

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

Date: Wednesday, 23 April 2025
Time: 1.00pm
Meeting Room: Waiheke Local Board office
Venue: 10 Belgium Street
Ostend
Waiheke

Waiheke Local Board OPEN AGENDA

MEMBERSHIP

Chairperson	Cath Handley
Deputy Chairperson	Kylee Matthews
Members	Bianca Ranson Robin Tucker Paul Walden

(Quorum 3 members)

Amelia Lawley
Democracy Advisor

17 April 2025

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1 Nau mai | Welcome

The meeting will be opened with a karakia.

2 Ngā Tamōtanga | Apologies

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

3 Te Whakapuaki i te Whai Pānga | Declaration of Interest

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

4 Te Whakaū i ngā Āmiki | Confirmation of Minutes

That the Waiheke Local Board:

- a) whakaū / confirm the ordinary minutes of its meeting, held on Wednesday, 26 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 Waiheke 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 - Ōmiha Welfare and Recreation Society

Te take mō te pūrongo Purpose of the report

1. Representatives of the Ōmiha Welfare and Recreation Society and the Ōmiha community will be in attendance to present a request for improvements to the Mary Wilson Reserve.

**Ngā tūtohunga
Recommendation/s**

That the Waiheke Local Board:

- a) whiwhi / receive the presentation by representatives of the Ōmiha Welfare and Recreation Society and the Ōmiha community, and thank then for their attendance.

9 Te Matapaki Tūmatanui | Public Forum

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

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

10 Ngā Pakihi Autaia | Extraordinary Business

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

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

- (a) The local authority by resolution so decides; and
- (b) The presiding member explains at the meeting, at a time when it is open to the public,-
 - (i) The reason why the item is not on the agenda; and
 - (ii) The reason why the discussion of the item cannot be delayed until a subsequent meeting.”

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

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

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

Chairperson's report

File No.: CP2025/07202

Te take mō te pūrongo Purpose of the report

1. To provide Chairperson Cath Handley with an opportunity to update the local board on the projects and issues she has been involved with and to draw the board's attention to any other matters of interest.

Ngā tūtohunga Recommendation/s

That the Waiheke Local Board:

- a) whiwhi / receive a verbal report from Chairperson Cath Handley and Deputy Chairperson Kylee Matthews.

Ngā tāpirihanga Attachments

There are no attachments for this report.

Ngā kaihaina Signatories

Authors	Amelia Lawley - Democracy Advisor
Authorisers	Lou-Ann Ballantyne - General Manager Governance and Engagement Janine Geddes – Acting Local Area Manager

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

File No.: CP2025/06421

Te take mō te pūrongo Purpose of the report

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

Whakarāpopototanga matua Executive summary

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

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

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

Ngā tūtohunga Recommendation/s

That the Waiheke Local Board:

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

Horopaki Context

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Tātaritanga me ngā tohutohu Analysis and advice

The consultation feedback shows we are on the right track

22. We received 149 pieces of consultation feedback, as well as 253 responses to the People's Panel survey. Attachment A provides a detailed summary of the feedback.
23. Submitters included members of the public, a range of partners and stakeholders (including organisations such as 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 CP2025/06421

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

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

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

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

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

Both packages involve trade-offs, as shown below.

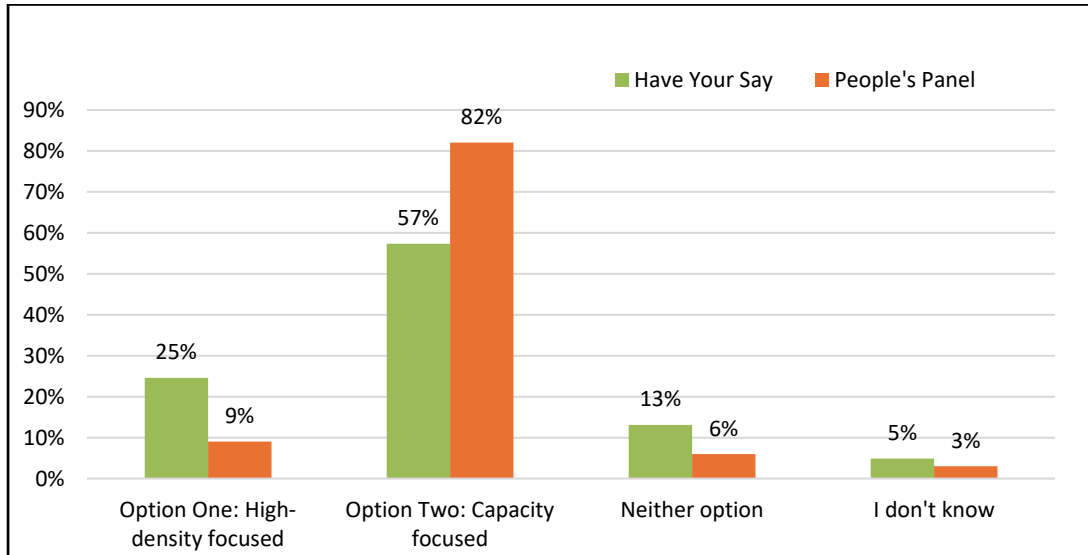
	Trade-offs
Option package one High-density focused	Delivers more open space in high-density areas than current policy but larger parks might be difficult to acquire due to land ownership and cost. Is a simple standard to understand but not tailored to where provision is most needed.
Option package two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

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

Consultation feedback supports the capacity-based approach

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

Figure One: Preference for open space provision standards



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

Staff will continue work to support implementation of the strategy

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

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

Tauākī whakaaweawe āhuarangi

Climate impact statement

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

Ngā whakaaweawe me ngā tirohanga a te rōpū Kaunihera

Council group impacts and views

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

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

Local impacts and local board views

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

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

Tauākī whakaaweawe Māori Māori impact statement

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

Ngā ritenga ā-pūtea Financial implications

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

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

Ngā raru tūpono me ngā whakamaurutanga Risks and mitigations

65. Potential risks and mitigations are outlined below:

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

Ngā koringa ā-muri Next steps

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

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

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

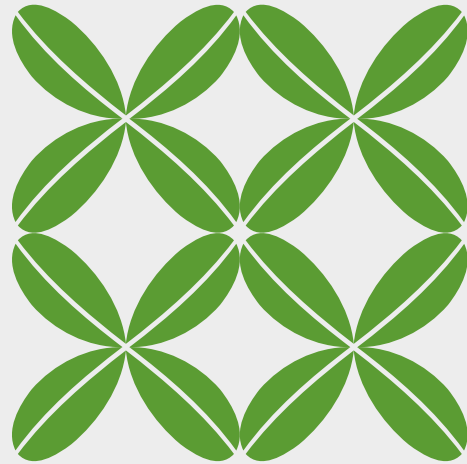
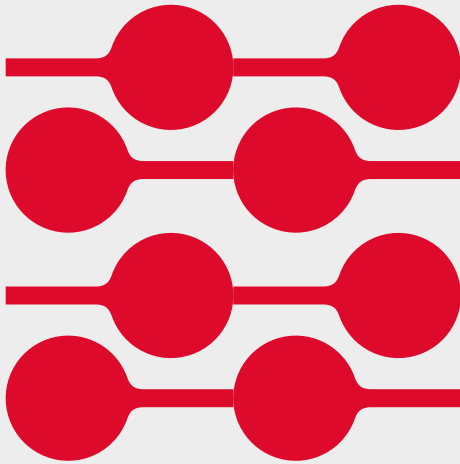
Ngā tāpirihanga Attachments

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C	Putting things into practice - scenarios, examples of good practices and applications of the two open space provision option packages (with maps)	175
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Ngā kaihaina Signatories

Authors	Aubrey Bloomfield - Senior Policy Advisor
Authorisers	Lou-Ann Ballantyne - General Manager Governance and Engagement Carole Canler - Senior Policy Manager Louise Mason - General Manager Policy Janine Geddes – Acting Local Area Manager

Attachment A



Draft Manaaki
Tāmaki Makaurau:
Auckland Open
Space, Sport and
Recreation
Strategy



Feedback analysis

April 2025



Executive Summary

1. Auckland Council sought public feedback on the draft Manaaki Tāmaki Makaurau: Auckland Open Space, Sport and Recreation Strategy. The consultation ran from 10 February to 10 March 2025.
2. The strategy constitutes a refreshed and consolidated approach to planning and investment for open spaces and sport and recreation opportunities. Its development was guided by the Open Space, Sport and Recreation Joint Political Working Group, advisory and Māori rūpū and key council kaimahi, as well as targeted engagement with partners and key stakeholders.
3. This report analyses the 149 pieces of feedback, as well as the 253 responses from the People’s Panel survey carried out in December 2024.
4. It outlines the proposed changes to the draft strategy as a result of the consultation feedback.

Feedback on the draft strategy

5. There is strong overall support for the draft strategy.
6. There is strong support for the five draft strategic directions, with the highest support for strategic direction 5: support Aucklanders to live healthy, active lives.
7. There is strong support for the four draft investment principles, with the highest support for principle 1: take a benefits-led approach to improve the holistic wellbeing of people, places and the environment.
8. There is strong support for all three policies, with the highest support for Policy 1: making the most of our open spaces.
9. Submitters prefer a capacity-focused approach (option package 2) rather than a high-density-focused approach (option package 1) when considering open space provision standards.
10. Qualitative feedback mainly speaks to the importance of equitable and inclusive access to open spaces, health and wellbeing, addressing gaps in the network, maintaining and utilising existing resources, integrated urban development and environmental sustainability.

We propose changes to the draft strategy

11. 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 to staff to ensure local boards receive the necessary advice for decision-making
 - clarifying that Auckland Council attempts to acquire land early in the development process as budget is available.
12. Other proposed changes are primarily points of clarification.

How the draft strategy was developed

13. Development of the strategy was informed by a strong evidence base, including an assessment of the existing policy framework, relevant legislative, strategic and fiscal documents, horizon scanning of current and future trends relevant to open spaces and sport and recreation, usage and satisfaction data and contemporary best-practice literature. Staff also undertook targeted engagement with partners and key stakeholders on the background paper, which outlined key challenges and opportunities for the draft strategy to consider.
14. Development of the strategy involved input and direction from the following advisory groups.
15. The Open Space, Sport and Recreation Joint Political Working Group, made up of two councillors, two local board members and one Houkura member.
16. The advisory and Māori rōpū, with mana whenua, mataawaka and sector representatives. Membership was by invitation. All nineteen Auckland iwi were invited to the join the Māori rōpū or engage in the manner that best suited them. Mataawaka organisations and key stakeholders were invited to join the advisory and Māori rōpū.
17. The advisory and Māori rōpū is made up by:
 - mana whenua: representatives from Ngātiwai, Te Ākitai Waiohū, Te Patukirikiri and Te Runanga o Ngāti Whātua
 - mataawaka: representatives from Te Whānau o Waipareira
 - key stakeholders: representatives from Aktive, Department of Conservation, Royal Forest and Bird Protection Society of New Zealand Inc, Property Council, Recreation Aotearoa and Sport Zealand, as well as subject matter experts Dr Timothy Welch and Gael Surgenor.
18. Development of the strategy also involved input from council kaimahi in the following departments: Policy; Parks and Community Facilities; Community Wellbeing; Planning and Resource Consents; Group Strategy, Transformation and Partnerships; Healthy Waters and Flood Resilience; Engineering, Assets and Technical Advisory; Financial Advisory; Governance and Engagement; Chief Sustainability Office; Environmental Services; Māori Outcomes; Auckland Transport; Eke Panuku and Tātaki Auckland Unlimited.
19. Staff developing the strategy engaged with local boards as follows:
 - a presentation to chairs and members on the challenges and opportunities (November 2023)
 - a memo to members on the background paper (April 2024)
 - a memo to members on the draft directions (June 2024)
 - a joint workshop with the Planning, Environment and Parks Committee and local board chairs on the investment principles and open space provision policy options (July 2024)
 - briefings with local board members on the draft strategy (June, July and August 2024)
 - workshops with twenty local boards (August 2024)¹
 - business meetings with all twenty-one local boards prior to consultation (November 2024)

¹ Aotea/Great Barrier Local Board opted not to have a workshop.

- business meetings with all twenty-one local boards following consultation (April 2025).
20. Staff kept mana whenua up to date with progress through memos.

The consultation process

21. In 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](#)].
22. The purpose of the consultation was to:
 - a. seek Aucklanders' views on the draft strategy
 - b. identify any relevant questions, concerns or additional information to strengthen or modify the draft strategy.

Overview of our engagement approach

23. We tested our engagement approach by running a People's Panel survey in December 2024.
24. Public consultation ran from 10 February to 10 March 2025, via the Have Your Say project page and submissions by email or postal mail.
25. Aucklanders were provided with:
 - a three-page plain English summary document - translated into te reo Māori, Korean, simplified Chinese, traditional Chinese, Samoan, Tongan and Hindi, and available in easy read versions.
 - an eight-page detailed summary of the draft strategy
 - a feedback form asking for feedback on the overall aim of the draft strategy, the five strategic directions, the four investment principles and the three policies, including two option packages for how we provide open spaces
 - the full draft strategy
 - examples of types of open spaces / parks in different local board areas.
26. The consultation was advertised via Our Auckland. Local board engagement advisors and stakeholders were also asked to circulate the link to the Have Your Say page to their networks.
27. The nineteen iwi in Tāmaki Makaurau were invited to provide feedback on the draft strategy.
28. Drop-in sessions were held at Auckland Central library (27 February), Botany library (3 March), Manukau library (5 March), Albany Village library (7 March) and Pasifika festival (8 March).
29. Staff were available to partners and key stakeholders to run questions and / or feedback sessions. Hui were held with:
 - members of the Disability, Ethnic Communities, Pacific Peoples, Rainbow Communities, Seniors and Youth panels (25 February)
 - the Healthy Auckland Together coalition (13 March)
 - Te Whānau o Waipareira (mataawaka organisation) (20 March).

Who provided feedback

30. The consultation process generated a total of 149 pieces of feedback. The feedback received cover a wide range of views and perspectives.

Have Your Say respondents

31. We received 126 individual submissions via the Have Your Say page, mainly from central Auckland.

32. Respondents tended to be female (56%), Pakeha (52%), aged between 30 and 34 (13%).

Sub-region	North	Central	South	West	Rural	Not specified (I don't know/outside Auckland)	Total
Have Your Say	25 (20%)	52 (41%)	25 (20%)	13 (10%)	6 (5%)	5 (4%)	126

33. Detailed demographic analysis of the respondents is provided in Appendix A.

People's Panel respondents

34. A total of 253 respondents took part in the People's Panel survey, mainly from central Auckland.

35. Respondents tended to be male (50%), Pakeha (52%), aged between 55 and 59 (14%).

Sub-region	North	Central	South	West	Rural	Not specified (I don't know/outside Auckland)	Total
People's Panel	53 (21%)	87 (34%)	48 (19%)	39 (15%)	26 (10%)	0 (0%)	253

36. Detailed demographic analysis of the respondents is provided in Appendix A.

Partners and stakeholders' overview

37. Twenty-two partners and stakeholders submitted via Have Your Say, by email or during a hui.

Table 1: List of partners and stakeholders who provided feedback and organised by group

Group	Stakeholders and Partners
Land and property	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Barker and Associates on behalf of Fulton Hogan Land Development (FHLD) Property Council New Zealand
Environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Friends of Regional Parks Royal Forest and Bird Protection Society of New Zealand Inc (Forest and Bird) Waitakere Ranges Protection Society
Health and wellbeing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Healthy Auckland Together Te Whānau o Waipareira
Sport	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Aktive Auckland Diving Community Trust Auckland Netball Centre Inc. Drowning Prevention Auckland East Skate Club Inc aka Young Guns Northern Region Football

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Otahuhu United AFC • Sport Waitākere • SUB Football • United Cricket Club Counties Manukau Incorporated
Residents' societies and interest groups	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dog Friends Auckland • I Love Avondale Charitable Trust • Parnell Community Committee • Open Space for Future Aucklanders • Titirangi Residents and Ratepayers Association

Advisory panels

38. Members from the Youth Advisory Panel, the Seniors Advisory Panel, the Ethnic Community Advisory Panel, the Disabled People’s Advisory Panel and Rainbow Community Advisory Panel jointly provided feedback during a cross-advisory panel hui.

What we heard

Support is strong for the draft strategy, its strategic directions, investment principles and policies

39. There is strong support for the draft strategy overall from Aucklanders and partners and stakeholders.
40. Aucklanders support the five draft strategic directions, with the strongest support for strategic direction 5: support Aucklanders to live healthy, active lives. Partners and stakeholders have mixed support for the draft strategic directions.
41. Aucklanders support the four draft investment principles, with the strongest support for investment principle 1: take a benefits-led approach. Partners and stakeholders generally support the draft investment principles but have mixed views.
42. Aucklanders support all three policies, with the highest support for Policy 1: making the most of our open spaces. Partners and stakeholders have mixed views on policies 1 and 2 but support Policy 3.
43. Submitters prefer a capacity-focused approach (Option package 2) rather than a high-density-focused approach (Option package 1) when considering open space provision standards.
44. Partners as well as health, wellbeing and sport stakeholders favour Option package 2, while property and environment stakeholders and partners have mixed views.

Key themes from the feedback

45. The analysis of the qualitative feedback outlined five 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 spaces and sport and recreation facilities should be accessible and distributed equitably to meet community needs
 - addressing local and regional gaps in the network should be prioritised
 - developing the network will require sustained long-term investment
 - open spaces should be safe, inclusive and well-maintained.
 - Open space needs to be an integral part of urban planning:
 - open spaces should be integrated into urban development, especially in high-density areas
 - open spaces should be connected via active transport and public transport routes.
 - Open spaces must serve a wide range of functions:
 - green spaces should be protected to enhance natural ecosystems
 - Māori heritage, community culture and identity should be protected in open space planning
 - open spaces must be multi-use spaces that serve community and recreational needs and support flood and climate resilience.
 - Our resources should be used efficiently:
 - we should make better use of underutilised space

- Auckland Council should support community-led and charitable initiatives to create and maintain open spaces
- open space development should be cost-effective and use Auckland Council resources efficiently.

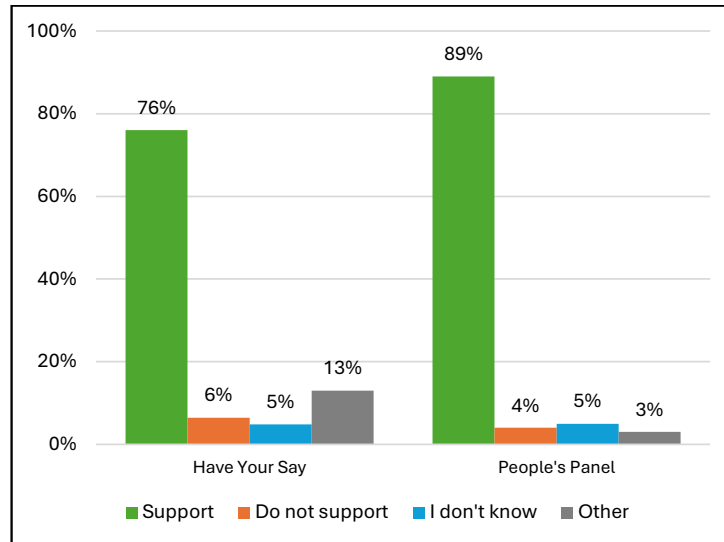
More detailed information is provided in the following sections

46. The following sections present an analysis of feedback for each question. They include a sub-regional breakdown of the Have Your Say responses (north, central, south, west, and rural), along with analysis of the quantitative data (refer to Appendix A for demographic profiles of respondents).
47. At the end of this section, we present other comments or concerns raised by respondents.

Question 1: Aucklanders support the overall aim of the draft strategy

Aucklanders strongly support the overall aim of the draft strategy

48. A total of 76 per cent of Have Your Say respondents and 89 per cent of People’s Panel respondents support the overall aim of the strategy.



49. Qualitative feedback on the draft strategy supports equitable and inclusive access, integrated urban development, health and social wellbeing, environmental stability and addressing gaps in the network.

50. Amongst the 6 per cent of respondents who do not support the draft strategy, some have concerns about the inequitable provision of and access to open spaces and the provision of recreational facilities for specific uses (for example, off-leash dog areas) across the Auckland region.

“This strategy has the potential to significantly improve Aucklanders’ health and wellbeing, but it must explicitly address equity if it is to be truly effective. By embedding Māori at decision levels and implementation levels with a commitment to Mātauranga Māori, Whānau Ora, and social value principles, Auckland Council can ensure that Māori and Pasifika communities are not just included—but empowered.”
Te Whānau o Waipareira

“We believe this provides opportunity for the strategy to prioritise the life supporting capacity of natural features, processes, and ecosystems.”
Have Your Say

“New developments should be tied to the provision of community parks (with developers coughing up and new residents being levied for).” **Have Your Say**

51. Support levels amongst Have Your Say submissions are similar across Auckland with slightly lower support in the rural areas (based on six submitters).

