



Waitakere City Council  
*Te Taiao o Waitakere*

## NOTICE OF MEETING

# CITY DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE

I hereby give notice that a Meeting of the City Development Committee will be held on:-

**DATE:**        **Thursday, 6 September 2007**        **TIME:**        **9.30 am**

**VENUE:**        **Waitakere Central, 6 Henderson Valley Road, Henderson, Waitakere**

to consider the business as set out herein and to take any necessary action connected therewith.

30 August 2007

Owena Schuster  
**COMMITTEE SECRETARY**  
Telephone (09) 836 8000 extn 8864

### MEMBERSHIP:

Councillors	PA	Hulse (Chairman)
	LA	Cooper (Deputy Chairman)
	DQ	Battersby, JP
	MFP	Chan, JP
	JM	Clews, QSO, JP
	RI	Clow
	AK	Corban, OBE, JP
	RP	Dallow, QPM, JP
	WW	Flaunty, QSM, JP
	C	Harding, JP
	JP	Lawley
	VS	Neeson, JP
	CA	Stone
Mrs	M	Te Huia

Mayor RA Harvey, QSO, JP (ex officio)

(Quorum 5 members)

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(The reports and recommendations contained in all agendas are reports and recommendations only and are not to be construed, in any way, as Council policy until adopted.)

**AGENDA FOR A MEETING OF THE CITY DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE TO BE HELD AT  
WAITAKERE CENTRAL, 6 HENDERSON VALLEY ROAD, HENDERSON, WAITAKERE,  
ON THURSDAY, 6 SEPTEMBER 2007 COMMENCING AT 9.30 AM**

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**1 APOLOGIES**



**2 URGENT BUSINESS**

Section 46A(7) of the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987 provides that where an item of business is not on the agenda, it may only be dealt with at the meeting if:

- (i) the Committee by resolution so decides; and
- (ii) the Chairman has explained at the beginning of the meeting (when open to the public) that the item will be raised for discussion and decision, why the item is not on the agenda, and why it cannot be delayed until a subsequent meeting.

The Committee may make a decision on a matter determined to be urgent.

**NOTE:** Urgent Business need not be dealt with now and may be delayed until later in the meeting.



**3 CONFLICTS OF INTEREST**

The Council has acknowledged in its Code of Conduct that Elected Members need to be vigilant to stand aside from decision making when a conflict arises between their role as a member of the Council and any private or other external interest they might have. This note is provided as a reminder to members to check that no such conflicts arise in relation to any items on this agenda.



**4 CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES**

Meeting Minutes - Thursday, 2 August 2007

**RECOMMENDATION**

That the minutes of the Meeting of the City Development Committee held on Thursday, 2 August 2007, as circulated, be taken as read and now be confirmed.



## 5 PRESENTATION - ONTRACK ON ELECTRIFICATION

There will be a presentation from William Peet, Acting Chief Executive of ONTRACK on Rail Electrification Project. This presentation is in relation to Item 6: Rail Electrification.



## 6 RAIL ELECTRIFICATION

### GLOSSARY

Auckland Regional Transport Authority	(ARTA)
Central Business District	(CBD)
North Island Main Trunk	(NIMT)
Outline Plan of Works	(OPW)

### PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

The purpose of this report is to update the City Development Committee on the planned electrification of the Auckland urban rail network and to raise some issues for the City Development Committee's consideration.

ONTRACK will be making a presentation to the meeting on the rail electrification project.

### BACKGROUND

As a result of money allocated in the Government's Budget for electrification design work and an announcement of a regional fuel tax to fund electrification, ONTRACK is planning to build the infrastructure associated with electrification of the Auckland urban passenger rail network.

In Auckland, this will cover the electrification of the eastern and southern lines to Papakura, the Manukau Spur to Manukau City Centre and the western line as far as Swanson. It is also planned to electrify the Onehunga Branch Line, but no timing has been set for this. There will be no electrification between Swanson and Waitakere, partly due to the extensive (and expensive) work that would be required to enlarge the Swanson tunnel, but also as Swanson is the final station within the Metropolitan Urban Limit.

The Government's Budget allocated a combined total of \$600 million to be spent over six years on upgrading rail infrastructure in Auckland and Wellington. In addition, the Government has given the regions the ability, subject to legislation being passed, to raise a regional fuel tax. It is anticipated that this would fund the Auckland region's share of the electrification project, mainly rolling stock.

The electrification of the urban rail network, along with the Central Business District (CBD) Tunnel, are the keys to unlocking the latent capacity of passenger rail, with the Auckland Regional Transport Authority (ARTA) forecasting that that patronage could increase from the current 5.76 million passengers per annum to 30 million passengers by 2030. At this point, ARTA estimates that rail will take 20% of the region's passenger transport trips and 40 % of the passenger kilometres travelled.

According to ARTA's Rail Development Plan, the benefits of electrification and network expansion include:

- 24,000 fewer car journeys on Auckland's motorways and arterial roads
- Avoiding building 120 kilometres of arterial and motorway lanes costing around \$3.5 billion
- A reduction in greenhouse gas emissions by 233,000 tonnes per annum
- Achieve a 9% reduction in fatal road crashes per annum
- A reduction in fossil fuel consumption

Rail electrification is a key component of delivering ARTA's Rail Development Plan and will make an enormous contribution to improving the mobility of Aucklanders; the environmental performance of the transport system; the resilience of the region to adapt to climate change and fossil fuel shortages; and access to employment, retail, leisure and social services.

The double tracking of the Western Line has been planned as far as possible to be compatible with electrification. The critical elements are bridges and signaling which have both been designed and built with electrification in mind. Of the two, signalling is the more difficult because it is necessary to ensure that electrification does not interfere with the signalling system. This requires the signaling system to be "immunised" from the electrical supply system.

All new cables, signals, points machines (excluding motors) and level crossing equipment being installed as part of the upgrade projects in Auckland are electrification compliant and new equipment buildings are being provided with enough spare capacity to accommodate electrification. New track circuits are not compliant, but the type installed for double-tracking is around 90% than electrification-compliant equivalents.

## **STRATEGIC CONTEXT**

Waitakere is strongly committed to the building of a world-class passenger transport system with the urban rail network being the spine of the rapid transit network for the region (except the North Shore where the Northern Busway will be the rapid transit spine). Waitakere has focussed its urban planning for well over a decade on supporting the intensification of areas around rapid transit nodes. This is clearly evidenced by the level of public sector investment that has gone into the revitalisation of Henderson and the current New Lynn TOD project. The rail electrification project will assist this intensification by providing for a faster, more environmentally-sustainable and neighbourhood-friendly rail services with no emissions at source and much-reduced levels of noise and no pollution at source.

The electrification of the urban rail network will deliver on the following Waitakere strategic platforms:

### **Integrated transport and communication, *Te Whakaurunga Waka Te Whakawhiti korero***

The electrification of rail will enable faster, more frequent train services, improving Waitakere resident's ability to access work, shopping, social service and leisure services.

### **Urban and rural villages, *Nga kainga taone, tuawhenua***

Rail electrification supports town centres that are thriving places, providing exciting options for people to live, work and play, by being a better neighbour to intensifying areas than diesel-run trains through lower noise levels.

**Strong innovative economy, *He tupuranga kaha ihi wana***

Rail electrification will support Waitakere as an even more attractive place to live, work by improving residents' access to employment and retail centres near the rail corridor.

**Strong Communities, *He iwi kaha***

Public transport is a strong tool for community cohesion and development. It provides critical access to jobs, housing, retail, health, welfare, leisure and social opportunities for people who, whether by choice or not, do not have access to a car.

**Sustainable energy and clean air, *He kaha motuhake. He hau ora pai***

Rail electrification means that, for the vast majority of rail services in the city - except for some freight services and passenger services to Waitakere and Helensville - there will be no pollution and no carbon dioxide emissions at source. However, depending on the source of power generation, there may be some power generation using fossil fuels, especially at peak-load times.

**ISSUES**

**Timing of the project**

Officers understand that initial enabling works, such as burying signal cables, could begin at the end of the coming summer. The project may be completed in stages with the most heavily-used parts of the network electrified first. - it is likely to start at Otahuhu as the source of the electricity and initially head up towards Britomart. The rail trenching project in New Lynn will include all of the infrastructure requirement for electrification excluding the installation of the hot wire - the wire that conducts the electrical current that drives the trains.

So long as the project is contained wholly within the rail corridor, resource consents from Council may not be required. However, resource consents from the Auckland Regional Council will still be required for environmental impacts such as managing the effects of earthworks and stormwater runoff. For any works outside of the designated rail corridor, resource consent would be required from the Council. While the details are not known at this stage, this could be for items such as electrical substations which may not be able to be placed within the designated corridor. One option for these would be for the Council to grant an easement to ONTRACK for any such infrastructure placed on Council-owned land.

**Visual impact of electrification infrastructure**

One of the key issues with electrification for the Council is the visual impact of the electrification infrastructure. Officers understand that the visual impact will be significantly less than that of the Wellington urban rail network which was built 50 - 65 years ago. This is because advances in technology mean that the structural supports and wires can be thinner than before. It will likely not involve overhead gantries but instead use steel poles with cantilevered brackets to support the catenary wire. It is likely that the electrification infrastructure will require building consent from the Council, which does give some ability to have an influence on the visual impacts of the infrastructure.

**Deferral of landscaping**

Another key impact is the deferral of a substantial amount of landscaping planned to take place on the recently-completed section of double-track between Titirangi Road and Mt Lebanon Lane.

ONTRACK has issued instructions that no landscaping is to take place between three and five metres from the track edge. This means that a large number of the areas proposed for landscaping in the Outline Plan of Works (OPW) for the recently-completed section of double-track will now not be landscaped until electrification has been completed. This is because the rail corridor is too narrow at these points to landscape now without this landscaping being damaged or destroyed by the requirements of the electrification project. While this is naturally disappointing, the council has granted a waiver to the OPW landscaping condition on the basis that the landscaping will be completed at the end of the electrification project. Officers believe it is best to do the landscaping later when there is a much better chance of it surviving.

The areas most impacted by this are:

- Titirangi Road to Fruitvale Road Station;
- Sherrybrooke Place to Seymour Road;
- Sunnyvale Station to Henderson Station; and
- Around Henderson Valley Road.

### **Service disruptions**

It is likely there will be disruptions to weekend and some night rail services to enable the work to be carried out. ONTRACK has undertaken to work with ARTA and rail operators Toll Rail and Veolia to reach an accommodation on service issues. This has potential to impact on the extension of night and weekend rail services through the entire western line to Waitakere Village. At present train services terminate around 8.00 pm Sunday to Thursday and do not operate west of New Lynn on Sundays. On Saturdays and public holidays, trains are currently replaced by buses between Henderson and Waitakere Village.

At its meeting on Thursday, 5 July 2007, the City Development Committee resolved as follows:

*“That the Chief Executive Officer write to the Auckland Regional Transport Authority requesting that a Sunday rail replacement bus service be provided between New Lynn and Waitakere Village until such time as Sunday rail service can be provided on the whole western rail line.”*

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Officers are working with ARTA and ONTRACK to minimise the disruption to rail passengers caused by the electrification project.

### **Energy sources**

The electrification of the urban rail network will be at 25 kilovolts alternating current. This is the same voltage as is used on the electrified section of the North Island Main Trunk (NIMT) line between Hamilton and Palmerston North. This means that any future extension of electrification between Papakura and Hamilton would mean there would be continuous compatible electrification between Auckland and Palmerston North. Unfortunately, the Wellington urban rail network was electrified at 1500 volts direct current, which is incompatible with NIMT and Auckland urban network electrification. The voltage planned for the electrification project is also incompatible with that of light rail systems.

While overhead catenary electrification has the most visual impacts, third-rail electrification raises very serious safety issues in a relatively open corridor with a high rate of trespass.

There are also alternative technologies that are in various phases of testing and implementation but none of these technologies are sufficiently proven for a large-scale implementation on a project such as this with a very tight timeframe. The existing technology is well-proven for more than 50 years and is a global standard.

One important consideration of the rail electrification is the fact that an electrified network will require a secure supply a large amount of electricity. According to ARTA's Rail Development Plan, this will require the equivalent of one year's growth in Auckland's electricity consumption to run. ONTRACK is in discussions with Transpower to determine the actual annual electricity requirements.

This means that security of supply and exploring options for generation closer to the point of use gains increasing importance. Clearly electric trains cannot operate during a power cut and they also use electricity during periods of peak electricity consumption. It would be a poor outcome if rail electrification had the perverse effect of increasing the amount of non-renewable energy used for peak-load electricity generation requirements. While there would be no pollution at the end-use point, there would be pollution (and greenhouse emissions) at the production end, depending on whether the peak-load generation was from fossil fuels.

### **Overbridges**

One of the impacts of electrification is the necessity to place barriers on road and pedestrian overbridges to reduce the danger of inadvertent contact with the electrified hot wire. In Wellington, where the rail network was electrified 50-70 years ago, these barriers are generally of wire or metal mesh and are not particularly attractive. Initial conversations have taken place with the arts team to raise the possibility of having an arts treatment, in accordance with Waitakere's arts bridge policy, that both provides aesthetic enhancement and addresses the safety requirement that bridges be screened. This will be explored by officers with ONTRACK.

The arts team is already considering how the planned arts treatment for the Sturges Road over-bridge can fit with electrification plans.

### **Rail Corridor Cycleway**

Once the OPW is submitted to the Council, officers will be in a position to assess the potential impacts of the electrification project on plans to develop a rail corridor cycleway. The priority stretch of corridor for early implementation of such a cycleway is between Sunnyvale and Glen Eden stations. This stretch links up unconnected sections of the Twin Streams Cycleways and would lead to a continuous cycleway route from:

- Newton Road near the Auckland CBD, via the North-western Cycleway to Te Atatu;
- then via the Henderson Creek Cycleway to Henderson;
- then via the Oratia Stream Cycleway to Sunnyvale Station;
- then via the rail corridor to Glen Eden;
- then via the Upper Waikumete Cycleway to Ceramco Park.

Officers are in ongoing discussions with ONTRACK on this issue in the expectation that ONTRACK's planning for electrification can also assist the Council's planning for the rail corridor cycleway.

## RESOURCES

No other Council resources other than staff time required to provide input to the planning of the electrification of the urban rail network.

## CONCLUSION

The electrification of the Auckland urban rail network is another in an exciting series of projects to develop a world-class public transport system for the Auckland region. The Council is keen to engage with ONTRACK and ARTA to help make this project work for Waitakere and for the Auckland region.

## RECOMMENDATIONS

1. That the Rail Electrification report be received.
2. That the issues raised in this Rail Electrification report be formally communicated to Auckland Regional Transport Authority and ONTRACK.
3. That the Chief Executive Officer is authorised to approve the formal communication on rail electrification to Auckland Regional Transport Authority and ONTRACK.

Report prepared by: Darren Davis, Senior Strategic Advisor: Transport.



## 7 CRIME PREVENTION PLAN 2007-2012

### GLOSSARY

Crime Prevention Unit	(CPU)
Territorial Authority	(TA)
Long Term Council Community Plan	(LTCCP)
Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design	(CPTED)
Closed Circuit Television	(CCTV)

### PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

The purpose of this report is to present to the City Development Committee the Waitakere Crime Prevention Plan 2007-2012 for approval.

### BACKGROUND

Three years ago the Crime Prevention Unit (CPU) in the Ministry of Justice negotiated new funding arrangements with territorial authorities (TAs). This resulted in three broad categories of funding: metropolitan partnerships, provincial plans and targeted project funding. At the time Waitakere fell within the metropolitan partnership category and established a Crime Prevention Strategy (2004-2007).

From 1 July 2007 the designation for Metropolitan TAs has been changed to "Strategic Partnerships" to reflect the nature of these relationships, as a result Waitakere now falls within the Strategic Partnerships category. This has impacted on the new funding contract.

A summary of the CPU contract changes and the basic requirements of the new funding agreements are as follows: the number of TAs engaged in Strategic Partnerships will be expanded to 15. The existing 10 are the cities of North Shore, Waitakere, Auckland, Manukau, Hamilton, Tauranga, Hutt, Wellington, Christchurch and Dunedin. The additional 5 cities are Whangarei, Rotorua, Napier, Hastings and Palmerston North.

### **Basic Requirements of Strategic Partnerships:**

For the 10 existing metropolitan TAs the contract term of the funding agreement will be set at 5 years, with a review of the progress and outcomes of the agreement at the 3 year stage. This review will assess progress and will determine any changes needed to achieve intended outcomes.

Each TA will need to ensure that the following basic requirements are in place, or will be within a reasonable period:

- a governance board or committee to direct and monitor crime prevention plans, activities and outcomes;
- a crime prevention plan that meets the requirements of the TA and which sets out the broad crime prevention/reduction goals and objectives for the contract period;
- demonstrated linkage between the crime prevention plan and the relevant Long Term Council Community Plan (LTCCP);
- a system of reporting activities and outcomes at least once a year to the TA and to the CPU.

### **STRATEGIC CONTEXT**

The Crime Prevention Plan is closely aligned with the Strategic Priorities of First Call for Children and Safe City. The Plan will also be a significant factor supporting the Strong Communities strategic platform of the Long Term Council Community Plan i.e. supporting the health and wellbeing of the city's residents, building community pride and local identity.

### **ISSUES**

*A1-A9* The draft Waitakere Crime Prevention Plan 2007-2012 is attached at pages A1 to A9 together with an overall action plan that will guide the initial implementation stages. This plan has been developed building on the previous Safe Waitakere Crime Prevention Plan 2004-2007.

The existing structures and crime prevention partnership groups developed as part of the previous strategy remain within this new plan. Some amendments have been made which are based on the learning which has taken place over the last three years.

Significantly within the new plan specific "crime types" have been prioritised from which key projects and specific action plans are being/will be developed, namely:

- Public Violence;
- Graffiti Vandalism;
- Family Violence;
- Volume Crime (Vehicle Crime);
- Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED).

In addition sub-projects have also been highlighted for further development, namely:

- Truancy;
- Closed Circuit Television (CCTV).

## RESOURCES

Ministry of Justice funding has been negotiated over a five year term covering the period of this plan. The funding will be subject to a review after three years. The total amount committed by the Ministry over the five year period is \$288,888.90 (GST excl)

Council already commits funding to activity that is linked closely to Crime Prevention and Reduction. A significant investment has been made by Council in the 2007/08 Annual Plan towards tackling graffiti vandalism within the city (\$722,000.00), family violence prevention (\$134,000.00) and public violence initiatives through funding Maori Wardens (\$100,000.00) and Pacific Wardens \$30,000.00).

## CONCLUSION

Partnerships in action are able to make significant differences. The Crime Prevention Plan 2007-2012 provides a framework within which crime prevention and reduction partnerships are able to operate and thereby enable Waitakere to become a Safer City.

## RECOMMENDATIONS

1. That the Crime Prevention Plan 2007-2012 Report be received.
2. That the Crime Prevention Plan 2007-2012 be approved.

Report prepared by: Mark Maxlow Safe Waitakere Team Leader.



## 8 CITY FOR PEACE DRAFT ACTION PLAN

### PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

The purpose of this report is to present to the City Development Committee the draft Waitakere City for Peace Action Plan for approval and introduce the City for Peace Declaration.

### BACKGROUND

The Mayor in his April 2006 monthly report requested that Council officers report on issues, options and opportunities in relation to declaring Waitakere to be a Peace City.

As a result a report was presented to the City Development Committee on Thursday, 8 March 2007. The purpose of the March report was to present options and issues in relation to Waitakere officially declaring itself a City for Peace, together with recommendations to take the proposal forward.

The City Development Committee subsequently resolved that:

- "1. That the "City for Peace" Declaration Proposal report be received.*
- 2. That Waitakere City Council approves "City for Peace" as a key leadership principle and declares it in a celebration at an appropriate event on Friday, 8 June 2007, being the 20<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the Governor General's signing into law of the New Zealand Nuclear Free Zone, Disarmament, and Arms Control Act 1987.*

3. *That staff follow up the possibility of coordinating this initiative with the other cities in the region: Manukau, North Shore and Auckland Cities.*
4. *That Waitakere City Council nominates Councillors Lawley and Chan and M Te Huia to work with Council officers and community stakeholders representing existing peace and non-violence initiatives in the city to develop a draft Waitakere "City for Peace Action Plan" consistent with the Council's strategic direction, within existing budgets, to be reported back to the City Development Committee.*
5. *That Waitakere City Council Councillors Lawley and Chan work with Council officers to draft an appropriate "City for Peace Declaration".*

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## STRATEGIC CONTEXT

Throughout the various levels of city vision, strategic direction and strategies, and structured into the Long Term Council Community Plan, Council's commitment to the promotion of peaceful means of city building and community development is implicit. In December 2005 Waitakere City Council adopted a set of wide ranging principles organised around the source documents and ideas of Agenda 21 and the Aalborg Charter. City for Peace as a key leadership principle is consistent with these.

