

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

Date: Wednesday 16 April 2025
Time: 10.00 am
Venue: Kumeū Meeting Room
296 Main Road, Kumeū

Rodney Local Board

OPEN AGENDA

MEMBERSHIP

Chairperson	Brent Bailey
Deputy Chairperson	Louise Johnston
Members	Michelle Carmichael
	Mark Dennis
	Tim Holdgate
	Colin Smith
	Geoff Upson
	Ivan Wagstaff
	Guy Wishart

(Quorum 5 members)

Louise Healy
Democracy Advisor

14 April 2025

Contact Telephone: 021419205
Email: louise.healy@aucklandcouncil.govt.nz
Website: www.aucklandcouncil.govt.nz

Local Board Member	Organisation	Position
Brent Bailey	Central Shooters Inc	President
	Auckland Shooting Club	Member
	Royal NZ Yacht Squadron	Member
	Muriwai Community Association Incorporated	Member
Michelle Carmichael	Fight the Tip Tiaki te Whenua Inc	Deputy chairperson
	Tapora School Board of Trustees	Staff representative
Mark Dennis	Helensville Tennis Club	Elected member
	Helensville District Health Trust	Committee member
	Everykid Charitable Trust	Trustee
	Auckland Justices of the Peace Association	Member (JP)
	Parakai Springs Complex	Operations manager
	North West Security	Director
Tim Holdgate	Landowners Contractors Association	Vice chairman
	Agricultural & Pastoral Society Warkworth	Committee member
Louise Johnston	Blackbridge Environmental Protection Society	Treasurer
Colin Smith	Landowners Contractors Association	Committee member
Geoff Upson		
Ivan Wagstaff		
Guy Wishart	Huapai Kumeū Lions	Member
	Kaipara ki Mahurangi LEC	Member
	Kumeū Community Centre	Committee member
	Kumeū Small Landowners Assoc	Member
	Future Kumeū Inc Committee	Member
	Kumeū Live (Music Events)	Manager
	Kumeū Emergency Network	Member
	Kumeū Community Action	Member
	Kumeū Showgrounds Committee	Member

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1 Nau mai | Welcome

2 Ngā Tamōtanga | Apologies

Apologies received from Member T Holdgate for absence.

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 Rodney Local Board:

- a) whakaū / confirm the ordinary minutes of its meeting, held on Wednesday 19 March 2025, 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

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

8 Ngā Tono Whakaaturanga | Deputations

Standing Order 7.7 provides for deputations. Those applying for deputations are required to give seven working days notice of subject matter and applications are approved by the Chairperson of the Rodney 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: Restore Muriwai

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

1. Restore Muriwai has requested a deputation to discuss the relocation of the historic farm cottage at 34 Domain Crescent, Muriwai.
2. A presentation has been provided and is included as Attachment A to the agenda report.

**Ngā tūhonga
Recommendation/s**

That the Rodney Local Board:

- a) whakamihi / thank Ms Shepherd and Ms Bradley for their attendance at the meeting.

Attachments

- A Restore Muriwai Heritage Cottage presentation 107

8.2 Deputation: Kaukapakapa Area Residents and Ratepayers Association

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

1. Kaukapakapa Area Residents and Ratepayers Association has requested a deputation to update the local board on their environmental projects.
2. A presentation has been provided and is included as Attachment A to the agenda report.

**Ngā tūhonga
Recommendation/s**

That the Rodney Local Board:

- a) whakamihi / thank Ms Hancock for her attendance at the meeting.

Attachments

- A Kaukapakapa Area Residents and Ratepayers Association presentation.. 117

8.3 Deputation: Mahurangi Community Sport and Recreation Collective

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

1. Mahurangi Community Sport and Recreation Collective has requested a deputation to update the local board on the Mahu Bike and Skate Park project at Warkworth Showgrounds.
2. A presentation has been provided and is included as Attachment A to the agenda report.

**Ngā tūhonga
Recommendation/s**

That the Rodney Local Board:

- a) whakamihi / thank Ms Jones for her attendance at the meeting.

Attachments

- A Mahu bike and skate park presentation..... 125

8.4 Deputation: Te Awaroa Museum

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

1. Te Awaroa Museum has requested a deputation to discuss Henley House,

Kaukapakapa and the Hunter Cottages in Helensville.

Ngā tūhonga
Recommendation/s

That the Rodney Local Board:

- a) whakamihi / thank Ms Bosch and Ms Paterson and for their attendance at the meeting.

8.5 Deputation: Simon Bennett

Te take mō te pūrongo
Purpose of the report

1. Simon Bennett has requested a deputation to discuss the increased vehicle movements on Cames Road, Mangawhai.

Ngā tūhonga
Recommendation/s

That the Rodney Local Board:

- a) whakamihi / thank Mr Bennett for his attendance at the meeting.

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.

9.1 Public Forum: Jane Mill

Te take mō te pūrongo
Purpose of the report

1. Jane Mill has requested Public Forum time to discuss the raised crossing at Rata Street, Helensville.
2. Supporting information has been provided and is included as Attachment A to the agenda report.

Ngā tūhonga
Recommendation/s

That the Rodney Local Board:

- a) whakamihi / thank Ms Mill for her attendance at the meeting

Attachments

A	Supporting information	131
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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.”

Rodney Play Plan 2025

File No.: CP2025/06044

Item 11

Te take mō te pūrongo Purpose of the report

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

Whakarāpopototanga matua Executive summary

2. The Rodney Play Plan 2025 (the play plan) provides 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 Rodney Play Plan 2025 is now offered to the local board for adoption and is included as Attachment A to the agenda report.
4. A Supplementary Information document has also been provided as Attachment B to the agenda report. 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 Rodney 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 Rodney Local Board adopt the Rodney Play Plan 2025 and use it as a resource for the future development of play.

Ngā tūtohunga Recommendation/s

That the Rodney Local Board:

- a) whai / adopt the Rodney 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 Rodney 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 2023/2024 and 2024/2025 financial years. In the 2023/2024 financial year a budget of \$10,000 was allocated. This budget was increased to \$20,000 for the 2024/2025 financial year.
10. In the 2023/2024 work programme, staff committed to delivering a play plan for Rodney 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 Rodney Play Plan 2025 was circulated to the local board in December 2024. Staff attended a workshop in February 2025 to receive feedback, which was incorporated into the final draft. Staff are seeking adoption of the plan.

Item 11

Tātaritanga me ngā tohutohu Analysis and advice

12. The Rodney Play Plan 2025 (the play plan) is aligned with the Rodney 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. The play work programme will only seek OPEX funding. Suggestions that involve CAPEX investment are offered as a guidance only, to inform further decision-making.
15. Accessible play is a growing focus within the play sector. The play plan provides guidance to Rodney 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 inter-generational 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 Rodney, 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 chairperson'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 Rodney Play Plan 2025, which is action-focused; and the Rodney 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 an OPEX 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 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 Rodney 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 Rodney. Analysis of the local board's demographic data has contributed to staff advice to Rodney Local Board.

Tauākī whakaaweawe Māori **Māori impact statement**

27. The play plan references the Māori outcomes identified in the Rodney 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
 - 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 Rodney 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 Rodney Play Plan 2025 will be revised on a three-year basis, to ensure it remains aligned with the Rodney Local Board's local board plan.

Ngā tāpirihanga Attachments

No.	Title	Page
A⇒	Rodney Play Plan 2025 (<i>Under Separate Cover</i>)	
B⇒	Rodney Play Plan 2025 - Supplementary Information (<i>Under Separate Cover</i>)	

Ngā kaihaina Signatories

Author	Jacquelyn Collins - Play Portfolio Lead
Authorisers	Pippa Sommerville – Head of Play, Sport and Recreation Lesley Jenkins - Local Area Manager

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

File No.: CP2025/06396

Item 12

Te take mō te pūrongo Purpose of the report

1. To provide local board views on 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 to the agenda report.
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 to the agenda report 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 to the agenda report), 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 to the agenda report).

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 Rodney Local Board:

- a) tuku / provide local board views on the final amended Manaaki Tāmaki Makaurau: Auckland Open Space, Sport and Recreation Strategy in Attachment B to the agenda report
- b) tuku / provide local board views on the proposal to update 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 (see 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 Aktive, 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 CP2025/06396

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.

