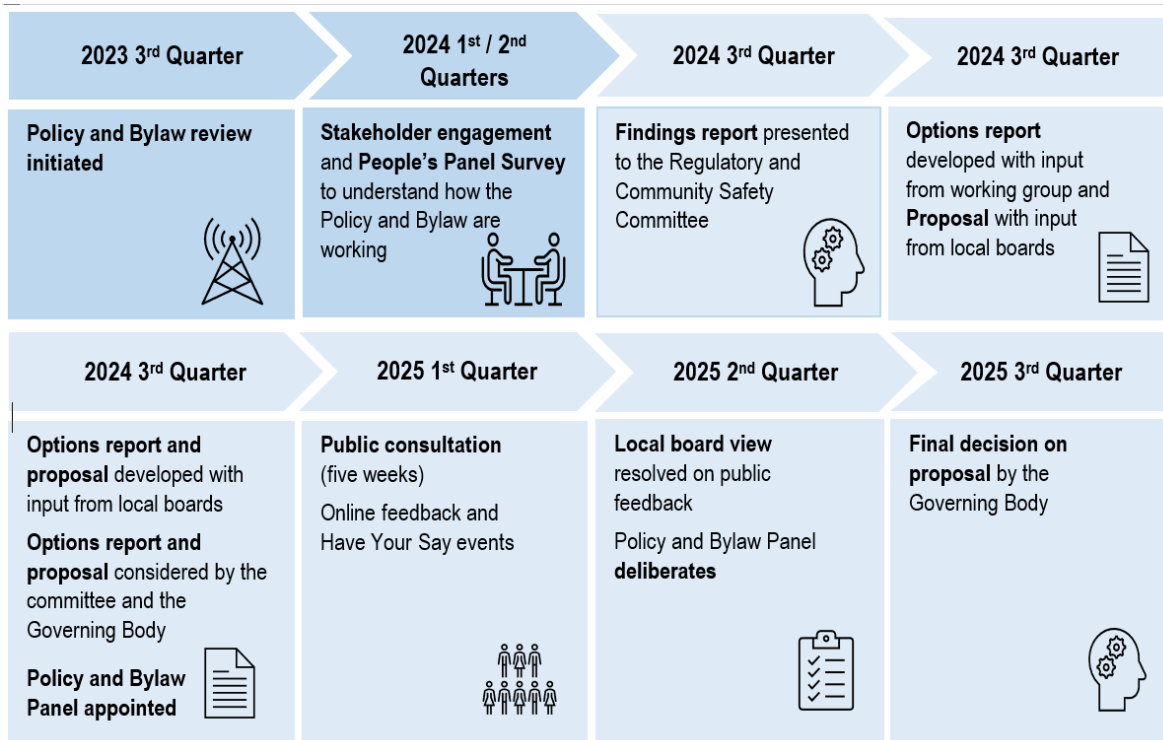
- ✘ should not express its views on the proposal itself (that opportunity was provided prior to public consultation, the focus now is on how to respond to public feedback).

Council is required to have a policy on dogs and a bylaw to implement the policy

14. The Dog Control Act 1996 requires Auckland Council to have a policy on dogs and a bylaw to give effect to it by specifying rules that dog owners must comply with.
15. Council's objective is to 'keep dogs a positive part of the life of Aucklanders' by:
 - maintaining opportunities for owners to take their dogs to public places
 - adopting measures to minimise the problems caused by dogs (including by promoting responsible dog ownership)
 - protecting dogs from harm and ensuring their welfare.
16. The rules are enforced by the Animal Management unit using a modern regulator approach to compliance (for example information, education and enforcement).
17. The policy and bylaw are part of a wider regulatory framework that includes the following:
 - The Dog Control Act 1996 manages matters relating to dog ownership, including their care, control and owner responsibilities for damage caused by their dog.
 - The Animal Welfare Act 1999 ensures that owners of animals and persons in charge of animals attend properly to the welfare of the animal.
 - The Code of Welfare for Dogs 2018 provides information to the owners and persons in charge of dogs about the standards they must achieve to meet their obligations under the Animal Welfare Act 1999.