Overall aim of the strategy (Have Your Say)	North	Central	South	West	Rural	Not specified (I don't know/outside Auckland)	Total by responses
Support	19 (76%)	39 (75%)	19 (79%)	11 (84%)	3 (50%)	4 (80%)	95 (76%)
Do not support	1 (4%)	6 (12%)	1 (4%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	8 (6%)
I don't know	2 (8%)	1 (2%)	0 (0%)	1 (8%)	1 (17%)	1 (20%)	6 (5%)
Other	3 (12%)	6 (12%)	4 (17%)	1 (8%)	2 (33%)	0 (0%)	16 (13%)
Total	25 (20%)	52 (42%)	24 (19%)	13 (10%)	6 (5%)	5 (4%)	125

Partners and stakeholders support the overall aim of the draft strategy, and suggest improvements

The property sector asks for more details on implementation

52. The Property Council has concerns about the limited details in the draft strategy about implementation and funding and how this could lead to increased development contributions and affect future development feasibility. It recommends exploring alternative funding sources, including private partnerships.
53. Fulton Hogan Land Development broadly supports the draft strategy's vision, especially its focus on innovative open spaces in high-density areas and environmental protection but suggests refinements such as an 'Approval in Principle' planning process and clearer investment criteria for the development process to improve certainty, efficiency, and the delivery of sustainable open spaces.

Health and wellbeing stakeholders support the draft strategy but would like a stronger focus on equity

54. Healthy Auckland Together and Te Whānau o Waipareira both express strong support for the holistic, future-focused approach of the draft strategy and its potential to improve population health.
55. Both stakeholders called for the draft strategy to address equity, embed Māori leadership and mātauranga Māori, and reflect the needs of Auckland's diverse communities.
56. Both stakeholders also support community-led initiatives and addressing transport, safety and socioeconomic barriers for Māori and Pacific Peoples to create open spaces that are inclusive and promote population health.

Environment stakeholders support the draft strategy but would like stronger protection for regional parks

57. The Waitākere Ranges Protection Society and Forest and Bird support the draft strategy, particularly its focus on protecting ecosystems, advancing indigenous restoration, and safeguarding natural heritage. Both request that the draft strategy speaks to the need for balance between access to open spaces and environmental protection, noting that some recreational infrastructure can harm ecosystems. Forest and Bird also supports prioritising nature-based solutions and environmental resilience over recreation and calls for formal recognition of the role community groups and non-governmental organisations play in caring for open spaces.
58. The Waitākere Ranges Protection Society finds that the draft strategy is complex, making it difficult for non-experts to engage with the content. They expressed concern that the draft strategy takes a one-size-fits-all approach overlooking the unique needs of sensitive areas like the Waitākere Ranges.

59. Friends of Regional Parks supports the draft strategy but wants a clear vision for regional parks for the future of Auckland. This would include a clear direction on park acquisition in growth areas, a dedicated management entity for parks and open spaces, stronger ranger services to work with communities and volunteers, and better integration of public and private spaces to connect communities with nature.

[The sports sector supports the draft strategy and its focus on equity and reducing participation barriers](#)

60. Aktive supports the overall aim of the draft strategy, supports manaakitanga as the underpinning concept and supports the approach that aligns oranga (wellbeing) with the principle of equity and equality.
61. Sport Waitākere strongly supports the draft strategy's focus on reducing participation barriers and improving access, especially for low-participation communities. They call for investment beyond infrastructure, emphasising the importance of affordability, cultural responsiveness, integration with broader social policies, and local partnerships to ensure open spaces are inclusive, welcoming and well-used.
62. Sports clubs support the draft strategy, particularly its focus on manaakitanga and access to sport and recreation. However, some have concerns about the need for better upkeep of existing facilities and proactive planning for active spaces in growing, denser communities.

[Resident groups have a large variety of views](#)

63. Generally resident groups reported that accessible green spaces are essential for community wellbeing, social connection and climate resilience. There is support for expanding open space in Auckland, especially in high-density and underserved areas, to meet current and future growth.
64. Two groups commented on the need to balance sport and recreation with other outcomes. Comments range from: environmental outcomes take precedence over sporting interests, stronger Māori and mataawaka partnerships, and the removal of unsubstantiated claims about Māori health benefits from sports. They find the strategy complex and urged measurable outcomes, protection of regional parks, and more flexibility in provision standards.
65. Dog Friends of Auckland advocates for equitable access to open and green spaces where owners can exercise their dogs, both on and off-leash. They also propose allowing shared use of sports fields as off-leash areas when not in use.

[Members of the advisory panels generally support the overall aim of the draft strategy](#)

66. Members of the advisory panels generally support the overall aim of the draft strategy.
67. During the cross-advisory panel hui, members expressed the following aspirations:
- Open spaces should be representative of Auckland's diverse communities (e.g. by creating identity-affirming spaces).
 - The strategy's equity commitments should explicitly mention Takatāpui and Rainbow communities.
 - Current safety proposals should consider the unique risks for LGBTQIA+ people in open spaces.
 - Flora and fauna that are linked to the history of the community should be integrated into open spaces.

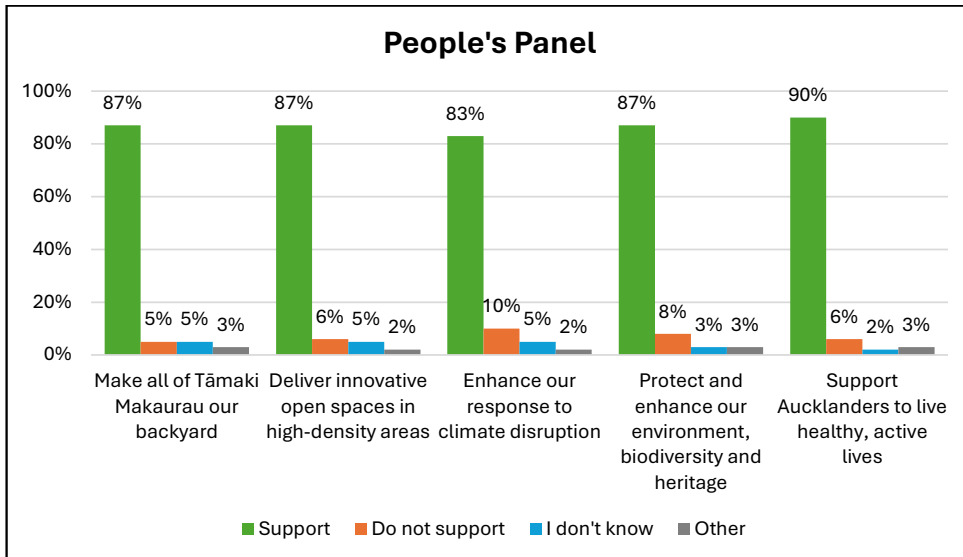
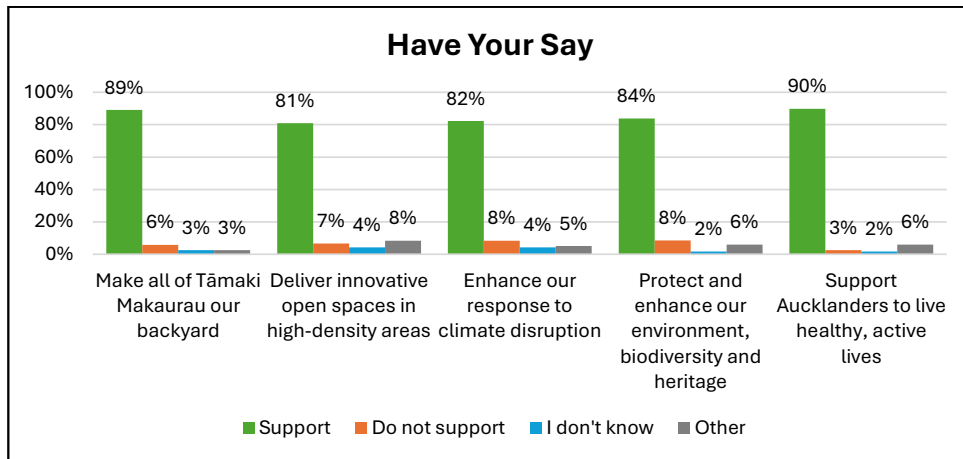
Question 2: Support for the draft strategic directions is high

Aucklanders strongly support the five strategic directions

68. There is strong support for all five strategic directions amongst both Have Your Say and People’s Panel respondents, with support levels ranging from 81 to 90 per cent.

69. The strongest support is for strategic direction 5: support Aucklanders to live healthy, active lives.

70. A key theme across all submitters is the importance of equitable access to open spaces and places across the region.



Aucklanders aspire to equitable access to open spaces to deliver wellbeing as well as environmental and resilience benefits, including in high-density areas

- 71. The feedback received strongly supports equitable access to open space across the region. Increasing access to open space will support the health and wellbeing of Aucklanders while ensuring environmental sustainability and mitigation of the impacts from climate change.
- 72. Submitters mention the need for increased provision of open space, especially in high-density areas and for maintaining and utilising existing resources.
- 73. Some submitters are unclear as to what providing “innovative” open spaces could look like.

“It is important that people have access to nature. It is also important that nature-based solutions are protected and enhanced, to ensure ecosystem services continue to support our region, and the health of the nature is also maintained and enhanced.” **Royal Forest and Bird Protection Society of New Zealand Inc.**

“Strongly support equitable access to open spaces, particularly for low-participation communities.” **Titirangi Residents and Ratepayers Association**

“Open spaces in medium and high-density areas must include natural spaces and not just urban style parks. This is to promote eco corridors and mental health and wellbeing, as well as provide respite areas from elevated temperatures due to climate change.” **Have Your Say**

“We support the strategic direction outlined in Topic 1, specifically the proactive response to climate disruption and the recognition of open spaces as critical infrastructure for improving Auckland's climate resilience.” **Barker and Associates on behalf of Fulton Hogan Land Development (FHLD)**

There are some slight variations across Auckland

- 74. Overall, support levels amongst Have Your Say submissions are similar across Auckland, noting:
 - slightly lower support in rural areas for strategic directions 1 and 3 (based on six submissions)
 - slightly lower support in north and rural areas for strategic direction 2
 - slightly lower support in the south area for strategic direction 4.

	North	Central	South	West	Rural	Not specified (I don't know/outside Auckland)	Total by responses
Strategic direction 1 - Make all of Tāmaki Makaurau Auckland our backyard							
Support	20 (91%)	47 (92%)	22 (92%)	11 (92%)	3 (50%)	4 (80%)	107 (89%)
Do not support	2 (9%)	2 (4%)	1 (4%)	1 (8%)	1 (17%)	0 (0%)	7 (6%)

I don't know	0 (0%)	1 (2%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	1 (17%)	1 (20%)	3 (3%)
Other	0 (0%)	1 (2%)	1 (4%)	0 (0%)	1 (17%)	0 (0%)	3 (3%)
Total	22 (18%)	51 (43%)	24 (20%)	12 (10%)	6 (5%)	5(4%)	120
Strategic direction 2 - Deliver innovative open spaces in high-density areas							
Support	15 (68%)	42 (82%)	22 (92%)	11 (92%)	3 (50%)	4 (80%)	97 (81%)
Do not support	4 (18%)	3 (6%)	1 (4%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	8 (7%)
I don't know	1 (5%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	3 (50%)	1 (20%)	5 (4%)
Other	2 (9%)	6 (12%)	1 (4%)	1 (8%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	10 (8%)
Total	22 (18%)	51 (43%)	24 (20%)	12 (10%)	6 (5%)	5(4%)	120
Strategic direction 3 - Enhance our response to climate disruption							
Support	20 (91%)	41 (80%)	18 (75%)	11 (92%)	4 (80%)	4 (80%)	98 (82%)
Do not support	2 (9%)	4 (8%)	3 (13%)	1 (8%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	10 (8%)
I don't know	0 (0%)	3 (6%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	1 (20%)	1 (20%)	5 (4%)
Other	0 (0%)	3 (6%)	3 (13%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	6 (5%)
Total	22 (18%)	51 (43%)	24 (20%)	12 (10%)	5 (4%)	5 (4%)	119
Strategic direction 4 - Protect and enhance our environment, biodiversity and heritage							
Support	20 (95%)	43 (84%)	17 (71%)	10 (83%)	5 (100%)	4 (80%)	99 (84%)
Do not support	1 (5%)	5 (10%)	3 (13%)	1 (8%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	10 (8%)
I don't know	0 (0%)	1 (2%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	1 (20%)	2 (2%)
Other	0 (0%)	2 (4%)	4 (17%)	1 (8%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	7 (6%)
Total	21 (18%)	51 (43%)	24 (20%)	12 (10%)	5 (4%)	5 (4%)	118
Strategic direction 5 - Support Aucklanders to live healthy, active lives							
Support	21 (91%)	47 (92%)	19 (83%)	11 (92%)	4 (100%)	4 (80%)	106 (90%)
Do not support	1 (4%)	0 (0%)	1 (4%)	1 (8%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	3 (3%)
I don't know	1 (4%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	1 (20%)	2 (2%)
Other	0 (0%)	4 (8%)	3 (13%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	7 (6%)
Total	23 (19%)	51 (43%)	23 (19%)	12 (10%)	4 (3%)	5 (4%)	118

Partners and stakeholders have mixed views on the draft strategic directions

The property sector generally supports the draft strategic directions but calls for pragmatism

75. Fulton Hogan Land Development supports the strategic directions, specifically the proactive response to climate disruption and the recognition of open spaces as critical infrastructure for improving Auckland's climate resilience.
76. Property Council New Zealand supports the intention to provide new, high-quality open spaces to keep pace with growth but expresses concern about strategic direction 1 due to the geographic nature of the Auckland region. They call for a more realistic and achievable goal focused on current park maintenance and future open space opportunities, particularly through private partnership arrangements.
77. Property Council New Zealand supports working with Auckland Transport to enable using civic squares, streets and carparks for people-centred activities and greening the city. However, they note that any

future development of civic squares needs to be done in close collaboration with local businesses to ensure unintended consequences and business disruptions are minimised.

78. Property Council New Zealand supports encouraging private developments to provide rooftop open spaces but highlights that planning rules, regulations, and development contributions may limit feasibility. They call for Auckland Council to engage with the private sector to better understand how planning rules may restrict innovation.
79. Property Council New Zealand supports prioritising investment into the development of Auckland's blue-green network to better manage stormwater and supports proactive measures to address climate disruption and acknowledge the importance of open spaces as essential infrastructure for enhancing Auckland's climate resilience.

Health and wellbeing stakeholders support the draft strategic directions, with some caveats

80. For strategic direction 1, Healthy Auckland Together called for equitable access to be defined in the strategy. Both submitters called for reducing participation barriers for Māori, Pacific People, disabled people and low-income communities. This would include culturally relevant and community-led approaches through co-design with Māori and Pacific communities. Both also highlighted enhancing safety through partnerships with community and social services to support vulnerable communities.
81. For strategic direction 2, both submitters highlighted the need for multi-use, adaptable spaces for informal recreation, nature-based activities, community gathering spaces, particularly in high-density areas. Both call for investment in Māori-led sport projects, partnerships with local marae, and flexible-use of space for culturally significant activities like kapa haka, mau rākau, and waka ama. They also called for incorporating kai-growing spaces, community gardens, and intergenerational designs to promote wellbeing, social cohesion and food security.
82. For strategic direction 3, both submitters call for stronger climate resilience planning that protects Māori and Pacific communities, who are often most affected by climate change. They also call for Māori and Pacific climate knowledge, protecting ancestral lands and waterways, and ensuring Māori and Pacific leadership in designing and implementing climate solutions. They also support regenerative gardens, wetlands, and permeable surfaces to manage stormwater and enhance biodiversity.
83. For strategic direction 4, both submitters support protecting Auckland's natural and cultural heritage by embedding te ao Māori perspectives and recognising pūrākau in open space planning. They call for stronger co-management models with iwi, increased recognition of Māori historical sites, and rangatahi-led environmental initiatives. They also support including using urban ngahere and native planting to improve air quality and mitigate heat.
84. For strategic direction 5, Healthy Auckland Together highlights the need for safe, inclusive, and culturally relevant open spaces to support physical and mental wellbeing. Te Whānau o Waipareira call for investing in Māori-led sport and recreation pathways, increasing support for low-participation communities, recognising sport's role in reducing social harm, and Healthy Auckland Together call for expanding bike hubs to improve access and health outcomes. Healthy Auckland Together also noted that equitable access to healthy food options should also be considered.

Environment stakeholders support the draft strategic directions, with some caveats

85. Forest and Bird support the draft strategic directions and emphasise the importance of nature-based solutions to ensure our ecosystems continue to support the region and that the health of nature is also maintained and enhanced.
86. The Waitākere Ranges Protection Society support the draft strategic directions but disagree with the fiscal constraint assumption in strategic direction 1. They expressed concern that this assumption would lead to partnerships with non-public entities, resulting in commercialisation of open space.
87. The Waitākere Ranges Protection Society calls for more emphasis on carbon emissions reduction and carbon sequestration through tree protection and tree planting in strategic direction 3, as part of Aotearoa's international obligations for emissions reductions.
88. The Waitākere Ranges Protection Society calls for a stronger emphasis on environmental protections and that these should not be undermined by the prioritisation of 'value for money' and accessibility for recreational use.
89. Friends of Regional Parks support the draft strategic directions. They note that with increasing intensification of Auckland's existing suburbs, a high priority must be placed on retaining public access to large parcels of existing private open spaces such as golf courses and racetracks when they become available for redevelopment. They also note that these open spaces provide habitat for birds and insects, urban cooling and rainwater absorption.
90. Friends of Regional Parks call for obtaining public access permission across private rural land, via financial incentives, which would increase open space access and be cheaper than land acquisition. They also note the same strategy could be applied to unused industrial or urban land where pop-up parks could be developed for short-term use.

[Sports stakeholders and partners have mixed support for the draft strategic directions](#)

91. Aktive support, as part of strategic direction 1, partnering with other providers of open space, such as the Ministry of Education, to improve public access to ensure open space provision keeps pace with growth. They also support Auckland Council working closely with Auckland Transport to help people move about safely but call for greater focus on enabling streets to be used as open space for play and active recreation.
92. Aktive support, as part of strategic direction 2, private developments providing private open space such as rooftops for play, sport and recreation. They also call for council-owned facilities such as car park buildings to provide public open space for a similar purpose.
93. Aktive strongly supports strategic direction 5 and calls for partnering with the Ministry of Education to improve access to non-council facilities and transitioning to multi-use, adaptable spaces co-designed with communities and mana whenua to help them meet community needs and celebrate mana whenua heritage and identity.
94. Sport Waitākere calls for a clearer definition of equitable access that considers historical disparities, financial barriers, and evolving community needs. They also call for a needs-based approach to investment, partnerships with Māori, and embedding co-governance and te ao Māori perspectives to enhance cultural identity, sustainability, and knowledge sharing.
95. Sport Waitākere calls for multi-use, adaptable open spaces that support informal recreation, whānau-centred play, and community connection. They also emphasise the need to prioritise unstructured physical activity and integrate nature-based recreation, passive leisure, and mahinga kai to promote wellbeing and cohesion.

96. Sport Waitākere calls for open spaces that integrate active transport, placemaking, climate resilience, and community-led initiatives to enhance accessibility.
97. Sports clubs have mixed views on the strategic directions. One sports club does not support strategic direction 1 and two sports clubs do not support strategic directions 3 and 4.
98. One sports club calls for partnerships with schools and a network approach for facilities, including single-use facilities, as this could reduce costs and barriers to accessing facilities. Another sports club calls for provision of skate parks to be included in strategic direction 1.

One residents group commented on the strategic directions

99. The Open Space for Future Aucklanders Society expressed concerns that strategic directions 1 and 2 will not provide enough high-quality and accessible open space to replace the functions of private backyards. They are also concerned that the draft strategy's broad definition of open space, including green (parks), blue (streams), and grey (streets) spaces, may enable future developments which only provide access to blue and grey spaces. They noted that blue and grey spaces have different functions (stormwater), can be inaccessible, and that they do not have the same recreational and health benefits as green spaces. They call for specific provision of green spaces to be included in the draft strategy.
100. Open Space for Future Aucklanders supports making the most of open spaces but states that acquiring new parks and ensuring their size matches anticipated population growth should be the priority, particularly in high-density areas, to ensure equitable access to open space. They disagree that financial constraints and land availability will limit the delivery of open space as high-density developments create more open space and call for Auckland Council to make better use of financial tools to fund future land acquisition.
101. Open Space for Future Aucklanders expresses concern at relying on Auckland Transport to provide transport links between spaces and to provide open space as shifting transport policies could prioritise road use over open space, risking a shortfall in provision.
102. Open Space for Future Aucklanders supports strategic direction 4 for protection and care for ecological, natural, cultural and historic heritage in our open space and places, and efforts to increase tree canopy cover across the city. They also support strategic direction 5, but express concern that a network approach would require increased car travel which is at odds with Auckland's wider goals of a mode-shift to more sustainable forms of transport.

Members of the advisory panels strongly support the strategic directions for the draft strategy

103. Members of the advisory panel hui strongly support all the strategic directions.
104. Members of the advisory panel hui strongly support equitable, inclusive access to open spaces, including blue spaces, and call for improved public transport connections to improve access to open spaces and support community health and wellbeing.
105. Members also support protecting open spaces, ensuring they reflect the communities that use them, and designing them to be resilient to climate impacts.