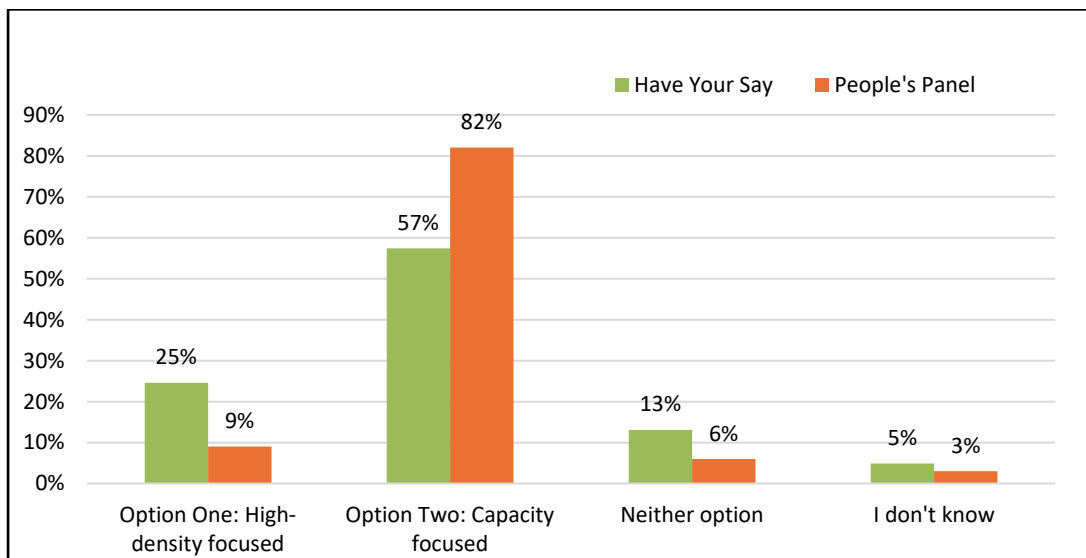
	Trade-offs
Option package one high-density focused	Delivers more open space in high-density areas than current policy but larger parks might be difficult to acquire due to land ownership and cost. Is a simple standard to understand but not tailored to where provision is most needed.
Option package two 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 two 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 Attachments C and 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 <i>(Under Separate Cover)</i>	
B⇒	Manaaki Tāmaki Makaurau: Auckland Open Space, Sport and Recreation Strategy (final draft version with track changes) <i>(Under Separate Cover)</i>	
C⇒	Putting things into practice – scenarios, examples of good practices and applications of the two open space provision option packages (with maps) <i>(Under Separate Cover)</i>	
D⇒	Preliminary findings for improving advice to local boards <i>(Under Separate Cover)</i>	

Ngā kaihaina Signatories

Author	Aubrey Bloomfield - Senior Policy Advisor
Authorisers	Lou-Ann Ballantyne - General Manager Governance and Engagement Carole Canler - Senior Policy Manager Louise Mason - General Manager Policy Lesley Jenkins - Local Area Manager

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

File No.: CP2025/06322

Item 13

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 reform decisions.
2. To identify any additional matters requiring review.

Whakarāpopototanga matua

Executive summary

3. The council-controlled organisations reform package in the Mayoral proposal, considered whether council-controlled organisations 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 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 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 business improvement district 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 Rodney 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 council-controlled organisation (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 (TAU). 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 (resolution [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 of decision-making table (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 as Attachment A to the agenda report. Also included as Attachment B to the agenda report 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 2025 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 2025. 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 Waitemata 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) 	<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 	<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

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ City Centre Targeted Rate programme. ● approves new priority locations or regional urban regeneration programmes ● approves parameters for investment in priority locations including strategic outcomes, high-level costs, benefits, and delivery timeframes ● decision-maker for city centre and waterfront programmes ● approves acquisition of property ● approves disposal of non-service property. 	<p>and/or activities in the local board area</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● NEW approves annual placemaking and activation plans and budget for its area ● NEW approves urban regeneration project plans within the parameters set out within approved programme business cases (i.e., scope, cost, location, benefits delivered). 	<p>sites (within parameters set by local boards)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● provides regular delivery performance reporting to Governing Body and local boards ● 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

Governing Body statutory decision-making	Local board decision-making that is delegated from the Governing Body
<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)

Governing Body decision-making (statutory and non-regulatory activities)	Local board decision-making (non-regulatory and delegated decisions)
<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

	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• local economic development plans, projects and initiatives within parameters set by regional strategies, policies and plans.
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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 2025. 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	35

No.	Title	Page
B	List of current Eke Panuku projects in the Rodney Local Board area	53

Ngā kaihaina Signatories

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

Decision-Making Responsibilities of Auckland Council's Governing Body and local boards

Wahanga tuatoru: Ngā Kawenga Whakatau-Kaupapa a te Tira Kāwana me ngā poari ā-rohe

This section sets out Auckland Council's allocation of decision-making responsibility for non-regulatory activities between the Governing Body and local boards. Providing context for this is:

- an overview of the sources of decision-making responsibilities for the Governing Body and local boards
- a summary of the associated powers.

Sources of decision-making responsibilities

Auckland Council is a unitary authority¹ with a two-tier governance structure comprising the Governing Body and the local boards. The decision-making responsibilities of Auckland Council, as a local authority, are shared between them.

When exercising their respective decision-making responsibilities, the Governing Body and local boards must comply with all relevant statutory requirements. This includes the council's obligations under the Health and Safety at Work Act 2015.

The Governing Body and local boards obtain their decision-making responsibilities from three sources.

(a) Statutory decision-making responsibilities

The Governing Body and local boards have statutory responsibilities under the Local Government (Auckland Council) Act 2009 (Act). These statutory responsibilities are summarised in the following section and are not repeated in the allocation table.

(b) Delegation of decision-making responsibilities

The Governing Body can delegate some of its decision-making responsibilities to local boards. The decision-making responsibilities that have been delegated to local boards are summarised in the next section.

The Governing Body and local boards can also be delegated decision-making responsibilities from Auckland Transport.

~~Proposed minor edit: move deleted paragraph to end of the allocation table~~

~~The Governing Body and local boards have also made a general delegation of all of their responsibilities, duties and powers, subject to financial limits, to the Chief Executive. These are set out in the Chief Executive's Delegations Register.]~~

(c) Allocation of decision-making for non-regulatory activities

The Governing Body is required by legislation to allocate decision-making responsibility for the non-regulatory activities of Auckland Council to either the Governing Body or local boards, in accordance with the principles contained in section 17(2) of the Act. This provides as follows:

- a) decision-making responsibility for a non-regulatory activity of the Auckland Council should be exercised by its local boards unless paragraph (b) applies:
- b) decision-making responsibility for a non-regulatory activity of the Auckland Council should be exercised by its Governing Body if the nature of the activity is such that decision-making on an

¹ A unitary authority is a territorial authority that also has the responsibilities of, duties, and powers of a regional council.

Decision-Making Responsibilities of Auckland Council's Governing Body and local boards

Auckland-wide basis will better promote the well-being of the communities across Auckland because-

- i. the impact of the decision will extend beyond a single local board area; or
- ii. effective decision-making will require alignment or integration with other decisions that are the responsibility of the Governing Body; or
- iii. 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.

Decision-making for non-regulatory activities can only be allocated to either the Governing Body or to a local board. Where more than one local board has an interest in a local activity then section 16(3) of the Act provides that:

... a local board should collaborate and co-operate with 1 or more other local boards in situations where the interests and preferences of communities within each local board area will be better served by doing so.

Statutory and delegated decision-making responsibilities

(a) Statutory decision-making responsibilities

Governing Body: The Governing Body has statutory decision-making responsibility for the following:

- the regulatory activities of Auckland Council (such as Unitary Plan, consenting, and bylaws)
- the allocation of non-regulatory activities to either local boards or the Governing Body
- the non-regulatory activities of Auckland Council that are allocated to the Governing Body
- the decision-making of Auckland Council relating to transport networks and infrastructure
- agreeing local board agreements with local boards
- emergency management
- compliance with the financial management requirements of section 101 of the Local Government Act (including the Annual Plan, the Long-term Plan, and financial policies) and the setting of rates
- governance of Council-Controlled Organisations
- appointment of the Chief Executive
- the establishment and maintenance of the capacity of Auckland Council to provide, or ensure the provision of, its services and facilities (including local activities).

Local boards: The statutory role of local boards includes decision-making responsibility for the following:

- the non-regulatory activities of Auckland Council that are allocated to local boards
- adoption of local board plans
- agreeing of local board agreements with the Governing Body, including proposing a local targeted rate, and monitoring the implementation of local board agreements
- identifying and communicating the interests and preferences of people in each local board area in relation to the content of Auckland Council's strategies, policies, plans, and bylaws
- proposing bylaws for the local area to the Governing Body.