Waitakere is nationally acclaimed for the network of organisations knitting together safety, wellbeing and alternatives to violence at all levels - individual, family and community. This network is characterised by consistent co-operation between community groups and individuals, not-for-profit organisations, central and local government agencies. It leverages significant resources annually into the city from external funders and is justifiably one of Waitakere's success stories.

## ISSUES

Council is in the business of city management. In this context it is a fact that conflict is very costly and the future wellbeing of Waitakere residents depends on peaceful means becoming central to our thinking and actions. Even a small increase in non-violent solutions to conflict in homes, our communities, businesses and government can pay big dividends. Research shows that a focus on positive alternatives can be extremely effective in producing desired social and institutional changes.

## Action Plan Development

In order to develop the draft City for Peace action plan a working party was established made up of the nominated Waitakere City Council Councillor's, community stake-holders and Council officers.

*A10-A26* During the development of the action plan the working party formally met on six occasions. One of the meetings consisted of a detailed workshop which provided a "snapshot" of existing activity and also activities currently being developed within Waitakere on pages A10 to A26 that can be realistically linked to "City for Peace".

Community stakeholders were an essential component of the working party and were generous in investing their extensive skill and community knowledge into the development of the action plan.

It became clear during this process that wider engagement and consultation would be required with the community in order to clearly understand what activity is currently ongoing across Waitakere that contributes to a “City for Peace”. As a result a detailed stock-take is one of the points contained within the draft action plan.

The working party consider that when Waitakere is in a position to clearly understand what is currently taking place the city will then be in a better position to identify the gaps and opportunities to then further develop Waitakere as a City for Peace.

A27-A28 During the various meetings and discussions held by the working party a number of possibilities for development were also raised attached at pages A27 to A28. These ideas will need to be explored further before they can be fully developed.

### Draft City for Peace Action Plan

The draft action plan sets out the key actions that the working party considers need to be completed to provide the initial platform and subsequent development of Waitakere as a City for Peace.

City for Peace Action Plan – Stage 1 (6 Sept 07)		
Action Number	Action	Desired Outcome
1	Produce City for Peace Declaration	City for Peace principles and commitments are formally recognised
2	Hold City for Peace Launch	City for Peace is celebrated Community of Waitakere is engaged Declaration is promoted
3	Scope, prepare and present “business case” for short, medium and long term resources to support: - City for Peace coordination - Community collaboration/engagement  (including specific mention of requirement to commence stock take and maintain momentum of City for Peace development)	Resources are allocated that support ongoing development
4	Establish City for Peace advisory group (incorporating the development of a communications plan)	City for Peace development is guided by key stake-holders
5	Compile comprehensive “stock-take” across all of the community identifying current and planned “City for Peace” activity	An accessible network is established
6	Recognise, promote and celebrate community initiatives identified within the stock-take	The City for Peace network is strengthened
7	Carry out gap analysis to assist with the identification and prioritisation of City for Peace actions and opportunities	Areas for development are identified
8	Develop detailed stage 2 City for Peace action plan (which incorporates evaluation criteria)	Actions that support the declaration are identified and prioritised

## City for Peace Declaration Development

- A29 The development of the declaration on page A29 involved a similar consultative process which was supported and guided by the working party detailed above. A translation in Te Reo is being prepared and the declaration itself will be framed and displayed in a prominent place in the Council building. The Declaration was modified from a format that had been adopted by other Peace Cities.

## City for Peace Launch Event

On Friday, 21 September 2007 at 2.00pm the launch of Waitakere as a City for Peace will officially take place at Council both within the Council Chamber and also on the air-bridge where a prominent Peace display is to be made available. All elected members, community board members, key Council officers and community stake-holders involved in Peace initiatives locally are to be invited. It is anticipated that 200-250 people will attend the launch.

### Coordination with Other Cities in the Auckland Region

Currently Auckland City is the only other city in the Auckland Region that has resolved to declare itself as a Peace City; this occurred on Thursday, 24 May 2007. Discussions were held regarding the possibility of a joint launch with Auckland City as Peace Cities; however, this did not prove viable when explored further.

## RESOURCES

The immediate financial impact of City for Peace has been low because there are already many initiatives that are a natural part of a "City for Peace" funded within existing budgets. Many of these are being developed through partnerships between the Council, central government agencies and community groups.

The process thus far has been completed using available resources and within existing budgets.

However, in order to maintain the momentum that City for Peace is currently gathering it is likely that additional resources will be needed in order to provide robust coordination and completion of priority activity detailed in the draft action plan. A business case will be prepared for consideration by the Chief Executive and the incoming Council detailing the short, medium and long term resources needed to support City for Peace coordination, ongoing community engagement and stock-take implications.

## CONCLUSION

City for Peace has already been adopted as one of our key leadership principles; this has the potential to provide guidance and inspiration to new initiatives and also to the many initiatives already progressing throughout Waitakere, many of which are encompassed under the Wellbeing and Safe Waitakere umbrellas. It also has the ability to contribute positively to strengthening the fundamentals of sustained economic development and to lowering the costs of managing the city through reducing the costs of conflict.

## RECOMMENDATIONS

1. That the City for Peace Draft Action Plan Report be received.
2. That the City for Peace Draft Action Plan be approved.

Report prepared by: Mark Maxlow, Team Leader: Safe Waitakere.



## 9 PARTNERING STATEMENT WITH ECOMATTERS ENVIRONMENT TRUST

### GLOSSARY

EcoMatters Environment Trust	(EcoMatters)
Long Term Council Community Plan	(LTCCP)

### PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

The purpose of this report is to present the draft Partnering Statement between the EcoMatters Environment Trust (EcoMatters) and the Council to the City Development Committee for approval.

### BACKGROUND

The development of a partnering statement between the Council and EcoMatters has been sought by both the Council and the Chief Executive of EcoMatters. It has been identified that the current informal relationship with EcoMatters presents a risk to the long term sustainability of the projects undertaken jointly with EcoMatters because the current relationship is largely based on ad hoc processes, such as annual contracts, annual plan submissions and grants. Some of the relationships with EcoMatters' sub trusts, namely Keep Waitakere Beautiful, Weed Free Waitakere and the Tag Out Trust are already covered by Memoranda of Understandings. However, a large amount of work is covered by contracts. While the arrangement works satisfactorily at the moment it is vulnerable to changes in personnel, and is time intensive to administer for both parties. In drafting the Partnering Statement, the process below has been followed:

1. The Manager: Issues Resolution assisted Council and EcoMatters officers to draft a high level agreement and the following three annexes:
  - Annex 1: Background to the agreement
    - Strategic directions of both organisations
  - Annex 2: Funding, Work Programme and Outcomes
    - Core funding provided by Council and outcomes agreed in relation to this.
    - Annual work programme to 2009, including projects, funding and outcomes expected.
  - Annex 3: Implementation Process
    - Key contacts
    - Managing the relationship (such as regular meetings)
    - Review process
    - Reporting requirements
2. The draft agreement was reported to the Directors' Group and the EcoMatters Board.
3. The final draft Partnering Statement and its annexes to be reported to the City Development Committee and EcoMatters Environment Trust Board for final approval.
4. Further annexes will be developed as required. This would follow a similar approval process.
5. The existing annexes would be updated to coincide with the three yearly Long Term Council Community Plan (LTCCP) cycle.

## STRATEGIC CONTEXT

The Council is required to work with other agencies to achieve the City's Community Outcomes. EcoMatters has long played a role in working towards environmental outcomes with the Council and other community partners. The Council already has key partner organisations in Community Waitakere and Waitakere Enterprise. Such organisations are critical to the achievement of community outcomes because they can reach elements of the community that are difficult for the Council to reach, because of its regulatory function. External, community based organisations, can also source funding unavailable to the Council and work collaboratively across local authority boundaries.

Partnering with EcoMatters would allow better long term planning and is likely to build more strategic capacity within EcoMatters, providing a valuable partner that is able to liaise with other community groups.

EcoMatters activities relate to many of the Council's Community Outcomes and Strategic Platforms.

Activities include:

- Education in relation to energy, waste, water and sustainable building through the Sustainable Living Centre;
- Weed removal and revegetation using native plants;
- Trees for Babies and other community planting events;
- Graffiti removal;
- Household/school and business energy and water audits;
- Delivery of household energy retrofits;
- Delivery of EcoDay.

The main Strategic Platforms and Community Outcomes these activities contribute to are:

- Green Network;
- Three Waters;
- Sustainable Energy and Clean Air;
- Zero Waste;
- Sustainable Environment;
- Urban and Rural Villages;
- Waiora;
- Working Together.

## ISSUES

A30-A44

The draft Partnering Statement and its three annexes are attached at pages A30 to A44.

Issues that were identified through the drafting process were:

- Legal Services recommended changing the title of the document from Partnering Agreement to Partnering Statement. This is because in its original form the document did not meet the requirements of a legal agreement. The EcoMatters board raised its concern that this change weakened the relationship. However, it reluctantly agreed to the change in title, to progress the relationship and have the document signed before the elections,
- Staff, the Council's Issues Resolutions Manager and EcoMatters questioned the use of the term "contestable relationship". While they didn't take issue with project funding being contestable, there was a feeling that the Partnering Statement is between two parties that have chosen to have a relationship and that calling this relationship contestable would undermine the parties' intention to work together. This bullet point was added by the Directors Group, and staff then suggested a new version;

- Legal Services requested a number of small changes.

If approved by the City Development Committee, the Partnering Statement is to be signed by the Mayor and Chief Executive officer, and by the EcoMatters Environment Trust Board Chairman and EcoMatters Chief Executive. EcoMatters will be celebrating its fifth birthday on Thursday, 27 September 2007, and has suggested that signing the Partnering Statement at the ceremony near this date would be appropriate.

Three annexes to the statement have also been prepared and these are attached for the Committee's consideration and approval.

## **RESOURCES**

The intention is for the Partnering Statement initially to cover the existing work that Council undertakes with EcoMatters. There will be no requirement for additional resources.

In the longer term, it is likely that resource requirements will vary. However, this will become part of the LTCCP process. It is hoped this will move the Council away from yearly submissions by EcoMatters.

## **CONCLUSION**

The Partnering Statement will formalise the Council's current relationship with EcoMatters and facilitate the two parties working jointly while respecting the values of each organisation.

## **RECOMMENDATIONS**

1. That the Partnering Statement with EcoMatters Environment Trust report be received.
2. That it be recommended to Council that the Partnering Statement with EcoMatters Environment Trust be approved at its meeting scheduled to be held on Wednesday, 19 September 2007.

Report prepared by: Catherine Sheehan, Strategic Advisor: Sustainability Initiatives.



## **10 TE ATATU SOUTH PARK PROPOSED LAND EXCHANGE**

### **GLOSSARY**

HY Developments Limited	(the applicant)
Te Atatu South Park	(the reserve)

### **PURPOSE OF THE REPORT**

The purpose of this report is to bring a proposal for a land exchange between the owners of 82 McLeod Road, and Te Atatu South Park (the reserve) to the City Development Committee for its consideration.

## BACKGROUND

There is a current residential subdivision proposed at 82 McLeod Road, Te Atatu (RMA 20061300) being undertaken by HY Developments Limited (the applicant). In order to achieve the best development layout and relationship to the adjacent reserve, the applicant has requested that Council consider a reserve exchange.

The request involves the exchange of equal area of land (508 m<sup>2</sup>) between the reserve and the applicant's land.

A45 A plan showing the areas proposed for the land exchange is attached at page A45.

Under the Reserves Act 1977, Section 15, Council can consider exchanges of reserve where the outcomes for the existing reserve are similar and/or better.

Te Atatu South Park is a city-wide park and the City Development Committee has the delegated authority to deal with issues relating to city-wide parks and reserves.

## STRATEGIC CONTEXT

The Draft Parks and Open Space Strategy 2005 looks at the wider roles and range of open spaces in Waitakere, and outlines the method for managing and developing parks.

While the proposal does not involve the establishment of a new reserve to be vested in Waitakere City Council, it does involve modification of a park interface and a land exchange.

For the reasons outlined below it is considered that the proposed exchange is consistent with the Draft Parks and Open Space Strategy 2005.

Te Atatu South Park is a recreational reserve that contains sports fields, a playground, community buildings used for Brownies and Girl Guides, public toilets, Trees for Babies, walking paths, a basket ball hoop, and lighting for evening activity.

It is most compatible with the definition of a recreational park focusing on the recreational needs of residents. The following are the relevant recreational objectives:

### **Objective 2:**

*Increase the use and enjoyment of parks, and opportunities for people to enjoy nature.*

### **Objective 3:**

*Improve the use, range and quality of sports and recreational facilities.*

## ISSUES

The proposed development site is located on the northern side of McLeod Road. Both north western and north eastern boundaries of the proposed development adjoin Te Atatu South Park. The site slopes gently downwards towards the park in the north western corner.

The proposed land swap increases the road frontage to the reserve along a proposed new road within the subdivision, while also assisting with improving lot boundaries of the proposed subdivision.

The proposed land exchange reduces the frontage along McLeod Road of the reserve, however, this area is a small elongated triangle that creates an odd shaped area of reserve adjacent to McLeod Road. It is considered that there is adequate road frontage remaining to provide the desired level of road frontage for the reserve. The south eastern corner of the development provides an additional piece of land as part of the reserve exchange that allows an increase in the reserve frontage along this new road.

The proposed land exchange area in the southern corner contains a 4m high golden Totara and 12m high Kanuka tree. If the land exchange proceeds, then it is unlikely that these trees would be able to be retained within the subsequent lot size. There is also a very large existing pine tree within the development site, adjacent to the tree within the current reserve which is proposed for removal as part of the subdivision. The proposed land exchange would not affect whether or not this tree could remain, as a lot can still be created within the area of the existing pine tree.

The other portions of land proposed for exchange in the north east corner of the development are directly adjacent to a small grouping of trees. These consist of a 5m high Pohutukawa, a 14m high Tasmanian Blue Gum and a 3m high Brazilian Pepper tree. From the survey plan supplied by the applicant the proposed land exchange may have a minor affect on the Brazilian Pepper tree (work on the boundary fence may need to occur under the dripline of the tree) but will not require the removal of these trees.

It is considered that despite being a shame to lose the Kanuka and Golden Totara trees, that any removal can be mitigated with the provision of large growing specimen trees along the newly formed road frontage to the reserve that will be created through the proposed subdivision. The benefits of the improved frontage with the subdivision and better access and surveillance of the reserve is considered to be of significant enough benefit to provide for the tree removals.

### QBL Analysis

An analysis of the benefits of the proposed land exchange are outlined below;

Social	Economic	Cultural	Environmental
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provides better road frontage to the existing park</li> <li>Improved safety for community through surveillance improvement to existing park through increased landscape amenity and community use and surveillance from proposed adjacent residential properties.</li> <li>Provides for additional car parking and access opportunities for the public to the existing park</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Increases amenity and asset quality for the existing park.</li> <li>Provides more efficient lot layout for residential subdivision.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>General improvement to the use and amenity of the land.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Increased opportunity for tree planting along new boundaries with the park.</li> </ul>

### Decision Making

The option of the proposed land exchange has been assessed against relevant criteria in accordance with Section 76, 77, 78, 80, and 82 of the Local Government Act 2002 at a staff level and it is considered that further decision making around the proposed land exchange will be addressed through the public notification process and subsequent Iwi liaison and that these provisions will meet the requirements for decision making as outlined in the Local Government Act 2002.

In particular;

Local Government Act Requirement	Information/Consultation Achieving that Requirement
<p><i>Section 77(1)</i></p> <p>(a) <i>Seek to identify all reasonably practicable options for the achievement of the objective of a decision; and</i></p> <p>(b) <i>assess those options by considering –</i></p> <p>(i) <i>the benefits and costs of each option in terms of the present and future social, economic, environmental, and cultural well-being of the district or region; and</i></p> <p>(ii) <i>the extent to which community outcomes would be promoted or achieved in an integrated and efficient manner by each option; and</i></p> <p>(iii) <i>the impact of each option on the local authorities' capacity to meet present and future needs in relation to any statutory responsibility of the local authority; and</i></p> <p>(iv) <i>any other matters that, in the opinion of the local authority, are relevant; and</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Liaison with the applicant on options for the development as a whole and possible formation of land exchange that would achieve beneficial outcomes for both.</li> <li>• Benefits for the access and future development of the park were considered at a staff level.</li> <li>• Effects on the current and future use of the park were considered.</li> <li>• Impact from a Reserves Act perspective were considered.</li> </ul>
<p>(c) <i>if any of the options identified under paragraph (a) involves a significant decision in relation to land or a body of water, take into account the relationship of Maori and their culture and traditions with their ancestral land, water, sites, waahi tapu, valued flora and fauna, and other taonga.</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Iwi consultation is proposed through the public notification process.</li> </ul>
<p><i>78(1) A local authority must, in the course of its decision-making process in relation to a matter, give consideration to the views and preferences of persons likely to be affected by, or to have an interest in, the matter.</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Full city-wide consultation through the notification of the proposed land exchange through public advertising and associated public submissions on objections and/or support for the proposal.</li> </ul>
<p><i>82 Principles of Consultation</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Refer to following table which outlines the public consultation processes relevant to the land exchange decision (and as required under the Reserves Act 1977) including all affected and interested persons, information dissemination and opportunities for presentation of views</li> </ul>

The following table summarises the relevant decision-making processes proposed, related to the land exchange:

Date	Type of Consultation/ Decision-making Undertaken	Details of Consultation
September 2007	Consideration of proposed land exchange for public notification and further consultation by City Development Committee	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Proceed with public notification of proposed land exchange if recommendation approved by City Development Committee</li> </ul>
October/November	Public notification and advertising of proposed land exchange	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Consultation with Iwi representatives</li> <li>• Public submission period notified for proposed land exchange.</li> </ul>
February 2008	Report to City Development Committee if objections are received through public notification process.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hearing of submissions</li> <li>• Deliberation and decision relating to land exchange.</li> </ul>

## RESOURCES

All costs associated with the reserve exchange will be paid for by the applicant.

## CONCLUSION

A proposal has been received that while necessitating the removal of some large specimen trees creates an overall benefit to the reserves network. It is recommended that the proposed land exchange proceed to public notification. If objections arise through the submission period, those issues can be further considered by the City Development Committee prior to making a decision on the land swap. If there are no objections received, then it is recommended that the land swap proceed with the provision that the proposed subdivision, land use and tree removal consents are approved.

## RECOMMENDATIONS

1. That Te Atatu Park Proposed Land Exchange report be received.
2. That the City Development Committee approve the notification of Council's intention to enter into a reserve exchange of approximately 508m<sup>2</sup> of Te Atatu South Park (Lot 21 DP 53436 and Pt. Lot 7 DP 19451) with approximately 508 m<sup>2</sup> of land forming Pt Lot 19 DP 53436 CT NA35C/37, or Lot 100 DP 369723 on completion of stage 1 subdivision) under Section 15 of the Reserves Act 1977, with any objections to be brought back to the City Development Committee for consideration and subsequent recommendation to Council.
3. That prior to final approval to exchange approximately 508 m<sup>2</sup> of Te Atatu South Park with approximately 508 m<sup>2</sup> of land at 82 McLeod Road, that subdivision, land use and tree removal consent has been granted for the proposed development.
4. That this report be forwarded to the Henderson Community Board for their information.

Report prepared by: Renee Davies, Service Manager Parks Planning.



## 11 **PROJECT TWIN STREAMS UPDATE**

### **GLOSSARY**

Auckland Regional Council (ARC)

### **PURPOSE OF THE REPORT**

The purpose of this report is to provide the City Development Committee with an update of Project Twin Streams outcomes to August 2007.

### **BACKGROUND**

In 1997/1998 Council initiated studies to address stormwater effects in the Oratia and Opanuku Streams. This work led to the creation of Project Twin Streams with a successful application made to Infrastructure Auckland for funding to implement solutions, over a 10 year period, to avoid, remedy and mitigate these effects in ways that also achieve social, cultural and economic outcomes

The purpose or kaupapa for Project Twin Streams is: *Working together for healthy streams and strong communities: creating a sustainable future.*

Project Twin Streams is an exciting and innovative multi-faceted project which is gaining national and international recognition. It focuses on achieving long-term sustainable integrated management of the Henderson Creek and Huruheru Creek catchments. This project weaves together the issues of integrated storm water management and the restoration of stream banks along the Oratia, Waikumete, Opanuku, Pixie and Swanson Streams, with a sustainable community development approach. The Project Twin Streams catchment has a population of 100,000 people and covers 10,000 hectares.

Central to the long term success of the project is finding ways of raising people's awareness of the causes of the degradation of streams and behaviour changes to address these. This requires working across all aspects of wellbeing (environmental, social, economic and cultural) and actions that promote strong, healthy, engaged local communities who understand the challenges facing their catchment and take responsibility for them.