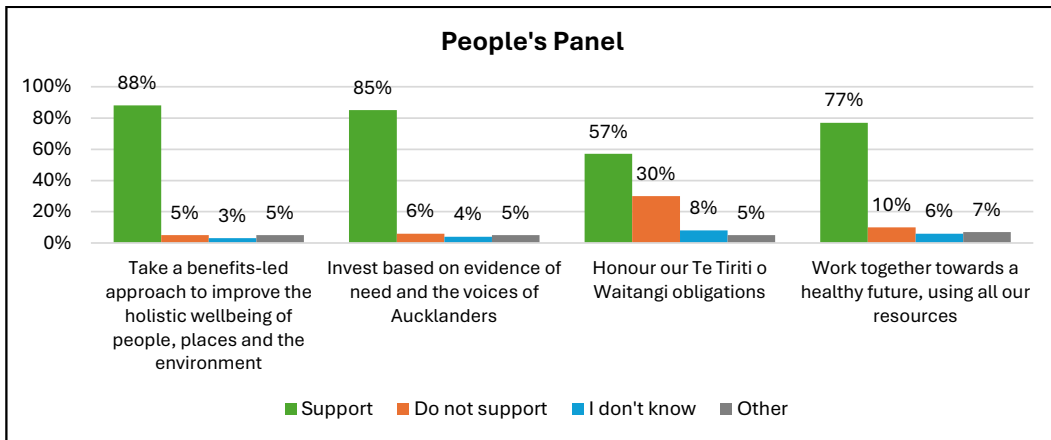
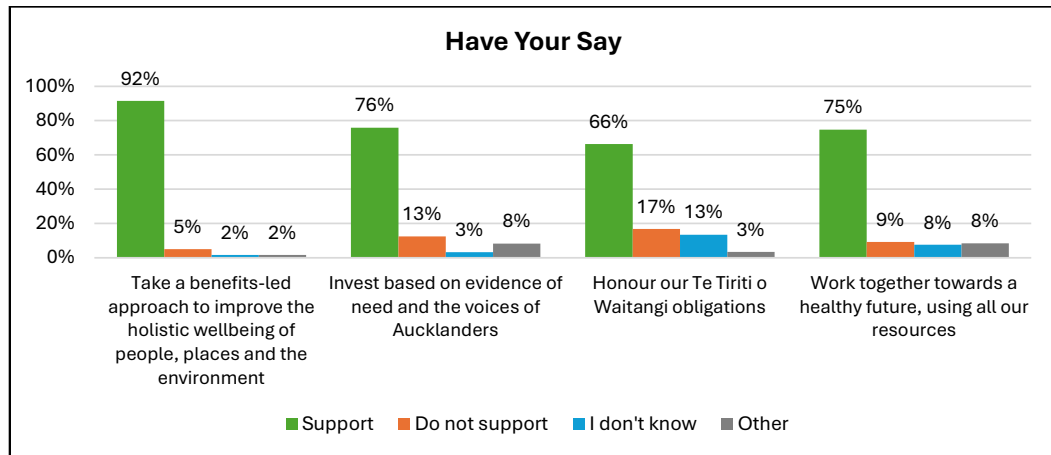
Question 3: There is support for the draft investment principles

Aucklanders support the draft investment principles

106. There is strong support for all four investment principles amongst Have Your Say and People’s Panel respondents, with the strong support for principle 1: take a benefits-led approach.

107. Support levels ranged from 66 to 92 per cent amongst Have Your Say respondents.

108. Support levels ranged from 57 to 88 per cent amongst People’s Panel respondents.



Feedback from Have Your Say respondents

109. Submitters support investment being strategic and evidence-based to meet the diverse needs of all Aucklanders. Some submitters feel that collaboration and community-based consultations should drive investment strategies.

110. Some submitters are concerned that communities facing systemic barriers, such as Māori, Pacific Peoples, disabled people and low-income groups, would continue to be underserved. They call for more targeted investment to address the barriers these groups face to participating in sport and recreation activities.

111. Some submissions call for a commitment to long-term, sustainable funding for open space provision.
112. Views on Te Tiriti o Waitangi obligations are mixed. Some respondents are unsure about how supporting te reo Māori to be seen, heard, spoken and learned relates to open space. Others feel iwi land should be protected when providing open space.

“We should absolutely honour our treaty obligations. We should not rely on commercial entities to provide them.” **Have Your Say**

“We support investment into communities of need and spaces that meet a diverse range of needs. Investment into existing facilities needs to continue at a higher level as facilities age, they need more maintenance funds to keep them looking tidy and pristine. Capital funding for new projects is very difficult at the moment so Council and the sector need to continue to work together to find solutions.” **Auckland Netball Centre Inc.**

“Ensuring benefits goes beyond financial benefits is essential.” **Have Your Say**

There are slight variations in support across Auckland

113. Overall, the support levels amongst Have Your Say submissions are similar across the different parts of Auckland, noting:

- slightly lower support in the north and in rural areas (based on five submissions) for investment principle 3
- slightly lower support in the north area for investment principle 4.

	North	Central	South	West	Rural	Not specified (I don't know/outside Auckland)	Total by responses
Investment principle 1 - Take a benefits-led approach							
Support	21 (91%)	47 (92%)	20 (91%)	12 (100%)	4 (80%)	4 (80%)	108 (92%)
Do not support	2 (9%)	2 (4%)	1 (5%)	0 (0%)	1 (20%)	0 (0%)	6 (5%)
I don't know	0 (0%)	1 (2%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	1 (20%)	2 (2%)
Other	0 (0%)	1 (2%)	1 (5%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	2 (2%)
Total	23 (19%)	51 (43%)	22 (19%)	12 (10%)	5 (4%)	5 (4%)	118
Investment principle 2 - Invest based on evidence of need							
Support	16 (70%)	38 (75%)	19 (79%)	10 (83%)	4 (80%)	4 (80%)	91 (76%)
Do not support	4 (17%)	4 (8%)	4 (17%)	2 (17%)	1 (20%)	0 (0%)	15 (13%)
I don't know	1 (4%)	2 (4%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	1 (20%)	4 (3%)
Other	2 (9%)	7 (14%)	1 (4%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	10 (8%)
Total	23 (19%)	51 (43%)	24 (20%)	12 (10%)	5 (4%)	5 (4%)	120

Investment principle 3 - Honouring Te Tiriti o Waitangi (the Treaty of Waitangi) obligations							
Support	13 (57%)	39 (76%)	14 (61%)	7 (58%)	2 (40%)	4 (80%)	79 (66%)
Do not support	5 (22%)	5 (10%)	6 (26%)	2 (17%)	2 (40%)	0 (0%)	20 (17%)
I don't know	4 (17%)	5 (10%)	2 (9%)	3 (25%)	1 (20%)	1 (20%)	16 (13%)
Other	1 (4%)	2 (4%)	1 (4%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	4 (3%)
Total	23 (19%)	51 (43%)	23 (19%)	12 (10%)	5 (4%)	5 (4%)	119
Investment principle 4 - Collaborate with community, iwi, private sector, government							
Support	13 (57%)	41 (80%)	17 (74%)	10 (83%)	4 (80%)	4 (80%)	89 (75%)
Do not support	5 (22%)	3 (6%)	2 (9%)	1 (8%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	11 (9%)
I don't know	2 (9%)	3 (6%)	1 (4%)	1 (8%)	1 (20%)	1 (20%)	9 (8%)
Other	3 (13%)	4 (8%)	3 (13%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	10 (8%)
Total	23 (19%)	51 (43%)	23 (19%)	12 (10%)	5 (4%)	5 (4%)	119

Partners and stakeholders generally support the draft investment principles but have mixed views

Property developer stakeholders have mixed views on the draft investment principles

- 114. Fulton Hogan Land Development calls for clear criteria for investment decisions regarding developer partnerships and developer contributions to open spaces.
- 115. Property Council New Zealand has raised concern that principle 1 could lead to increased development contributions for parks and open spaces, impacting housing affordability and limiting development. They call for a minimal approach founded on alternative funding streams and partnerships with mana whenua, communities, and developers to deliver local and regional outcomes.

Health and wellbeing stakeholders support the draft investment principles but want a stronger focus on equity

- 116. Healthy Auckland Together and Te Whānau o Waipareira both support principle 1 but call for investment decisions that reflect equity as well as value for money, particularly for Māori, Pacific, and disabled communities who are often excluded by current infrastructure and design.
- 117. Both health stakeholders support principle 2 but call for a stronger emphasis on equity and highlight that the current approach often overlooks systemic barriers faced by Māori and Pacific communities. Te Whānau o Waipareira call for use of Māori-designed data frameworks and ensuring communities' lived experiences inform investment decisions. Healthy Auckland Together calls for funding to include maintenance, activation, and community ownership.
- 118. Both health stakeholders support principle 3 and co-governance structures; increased funding for Māori-led initiatives, particularly in sport and recreation; and open spaces that support kaitiakitanga, traditional practices, and the visible expression of precolonial history.
- 119. Both health stakeholders support principle 4 and call for long-term funding and stronger partnerships, with community initiatives, especially with Māori health providers, to ensure sport and recreation are integrated into overall wellbeing.

[Environment stakeholders call for taking a wide view of needs and benefits](#)

120. Forest and Bird supports the four investment principles' focus on valuing and protecting nature alongside meeting social needs and advocates for applying a nature-based solutions approach to achieve sustainable, needs-based outcomes.
121. The Waitākere Ranges Protection Society supports principle 1 but opposes giving “value for money” priority in the draft strategy and calls for an approach that goes beyond current political and economic pressures. They support the benefits matrix but call for clearer definitions and guidance on prioritising benefits in different situations.
122. The Waitākere Ranges Protection Society have concerns about principle 2, noting that “need” should include environmental health factors such as biodiversity, habitat protection, and climate mitigation, not just social and recreational needs, especially in regional parks and areas with high conservation value. In contrast, Friends of Regional Parks supports principle 2 and calls for the inclusion of scientific evidence and research in investment decisions.
123. The Waitākere Ranges Protection Society supports principle 3 and stronger partnerships with mana whenua.
124. The Waitākere Ranges Protection Society supports principle 4 but has concerns regarding commercialising open spaces, outsourcing public assets and services to the private sector or requiring parks to generate revenue, except for sports fields and recreational facilities.

[The sports sector supports the draft investment principles and its focus on equity and reducing participation barriers](#)

125. Aktive calls for adding “sustaining and enhancing toanga takaro,” as another Māori wellbeing outcome, to the open space, sport and recreation benefits matrix.
126. Aktive also calls for greater collaboration between Auckland Council and the Ministry of Education and supports community-led and Māori-led delivery which can better respond to local needs.
127. Sport Waitākere supports the draft strategy's investment approach but calls for a stronger commitment to sustained, equity-led investment that embeds whānau-centred recreation, long-term funding, and cross-sector alignment (health, transport, and urban planning) to deliver lasting benefits for underserved communities.
128. Sport Waitākere also supports prioritising active transport to ensure safe, connected access to open spaces and recreation. They also call for investment in climate resilience to make open spaces adaptable and support urban sustainability.
129. Sports clubs support the draft investment principles, particularly principle 2, and call for prioritising safe participation, ongoing maintenance of aging facilities, and collaborative solutions for new projects given funding challenges.

[One resident group supports the investment principles](#)

130. Only one resident group stakeholder commented on the investment principles.
131. Open Space for Future Aucklanders Society supports principle 1 and references to prioritising investments with the highest value for money, when and where they are needed most. It supports investing in open space based on principle 2 and prioritising areas with low provision per capita, calling for prioritisation of land acquisition in underserved areas and the adoption of clear, internationally benchmarked per capita open space standards. The group suggested amending Auckland Council's

development contributions policy to better reflect the growth-related infrastructure that Auckland Council delivers to support a well-functioning urban environment.

Advisory panel members have mixed views on the draft investment principles

132. Some respondents are concerned about managing conflict between communities when working together.
133. There are concerns surrounding transparency about how investment funds will be distributed.
134. A member of the Rainbow community advisory panel supports a benefits-led approach. They believe future investment should be guided by research on LGBTQIA+ participation in sport and recreation and that there should be targeted funding for LGBTQIA+ recreational facilities (e.g. for gender-neutral changing rooms, inclusive signage and trans-safe recreation areas).

Question 4 There is a high level of support for the three draft policies

135. There is strong support across all three policies nested in the draft strategy:

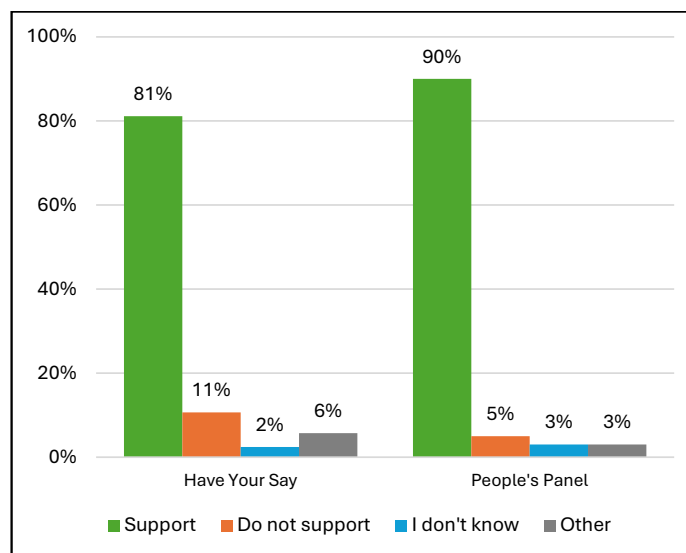
- Support levels ranged from 75 per cent to 89 per cent amongst Have Your Say respondents, with the highest support for Policy 1: making the most of our open spaces.
- There is mixed support amongst partners and stakeholders that submitted.
- There is strong support from the advisory panel members who attended the hui.
- Option package 2 is the preferred option package to up-date the open space provision standards.

136. Feedback on each policy is presented below.

Policy 1: Making the most of open spaces

Aucklanders strongly support Policy 1

137. A total of 90 per cent of People’s Panel and 89 per cent of Have Your Say respondents support Policy 1 – making the most of our open spaces.



138. Have Your Say respondents who commented on the policy support equitable and inclusive access, maintaining and utilising existing resources, multi-use spaces and transport connectivity for open spaces.

139. Have Your Say respondents who do not support the policy expressed concerns about the efficient use of council resources.

“As a couple of the older generation just been out enjoying our wonderful walkways with many different nationalities, young parents, dog walkers, cyclists etc. This should be accessible for everyone in Auckland.” **Have Your Say**

“I especially support providing new pathways so people can walk, run or bike alongside waterways and the coast, in nature, and connect between different parks, or use them for daily commutes away from roads and dangerous traffic.” **Have Your Say**

“Sport Waitākere supports the strategy’s commitment to improving the quality, accessibility, and environmental resilience of Auckland’s open spaces. Open spaces play a crucial role in supporting physical activity, social connection, and mental well-being, particularly in urban environments where access to nature is limited. However, to truly maximise their impact, open spaces must be flexible, inclusive, and designed with community input to reflect local needs and aspirations.” **Sport Waitākere**

140. Support levels amongst Have Your Say submissions are similar across Auckland, noting lower levels of support in rural areas.

Policy 1 – making the most of our open spaces	North	Central	South	West	Rural	Not specified (I don't know/outside Auckland)	Total by responses
Support	19 (79%)	43 (83%)	18 (78%)	12 (92%)	3 (60%)	4 (80%)	99 (81%)
Do not support	3 (13%)	6 (12%)	3 (13%)	0 (0%)	1 (20%)	0 (0%)	13 (11%)
I don't know	0 (0%)	1 (2%)	1 (4%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	1 (20%)	3 (2%)
Other	2 (8%)	2 (4%)	1 (4%)	1 (8%)	1 (20%)	0 (0%)	7 (6%)
Total	24 (19%)	52 (42%)	23 (19%)	13 (11%)	5 (4%)	5 (4%)	122

Partners and stakeholders have mixed support for Policy 1

The property sector calls for flexibility in open space policies

141. Property Council New Zealand notes that there are possible challenges surrounding the draft strategy’s objective to encourage private developments to better provide private open space (e.g. rooftop open space). In such instances, developer decisions will be impacted by things like district plan rules, feasibility restraints, development contribution fees and typology of the development.

142. Fulton Hogan Land Development calls for more concrete information on the acquisition of land subject to natural hazards, noting that, in some cases, land subject to natural hazards might be suitable options for open spaces.

Health and wellbeing stakeholders want accessible and inclusive open spaces

143. Healthy Auckland Together calls for investment in nature-based play for all ages, increased play outside of playgrounds, an emphasis on community-led open space design principles and practices, a shift to a Māori co-governance structure, flexible and adaptable open spaces, and better accessibility / transport connectivity.

144. Te Whānau o Waipareira supports the goal of Policy 1 but has expressed that cultural safety needs to be explicitly addressed. To be inclusive, parks and recreation spaces should be welcoming to Māori and Pacific communities. They support investment in culturally specific recreation areas (e.g. marae-based sports facilities).

Environment stakeholders advocate for environmentally friendly approaches

145. Waitākere Ranges Protection Society acknowledges the importance of equitable and inclusive access to open spaces and linkages between open spaces. They also acknowledge that the Waitākere Ranges may not be appropriate for the introduction of some accessibility infrastructure due to inherent risks

related to dense bush, steep and rugged terrain, dangerous beaches and waterways, isolation, lack of parking capacity, and susceptibility to slips and other weather-related natural hazards. The importance of protecting the unique biodiversity of the Waitākere Ranges should also be a consideration.

146. Forest and Bird support prioritising nature-based solutions to ensure natural features and biodiversity are protected.
147. Friends of Regional Parks thinks that new approaches and different types of regional parks would be required in the future and this needs to be planned for.

The sports sector recognises the importance of open space for Aucklanders to keep active

148. Aktive calls for equitable and inclusive access to open space that accounts for Auckland's diverse population and the provision of a variety of recreational opportunities to support many ways to be physically active.
149. Aktive strongly supports realising the full potential of the open space network, while also ensuring that this does not come at the expense of spaces' primary functions. It also supports improving the quality of open spaces, acquiring suitable land to keep up with Auckland's growth, and planning and developing open space in greenfield and brownfield development areas in a timely manner.
150. Sport Waitākere supports the draft strategy's "commitment to improving the quality, accessibility, and environmental resilience of Auckland's open spaces," emphasising the role open spaces play in supporting physical and mental wellbeing.
151. Sport Waitākere recommends genuine co-governance with mana whenua models that moves beyond tokenistic Māori design elements, the prioritisation of flexible and adaptable spaces that moves beyond the traditional single use sports fields to multi-use and multi-season spaces, investment in nature-based play, ensuring local access to quality open spaces by addressing transport barriers, designing safe, welcoming and inclusive open spaces, and emphasising community-led design principles and practices.
152. One sports stakeholder believes that open spaces should be a top priority to support Auckland's growth. They also point out the need for providing diverse ways for Aucklanders to keep active beyond organised sport.

Resident groups call for good provision as Auckland intensifies

153. Open Space for Future Aucklanders supports making the most of our open space but emphasises that this cannot be achieved without the acquisition of sufficient quality, accessible open space to serve a growing population. They call for this to be a priority in the draft strategy.
154. Another residents group stated that the rise in medium and high-density housing calls for a reassessment of public land use where there is exclusive access for sports clubs. They stated that to address climate change and accommodate rising populations within sustainable urban frameworks a move away from exclusive, minority-focused land use was required to allow for inclusive, accessible recreational infrastructure.

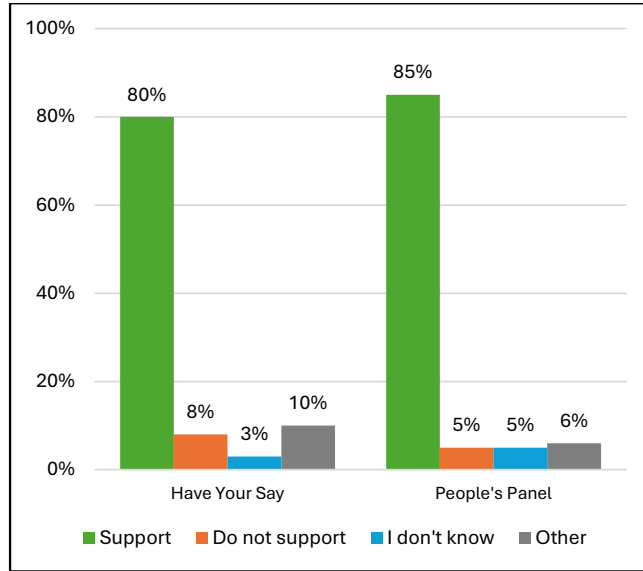
Members of the advisory panels are supportive of Policy 1

155. Panel members support parks that are accessible, community-led in design, safe, well-maintained and connected by public transport. They also support maintaining quiet spaces for relaxation and connection in addition to active spaces for sports and recreation.

Policy 2: Open space provision and acquisition

Aucklanders strongly support Policy 2

156. A total of 85 per cent of People’s Panel and 79 per cent of Have Your Say respondents support Policy 2 – open space provision and acquisition.



157. Have Your Say respondents who commented on the policy support addressing gaps in the network, transport connectivity, protecting culturally important open spaces, and community partnerships to provide and maintain open spaces.

158. Have Your Say respondents who do not support the policy express concerns about equitable and inclusive access, particularly for dog owners, and the efficient use of council resources.