(b) Delegated decision-making responsibilities

To date the Governing Body has delegated the following decision-making responsibilities to all local boards²:

- input into notification decisions for resource consent applications
- amendments to the Policy on Dogs in relation to any dog access rules in local parks, local beaches or local foreshore areas in their local board area
- making objections to liquor licensing applications (on, off, club and special licences) under the Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act 2012
- making, amending or revoking alcohol bans, except in areas of regional significance
- certain powers under the Reserves Act 1977 for local reserves:
 - declaring a reserve under section 14(1)
 - classifying a reserve under sections 16(1) or 16(2A)
 - reclassifying a reserve under section 24(1)
 - proposing the revocation of reserve status under section 24(1), where the request to revoke is because the local board wishes to manage the land under the Local Government Act 2002
- disposal of local service property and reinvestment of sale proceeds in accordance with the service property optimisation approach (as adopted by the Governing Body).

The Governing Body has also delegated the following decision-making responsibilities to:

- Aotea/Great Barrier Local Board, for-
 - authorising the destruction of wandering stock on Great Barrier Island, in accordance with the Impounding Act 1955
 - decision-making on operational cemeteries on Great Barrier Island.

One-off delegations to local boards from the Governing Body that are made on an ad hoc basis are not recorded in this section.

Allocation of decision-making for non-regulatory activities

The allocation of decision-making responsibility to the Governing Body and to local boards for the non-regulatory activities of Auckland Council is set out in the following tables. These will apply from 1 July 2024.

Given the broad range of activities undertaken by the council, it is not possible to list in precise detail all decisions that are allocated to a local board or the Governing Body. Instead, the allocation is applied on a case-by-case basis. To aid interpretation, elements of the key decision-making responsibilities of local boards and the Governing Body are provided for each allocated activity.

Applying the allocation as set out in the following tables needs to take into account the principles of section 17 of the Local Government (Auckland Council) Act 2009. The general principle is that a non-regulatory decision will be made by local boards unless the nature of the activity is such that decision-making on an Auckland-wide basis will better promote the well-being of the communities across Auckland.

Substantive edits to the Allocation table are marked up or crossed out and highlighted.

Non-substantive changes have not been highlighted. Non-substantive changes include formatting changes e.g. creating separate rows of activities, separating existing Planning and development activities from economic development activities – these are currently listed together.

² This is intended to summarise key existing delegations made by the Governing Body, and is not intended to be an exhaustive list of all delegations to local boards. Refer to the relevant resolutions for the detail of each delegation.

(c) Allocation of decision-making for non-regulatory activities

Activities	Local Board non-regulatory responsibilities <i>Local boards are allocated decision-making responsibility for the following non-regulatory activities of Auckland Council.</i>	Governing Body non-regulatory responsibilities <i>The Governing Body is allocated decision-making responsibility for the following non-regulatory activities of Auckland Council.</i>
General governance	<p>Local governance including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> oversight of decisions on local activities developing local strategies, policies and plans within parameters set by relevant regional strategies, policies and plans submissions to government on legislation where it specifically relates to that local board area only civic duties, engagements and functions in the local area, including citizenship ceremonies and recognition of volunteers. 	<p>Regional governance including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> oversight of decisions on regional activities submissions to government on legislation including official submissions of Auckland Council incorporating local board views regional civic duties, engagements and functions regional strategies, policies and plans international relationships, including entering into new relationships and ending existing relationships.
<p><i>Explanatory notes:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regional strategies and policies are not intended to be prescriptive or unduly restrict the decision-making role of local boards. Where they relate to local activities, they provide regional parameters within which local boards then make decisions on local activities. A local board does not have the power to make submissions or objections on matters where the council is exercising its regulatory responsibilities, unless specifically delegated by the Governing Body. Local boards have a statutory role identifying and communicating the interests and preferences of its communities in relation to policies, plans and bylaws. 		
Planning and development	<p>Local planning and development including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> local place-shaping activities, including local leadership to create a local identity local strategic visioning, policy making and planning within parameters set by regional strategies, policies and plans maintenance of, and improvements to the local street environment and town centres (excluding spatial priority areas as set out in the Future Development Strategy) within parameters set by the Governing Body 	<p>Regional planning and development including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Auckland-wide place-shaping activities, including regional leadership to create Auckland's identity street environment and town centres strategy and policy, including the classification of town centres enabling the delivery of major development infrastructure projects in spatial priority areas as set out in the Future Development Strategy

Activities	Local Board non-regulatory responsibilities <i>Local boards are allocated decision-making responsibility for the following non-regulatory activities of Auckland Council.</i>	Governing Body non-regulatory responsibilities <i>The Governing Body is allocated decision-making responsibility for the following non-regulatory activities of Auckland Council.</i>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> naming of roads pursuant to section 319(1)(j) of the Local Government Act 1974. 	
<p><i>Explanatory notes:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Area plans will require a high degree of involvement and formal endorsement by local boards. The adoption decision sits with Governing Body as it requires alignment and integration with other Governing Body responsibilities including regulatory plans, infrastructure prioritisation, asset and funding decisions. Auckland Transport has significant decision-making responsibilities within the street environment and town centres. 		
Urban regeneration	<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 	<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 funding envelopes identification of priority locations for urban regeneration programme
<p><i>Explanatory notes:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Auckland-wide urban regeneration programme contributes to the implementation of the Auckland Plan and is designed to encourage economic development, optimise and integrate good public transport outcomes and deliver efficient and sustainable infrastructure and quality public services and amenities. The achievement of these outcomes may require decisions from both the Governing Body and local boards on location programmes and specific projects A number of external agencies will be involved in the delivery of urban regeneration programmes. Communication with and coordination with external agencies will be managed by staff. Development of the city centre waterfront is the responsibility of Eke Panuku Development Auckland. Major events, tourism and visitor centres, and business attraction and development are the responsibility of Tātaki Auckland Unlimited. 		
Economic development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Business Improvement District (BID) programmes, including the strategic direction (in partnership with the business association), establishment of new BIDs within the parameters set by the BID policy and 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> regional economic development strategy and policy, such as Auckland Economic Development Action Plan, investment framework and BID policy

Decision-Making Responsibilities of Auckland Council's Governing Body and local boards

Item 13

Attachment A

Activities	Local Board non-regulatory responsibilities <i>Local boards are allocated decision-making responsibility for the following non-regulatory activities of Auckland Council.</i>	Governing Body non-regulatory responsibilities <i>The Governing Body is allocated decision-making responsibility for the following non-regulatory activities of Auckland Council.</i>
	recommending BID targeted rates to the Governing Body <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local economic development plans, projects and initiatives (including town centre branding and marketing and local business events) within parameters set by regional strategies, policies and plans 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Auckland-wide economic development programmes and initiatives including 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
Environmental and waste management	Local environmental management including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> local environmental initiatives and projects facilitating community-led environmental programmes and projects local water quality projects within regional frameworks local waste management plans and projects within regional parameters, set out in the Waste Minimisation and Management Plan. 	Waste services and Environmental services including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> regional environmental programmes and projects, including those funded by the natural environment targeted rate waste management, including the Waste Minimisation and Management Plan council-owned closed landfill management environmental research and monitoring.
Stormwater network management		Stormwater management including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> activities relating to the stormwater network, including catchment management plans, the Te Arai Drainage District, the Okahuhura Drainage Area, and the Glorit Drainage District (located in Rodney Local Board area) regional water quality programmes, including those funded by the water quality targeted rate regional resilience programmes.
Explanatory note: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local board input into regional environmental programmes is provided for at the programme design stage where appropriate. The prioritisation of projects within these regional programmes will be guided by the approved programme direction and ecological considerations. Where projects are to be delivered locally, local board input will be invited to ensure the projects are tailored to local circumstances. 		
Parks and community services	Local arts and culture activity including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> acquisition of new local arts and culture facilities and their 	Regional arts and culture activity including:

Decision-Making Responsibilities of Auckland Council's Governing Body and local boards