The Governing Body proposed amending matters of regional significance in the policy and bylaw for public feedback

18. On 12 December 2024, the Governing Body adopted a proposal to amend matters of regional significance in the Auckland Council [Kaupapa no ngā Kurī / Policy on Dogs 2019](#) and [Ture ā Rohe Tiakina Kurī / Dog Management Bylaw 2019 \(GB/2024/181\)](#). It also appointed a Dog Policy and Bylaw Panel to consider all public feedback and make recommendations, before a final decision is made by the Governing Body.
19. The proposal arose from a statutory review of the Dog Policy and Bylaw (see figure below).



20. The proposal seeks to improve council’s approach to dog management in Auckland by minimising the risk of danger and distress to people, stock, poultry, domestic animals and protected wildlife, nuisance to people, damage to property and environment, risk of not meeting the needs of dogs and their owners from irresponsible dog ownership and the inherent risk of conflict between users of shared spaces in Auckland.
21. The main proposals are outlined in the Table below:

Main proposals
Set a limit to the number of dogs a person may ‘walk’ in a council-controlled public place at one time (maximum of six dogs of which no more than three may be under control off a leash at any one time)
<p>Auckland Botanic Gardens</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Change the off-leash area to align with the current signposted off-leash boundaries, to provide for temporary changes for events and to transition to on-leash as parts of the off-leash area are developed in accordance with the Gardens Master Plan. • Prohibit dogs from waterways. • Prohibit dogs from the Huakaiwaka Visitor Centre, Café area (except the western café terrace), designated food concession areas and Potter Children’s Garden. • Clarify rules in other areas.
<p>Hunua Ranges Regional Park</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prohibit dogs from tracks and roads that connect to the Kohukohunui track, the Kokako Management Area and Piggott’s Habitat and on single use mountain bike tracks (currently on-leash).
<p>Long Bay Regional Park</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Amend the summer daytime rule for the beach south of Vaughan Stream from on-leash to prohibited (off-leash access before 10am and after 5pm in summer and at any time in winter unchanged). • Clarify rules in other areas, including access to beach from southernmost carpark and prohibited tracks and bays.
<p>Mahurangi Regional Park</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prohibit dogs on Cudlip Point Loop Track (currently on-leash). • Allow dogs on-leash at all times at Scott Point (currently on-leash time and season). • Clarify rules in other areas (including dogs prohibited at Mahurangi Regional Park (East) and heritage grounds at Scott Point).

Main proposals
<p>Pākiri Regional Park</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prohibit dogs on the associated beach.
<p>Shakespear Regional Park</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Apply an on-leash time and season rule to the open grass areas between Army Bay and Okoramai Bay (currently off-leash). Clarify rules in other areas (such as boundary of Army Bay and Okoramai Bay beaches, on-leash tracks and prohibited areas).
<p>Tāpapakanga Regional Park</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide off-leash access on beach and on-leash access on area between beach and car park at any time (currently prohibited during lambing season) Clarify rules in other areas (such as prohibited at the campgrounds and bach, and during lambing).
<p>Te Ārai Regional Park</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prohibit dogs on Forestry Beach (Te Ārai Beach South to Pakiri Beach) and associated coastal tracks. Clarify access to off-leash area at disused quarry.
<p>Waitawa Regional Park</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Change eastern part of Mataitai Beach from off-leash to on-leash. Change Waitawa Beach from off-leash to on-leash. Prohibit dogs on single use mountain bike tracks. Clarify other areas where dogs are prohibited (such as farm paddock during lambing, campground and bach).
<p>Whakanewha Regional Park</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide on-leash access on tracks from Omiha (Rocky Bay) to the on-leash area of the Park.
<p>Ambury, Muriwai, Tāwharanui and Wenderholm regional parks</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Clarify current rules (no change to dog access).
<p>Reorganise, simplify and clarify Policy and Bylaw content, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> using a goal, focus area, action and rule structure clarifying approach to setting dog access rules clarifying the policy to neuter classified dogs and who can provide behavioural assessments clarifying Auckland-wide dog access rules such as for council carparks and camping grounds, working dogs, dogs in vehicles and private ways removing outdated information in Schedule 2 for example outdated landmarks updating dog access rules on Tūpuna Maunga (ancestral mountains) removing Bylaw content that is covered in the Policy or is outdated.