### **STRATEGIC CONTEXT**

Project Twin Streams has been identified as one of Council's major projects and is contributing to the implementation of the vision of Waitakere as an Eco City through all Council's strategic objectives and platforms and its contribution to Community Outcomes - Green Network, Strong Communities, Sustainable Environment, Strong Economies, Waiora (Environmental Protection, Whaiora (Participation in society). The Community Outcome priorities strongly identify Project Twin Streams as a project for enabling the achievement of a number of community outcome priorities.

In particular Project Twin Streams supports the Council strategic platforms of:

- Strong Communities - people are active, healthy and content;
- Active Democracy - people feel they can make a difference. There are high levels of community participation and respect for each others' views;
- Green Network - caring for natural areas. Protection and enhancement is on both public and private land; community involvement is encouraged, as is the protection of landscapes, native plants, wildlife and ecosystems;
- Three Waters - stream restoration and resolving stormwater management issues.

Project Twin Streams also demonstrates the integration of Council's Quadruple Bottom Line approach in programme development and implementation as required by the Local Government Act 2002.

## OUTCOMES

### Planting & Maintenance Programme

The Project Twin Streams - Swanson, Waimoko, Momutu, Opanuku, Oratia, Waikumete, Bishop Streams and Henderson Creek are showing evidence of extensive planting of eco sourced native plants forming a riparian margin of around 15 metres. There are now significant sections of the stream banks that form continuous new planting.

Of the 79,088 plants planted this planting season 72 percent (57,280) have been planted by the local communities of Waitakere.

Highlights for the 2007 Planting Season:

- The Project Twin Streams Community Contract Organisations have engaged 3,721 volunteers in planting, site preparation and maintenance activities.
- Nine successful community planting days have occurred in Ranui, Opanuku, Oratia, Glen Eden and Henderson with events being well-attended by local residents.
- There are 29 groups now adopting sections of the stream banks. These groups range from schools, mental health and disability groups, youth and youth at risk groups, church groups, alternative education groups and whānau groups.
- Fifteen local schools are actively engaged in Project Twin Streams – both in site preparation and planting and related educational and arts activities to raise awareness of the issues facing the streams.

### Community Contracts & Community Engagement

A key goal of Project Twin Streams is to build community ownership of the Project in ways that are inclusive and meaningful for local neighbourhood communities and communities of interest. This is being achieved through contracts with community-based organisations to deliver Project Twin Streams in their communities. This means that local organisations with local knowledge are the driving force of the project.

With 5 fully operative community contract organisations now on board increased community engagement is being facilitated across the six communities within the Project Twin Streams catchment. This is reflected in the statistics which show a significant rise in stream restoration activities being undertaken by communities. The following is a brief update of some of the achievements from each area.

- **Ranui-Massey**

Covering Swanson, Waimoko and Momutu Streams from Birdwood Road to Huruhuru Creek. *Te Ūkaipō Mercy Initiatives for Rangatahi* was the first community contract organisation to be engaged to deliver Project Twin Streams in their locality. This project is being delivered in association with the Ranui Action Project. From January 2005 to July 2007 41,745 plants have been planted by the local community and 100 percent of public areas along the stream banks have been adopted by 10 local groups including three schools - this includes taking responsibility for site preparation, planting and maintenance. These groups represent a diverse range of cultures and abilities including youth at risk groups, church groups, sporting groups, the Massey Pony Club and the Agape Trust. They continue to draw high numbers of residents at community planting days, usually around 100 adults and children, which always include live music, a bbq, art activities and activities for children and a significant amount of planting achieved.

- **Henderson - Community Waitakere**

(formerly West Auckland District Council of Social Services) are actively engaging residents and groups in the Henderson area to restore Henderson Creek. Henderson Pak'n Save is committed to restoring the stream bank adjacent to the store and they are establishing an annual Pak'n Save Planting Day. New Settlers Out West Chinese Group participated in a guided walk, with the help of a translator, along Henderson Creek and ended with planting and a celebration lunch. Two very successful planting days were held in July with the Waitakere Gardens Retirement Village and their families and also along Epping Esplanade.

- **Henderson Valley - Corban Estate Arts Centre**

Is delivering this contract in association with Waitakere Pacific Arts & Cultural Trust and WEA (Workers Education Association) to restore the Opanuku Stream to Border Road. A great start to the planting season was made with the Corban Estate Art Centre annual Children's Art Exhibition where Project Twin Streams now has a prominent focus. An impressive amount of work has been undertaken by local groups, schools and Community Corrections to restore Corban Estate. The stream, as it runs through Corban Estate, has been transformed and is a great show case for what communities can achieve. There are now 12 groups with adopted areas alongside the Opanuku streamside.

A very successful, although small in numbers, planting day was organised for staff at Council. It is hoped there will be on-going involvement in the adoption of the section of the stream adjacent to the Opanuku Reserve opposite the Civic Centre by Council.

- **Glen Eden** - covering Waikumete and Bishop Streams.

This community contract is being delivered by **EcoMatters Environment Trust** in partnership with Glen Eden Primary School. Although this is only the first year of their contract there has been active engagement with all the five schools in the area with teachers attending a combined school planning day and working to integrate Project Twin Streams into the curriculum. Teachers have conveyed that students have produced fantastic written work in class and at home after participating in Project Twin Streams activities. Over the month of June 2007, 2,500 trees were planted in four different sites in the Waikumete catchment with an estimated 500 community members involved.

- **McLaren Park**

Covering the Oratia Stream is being delivered in a community contract with **McLaren Park Henderson South Community Initiatives**. This is the newest contract organisation. Although their community co-ordinator has only been in place since March 2007, two public planting days have taken place with a great turnout of between 100-150 people at each event. As well as getting plants in the ground, Oratia Stream events are all about 'Westy Style Creative Fun' with the involvement of local musicians and artists.

- **Swanson**

There is no community contract but a local resident is contracted to continue to engage Swanson residents in the restoration of Swanson Stream. Enthusiastic locals have planted all the public areas and the challenge is now to restore the stream banks running alongside the Redwood Park Golf Club. A good relationship has been established with the green keeper and the Golf Club and Swanson School have done one planting and another weeding event is being planned for November 2007.

This community development model is proving extremely successful in facilitating diverse and significant community engagement in Project Twin Streams. The Project has reached a 'tipping point' where local communities are now actively committed and engaged in stream restoration activities and claiming the streams as the heart of their neighbourhoods.

### **Creative Processes**

Using creative methods to engage people's hearts and minds in reconnecting with their natural environment is proving to be an essential tool in the success of the stream restoration programme of Project Twin Streams. It also provides a tangible and fun way for people, particularly children to engage in activities to strengthen their connection to sense of place and the special significance of the Waitakere waterways as they flow from the Ranges to the Sea.

A small sample of current creative engagement projects include:

- Pupils at Henderson South School are working on a mural, which shows the positive impact of their work on their adopted areas. The finished mural will be hung on an outside wall of the school hall for all passers-by to see.
- Liston College and Henderson High School are working on a concrete sculpture, which will be placed close to the cycle and walkway at Corban Estate Arts Centre
- Six tiled posts, made by pupils from Henderson High School have been placed alongside the Opanuku Stream to mark the school's adopted area of the stream. Each student painted their own tile to identify the area and to mark their relationship to the stream.
- In Glen Eden a Project Twin Streams Celebration Arts Performance is taking place at Glen Eden Intermediate School on 13 September 2007. This performance will feature a number of local schools and groups who are part of Project Twin Streams.

### **Walk and Cycleways**

In 2004 an application was approved by Infrastructure Auckland (now Auckland Regional Holdings) for \$5.2 million to construct walk and cycleways along the Opanuku, Oratia and Waikumete Streams. An additional subsidy of \$3.1 million from Land Transport New Zealand has also been approved.

Construction is now well underway on a number of the planned walk and cycleways.

- The Oratia segment from Parrs Cross Road to Millbrook Road is almost complete, with the links to the Sunnyvale Railway Bridge and underpass being finalised.
- The Lower Opanuku segment extending from Alderman Drive over the Great North Road intersection and through Corban Estate up to Border Road is 95 percent completed.
- The Lower Waikumete segment from Seymour Road, through a purpose-built wetland to intersect with the Oratia section is due to be completed by the end of September 2007.

The Upper Opanuku segment from Border Road onto Henderson Valley Road and the Upper Waikumete segment from Ceramco Park to Savoy Road are both under final design review. The Millbrook Road segment is currently being designed.

Construction of only one of these segments will occur during the period October 2007 - February 2008. The remaining two segments will be constructed in the 2008/2009 financial year as there was insufficient provision in the 2007/2008 Annual Plan to construct them all during this period.

### Walk and Cycleways as Education for Sustainability

In 2006 a successful funding application was made to the Ministry for Environment's Sustainable Management Fund to provide additional funding for:

- Research into permeable pavers as a more sustainable alternative to impervious surfaces for the walk and cycleways.
- Educational signage that promotes the sustainability, environmental and health benefits of the walk and cycleways.
- A community festival to launch the walk and cycleways that focuses on educating the community on the benefits of sustainable technologies used in the walk and cycleways coupled with its wider benefits in terms of sustainable transport, health and the broader Project Twin Streams vision.

On 21 April 2007 a celebration launch for the Project Twin Streams walk and cycleways was held at Corban Estate. It was opened by the Mayor and included creative educational displays, walking and cycling events, storytelling and lots of fun. It was a great success with approximately 1800 members of the public in attendance.

A set of 9 educational signs are in the process of being completed and will shortly be erected along key points of the walk and cycleways.

### Walk and Cycleways as an Opportunity for Arts Initiatives

Finding creative opportunities to connect people to their natural environment and the streams is key to Project Twin Streams. Including art in the walk and cycleways also is an opportunity to celebrate the diversity of Waitakere and provide a sense of community ownership and an incentive for people to use them. Many of the art initiatives involve collaborations with key stakeholders in Project Streams including Te Kawarau a Maki, Ngati Whatua and the local schools and communities.

The art initiatives include:

- Emblems of the Project Twin Streams logo embedded in concrete at the entranceways to the walk and cycleways.
- Tile artworks depicting flora and fauna, iwi stories and cultural histories have been inserted into the concrete paths.
- A 'community site' is being developed on each pathway. The 'shape' and amenity of these sites is currently being defined through local community consultation processes.
- There are two pou whenua being developed with Te Kawarau a Maki, although yet to be finalised. They will stand as firm foundations close to the streams.
- Modest art interventions are being planned for the 10 bridge and boardwalk structures along the walk and cycleways. Text/literature will be the starting point for creative inspiration. Bodies of text will be gathered in collaboration with the Project Twin Streams Community Contract Organisations holding workshops in local schools that have adopted stream areas and text passages will be aesthetically fitted into the bridge and boardwalk structures.

### **Property Buy Outs**

Following approvals from the Finance and Operational Performance Committee, Project Twin Streams commenced buying properties in the Serwayne Place, Millbrook Road area (2003), in Henderson Valley (2004) and Glen Eden (2005) for stormwater management and riparian margin development. To date settlement has been reached on 75 out of 90 properties, 14 more are under negotiation. Part purchases and easements are also progressing well for the Cycle and Walkways and resolutions are expected on all properties.

This property purchase process has been highly successful. This has meant that it has not been necessary for Council to resort to using the Public Works Act to acquire properties and be engaged in negative publicity.

### **Relationship with Manawhenua & Iwi**

There continues to be strong support from both Te Kawerau a Maki and Ngati Whatua for Project Twin Streams. Both Iwi are involved in designing art works signifying their connection to the land.

A Pa Harakeke site along the Opanuku Stream is currently being designed. The initial funding for this project was from Sustainable Communities and is being lead by Project Twin Streams Opanuku in consultation with Te Kawarau a Maki, UNITEC, Manaaki Whenua and local weavers.

### **An Innovative Approach to Integrated Catchment Management Planning for Project Twin Streams**

Project Twin Streams is working with the Ecowater Integrated Catchment Management Team, Auckland Regional Council (ARC) and Landcare Research to develop a quadruple bottom line integrated catchment management plan for the Project Twin Streams catchment. ARC have agreed in principle to this proposal and its innovative potential to build on the community engagement strategies of Project Twin Streams to engage communities to take ownership of the water issues in their own catchment. The greatest impact on managing stormwater is through individual and collective behaviour change.

### **Achieving Project Twin Stream Goals through Collaborative Partnerships**

Project Twin Streams has been one of two demonstration sites for Sustainable Communities, one of the work strands of Sustainable Auckland, which is a government demonstration project. This brought additional resources of \$65,000 - \$85,000 a year for the past three years. The partners were ARC, Department of Internal Affairs and Project Twin Streams. This demonstration project came to an end in June 2007. The final project has been the production of a very moving 12 minute DVD bringing the community voices of residents and groups involved with Project Twin Streams.

A key outcome of Sustainable Communities has been to continue the relationship between Council and the ARC with a Memorandum of Understanding which will progress a Project Twin Streams Sustainable Catchment Model. The purpose of this memorandum is to develop a shared understanding of what a sustainable catchment is and identify opportunities to enable this to be pursued. This will include a quadruple bottom line Integrated Catchment Management Plan and planning for long-term community governance and funding.

### **Progressing Project Twin Streams Economic Goals**

There are a number of exciting opportunities arising from Project Twin Streams for local community economic development and skills training. However, there is little on the ground support to assist these opportunities to be realised. This is a problem not just for Waitakere but is also a gap nationally in economic development strategies.

A Green Technology Steering Group led by Sustainable Business Network and comprising Council, Beacon Pathways and EcoMatters Trust, was established in 2006 with the goal of making sustainable goods and services mainstream in the Project Twin Streams Catchment. A database has been compiled of local suppliers of sustainable goods and services and an action plan produced providing recommendations for future actions. This work will be developed through alignment of work programmes of Council's economic development programme and other external partners such as Beacon and Sustainable Business Network.

## **Evaluating the Effectiveness of a Quadruple Bottom Line Approach**

The Project Twin Streams Integrated Evaluation Framework was published in February 2007. Implementation of the first phase of evaluation from 2003 to June 2007 is beginning and is being led by the research unit within Strategy. This formative phase of evaluation will be completed by February 2008.

## **Regional and International Recognition**

The Project Twin Streams Community Contract Organisations were Highly Commended in the Sustainable Urban Communities category at the ARC's Sustainable Environment Awards held on 9 August 2007. These bi-annual awards recognise and celebrate outstanding environmental achievement in the Auckland region.

Project Twin Streams is also a finalist in the prestigious Australian based 2007 International Thiess Riverprize competition. The winners of this \$300,000 AUD competition will be announced at a special ceremony on 4 September in Brisbane and will be attended by the Chief Executive Officer and the Group Manager Asset Management.

## **FUTURE DIRECTIONS FOR THE PROJECT**

### **Governance and Strategic Management of Project Twin Streams**

Over the last six months there has been a focus on achieving Cross-Council support and ownership for Project Twin Streams. This has been very successful. A governance and management structure has been agreed to which includes a joint governance role with ARC and strategic management of the Project being lead by Strategy through a Cross-Council Strategic Steering Group including representation from the key parts of Council. This provides exciting opportunities for collaborations and alignment of work programmes to progress Project Twin Streams as a quadruple bottom line project.

### **Sustainable Catchment-Sustainable Living Programme**

It is proposed to build on the demonstrated success of Project Twin Streams restoration programme, in particular the extensive community engagement through the community contracts, to engage diverse local communities in a sustainable living programme. This programme will assist Council to meet its goals for climate change, water, waste, carbon emission reduction, energy and transport.

It is proposed to engage local community organisations to assist groups of local residents to vision what is required to make their own households and neighbourhoods sustainable and to take actions to achieve their individual and collective actions. This will include working with households to assist them to understand the wider sustainability issues related to their day to day lives and making changes in the way they live through water, energy and waste reduction and alternative to use of private cars. The programme will also include water and energy retrofitting of houses. A community development grass roots approach will be used, working through local networks to engage and build the capacity of residents and communities to understand the issues and implement actions towards more sustainable living. A demonstration project for this financial year is being planned as an initial step to implementing this programme.

## **RESOURCES**

The resources available are as follows:

- Funding of \$38.2 million has been allocated from Infrastructure Auckland (now administered by Auckland Regional Holdings) for stormwater management, repair and restoration of 56 km of stream banks and to provide social and economic benefits as outlined in the contract. \$19.5 million has been claimed for the value of the property purchases and planting achieved to date.

- Funding of \$5.2 million has been allocated from Infrastructure Auckland for the construction of walk and cycleways along the Oratia, Opanuku and Waikumete streams. \$1.1 million has been claimed for the value of the design and construction achieved to date, with another claim of in excess of \$1 million in progress.
- Funding subsidy of \$3.1 million has been secured through Land Transport New Zealand to top up the funding required for the Project Twin Streams walk and cycleways. Steps need to be taken to ensure this funding is still available in the 2008/2009 financial year.
- Direct funding of approximately \$240,000 from Sustainable Communities over three years was secured to progress agreed social, cultural and economic goals of the programme. This funding has now ceased as of June 2007.
- Funding of \$250,000 from Ministry for Environment Sustainable Management Fund 2006 for education on sustainable technologies and for a community festival and launch of the walk and cycleway project.
- Additional funding has been received from Financial Contributions.

In the long term additional funding will be required to sustain the project beyond 2012.

## **CONCLUSION**

Project Twin Streams now has systems and processes in place to ensure the project is well placed to successfully achieve its contractual obligations with Infrastructure Auckland by 2012. The ways of delivering this project through a community development model using creative processes to engage local communities is proving overwhelmingly successful with local communities now planting 72 percent of plants and significant areas of the streams being adopted by local groups.

The project has also acted as a catalyst for engaging communities in wider issues of how to create a sustainable catchment through learning how to live more sustainably and integrated catchment management planning. With the partnership with the Auckland Regional Council being confirmed through a Memorandum of Understanding and a Strategic Cross Council Steering Group in place, Project Twin Streams has a wider support base to fulfil its potential.

## **RECOMMENDATION**

That the Project Twin Streams Update report be received.

Report prepared by: Jenny Chilcott, Programme Leader - Social, Project Twin Streams.



## **12 PROPOSED LAND EXCHANGE WITH ONTRACK - SMALL PART OF SWANSON STATION RESERVE**

### **GLOSSARY**

A46

The land owned by the Council being approximately 206m<sup>2</sup> and forms a small part of the Swanson Station Reserve marked WCC land on the plan attached at page A46.

(Council land)

The New Zealand Railways Corporation

(ONTRACK)

The land proposed to be exchanged by ONTRACK that is marked on the plan attached at page A46 and is approximately 257m<sup>2</sup>

(ONTRACK land)

## PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

The purpose of this report is to seek approval from the City Development Committee to exchange a small area of land owned by the Council located on the boundary of the Swanson Station Reserve, Swanson for a similar area of land currently owned by ONTRACK that is located within Swanson Station Reserve.

## BACKGROUND

ONTRACK proposes to locate double tracking at Swanson Station. ONTRACK needs to relocate the existing track further to the east. The second set of track will be located to the west of the relocated track.

A46 ONTRACK is required to maintain a 5 metre safety barrier alongside all railway tracks. A small area of the Swanson Station Reserve (the area indicated on the plan at page A46 marked WCC Land) is proposed to be acquired to provide for the five metre safety barrier.

ONTRACK will clear the 5 meter safety area of existing vegetation and locate a netting fence along the boundary.

The area proposed to be acquired is owned by the Council and is part of the Swanson Station Reserve.

## STRATEGIC CONTEXT

The draft Parks and Open Space Strategy 2005 sets out the roles and ranges of open spaces in Waitakere. The strategy outlines the methods for managing and developing parks.

There are no provisions in the strategy relating expressly to land exchanges. However, the strategy contains guidelines for the acquisition and divestment of land. It is considered that as the land will be divested and another area of land acquired of similar area and within the same reserve that the divestment provisions do not strictly apply - and that as long as the land in question is of the same or similar size and nature that the exchange would potentially be appropriate.

The strategy also sets out guidelines for recreational parks - which is the category that the reserve falls under. The main objectives of recreational parks are to increase the use and enjoyment of parks and to improve the use and range and quality of sports and recreational facilities. Under the land exchange the Council will be acquiring a slightly larger area of land with a similar recreational function as the existing Council land. It is therefore considered that the land acquired under the exchange will continue to meet these objectives.

## ISSUES

### Land

The Council land is owned by the Council is approximately 206m<sup>2</sup> and forms a small part of the Swanson Station Reserve (Council land).

A46 The ONTRACK land proposed is marked on the plan attached at page A46 and is approximately 257m<sup>2</sup>. The land is also located within the Swanson Station Reserve and has been planted by the Council as part of the upgrade of the Swanson Station Reserve (ONTRACK land).

## Options - To Sell or Exchange

There are two main options available to the Council to deal with the proposal.

The first is to offer to sell the Council land to ONTRACK. The process to sell the Council land is however quite involved and would require:

- carrying out public consultation of the proposal;
- revoking the reserve status of the land;
- carrying out a public notice process and hearing and reporting to Council on any objections received;
- obtaining the approval of the Minister of Conservation to the revocation;
- obtaining a valuation of the area of land;
- entering into a sale and purchase process.