Activities	Local Board non-regulatory responsibilities <i>Local boards are allocated decision-making responsibility for the following non-regulatory activities of Auckland Council.</i>	Governing Body non-regulatory responsibilities <i>The Governing Body is allocated decision-making responsibility for the following non-regulatory activities of Auckland Council.</i>
	<p>specific location, design, build and fit out within budget parameters agreed with the Governing Body</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the use of local arts and culture facilities, including changes of use local arts and culture projects, initiatives and events local public artwork and local public art programmes local community funding and grants tailoring regional arts and culture programmes and events to local needs. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> acquisition of new arts and culture facilities for an Auckland-wide purpose or function the use of regional arts and culture facilities regional arts and culture programmes and events regional public artwork and regional public art programmes development, maintenance and access to the regional visual arts collection, including exhibitions and interpretive programmes region-wide community funding and grants regional arts and culture programmes, which can be tailored to local needs.
Events	<p>Local events including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> coordinating local events, including attraction, development, delivery and promotion sub-regional events which are the responsibility of the local board in which the event is located, in collaboration with other affected local boards local events sponsorship, funding and grants tailoring regional events programmes to local needs. 	<p>Regional events including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> coordinating regional events, including attraction, development, delivery and promotion regional events sponsorship, funding and grants regional events programmes, which can be tailored to local needs.
<p><i>Explanatory notes:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Definitions of local and regional events are set out in schedule 2 in accordance with the Auckland Council Events Policy. 		
Community development	<p>Local community development including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> plans, projects and initiatives specific to the local area tailoring region-wide community development and safety programmes to local needs 	<p>Regional community development including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> regional community development and safety programmes which can be tailored to local needs regional community funding and grants

Decision-Making Responsibilities of Auckland Council's Governing Body and local boards

Item 13

Attachment A

Activities	Local Board non-regulatory responsibilities <i>Local boards are allocated decision-making responsibility for the following non-regulatory activities of Auckland Council.</i>	Governing Body non-regulatory responsibilities <i>The Governing Body is allocated decision-making responsibility for the following non-regulatory activities of Auckland Council.</i>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • facilitating community-led placemaking and development initiatives • community advisory services • local community funding and grants 	
Facilities and asset management	<p>Local community facilities and asset management including:</p> <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 • maintaining service capacity and integrity of local assets throughout their useful life (renewals and upgrades) in accordance with Auckland-wide parameters, standards and minimum service levels set by the Governing Body • the use of local community facilities, including leasing and changes of use 	<p>Regional facilities and asset management including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • acquisition of any new facilities for an Auckland-wide purpose or function (including new recreation facilities and parks for an Auckland-wide purpose or function) • the use of all other council facilities including leasing and changes of use • city waterfront properties and city centre marinas (Westhaven, Viaduct, Silo) • social housing, such as housing for the elderly • management of the non-service property infrastructure as identified in the Infrastructure Strategy • Maintaining the service capacity and integrity of regional assets throughout their useful life (renewals and upgrades) and setting Auckland-wide parameters, standards and minimum service levels for all asset management planning.
<p><i>Explanatory notes:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local community facilities are facilities used for local activities and include community centres, community halls, local libraries, local sports and recreation facilities, local parks and reserves • Local community facility projects (including asset renewals and upgrades) of significant scope or cost may need to be reported to the Governing Body for information purposes only. The aim of any reports would be to ensure collective oversight of initiatives that may be of broader interest to ratepayers and communities beyond local board areas. • Some regional sports facilities and regional events facilities and amenities are the responsibility of Tātaki Auckland Unlimited. These include the Viaduct Events Centre, stadium management, Auckland Live, Auckland Conventions, Auckland Zoo and the Auckland Art Gallery 		

Decision-Making Responsibilities of Auckland Council's Governing Body and local boards

Activities	Local Board non-regulatory responsibilities <i>Local boards are allocated decision-making responsibility for the following non-regulatory activities of Auckland Council.</i>	Governing Body non-regulatory responsibilities <i>The Governing Body is allocated decision-making responsibility for the following non-regulatory activities of Auckland Council.</i>
Libraries	Local libraries and literacy including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • location, design, build and fit out of new local libraries within budget parameters agreed with the Governing Body • the design and type of community facilities within local libraries • the use of local libraries including local exhibitions, programmes and events within local libraries. 	Regional libraries and literacy including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the mobile library and digital library services • the libraries' collection policy and practice (including development and maintenance of all library collections) • regional exhibitions, programmes and events within libraries • the central library, other than the ground and first floors.
Sports and recreation	Local sport and recreation including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • location, design, build and fit out of new local sport and recreation facilities within budget parameters agreed with the Governing Body • the use of local sport and recreation facilities, including leasing and changes of use • the use of local holiday parks, including leasing and changes of use • local sport and recreation programmes and initiatives • local community funding and grants • tailoring regional sport and recreation programmes to local needs. 	Regional sport and recreation including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the use of regional sport and recreation facilities (including sports stadiums) • the use of regional campgrounds • coordination of the use of sport and recreation facilities on a regional basis • regional sport and recreation programmes, which can be tailored to local needs • regional community funding and grants.
Parks and reserves	Local parks including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • location of new local parks within budget parameters agreed with the Governing Body • reserve management plans for local parks • local parks improvements and place-shaping • the use of and activities within local parks, such as community events and community planting programmes 	Regional parks including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • reserve management plans for regional parks • the use of and activities within regional parks • coordination of the use of sports fields on a regional basis • open cemeteries.

Decision-Making Responsibilities of Auckland Council's Governing Body and local boards

Item 13

Attachment A

Activities	Local Board non-regulatory responsibilities <i>Local boards are allocated decision-making responsibility for the following non-regulatory activities of Auckland Council.</i>	Governing Body non-regulatory responsibilities <i>The Governing Body is allocated decision-making responsibility for the following non-regulatory activities of Auckland Council.</i>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> cemeteries that are no longer in active use and are functioning as local parks naming of local parks. 	
<p><i>Explanatory notes:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Land is owned by Auckland Council. Decision-making responsibility relating to land will depend on the nature of the activity and the allocation of decision-making responsibility for that activity. The decision-making of local boards in relation to local parks may be constrained where decisions relate to council stormwater management activities, including the stormwater network. For the purposes of this allocation, parks includes land held under the Reserves Act 1977. 		
Fees and charges	<p>Setting of fees and charges for local activities <i>excluding</i>:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> library collections fees and charges; and <i>subject to</i> any baseline fees and charges for local activities that the Governing Body has decided, for policy reasons, to do so on an Auckland-wide basis. 	<p>Setting of fees and charges for regional activities <i>including</i>:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> library collections fees and charges baseline fees and charges for local activities where the Governing Body decides to do so, for policy reasons, on an Auckland-wide basis.
Service levels	<p>Setting of service levels for local activities <i>subject to</i> any minimum service levels that the Governing Body has decided, for policy reasons, to set on an Auckland-wide basis.</p>	<p>Setting of service levels for regional activities and minimum service levels for local activities where the Governing Body decides to do so for policy reasons.</p>
<p><i>Explanatory notes:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Minimum service levels may be amended and approved by Governing Body as required and will be reported in each long-term plan and annual plan. Proposed minimum service levels, subject to approval by the Governing Body, are attached at Schedule 3. Significant service level changes, including changes with material organisational impacts, would be adopted under Local Board Plans following public consultation. 		
Procurement	<p>Procurement for local activities <i>and</i>:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> local service levels of major service delivery contracts as they relate to the local board area. 	<p>Procurement for regional activities <i>and</i>:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> procurement of major service delivery contracts (such as maintenance, security and cleaning contracts) for Auckland-wide local assets and facilities on a coordinated basis the Group Procurement Policy for Auckland Council.

Decision-Making Responsibilities of Auckland Council's Governing Body and local boards

Explanatory notes:

- The Governing Body procures some Auckland-wide contracts over local facilities and assets for greater cost-efficiency than could be achieved on a local basis.
- Procurement of these types of contracts is undertaken in line with the Group Procurement Policy, and overseen by the Revenue, Expenditure and Value Committee.
- Procurement for other local activities will remain a local board decision-making responsibility.

Asset renewal and major upgrades (moved up)	Maintaining service capacity and integrity of local assets throughout their useful life in accordance with Auckland wide parameters, standards and minimum service levels set by the Governing Body.	Maintaining the service capacity and integrity of regional assets throughout their useful life and setting Auckland wide parameters, standards and minimum service levels for all asset management planning.
Other activities of Auckland Council	All other non-regulatory activities of Auckland Council.	

Explanatory note:

- An assessment of the principles for allocating non-regulatory decisions set out in section 17 of the Local Government Auckland Council Act must be considered before applying this allocation.