“Land put aside in new developments for pocket and neighbourhood parks needs to be developed with guidance from the local community. They must have time to organise themselves and provide direct input with guidance from council, to shape and create the needed recreation, environmental and sport facilities. Local residents and other user groups can provide valuable input into the development of the park spaces. This promotes the ethic of volunteerism and highlights the need to provide sufficient financial resources for the acquisition, development and maintenance of park land and recreation facilities.” **Friends of Regional Parks**

“There needs to be more consideration given to dogs and their owners in the provision of usable space.” **Have Your Say**

“Acquisition of land to improve green space must be more proactive and actively managed and prioritised in the suburbs where there are a smaller number of parks per resident.” **Have Your Say**

“Auckland Council should develop clearer criteria for developer partnerships. For example, clearer expectations for developer contributions toward open spaces will better enable certainty and appropriately placed locations.” **Property Council New Zealand**

159. Support levels amongst Have Your Say submissions are similar across Auckland.

Policy 2 – open space provision and acquisition	North	Central	South	West	Rural	Not specified (I don't know/outside Auckland)	Total by responses
Support	18 (78%)	39 (80%)	18 (78%)	11 (85%)	4 (80%)	4 (80%)	94 (80%)
Do not support	2 (9%)	4 (8%)	3 (13%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	9 (8%)
I don't know	1 (4%)	1 (2%)	1 (4%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	3 (3%)
Other	2 (9%)	5 (10%)	1 (4%)	2 (15%)	1 (20%)	1 (20%)	12 (10%)
Total	23 (19%)	49 (42%)	23 (19%)	13 (11%)	5 (4%)	5 (4%)	118

Partners and stakeholders have mixed support for Policy 2

The property sector wants to see more delivery partnership arrangements

160. The property sector recommends establishing clearer criteria and processes for developer partnerships. There are calls for a more efficient process whereby developers can gain Auckland Council feedback on proposed open spaces within developments in the early development stages. This would help inform design decisions as well as establishing the appropriate funding mechanisms.

161. Fulton Hogan Land Development emphasises the need for specific expectations with regards to developer contributions toward open spaces to ensure appropriate open space provision.

Health and wellbeing stakeholders call for council to take an equity lens to open space provision

162. Healthy Auckland Together supports the provision of more equitable and inclusive open spaces, particularly in high-density areas, with a focus on green connectors and spaces for play and recreation rather than sports fields. They believe that open spaces should be protected for current and future Aucklanders and recommend that the soil type/health be examined for any open space acquisitions.

163. Healthy Auckland Together recognises the significance of co-governance with mana whenua for strengthening kaitiakitanga.

164. Te Whānau o Waipareira does not support a blanket approach to open space provision. It calls for community-led, place-based solutions with an equity lens, and suggests that Auckland Council prioritises investment in areas with low sport and recreation participation rates.

Environment stakeholders suggest changes to standards for regional parks provision

165. Forest and Bird suggests providing multi-use spaces that support climate mitigation and adaptation efforts, as well as meeting social needs.

166. Friends of Regional Parks proposes that new pocket and neighbourhood parks should be developed with guidance from the local community.

167. Waitākere Ranges Protection Society supports the objectives of Policy 2 but opposes the standard for regional parks being based on a 20 km distance from new housing areas. They recommend that the criteria for regional parks provision be aligned to the vision and purpose of regional parks described in the Regional Parks Management Plan 2022.

168. Waitākere Ranges Protection Society proposes that a different set of criteria be used for the acquisition and development of open space that have an explicitly environmental function (e.g. regional

parks), as opposed to sports parks, outdoor recreational facilities, etc., as they may have conflicting priorities and values. It also recommends including policies on gifting/bequeathing and the transfer of land into the open space network to expand on the means of acquisition.

[The sports sector supports Policy 2](#)

169. Active believes that the changes in Auckland's urban density need to be reflected in Auckland Council's provision standards to maintain liveability.

170. Sport Waitākere strongly supports an approach that involves community partnerships when designing open spaces to ensure these spaces are inclusive and reflect local needs and cultural values without being tokenistic. The spaces should be flexible and adaptable to accommodate multiple uses.

171. One sports stakeholder supports investment in the provision of high-quality open spaces that emphasises unique cultural and environmental landscapes (e.g. in Pukekawa / Auckland Domain).

[One residents' society called for diverse needs to be reflected](#)

172. Open Space for Future Aucklanders supports the reduction of disparities in open space provision and that the standards respond to how Auckland changes as the region grows (e.g. considering changing densities and land use).

173. They stated that the provisions were overly rigid and failed to reflect the diverse community needs or acquisition opportunities. They added that gifted land should not be dismissed for not fitting a formula or replaced without local consultation.

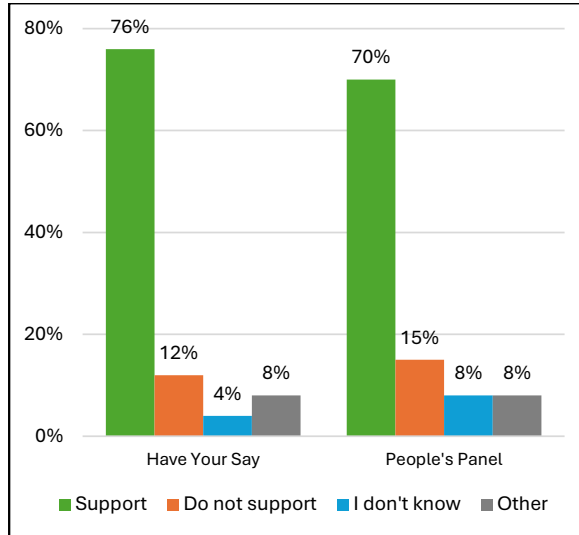
[Members of the advisory panels support Policy 2](#)

174. Panel members support a fair and equitable approach to open space investment in both high and medium-density areas, with an emphasis on ensuring inclusivity and accessibility for all communities.

Policy 3: Auckland’s Council’s investment in play, sport and recreation

Aucklanders strongly support Policy 3

175. A total of 70 per cent of People’s Panel and 75 per cent of Have Your Say respondents support Policy 3 – Auckland Council’s investment in play, sport and recreation.



176. Have Your Say respondents who commented on the policy support equitable and inclusive access, health and social wellbeing, and community partnerships to provide and maintain open spaces.

177. Have Your Say respondents who do not support the policy have concerns about equitable and inclusive access, particularly for dog owners. Others do not believe it is the Auckland Council’s responsibility to encourage people to be more active.

“Strengthen partnerships with mana whenua and mataawaka, local communities and other sport and recreation providers.” The examples related to this action mention supporting the revitalisation of traditional Māori play, sport and recreation opportunities. I support this example, and in addition to this, would like to see mention of Pasifika communities and their traditional play, sport and recreation opportunities. Auckland is known as having the largest Pasifika population in the world, but this population group also has high rates of obesity and diabetes.” **Have Your Say**

“The importance of Auckland Council’s investment into sport and active recreation should not be underestimated. We strongly support Council balancing investment to enable the greatest number of Aucklanders to be physically active as well as supporting low participation groups and addressing disparities.” **Aktive**

“We support this goal but emphasize that targeted approaches are essential. Recommendations for Inclusion: Māori-led sport pathways that encourage intergenerational participation, more support for Māori and Pasifika coaches, officials, and administrators.” **Te Whānau o Waipareira**

178. Support levels amongst Have Your Say submissions are similar across Auckland.

Policy 3 – Auckland council’s investment in play, sport, and recreation	North	Central	South	West	Rural	Not specified (I don't know/outside Auckland)	Total by responses
Support	18 (75%)	37 (74%)	19 (79%)	10 (77%)	4 (80%)	4 (80%)	92 (76%)
Do not support	4 (17%)	7 (14%)	1 (4%)	2 (15%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	14 (12%)
I don't know	1 (4%)	1 (2%)	1 (4%)	1 (8%)	0 (0%)	1 (20%)	5 (4%)
Other	1 (4%)	5 (10%)	3 (13%)	0 (0%)	1 (20%)	0 (0%)	10 (8%)
Total	24 (20%)	50 (41%)	24 (20%)	13 (11%)	5 (4%)	5 (4%)	121

Partners and stakeholders support Policy 3

Health and wellbeing stakeholders support Policy 3

179. Healthy Auckland Together acknowledges the importance of safe, accessible active transport (green connectors) such as a network of bike paths and footpaths to ensure equitable access to open spaces for Auckland’s diverse population.

180. Te Whānau o Waipareira supports a targeted approach that ensures Aucklanders are more active more often, including support for Māori-led sport pathways, and Māori and Pacific coaches, officials and administrators.

Environment stakeholders support Policy 3

181. Friends of Regional Parks emphasises the need to focus on providing open spaces with multipurpose functions that cover both recreational and environmental aspects, e.g. bush walks along pipelines and utility ways.

Sports stakeholders acknowledge the importance of Auckland Council’s investment in sport and recreation

182. Aktive strongly supports Auckland Council’s investment in sport and recreation to increase physical activity, particularly for young people and underrepresented groups. They advocate for a targeted investment approach focused on low participation communities but question the need to identify four specific groups if the strategy aims to support all Aucklanders.

183. Aktive strongly supports the delivery of sport and recreation spaces through partnerships, including with the Ministry of Education. They also support Auckland Council working with mana whenua and local communities to better understand and address barriers to participation and support Māori-led initiatives.

184. Aktive supports Auckland Council’s use of grants and partnerships to deliver infrastructure and address provision gaps and encourages Auckland Council to take on a greater share of community-led project costs and make greater use of targeted funding to maximise impact.

185. Sport Waitākere strongly supports the draft strategy’s focus on increasing physical activity across Auckland, recognising its vital role in health, social connection and wellbeing. They emphasise the importance of addressing systemic barriers, such as cost, transport, cultural relevance, and access to suitable facilities, and advocate for long-term change through investment, not only in infrastructure but also in programming, affordability, and local partnerships to ensure recreation spaces are accessible, inclusive, and widely used.

186. One sports stakeholder acknowledges the critical investment Auckland Council makes in sport which allows sport clubs to serve more Aucklanders and would like clarity on the statement ‘We will not prioritise investment in already funded community sport and recreation facilities.’

187. One other sports stakeholder supports investment into multi-use, accessible and inclusive facilities (e.g. gender-neutral facilities).

Residents’ groups call for a broad definition of physical activity

188. There is general support for Aucklanders being more active, more often but a call for physical activity being defined in broad terms. Informal activities like walking (including dog walking) tend to receive less focus than sport despite being more popular.

189. There is support for providing equitable open spaces that serve a variety of uses to support more physical activity and for locating sports parks close to high-density areas to support Aucklanders being more active, more often.

The advisory panels want to see inclusive and accessible facilities and community-led initiatives

190. Panel members have a strong focus on accessibility and inclusivity:

- They support inclusive and accessible facilities, better public transport connections, and funding for free or low-cost activities to help reduce barriers to participation for all communities.
- They support local boards taking a more active role in supporting sport and recreation by working with community groups and supporting community initiatives.
- They support better field drainage and lighting and clearer, multilingual communication about activities.
- They support multi-use open spaces to support a range of everyday uses, events, and cultural activities.

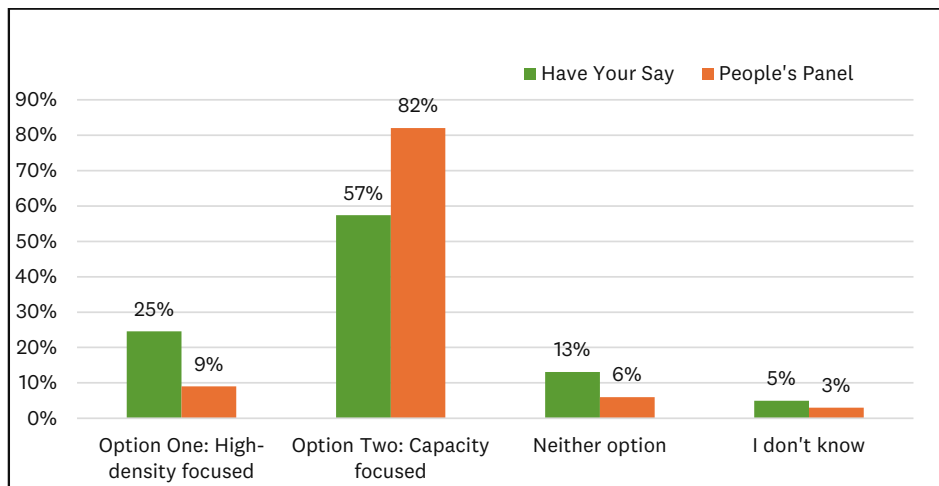
Question 5: Aucklanders prefer a capacity-focused approach (Option package 2) when considering open space provision standards

Aucklanders prefer a capacity-focused approach (Option package 2) over a high-density-focused approach (Option package 1) when considering how we provide open space

191. A total of 57 per cent of the Have Your Say respondents support a capacity-focused approach to open space provision, compared to 24 per cent who support a high-density focused option package.

192. A total of 82 per cent of the People’s Panel respondents support a capacity-focused approach to open space provision, compared to 9 per cent who support a high-density focused option package.

193. Following feedback from the People’s Panel respondents, the wording for question 5, options for how we provide open space in medium and high-density areas, was amended to provide clarity for the Have Your Say survey respondents.



194. The support for Option package 2 amongst Have Your Say submitters is similar across Auckland, but slightly higher in the north.

Option packages	North	Central	South	West	Rural	Not specified (I don't know/outside Auckland)	Total by responses
Option package 1	5 (21%)	14 (27%)	5 (21%)	4 (31%)	1 (20%)	1 (20%)	30 (25%)
Option package 2	17 (71%)	28 (55%)	12 (50%)	7 (54%)	3 (60%)	3 (60%)	70 (57%)
Neither Option package 1 nor Option package 2	1 (4%)	6 (12%)	6 (25%)	2 (15%)	1 (20%)	0 (0%)	16 (13%)
I don't know	1 (4%)	3 (6%)	1 (4%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	1 (20%)	6 (5%)
Total	24 (20%)	51 (42%)	24 (20%)	13 (11%)	5 (4%)	5 (4%)	122 (100%)

Aucklanders who support a capacity-focused approach (Option package 2)

195. Aucklanders who support a capacity-focused approach share some key concerns.

- They express that an open space provision gap exists in some communities, and this should be addressed.
- They feel that a lack of open spaces in high-density areas is affecting the wellbeing of some communities.
- They believe that provision of open space should target areas with the greatest need.
- They suggest that Auckland Council should make providing open space in new developments a requirement on developers.
- They feel that there should be a focus on maintaining and making better use of existing open spaces.

“Because I live in a city high rise apartment, it would be great to have close access to a community garden. This could bring people together and reduce the quantity of green waste going into landfill.” **Have Your Say**

“As a region, we need to do high density living better. It makes sense for our climate resilience, but it isn't attractive today.” **Have Your Say**

“You should also aim to better connect open spaces with green corridors and active modes.” **Have Your Say**

Aucklanders want well-planned neighbourhoods as Auckland intensifies

196. Aucklanders have concerns about the accessibility and quality of open spaces as Auckland intensifies.

- Aucklanders suggest that long-term planning is needed to support higher density living in the future.
- They feel that the design of denser neighbourhoods should support climate resilience, sustainability and the overall wellbeing of Aucklanders.
- They call for green corridors to connect open spaces in high-density areas.
- They feel that there should be a focus on maintaining existing open spaces.

All Aucklanders need open space. The Council should not be allowing new developments without requiring the developer to provide communal open space. If developers are allowed to use the entire site for housing, then the result is larger profits for developers, less appealing housing for residents and greater demand on Auckland Council to provide open spaces. “A longer term plan will always be more beneficial, and as many needs will exist in medium density housing as in high.” **Have Your Say**

“Making open spaces available to areas of greatest need looks better to me.” **Have Your Say**

“A longer-term plan will always be more beneficial, and as many needs will exist in medium density housing as in high.” **Have Your Say**

Health and wellbeing and sport stakeholders and partners favour Option package 2 but property and environment stakeholders and partners have mixed views

The property sector wants more flexible rules

197. Property Council New Zealand does not support either of the two option packages, stating they were too rigid, and recommends deleting Option package 2 while building flexibility into Option package 1 with reference to walkable catchments.

198. Fulton Hogan Land Development seeks clearer information on the spatial implications of each option package. They request a worked-through example of how each option package would impact on open space provision for representative greenfield and brownfield areas to enable an accurate understanding of the differences in provision between each approach.

One health and wellbeing stakeholder supports Option package 2 for a capacity-focused approach

199. Healthy Auckland Together supports Option package 2 for its focus on need and potential for greater impact but notes the importance of connectivity between spaces.

200. Healthy Auckland Together calls for development of a third, equity-focused option package, to prioritise underserved high-density communities. They also call for designing streets as open spaces rather than prioritising car flows.

One environment stakeholder does not support a region-wide approach

201. Forest and Bird noted a region-wide approach may not be appropriate as there is a mix of land availability, socioeconomic conditions and climate risk and natural hazard exposure.

The sports sector supports taking an equity approach to provision

202. Aktive has concerns that Auckland’s increasing housing density is not being matched with adequate areas of open space, putting pressure on the existing network. Aktive supports Option package 2 as they believe it will deliver better and more equitable outcomes. They also recommend considering streets as open space assets in high-density areas.

203. Sport Waitākere does not support a specific option package but wants a balanced, equity-driven approach to open space provision that considers accessibility, cultural stewardship, and the changing needs of Auckland’s communities. They call for the draft strategy to go beyond traditional parkland development and ensure a network of diverse, well-connected spaces that support recreation, health, and wellbeing for all Aucklanders.

204. One sports club supports Option package 2 as they feel it offers more flexibility to support Auckland’s growth. Other sports clubs support improving existing open spaces and preventing them from being sold for housing.

One residents’ society supported Option package 2

205. Open Space for Future Aucklanders Society supports Option package 1 as it they suggest it is the only option package that will achieve of the draft strategy to *plan for the provision of a high-quality open space network that meets the needs of Aucklanders and ensure the acquisition of fit for purpose open*

space land that provides value for money and is sustainable in the long-term but note that amendments are needed for effective implementation.

206. They stated that sports clubs in higher-deprivation areas, with greater need, would get more targeted support.

Members of the advisory panel support Option package 2, a capacity-focused approach, when compared to a high-density-focused approach

207. Panel members strongly support Option package 2 as they believe it is a more equitable approach that includes both medium- and high-density areas. However, one panel member suggests opting for a combined approach.

Other comments

208. Below are comments or concerns raised by respondents that do not directly fit under the questions discussed above.

- One stakeholder calls for drowning prevention strategies to be included into the strategy, especially for spaces with access to water. Another stakeholder highlighted the need to address the shortage of swimming pools across the region.
- Several submitters have concerns about reduced access to off-leash dog areas and open space despite significant financial contributions through registrations and fines. Many of these submissions respond to Auckland Council's recent review and consultation on its Dog Management Bylaw and related regional and local dog access rules.
- Forest and Bird proposes that the strategy include a direction to restore indigenous ecosystems and prioritise indigenous planting.

How we have responded to the consultation feedback

- 209. The purpose of consultation was to seek the community’s views on the draft strategy and identify any relevant questions, concerns or additional information to strengthen or modify it.
- 210. This section outlines our responses to the feedback we received, including proposed changes to the draft strategy.
- 211. Feedback relating to specific local projects will be passed on to relevant operational teams in Auckland Council.
- 212. Staff also propose to make additional minor changes to the draft strategy to address specific feedback or clarify intent and meaning.