Under option one there are costs involved in obtaining a registered valuation and for the application to the Department of Conservation for approval.

The second option is to exchange the Council land with the ONTRACK land. This option is less onerous and involves:

- obtaining the approval of Council to exchange the land under Section 15 of the Reserves Act 1977;
- carrying out a public notice of the intention to exchange land and seeking objections to the proposal and hearing and reporting to Council on the objections;
- carrying out a public consultation process with any interested parties in respect of the Reserve;
- providing the above information to the Minister of Conservation and requesting that the land exchange is authorised.

Under Section 15 of the Reserves Act 1977, there is no requirement to revoke the reserve status of either the Council land or the ONTRACK land. On exchange the land to be acquired by the Council will be held as part of the Swanson Station Reserve. Conversely, the land to be acquired by ONTRACK will, on exchange, no longer be subject to any reservation.

There was another ancillary option discussed. This involved entering into reciprocal licences between ONTRACK and the Council. However, this proposal has been discounted on the basis that the issue would not be resolved on a long term basis. A licence could only be granted for a maximum period of 33 years under the Reserves Act 1977 and 35 years under the Resource Management Act 1991. It would therefore not be a practical option to continue to grant reciprocal licences.

It has been decided that the appropriate option is to exchange the Council land for the ONTRACK land under Section 15 of the Reserves Act 1977, subject to the consultation and approval process set out in this report.

The reasons for supporting the option to enter in to a land exchange are:

- the process of the exchange of land under Section 15 of the Reserves Act 1977 is relatively simple;
- whereas the process for revoking the reservation of a part of a reserve, obtaining the approval of the Minister of Conservation to the revocation, obtaining a registered valuation and then entering into the sale and purchase process is more onerous.
- the areas of land are similar in size, in fact the ONTRACK land is 51m<sup>2</sup> larger than the Council land so in effect Council will be obtaining a slightly larger area of land;

- it is considered that the existing recreational and amenity benefits of the reserve will not be adversely affected and may be increased due to the slightly larger area of land to be acquired by Council.

### QBL Analysis

An analysis of the benefits of the proposed land exchange is outlined below.

Social	Economic	Cultural	Environmental
<p>The ONTRACK land is larger than the Council land enabling increased recreational space.</p> <p>The ONTRACK land has already been planted as part of a community planting effort by members of the Swanson community as part of an upgrade to the reserve. It is important therefore for this area of land to remain within the park. Council is unable to determine the future of this area if the land is owned by ONTRACK.</p>	<p>Increases amenity and asset quality for the existing park.</p>	<p>General improvement to the use and amenity of the land.</p>	<p>Increased opportunity as ONTRACK land is larger than Council land.</p>

### Decision Making

The option of the proposed land exchange has been assessed against relevant criteria in accordance with Sections 76, 77, 78, 80, and 82 of the Local Government Act 2002.

It is considered that further decision making around the proposed land exchange will be addressed through the public notification process and subsequent iwi consultation. This will meet the requirements for decision making as outlined in the Local Government Act 2002 as set out below.

Local Government Act Requirements	Information/Consultation Achieving that Requirement
<p><i>Section 77(1)</i>                      (a) Seek to identify all reasonably practicable options for the achievement of the objective of a decision; and                      (b) assess those options by considering –                      (i) the benefits and costs of each option in terms of the present and future social, economic, environmental, and cultural well-being of the district or region; and                      (ii) the extent to which community outcomes would be promoted or achieved in an integrated and efficient manner by each option; and                      (iii) the impact of each option on the local authorities' capacity to meet present and future needs in relation to any statutory responsibility of the local authority; and                      (iv) any other matters that, in the opinion of the local authority, are relevant.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ONTRACK requires 5 metres either side of tracks for safety purposes. Council has considered options for providing the Council land to ONTRACK to meet this criteria including divestment, land exchange, or reciprocal licensing. The option to exchange the land with the ONTRACK land within the same reserve is proposed as the most appropriate option.</li> <li>• Benefits for the access and future development of the park were considered at a staff level.</li> <li>• Effects on the current and future use of the park were considered.</li> <li>• The impacts from a Reserves Act 1977 perspective were considered.</li> </ul>

<p><i>(c) if any of the options identified under paragraph (a) involves a significant decision in relation to land or a body of water, take into account the relationship of Maori and their culture and traditions with their ancestral land, water, sites, waahi tapu, valued flora and fauna, and other taonga.</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Iwi consultation is proposed through the public notification process.</li> </ul>
<p><i>78(1) A local authority must, in the course of its decision-making process in relation to a matter, give consideration to the views and preferences of persons likely to be affected by, or to have an interest in, the matter.</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Full city-wide consultation through the notification of the proposed land exchange through public advertising and associated public submissions on objections and/or support for the proposal.</li> </ul>
<p><i>82 Principles of Consultation</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Refer to following table which outlines the public consultation processes relevant to the land exchange decision (and as required under the Reserves Act 1977) including all affected and interested persons, information dissemination and opportunities for presentation of views.</li> </ul>

The following table summarises the relevant decision-making processes proposed, related to the land exchange.

Date	Type of Consultation Decision-making Undertaken	Details of Consultation
September 2007	Consideration of proposed land exchange for public notification and further consultation by City Development Committee.	Seeking approval of the City Development Committee to carry out public consultation and notification of the proposed land exchange.
October 2007	Public Consultation	Consultation with interest groups. Consultation with iwi representatives.
November/December 2007	Public notification and advertising of proposed land exchange.	Public submission period notified for proposed land exchange.
February 2008	Report to City Development Committee if objections are received through public notification process.	Hearing of submissions Deliberation and decision relating to land exchange.

## RESOURCES

It is recommended in this report that ONTRACK fully meets the costs associated with undertaking the proposed land exchange. ONTRACK has agreed to pay for the costs of surveying the Council land and the ONTRACK land and meeting the costs of registration of Land Information New Zealand as well as the costs of the Department of Conservation, if any.

## CONCLUSION

ONTRACK proposes to acquire a small area of the Swanson Station Reserve to meet the criteria of allowing a 5 metre safety barrier adjacent to railway tracks. ONTRACK is double tracking the railway lines in Swanson. As a result ONTRACK identified the need to acquire 206m<sup>2</sup> of land owned by Council to provide the safety barrier.

Council has considered the options of:

- exchanging the Council land for the land owned by ONTRACK; or
- selling the Council land to ONTRACK for market value; or
- entering into reciprocal licences to use each others land.

This report considers that the option to enter in to a land exchange is the most appropriate option for the reasons are set out in this report. However, the public consultation with interested parties and the notification process outlined in this report must be undertaken prior to approval of the proposal by the City Development Committee. Any objections and submissions received in response to the consultation will be subsequently heard and considered by the City Development Committee.

### **RECOMMENDATIONS**

1. That the Proposed Land Exchange with ONTRACK - Small Part of Swanson Station Reserve report be received.
- A46 2. That the City Development Committee approves the public consultation of the proposal to exchange under Section 15 Reserves Act 1977 the area of land marked WCC Land on the plan attached at page A46 and contained in identifier NA118A/505 being approximately 206m2 and acquire the area of land marked ONTRACK Land on the plan attached at page A46 and being approximately 257m2 prior to the public notification process being undertaken.
3. That the City Development Committee approve the notification of the proposal set out in resolution 2 above following the public consultation process set out in resolution 2 above.
4. That any objections or submissions received in response to the consultation and notification process carried out under resolutions 2 and 3 be brought back to the City Development Committee for consideration and subsequent recommendation to Council.
5. That the City Development Committee approve that all costs incurred by Council and ONTRACK in relation to the proposed land exchange in resolution 2 above are fully paid for by ONTRACK.

Report prepared by: Huia Kingi, Leisure Services.



## **13 THE LEISURE AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT STRATEGIC PLAN - A PROGRESS UPDATE**

### **GLOSSARY**

Leisure and Community Development Strategic Plan (LCDSP)  
Long Term Council Community Plan (LTCCP)

### **PURPOSE OF THE REPORT**

The purpose of this report is to provide the City Development Committee with an update on the progression of the Leisure and Community Development Strategic Plan (LCDSP) for Waitakere City; to confirm how the strategic plan intends to report on future progress and to provide Council with an outline of the initial outcomes. In addition, amendments to the scope of the strategic plan, and therefore the name of this strategic plan will be changed to the Leisure and Community Facilities Strategic Plan (Strategic Plan), to better reflect the activities of Leisure Services.

## BACKGROUND

During 2005 the Council decided it was time to move more systematically to ensure that new Council plans, developments, and regulatory processes were aligned with social wellbeing objectives, so that our future towns and suburbs are more socially sustainable by design and intent. The Leisure and Parks strategic plans are important in this respect, as the services that the Councils Leisure and Parks services provide constitute the majority of council owned and operated social and community infrastructure.

A draft Leisure Strategy was prepared for Council in 2004/2005. Strategic plans provide clear linkages from Council's strategic direction through to the various activity plans for the functional areas of Council; stronger linkage from research through to trend analysis and implications; and the provision of a prioritised and deliverable action plan.

At the City Development Committee meeting in May 2007, the plan's title was amended from the Leisure Strategic Plan to the Leisure and Community Development Strategic Plan. This was to better communicate that the plans scope included activities that were more focussed towards community activity rather than purely recreation.

## STRATEGIC CONTEXT

Council's strategic objective for leisure is to provide a comprehensive range of leisure, recreation and sports services and facilities, to enable communities to take opportunities that will promote good health, wellbeing and social cohesion. Leisure Services mandate to act is through budgeting within Council's Long Term Council Community Plan (LTCCP) for activities that relate to certain of the nine Council Strategic Platforms.

An analysis of the nine Platforms and of the fourteen Community Outcomes concluded that there are three principle platforms and four principle Community Outcomes which are the core drivers to Leisure Services;

The Three Principle Strategic Platforms	The Four Principle Community Outcomes
Strong Communities	Strong Communities
Urban and Rural Villages	Urban and Rural Villages
Active Democracy	Healthy Lifestyles
	Working Together

These four Community Outcomes provide a strong mandate for the current Leisure activities and therefore for the future direction of Leisure Services activities.

### Core Themes / Core Values of the Strategic Plan

The core themes / values of this Strategic Plan have also been identified, for example;

- Accessibility - Facilities sited along transport routes, and designed to provide easy access;
- Affordability - The facilities, services and activities provided should offer value for money;
- Equity - Equitable access for the disabled, for children and for adults;
- Sustainability - Leisure, recreational and community development goals are sustainable into the future.

## ISSUES

### Scope of the Strategic Plan

As the scoping phase of the project has progressed it has been recognised that it would not be possible to fully develop the community development aspect of the Leisure and Community Development Plan as there is such a wide range of activity within the Council that utilises a community development approach. These range from environmental projects (e.g. Project Twin Streams) through economic development activities, (e.g. town centre group development) to social outcome projects, (e.g. Massey Matters). It has therefore been proposed that a separate strategic plan be developed to capture the community development components and that this plan focuses on the community facility components and reference the community development contribution to a Community Development Strategic Plan. The Strategy Unit has undertaken to convene the scoping phase of this cross Council Community Development Strategic Plan.

### Leisure Services Activities

The Leisure Services team deals with a range of services to the community including sporting, recreation and community activities. Waitakere has some 37 sports parks within the City which provide a total of 102 sports fields and training areas for summer and winter use. Some of the issues being faced are:

- Demand for quality sports grounds;
- What support should Council provide for emerging or smaller codes and leisure clubs;
- Waitakere City has low physical activity levels.

A number of solutions and options will be developed more fully within the Parks and Open Space Strategy.

Leisure Services' activities are principally concerned with contributing to community wellbeing and this is done through a number of mechanisms such as by providing grants to community and sports groups; managing contracts for service (e.g. YMCA, Sport Waitakere and youth providers); working with community groups to build intellectual capital and by providing community facilities. Some of the wider issues around the future facilities for social services support groups will be investigated.

### The Seven Community Houses

The community houses are small, locally based facilities which had 150,000 visitors in 2006/2007. They aim to meet the needs of the local community by providing recreational and social opportunities, community education and a place to meet for local residents. Some of the issues they face are:

- Could be more inclusive of community issues
- Funding
- Skilled co-ordinators needed
- Increasing local populations

### The Six Community Centres

The six community centres currently serve 200 user groups and had approximately 380,000 visitors in 2006/2007. They provide for a wide range of clubs and activity groups and take bookings for social, cultural and sporting events, such as weddings and fundraisers, markets and exhibitions. Some of the issues they face are:

- Ceramco Park underutilised
- Increasing population putting pressure on certain centres
- New facility needed in new town centre (Massey)
- Tired looking facilities (e.g. Kelston)

### The Nineteen Community Halls

Community halls are both Council owned and community owned. They are leased and run by local volunteers for various public and private functions and activities. Some of the issues they face are;

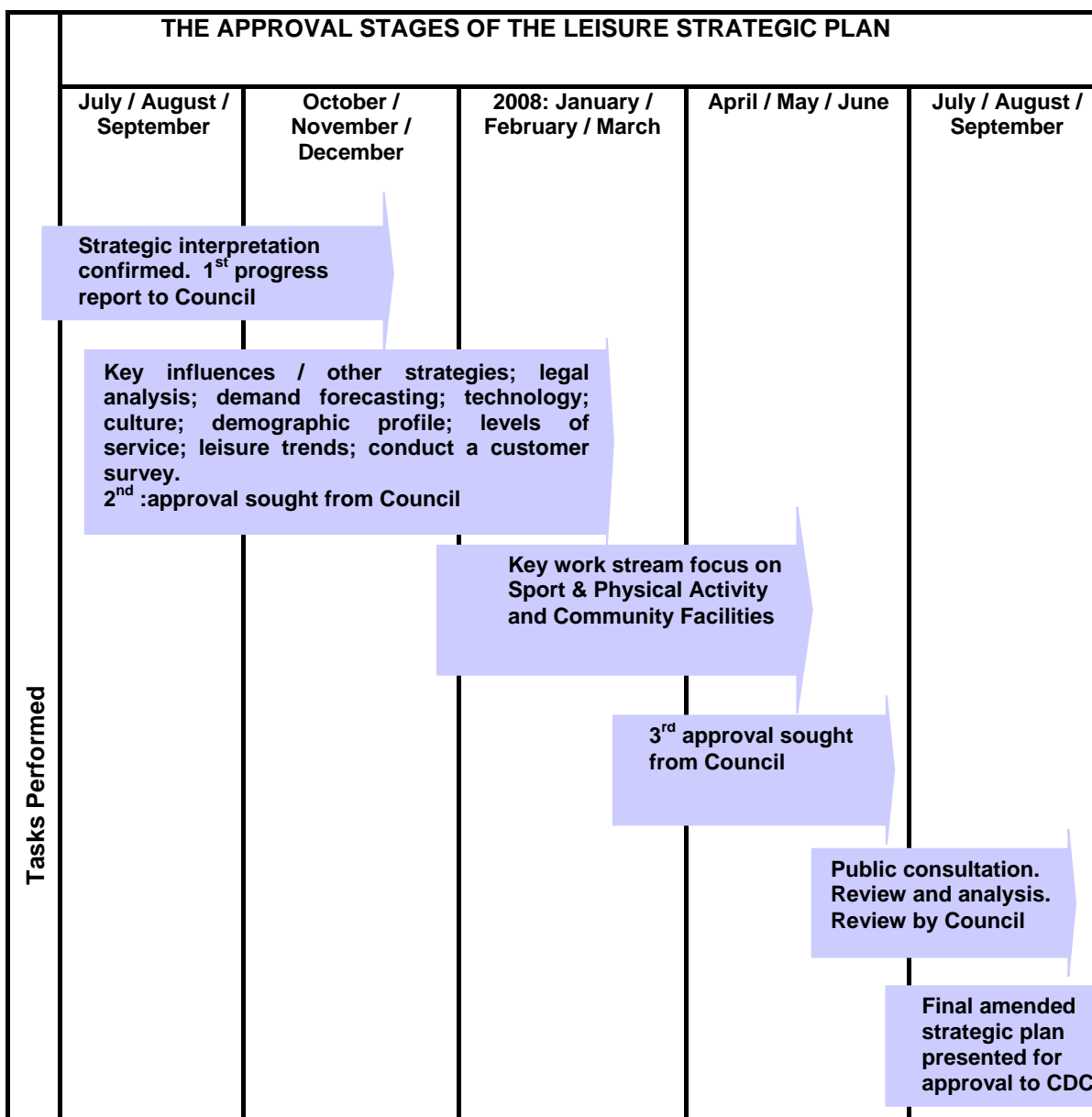
- Underutilisation in some cases
- Some in a poor state so not attractive to users
- Poor governance in come cases

### The Trusts Stadium and Recreation Centres

The Trust Stadium, Massey Leisure Centre and Henderson Recreation Centre provide purpose built leisure facilities with a wide range of recreation, leisure programmes, sport, and a broad range of local, national and international events.

### The Leisure and Community facilities Strategic Plan Progression

The Leisure and Community Facilities Strategic Plan will be following the approval stages as indicated below:



During this first reporting period of July 2007 to 15 August 2007 the strategic interpretation has been reviewed and analysis concluded. The Community Outcomes were also reviewed in conjunction with the strategic intention, which clarified the core themes/values of this strategic plan. Further discussion was provided on the importance of the provision of leisure/recreation services to improve and maintain a strong social infrastructure.

Over the next six months, the research, analysis and findings of data and information for various leisure topics will be collated to enable Leisure, for example to; define who else provides leisure facilities and activities in Waitakere; provide an analysis of demographic, technological, legal and cultural factors which may influence leisure needs into the future; research local, regional, national and international leisure trends to help Waitakere plan the City's future leisure needs; and to conduct a survey of the current leisure users and identify reasons why people may not use the current leisure facilities and services available within Waitakere City.

### **Strategic Partners**

There are currently 3 internal Council planning documents being developed which have strong links with the Strategic Plan. They are the Social Strategy, the Social Infrastructure Framework and the Parks and Open Space Strategic Plan. The Strategic Plan will continue to interact with other complimentary strategies such as Parks and Transport, by for instance, ensuring that demand profiles and the issues of the smaller codes are provided to Parks for further their development.

The Strategic Plan will ensure cohesion with the social infrastructure framework and the possible outcomes and priorities that may be delivered through the Social Strategy and the Wellbeing of Waitakere Communities as it progresses through 2007/2008.

The Strategic Plan acknowledges the depth and breadth of community issues, and therefore will concentrate upon the following areas of sports, recreation, and community facilities for strategic planning purposes;

Recreation, Sports and Physical Activity; Community Centres, houses and halls; Other community facilities; Recreation Centres; Youth facilities; Community projects; Community capacity building; Community partnerships; Community leases on Council land and buildings.

For the reasons indicated above, the Strategic Plan will break into two focus areas, although it is acknowledged that there will be a certain amount of overlap between the focus areas;

- Sports and Physical Activities;
- Community Facilities;

### **The Community Development Strategic Plan**

It is envisaged that the Strategic Plan will acknowledge the contribution that leisure, recreation and the community facilities make towards achieving community development outcomes in the city. The Strategic Plan will also incorporate the basic principles of community development in its approach to the two key focus areas. It is proposed that the Community Development Strategic Plan be developed as a separate document stand alone document over the next 9 months to inform the development of the 2009 - 19 Long Term Council Community Plan.

## **Issues already identified affecting the leisure area and community facilities**

What's probably most important is how the Council uses its funding for leisure and recreation services to obtain maximum leverage in achieving its community sustainability goals, though there are many issues to be considered, for instance.

### **'Baby-Boomers'**

Between 2006 and 2021, the expected big demographic shifts in Waitakere will be those associated with the baby boomers entering their late middle ages and early retirement years (50 - 60s).

### **Growing Needs of Youth**

Between 2006 and 2021, a significant group of younger adults will be finishing education and entering the labour force and housing market. Although the population is aging Waitakere will continue to have a high youth and child population.

### **Older Adults**

It is anticipated that by about 2019 the number of over 65's in New Zealand will start to exceed the number of children aged 0-14 years. There is likely to be an increasing demand for leisure and recreation from older adults.

### **Gender Equity**

The increased leisure activity in all three areas of sport, recreation and community now taken up by women is a trend which should continue strongly into the future.

## **RESOURCES**

The Leisure Service's budget is sufficient to complete work on the Strategic Plan. The 2007/2008 available budget stands at \$53,500, of which it is estimated that \$40,000 may be required in contractor's fees. There is also a budget totalling \$111,000 available for analysis work within the Parks Planning budget.

The Community Development Strategic Plan requires further scoping but it is anticipated that this document would be produced within currently allocated resources.

## **CONCLUSION**

Following the outlined project plan, the Strategic Plan remains on target for delivery on the due date meeting all strategic outcomes and be in line with strategic direction, with the strongest linkages being to the following Platforms: Strong Communities, Urban and Rural Villages and Active Democracy. The Strategic Plans' focus areas will be Sports and Physical Activities and Community Facilities. The next report back to Council on progress is due in February 2008

## **RECOMMENDATION**

That the Leisure and Community Development Strategic Plan - A Progress Update report be received.