Note: Delegation to staff

The Governing Body and local boards have made a general delegation of all of their responsibilities, duties and powers, subject to financial limits and the Local Board Delegation Protocols (in the case of local boards), to the Chief Executive. These are set out in the Chief Executive's Delegations Register

Schedule 1 - Governance of parks

1. The Governing Body has governance responsibility for the following regional parks and contiguous land.

Regional Parks	
Auckland Council manages the following as regional parks:	
Ambury	Scandrett
Ātiu Creek	Shakespear
Auckland Botanic Gardens	Tāpapakanga
Āwhitu	Tāwharanui
Duder	Tawhitokino
Glenfern Sanctuary	Te Ārai
Hūnua Ranges	Te Muri
Long Bay	Te Rau Pūiri
Mahurangi	Waharau
Motukorea / Browns Island	Waitākere Ranges
Muriwai (excluding Muriwai Village Green)	Waitawa
Mutukaroa / Hamlins Hill	Wenderholm
Ōmana	Whakanewha
Ōrere Point	Whakatiwai
Pakiri	
Te Motu a Hiaroa / Puketutu	

Land contiguous with Regional Parks			
Relevant Regional Park	For the avoidance of doubt, land listed below is part of the adjacent regional park		
Long Bay	Piripiri Park	Section 1 SO 70452	
Mahurangi	Scott Point Reserve, Te Kapa Peninsula	Lot 15 DP 44711	
		Sec 216 Mahurangi Village SO 43441	
		Lot 14 DP 44711	
Muriwai	Oaia Reserve, Muriwai	Lot 11 DP 58521	
Te Ārai	Te Ārai Reserve	Lot 1 DP 66227	
		Lot 1 DP 59556	
Waitākere Ranges	Mārama Plantation Reserve, Little Huia	Lot 12 DP 27798	
		Douglas Scenic Reserve	Lot 31 DP 77453
		Rāroa Park	Lot 100 DP 21358

Decision-Making Responsibilities of Auckland Council's Governing Body and local boards

	Parkland surrounding Waitākere Quarry Scenic Reserve	Lot 2 DP 193044
	Karekare Reserve	Lot 31 DP 40109
	Lone Kauri Road – 3 reserves	Lot 99 DP 42402 Lot 106 DP 42402 Lot 107 DP 42402
	South Piha Plantation Reserve	Lot 77 DP 31268
	Lake Wainamu Scenic Reserve	Section 3 Block 1/Waitakere SD/ Reserve
	Tasman View Esplanade	Lot 90 DP 42223
	Lake Wainamu Walkway	Pt Waitakere 1A (Easement over lake edge only)
	Waitoru Reserve, Bethells Rd	Pt Allotment 5 PSH OF Waitakere
Whakanewha	Upland Road Walkway	Lot 489 DP 20610 Pt Whakanewha Block

2. Tūpuna Maunga o Tāmaki Makaurau Authority (Maunga Authority) has governance decision-making responsibility for the following maunga.

Parks under the administration of the Maunga Authority

Matukutūruru / Wiri Historic Reserve
 Maungakiekie / One Tree Hill
 Maungarei / Mt Wellington
 Maungauika (North Head)
 Maungawhau / Mt Eden
 Ōhinerau / Mt Hobson
 Ōhūiarangi / Pigeon Mountain
 Ōtāhuhu / Mt Richmond
 Ōwairaka / Te Ahi-kā-a-Rakataura / Mount Albert
 Puketāpapa / Pukewīwī / Mount Roskill
 Takarunga / Mount Victoria
 Te Kōpuke / Titikōpuke / Mount St John
 Te Pane-o-Mataaho / Te Ara Pueru / Māngere Mountain
 Te Tātua a Riukiuta / Big King

Note: ownership of Maungakiekie / One Tree Hill Northern land remains with the Crown and it is administered by the Maunga Authority under the Ngā Mana Whenua o Tāmaki Makaurau Collective Redress Act 2014 and the Reserves Act 1977.

Decision-Making Responsibilities of Auckland Council's Governing Body and local boards

3. Post settlement governance entities have governance responsibility for the following reserves.

Park name	Governance entity	Relevant legislation
Kaipātiki (formerly Parakai Recreation Reserve)	Te Poari o Kaipātiki ki Kaipara (formerly Parakai Recreation Reserves Board)	Ngāti Whātua o Kaipara Claims Settlement Act 2013
Whenua Rangatira and Pourewa Creek Recreation Reserve	Ngāti Whātua o Orākei Reserves Board	Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei Claims Settlement Act 2012

4. The Governing Body has responsibility for the majority of land contiguous to Tūpuna Maunga governed by the Maunga Authority. The Ngā Mana Whenua o Tāmaki Makaurau Redress Act 2014 provides for the transfer of administration by the council of these lands to the Maunga Authority at the discretion of the Governing Body.

Land contiguous with parks subject to Treaty of Waitangi settlement	
Park subject to Treaty of Waitangi Settlement	Contiguous council owned land allocated to the Governing Body
Maungawhau / Mt Eden	Lot 1 DP 131932
Maungarei / Mt Wellington	Lot 200 DP 436081
Ōhinerau / Mt Hobson	Pt Allotment 2 SECT 11 SBRS OF Auckland
Ōhūiarangi / Pigeon Mountain	Lot 182 DP 98841
	Lot 183 DP 98841
	Section 1 SO 434440
	Section 2 SO 434440
	Section 3 SO 434440
	Allotment 19 SECT 5 SM FMS NEAR Howick
Ōtāhuhu / Mt Richmond	Lot 1 DP 47429
	Lot 2 DP 47429
	Lot 3 DP 47429
	Lot 4 DP 47429
	Lot 5 DP 47429
	Lot 6 DP 47429
	Lot 7 DP 47429
	Lot 8 DP 47429
	Pt Lot 10 DP 47429
Ōwairaka / Te Ahi-kā-a-Rakataura / Mount Albert	Lot 29A DP 17682

Decision-Making Responsibilities of Auckland Council's Governing Body and local boards

Land contiguous with parks subject to Treaty of Waitangi settlement	
	Lot 19 DP 58177
	Lot 59 DP 16603
Te Kōpuke / Tītīkōpuke / Mount St John	Lot 1 DP 334602
	Lot 2 DP 413830
	Lot 13 DP 20564
	Lot 2 DP 35331
Te Tātua a Riukiuta / Big King	Lot 4 DP 44196
	Lot 3 DP 44196
	Lot 5 DP 108794
	Lot 4 DP 21107
	Lot 5 DP 108794
	Lot 1 DP 108794
	Pt Allotment 80 SECT 10 SBRS of Auckland

5. Other parks of regional significance

Other parks subject to special arrangements due to their regional significance	
Auckland Domain	Decision making allocation for Auckland Domain is geographically split, with the Waitemātā Local Board being allocated responsibility for the playing fields areas and two community recreational leases (Auckland Bowling Club and Parnell Tennis Club), and the balance of land within Auckland Domain being allocated to the Governing Body. The Waitemātā Local Board and the Governing Body have delegated decision-making to the Auckland Domain Committee, a joint governance committee of the Waitemātā Local Board and Governing Body.
Colin Dale Park	Decision making allocation for Colin Dale Park is geographically split, with Governing Body being allocated the responsibility for the motorsport precinct (44.3052ha) and Ōtara-Papatoetoe Local Board allocated responsibility for the remainder of the land (10.1355ha).

Schedule 2 - Auckland Council Events Policy categories

The Events Policy identifies three categories of events, local, regional and major.

Local events - An event is considered to be a local activity governed by local boards unless it meets the criteria for a regional or major event as defined in this schedule.

Regional and major events - An event must demonstrate the strategic outcomes, appeal, profile and economies of scale to be categorised a regional or major event as defined in the table below. It will have most, if not necessarily all, of the distinguishing characteristics below.

Event Category	Strategic Outcomes	Appeal – breadth and depth of the event	Profile	Regional Coordination
Regional	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> delivers regional objectives set by the Governing Body helps deliver on Auckland-wide strategies such as for sport and recreation, arts and culture offers a distinctive event proposition for the region. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> demonstrates it draws from a regionally distributed audience e.g. appeals to a specific demographic or interest group that is geographically dispersed across the region demonstrates a size and scale that is regionally significant. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> has region-wide and maybe national profile, demonstrated through media and wide public awareness. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> demonstrates clear benefits of decisions being coordinated at a region-wide level only if the nature of the event is such that decision-making on an Auckland-wide basis will better promote community well-being across Auckland e.g. delivered in multiple locations across the region, ensuring regional distribution, ability to attract sponsorship, region-wide marketing and promotion.
Major	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> delivers economic development outcomes delivers significant economic return on investment provides measurable economic benefits, such as significant increase in visitor nights. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> appeals to regional, national and international audiences and participants a large mass appeal social event that is distinctive to Auckland. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> has regional, national and international profile. 	