Table 2: Responses to feedback on the draft strategy

OVERARCHING FEEDBACK	
1	<p>Feedback: More open space should be provided and planned for, especially in dense, urban areas</p> <p>Comment: The provision of new parks to keep pace with growth is a critical part of the draft strategy, particularly in high-density areas. This includes better delivering in high-density areas, using a capacity measure to target investment to areas identified as having low or moderate levels of open space.</p> <p>The draft strategy also proposes to make greater use of all our existing open spaces by opening up access to grey spaces (e.g. streets) and blue spaces (e.g. streams) where possible to provide opportunities for Aucklanders.</p> <p>Minor changes to the draft strategy are proposed to add clarity about the relationship between provision of new open spaces and making greater use of what we have.</p> <p>There were also calls to strengthen Policy two to recognise that high-density areas are likely to have less private open space and thus likely need increased amounts of open space. The strategy does this, focusing on provision and accessibility in high-density areas, including the acquisition of pocket parks which current policy only accepts at no capital cost.</p>
	<p>Proposed changes to the draft strategy:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • amend wording on page 11 to clarify that “<u>In addition to continuing to provide high-quality green spaces for Aucklanders</u>, we have an opportunity to take a wide view of open space” • amend wording on page 12 to clarify that “<u>To help take the pressure off our public green spaces</u>, we need to make the most of all our opportunities to provide space for Aucklanders”
2	<p>Feedback: More resources need to be allocated to maintaining open spaces and recreation facilities</p> <p>Comment: The draft strategy highlights the role of the council in maintaining open spaces and facilities (page 22) and the importance of well-maintained open spaces (see pages 35 and 82).</p> <p>Setting budgets for maintenance is outside the scope of the strategy.</p> <p>A change is proposed to make the role of maintenance more explicit in our investment approach.</p>
	<p>Proposed changes to the draft strategy:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • include a new bullet in the list on page 17 “<u>choose the most appropriate focus of investment, including in infrastructure, programmes, services, development, maintenance or capability building</u>”

3	<p>Feedback: Concerns about the efficient use of council resources, given changing political priorities and funding constraints</p>	<p>Comment: The draft strategy reflects the financial constraints faced by Auckland Council and others and the need to work together to make the most of all our resources. It emphasises the importance of making the most of what we have and targeting our investment where it is needed most. It also considers a broad range of funding and delivery tools to support implementation.</p> <p>Setting budgets is outside the scope of the draft strategy.</p>	<p>No proposed change.</p>
4	<p>Feedback: The strategy should more explicitly emphasise the importance of equity and accessibility</p>	<p>Comment: The strategy already takes an equity lens, including in strategic direction one, investment principle two and in how we will target our investment to deliver on the three policies. It also seeks to improve access to the open space network and play, sport and recreation opportunities for all Aucklanders, focusing investment on areas and communities that need it most to reduce disparities. This includes working with community and mana whenua to design spaces and places that are welcoming, safe, inclusive and meet their needs.</p> <p>Changes are proposed to make this focus more explicit throughout the document.</p>	<p>Proposed changes to the draft strategy:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • amend strategy on a page on page 7 to “Our open spaces and sport and recreation opportunities benefit all Aucklanders <u>equitably</u>, now and for future generations” • amend title on page 8 to “This strategy outlines how we will provide open spaces and sport and recreation opportunities to benefit all Aucklanders <u>equitably</u>” • amend text on page 11 to “Enable <u>safe</u>, equitable access to all our open spaces, whether they be green, blue or grey, to better meet the needs of Aucklanders.” • amend bullet three on page 11 to “Continue to provide new high-quality open spaces to keep pace with growth, <u>prioritising areas that need it most</u>, and reflect and celebrate our cultural landscapes” • add an additional line after the first sentence on page 34 “<u>We will take a holistic approach to improving the quality of our open spaces to ensure they are accessible for all Aucklanders.</u>” • add an additional heading under ‘sport’ heading on page 81 “<u>A wide range of options will be used to increase participation in play, sport and recreation.</u>” • clarify target groups for investment on page 82 “We will balance our investment to increase physical activity levels for <u>all Aucklanders, with a priority focus on</u> Māori, young people (5-17 years) and low-participation groups” • amend eight bullet point on page 85 “Ensure facilities are <u>safe</u>, welcoming and acknowledge mana whenua of the area.” • add an additional bullet point on page 85 “<u>ensure facilities are located near public</u>

		<p><u>transport and connected to active transport routes.</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> add a definition of accessibility to page 11 and the glossary, reflecting a holistic approach <u>“Being able to access all spaces, places, services and information with ease and dignity. This means considering geographic, physical, social, cultural and economic barriers to ensure our open spaces and play, sport and recreation opportunities are well-distributed, connected, affordable, safe, culturally relevant, welcoming and meet the needs of Aucklanders from all backgrounds, ages and abilities so they feel that they belong”</u> (source: partly based on Outcome 5, Accessibility of the New Zealand Disability Strategy 2016-2026). <p>See also the proposed change under response 21.</p>
5	<p>Feedback: There should be better recognition of the importance of environment and biodiversity outcomes / concern about prioritising recreation and accessibility over the environment and biodiversity</p> <p>Comment: Strategic direction four focuses on the importance of protecting and enhancing our environment, biodiversity and heritage, including through preserving significant natural areas and connecting open spaces and habitats to support indigenous biodiversity. The criteria used to prioritise the acquisition of open spaces to protect and enhance our environment, biodiversity and heritage are outlined in Policy two. The acquisition of conservation open space is funded by rates rather than development contributions and is assessed on a case-by-case basis. As outlined in Policy one, the emphasis on identifying opportunities to deliver multiple benefits from our space spaces recognises the need to protect the primary purpose of an open space. For example, the primary purpose of conservation open space is conservation. Providing an informal recreation or stormwater management function in those spaces should not be done at the expense of its conservation functions and values. This seeks to ensure environmental outcomes are not compromised by any other type of use including recreational activities. An additional objective is proposed to be added to Policy one to reflect this and the basis of the primary and secondary purposes has been clarified.</p> <p>There were also calls for environmental outcomes to be prioritised over sport and recreation. The blanket elevation of environmental outcomes over sport and recreation is not appropriate as a high-level objective given the need for recreational open space, the comparative area of conservation open space versus recreational open space and all the other statutory and regulatory protections afforded to the natural</p>	<p>Proposed changes to the draft strategy:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> amend bullet one on page 14 to “continue planting, applying mātauranga Māori <u>and prioritising indigenous species</u>, to accelerate the restoration of indigenous ecosystems in parks and other open spaces” amend bullet two on page 20 to “We consider the costs and benefits of our investments across multiple generations and <u>how they will impact Aucklanders, the environment and indigenous biodiversity</u>, reflecting on what legacy we want to leave for future generations” clarify on page 31 regarding the primary and secondary purposes of open spaces: “<u>This approach is borrowed from the Reserves Act 1977 which mandates that land subject to the act is managed in accordance with its primary purpose, signified by its classification. Any other features or values shall be managed and protected to the extent compatible with the principal or primary purpose of the reserve.</u>” add a fifth policy objective to Policy one on pages 25, 29 and 44 to “<u>protect and enhance the natural environment</u>” amend policy objective six on pages 25, 45 and 46 to “Plan for the provision of a high-quality open space network that meets the needs of Aucklanders and celebrates our <u>natural and cultural landscapes</u>”

	environment. The strategy also addresses this matter in its primary versus secondary purpose concept which is consistent with the statutorily mandated approach of the Reserves Act 1977.	
6	<p>Feedback: Mana whenua and mataawaka should have decision-making roles in the design, governance, and activation of open spaces / Indigenous knowledge should be better integrated / There should be increased protection and recognition of Māori cultural heritage</p> <p>Comment: Investment principle three outlines our approach to honouring our Te Tiriti o Waitangi obligations, including continuing our commitment to co-governance and co-management and partnering with mana whenua to co-design our spaces and places. Strategic direction five also highlights how we can work with communities and mana whenua to design spaces and facilities that are welcoming, safe and inclusive and meet their needs. Mana whenua and Māori will be active partners and participants in decision-making to provide open spaces and sport and recreation opportunities across Tāmaki Makaurau. Strategic direction three highlights how we will increase the application of mātauranga Māori to respond to climate disruption. Policy one provides further guidance on how indigenous knowledge can be integrated to improve the quality of our open spaces. The draft strategy already calls for protecting and caring for cultural (including Māori) and historic heritage in our open spaces and places. A change is proposed to align the language with the Auckland Plan and more explicitly highlight Māori heritage.</p>	<p>Proposed change to the draft strategy:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> amend bullet five on page 14 to "Continue to protect and care for significant <u>natural environment areas and cultural heritage (Māori and non-Māori)</u> in our open spaces and places."
7	<p>Feedback: The strategy should place greater emphasis on supporting climate change mitigation and adaptation</p> <p>Comment: Using open space to mitigate the impacts of climate change is a key theme of the strategy. The detail of how is beyond the scope of the strategy and is a specialist topic covered in the council's various climate response plans.</p>	<p>No proposed change.</p>
ACQUISITION AND PROVISION FEEDBACK		
8	<p>Feedback: Concerns about unclear standards and processes for open space provision and acquisition / Overly prescriptive settings risk overriding community aspirations and resulting in missed opportunities</p> <p>Comment: There were calls to provide greater clarity on a range of issues relating to open space provision and acquisition, including on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> opportunities to collaborate with the private sector and criteria for developer partnerships the application of density-based provision standards or walking distance proxies to neighbourhood and suburb parks the difference between walking distance and radial proxy 	<p>Proposed changes to the draft strategy:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> include wording on pages 70-71 to provide more clarity on exploring collaboration, including partnerships. "Increasing the level or type of quality open space network detailed in this policy means we will need alternative funding <u>and/or</u> delivery methods to <u>help</u> meet any additional costs incurred. These methods include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> an area-specific targeted rate an infrastructure funding agreement

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the key determinant of the density-based provision standards reflect other statutory processes where future open space has been identified in the capacity calculations <p>Changes are proposed to provide greater clarity. In terms of the prescriptiveness of the standards, experience has shown that a relatively high level of specificity is required to frame the conversation and provide a feasible starting point for discussion. Policy can be departed from where a compelling case can be made for doing so. No changes are proposed in this regard.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>land exchanges between the council and private landowners where there is a net gain to the open space network</u> gifting or vesting of land at no capital cost for open space purposes developers voluntarily make capital or operational funding allocations for open space development or maintenance <u>collaboration between developers/private landowners, including partnerships</u> <u>service property optimisation.</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> amend column 4 of the ‘Density-based provision standards’ row of Table 8 on page 47 for clarity: “<u>These standards for park and open space size, walking distance catchment and number vary according to population density based on the location’s Auckland Unitary Plan zoning land use zones tool.</u>” amend column 4 of the ‘Walking distance proxies’ row of Table 8 on page 47 for clarity: “When assessing walking distance catchments for creating neighbourhood and suburb parks provision.” amend the introduction on page 46 to clarify the difference between walking distance and radial proxy: “<u>When assessing walking or vehicle travel distance catchments we will use paths and roads where these exist. In greenfield developments or other areas with no existing paths or roads we will use radial proxies to estimate travel distance catchments. Research has shown that a radial proxy 75 per cent of the size of the target catchment is accurate in most situations and this is what we used to calculate our radial proxies.</u>” amend table 10 on page 52 to clarify that capacity calculations are based on future population projections at anticipated full build out, including ‘capacity’ in the title: “Table 10: Density <u>and capacity</u>-based provision standards for pocket, neighbourhood and suburb parks” and add a clarifying footnote: “<u>Density is determined by the Auckland Unitary Plan zoning as per Table 10 and capacity is determined by square metres of qualifying open space per person at full build-out population or the Auckland Growth Strategy’s 30-year population projections if full build-out population not known.</u>”
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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> clarify the open space types included in the capacity calculations by adding the following wording to row one, column two of Table 14 on page 54: <u>“Includes relevant open spaces identified or anticipated through statutory planning processes and/or through the application of the open space provision standards.”</u>
9	<p>Feedback: Provide greater clarity and concrete information on the acquisition of land subject to natural hazards</p> <p>Comment: Tables 15 (pages 59-62), 16 (page 62-63) and 17 (pages 64-70) provide information on natural hazards and open space but due to the complexity and site-specific nature of the impacts/potential impacts of natural hazards they must be assessed on a case-by-case basis.</p>	No proposed change.
10	<p>Feedback: Investment should prioritise well-connected, smaller green spaces that are linked by active transport routes rather than large parks</p> <p>Comment: The draft strategy promotes a landscape scale, network-based approach to open space provision.</p>	No proposed change.
11	<p>Feedback: Open space should be considered critical green infrastructure and planned/funded for accordingly</p> <p>Comment: This approach is not supported by central government policy (the National Policy Statement on Urban Development) or legislation and gives the council limited ability to fund (Local Government Act 2002) and/or acquire (Public Works Act 1981) open space. Open space is predominantly acquired on a willing seller-willing buyer basis as there is rarely any legal means to compel a sale of land to the council for open space purposes.</p>	No proposed change.
12	<p>Feedback: The strategy should set clear standards about the amount of open space the council is aiming to provide per capita based on international best practice</p> <p>Comment: The draft strategy does not specify a per capita target for open space provision but focuses on equity and any area with open space of less than 10m² per capita is considered a priority for open space acquisition.</p>	No proposed change.
13	<p>Feedback: Opposition to including open spaces with primary purpose of stormwater management, linkage areas and private open space in capacity considerations</p> <p>Comment: Open spaces with primary purpose of stormwater management, linkage areas and private open space are not considered in capacity considerations unless they have an existing or potential recreation function and are freely accessible by the public.</p>	No proposed change.
14	<p>Feedback: Concern that one 30m x 30m informal recreation area is not sufficient for a neighbourhood park</p>	

	Comment: 900m ² is considered sufficient when balanced against all the other functions required of an open space - including paths, trees, playgrounds - and the availability of suitably configured and contoured land given Auckland's topography (not to mention cost).	No proposed change.
15	Feedback: Concern that a network approach may mean sports parks are located far away from where most people live or put unsustainable pressure on existing sports parks	
	Comment: The council models current and future sports field demand and liaises with all major sporting codes on an ongoing basis. An 18-minute travel time is considered the optimal maximum distance people will travel based on user feedback and this is the measure used by the council.	No proposed change.
16	Feedback: The council should consider alternatives to using distance and time to plan for and provide open space, such as the 3 - 30 - 300 - 3000 concept	
	Comment: The draft strategy takes a distance and time approach to open space provision based on local and international good practice principals.	No proposed change.
17	Feedback: There should be an "approval in principle" process for developers to obtain early council feedback on proposed open spaces within developments prior to a resource consent	
	Comment: This has already been identified as an action for inclusion in the implementation plan for the strategy if adopted.	No proposed change.
18	Feedback: The consultation document provided no practical information on the spatial implications of the two option packages for open space provision	
	Comment: Indicative modelling has been done but as there are so many unknowns and variables, and the task is prohibitively resource intensive, it is not feasible to quantify and cost every possible iteration. Once a political direction has been obtained, open space modelling work will have to be redone for the region to quantify land requirements and budgets needed. Any information not subject to confidentiality can be shared at that point.	No proposed change.
19	Feedback: Concern that the lack of a clear, up to date audit of Auckland's open spaces and amenities makes it hard to plan for equitable access and future needs	
	Comment: The council is aware of this and is working though all open space in the region and updating the data as local parks management plans are produced.	No proposed change.
20	Feedback: The strategy should place a greater emphasis on the purpose and benefits of regional parks / Calls for clarity on the 20km drive time catchment for regional parks	
	Comment: Regional parks constitute a significant part of Auckland's wider open space network, providing access to natural and rural landscapes, conserving cultural heritage and biodiversity, and offering a diversity of recreation opportunities. Changes to the draft strategy are proposed to place greater emphasis on this.	Proposed changes to the draft strategy: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> replace the introductory paragraph on page 78 with "<u>Auckland has a network of 30 regional parks that help protect and enhance Auckland's indigenous ecosystems, cultural heritage and landscapes, and include more than 225km of coastline. They provide free</u>

	<p>20km is the measure used in the open space recreation opportunities tool which sets out a hierarchy of distance/travel time catchments for open space access. The regional catchment is the highest-level catchment and is 20km/40min drive. The catchments were based on a mix of international best practice and analysis of existing open space provision across Auckland, including regional parks and aim to provide equitability of access for all urban Aucklanders. An overarching objective of the draft strategy is equitability of open space and recreational provision, access and opportunity. When assessing potential regional park acquisitions gaps in the existing network and projected population growth must be a considered as well as the inherent or potential attributes and values of the land.</p>	<p><u>access to natural and rural landscapes, conserve cultural heritage and biodiversity, and offer diverse recreation opportunities for the enjoyment and benefit of all Aucklanders. Many of these parks provide the opportunity for people to experience rural and coastal locations without having to travel far from urban areas. To accommodate a growing population over the next 30 years and beyond, and continue meeting Aucklanders' recreational needs, we will identify opportunities to enhance and expand the existing network and provide equitable access to regional parkland for all urban Aucklanders.</u></p>
21	<p>Feedback: Most respondents support the capacity-focused approach (Option package two) to open space provision / calls for open space provision to focus on equity</p> <p>Comment: Most Have Your Say and People's Panel respondents support the capacity-focused approach (Option package two) to open space provision. This option is also recommended by staff based on previous analysis. Option package two aims to deliver equitable open space provision outcomes across Auckland.</p>	<p>Proposed changes to the draft strategy:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> replace the blue text on page 46 with “<u>We will take a capacity-focused approach to open space provision to deliver equitable outcomes, acquiring pocket parks in high-density areas with moderate or low capacity and acquiring neighbourhood parks of between 0.2ha and 0.5ha in high and medium-density areas depending on the capacity of the area.</u>” delete Option package one from Table 9 on pages 48 and 49 and Table 10 on page 52.
22	<p>Feedback: Opposition to Option package two, with calls to build more flexibility into Option package one with reference to walkable catchments</p> <p>Comment: Option package two has been proposed to help ensure open space provision across Auckland is as equitable as practicable. It was developed in recognition of the difficulty of acquiring large pieces of open space in brownfield redevelopment. The proposed walkable catchments are based on national and international good practice and Option package two provides a good balance between size, accessibility, cost and implementability with the view to equitability of provision, accessibility and recreational opportunities.</p>	<p>No proposed change.</p>
23	<p>Feedback: More off leash space should be provided for dogs</p> <p>Comment: The council's website identifies 1851 off-leash dog areas on open spaces across Auckland and 22 with designated dog exercise areas.</p>	<p>No proposed change.</p>
24	<p>Feedback: There were calls to make Policy one (making the most of our open spaces) subordinate to Policy two (open space provision and acquisition) to prioritise the acquisition of more open space</p> <p>Comment: This is not consistent with the council's statutory financial management obligations (Local</p>	<p>No proposed change.</p>

	Government Act 2002; Local Government (Financial Reporting and Prudence) Regulations 2014) or its own publicly stated objectives, to be as cost-effective as possible with public money.	
USE AND DEVELOPMENT FEEDBACK		
25	Feedback: The allocation of public land should shift from away from single use to multi-use, inclusive and accessible spaces for everyone	
	Comment: This is a key premise of the draft strategy, which calls for making the most of what we have and achieving multiple benefits from our places and spaces.	No proposed change.
26	Feedback: Open spaces should be developed in collaboration with community and Māori	
	Comment: The investment approach in the draft strategy enables partnering with mana whenua to co-design spaces and places and enabling community-led design. It also includes high-level guidance on co-design.	No proposed change.
27	Feedback: The strategy should acknowledge the role of community gardens/growing spaces	
	Comment: The draft strategy highlights a range of uses and functions of open spaces. It is not meant to be exhaustive. Changes are proposed in response to feedback to explicitly acknowledge the role open spaces can play in food growing.	Proposed changes to the draft strategy: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> amend 'why this matters' text on page 11 to "...finding respite in nature, physical activity, work, <u>growing food</u> and much more" amend table on page 30 under 'social benefits' to include "<u>Provide space for local communities to grow and access food.</u>"
28	Feedback: There should be a greater focus on enabling streets to be used for play and active recreation	
	Comment: The draft strategy already highlights this under Strategic direction two which focuses on high-density areas. A change is proposed to make it clearer that this focus does not only apply to high-density areas.	Proposed change to the draft strategy: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> move bullet one on page 12 "Work with Auckland Transport..." to bullet list on page 11.
29	Feedback: Consider how council facilities such as park buildings can also provide space for play, sport and recreation in high-density areas	
	Comment: The draft strategy already includes a focus on encouraging private developments in high-density areas to better provide private open space for play, sport and recreation. This change highlights the role that the council can play to make the most of all our opportunities to provide space for Aucklanders.	Proposed change to the draft strategy: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> add a new bullet on page 12 "<u>Adapt our council-owned facilities, such as carparking buildings, to provide space for play, sport and recreation.</u>"
FUNDING AND INVESTMENT FEEDBACK		
30	Feedback: Funding should be ring-fenced for by-Māori, for-Māori and by-Pacific, for-Pacific initiatives	
	Comment: The draft strategy already calls for investing in by-Māori for-Māori solutions (Investment principle 3). Budget and funding allocations are out of scope and will be considered through implementation.	No proposed change.

31	Feedback: Opposition to Auckland Council’s 30-year funding and financing model / Concerns about potential increases in development contributions mean the council should partner with others to delivery	
	<p>Comment: Changing the council's 30-year funding and financing model is outside the scope of the draft strategy.</p> <p>The strategy does propose alternative funding and delivery mechanisms. Changing the current council approach to development contributions is outside the scope of the draft strategy.</p>	No proposed change.
32	Feedback: The council should carry a larger share of community-led project costs / Funding should be multi-year rather than short term	
	<p>Comment: Investment principle four and Policy three recognise the need to work together and take a collaborative approach to provision. Implementation includes development of a regional sports facility network plan, working with key partners to achieve a coordinated and collaborative approach. Also increased funding and a targeted approach to the Sport and Recreation Facility Investment Fund will most likely target large-scale projects that will have a significant impact (as identified in the fund framework) and consider multi-year funding programmes.</p>	No proposed change.
33	Feedback: Support for focus on multi-use facilities but desire for different levels (from co-location to integration) and for recognition of importance of investing in single-code facilities	
	<p>Comment: Policy three identifies a preference towards multi-use facilities. It recognises that single code use may still occur where facility utilisation is maximised (i.e. making the most of what we have and increasing participation), there is an evident community need and operations are demonstrated to be sustainable. Further guidance on multi-use facilities (including co-location and the different scale of facilities) will be provided to support implementation of the strategy.</p>	<p>Proposed change to the draft strategy:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> add to first set of bullet points on page 85 “<u>use relevant resources such as the New Zealand Spaces and Places Framework for Play, Active Recreation and Sport (2024).</u>”
34	Feedback: Work with partners to align investment decisions other priorities (e.g. health and urban planning) and with community needs / Ensure spaces reflect cultural identity and priorities	
	<p>Comment: Investment principles two, three and four and Policy three recognise the need to work together and take a collaborative approach to provision. Objective ten is about supporting delivery of play, sport and recreation opportunities by-Māori for-Māori. The planning and investment approach includes building capacity and capability of mana whenua and mataawaka, supporting the revitalisation of traditional Māori activity opportunities and ensuring that spaces and places reflect cultural identity and the use of te reo Māori.</p> <p>A change is proposed to include explicit recognition of the benefits of aligning investment with other providers/priorities.</p>	<p>Proposed change to the draft strategy:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> add new bullet to list after bullet three on page 22 “<u>We work to align investment with other providers and priorities to maximise impact.</u>”

How we have responded to local board feedback

213. Local boards provided resolutions on the draft strategy in November and December 2024 prior to it going for public consultation.