22. The proposal was publicly notified for feedback from 20 January until 23 February 2025.
23. Council received feedback from 5,186 people and 30 organisations (5,207 in total)
 - 4,046 on the proposal to limit the number of dogs walked and the general policy and bylaw matters and
 - 3,084 on the proposal to clarify or change regional park dog access rules.

Tātaritanga me ngā tohutohu Analysis and advice

24. A total of **39 people from the Ōtara-Papatoetoe Local Board area** provided feedback to the proposal.
25. There was **majority support** for proposals to reorganise, simplify and clarify Policy and Bylaw content, **split support** for proposals to change or clarify dog access rules at Long Bay and Ambury Regional Park, and **majority opposition** for the proposal to limit the number of dogs walked and the remaining proposals to change or clarify dog access rules at other regional parks.

26. Key themes from the Auckland-wide feedback highlighted concerns with limiting the number of dogs and clarifying or changing the dog access rules at most of the regional parks.
27. While some proposals may not be supported, public feedback also seeks alternatives other than the status quo. For example:
 - for Proposal 1: limit to number of dogs walked, of the 66 per cent (2,397) of Auckland-wide feedback opposed to the proposal:
 - six per cent (146) supported a limit of four dogs, with no more than two off-leash
 - five per cent (113) supported a limit of four dogs, with no more than two off-leash unless licence obtained
 - four per cent (100) supported a limit of eight dogs, with no more than four off-leash
 - 638 comments (around 30 per cent) supported introducing a dog walker license for qualified dog walkers.
 - for proposed changes to regional park rules, Auckland-wide individuals who opposed the changes:
 - generally wanted council to provide more dog-friendly or off-leash areas
 - some were not opposing the proposals, but instead expressing the view that the current rules are too restrictive.

Overview of local board area and Auckland-wide support for proposed changes

Topic (Proposals P1 -P13)	Local board feedback		Auckland-wide feedback	
	Support	Opposition	Support	Opposition
P1 Limit the number of dogs walked (six on leash, with maximum three of the six off leash at any one time)	32 per cent	68 per cent	33 per cent	66 per cent
P2 Auckland Botanic Gardens	15 per cent	80 per cent	34 per cent	62 per cent
P3 Hunua Ranges Regional Park	20 per cent	70 per cent	33 per cent	56 per cent
P4 Long Bay Regional Park	50 per cent	50 per cent	26 per cent	70 per cent
P5A Mahurangi Regional Park East	25 per cent	50 per cent	27 per cent	62 per cent
P5B Mahurangi Regional Park West	25 per cent	50 per cent	28 per cent	60 per cent
P5C Mahurangi Regional Park Scott Point	25 per cent	50 per cent	29 per cent	61 per cent
P6 Pākiri Regional Park	0 per cent	67 per cent	15 per cent	81 per cent
P7 Shakespear Regional Park	40 per cent	60 per cent	39 per cent	51 per cent
P8 Tāpapakanga Regional Park	33 per cent	67 per cent	34 per cent	55 per cent
P9 Te Ārai Regional Park	33 per cent	67 per cent	18 per cent	76 per cent
P10 Waitawa Regional Park	20 per cent	80 per cent	30 per cent	61 per cent
P11 Whakanewha Regional Park	33 per cent	67 per cent	35 per cent	51 per cent
P12A Ambury Regional Park	50 per cent	50 per cent	37 per cent	55 per cent
P12B Muriwai Regional Park	29 per cent	57 per cent	46 per cent	47 per cent
P12C Tāwharanui Regional Park	0 per cent	67 per cent	43 per cent	45 per cent
P12D Wenderholm Regional Park	25 per cent	50 per cent	42 per cent	44 per cent
P13A Restructure the policy to more clearly show its goal, focus areas, council actions, and rules	68 per cent	21 per cent	71 per cent	17 per cent
P13B Clarify rule that all dogs classified as menacing must be neutered	79 per cent	21 per cent	81 per cent	13 per cent