Schedule 3 - Minimum service levels for local community services

Local community service levels must meet or exceed the following minimum service levels:

Intended Outcome	Minimum Service Level
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Meet community expectations on opening times of libraries 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All permanently staffed community libraries are open at least 44 hours and 6 days per week
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintain effective circulation of the regional library collection across the network 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Staffing to receive and dispatch regional collection items circulating around the network is sufficient to avoid backlogs of more than 7 days.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide a professional library and information service 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A qualified librarian is available to a local board's libraries during library opening hours
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Keep our customers safe and provide staff with a safe and healthy working environment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Where a service is staffed a minimum level of staffing will be required for safe operation and will comply with key legislation and regulation Community assets are maintained to a safe and healthy condition
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pool services comply with Poolsafe standards 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintain 'Poolsafe' standards for all opening hours
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pool and water safety for children 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All children under 17yo swim for free in Council pools (as approved under LTP 2012-2022)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Citizenship ceremonies available to all new citizens 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Citizenship ceremonies offered at least every quarter, by individual local board or in local board clusters

Attachment B - Eke Panuku projects overview – as outlined in agreed local board engagement plan 2024-2025

Rodney

Project/Activity	Description
Shelley Beach Cafe	Eke Panuku manages the commercial lease at Shelley Beach Cafe
Ti Point Forest	The site, owned by Auckland Council, is a former forestry block (planted on the site of a former landfill) on the corner of Ti Point and Leigh Roads.

Rodney Local Board views on the draft Contributions Policy 2025

File No.: CP2025/05969

Item 14

Te take mō te pūrongo Purpose of the report

1. To invite local board feedback 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 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, the City Centre/City Rail Link 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 to the agenda report.
9. This was followed up with subject matter expert 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 tūtohunga Recommendation/s

That the Rodney 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

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 2054¹.
13. To support the development enabled by the Auckland Unitary Plan (AUP), 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 (LTP), 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 (IPAs), 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 provided to support consultation set out the key issues to be considered in assessing the proposal. The Consultation Document can be found at Attachment C to the agenda report. The key changes set out in consultation are summarised below.

Update for decisions in the Long-term Plan 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)

¹ 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.

- Waterview catchment separation (\$59 million) – updated costs.
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 to the agenda report).
 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 Consultation Document. In this analysis and that which follows later it is assumed that National Land Transport Fund from NZTA 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 IPAs. 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 Investment Priority 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.

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 Waitemata 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 to the agenda report: 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 to the agenda report.
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 Consultation Document 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 2025.
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 to the agenda report.

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. Eighteen local boards accepted an offer for workshop briefing sessions which were held in March 2025. 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⇒	Draft Development Contributions Policy 2025 <i>(Under Separate Cover)</i>	
B⇒	Schedule 8 Asset for which development contributions will be used <i>(Under Separate Cover)</i>	
C⇒	Consultation Document - Contributions Policy 2025 <i>(Under Separate Cover)</i>	
D⇒	How we set Development Contributions – Cost Allocation Methodology <i>(Under Separate Cover)</i>	
E⇒	Funding area maps <i>(Under Separate Cover)</i>	
F⇒	Memorandum and Summary of consultation feedback <i>(Under Separate Cover)</i>	

Ngā kaihaina

Signatories

Author	Andrew Duncan - Manager Financial Policy
Authorisers	Michael Burns - General Manager Financial Strategy Lou-Ann Ballantyne - General Manager Governance and Engagement Lesley Jenkins - Local Area Manager

Public feedback on proposal to amend dog policy and bylaw

File No.: CP2025/06579

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 5207 people and organisations at the close of feedback on 23 February 2025. All public feedback is summarised in Attachment A to the agenda report and a copy of all public feedback related to the local board area 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 9: Te Ārai 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 13H: Remove outdated information in Policy Schedule 2: Dog access rules

- Proposal 10: Waitawa Regional Park
- Proposal 11: Whakanewha Regional Park
- Proposal 12A: Ambury Regional Park
- 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 Rodney Local Board:

- a) whiwhi / 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) tuku / 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) kopou / appoint one or more local board members to present the views in (b) to the Governing Body Dog Policy and Bylaw Panel
- d) tāpae / delegate authority to the local board chairperson 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 model² 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

² The Local Board Involvement in Regional Policy, Plans and Bylaws – Agreed Principles and Processes 2019

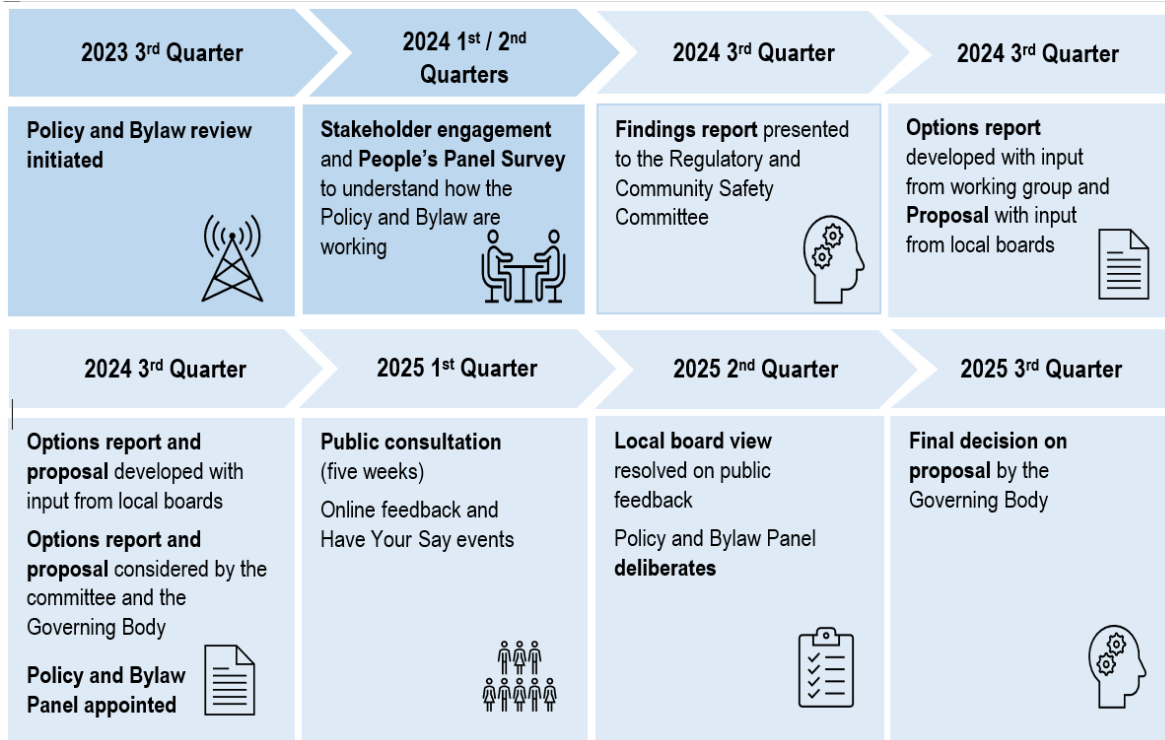
- should not express its views on the proposal itself (that opportunity was provided prior to public consultation, the focus now is on how to respond to public feedback).

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
<p>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>
<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).\

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> clarify rules in other areas (including dogs prohibited at Mahurangi Regional Park (East) and heritage grounds at Scott Point)
Pākiri Regional Park <ul style="list-style-type: none"> prohibit dogs on the associated beach.
Shakespear Regional Park <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).
Tāpapakanga Regional Park <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).
Te Ārai Regional Park <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.
Waitawa Regional Park <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).
Whakanewha Regional Park <ul style="list-style-type: none"> provide on-leash access on tracks from Omiha (Rocky Bay) to the on-leash area of the park.
Ambury, Muriwai, Tāwharanui and Wenderholm regional parks <ul style="list-style-type: none"> clarify current rules (no change to dog access).
Reorganise, simplify and clarify Policy and Bylaw content, including: <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 5186 people and 30 organisations (5207 in total)

- 4046 on the proposal to limit the number of dogs walked and the general policy and bylaw matters and
- 3084 on the proposal to clarify or change regional park dog access rules.