Report prepared by: Louis Rattray, Service Manager: Leisure and Tricia Bancroft, Leisure and Community Facilities Strategic Plan; Project Manager.



## 14 STATE HIGHWAY 16 - WESTGATE PEDESTRIAN FACILITY CONSULTATION

### PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

The purpose of this report is to report to the City Development Committee the outcomes of the community consultation process on options for the Westgate pedestrian facility and to recommend options for further investigation.

### BACKGROUND

Transit New Zealand has commissioned an Options Report to address safe and efficient pedestrian and cyclist facilities to accommodate the existing and future needs of the local community in traversing State Highway 16 between Hobsonville Road and Royal Road.

A report on the consultation process was submitted to the City Development Committee's meeting on Thursday, 5 July 2007 and the Committee resolved as follows:

1. *"That the State Highway 16 - Westgate Pedestrian Facility Consultation report be received.*
2. *That authority be given to carry out consultation jointly with Transit New Zealand on the options to address pedestrian safety issues on State Highway 16 at Westgate.*
3. *That the hearing of submissions be included in the City Development Committee's meeting of 6 September 2007."*

2083/2007

### STRATEGIC CONTEXT

The Council's 'Integrated Transport and Communication' platform, growth planning in the Massey North area and the Massey Matters project provide the key strategic contexts for this report.

In terms of transport, the Council's vision is for a sustainable multi-modal transport system that is integrated with land use and contributes to Waitakere City being an eco city. Westgate is also identified as Waitakere's third major town centre, with Massey North an area of future residential and employment growth. Through the Local Government Auckland Amendment Act 2004 plan change process, the Council has committed to providing better access for pedestrians and to planning for the needs of 'existing Massey' alongside the new growth areas.

Massey Matters is new ten year flagship sustainable development project for the Council. It provides a major new opportunity for leading edge, community based sustainable suburban development thinking and action. Massey Matters is committed to supporting and promoting community participation in, and ownership of, both local issues and solutions. Improving connectivity between Massey West and East and improving local access to parks, services and facilities within Massey have been identified by the community as key project goals.

### ISSUES

The objectives of this project are as follows:

- To ensure the safety of pedestrians and traffic;
- To provide better linkages for walking and cycling;
- In the long term to provide linkages for more effective movement of people and goods.

The current problem arises from the fact that the most direct route for pedestrians to travel between Oreil Avenue and the Westgate Shopping Centre is either through the culvert (approximately 800 metres) taking approximately 11 minutes, or across State Highway 16 at the culvert location. The only safe alternative is to travel northeast, along Oreil Avenue to Hobsonville Road, then travel west to the shopping centre (approximately 1450 metres) taking approximately 20 minutes. This is a considerably longer distance to travel, and is in the opposite direction to the desire line to get to the shopping centre. As a result, pedestrians will likely continue to cross State Highway 16 at grade and use the culvert if nothing is done.

All options involve installing a grate to prevent pedestrian usage (not a debris cage) of the existing stormwater culvert in order to prevent pedestrian use. Currently a broad cross section of the local community use the areas by the culvert ends to gather as they are isolated from public view. If the access through the culvert is not blocked, then it will continue to encourage crossing at this location and subsequent crossing over the State Highway 16 when the culvert is blocked.

The report presented to the City Development Committee on Thursday, 5 July 2007 provided detail of the various options, which is summarised below for ease of reference.

#### **Option 1 - Standard Fencing**

This option requires the erection of 2.0m high wire mesh and galvanised tubular steel post fencing. This will be installed only on the western side around the proximity of the culvert, as the eastern side already has a level of palisade security fencing around the culvert.

#### **Option 2 - High Security Palisade Fence**

This is the 'Do Minimum' option after the completion of the Westgate sediment pond. To prevent pedestrians crossing State Highway 16, a minimum 2.0 metres high, 200m long palisade fence will be installed on the shoulder of both sides of the highway. The fence line would extend approximately 200 metres south from the corner of the Westgate Shopping Centre car park. Design of this tie in to the adjacent properties would be crucial to the effectiveness of this option.

#### **Option 3 - Cycleway to Hobsonville Road**

The proposed Hobsonville deviation includes pedestrian and cyclist improvements to the Hobsonville Road/State Highway 16 intersection. This option could be implemented with this upgrade or in advance of it. This option provides a 3 metres wide cycleway/pedestrian way alongside the proposed city bound on-ramp, separated by a motorway fence, as outlined in option 2, and a retaining wall and boundary fence. This connects to a boardwalk bridge that links with Oreil Avenue opposite the southern end of St. Catherine Crescent.

#### **Option 4 - Pedestrian and Cycling Footbridge**

This option would provide a pedestrian footbridge over State Highway 16, directly connecting Westgate Shopping Centre to Oreil Avenue.

The footbridge would allow for direct access over State Highway 16, providing pedestrians with an alternative route that is safer than taking a short-cut via the culvert or motorway, as well as quicker than crossing at the Hobsonville Road intersection. An over bridge will remove conflict with vehicles and encourage walking and cycling.

### Option 5 - Alternate Footbridge and Cycleway

This option would also provide a bridge over State Highway 16, connecting Westgate Shopping Centre to Oreil Avenue. However, while this option provides a more direct route, it involves the purchase of residential property.

### Option 6 - Road Bridge linking Oriel Avenue to Westgate Drive

This option would provide a road bridge linking Oriel Avenue to Westgate Drive. There has been only preliminary planning for this option and thus it is only possible to provide an indicative cost.

The bridge would provide an effective link between the two parts of the Massey community that have been divided by the motorway.

This option therefore does not address the pedestrian safety issues. It has merit in the longer term to provide an effective transport linkage.

Council has indicated at its submissions on the Local Government Auckland Amendment Act hearings, that in the long term it will provide this linkage once it is justified in terms of a quadruple bottom line assessment.

Recently the owner of vacant land located at the end of Westgate Drive has advised Council that it is proposed to develop the site. Accordingly, if this option is selected Council should carry out planning jointly with the owner in order to secure land for a future road bridge.

### Metropolitan Urban Limits and Long Term Planning

The proposed road bridge is a necessary linkage for the purpose of managing traffic in Hobsonville Road and traffic modelling has indicated that this bridge will be needed as the area comprising Hobsonville and Westgate develops in the future.

The proposed road bridge will also improve connectivity in Massey and foster an economic and social development as well as improving travel choices, for example in the longer term, the bridge could encourage bus travel.

### Cost Summary of Options

It should be noted that the costs and preliminary designs set out in this report are indicative only at this stage as there has been no detailed planning.

The cost of the options is summarised in the table below for ease of reference:

Option	Estimated Cost (\$)
Option 1 - standard fencing	\$94,500
Option 2 - high security palisade fence	\$189,375
Option 3 - cycleway to Hobsonville Road	\$2,057,813
Option 4 - pedestrian footbridge Oriel Avenue to Catherine Crescent	\$2,080,000
Option 5 - alternate footbridge	\$3,376,875
Option 6 - road bridge linking Oriel Avenue to Westgate Drive	\$10 million - \$15 million

### Consultation Process

A47-A55

The consultation process included the following:

- A newsletter, included as an attachment at page A47 to A55, was distributed to residents with a 1 kilometre radius of the proposed crossing; with 2,700 newsletters published. The newsletter included a reply paid feedback form;

- Feedback through Council's website;
- Community drop in sessions on 27 July 2007 at Massey Library and the Moire Road Hall;
- Consultation with Massey Matters;
- Consultation with the Massey Birdwood Settlers Association, refer to letter in the attachment at page A50;
- Consultation with IMF New Zealand as owner of Westgate, refer to letter in the attachment at page A51;
- Consultation with John Long representing the owners of the vacant site at the end of Westgate Drive, refer to letter in the attachment at page A52 to A55;
- A workshop with the Massey Community Board;
- Touchpole survey;
- Consultation with West Harbour Primary and Massey High School;
- Random surveys at Westgate and Massey Library.

A56-A71

The consultation process provided for a wide range of choices to enable a preliminary assessment of options. A detailed report on the consultation outcomes is included in the attachment pages A56 to A71.

The consultation established broad support for the following options:

- Installation of high security fencing (this should then be followed by blocking off the culvert);
- Pedestrian foot bridge and cycling facilities;
- A road bridge.

There was widespread community support for Council addressing the bridge options over time.

### **Timing**

As the Long Term Council Community 2006-2016 plan provided funding for a possible road bridge by 2015/2016.

It is recommended that the options be investigated in more detail in 2008/2009 for further consideration through the Long Term Council Community Plan 2009-2019 process.

It should be noted that if Council wishes to take up Transit New Zealand's contribution towards Option 4, it would need to be built prior to 30 June 2011.

### **Decision Making**

Council officers have carried out analysis of the options including a number of factors as follows:

- Council strategic direction and the need for long term planning;
- Ensuring that safety issues are addressed;
- Community feedback from the consultation process.

Based on the above analysis a work programme is recommended as follows:

- Support for the construction of high safety palisade fence by Transit, followed by permanent closure of the culvert.

- In conjunction with the above, carry out a joint public communication programme with Transit to ensure that a safe alternative is available for the community until the pedestrian bridge is built.
- Blocking of the culvert is a temporary solution and Council should cater for the long term needs of the community for work, study, shopping and recreation.
- The above should also be supported by minor improvements to travel routes to ensure a better level of pedestrian safety.
- Preparation of a neighbourhood accessibility plan.
- Recognising that the above are more short to medium term measures, Council should consider investigation of the pedestrian bridge, which would also cater for cyclists, to provide for public safety.
- As well planning should begin for the road bridge to ensure long term connectivity and improved traffic management in the Hobsonville corridor.

This proposal is presented with due consideration of relevant criteria, as required in Section 77 of the Local Government Act 2002. The principal community outcome to be derived is an improvement in the level of traffic, pedestrian and cyclists management resulting in an increase in safety and convenience for residents of the City.

## RESOURCES

Funding has been provided in the Long Term Council Community Plan 2006-2016 as follows:

2012/2013	\$ 318,000
2013/2014	\$ 922,000
2014/2015	\$2,171,000
2015/2016	\$2,199,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$5,610,000</b>

The cost of option 4 is \$2,000,000 and the cost of option 6 is up to \$15,000,000. This means that if option 6 is preferred in the long term, additional funding of up to \$12,500,000 will need to be considered in the Long Term Council Community Plan 2009-2019, if both options are implemented. It may be possible to obtain subsidy from Land Transport New Zealand, but it would be necessary to first prepare a cost benefit study based on the concept design.

As well, Transit New Zealand has agreed to fund the following:

- Land Transport has agreed to a 50/50 Transit/Council cost share funding for the investigation phase and the investigation study is progressing on this basis;
- If a footbridge is warranted and approved by the Council and Transit, Transit considers their contribution towards the design and construction costs is the cost equivalent of a sign gantry; being a lump-sum value of \$350,000.00 (September 2006), and any additional costs would be borne by the Council. If Council wishes to propose any other cost share, this would have to be agreed with Land Transport New Zealand.

There may also be the opportunity to seek a contribution from IMF New Zealand and apply to Land Transport New Zealand for a subsidy.

If Council wishes to proceed with the further investigation of options, it is recommended that consideration be given in the draft 2008/2009 budget for funding concept design work and the Quadruple Bottom Line analysis, by bringing forward funding in the Long Term Council Community Plan 2006-2016.

## CONCLUSION

Transit New Zealand and Council have a duty of care in terms of public safety to avoid accidents and fatalities due to pedestrians crossing the motorway at a location between Westgate Drive and Oriel Avenue.

Consultation has established that the preferred options are as follows:

- Option 4 - Pedestrian and Cycling footbridge;
- Option 6 - Road Bridge linking Oriel Avenue to Westgate Drive.

As funding has not been allocated for this project it is recommended that funding for concept design and the Quadruple Bottom Line Analysis be considered in the draft 2008/2009 Annual Plan by bringing forward funding in the Long Term Council Community Plan 2006-2016.

## RECOMMENDATIONS

1. That the State Highway 16 - Westgate Pedestrian Facility Consultation report be received.
2. That Transit New Zealand be requested to ensure that the culvert is effectively blocked off and that a high security palisade fence be erected on both sides of the motorway at the crossing point.
3. Approval be given to implement the following short term measures:
  - Education to provide information on safe routes following the installation of fencing.
  - Minor works to provide a safer route from Oriel Avenue to Westgate.
  - Preparation of a neighbourhood accessibility plan.
4. That the following options be approved in principle, subject to further analysis as follows:
  - Option 4 - Pedestrian bridge, which cyclists could also use
  - Option 6 - Road Bridge linking Oriel Avenue to Westgate Drive
5. That it be recommended to the Long Term Council Community Plan and Annual Plan Special Committee that consideration be given to providing funding in the draft 2008/2009 Annual Plan for concept design of these options and the Quadruple Bottom Line analysis, by bringing forward funding in the Long Term Council Community Plan 2006-2016.

Report prepared by: Tony Miguel, Group Manager: Asset Management.



15 **AUCKLAND SUSTAINABILITY FRAMEWORK SEPTEMBER 2007**

**GLOSSARY**

Auckland Sustainability Framework (ASF)  
Regional Growth Forum (RGF)

**PURPOSE OF THE REPORT**

The purpose of this report is to report back to the City Development Committee the final version of the Auckland Sustainability Framework (ASF) for consideration of the formal endorsement by the Council.

**BACKGROUND**

At a workshop on Thursday, 2 August 2007, the City Development Committee considered and discussed:

- The Draft Auckland Sustainability Framework (July 2007 version);
- Regional Growth Strategy Implementation Review (technical report "Growing Smarter");
- Responding to the Regional Growth Forum Resolutions 4 July 2007 referred to Auckland Councils.

The City Development Committee reconvened to pass resolutions, and it is in relation to the following specific resolutions that this report is brought back to the Committee:

4. *That the Chairman and Deputy Chairman of the City Development Committee be delegated to approve the Council's formal response back to the Regional Growth Forum, Wednesday, September 2007 meeting based on the recommendations and report from the Response Workshop.*
5. *That the final recommendations and report from the Response Workshop be referred back to the City Development Committee on Thursday, 6 September 2007.*
6. *at the City Development Committee on 6 September 2007 receive a verbal update on the final resolutions from the Regional Growth Forum meeting on Wednesday, 5 September 2007.*
7. *That the City Development Committee on Thursday, 6 September 2007 consider formally endorsing the final version of "Auckland's Sustainability Framework".*

3221/2007

A72-A86

Waitakere City's formal resolutions and supporting report that are to be presented to the Regional Growth Forum (RGF) Wednesday, 5 September 2007 meeting are contained at pages A72 to A86.

There has now been an updated and final version of the Auckland Sustainability Framework (September 2007) that has been provided to all Councils and the Regional Growth Forum (RGF). A bound copy of the report is circulate separately. All Councils have been requested to consider the final version of the Auckland Sustainability Framework (September 2007) and formally endorse it.

It is the intention to provide a verbal update to the City Development Committee meeting on the final resolutions of the RGF held on Wednesday, 5 September 2007 in order for the Council make a formal decision on whether or not to endorse the September version of the ASF.

## STRATEGIC CONTEXT

For Waitakere, the ASF will become a key element in the confirmation of long-term commitments and principles that will guide future decision-making. These commitments and principles establish a discipline for planning the City's long-term future in a way which addresses resilience, liveability and sustainability. In particular the ASF will provide a high level connection across a number of regional and local strategies often narrowly seen as single-issue matters.

## ISSUES

Since the City Development Committee workshop on Thursday, 2 August 2007, there has been an updated and final version of the Auckland Sustainability Framework (September 2007). Feedback that was discussed at our Councillor workshop was able to be put forward to the Regional Policy Steering Group who was overseeing the final changes to the ASF before it was reported back to Auckland Councils and the RGF. Officers consider the following issues have been improved in the ASF September 2007 version:

- Vision;
- Strategic Responses Heading (within each of the Goals);
- Goal 6 - A Quality Compact Urban Form.

Furthermore, the ASF September 2007 version better acknowledges that strategic instruments such as the ASF must be regarded as 'living documents' and allow for refinement in use based on evidence-based evaluation. This was an important statement to include up front in the document as it is considered that work will be needed to continue the development of the content of the ASF. This does not preclude the use or immediate implementation of the ASF by Councils and central government organisations.

A72-A86

The feedback that was provided by Waitakere to the RGF therefore focussed on ensuring a commitment to on-going work that will be needed to further develop the ASF. A full copy of this Council's formal resolutions and supporting report that will be presented to the RGF 5 September 2007 meeting are contained on pages A72 to A86.

Now that we have the September 2007 version of the ASF, the Council has been asked to formally endorse the ASF. To support endorsement of the ASF, the Committee should consider the final resolutions from the RGF. The RGF September meeting will be held the day before the City Development Committee meeting, therefore Officers will provide a verbal update on the resolutions passed by the RGF.

## RESOURCES

At the City Development Committee workshop on Thursday, 2 August 2007 the issue of resourcing across the regional work programmes was discussed. It was acknowledged that more resources would need to be considered and resourcing issues would need to be referred to the half yearly budget (2007/2008) review. It should also be noted that all the Auckland Councils are struggling to adequately resource the requirements of all the proposed regional work programmes.

A72-A86

Furthermore this Council, as part of its formal reporting to the RGF (refer to pages A72 to A86) has recommended as a matter of priority, that the Regional Policy Steering Group prepare an approach for resourcing to ensure appropriate resourcing is put in place to handle the ongoing work programme and the emerging regional programmes.

## CONCLUSION

An extensive programme of work to put in place the first long term sustainability framework for the Auckland Region, jointly developed and agreed by the Auckland Councils and central government agencies, is now drawing to a close. We are at the final stage when local councils and central government agencies are being asked to endorse the ASF and apply it to their future work.

The Council has now received the Auckland Sustainability Framework (September 2007) and are requested to endorse it. It is recommended the Council endorse the ASF provided there are commitments to an ongoing work programme to continue its development as outlined in Waitakere's formal resolutions to the RGF for the Wednesday 5 September 2007 meeting.

## RECOMMENDATIONS

1. That the Auckland Sustainability Framework September 2007 report be received.
- A72-A86 2. That the City Development Committee receive the final recommendations and report to be presented to the Regional Growth Forum at the 5 September 2007 meeting "Report - Waitakere City Council Response to Regional Growth Forum Resolutions 4 July 2007" attached at page A72 to A86 to the Agenda.
3. That the City Development Committee receive the Auckland Sustainability Framework (September 2007).
4. That the City Development Committee receive a verbal update on the final resolutions from the Regional Growth Forum 5 September meeting.
5. That the Council endorse and apply the Auckland Sustainability Framework (September 2007).

Report prepared by: Vanita Ranchhod, Senior Strategic Advisor Urban Design.



## 16 EXTENSION OF THE PRINGLE PARK BOWLING CLUB (INC) CLUBROOMS AND PROPOSED NEW LEASE

### GLOSSARY

Pringle Park Bowling Club (Inc) (the Club)

### PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

The purpose of this report is to seek the approval of the City Development Committee on the proposed extension of the building occupied by the Pringle Park Bowling Club (Inc) (the Club) located on Jack Pringle Park as well as the granting of a new lease to the Club.

### BACKGROUND

Jack Pringle Park is a city-wide park therefore jurisdiction for development on this park resides with the City Development Committee.

The Club, formerly Te Atatu RSA Bowling Club (Inc), hold a ten year lease on part of Jack Pringle Park. The lease expires on 30 May 2009.

The building is a popular community asset, being used by other sporting groups, local businesses and organisations, along with being hired to the public for private functions. The toilets and changing rooms located inside the building are also regularly utilised by teams using the adjacent sports fields at no charge.

Due to its location and reputation as a quality facility, the building is in high demand by the above mentioned groups. This has resulted in members having limited access to their Club facilities.

Councils Community Leases Policy was adopted in 1998 and provides that priority for leases will be given to groups that increase participation in community activities. Priority is also to be given to groups able to demonstrate a strong community support for the services they offer.

### **STRATEGIC CONTEXT**

Council has adopted a platform of 'Strong Communities', which addresses how the Council supports the health and wellbeing of the City's residents. The development of leisure facilities in the City contributes to this platform by providing:

- Positive impact on the social, cultural and environmental wellbeing of the City;
- Providing places for healthy activity and recreation;
- Leisure facilities and services that people enjoy.

### **ISSUES**

#### **Current Lease**

The proposed extension is within the area of land covered by the lease. The lease was granted under Sections 54 of the Reserves Act 1977 which requires the Ministry of Conservation to approve the erection of buildings.

#### **Proposal**

A87 The Club has sought Council approval to extend their building located in the leased area by 42m<sup>2</sup>. The extension will also include a deck of similar area. A plan of the proposed extension is attached at page A87.

The extension will result in a small self-contained lounge area for members only. The area will also include two toilets and a bar. External access to this self-contained area will be made on the south side of the addition. The exterior of the proposed extension will be made out of the same materials as the existing building.