Topic (Proposals P1 -P13)	Local board feedback		Auckland-wide feedback	
	Support	Opposition	Support	Opposition
P13C Clarify who can provide behavioural assessments in relation to menacing dog classifications	84 per cent	5 per cent	83 per cent	6 per cent
P13D Clarify what areas in Auckland require a license to keep multiple dogs on a property	84 per cent	11 per cent	74 per cent	17 per cent
P13E Clarify how dog access rules are set	84 per cent	5 per cent	75 per cent	13 per cent
P13F Clarify Auckland-wide dog access rules	89 per cent	11 per cent	76 per cent	17 per cent
P13G Clarify or correct errors in Policy Schedule 2: Dog access rules	84 per cent	5 per cent	67 per cent	12 per cent
P13H Remove outdated information in Policy Schedule 2: Dog access rules	84 per cent	5 per cent	80 per cent	9 per cent
P13I Update dog access rules for Tūpuna Maunga (ancestral mountains)	68 per cent	11 per cent	49 per cent	26 per cent
P13J Remove outdated or duplicate bylaw content	95 per cent	0 per cent	81 per cent	7 per cent

Note: percentages do not add up to 100. For example, 'I don't know' responses are not included in Table.

28. The [proposal](#), proposed [policy](#) and [bylaw](#) can be viewed in the links. A summary of all public feedback is in **Attachment A** and a copy of all public feedback related to the local board area to meet council's statutory requirements is in **Attachment B**. A more user-friendly view that consolidates the comments from all public feedback related to the local board by proposal can be viewed on council's [AKHaveYourSay](#) web page.

Staff recommend the local board provide its views on public feedback

29. Staff recommend that the local board provide its views on how the Governing Body Panel should address public feedback from people in the local board area to the proposal by resolution, and if it wishes, present those views to the Panel on 23 May 2025.

Tauākī whakaaweawe āhuarangi Climate impact statement

30. The Dog Policy and Bylaw do not directly address the climate change goals in [Te Tāruke-ā-Tāwhiri: Auckland's Climate Plan](#). For example, the Policy and Bylaw focuses more on keeping dogs as a positive part of the lives of Aucklanders.
31. There are no implications for climate change arising from decisions sought in this report.

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

32. The Dog Policy and Bylaw impacts the operations of several council departments, including Animal Management, Biodiversity, Regional Parks and Natural Environment teams. Relevant staff are aware of the impacts of the proposal and their implementation role.

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

33. The Dog Policy and Bylaw impact local governance and are of high interest.
34. Views from all local boards on a draft proposal were sought in October 2024 and are summarised in the 3 December 2024 Regulatory and Safety Committee agenda ([Attachment C](#) to Item 11).
35. This report provides an opportunity to give local board views on how the Governing Body Dog Policy and Bylaw Panel should address public feedback from people in the local board area to the proposal, before a final decision is made.

Tauākī whakaaweawe Māori Māori impact statement

36. The Dog Policy and Bylaw support manaakitanga, whanaungatanga and kaitiakitanga in the Independent Māori Statutory Board's [Māori Plan for Tāmaki Makaurau](#) and the [Schedule of Issues of Significance](#) by providing regulations that help protect people and the environment from harm caused by dogs.
37. Mana whenua and mataawaka were notified of the proposal and given the opportunity to provide feedback through face-to-face meetings, in writing, online and in-person.
38. Six per cent (369) of the public feedback received was from people who identified as Māori. Of that feedback:
 - 74 per cent (166) did not support the proposal to limit the number of dogs that could be walked, with 58 per cent preferring no change to the current rule
 - there was general overall support (more than 50 per cent) to reorganise, simplify and clarify the Policy and Bylaw content, however there was less support (47 per cent) to update dog access rules for Tupuna Maunga (ancestral mountains)
 - there was generally opposition to proposed changes to regional park dog access rules.
39. Ngati Manuhiri Settlement Trust supported the majority of the proposals to simplify and clarify the Policy and Bylaw content and proposed changes to Long Bay, Mahurangi, Pākiri, Shakespear, Tāwharanui, Te Ārai and Wenderholm Regional Parks.