Tātaritanga me ngā tohutohu Analysis and advice

24. A total of 602 people from the Rodney Local Board area provided feedback to the proposal.

25. There was majority support for proposals to reorganise, simplify and clarify policy and bylaw content, and to clarify dog access rules at Muriwai Regional Park, split support for proposals to change or clarify dog access rules at Shakespear, Tāwharanui and Wenderholm Regional Parks, 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 (2397) 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)	37 per cent	62 per cent	33 per cent	66 per cent
P2	Auckland Botanic Gardens	38 per cent	58 per cent	34 per cent	62 per cent
P3	Hunua Ranges Regional Park	25 per cent	60 per cent	33 per cent	56 per cent
P4	Long Bay Regional Park	25 per cent	69 per cent	26 per cent	70 per cent
P5A	Mahurangi Regional Park East	26 per cent	59 per cent	27 per cent	62 per cent
P5B	Mahurangi Regional Park West	27 per cent	56 per cent	28 per cent	60 per cent
P5C	Mahurangi Regional Park Scott Point	29 per cent	60 per cent	29 per cent	61 per cent
P6	Pākiri Regional Park	9 per cent	86 per cent	15 per cent	81 per cent
P7	Shakespear Regional Park	40 per cent	44 per cent	39 per cent	51 per cent
P8	Tāpapakanga Regional Park	31 per cent	56 per cent	34 per cent	55 per cent
P9	Te Ārai Regional Park	6 per cent	91 per cent	18 per cent	76 per cent
P10	Waitawa Regional Park	26 per cent	61 per cent	30 per cent	61 per cent
P11	Whakanewha Regional Park	29 per cent	55 per cent	35 per cent	51 per cent
P12A	Ambury Regional Park	25 per cent	58 per cent	37 per cent	55 per cent
P12B	Muriwai Regional Park	51 per cent	39 per cent	46 per cent	47 per cent
P12C	Tāwharanui Regional Park	43 per cent	47 per cent	43 per cent	45 per cent

P12D	Wenderholm Regional Park	44 per cent	37 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	18 per cent	71 per cent	17 per cent
P13B	Clarify rule that all dogs classified as menacing must be neutered	78 per cent	17 per cent	81 per cent	13 per cent
P13C	Clarify who can provide behavioural assessments in relation to menacing dog classifications	79 per cent	9 per cent	83 per cent	6 per cent
P13D	Clarify what areas in Auckland require a license to keep multiple dogs on a property	65 per cent	28 per cent	74 per cent	17 per cent
P13E	Clarify how dog access rules are set	66 per cent	17 per cent	75 per cent	13 per cent
P13F	Clarify Auckland-wide dog access rules	71 per cent	22 per cent	76 per cent	17 per cent
P13G	Clarify or correct errors in Policy Schedule 2: Dog access rules	63 per cent	15 per cent	67 per cent	12 per cent
P13H	Remove outdated information in Policy Schedule 2: Dog access rules	78 per cent	9 per cent	80 per cent	9 per cent
P13I	Update dog access rules for Tūpuna Maunga (ancestral mountains)	41 per cent	29 per cent	49 per cent	26 per cent
P13J	Remove outdated or duplicate bylaw content	80 per cent	9 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 included as Attachment A and a copy of all public feedback related to the local board area to meet council's statutory requirements 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

24. 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.
25. 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

26. 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

27. The dog policy and bylaw impact local governance and are of high interest.
28. 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).
29. 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

30. 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.
31. 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.
32. 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.
33. Ngāti 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

34. 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

35. 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

36. 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>)	

Ngā kaihaina Signatories

Author	Kylie Hill - Principal Policy Advisor
Authorisers	Louise Mason - General Manager Policy Lou-Ann Ballantyne - General Manager Governance and Engagement Lesley Jenkins - Local Area Manager

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

File No.: CP2025/06037

Item 16

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](#) seeks to enable Time of Use Charging 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 Time of Use Charging 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 Auckland council and Auckland Transport programme, the government has been advancing work to enable Time of Use Charging in New Zealand. The Land Transport Management (Time of Use Charging) Amendment 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 chairpersons 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 (included as Attachment A to the agenda report). The report will be included in the 3 April 2025 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 local 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 Time of Use Charging schemes can be implemented in a way that is beneficial for Auckland. It does not commit the council to implementing a Time of Use Charging scheme.
12. The work programme has regularly reported to, and taken guidance from, the Auckland Transport Design and Delivery Committee and the council Time of Use Charging 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 Auckland Transport's Time of Use Charging programme. However, there are some aspects of the Land Transport Management (Time of Use Charging) Amendment 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 2025.
15. Any feedback from local boards will be appended to the Auckland Council and Auckland Transport submission. This is due by 4.00 pm on 22 April 2025.

Ngā tūtohunga Recommendation/s

That the Rodney 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 and Auckland Council Time of Use Charging programme (<i>Under Separate Cover</i>)	

Ngā kaihaina Signatories

Author	Michael Roth - Lead Transport Advisor
Authorisers	Louise Mason - General Manager Policy Lou-Ann Ballantyne - General Manager Governance and Engagement Lesley Jenkins - Local Area Manager

Rodney Ward Councillor update

File No.: CP2025/00018

Te take mō te pūrongo Purpose of the report

1. The Rodney Local Board allocates a period of time for the Ward Councillor, Greg Sayers, to update them on the activities of the Governing Body.

Ngā tūtohunga Recommendation/s

That the Rodney Local Board:

- a) whiwhi / receive Councillor Sayer's update on activities of the Governing Body.

Ngā tāpirihanga Attachments

No.	Title	Page
A	Ward councillor update April 2025	79

Ngā kaihaina Signatories

Author	Louise Healy - Democracy Advisor
Authoriser	Lesley Jenkins - Local Area Manager

Rodney Local Board
Business Meeting 16 April 2025

Rodney Ward Councillor Report

March 2025

Purpose

This is the Ward Councillor report covering the period from 1st March 2025-4 – 30th March 2025. It has been prepared for the Rodney Local Board business meeting on 16th April 2025

The purpose of the report is to detail Councillor Sayers' main activities and to share information with the Local Board regarding governing body decisions, and attendance at events and meetings.

Positions Currently Held

- Chair, Budget Committee of the Whole
- Deputy Chair, Revenue, Expenditure and Value Decision-Making Committee
- Member, Governing Body
- Member, Transport, Resilience and Infrastructure Committee of the Whole
- Member, Policy & Planning, Committee of the Whole
- Member, Performance & Appointments Decision- Making Committee
- Member, Civil Defence and Emergency Management Standing Committee
- Chair, Revenue Political Working Group
- Member, Kaipara Moana Remediation Joint Committee
- Member, Regional Parks Working Group
- Member, Te Poari o Kaipatiki ki Kaipara
- Member, Regional Deal Political Working Group
- Member, Rural Advisory Panel

Committee Meetings including Key Decisions

Full minutes for all meetings are available on the [Auckland Council website](#). The following selection is intended as a high-level overview only.

- 6 March 2025 **Transport, Resilience and Infrastructure Committee** – Link to minutes [here](#)
- [City Rail Link Ltd Update - March 2025](#)
 - receive the March 2025 update on the City Rail Link project
 - [Public Transport Operating Costs and Farebox Recovery](#)
 - note the significant operating cost pressures facing Auckland Transport, with costs increasing by 46% from FY2019 to FY2024.
- 13 March 2025 **Policy and Planning Committee** – Link to minutes [here](#)
- [Public Input: Extinction Rebellion Auckland - Climate-safe cities in 2025 and beyond](#)
 - Received from Caril Cowan and David Thompson from the Extinction Rebellion Auckland regarding how the committee can ensure a climate-safe city in 2025 and beyond
 - [Proposed revocation of the reserve status of 2R Ti Rakau Drive, Pakuranga](#)
 - approve Auckland Council notifying the Minister of Conservation that it considers the reservation of the land as reserve should be revoked;
 - note that in accordance with the process in the Reserves Act 1977, Auckland Council gave public notice on 18 October 2023 of its proposal to revoke the reserve status of reserve land at 2R TĪ Rākau Drive, Pakūranga;