214. This section outlines our responses to the feedback we received, including proposed changes to the draft strategy.

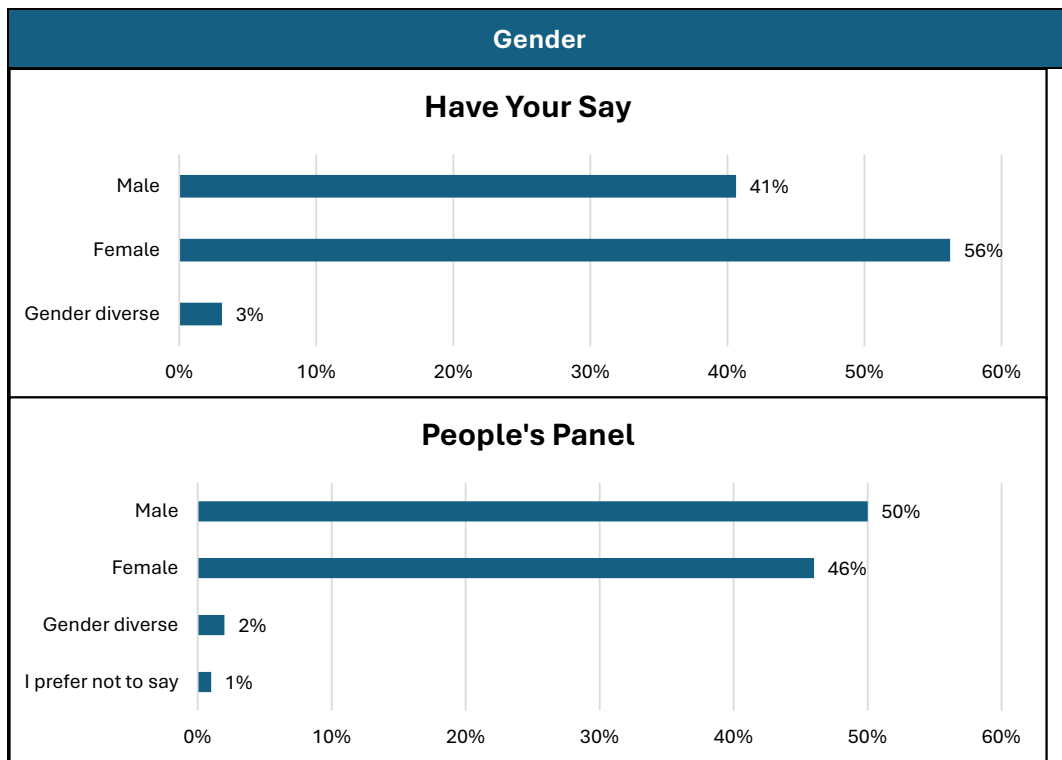
Table 3: Responses to feedback on the draft strategy

1	Feedback: The strategy should more clearly reflect local board decision-making responsibility	<p>Comment: The draft strategy does not impact on local board decision-making over their local assets, services or budgets. The draft strategy is designed to support both the Governing Body and local boards in accordance with their allocated decision-making responsibilities to make investment and prioritisation decisions.</p> <p>A change is proposed to ensure the decision-making responsibilities are more upfront in the strategy (before the strategic directions and investment principles are outlined).</p>	<p>Proposed change to the draft strategy:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Move the decision-making table previously on page 23 to page 9
2	Feedback: Concern about focus on 'value for money' / saving money in the draft strategy	<p>Comment: As a long-term strategy, implementation will occur over time as budgets allow. Saving money is not one of the draft strategy's four investment principles.</p> <p>When we talk about value for money in our investment approach, we are really talking about a focus on maximise the benefits we deliver to our communities. This reflects political direction to deliver value for money for Aucklanders and make the most of what we have, as well as our legislative requirement in S17A of the Local Government Act 2002.</p>	<p>Proposed changes to the draft strategy:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> update the first paragraph on page 17 to include "...the council's commitment to deliver value for money <u>by maximising the benefits we deliver to our communities</u>" add a definition of value for money to the glossary "<u>Value for money considers both the cost and the effectiveness of services provided. It is about using resources effectively, economically and without waste, with due regard for the total costs and benefits and its contributions to the outcomes we are wanting to achieve</u>" (source: Auckland Council section 17A review).
3	Feedback: Clearer direction is needed to staff to ensure local boards receive the necessary advice for decision-making	<p>Comment: Staff have been working with local board advisors and operational staff to identify how best to support local boards to better deliver open spaces and sport and recreation opportunities to their communities in line with the strategy, once adopted, as part of their local board plans and work programmes.</p> <p>Staff have developed recommendations for improvements (attached to the local board agenda report) that will inform the development of an</p>	<p>Proposed changes to the draft strategy:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> add an overview of engagement with decision-makers on page 28

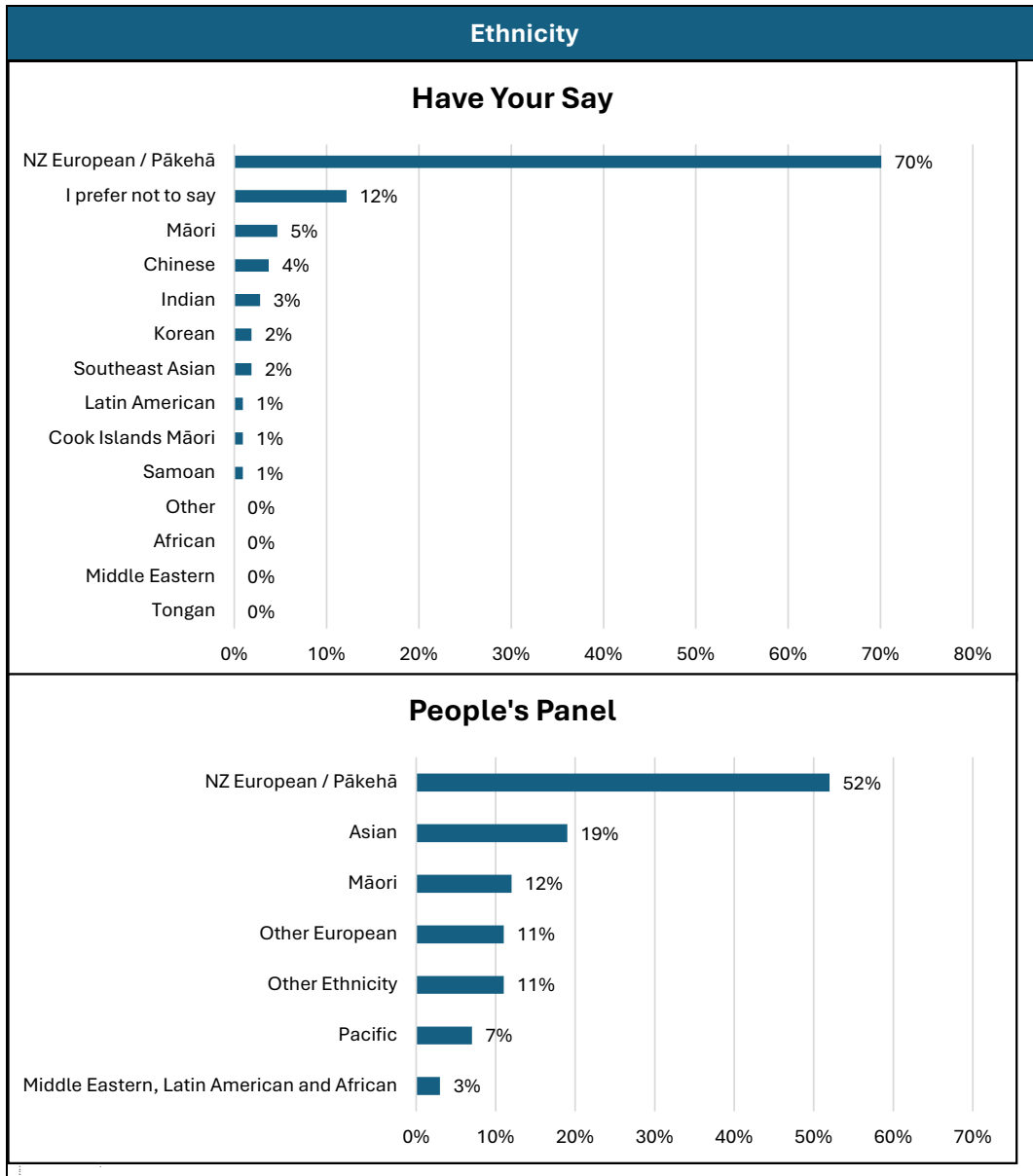
	<p>implementation and monitoring plan for the draft strategy if adopted.</p> <p>The local board portfolio reviews will also support local boards in making the most of their network and better delivering for their communities.</p> <p>Any additional organisational resource to support local boards' decision making will be considered as part of future budget allocations.</p>	
4	<p>Feedback: The strategy should reflect the benefits of acquiring open space early</p> <p>Comment: The council attempts to acquire land early. Once a potential acquisition is identified through assessment against policy and a decision to acquire has been secured, staff endeavour to acquire open space as early as practicable in the development cycle to minimise the purchase cost. Our ability to do so depends on the budget available, the level of committed spend against the available budget, and the level of provision sought and the price of the land.</p>	<p>Proposed changes to the draft strategy:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> add an additional sentence on page 58 "<u>We attempt to acquire open space early in the development process to minimise purchase cost and ensure the land is secured for Aucklanders. Acquisition is undertaken in response to available budgets and budget constraints can limit our ability to acquire as early as we would like.</u>"
5	<p>Feedback: Opposition to retaining the open space standard that pocket parks cannot be within 100m of other publicly accessible open space</p> <p>Comment: The draft strategy already amends to existing standard of 100m to 200m.</p> <p>The recreational functionality of other open space would be considered when assessing pocket park provision in an area.</p> <p>Pocket parks are not intended to replace or substitute for larger open spaces. They are intended to complement larger open spaces and help mitigate the loss of private backyards by providing space for outdoor family gatherings, barbecues and basic play equipment.</p>	<p>No proposed change.</p>
6	<p>Feedback: The draft strategy is overly complicated</p> <p>Comment: Going from five documents to one necessarily involves some complexity and the three proposed policies are detailed and technical in nature. They are intended for use by individuals as well as local and regional organisations that will deliver the draft strategy.</p>	<p>No proposed change.</p>

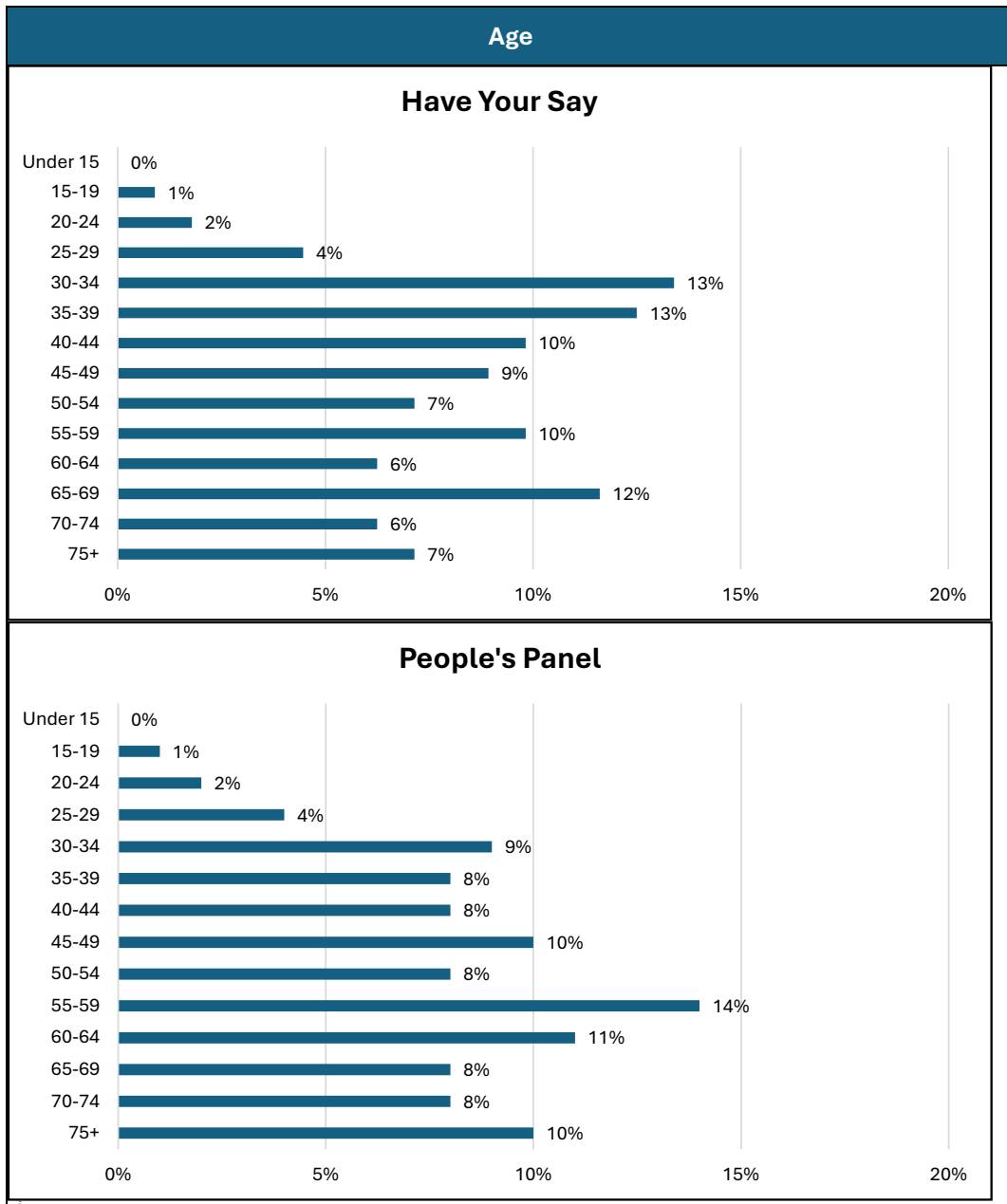
Appendix A: Demographic profiles of respondents

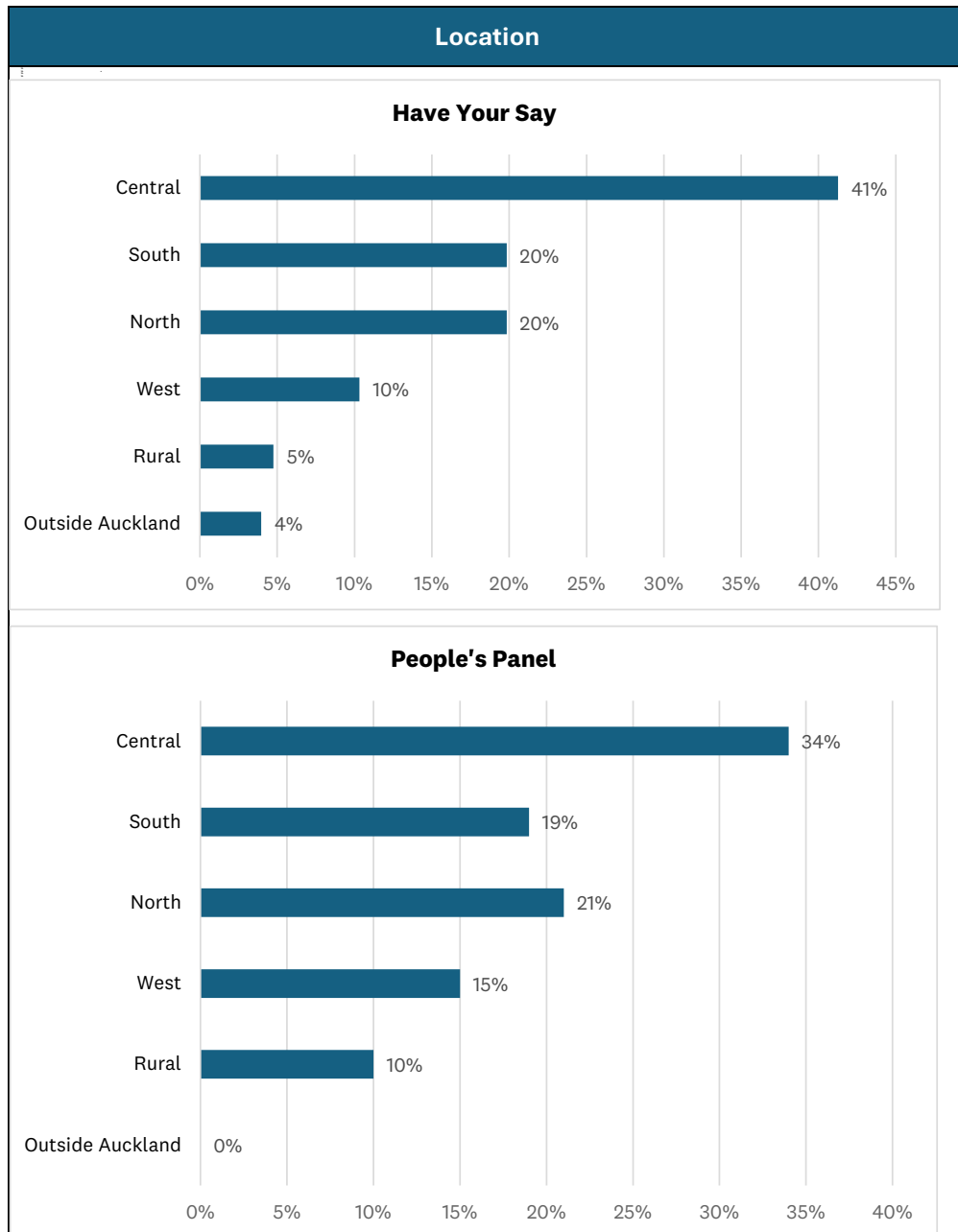
Item 12

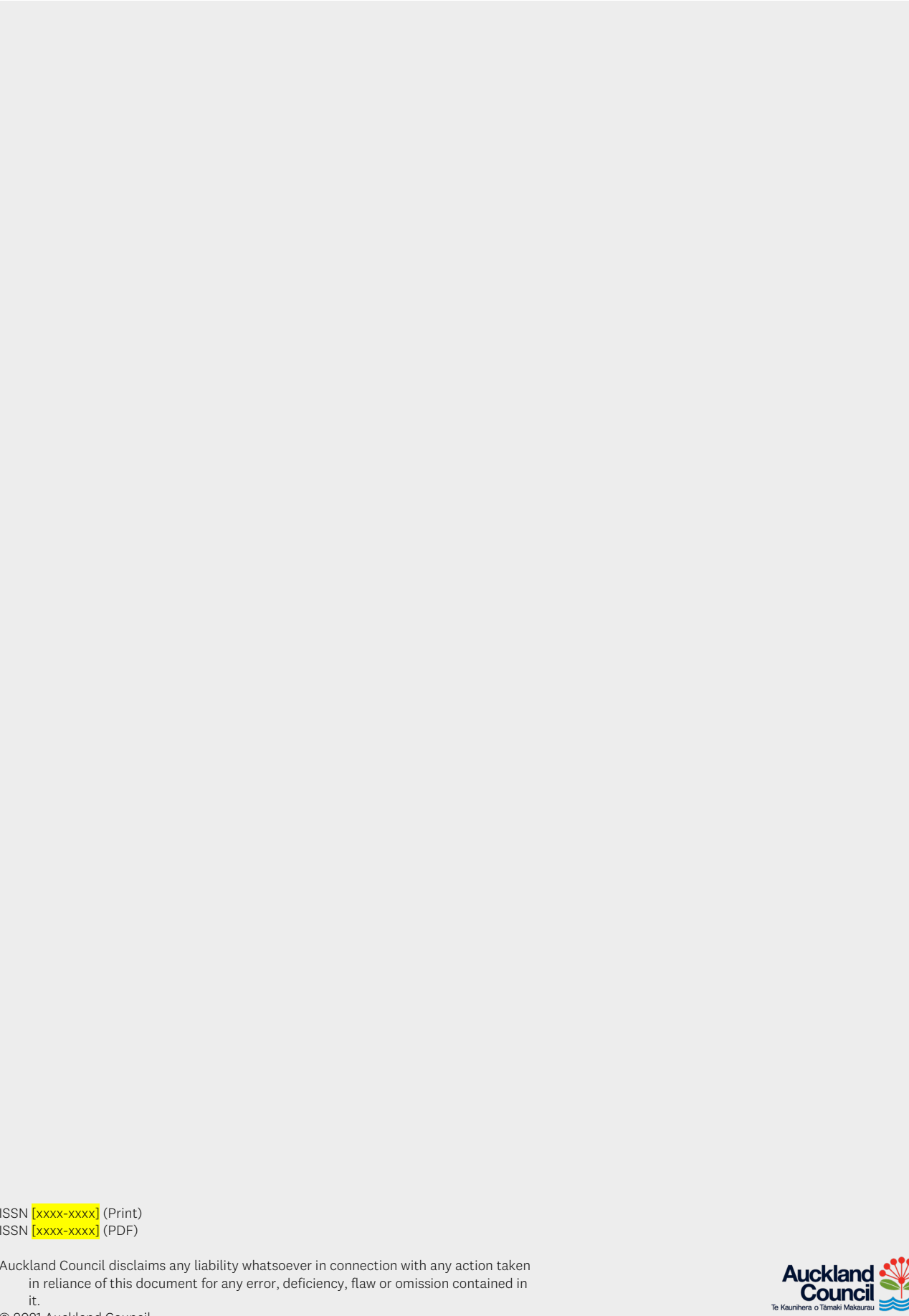


Attachment A









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

File No.: CP2025/06320

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 (CCO) reform decisions.
2. To identify any additional matters requiring review.