As outlined in the background, the building is regularly used by other community and sporting groups as well as the general public, limiting member access to the building. The extension will allow members to remain at their Club whilst giving other groups use of the existing building area.

#### **Te Atatu Town Centre Reserves Management Plan**

The Te Atatu Town Centre Reserve Management Plan, which includes Jack Pringle Park, was adopted in September 1999 by the Henderson Community Board.

Policy 5, on page 18 states:

*“(i) In considering any future request for built development within the Reserves ensure that this will not impact on the balance of open space within the Reserve and will retain good public access into, and visibility of, the Reserve.*

*Allow no further building (with the exception of a small skate facility) on the eastern portion of Jack Pringle Park.”*

A88 The proposed extension is a minor extension to an existing building and will have minimal impact on the park. The extension will not encroach into open space and will be constructed on an undeveloped section of land in between the current building and the neighbouring Te Atatu Returned Services' Association clubrooms. This is indicated on the attached map at page A88 and will permit better utilisation of the facility.

### **Proposed Lease**

It is proposed that a community lease of two terms of five years be granted to the Club in order for the Club to be able to apply for funding for the project. The lease would comply with the Council Community Leasing Policy and be granted on the terms of the standard community lease. Upon granting of the new lease, the current lease would be terminated.

The main terms of the standard lease are as follows:

- a. that the tenant is required to maintain the building;
- b. that the lease complies with Section 61 of the Reserves Act 1977 and may be terminated where the premises are not being sufficiently used for the sport of bowling and related community activities;
- c. that the provision enables Council to terminate the lease (with notice) where the premises are required for another purpose, that is in Council's opinion, of greater public interest.

### **Decision Making**

This proposal has been presented to Council by the Club and has the approval of Council officers.

Approval is subject to obtaining resource and building consent as well as satisfying additional conditions set by Council officers.

### **RESOURCES**

In respect of the proposed extension, the only Council resources required would be further staff time prior to and during the construction process. The proposed extension will be fully funded by the Club

There are no budget implications for granting of new leases other than staff time.

### **CONCLUSION**

The proposed extension of Club at Jack Pringle Park will have a positive community impact benefiting both the Club members and current and future communities of Waitakere.

## **RECOMMENDATIONS**

1. That the Extension of the Pringle Park Bowling Club (Inc) Clubrooms and Proposed New Lease report be received.
2. That the proposed extension of the building occupied by the Pringle Park Bowling Club (Inc) by approximately 42m<sup>2</sup> be approved, subject to obtaining resource consent and building consent and any conditions set by Council officers.
3. That the approval of the Minister of Conservation under Section 54 of the Reserves Act 1977 be obtained in respect of the extension to the building in 2 above.
4. That the Chief Executive Officer be delegated authority to negotiate and grant a lease of two terms of five years to the Pringle Park Bowling Club (Inc) in respect of part of Jack Pringle Park (being part Lots 3 and 5, DP 68642 and part Lot 27, DP 87346).

Report prepared by: Sarah Natac, Customer Liaison Officer, Parks and Open Spaces.



## **17 HENDERSON VALLEY PARK, HENDERSON - PUBLIC TOILET UPGRADE**

### **PURPOSE OF THE REPORT**

The purpose of this report is to seek approval from the City Development Committee on the proposed design for the public toilet upgrade at Henderson Valley Park, Henderson.

### **BACKGROUND**

Henderson Valley Park is a city-wide park therefore jurisdiction for development on this park resides with the City Development Committee

As part of Council's ongoing toilet renewal programme as provided for in the Long Term Council Community Plan 2006-2016 it is planned to upgrade the toilet block at Henderson Valley Park in 2007/2008.

### **STRATEGIC CONTEXT**

This project contributes to Council's Urban and Rural Villages Platform, where the objective is to enhance the quality of public spaces in urban villages.

The draft Parks and Open Space Strategy 2005 identifies that toilets should only be supplied where the use is expected to be high and sustained, where people have travelled some distance and don't have access to their home toilet or where there are no other facilities that provide that function. Henderson Valley Park Toilet meets the requirements of a location where the use is expected to be high, where people have travelled some distance and there are no other facilities available.

### **ISSUES**

A89

The concept design as shown on page A89 includes a double unit using the Parks Standard Toilet Design, providing two all accessible unisex toilets.

A mail drop on the proposed public toilet design was conducted on 6 July 2007 requesting feedback from the residents surrounding Henderson Valley Park.

Fifteen submissions were received, with fourteen of them being positive about the concept design (93% support). Many submissions incorporated suggestions around lighting, safety and concern over graffiti and vandalism.

There was one negative submission regarding the proposed concept design. The concern surrounded appropriate use of ratepayer funds.

A number of submitters had concerns over the durability of the design. The proposed design incorporates the Waitakere City Council Parks Standard fixtures for public toilets. The following sustainable features have been incorporated to reduce vandalism, graffiti and ongoing costs to Council:

- Tilt slab concrete or concrete block walls;
- All fixtures and fittings are stainless steel;
- All services (plumbing and electrical) are hidden in the walls;
- Use of vandalite or similar vandalism-resistant lighting; and
- Maximum use of natural lighting and ventilation through the roof design.

The concept design involves a trial of creeper plantings to increase the aesthetic value of the toilet block and to reduce the risk of graffiti. Creepers will be encouraged to grow up the side of the toilet block using welded steel grids or perforated steel sheets attached to the walls of the toilet block. Walls that will not have creeper plantings will have designs embedded into the concrete walls. Care will be taken to ensure the plantings do not cover doors or reduce the feeling of safety of members of the public. Detailed design of external features is not yet complete.

Following the approval of the City Development Committee, the proposed concept design will then progress into detailed design to obtain resource and building consent. It is planned that construction will take place in early 2008.

### **Decision Making**

Parks standard toilet design has been developed through significant product research into durability and sustainability. Parks standard toilet design is appropriate for the proposed location.

This option was presented to the community for consultation. 93% of submissions received were in favour of the proposed concept design. This option has been assessed against relevant criteria in accordance with Section 77 of the Local Government Act 2002.

### **RESOURCES**

The estimated cost of the proposed toilet upgrade is \$120,000. Funding has been provided within the 2007/2008 Annual Plan to carry out the toilet upgrade.

### **CONCLUSION**

The concept design has incorporated the feedback from the local community. The Henderson Valley Park Public Toilet has been designed to reduce vandalism and ongoing costs to Council.

## **RECOMMENDATIONS**

1. That the Henderson Valley Park, Henderson - Public Toilet Upgrade report be received.
2. That the proposed concept design for the upgrade of the public toilet facilities at Henderson Valley Park, Henderson be approved.

Report prepared by: Grant Sargent, Parks Project Development Officer.



## 18 **WAITAKERE WELLBEING SUMMIT 2007**

### **PURPOSE OF THE REPORT**

The purpose of this report is to provide an overview of the Wellbeing Summit held on Thursday, 26 July 2007, the outcomes and future directions of the Waitakere Wellbeing Collaboration Project.

### **BACKGROUND**

The Wellbeing Collaboration Project was initiated in 2002 as a three way partnership between the community sector, central government agencies and Council to improve social wellbeing in Waitakere. A series of Summits over the past five years has established nine Calls to Action and provided the opportunity to update on progress and identify future areas of focus and direction. Key recommendations addressed from the 2005 Summit included project evaluation, resourcing of strategic brokers, more engagement of Maori, Pacific and ethnic leaders, advocating for internal collaboration within Council and supporting the development of a social wellbeing Plan for the City framework to enable better alignment and linkages to other collaborative processes.

A comprehensive report on the progress of the Wellbeing Collaboration Project was presented to the City Development Committee on Thursday, 5 April 2007.

### **STRATEGIC CONTEXT**

The aim of improving the wellbeing of residents is central to Council's Eco-City vision and adoption of Agenda 21. Council has taken a facilitative role of brokering relationships between service providers and the community, encouraging communities to take greater responsibility for their own health and wellbeing and establishing a range of collaborative partnerships with government agencies and community organisations.

Council's participation in the Waitakere Wellbeing Collaboration project is embedded in the Long Term Council Community Plan, particularly in the 'Strong Communities' and 'Active Democracy' Platforms. In the 'Strong Communities' Platform, Council has committed to a number of actions that will serve to ensure local services meet changing needs and that responses to Social Wellbeing issues are developed in partnership with the relevant community and central government agency partners.

The Wellbeing Collaboration Project is closely aligned with the Long Term Council Community Plan and Community Outcomes process. Existing focus areas have been integrated into the Community Outcomes process. The Waitakere Wellbeing Collaboration Project also provides an ongoing mechanism for consultation with community organisations and government agencies around social wellbeing issues that can be fed into the Community Outcomes and the Long Term Council Community Plan process into the future. Prior to the 2007 Summit, the Wellbeing Collaboration Project hosted a key stakeholders' workshop on indicators and measures for the Community Outcomes. The Community Outcomes areas that particularly relate to the Wellbeing Collaboration Project are those in the social wellbeing domain:

- Strong communities;
- Working together;
- Healthy lifestyles;
- Urban and Rural Villages.

## ISSUES

### Wellbeing Summit 2007

This Summit reflected the changing role and direction of the Wellbeing Collaboration Project. The Summit entitled “*Living on a Social Tightrope - from Inspiration to Action*” was organised by a planning team of representatives from the community, central and local government sectors. A pre-Summit hui was held with a Maori caucus. Recommendations from this hui were taken forward to the Summit. Other pre-Summit meetings were called through the Waitakere Pacific Board and the Waitakere Ethnic Board. Their recommendations for action were also presented to the Summit.

A diverse range of approximately 170 people from community organisations, Council and government agencies participated in the Summit at the Kelston Community Centre. This Summit addressed key issues such as poverty and social inclusion identified in the Wellbeing Collaboration Project review as requiring action. It also focussed on:

- A review of the project direction and Calls to Action. The present work and progress on Calls to Action also featured in visual displays at the Summit.
- Priorities identified through the Community Outcomes consultation process and the Waitakere Local Services Mapping Report produced by the Ministry of Social Development in 2006. These formed the basis for the initial planning undertaken for the proposed Social Strategy and the social wellbeing domain of the proposed Plan for the City.
- Highlighting the current status of the workshop themes with suggested future actions

### Summit Presentations

There were several excellent presentations from external presenters which people found informative and stimulating. These included:

- **Megan Tunks**, a public health strategist who posed the question *Is the Wellbeing Collaboration Project making a difference for Maori* and looked at Maori models and measures of wellbeing.
- **Alan Johnson**, a strategic policy advisor for the Auckland Regional Council and Salvation Army Policy and Parliamentary Unit spoke on *Building Hopeful Communities: Addressing Inequality, Poverty and Social Exclusion through Community Development* ▶
- **Emma Davies**, Principal Advisor (Auckland) for the Office of the Children's Commissioner who emphasised the critical importance of the first three years of life on future outcomes for individuals and society.
- A group of talented young Waitakere performers from Massey, Heavenly K-OS provided great lunchtime entertainment with dances based on the Summit themes

Council officers also gave presentations on related topics.

- Council's Maori Relationships manager responded to Megan Tunk's address and presented the recommendations from the Maori pre-Summit hui
- The Wellbeing Collaboration Project Manager provided a quick trip through the history of the project, its proposed transition into a new vehicle or waka for advancing social well-being and an update on current Calls to Action. The new Call to Action - *Active Waitakere* was welcomed to the Collaboration Project.

- The Social and Cultural Group Manager and the Strategic Partnerships Advisor - Social Wellbeing outlined the Social Strategy currently being developed within Waitakere Council and the next phase of taking it out to external stakeholders as a potential road map for the social wellbeing domain of the proposed Plan for the City.

### **Key Themes and Recommended Actions from Workshops**

Each workshop was asked to come up with suggested priorities including low cost/no cost and off-the-wall ideas.

#### **Everyone is Healthy & Safe in Waitakere, Oranga Tinana, Oranga Whanau**

- Attract more GPs to address the current shortage
- Community buildings incorporate space for medical clinics, multipurpose centres planned with community
- Create family focused service centres around schools
- Council support development of community facilities by streamlining planning processes and eliminating consent fees
- Advocate for ethical funding to reduce reliance on funding from gambling sources
- Take ideas from Summit back to community and ask their views

#### **There is a Strong Sense of Community and People Feel Connected and Valued in Waitakere, Turangawaewae, Hapu and Iwitanga**

- Create safe places to meet such as street get-togethers – nominate friendliest street
- Revive neighbourhood support/watch groups
- Promote guided tours of Council
- Resource credible community organisations e.g. Maori wardens to train local Pacific and migrant wardens. No separatism, work together as part of one self sustaining sector in Waitakere
- Migrants Day March to bring together new settlers from one direction and permanent residents from the other to meet in the middle
- Literature & film festival of migrant work

#### **All Young People/Rangatahi in Waitakere are able to Make Positive, Life Choices, Puawaitanga o te hunga Taiohi**

- Support parenting – link new parents to experienced parents (family mentors) to build confidence and parenting skills
- Raise visibility of and promote early childhood services out in the community – continue collaborative events that are fun e.g Toddler Day Out
- Include youth and youth voice in strategy development (more youth services in city)
- TV and shopping free days
- Youth and child services pause as a community (go away for a week) reflect on what we're doing, look after ourselves, not just react
- "Homes for peace" joint day including/covering eco city, parenting, neighbourhood, families

### **All Families in Waitakere Have Enough to Live On, Oranga Whanau, Manaakitanga**

- Increase financial literacy e.g. thru school curriculum (use real life examples) especially for young children and young people (proactive approach before need to use skills);
- Regulate financial sector (non banking - lending agencies);
- Advocates and agencies to support people to access services (one- stop shop) to empower people so they can advocate for and access services themselves;
- Set up Waitakere round table with community level empowerment.

### **Affordable Safe Housing for Everyone in Waitakere, Papakainga**

- More emergency housing for Massey and Henderson;
- Legislative changes to ensure security of tenure for renters;
- Fix up houses e.g. Warrants of Fitness required for all rental properties;
- Shared Equity Trust(s) to increase home ownership, driven by community with Council in support.

### **Older People Live Well in Waitakere, Support for and by Kaumatua and Kuia**

- Culturally relevant services in accessible central points;
- 0800 service access line for older adults;
- Gold Card to access community and health services;
- Use existing information resources to provide more information for older people;
- Provide housing that is holistic;
- Take GST off food.

### **Ka Whawhai Tonu Matou? - Collaboration and Conflict (Maori caucus)**

- A partnership approach for Maori to participation and engagement based on Treaty principles;
- Maori values and tikanga Maori to underpin the Wellbeing Collaboration Project;
- A Maori reference group participates in the review of the Summit and Collaboration Project review - committed to getting the process right;
- A hui with Maori is held to discuss Maori wellbeing and how that could be incorporated within the Wellbeing Collaboration Project.

These recommended actions are now being fed back to relevant Calls to Action, other agencies who have a role in related areas and into the developing Social Strategy.

A full account of the Summit including speakers' presentations, workshop summaries and Summit evaluation is available on the Wellbeing Collaboration webpage. <http://www.waitakere.govt.nz/OurPar/collabproj.asp> Further information will also be disseminated in the upcoming September newsletter.

Feedback forms from participants indicated most found it useful, particularly the guest speakers and workshop sessions. Future events of this kind would need to have a different format and venue to deal with the logistics posed by having larger numbers of participants and presentations.

## **FUTURE DIRECTIONS**

A new structure is being proposed for the Waitakere Wellbeing Collaboration Project and is currently under development. This will provide a better vehicle for the Wellbeing Collaboration Project in its transition to taking responsibility for the social wellbeing domain of the Plan for the City framework. Both planning and operational roles will be incorporated with the aim of still working collaboratively on common goals across sectors in the spirit of the 'Waitakere Way'. It will build on and broaden the scope of the current Calls to Action and work on developing a partnering process with Maori. The focus will be on:

- Addressing key areas identified through the Local Services Mapping report;
- Strategic alignment of work programmes and priorities;
- Engagement of key stakeholders in actions to achieve agreed outcomes and measures such as affordable sustainable housing and families having enough to live on;
- Developing and showcasing flagship initiatives;

## **RESOURCES**

Council funding of \$5,000 was allocated for the Summit with a further \$4000 provided by Family and Community Services of the Ministry of Social Development. Considerable staff time from both Council staff and community and central government sectors was given freely in the spirit of collaboration to plan, set up the event, facilitate and record workshops. This ensured that the Summit did come in under budget and was able to continue the tradition of offering the event as a free one. This undoubtedly makes it more likely that people working in the community sector are able to attend. The reported increased numbers of Maori and other ethnic groups participating was a positive indication that this event was more accessible because it was free.

## **CONCLUSION**

Overall the Summit achieved its intent of providing a stimulating programme focused on action and positioning the Wellbeing Collaboration Project in a new paradigm. It signalled a move towards addressing some of the complex and difficult issues facing the city through the use of a social wellbeing framework. The Results Based Accountability approach helped to identify the trends, underlying stories and the effective strategies that can be used to build on the innovative work of the Calls to Action.

The large numbers attending and interest in the pre-Summit meetings and hui also indicate that the format of any future events would need to change to reflect a broad range of interests and worldviews. There was excellent feedback on what worked well and suggested changes which will be used to inform the different styles of networking, information-sharing and action planning events that will continue following this Summit.

## **RECOMMENDATION**

That the Waitakere Wellbeing Summit 2007 report be received.

Report prepared by: Kim Conway, Waitakere Wellbeing Collaboration Project Manager.



19 **WEST HARBOUR SUSTAINABLE NEIGHBOURHOOD PROJECT (TATOU WEST HARBOUR) - SUSTAINABLE NEIGHBOURHOOD RESEARCH RESULTS AND NEXT STEPS**

**GLOSSARY**

West Harbour Sustainable Neighbourhood Project	(Tatou West Harbour)
Home Energy Rating System	(HERS)
Energy Efficiency and Conservation Authority	(EECA)
Citizens Advice Bureau	(CAB)
Department of Work and Income	(WINZ)
Housing New Zealand Corporation	(HNZC)
Accident Corporation Commission	(ACC)
Crime and injury prevention through environmental design	(CIPTED)
Beacon Pathway Limited	(Beacon)

**PURPOSE OF THE REPORT**

The purpose of this report is to outline to the City Development Committee key findings of the sustainable neighbourhood research undertaken by Beacon Pathway Limited (Beacon) in West Harbour. This work has been undertaken under the umbrella of the Massey Matters Project.

**BACKGROUND**

Massey Matters was initiated by Council in 2006. This project has seen Council working alongside the local community and other partners to develop a programme for long term, community driven, sustainable neighbourhood renewal and development in the Massey area.

A90 Acknowledging that the programme's aims are ambitious, and that the size of Massey is very large, Council also initiated a sustainable neighbourhood pilot project within the wider Massey Matters umbrella (refer to page A90). This project has been established in the West Harbour area - in and around the West Harbour Primary School in Oriel Avenue. West Harbour Primary School has taken a key role in helping the project become established, with the project building on the school's motto of Tatou Tatou (together, together).



Since 16 February 2007, a 'stakeholders' group has been meeting monthly at the school, with representatives from a wide range of organisations attending including; local churches, health agencies, Sport Waitakere, EcoMatters Trust, Housing New Zealand, Beacon, Ministry of Social Development, Safe Waitakere, Accident Compensation Corporation, Massey High School, and the New Zealand Police.

The working principles and model for Tatou West Harbour is very similar to that of Massey Matters as can be seen below:



A key project within Tatou West Harbour has been the sustainable neighbourhood research stream which Beacon has led. This work has played a key role in flagging local issues around sustainability and the identification of options to make the neighbourhood work better. This research now acts as a catalyst for further discussion with local communities, Council and other potential stakeholders.

## STRATEGIC CONTEXT

Like Massey Matters, Tatou West Harbour is a flagship sustainable development project for the Council. It provides a major new opportunity to work in a holistic and integrated way in and around a school based catchment. This project can be clearly linked to all Waitakere's Community Outcomes and impacts on all nine of Council's Strategic Platforms. In 2007/2008 however, there are three platforms where alignment will initially be the strongest:

- **Strong communities:** supporting the health and wellbeing of the city's residents, building community pride and local identity;
- **Active democracy:** people feeling that they can make a difference, resulting in high levels of community participation and respect for each other;
- **Urban and rural villages:** ensuring people have choices in housing, transport, employment and recreation in their neighbourhoods and in the City's town centres.

Both Massey Matters and Tatou West Harbour are committed to supporting and enhancing the ability of the various communities to create their own pathways to sustainable development. This is reflective of Agenda 21 which promotes community participation in, and ownership of, both local issues and solutions. It is also consistent with the intent of the Local Government Act (2002) which actively seeks to enhance local community participation in decision making.

## ISSUES

### West Harbour Neighbourhood Assessment

Beacon has been working with Waitakere City Council and Housing New Zealand to assess the sustainability of the West Harbour Neighbourhood built environment against a set of indicators developed during Beacon's neighbourhood research. This work was reported to the City Development Committee in May 2007.