Ward Councillor Report – 10th April 2025

Rodney Local Board
Business Meeting 16 April 2025



Item 17

Attachment A

- note that objections to the proposal, together with submissions and evidence, have been heard and considered by the Independent Commissioner appointed by the council, who has recommended that Auckland Council proceed to seek the Minister of Conservation's consideration of the reserve revocation proposal;
- accept the Commissioner's recommendation
- agree that the reasons for the reserve revocation are that;
 - i) the land does not have any or sufficient value as reserve land and holding it under the Reserves Act is not necessary or appropriate;
 - ii) the community benefit is better served by holding the land free of the Act's restrictions and using it as part of the urban regeneration programme to take place alongside the Eastern Busway development;
 - iii) the provision of the reserve land for car parking for (mainly) private benefit is not a justifiable Reserves Act purpose;
 - iv) the revocation of the reserve status will not result in any appreciable loss of reserve amenity or value of the type intended to be protected by the Reserves Act.
- Auckland Council Group project list to be submitted to the Infrastructure Priorities Programme (Part of the National Infrastructure Plan)
 - approve the submission of the following packages of projects (further information included as Attachment A to this agenda report) to the second round of submissions to Te Waihanganga / New Zealand Infrastructure Commission's Infrastructure Priorities Programme:
 - i) Infrastructure to support growth in Auckland
 - ii) Making Auckland's transport system more efficient
 - iii) Managing Auckland's Growing Travel Demand Through Rapid Transit Expansion
 - iv) Using 'Time-of-Use Charging' to reduce congestion
 - v) Renewing our ageing Ferry Fleet
 - vi) Delivering blue-green networks for flood resilience to parts of Auckland
 - vii) Alternative stormwater management methods for intensification.
 - note that Watercare is preparing four Stage 1 submissions that cover water supply, wastewater and biosolids.
 - note that Auckland Transport is proposing to include a further four submissions that sit under 'Managing Auckland's Growing Travel Demand Through Rapid Transit Expansion' (see recommendation a) iii) above) - two projects are proposed to be submitted as Stage 2 (optioneering), and two are proposed to be submitted as or Stage 3 (preferred option).
 - delegate authority to the General Manager Policy to approve the final submissions ahead of the 17 April 2025 deadline.
 - delegate authority to the Director of Policy Planning and Governance to prepare and issue a letter of support for the Level Crossing Removal Programme component of KiwiRail's Rail Business Case submission
- Priority submissions for Auckland Council Group
 - approve Auckland Council Group to prepare submissions to the following consultations: Building Act changes to enable building granny flats and other small structures, Local Government Systems Improvement Bill, national policy direction and standards packages, a four-year Parliamentary term, and wastewater environmental performance standards.

Ward Councillor Report – 10th April 2025

Rodney Local Board
Business Meeting 16 April 2025



- Auckland Unitary Plan - Private Plan Change Request to Rezone Land at 70, 70A and 70B Lisle Farm Drive, Pukekohe
 - agree not to reject the private plan change request under clause 25(4) of Schedule 1 of the RMA as there are no grounds of rejection available, on the basis that:
 - i) the private plan change request is not frivolous or vexatious;
 - ii) the substance of the private plan change request has not been considered within the last two years;
 - iii) a coarse level of assessment of the private plan change request does not indicate that it is not in accordance with sound resource management practice;
 - iv) a preliminary assessment indicates the private plan change request will not make the AUP inconsistent with Part 5 of the RMA; and
 - v) the private plan change incorporates the Medium Density Residential Standards as required by section 77G(1) of the RMA
 - accept the private plan change request for the following reasons:
 - i) accepting the private plan change request for notification will enable a range of matters to be considered on their merits during a public participatory process
 - ii) it is inappropriate to adopt the private plan change. The council has no immediate intentions to rezone this area for development. A council plan change is not currently on the work programme
 - iii) it is not appropriate to deal with the private plan change as if it was a resource consent application because the FUZ is not suitable for the scale of residential subdivision and development proposed
 - delegate authority to the Manager Central South Planning to undertake the required notification and other statutory processes associated with processing the private plan change request
 - delegate authority to the Chair and Deputy Chair of the Policy and Planning Committee, and a Member of Houkura, to approve a council submission on the Private Plan Change request to Rezone Land at 70, 70A and 70B Lisle Farm Drive, Pukekohe, that seeks changes to the request to ensure that development is not enabled until there has been provision of infrastructure (e.g. through strengthening the objectives, policies and precinct provisions included in the private plan change) to address stormwater and flooding issues, transport issues and water and wastewater issues
- Auckland Unitary Plan – Making Plan Change 92 (Private) Wellsford North operative
 - approve Private Plan Change 92 to the Auckland Unitary Plan (Operative in Part) under clause 17(2) of Schedule 1 of the Resource Management Act 1991 as set out in Attachment A to the agenda report
 - request staff to complete the necessary statutory processes to publicly notify the date on which the plan change becomes operative as soon as possible, in accordance with the requirements in clause 20(2) of Schedule 1 of the Resource Management Act 1991.
- Status Update on Action Decisions from Policy and Planning Committee – 13 March 2025
 - note the status of decisions made at the 20 February 2025 meeting.
- Summary of Policy and Planning Committee information memoranda, workshops and briefings (including the Forward Work Programme) – 13 March 2025

Ward Councillor Report – 10th April 2025

Hōtaka Kaupapa – Policy Schedule for April 2025

File No.: CP2025/00016

Te take mō te pūrongo Purpose of the report

1. To receive the Hōtaka Kaupapa – Policy Schedule for April 2025.

Whakarāpopototanga matua Executive summary

1. This report contains the Hōtaka Kaupapa – Policy Schedule, a schedule of items that will come before the Rodney Local Board at business meetings over the coming months.
2. The Hōtaka Kaupapa – Policy Schedule for the Rodney Local Board is included as Attachment A to the agenda report.
3. The Hōtaka Kaupapa – Policy Schedule aims to support local boards' governance role by:
 - ensuring advice on agendas is driven by local board priorities
 - clarifying what advice is required and when
 - clarifying the rationale for reports.
4. The Hōtaka Kaupapa – Policy Schedule will be updated every month. Each update will be reported back to business meetings and distributed to relevant council staff. It is recognised that at times items will arise that are not programmed and is subject to change.

Ngā tūtohunga Recommendation/s

That the Rodney Local Board:

- a) whiwhi / receive the Hōtaka Kaupapa – Policy Schedule for April 2025.

Ngā tāpirihanga Attachments

No.	Title	Page
A ↓	Hōtaka Kaupapa – Policy Schedule for April 2025	89

Ngā kaihaina Signatories

Author	Louise Healy - Democracy Advisor
Authoriser	Lesley Jenkins - Local Area Manager

Rodney Local Board workshop records

File No.: CP2025/00017

Te take mō te pūrongo Purpose of the report

1. To receive the Rodney Local Board workshop records for 26 March, 2 April and 9 April 2025.

Whakarāpopototanga matua Executive summary

2. Local board workshops are held to give local board members an opportunity to receive information and updates or provide direction and have discussion on issues and projects relevant to the local board area. No binding decisions are made or voted on at workshop sessions.

Ngā tūtohunga Recommendation/s

That the Rodney Local Board:

- a) whiwhi / receive the workshop records for 26 March, 2 April and 9 April 2025.

Ngā tāpirihanga Attachments

No.	Title	Page
A↓	Rodney Local Board workshop records for 26 March, 2 April and 9 April 2025	93

Ngā kaihaina Signatories

Author	Louise Healy - Democracy Advisor
Authoriser	Lesley Jenkins - Local Area Manager

Exclusion of the Public: Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987

That the **Rodney Local Board**

- a) whakaae / agree to exclude the public from the following part(s) of the proceedings of this meeting.

The general subject of each matter to be considered while the public is excluded, the reason for passing this resolution in relation to each matter, and the specific grounds under section 48(1) of the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987 for the passing of this resolution follows.

This resolution is made in reliance on section 48(1)(a) of the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987 and the particular interest or interests protected by section 6 or section 7 of that Act which would be prejudiced by the holding of the whole or relevant part of the proceedings of the meeting in public, as follows:

C1 Storm affected land: options for future land use

Reason for passing this resolution in relation to each matter	Particular interest(s) protected (where applicable)	Ground(s) under section 48(1) for the passing of this resolution
The public conduct of the part of the meeting would be likely to result in the disclosure of information for which good reason for withholding exists under section 6.	s6(a) - The making available of the information would be likely to prejudice the maintenance of the law, including the prevention, investigation, and detection of offences and the right to a fair trial. In particular, the report contains information that may increase the likelihood of vandalism and break-ins on these properties.	s48(1)(a) The public conduct of the part of the meeting would be likely to result in the disclosure of information for which good reason for withholding exists under section 6.

ATTACHMENTS

Item 8.1	Attachment A	Restore Muriwai Heritage Cottage presentation	Page 107
Item 8.2	Attachment A	Kaukapakapa Area Residents and Ratepayers Association presentation	Page 117
Item 8.3	Attachment A	Mahu bike and skate park presentation	Page 125
Item 9.1	Attachment A	Supporting information	Page 131