Whakarāpopototanga matua

Executive summary

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

Ngā tūtohunga Recommendation/s

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

Horopaki Context

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

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

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

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

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

Tātaritanga me ngā tohutohu Analysis and advice

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

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

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

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

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

Proposed additions to the allocation table

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

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

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

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

23. Decision-making responsibility for regional urban regeneration activities is proposed to be allocated to the Governing Body as follows:
- Auckland-wide urban regeneration programme outcomes and objectives – the overall programme has region-wide outcomes, such as commercial and housing development. Therefore, the Section 17 principles of taking a consistent and coordinated approach across Auckland and enabling alignment with other decisions that sit with the Governing Body, are considered to be met.
 - Urban regeneration in the city centre and waterfront – these programmes are recommended to sit with the Governing Body because the scale, influence and impact of these programmes extend beyond just the 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) ○ City Centre Targeted Rate programme • Approves new priority locations or regional urban regeneration programmes • Approves parameters for investment in priority 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consulted prior to LTP, annual plan, new priority locations and for city centre and regional programmes • Endorses high-level programme business case for priority locations, including masterplan • NEW Approves annual work programme specifying projects, sites and/or activities in the local board area • NEW Approves annual placemaking and activation plans and budget for its area • NEW Approves urban regeneration project plans 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provides advice to Governing Body and local boards to inform their respective decisions in relation to urban regeneration • Implements approved urban regeneration programme business cases and projects in accordance with delegations • Executes property transactions, including preparing go-to-market strategies for development sites (within parameters set by local boards) • Provides regular delivery performance reporting to Governing Body and local boards

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

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

Table Three – Property and marina management statutory decision-making

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

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

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

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

Governing Body decision-making over property and asset management

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

Local board decision-making over property and asset management

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

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

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

Allocation of decision-making for economic development activities

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

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

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

Business improvement district (BID) programmes

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

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

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

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

Local economic development plans and initiatives

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

Clarifications around economic development in the allocation table

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

Other amendments to the allocation table

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

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

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

Tauākī whakaaweawe āhuarangi **Climate impact statement**

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

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

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

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

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

Tauākī whakaaweawe Māori **Māori impact statement**

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

Ngā ritenga ā-pūtea **Financial implications**

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

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

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

Ngā raru tūpono me ngā whakamaurutanga Risks and mitigations

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

Ngā koringa ā-muri Next steps

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

Ngā tāpirihanga Attachments

No.	Title	Page
A	Proposed changes to the allocation table of decision-making responsibilities of Auckland Council's Governing Body and local boards	215
B	List of current Eke Panuku projects in the local board area	233

Ngā kaihaina Signatories

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

Waiheke Play Plan 2025

File No.: CP2025/05818

Te take mō te pūrongo

Purpose of the report

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

Whakarāpopototanga matua

Executive summary

2. The Waiheke Play Plan 2025 provides Waiheke Local Board with general information and specific project suggestions to increase the range of play opportunities it offers.
3. The play plan has been developed with community and council staff guidance. The local board has provided feedback on an earlier draft of the document. The final version of the Waiheke Play Plan 2025 is now offered to the local board for adoption.
4. A Supplementary Information document has also been provided. It includes relevant demographic information for the local board area, and insights from Regional Sports Trusts and the council's Advisory Panels. This information has informed the advice staff provide to Waiheke 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 Waiheke Local Board adopt the Waiheke Play Plan 2025 and use it as a resource for the future development of play.

Ngā tūtohunga

Recommendation/s

That the Waiheke Local Board:

- a) whai / adopt the Waiheke 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 Waiheke 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 the 2024/2025 financial years. In the 2024/2025 financial year a budget of \$2,000 was allocated.
10. In the 2023/2024 work programme, staff committed to delivering a 'play plan' for Waiheke 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 Waiheke Play Plan 2025 was circulated to the local board in December 2024. Elected member feedback was incorporated into the final draft. Staff are seeking adoption of the plan which is attached to the report as Attachment A.

Tātaritanga me ngā tohutohu Analysis and advice

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

Tauākī whakaaweawe āhuarangi Climate impact statement

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

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

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

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

24. Play is of perennial interest to the wider community, with most families aware of its benefit to their tamariki. As freedom to roam and play without adult supervision has declined for tamariki in Tāmaki Makaurau during the past three decades, there has been growing pressure on the council to build and maintain playgrounds. The play advocacy approach, as set out in the play plan, both acknowledges the importance of playgrounds, and offers other ways to provide opportunities to play.
25. Tāmaki Makaurau's four Regional Sports Trusts have the capacity to engage directly with tamariki in a school setting, and the Play Leads at each Regional Sports Trust have done so at several primary schools. The insights gathered have informed staff advice to Waiheke 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 Waiheke. Analysis of the local board's demographic data has contributed to staff advice to Waiheke Local Board.

Tauākī whakaaweawe Māori Māori impact statement

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

Ngā ritenga ā-pūtea Financial implications

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

Ngā raru tūpono me ngā whakamaurutanga Risks and mitigations

30. The following table identifies risks associated with Waiheke 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

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

Ngā tāpirihanga Attachments

No.	Title	Page
A	Waiheke Play Plan 2025	239
B	Waiheke Play Plan 2025 Supplementary Information	271

Ngā kaihaina Signatories

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Authorisers	Pippa Sommerville - Manager Sport & Recreation Janine Geddes – Acting Local Area Manager

Public feedback on proposed changes to cemetery bylaw

File No.: CP2025/06428

Te take mō te pūrongo

Purpose of the report

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

Whakarāpopototanga matua

Executive summary

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

Ngā tūtohunga Recommendation/s

That the Waiheke Local Board:

- a) tūtohi / receive the public feedback from people in the local board area to the Governing Body proposal to amend the Auckland Council Ture ā-Rohe mo ngā Wāhi Tapu me ngā Whare Tahu Tupāpaku | [Cemeteries and Crematoria Bylaw 2014 \(Bylaw\)](#) and to revoke Arataki Tikanga mo ngā Wāhi Tapu me ngā Whare Tahu Tupāpaku | [Cemeteries and Crematoria Code of Practice 2014 \(Code\)](#) in the agenda report.
- b) whakarato / provide its views on how the Governing Body Cemeteries and Crematoria Bylaw Panel should address public feedback to the proposal in (a) to assist the Panel in its deliberations.
- c) whakatuu / appoint one or more local board members to present the views in (b) to the Governing Body Cemeteries and Crematoria Bylaw Panel.
- d) tuku mana / delegate authority to the local board chair to appoint a replacement to any appointed member in (c) who is unable to present to the Panel.

Horopaki Context

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

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

The Bylaw and Code help to manage council cemeteries and crematoria

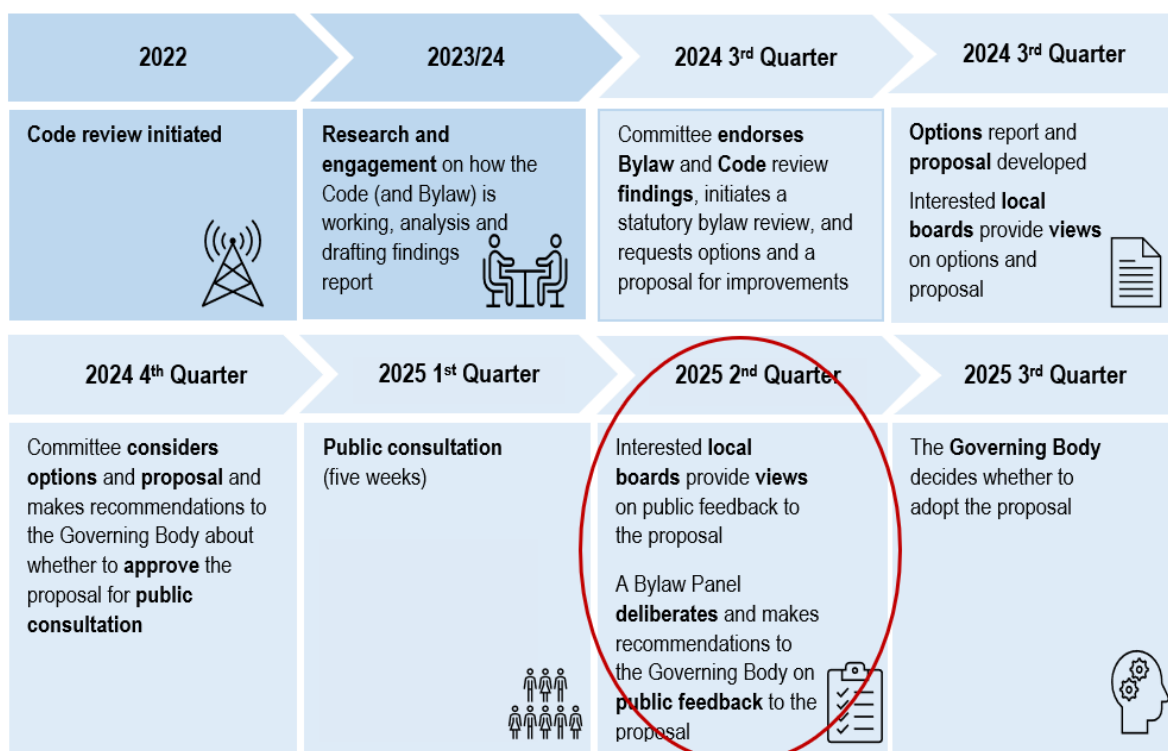
13. To help manage council cemeteries and crematoria, council uses the Ture ā-Rohe mo ngā Wāhi Tapu me ngā Whare Tahu Tupāpaku | [Cemeteries and Crematoria Bylaw 2014 \(Bylaw\)](#) and Arataki Tikanga mo ngā Wāhi Tapu me ngā Whare Tahu Tupāpaku | [Cemeteries and Crematoria Code of Practice 2014 \(Code\)](#).
14. The Bylaw and Code seek to minimise public safety risks, cemetery misuse, distress to families, obstruction, and damage to property, heritage and the environment at council cemeteries and crematoria (not for example, ash scattering in public places).
15. Council operates approximately 29 active (operational) and 26 inactive (no new plots for sale; no longer in regular use; function as local parks) [cemeteries](#). This includes cemeteries with crematoria at Waikumete, Manukau Memorial Gardens and North Shore Memorial Park.

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

16. The Governing Body has delegated authority to make, amend and revoke the Code to the Regulatory and Safety Committee, and to administer the Bylaw and Code to cemetery and Aotea Great Barrier Island staff and the Waikumete Urupā Komiti.²
17. The Bylaw and Code form part of a wider regulatory and strategic framework including the:
 - Burial and Cremation Act 1964 that enables council to provide cemetery services
 - Cremation Regulations 1973 that regulates cremations
 - Health (Burial) Regulations 1946 that regulates funeral directors, mortuaries, burials at sea, handling and transportation of dead bodies and approved disinfectants
 - Burial and Cremation (Removal of Monuments and Tablets) Regulation 1967 that provides for the removal of dilapidated or neglected monuments and tablets
 - Auckland Unitary Plan³ that regulates activities at cemeteries to protect heritage⁴, meet the needs of the community, maintain or enhance the local environment and amenity values and to protect conservation values and natural qualities of open space conservation zones (which include non-operational cemeteries).

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

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



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

² Committee supporting Te Urupā o Waikumete (at Waikumete Cemetery) in partnership with council.
³ D17 Historic Heritage Overlay; H7 Open Space Zones; H24 Special Purpose – Cemetery Zone, K Designations.
⁴ For example, the works that impact historic memorials or places in [Sch 14.1 Schedule of Historic Heritage](#) or with [designations](#).

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

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

Tātaritanga me ngā tohutohu Analysis and advice

23. A total of **three people from the Waiheke Local Board area** provided feedback to the proposal.
24. There was **majority support** for Proposals 1 and 3, and parts of Proposal 2 (clarify rules about maintenance and preparing a casket or shroud for burial or cremation), **split support** to clarify rules about monument work and physical works (Proposal 2E), and **majority opposition** to clarify rules about adornments (Proposal 2B).
25. In contrast, there was majority support for all three proposals from people who provided feedback Auckland-wide.

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

Topic (Proposals P1 to P3)	Local board feedback		Auckland-wide feedback	
	Support	Opposition	Support	Opposition
P1 Use a bylaw to set cemetery rules and to revoke the Code of Practice	67 per cent	33 per cent	85 per cent	15 per cent
P2A Clarify when council approval is required	67 per cent	0 per cent	85 per cent	4 per cent
P2B Clarify rules about adornments	0 per cent	67 per cent	63 per cent	17 per cent
P2C Clarify rules about maintenance	33 per cent	0 per cent	86 per cent	4 per cent
P2D Clarify rules about preparing a casket or shroud for burial and cremation	33 per cent	0 per cent	96 per cent	0 per cent
P2E Clarify rules about monument work and physical works	33 per cent	33 per cent	79 per cent	7 per cent
P3 Update the bylaw structure, definitions, and wording for clarity.	67 per cent	0 per cent	85 per cent	11 per cent

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

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

Staff recommend the local board provide its views on public feedback

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

Tauākī whakaaweawe āhuarangi Climate impact statement

23. The proposal does not directly address the climate change goals in [Te Tāruke-ā-Tāwhiri: Auckland's Climate Plan](#). For example, the proposal focuses on ensuring that memorials do not cause safety risks and adornments do not obstruct maintenance, rather than regulating

the climate impact of common practices. There are no implications for climate change arising from decisions sought in this report.

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

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

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

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

Tauākī whakaaweawe Māori Māori impact statement

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

Ngā ritenga ā-pūtea Financial implications

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

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

Ngā raru tūpono me ngā whakamaurutanga Risks and mitigations

36. 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

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

Ngā tāpirihanga Attachments

No.	Title	Page
A	Summary of public feedback to the proposed changes to the cemetery bylaw	299
B	Public feedback from people in the Waiheke Local Board area	319

Ngā kaihaina Signatories

Authors	Kylie Hill - Principal Policy Advisor
Authorisers	Louise Mason - General Manager Policy Janine Geddes – Acting Local Area Manager Lou-Ann Ballantyne - General Manager Governance and Engagement

Public feedback on proposal to amend dog policy and bylaw

File No.: CP2025/06694

Te take mō te pūrongo Purpose of the report

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

Whakarāpopototanga matua Executive summary

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

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

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

Ngā tūtohunga Recommendation/s

That the Waiheke Local Board:

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

Horopaki Context

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

11. The local board in accordance with council's collaborative governance model⁶ 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

⁶ The Local Board Involvement in Regional Policy, Plans and Bylaws – Agreed Principles and Processes 2019

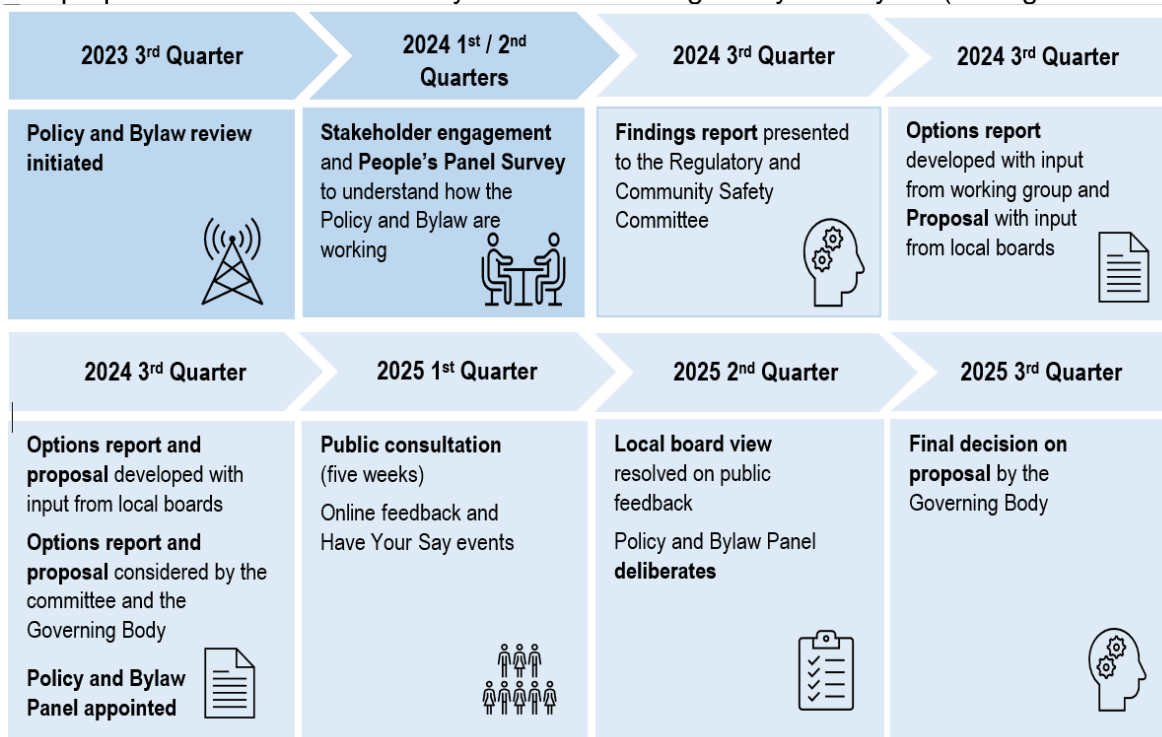
- ✘ should not express its views on the proposal itself (that opportunity was provided prior to public consultation, the focus now is on how to respond to public feedback).

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

- 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.
- 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.
- The rules are enforced by the Animal Management unit using a modern regulator approach to compliance (for example information, education and enforcement).
- 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

- 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.
- The proposal arose from a statutory review of the Dog Policy and Bylaw (see figure below).



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

Main proposals
Set a limit to the number of dogs a person may 'walk' in a council-controlled public place at one time (maximum of six dogs of which no more than three may be under control off a leash at any one time)
<p>Auckland Botanic Gardens</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Change the off-leash area to align with the current signposted off-leash boundaries, to provide for temporary changes for events and to transition to on-leash as parts of the off-leash area are developed in accordance with the Gardens Master Plan. • Prohibit dogs from waterways. • Prohibit dogs from the Huakaiwaka Visitor Centre, Café area (except the western café terrace), designated food concession areas and Potter Children's Garden. • Clarify rules in other areas.
<p>Hunua Ranges Regional Park</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prohibit dogs from tracks and roads that connect to the Kohukohunui track, the Kokako Management Area and Piggott's Habitat and on single use mountain bike tracks (currently on-leash).
<p>Long Bay Regional Park</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Amend the summer daytime rule for the beach south of Vaughan Stream from on-leash to prohibited (off-leash access before 10am and after 5pm in summer and at any time in winter unchanged). • Clarify rules in other areas, including access to beach from southernmost carpark and prohibited tracks and bays.
<p>Mahurangi Regional Park</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prohibit dogs on Cudlip Point Loop Track (currently on-leash). • Allow dogs on-leash at all times at Scott Point (currently on-leash time and season). • Clarify rules in other areas (including dogs prohibited at Mahurangi Regional Park (East) and heritage grounds at Scott Point).
<p>Pākiri Regional Park</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prohibit dogs on the associated beach.
<p>Shakespear Regional Park</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apply an on-leash time and season rule to the open grass areas between Army Bay and Okoramai Bay (currently off-leash). • Clarify rules in other areas (such as boundary of Army Bay and Okoramai Bay beaches, on-leash tracks and prohibited areas).
<p>Tāpapakanga Regional Park</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide off-leash access on beach and on-leash access on area between beach and car park at any time (currently prohibited during lambing season) • Clarify rules in other areas (such as prohibited at the campgrounds and bach, and during lambing).
<p>Te Ārai Regional Park</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prohibit dogs on Forestry Beach (Te Ārai Beach South to Pakiri Beach) and associated coastal tracks. • Clarify access to off-leash area at disused quarry.
<p>Waitawa Regional Park</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Change eastern part of Maitaitai Beach from off-leash to on-leash. • Change Waitawa Beach from off-leash to on-leash. • Prohibit dogs on single use mountain bike tracks. • Clarify other areas where dogs are prohibited (such as farm paddock during lambing, campground and bach).
<p>Whakanewha Regional Park</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide on-leash access on tracks from Omiha (Rocky Bay) to the on-leash area of the Park.

Main proposals
<p>Ambury, Muriwai, Tāwharanui and Wenderholm regional parks</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clarify current rules (no change to dog access).
<p>Reorganise, simplify and clarify Policy and Bylaw content, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • using a goal, focus area, action and rule structure • clarifying approach to setting dog access rules • clarifying the policy to neuter classified dogs and who can provide behavioural assessments • clarifying Auckland-wide dog access rules such as for council carparks and camping grounds, working dogs, dogs in vehicles and private ways • removing outdated information in Schedule 2 for example outdated landmarks • updating dog access rules on Tūpuna Maunga (ancestral mountains) • removing Bylaw content that is covered in the Policy or is outdated.

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

Tātaritanga me ngā tohutohu Analysis and advice

24. A total of **171 people from the Waiheke Local Board area** provided feedback to the proposal.
25. There was **majority support** for the proposals to limit the number of dogs walked, to reorganise, simplify and clarify Policy and Bylaw content and proposals to change or clarify dog access rules at Auckland Botanic Gardens, Hunua Ranges, Pākiri, Shakespear, Te Ārai, Waitawa, Whakanewha, Ambury and Tāwharanui Regional Parks, **split support** for proposals to change dog access rules at Long Bay, Mahurangi and Wenderholm Regional Parks, and **majority opposition** for the remaining proposals to change or clarify dog access rules at other regional parks.
26. Key themes from the Auckland-wide feedback highlighted concerns with limiting the number of dogs and clarifying or changing the dog access rules at most of the regional parks.
27. While some proposals may not be supported, public feedback also seeks alternatives other than the status quo. For example:
 - for Proposal 1: limit to number of dogs walked, of the 66 per cent (2,397) of Auckland-wide feedback opposed to the proposal:
 - six per cent (146) supported a limit of four dogs, with no more than two off-leash
 - five per cent (113) supported a limit of four dogs, with no more than two off-leash unless licence obtained
 - four per cent (100) supported a limit of eight dogs, with no more than four off-leash
 - 638 comments (around 30 per cent) supported introducing a dog walker license for qualified dog walkers.
 - for proposed changes to regional park rules, Auckland-wide individuals who opposed the changes:
 - generally wanted council to provide more dog-friendly or off-leash areas

- some were not opposing the proposals, but instead expressing the view that the current rules are too restrictive.