To summarise, the Beacon assessment contains three parts:

1. The *Observational Assessment*, which looks at the physical environment and contains a mixture of measurement and professional judgement;
2. The *Resident Perception Assessment*, in which a resident questionnaire is used to assess resident perception and behaviour;
3. A house condition survey of 100 houses in the neighbourhood.

A91

The Beacon assessment measures six critical domains of neighbourhood sustainability (refer to page A91) that contribute to Beacon's neighbourhood sustainability goal. This framework has been tested and confirmed by applying it to seven New Zealand case study neighbourhoods. The data from those case studies was then used to assess neighbourhood performance in West Harbour, relative to the other case study neighbourhoods.

The results provide a clear indication of neighbourhood strength and weaknesses. They also provide guidance on how to address key areas identified. The Beacon tool encourages a multi agency approach to neighbourhood development and management. Integrating resident behaviours and perceptions along with built environment observations has enabled Beacon to judge if problems are best addressed by built environment interventions or if other community based solutions are needed.

#### Preliminary Results of the Beacon Neighbourhood Assessment

Sustainability Rating	Technical Observational Assessment of the Neighbourhood by Beacon Staff	Resident Perceptions of their neighbourhood
High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Blake St – Ponsonby</li> <li>• Petone</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Blake St – Ponsonby</li> <li>• Petone</li> </ul>
Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Aranui</li> <li>• <b>West Harbour</b></li> <li>• Harbourview</li> <li>• Christchurch East Inner</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Harbourview</li> <li>• Christchurch East Inner</li> </ul>
Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Waimanu Bay</li> <li>• Dannemora</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>West Harbour</b></li> <li>• Aranui</li> </ul>

This table shows West Harbour's ranking in relation to the case study neighbourhoods from Beacon's earlier research work. It highlights a difference in West Harbour's ranking in the two types of assessment used. In this case, the outsider/technical analysis of neighbourhood sustainability was not matched by local resident perceptions. This suggests that to improve sustainability in the West Harbour area priority has to be given to community development type initiatives and ensuring any infrastructure improvements are also undertaken in a community capacity building way.

Neighbourhood Sustainability in West Harbour - Strength and Weaknesses

Key Strengths	Key Weaknesses
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Good walking access e.g. shops, school, early childhood centres, community facilities and parks.</li> <li>• Food shopping is highly localised.</li> <li>• Good quality of space (parks and streetscape).</li> <li>• Good passive surveillance of streets and quite good surveillance of parks and walkways.</li> <li>• Protection of riparian area along the Manutewhau Stream.</li> <li>• Proximity to Westgate.</li> <li>• Affordable Housing.</li> <li>• Smaller homes available (2 bedroom).</li> <li>• Convenient bus stops and access to five bus routes.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Serious concerns around safety when walking at night.</li> <li>• Noise considered to be a problem by many.</li> <li>• More than average number of people looking at moving because their house no longer suits them.</li> <li>• More than average number of people looking to move because of the neighbourhood.</li> <li>• Lower than average levels of neighbourhood interaction.</li> <li>• Low Public Transport usage.</li> <li>• No bus service after 7pm.</li> <li>• Low levels of walking and cycling.</li> <li>• Lack of stormwater treatment.</li> <li>• Disconnected street network.</li> <li>• The condition of the houses in the area is below the average national condition.</li> <li>• Houses in the area are affected by defects associated with dampness.</li> </ul>

The most pressing issue from the local residents' survey was the perception of safety while walking. The poor condition of many of the houses in the area is also of concern, with dampness likely accounting for much of this.

As part of the Beacon survey tool some additional questions were added by the Tatou West Harbour stakeholders group. These questions probed in the areas of local services and facilities. Responses to these questions highlighted that over half of the respondents saw a police presence as either sorely needed or available but inadequate. In comparison, the majority rated the following services as good or very good: local doctors, library services, early child care centres, shops, parks, playgrounds, sport fields and churches. At the other end of the scale, less than half of respondents viewed community centres and social services as good or very good. Further work will be required to find out more about specific issues and needs in these areas.

**Recommended Interventions to Make West Harbour More Sustainable**

Beacon's interest is in the sustainability of the built environment. While the assessment of the neighbourhood clearly shows that community development type initiatives are the highest priority, there are physical retrofit options that may help facilitate community engagement and act as a catalyst in bringing the community together to discuss a future vision for West Harbour.

The following options have been identified by the Beacon team for further discussion with Council and other stakeholders.

A Retrofit Package for Houses:

Additional research has also been undertaken by Beacon on the condition of the local housing stock. Dampness and sub-floor decay are key issues that were identified through the house condition survey; and this is likely to be partially caused by poor stormwater disposal from down pipes via soak pits. There appears to be a naturally high water table in the area and clay soils also - see 2.2 below).

The key aim of any retrofit package in West Harbour should not just be to improve the sustainability of the individual houses but also to improve stormwater management in the area.

It is likely that a basic package would be developed based on that supported by the Energy Efficiency and Conservation Authority (EECA), but additional features, including substantially increasing the level of ceiling insulation, should also be included. Such a package would be based on Beacon's "High Standard of Sustainability" work and could include:

- **Energy measures:** Ceiling and under-floor insulation, damp proofing and fixing any under floor water leaks, draft stopping, curtains, hot water cylinder wraps and pipe insulation.
- **Water Measures:** Dual flush toilets, low flow showers and aerators.
- **Indoor Air Quality Measures:** Window catches or window ventilation strips, venting of dryers to the outside, providing pots with lids, replacing portable LPG heaters with a more healthy form of heating.
- **Waste:** Bench top bin for food waste and choice of compost bin or worm farm.
- The intention would be to source funding for these measures and to make the retrofits available at no or low cost to local low income householders. Adding an advice/education component to this package would be highly desirable as it is important that any physical changes are accompanied by "sustainable behaviour" change.
- At the same time a more comprehensive modular package could be offered to higher income householders which may include: whole house heating solutions (such as wood burners or heat pumps), hot water systems (solar, heat pump or instant gas), rain tanks, bathroom ventilation systems, shower domes and range hoods. An option maybe to work with funders to offer an interest free loan for these measures.

Any retrofit package should include a Home Energy Rating System (HERS) evaluation. Links could also be made to EcoMatters Trust who are keen to pilot a new Sustainable Homes programme in the Massey area. The emphasis of this new programme is on promoting environmentally sustainable behaviours within a local neighbourhood setting.

#### Low Impact Stormwater Design

The Auckland Regional Council has made a \$15,000 grant available to explore low impact retrofit options to improve stormwater quality in the West Harbour study area. A consultant has been appointed to undertake this work and a report on options will be available shortly.

One possible option being explored as part of this work is to retrofit of homes with rain tanks that would act as stormwater detention devices and allow the use of rain water for toilet flushing and garden use. An additional benefit of such an option would be that less water was discharged into the ground. This may help alleviate ground dampness and surface flows which are likely to be contributing to sub-floor decay of houses in the West Harbour area. There are opportunities to also deliver neighbourhood amenities, such as seating, planting and play opportunities, through a stormwater retrofit of road reserves.

Once this study has been completed, discussions will be held with Eco Water staff to look at implications for ongoing stormwater planning and projects within the catchment.

#### Liveable Streets

The road reserves in the neighbourhood are very large and this presents an opportunity to reclaim some of this space for community use. Two streets, Brougham Place and Rena Place, in particular stand out as having very large road reserves and cul-de-sac heads.

Other options for these areas could include planting, community art, seating and play equipment. In similar liveable street initiatives internationally, creating places where people are encouraged to stop and chat has helped improve the level of interaction between neighbours. There is now an opportunity to work with local residents to explore what more 'liveable streets' might look like in West Harbour and what change projects could be initiated.

#### A Local Neighbourhood Hub

Discussions between local stakeholders have reinforced the importance of local community spaces and places. Although there is a small Council owned community hall in the area at 91 Moire Road, there is no available local base (with office space etc) for the Tatou West Harbour project. Council has recently appointed a part time community development broker to help support and grow community involvement in the Tatou West Harbour project. Housing New Zealand Corporation is also interested in establishing a local presence in this neighbourhood through basing a tenancy manager in the West Harbour area.

Currently, there is a disused section at 19a West Harbour Drive that forms part of the Council reserve bordering the Manutewhau Stream. In the past this section accommodated a local Plunket Clinic, but the building was removed several years ago. An opportunity exists to relocate a house (possibly through Project Twin Streams) onto the site to house the community broker and a local Housing New Zealand Corporation staff member. Bringing such services into the heart of this community would make it easier to engage with residents on a more informal basis (ie. provide a drop in facility) and at the same time, demonstrate Council's and Housing New Zealand Corporation's commitment to this community. Other service providers such as the Citizens Advice Bureau (CAB), Work and Income or Plunket may also be interested in offering some outreach services from a local hub.

There are also opportunities to make a neighbourhood hub a local demonstration of a sustainable housing retrofit. This may assist the understanding and uptake of any housing retrofit programme that was developed. As part of the neighbourhood hub concept, access to the reserve and the Manutewhau Stream could also be improved. In the longer term community management of the reserve may be an option.

#### Manutewhau Stream Clean Up

Cleaning the local stream could be a valuable community project to encourage local people to explore this fantastic resource and adjacent walkways and parks. The condition of the stream and the riparian areas is reasonably good and a fantastic result could be achieved with little effort e.g. through rubbish removal and minor weeding and planting. Ongoing local 'stream care' groups may also evolve from this initiative. EcoMatters Trust is keen to work with Tatou West Harbour to help develop and support any 'clean up' initiatives.

#### Lighting Improvements

Safety while walking at night was identified as a major issue in the residents' survey. Some basic lighting improvements have already been undertaken as the result of a night walking audit by Beacon. These have included fixing broken lights and trimming trees obscuring lights. Further low cost improvements such as moving lights to better positions, bulb replacements and some additional lights are also possible within existing budgets. Having the community identify locations for new lights and lights that should be moved will also be progressed.

### Community Safety

Given local concerns around community safety in the West Harbour area, some Crime and injury prevention through environmental design (CIPTED) audits would also be a logical next step. The Safe Waitakere team are keen to progress this later in the year as staffing capacity allows. A night walking audit by local residents together with the local community constable and Council staff may also identify other lighting and general safety 'hot spots'. The local Massey community constable has undertaken to compile some local crime statistics to assist this process.

### A Long Term Master Plan for West Harbour

The research has identified many potential options for change in the West Harbour area and is also useful to assist in planning for the longer term future of this neighbourhood. The proximity of the neighbourhood to the Westgate town centre and new growth corridor from Westgate to Hobsonville means that change is inevitable.

Through its social infrastructure planning framework, Council has identified the importance of planning for new and existing areas concurrently. Given the work now initiated in West Harbour, it is important that Council works with the community to plan for longer term changes in an ongoing way.

Some longer term options identified as part of the Beacon Research include potential rezoning of existing residential or living zones in West Harbour to enable development of certain areas as more prominent community hubs. These kinds of facilities might include a mix of community activities and commercial/retail activity. For example, a community cluster at the intersection of Moire Road and West Harbour Drive could help centralise and grow the range of local services available. Community offices could have affordable accommodation above and may also include medical facilities, such as a doctor or pharmacy.

There are currently several businesses run from residential houses in the area and there may also be demand for small professional spaces for those wanting to expand from a home business. A new 'hub' development at this location could form a focal point for this neighbourhood and may act as a catalyst for further positive development and promotion of the neighbourhood. It is also important to discuss where additional densities may be appropriate and where they are not. Without this work it is likely that ad-hoc infill will occur and this is unlikely to improve the sustainability of this neighbourhood.

There are also other longer term projects to consider such as community facility planning and parks. For example, Pahi Park has some of the best views in Waitakere and is currently under utilised. While most of the park is very steep and largely unusable, the top of the park could be improved to include facilities, such as BBQs, that would encourage local families to meet there to enjoy the view. Informal seating terraces on the slope may also encourage more use.

### Next Steps

The work undertaken by Beacon to date now acts a key catalyst for community discussion on what could/should happen. Before decisions on any projects or priorities for action are undertaken it is critical that the community themselves have the opportunity to offer their thoughts and opinions. With the employment of a part time community development broker to support the Tatou West Harbour project, staff resourcing is now in place to begin a number of localised 'street level' discussions. With the support and involvement of the wider Tatou West Harbour stakeholders group, these consultations will take place at the end of September-mid October.

It is important to highlight that all options discussed in this report will require more in depth analysis and that at this stage, none of the stakeholders involved in Tatou West Harbour (including Council) have committed any resources to their implementation.

## RESOURCES

Council has signalled a significant commitment to the Massey Matters Project with the funding included in the Long Term Council Community Plan 2006-2016. A total of \$146,000 was committed in the Annual Plan 2007/2008. In the case of West Harbour, Council has provided funding for a part time community development broker. On the basis of Council's commitment, the Ministry of Social Development has also provided \$40,000 to support a school-community liaison worker. Additional resources for project work and research to support Tatou West Harbour have also been provided by Beacon, Accident Corporation Commission, Sport Waitakere, West Harbour Rotary and the West Harbour School itself.

## CONCLUSION

Since its inception in February 2006, the West Harbour Sustainable Neighbourhood Project has become quickly established and now has a strong base of support. The sustainable neighbourhood research analysis that the Beacon team has undertaken in West Harbour has been critical in identifying key areas for further local action and discussion. With the support of Council, a programme of community engagement and discussion will take place in late September and October 2007. A report on the outcomes of these discussions, local priorities for positive change and associated resourcing requirements will be brought to the new Council early in 2008.

## RECOMMENDATIONS

1. That the West Harbour Sustainable Neighbourhood Project (Tatou West Harbour) - sustainable neighbourhood Research Results and Next Steps report be received.
2. That the City Development Committee endorse the work being undertaken by Beacon and the Tatou West Harbour Stakeholders group to improve quality of life in West Harbour.

Report prepared by: Tony Rea, Group Manager: Social and Cultural Strategy, Megan Courtney, Massey Matters Project Leader and Katja Lietz, Beacon Pathway Limited.



## 20 MASSEY NORTH SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE PLANNING – PROGRESS REPORT

### GLOSSARY

Northern Strategic Growth Area	(NORSGA)
Long Term Community Council Plan 2006-2016	(LTCCP)
Auckland Regional Council	(ARC)

### PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

The purpose of this report is to introduce the City Development Committee to work done in preparation for Plan Change 15 to the Waitakere District Plan and to present the Massey North Social Infrastructure Plan - Options for the physical components.

## BACKGROUND

The three town centres of Westgate (including Massey North), Henderson and New Lynn are the focal point of Waitakere City's growth planning. The draft Waitakere Growth Management Strategy identifies that 17% of future population growth will occur within the Northern Strategic Growth Area (NORSGA) including Westgate Town centre Massey North employment area.

Social infrastructure planning is an innovative approach to urban sustainable development. From the outset the Council has sought to ensure its effective integration throughout all the planning stages and through the timely and planned provision of key social infrastructure facilities. These combined actions will ensure that a vibrant, successful and sustainable community is developed.

Massey North will consist of an area for employment growth, a modest level of residential growth, a new town centre and a transport hub to service the residential community of Massey with the aim of improving accessibility to the new Westgate town centre. Work is also underway to improve pedestrian access between Massey and the new Westgate town centre.

Additionally the Auckland Regional Council and Waitakere City Council wish to ensure a targeted and holistic approach to urban development through integrating the economic, ecological and community components into an intensive urban form that provides a mix of activities, employment opportunities, community facilities, transport options and housing choice.

## STRATEGIC CONTEXT

A number of documents guide the Council's roles and responsibilities in developing and implementing its urban growth strategy, town centre projects and the role of social infrastructure planning. They include:

- **Local Government Act 2002**

The Local Government Act states that the purpose of local government is 'to promote the social, economic, environmental, and cultural well-being of communities, in the present and for the future.'

- **Auckland Regional Growth Strategy**

Social infrastructure is also critical from a regional perspective. The purpose of the Regional Growth Strategy is to ensure growth is accommodated in a way that meets the best interests of the inhabitants of the Auckland region. The Auckland Regional Policy Statement requires that planning for social infrastructure is necessary when urban expansion or intensification is proposed.

The Auckland Regional Growth Strategy also recognises that social infrastructure is as equally important as physical infrastructure and that the achievement of its timely provision will require co-ordinated early planning and assistance from public bodies. Social infrastructure and social development are also key themes within the Regional Long Term Strategic Framework currently under consideration.

This project will contribute significantly to the Community Outcomes and the Strategic Platforms including:

- **Strong Communities**

Great place for children. We enjoy our diversity of lifestyles and people.

- **Urban and Rural Villages**

Public facilities, places and spaces fully utilised by people; the streets are alive and busy.

- **Strong Innovative Economy**
- **Active Democracy**

There are high levels of community participation, and people respect each other's views.

## ISSUES

As part of the justification for moving the Metropolitan Urban Limit (Plan Change 7) the Council was required to provide evidence to demonstrate that, in its proposed Plan Changes, it met Auckland Regional Council's policy requirements in relation to the adequate provision of social infrastructure in new growth areas.

Work undertaken by Hill, Young and Cooper produced a draft Social Infrastructure Planning Framework for the City. As part of the evidence specifically for Plan Change 15, a Massey North Social Infrastructure Plan was produced. The Massey North Social Infrastructure Plan is expected to contribute to a larger, to be developed, social infrastructure plan for NORSGA.

A copy of the executive summary and introductory section of the Massey North Social Infrastructure Plan has been forwarded under separate cover with a full version available if required.

The Westgate town centre and Massey North employment areas are currently greenfield urban development areas. It is therefore important to identify early, the location and land requirements of land hungry social infrastructure (infrastructure that is hard to retrofit such as schools and sports fields) and leader social infrastructure (infrastructure that helps shape growth such as libraries and community meeting spaces).

It should be noted however, that provision also needs to be made for social infrastructure that usually follows on after an area has been developed and a new community moves in. This includes services and facilities such as government and community services, early childhood facilities and primary health care services. The exact nature and level of social infrastructure of this type is more difficult to plan for as they are essentially dependent to a greater extent on the nature of the community that establishes itself in the new development. As a consequence, this type of social infrastructure has not been included in the Massey North Social Infrastructure Plan. Further planning and provision will need to be made to ensure that this social infrastructure can be accommodated over time through such things as providing a range of spaces and buildings that can be used flexibly.

Consideration is also required in relation to the wider spatial area or catchments surrounding Massey North, in particular, the existing suburbs of Massey and West Harbour which are areas of poor access to community facilities and services.

The value of planning for this provision in addition to the key facilities described in the Massey North Social Infrastructure Plan is essential. Not doing so runs the risk of undermining the Council's current policy position, either by having to seek new land outside the Metropolitan Urban Limit at some future point, or being left with insufficient social infrastructure to support a sustainable community.

## **Massey North Social Infrastructure Plan**

In the brief for this project, the Council identified some of the key "land hungry" and "leader" physical social infrastructure components that were considered to be required to service the future Westgate and Massey North area and the surrounding dormitory suburbs. Some of the considerations were informed by the outcomes of an interagency workshop held in October 2006, during which the Social Infrastructure Planning Framework was applied to the Northern Growth Area

The purpose of the Massey North Social Infrastructure Plan is primarily to:

- Justify the size and location of key community and open space elements included in the District Plan Change 15;
- Identify and illustrate the primary design and location factors that will enable the key community facilities to best meet the socio - cultural needs of the community;
- To investigate location options and design criteria for the provision of major physical components of social infrastructure for the City;
- Help to quantify land purchase, development and maintenance costs to achieve the key community facilities. This is for input into the LTCCP and assessment of Development Contributions;
- Exist in parallel to the District Plan and be referred to when assessing future development applications;
- Be a living document that will evolve over time as development is undertaken and other social infrastructure providers move forward with their future plans.

An integrated and holistic approach was taken in establishing possible locations for key facilities on a range of sites with the overall aim of creating an environment that encourages healthy community interaction and setting a framework for the creation of a sense of place. The process also helped to identify the key issues affecting the design and development of other social infrastructure elements

For elements such as the stream corridor and the main street which form part of the urban fabric and are essentially fixed in location, indicative concepts were developed. These illustrate the key factors that should be included or addressed in the detailed design and regulatory processes.

For some specific facilities where there are a range of location options, the design studies looked at the feasibility of different location options and highlighted some of the co-location opportunities and key factors that will need to be addressed in any future design and planning assessment process.

Where location options existed and as part of the methodology, assessment criteria were developed and used to evaluate them enabling preferred options to be identified in the report.

### **Plan Change 15**

Plan Change 15 includes a rule 26.2 (e)(x) that states:

*“Provision to be made for community facilities; as identified and specified by Waitakere City Council, provided further that in the event that no commitment is received from the appropriate agency to construct or lease such facilities on appropriate commercial terms within 2 months of the lodging of the comprehensive development plan that such provision shall not be required”*

The rule effectively means that both the Council and any other social infrastructure provider will need to be clear about what provision they require prior to the lodging of any comprehensive development plan. This creates a sense of urgency to have an agreed understanding about likely social infrastructure needs and the process for determining what is the most effective way of providing the facilities and services that will be required to meet that need.