Ngā ritenga ā-pūtea Financial implications

40. There are no financial implications arising from decisions sought in this report. Costs associated with the special consultative procedure and Dog Policy and Bylaw implementation will be met within existing budget.

Ngā raru tūpono me ngā whakamaurutanga Risks and mitigations

41. The following risk has been identified:

If...	Then...	Mitigation
The feedback from the local board area is from a limited number of people.	The feedback may not reflect the views of the whole community.	This risk is mitigated by providing local boards with a summary of all public feedback.

Ngā koringa ā-muri Next steps

42. The Governing Body Dog Policy and Bylaw Panel will consider all local board views and public feedback on the proposal, deliberate and make recommendations to the Governing Body in June 2025. The Governing Body will make a final decision mid-2025.

Ngā tāpirihanga Attachments

No.	Title	Page
A	Summary of public feedback to the proposed changes to the dog policy and bylaw (<i>Under Separate Cover</i>)	
B ↓	Public feedback from people in Ōtara-Papatoetoe Local Board area	575

Ngā kaihaina Signatories

Authors	Kylie Hill - Principal Policy Advisor
Authorisers	Louise Mason - General Manager Policy Lou-Ann Ballantyne - General Manager Governance and Engagement Victoria Villaraza - Local Area Manager

Record of Workshop Notes

File No.: CP2025/06307

Item 24

Te take mō te pūrongo Purpose of the report

1. To note the Ōtara-Papatoetoe Local Board records for the 11 March, 25 March and 1 April 2025 workshops.

Whakarāpopototanga matua Executive summary

2. In accordance with Standing Order 12.1.4, the local board shall receive a record of the general proceedings of each of its local board workshops held over the past month.
3. Resolutions or decisions are not made at workshops as they are solely for the provision of information and discussion. This report attaches the workshop record for the period stated below.
4. The Ōtara-Papatoetoe Local Board workshops were held on the following dates, click on the date below to access the materials; 11 March, 25 March and 1 April 2025 workshops.

Ngā tūtohunga Recommendation/s

That the Ōtara-Papatoetoe Local Board:

- a) tuhi ā-taipitopito / note the workshop records for: 11 March, 25 March and 1 April 2025.

Ngā tāpirihanga Attachments

No.	Title	Page
A	Ōtara-Papatoetoe Local Board Workshop Record - 11 March 2025	801
B	Ōtara-Papatoetoe Local Board Workshop Record - 25 March 2025	805
C	Ōtara-Papatoetoe Local Board Workshop Record - 1 April 2025	809

Ngā kaihaina Signatories

Authors	Darshita Shah - Democracy Advisor
Authorisers	Victoria Villaraza - Local Area Manager

Hōtaka Kaupapa / Governance Forward Work Calendar

File No.: CP2025/06306

Item 25

Te take mō te pūrongo / Purpose of the report

1. To present the Ōtara-Papatoetoe Local Board with its updated Hōtaka Kaupapa.

Whakarāpopototanga matua / Executive summary

2. The Hōtaka Kaupapa for the Ōtara-Papatoetoe Local Board will be tabled at the business meeting. The calendar is updated monthly, reported to business meetings and distributed to council staff.
3. The Hōtaka Kaupapa / governance forward work calendars were introduced in 2016 as part of Auckland Council's quality advice programme and aim to support local boards' governance role by:
 - ensuring advice on meeting agendas is driven by local board priorities
 - clarifying what advice is expected and when
 - clarifying the rationale for reports.
4. The calendar also aims to provide guidance for staff supporting local boards and greater transparency for the public.

Ngā tūtohunga / Recommendation/s

That the Ōtara-Papatoetoe Local Board:

- a) tuhi ā-taipitopito / note the Hōtaka Kaupapa.

Ngā tāpirihanga / Attachments

No.	Title	Page
A	Hōtaka Kaupapa	815

Ngā kaihaina / Signatories

Authors	Darshita Shah - Democracy Advisor
Authorisers	Victoria Villaraza - Local Area Manager

ATTACHMENTS

Item 7.1	Attachment A	Mapu Maia - Petition	Page 821
Item 8.2	Attachment A	Grassroots Trust - The Y sports camp presentation	Page 827