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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)	66 per cent	32 per cent	33 per cent	66 per cent
P2	Auckland Botanic Gardens	64 per cent	27 per cent	34 per cent	62 per cent
P3	Hunua Ranges Regional Park	71 per cent	14 per cent	33 per cent	56 per cent
P4	Long Bay Regional Park	40 per cent	40 per cent	26 per cent	70 per cent
P5A	Mahurangi Regional Park East	20 per cent	20 per cent	27 per cent	62 per cent
P5B	Mahurangi Regional Park West	20 per cent	20 per cent	28 per cent	60 per cent
P5C	Mahurangi Regional Park Scott Point	25 per cent	25 per cent	29 per cent	61 per cent
P6	Pākiri Regional Park	50 per cent	25 per cent	15 per cent	81 per cent
P7	Shakespear Regional Park	60 per cent	40 per cent	39 per cent	51 per cent
P8	Tāpapakanga Regional Park	25 per cent	50 per cent	34 per cent	55 per cent
P9	Te Ārai Regional Park	50 per cent	17 per cent	18 per cent	76 per cent
P10	Waitawa Regional Park	67 per cent	0 per cent	30 per cent	61 per cent
P11	Whakanewha Regional Park	55 per cent	26 per cent	35 per cent	51 per cent
P12A	Ambury Regional Park	50 per cent	17 per cent	37 per cent	55 per cent
P12B	Muriwai Regional Park	20 per cent	40 per cent	46 per cent	47 per cent
P12C	Tāwharanui Regional Park	75 per cent	0 per cent	43 per cent	45 per cent
P12D	Wenderholm Regional Park	33 per cent	33 per cent	42 per cent	44 per cent
P13A	Restructure the policy to more clearly show its goal, focus areas, council actions, and rules	85 per cent	8 per cent	71 per cent	17 per cent
P13B	Clarify rule that all dogs classified as menacing must be neutered	96 per cent	4 per cent	81 per cent	13 per cent
P13C	Clarify who can provide behavioural assessments in relation to menacing dog classifications	96 per cent	0 per cent	83 per cent	6 per cent
P13D	Clarify what areas in Auckland require a license to keep multiple dogs on a property	84 per cent	12 per cent	74 per cent	17 per cent
P13E	Clarify how dog access rules are set	88 per cent	4 per cent	75 per cent	13 per cent
P13F	Clarify Auckland-wide dog access rules	92 per cent	4 per cent	76 per cent	17 per cent
P13G	Clarify or correct errors in Policy Schedule 2: Dog access rules	92 per cent	4 per cent	67 per cent	12 per cent
P13H	Remove outdated information in Policy Schedule 2: Dog access rules	92 per cent	4 per cent	80 per cent	9 per cent
P13I	Update dog access rules for Tūpuna Maunga (ancestral mountains)	75 per cent	8 per cent	49 per cent	26 per cent
P13J	Remove outdated or duplicate bylaw content	92 per cent	4 per cent	81 per cent	7 per cent

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

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

Staff recommend the local board provide its views on public feedback

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

Tauākī whakaaweawe āhuarangi

Climate impact statement

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

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

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

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

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

Tauākī whakaaweawe Māori Māori impact statement

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

- there was generally opposition to proposed changes to regional park dog access rules.

39. Ngati Manuhiri Settlement Trust supported the majority of the proposals to simplify and clarify the Policy and Bylaw content and proposed changes to Long Bay, Mahurangi, Pākiri, Shakespear, Tāwharanui, Te Ārai and Wenderholm Regional Parks.

Ngā ritenga ā-pūtea Financial implications

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

Ngā raru tūpono me ngā whakamaurutanga Risks and mitigations

41. The following risk has been identified:

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

Ngā koringa ā-muri Next steps

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

Ngā tāpirihanga Attachments

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

Ngā kaihaina Signatories

Author	Kylie Hill – Principal Advisor Regulatory Practice
Authorisers	Louise Mason – General Manager, Policy Lou-Ann Ballantyne - General Manager Governance and Engagement Janine Geddes – Acting Local Area Manager

Deliberation on the proposed changes to the local dog access rules

File No.: CP2025/07025

Te take mō te pūrongo

Purpose of the report

1. To assist the Board's decision-making on whether to adopt proposed changes to local dog access rules in its local board area.

Whakarāpopototanga matua

Executive summary

2. To assist the Board's decision-making on whether to adopt the proposed changes, staff have summarised public feedback and provided a structure for deliberations.
3. The proposed changes aim to respond to structural problems with the current rules (problems that place responsible dog owners, their dogs, other people, animals or property at significant risk or unreasonably restrict responsible dog owner access).
4. The Board received 1094 public feedback responses across all proposed changes. This includes feedback from 2 organisations and 2 pro forma with 5 submissions.
5. A summary of all feedback is in Attachment D, an extract of feedback by proposal is in Attachment E and a copy of individual feedback in its original form is in Attachment F.
6. All feedback is summarised into the following topics:

Topic and description	Topic and description
• Proposal 1 Big Oneroa Beach (372 responses)	• Proposal 2: Blackpool Beach (268 responses)
• Proposal 3 Onetangi Beach (449 responses)	• Other matters

7. Staff recommend the Board consider all public feedback on the proposed changes and then decide whether to adopt the proposed changes in accordance with its decision-making requirements. This approach will complete the statutory process the board must follow.
8. There is a reputational risk that some people or organisations who provided feedback may not feel that their views are addressed. This risk can be mitigated by the board considering all public feedback contained in this report and providing reasons for its decision.
9. Following a final decision of the Board, staff will publicly notify the decision and publish any changes as part of a regional process and install any updated signage funded by the Board. Animal management staff will provide compliance services for any changes and community facilities staff will maintain any signage, within existing budgets.

Ngā tūtohunga Recommendation/s

That the Waiheke Local Board:

*[NOTE: Local board to pass resolution (a) **BEFORE** commencing deliberations]*

- a) mihi / thank those people and organisations who gave feedback on the proposed changes to local dog access rules in the local board area.

*[NOTE: Local board to pass remaining resolutions **AFTER** deliberations]*

- b) whai / adopt the decisions contained in the deliberations table attached to this resolution in the minutes of this meeting of the local board that:

- i) respond to the public feedback on the proposed changes

[NOTE: Text ii) to iv) to be amended as required to reflect decisions in deliberations table]

- ii) whai / adopt the proposed changes as publicly notified at *[insert locations, delete iii) if not applicable]*

- iii) whai / adopt with amendments, the proposed changes at *[insert locations, delete iii) if not applicable]*

- iv) reject the proposed changes and retain the current rules at *[insert any locations, if not applicable]*.

[NOTE: Delete (c), (d), (e) and (f) if no changes made]

- c) whai / adopt amendments to the Auckland Council Policy on Dogs 2019 contained in the comparison table attached to this resolution in the minutes of this meeting of the local board that gives effect to the decisions in b), with a commencement date of 1 August 2025.

- d) whakaū / confirm that the amendments to the policy in c):

- i) are consistent with the policy, principles and criteria for deciding dog access rules in the Auckland Council Kaupapa mo ngā Kuri | Policy on Dogs 2019
- ii) are not inconsistent with any decision in relation to region-wide dog access rules contained in the Auckland Council Kaupapa mo ngā Kuri | Policy on Dogs 2019
- iii) are in accordance with all relevant legislative requirements, in particular the Local Government Act 2002 and Dog Control Act 1996.

- e) tāpae / delegate authority through the Chief Executive to the manager responsible for the policy on dogs to make editorial changes or to correct errors or omissions to the amendments in c).

- f) allocate up to \$1,000 from the local board's capital budget for costs to implement the amendments in the policy in c) and request advice from Parks and Community Facilities staff to incorporate the cost as part of the 2025/2026 work programme.

Horopaki Context

Local dog access rules provide spaces for dogs and their owners that are safe for everyone, are adopted by local boards and enforced by council staff

10. The Auckland Council Kaupapa mo ngā Kuri | Policy on Dogs 2019 contains dog access rules that seek to provide a balanced use of public places for dogs and their owners that is safe for everyone. This includes people, animals, the environment and property.
11. The Board has delegated authority to decide dog access rules on local park, beach and foreshore areas in their local board area (GB/2012/157).

12. Council’s Animal Management Team uses a modern regulator approach to increase voluntary compliance. This includes a focus on education through website information, signage and interactions with dog owners during patrols. Where appropriate Animal Management can issue \$300 infringement fines.

The Board proposed changes to local dog access rules for public consultation

13. On 11 December 2024, the Board adopted a proposal to amend local dog access rules in the local board area contained in the Auckland Council Policy on Dogs 2019 (WHK/2024/137).
14. The proposal arose in response to requests for changes to local dog access rules that met regulatory criteria contained in the Board’s delegated authority, Policy on Dogs 2019, Dog Control Act 1996 and Local Government Act 2002 (See Attachment C)
15. The proposal seeks to improve rules that balance the needs of dogs, people, animals, the environment and property in public places in the local board area by amending rules at:
 - Big Oneroa Beach
 - Blackpool Beach
 - Onetangi Beach.
16. Details on the current and proposed rules are contained in Attachment A.

The proposal received 1094 public feedback responses

17. The proposal was publicly notified for feedback from 20 January to 23 February 2025. During that period, council received 1094 feedback from individuals and two organisations.
18. Public consultation initiatives for proposed changes to local dog access rules were combined with public consultation for proposed changes to local dog access rules in nine other local board areas and proposed changes to matters of regional significance in the Auckland Council Policy on Dogs 2019 and Dog Management Bylaw 2019.
19. The consultation initiatives had a media reach to an audience of over 3.7 million (print, online, TV, Radio) and the ‘AK Have Your Say’ webpage received about 29,000 visits.⁷
20. The Table below summarises public consultation initiatives and responses.

Public awareness initiatives
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Notification in New Zealand Herald and local papers⁸ • Articles on ‘Our Auckland’ on 3 December 2024, 4 December 2024, 21 January 2025 • Email notification of known registered dog owners by using email or mailing address provided to council • Email notification to external stakeholders (e.g. SPCA) • Email notification to mana whenua and mataawaka • Appearance on radio and TV interviews⁹ • Information ‘drop-in’ sessions and ‘Have Your Say’ events¹⁰ • Information on the akhaveyoursay website
Public feedback opportunities

⁷ The ‘AK Have Your Say’ webpage included proposed changes to the Dog Policy and Bylaw and local dog access rules in 10 local board areas. The website had around 29,000 visits over the consultation period, comprised of over 6000 ‘engaged’ participants (people who completed the online survey). Overall there were also over 18,000 ‘informed’ participants (people who downloaded a document) which included around 1700 people who downloaded the statement of proposal for proposed changes to local dog access rules).

⁸ Franklin County News, Manukau and Papakura Courier, Central Leader, Eastern Bays Courier, North Shore Times, Rodney Times, Western Leader, The Times, Gulf News, Waiheke Weekender, Pohutukawa Coast Times

⁹ NZTV (1 time), Media Works (11 times) and Radio NZ (10 times)

¹⁰ An online drop-in session and an in-person Have Your Say event (at Town Hall) were held for proposed changes to matters of regional significance in the Dog Policy and Bylaw and plus 11 in-person drop-in sessions and ten Have Your Say sessions were held for the proposed changes to local dog access rules.

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In writing online, by email or post from 20 January to 23 February 2025 • In person or online at ‘drop-in’ sessions or at ‘Have Your Say’ events • The Waiheke drop-in session and Have Your Say event was on 15 February 2025 • Verbally by phone.
Public responses
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The local board received 1094 feedback responses from people and organisations through the online feedback form or by email.. • Four people attended the Waiheke ‘Have Your Say’ event. The verbal feedback was submitted on the individuals’ behalf.

21. Attachments A to F in this report contain a deliberations table (A), proposal (B), summary of regulatory decision-making requirements (C), consultation feedback summary (D) and full copy of public feedback received online or by email, post or verbally (E), at ‘drop-in’ sessions and ‘Have Your Say’ events (F). All feedback in Attachments D and F can be found at the following link: <https://akhaveyoursay.aucklandcouncil.govt.nz/dog-policy-bylaw-and-access-rules>.
22. Note there is a separate report on the agenda that provides summary feedback for the proposed changes to matters of regional significance in the Auckland Council Policy on Dogs 2019 and Dog Management Bylaw 2019 to seek the Board’s feedback.

Tātaritanga me ngā tohutohu Analysis and advice

Public feedback generally supported two proposed changes but opposed one

23. To assist the Board in its deliberations, staff have summarised the public feedback into topics in Attachment A. This enables the Board to deliberate and record its decisions on each topic to meet statutory requirements.
24. The statutory requirements also include publishing the date, time and venue of the deliberation. This information will be placed on the ‘AK Have Your Say’ webpage, making it available for submitters and public who can attend the deliberations to observe (noting there are no speaking rights at deliberations).
25. The majority of public feedback opposed the proposed changes for Blackpool Beach, but supported the proposed changes for Big Oneroa and Onetangi Beach.

Topic	Total support from local board area	Total support from people across Auckland
Proposal 1: Big Oneroa Beach	62 per cent support (62 of 100 responses) 36 per cent do not support	70 per cent (259 of 372 responses)
Proposal 2: Blackpool Beach	44 per cent support (32 of 72 responses) 44 per cent do not support	34 per cent (92 of 268 responses)
Proposal 3: Onetangi Beach	39 per cent support (56 of 145 responses) 59 per cent do not support	52 per cent (232 of 449 responses)

The Board must comply with regulatory decision-making requirements when considering public feedback and making a final decision

26. The Board must comply with regulatory requirements in the Local Government Act 2002, Dog Control Act 1996, Policy on Dogs 2019 and its delegated authority (See Attachment C). This includes the Board:
- giving all public feedback due consideration with an open mind
 - being consistent with the policy, principles and criteria for making dog access rules
 - not being inconsistent with any region-wide dog access rule
 - having regard to the matters in section 10(4) of the Dog Control Act 1996
 - providing a clear record or description of the decisions.

Tauākī whakaaweawe āhuarangi Climate impact statement

27. 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

28. Input from relevant council teams was sought to inform the development of the proposal and the deliberations report, and those teams are aware of the impacts of any final decision and their implementation role.

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

29. Local dog access rules have a direct impact on the use of public places of local significance.
30. A total of 399 responses identifying with the local board area provided feedback on the proposed changes (Summary in Attachment D, extract of feedback by proposal in Attachment E and copy in Attachment F).
31. The Board has delegated authority to decide local dog access rules in their area. This means the Board must consider all public feedback before making a final decision.
32. Staff have summarised public feedback and provided a structure for deliberations to assist the Board in making a decision on whether to adopt the proposed changes (Attachment A).

Tauākī whakaaweawe Māori Māori impact statement

33. Local dog access rules support whanaungatanga (vibrant communities), manaakitanga (quality of life) and kaitiakitanga (sustainable futures) in Houkura | the Independent Māori Statutory Board's [Māori Plan](#) for Tāmaki Makaurau and [Schedule of Issues of Significance](#) by helping to protect the safety of people and the environment.
34. Staff engaged with mana whenua and mataawaka during the public consultative process to ensure Māori are able to provide their views on the proposal.
35. No particular impact on mana whenua and mataawaka has been identified. Feedback from individuals who identified themselves as Māori shows no marked difference to the feedback provided from non-Māori. The summary of feedback from individuals who identified themselves as Māori are provided below:

Topic	Total support from Māori
Proposal 1: Big Oneroa Beach	72 per cent support (13 of 18 responses) 22 per cent opposed

Topic	Total support from Māori
Proposal 2: Blackpool Beach	24 per cent support (4 of 17 responses) 71 per cent opposed
Proposal 3: Onetangi Beach	36 per cent support (8 of 22 responses) 50 per cent opposed

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Ngā ritenga ā-pūtea Financial implications

36. There may be financial cost to the Board of up to \$1000 if all the proposed changes were adopted as publicly notified:
- \$200 for the Big Oneroa Beach proposal- \$200 - this covers the replacement of two detailed signs with maps and three big signs with a courier cost
 - \$200 for the Blackpool Beach proposal - \$200 - this covers three big signs and two detailed signs with maps, and courier cost.
 - \$500 for the Onetangi Beach proposal - this covers the replacement of 12 big signs, five detailed signs with maps and courier cost.
37. The Board would need to fund the cost, most likely out of capital budgets.
38. The Board should progress this discussion with Parks and Community Facilities staff as part of the 2025/2026 work programme development budgets.

Ngā raru tūpono me ngā whakamaurutanga Risks and mitigations

39. The following risks have been identified:

If...	Then...	Mitigation
Some people or organisations feel their feedback was not considered or addressed	There may be a reputational risk of negative public perception about the decision-making process.	The Board ensures it considers all public feedback contained in this report and records its decisions (with reasons).

Ngā koringa ā-muri Next steps

40. Following a final decision of the Board:
- staff will publicly notify the decision and publish any changes on council's website and Auckland Council Policy on Dogs 2019 as part of a regional process that includes changes adopted by the Governing Body and other local boards
 - staff will install any updated signage funded by the Board
 - animal management staff will provide compliance services for any changes and community facilities staff will maintain any signage, within existing budgets.

Ngā tāpirihanga Attachments

No.	Title	Page
A	Deliberations table	351
B	Statement of Proposal - Click here to view	361
C	Local board decision-making criteria	Error ! Book mark not defin ed.
D	Summary of public feedback - Click here to view	363
E	Extract of feedback by proposal	367
F	Copy of individual feedback – Click here to view	427
G	Drop-in sessions and Have Your Say sessions feedback	429

Ngā kaihaina Signatories

Authors	Amelia Lawley - Democracy Advisor
Authorisers	Lou-Ann Ballantyne - General Manager Governance and Engagement Janine Geddes – Acting Local Area Manager

Placeholder for Attachment D

Deliberation on the proposed changes to the local
dog access rules

Summary of public feedback

Can be viewed at the following link

[Dog policy, bylaw and regional and local park access
rules | AK Have Your Say](#)

Placeholder for Attachment F

Deliberation on the proposed changes to the local
dog access rules

Copy of individual feedback

Can be viewed at the following link

[Dog policy, bylaw and regional and local park access
rules | AK Have Your Say](#)

Waiheke Local Board - Resource Consent Applications - April 2025

File No.: CP2025/06112

Item 18

Whakarāpopototanga matua Executive summary

Attached is the list of resource consent applications related to Waiheke Island and inner Hauraki Gulf islands received from 16 March to 9 April 2025.

Ngā tūtohunga Recommendation

That the Waiheke Local Board:

- a) tuhi tīpoka / note the list of resource consents applications (Attachment A) related to Waiheke Island and inner Hauraki Gulf islands 16 March to 9 April 2025.

Ngā tāpirihanga Attachments

No.	Title	Page
A ↓	Resource consent applications April 2025	433

Ngā kaihaina Signatories

Authors	Amelia Lawley - Democracy Advisor
Authorisers	Janine Geddes – Acting Local Area Manager

Waiheke Local Board - Hōtaka Kaupapa Policy Schedule - April 2025

File No.: CP2025/06113

Te take mō te pūrongo Purpose of the report

1. To present the Waiheke Local Board Hōtaka Kaupapa – Policy Schedule.

Whakarāpopototanga matua Executive summary

2. The Hōtaka Kaupapa – Policy Schedule, formerly called the Waiheke Local Board Governance Forward Work Calendar, is appended to the report as Attachment A. The policy schedule is updated monthly, reported to business meetings and distributed to council staff for reference and information only.
3. The Hōtaka Kaupapa / governance forward work calendars aim to support local boards' governance role by:
 - ensuring advice on meeting agendas is driven by local board priorities
 - clarifying what advice is expected and when
 - clarifying the rationale for reports
4. The calendar also aims to provide guidance for staff supporting local boards and greater transparency for the public.

Ngā tūtohunga Recommendation

That the Waiheke Local Board:

- a) tuhi tīpoka / note the Hōtaka Kaupapa – Policy Schedule for the political term 2022-2025 as at 23 April 2025

Ngā tāpirihanga Attachments

No.	Title	Page
A↓	Hōtaka Kaupapa - April 2025	437

Ngā kaihaina Signatories

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Authorisers	Janine Geddes – Acting Local Area Manager

Waiheke Local Board - Workshop record - April 2025

File No.: CP2025/06110

Te take mō te pūrongo Purpose of the report

1. To note the Waiheke Local Board proceedings taken at the workshops held on 2, 9 and 16 April 2025.

Whakarāpopototanga matua Executive summary

<https://acintranet.aklc.govt.nz/EN/workingatcouncil/techandtools/infocouncil/Pages/ExecutiveSummary.aspx>

2. The purpose of the local board's workshops is for the provision of information and local board members discussion. No resolutions or formal decisions are made during the local board's workshops.
3. The record of proceedings for the local board's workshops held on 2, 9 and 16 April 2025.
4. These can also be viewed at this link <https://www.aucklandcouncil.govt.nz/about-auckland-council/how-auckland-council-works/local-boards/all-local-boards/waiheke-local-board/Pages/waiheke-local-board-public-and-business-meetings.aspx>

Ngā tūtohunga Recommendation

That the Waiheke Local Board:

- a) tuhi tīpoka / note the record of proceedings for the local board workshop held on 2, 9 and 16 April 2025.

Ngā tāpirihanga Attachments

No.	Title	Page
A	Workshop proceedings April 2025	441

Ngā kaihaina Signatories

Authors	Amelia Lawley - Democracy Advisor
Authorisers	Janine Geddes – Acting Local Area Manager