Achieving the Council's policies in relation to social infrastructure will require a collective commitment with other agencies, the community and negotiations between the Council and landowners/developers concerning potential sites. The use of methods other than land acquisition would be desirable in achieving a high standard of public spaces and facilities and to maximise returns on both public and private investment. Some land, however, may need to be identified and designated under the Public Works Act 1981.

## **RESOURCES**

The funding of social infrastructure provision is likely to be achieved through a number of mechanisms over time, including

- Provision has been made in the LTCCP for facilities in the Massey North Social Infrastructure Plan such as a community house and library 2013-2016;
- Development Contributions will be applied where the need is directly attributable to future growth;
- Central and Regional government funding;
- Joint ventures - Private/Public - Developers/Council - Council/Government;
- Funding to purchase land for social infrastructure facilities.

## **CONCLUSION**

Proactive and integrated planning for social infrastructure in the Westgate, Massey North and surrounding suburbs is essential to both implementing the ARC and Waitakere City Council's policy requirements and ensuring the design and creation of healthy, vibrant and sustainable communities.

The Massey North Social Infrastructure Plan has contributed to evidence supporting Plan Change 15 and now provides a foundation from which to further explore the location and design of critical social infrastructure facilities much of which would be traditionally provided by the Council.

It will be essential to plan for further social infrastructure not included in the scope of the Massey North Social Infrastructure Plan which is typically the type that follows a major development including services and facilities such as Government and community services, early childhood facilities and primary health care services. This will ensure that this social infrastructure can be accommodated over time through such things as providing a range of spaces and buildings that can be used flexibly.

The rule in Plan Change 15 (26.2 (e)(x) ) effectively means that both the Council and any other social infrastructure provider will need to be clear about what provision they require prior to the lodging of any comprehensive development plan.

Achieving Councils goals in relation to social infrastructure will require a collective commitment with other agencies, the community and negotiations between the Council and landowners/developers concerning potential sites.

## **RECOMMENDATIONS**

1. That the Massey North Social Infrastructure Planning - Progress Report be received.
2. That the Massey North Social Infrastructure Plan be approved for use in guiding decisions about the location and provision of social infrastructure in Westgate and Massey North areas.

3. That a further report updating progress with the Massey North Social Infrastructure Plan and further recommendations for action, be presented to the incoming Council.

Report prepared by: Andrew Wood, Social Infrastructure Planner and Yvonne Rust, Chief Advisor Town Centre Development.



## 21 **HERBICIDE REDUCTION TRIALS**

### **PURPOSE OF THE REPORT**

The purpose of this report is bring back to the City Development Committee, the outcome of the Zita Maria Park Herbicide Reduction Trial and provide an update of mulching trials and research being carried out during 2007/2008 to find methods to reduce herbicide use.

### **BACKGROUND**

As part of implementing Council's herbicide reduction policy, a trial was set up between August 2004 and October 2005 to compare the costs and effects of maintaining a multi-use park, Zita Maria Park, without the use of herbicide. Starling Park was used as a control park in which weeds were being controlled by the use of herbicide for the purpose of the trial. This trial was carried out by Techscape Limited and the final report on the results delivered to Council in February 2006.

A change of roles in Parks staff and the prioritisation of work load during staff shortages has determined the lapse of time taken to report back the Zita Maria Park Herbicide Reduction Trial.

A copy of the final report is circulated separately to members

### **STRATEGIC CONTEXT**

The Waitakere City Council 'Strong Communities' and 'Green Network' platforms provide the strategic context for this report. The 'Strong Communities' vision is for people to be active, informed, healthy and content. They feel safe and there is a strong sense of community. Our City is a great place for children. We enjoy our diversity of lifestyles and people. The 'Green Network' is about caring for natural areas. The City's parks, bush and streams form a "Green Network" that provides homes and "highways" for wildlife and recreational areas for people.

Controlling weeds in natural areas and on roadsides is a requirement of the 2005 Draft Parks and Open Space Strategy. Council currently uses herbicide to control weeds in the majority of its operations, however some members of the community believe that spraying weeds with non-organic herbicides are dangerous for their health and the health of the environment, therefore investigation into the cost and performance to their alternatives is important.

## ISSUES

### Zita Maria Park Herbicide Reduction Trial - 2004/2005

The following methods of non-herbicide weed control were used in the trial: hand-weeding, hot water treatment and gas burning. Weed control using herbicide was carried out and monitored in Starting Park to provide a control.

Hand-weeding was carried out between October 2004 and December 2005, with the following conclusions:

- **Advantages:**
  - No herbicide is used therefore method is favourable to some members of the community.
  - Scheduled work can be undertaken in all weather.
  - Eradicates visible weeds instantly.
  - Easily accessible to all areas of park.
- **Disadvantages:**
  - Labour intensive and low motivation of workforce.
  - Expensive.
  - Re-growth is faster.
  - Disposal of weed rubbish.
  - Removal of multiple or large weeds can leave an uneven surface.

Hot Water Treatment was carried out during April 2005, with following conclusions:

- **Advantages:**
  - No herbicide used therefore method is favourable to some members of the community.
- **Disadvantages:**
  - Parts of park only accessible by hot water truck can be treated.
  - Energy required to heat water produces diesel pollution.
  - Effects on weeds are not long lasting as it does not affect the root system.
  - Dead weeds can look unattractive at end of treatment.
  - High water consumption in an era where conserving natural resources is an expectation.

Gas Burning Treatment was carried out during October 2005, with the following conclusions:

- **Advantages:**
  - No herbicide used therefore method is favourable to some members of the community.
  - Easily accessible to all areas of the park.
- **Disadvantages:**
  - Application is time consuming.
  - Application can only take place in limited weather conditions.
  - Effects on weeds are not long lasting as it does not affect the root system.
  - If gas canister is punctured or incinerated it can not be recycled.

Herbicide Spraying was carried out between October 2004 and December 2005, with the following conclusions:

- **Advantages:**
  - Weed re-growth is slow due to the uptake of chemical which kills the roots.
  - Cost effective in materials, and labour.
  - Easily accessible to all areas of the park.
- **Disadvantages:**
  - Can only be applied in certain weather conditions.
  - A small number of residents are sensitive to chemicals and become sick, angry, and stressed by their use.
  - Dead weeds can look unattractive at the end of treatment.

### Financial Comparisons Summary

Cost comparison shown in the table below:

	Hand weeding	Herbicide Application	Hot water Treatment	Herbicide Application	Gas Burning Treatment	Herbicide Application
<b>Sports Field</b>	\$3,625.00	\$122.46	NA	NA	NA	NA
<b>Training Area</b>	\$1,700.00	\$164.20	NA	NA	NA	NA
<b>Edges, tree circles, gardens &amp; boundary spraying</b>	\$7,360.00	\$1,208.24			\$1,360.00	\$302.06
<b>Carpark</b>	\$50.00	\$83.94	\$630.00	\$41.97	\$133.44	\$41.97
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$12,735.00</b>	<b>\$1,578.84</b>	<b>\$630.00</b>	<b>\$41.97</b>	<b>\$1,493.44</b>	<b>\$344.04</b>

### Research into Roadside Vegetation Control - 2007/2008

Council is researching the use of herbicide and alternatives to the use of herbicide to control roadside vegetation being carried out by other councils and municipal organisations worldwide. A report will be available after 21 January 2008.

#### Trial of Mulching Products - 2007/2008

In the latest programme of revegetation planting, Council has included a trial using six types of mulching systems installed in seven sites. These trials will be monitored and reported back to Council staff in June 2008.

The following information will be collected regarding each product:

- A full analysis of conditions at each site;
- Each product's ability to suppress weeds;
- Performance of plants growing in each product;
- Soil health and soil compaction under each product;
- Cost of maintenance;
- A bi-monthly assessment of the condition of each product.

## RESOURCES

The total cost of carrying out a comprehensive mulching system trial and research of roadside vegetation control worldwide is \$48,700 and has been allocated in the 2007/2008 Annual Plan for Herbicide Reduction.

## CONCLUSION

Using the method of hand pulling to control weeds has the least detrimental effect on the environment of all the methods trialled, however, it is eight times more expensive to carry out. Weed control using herbicide is the most cost effective and long lasting method that was trialled.

Research into roadside vegetation control and a trial of mulching products being carried out during 2007/2008 financial period will be reported back to the Committee during spring 2008.

## RECOMMENDATION

That the Herbicide Reduction Trials report be received.

Report prepared by: Helen Biffin, Parks Contracts Officer, Environmental.



## 22 REGIONAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND THE METRO PROJECT ACTION PLAN

### GLOSSARY

Auckland Regional Council	(ARC)
Auckland Regional Economic Development Strategy (2000) (Standing Committee of ARC)	(AREDS)
Regional Economic Development Agency	(AucklandPlus)
Economic Development Agency	(EDA)
Auckland University of Technology	(AUT)

### PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

The purpose of this report is to provide the City Development Committee with a summary of issues associated with the Metro Project Action Plan, an implementation plan of the Auckland Regional Economic Development Strategy (AREDS).

### BACKGROUND

This report follows on from the recent presentation to Council on Wednesday, 25 July 2007 by Councillor Michael Barnett of the Auckland Regional Council (ARC), on the progress of the Metro Action Plan since its implementation in 2006. Mr Barnett is also Chair of the Regional Economic Development Forum, and Chair of the Advisory Board of AucklandPlus, the regional economic development agency. The Metro Action Plan has raised a number of concerns for Waitakere in the context of local and regional economic development positioning and alignment.

The Metro Project was established as a partnership between the Institute for Public Policy - Auckland University of Technology (AUT), Committee for Auckland and the Auckland Regional Council (ARC), with funding provided by NZ Trade & Enterprise. Its intention was to accelerate productivity led economic growth and foster a world class city-region as encapsulated in the Auckland Regional Economic Development Strategy (AREDS ).

AREDS aims to transform the Auckland city-region into *“an internationally competitive, inclusive and dynamic economy; a great place to live and conduct business; and a place buzzing with innovation, where skilled people work in world class enterprises”*.

An international team of metropolitan experts visited Auckland in May 2006 to assist with the design of an action plan for Auckland. Utilising work undertaken over the previous four years and drawing on the economic development priorities of central and local government, and the business and community sectors, a report was formulated which formed the basis of an action plan.

The Metro Action Plan was launched in October 2006 for implementation overseen by the Regional Economic Development Forum.

A92-A93

The Action Plan takes an integrated approach to transforming Auckland's economy. It provides 31 actions that will boost Auckland's performance both locally and globally, as attached at pages A92 to A93.

The Metro Project is focussed around achieving five over-arching objectives as detailed in the Metro Action Plan:

1. Take effective and efficient action to transform Auckland's economy;
2. Develop world class infrastructure and world class urban centres;
3. Transform Auckland into a world class destination;
4. Develop a skilled and responsive labour force;
5. Increase Auckland's business innovation.

The Metro Action Plan is currently being implemented. A progress update was recently presented to Council on Wednesday, 25 July 2007 by the Chairman of Regional Economic Development Forum and AucklandPlus, ARC Councillor Michael Barnett. Similarly progress updates are provided at Regional Economic Development Forum meetings.

## **STRATEGIC CONTEXT**

This report supports Waitakere's Strong Innovative Economy Platform. The vision for this platform is that *“Waitakere is a place of innovative economic activities, providing local, quality work and development options for its people. Environmentally responsible businesses are supported and flourishing”*. Council has worked successfully in the past to achieve these local outcomes through larger regional and national processes and agencies. It is important that Council is able too continue to leverage these opportunities through the new structures and processes that are described in this report.

## **ISSUES**

The Auckland Regional Council (ARC) through its two economic development entities is the lead organisation for co-ordinating economic development in the Auckland region. The Regional Economic Development Forum was established in 2005 to oversee the implementation of AREDS. The Forum operates as a committee of the Auckland Regional Council (ARC) and comprises representatives from the business sector, the ARC, the education sector, Auckland Regional Economic Development Agencies, infrastructure providers, unions, a Pacific representative and a Maori representative yet to be confirmed. The Auckland region's seven local authorities have one seat and are currently represented by the North Shore City Councils' Deputy Mayor, Diane Hale.

AucklandPlus is a stand alone business unit of the Auckland Regional Council (ARC) and the vehicle for delivery of the Forum's work programme. Its core activities are regional promotion, dealing with investment enquiries and delivering projects of regional significance (typically large projects that cross a number of territorial authority boundaries, are multi-agency and receive external funding contributions). As the economic development implementation agency for ARC it is also responsible for facilitating the delivery of much of the Metro Project Action Plan, particularly with regard to objectives 3, 4 & 5.

A key focus for 2007/2008 is developing and delivery of a regional brand, a regional visitor strategy, a regional labour market plan and business innovation activity focussed on growing the regions' export capability. In addition to these, the Auckland Regional Economic Development Forum has requested AucklandPlus to facilitate a coordinated and integrated approach to the delivery of broadband within the region.

At its meeting of Thursday, 14 December 2006 Council resolved:

*"d) That Waitakere City Council supports the concept of a regional economic development agency but that local economic development agencies such as Waitakere Enterprise continue to provide services locally."*

2515/2006

This was further reiterated at the meeting of the City Development Committee Thursday, 7 June 2007:

*"(f) Waitakere has a very successful and cost effective EDA. The Council supports the strengthening of a Regional EDA, and the incorporation within that of Tourism Auckland, on a basis that does not undermine the effectiveness, profile and engagement with government of Waitakere Enterprise. The Regional EDA has a critical role in coordinating local EDAs."*

977/2007

Five councils of the Auckland region have endorsed the Metro Project. North Shore and Waitakere have not. While Council does support initiatives to improve Auckland's economy it has raised a number of concerns with the ARC regarding governance and funding of the Metro Action Plan.

### **Governance**

Each Metro Action Plan work stream is supported by a leadership group led by a self selected "Champion for Auckland" from the private sector. In April 2007 Waitakere City Council's Chief Executive Officer formally raised Council's governance concerns in a letter to the ARC regarding the role of the business champions leading the Metro Action Plan work streams. Of specific concern was the appointment of the CEO of Auckland International Airport as a business champion advocating for a project which could potentially see significant public resources applied for the benefit of a private company. Furthermore, allegations that Auckland International Airport funded a group opposed to the development of Whenuapai as a commercial airport demonstrates the risks posed around accountability, and ensuring that local economic development is not compromised.

These issues highlight the fact that Councils may be considerably disadvantaged by potential conflict of interest issues arising from business led work streams of the Metro Action Plan. Further to these concerns on governance Councils across the Auckland region have expressed dissatisfaction at their limited representation on the Regional Economic Development Forum. Of the twelve member Forum, there is only one representative for the seven local authorities in the region.

Despite these governance shortcomings, Waitakere has expressed its support for strengthening the level of regional authority efforts to promote economic development in the context of the Strengthening Auckland Regional Governance project.

### **Funding**

At the regional level, Council contributes ongoing resourcing through officers' time as well as funding for background reporting. Through its economic development agency Waitakere Enterprise, staff time and intellectual property is provided, particularly with regard to workforce and skill development.

Recent changes to regional development funding by the Ministry of Economic Development will see AucklandPlus working with a wider range of agencies to achieve its regional outcomes. This will include exploring options with the Government Urban and Economic Development Office in Auckland. From 1 July 2007, two new national funding programmes for regional economic development replace the Regional Partnership Programme - these will result in the Auckland region remaining as a single region, and one of 14 regions in the country, but with \$1 million of funding 'ring-fenced' for Auckland initiatives.

To date Waitakere City has been singularly successful in obtaining central government funding under the AREDS umbrella. The only two Auckland regional initiatives to have received approval for Major Regional Initiative funding under these programmes have been located in Waitakere, being the Hobsonville Marine Precinct and the Film Sound Stage.

The full extent of the recently announced changes by the Ministry of Economic Development to its funding programmes and regional administration has not yet been clarified. However, the role of AucklandPlus as the administrative agent for NZ Trade and Enterprise and the Ministry of Economic Development funding in the Auckland region has been changed to that of broker and single point of contact for central government regional funding. A further report will be brought to this Committee when the full extent and implications of these changes are known.

Many of the achievements of local development in Waitakere are also a direct result of Council's and Waitakere Enterprise's relationship with central government agencies which have been developed over time. Council would expect that these relationships can continue to be leveraged for the benefit of the local community under any new arrangements.

### **Strategic Alignment**

Council has contributed significantly to the ongoing regional work programmes being undertaken to rationalise all regional policies, strategies and implementation priorities - namely, Regional Growth Strategy (RGS) Implementation Review, Framework, Regional Land Transport Strategy Review, AREDS and Regional Governance under the sustainability rubric of the Auckland Sustainability Framework and One Plan. All of these projects have required a high level of commitment and engagement by staff (Directors and Officers) and a significant involvement from political representatives across the region.

Waitakere's continued involvement with these strategically important projects is important at this time because they will lead to better decision making across the region and nationally in areas that have major impacts on the wellbeing of Waitakere residents - not only energy, transport, environmental quality, infrastructure, buildings and so forth, but also including social, community, economic and cultural wellbeing. A successful Auckland Sustainability Framework also has the potential of ensuring that Waitakere City Council's decisions contribute effectively to local and regional activities in a way that furthers sustainable development.

The Metro Action Plan was developed prior to and outside of these regional processes. Many of the actions have a relatively short-term focus, with the 2011 Rugby World Cup as an end point. This in itself does not disqualify the Metro Action Plan from meeting the long term aims of the Auckland Sustainability Framework. Many of its actions will assist in achieving those aims. However further work will be required to better align the Metro Action Plan/AREDS with the overall regional work in progress.

## **CONCLUSION**

The issues raised in the presentation by ARC Councillor Michael Barnett highlight the concerns of Waitakere around:

- Narrow scope and short timeframes of the Metro Project Action Plan;
- Apparent conflict of interest of business led champions;
- The governance structure of the AREDS Forum;
- Limited representation of territorial authorities.

Since Auckland Regional Council took over the management of the AREDS and established the Auckland Regional Economic Development Forum the engagement with Waitakere City Council has been ineffective. That failure was seen as an inevitable consequence of the governance structure established and that has proved to be the case. It is apparent that for the regional entity to play its proper role, more Territorial Authority representation and better engagement is necessary.

These impediments have been exacerbated by the narrow approach and short term thinking of the Metro Action Plan and by its general lack of appreciation of the Waitakere situation, and hence its irrelevance to Council. In this time Councils' economic development agency Waitakere Enterprise has been an effective delivery agent for economic development, with a responsive and effective governance and funding structure.

Looking forward, the recent Strengthening Auckland's Regional Governance project has agreed in its report to the Government that the ARC should strengthen its role in economic development, especially at the interface between central government policy and funding, and local initiatives to promote and deliver economic growth. That shift offers opportunities for Waitakere and Waitakere Enterprise to strengthen their relationships with the regional agencies in an effective manner.

As the regional governance proposals are implemented, Waitakere should be prepared to work to achieve a more effective partnership with the ARC and its economic development entities. In particular it should work to position itself as a recognised success in economic development intervention, and as an important contributor to innovation and economic growth in the region.

The proposed Royal Commission of Inquiry into Auckland local government provides another opportunity to restate and reinforce the changing role of councils in local economic development and to draw attention to Waitakere's successes, and to resolve outstanding governance and funding issues.

## **RECOMMENDATIONS**

1. That the Regional Economic Development and the Metro Project Action Plan report be received.
2. That Council agree that a letter of thanks be sent to Councillor Michael Barnett for the Metro Project Action Plan presentation at the Council meeting of Wednesday, 25 July 2007, noting that Council looks forward to an enhanced and constructive relationship with the Auckland Regional Council on economic development matters.

3. That Council agree that the capacity to influence economic development at the regional level needs to be strengthened while developing strong relationships with local economic policy and delivery.
4. That Council continue to advocate for appropriate regional economic development organisational and governance change through the current 'Strengthening Auckland's Regional Governance' project and through the Royal Commission of Inquiry on Auckland's governance.
5. That Council agree to seek better alignment and synergies between Waitakere and regional economic development policy, including project funding and communications.
6. That a further report be prepared for the incoming Council giving the background and prospects of the Metro Project Action Plan.

Report prepared by: Peta Si'uilepa; Strategic Partnerships Advisor, Economic Development.



## 23 PROPOSED FUTURE MANAGEMENT OF DUTCH ELM DISEASE IN WAITAKERE

### GLOSSARY

Dutch Elm Disease	(DED)
Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry Biosecurity New Zealand	(MAF BNZ)
Territorial Authorities	(TA)
Waitakere City Council	(WCC)

### PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

The purpose of this report is to seek approval from the City Development Committee to cease contributing funding to the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry Biosecurity New Zealand (MAF BNZ) for the continued surveillance of Dutch Elm Disease (DED) and manage the surveillance and control of the disease through the existing operational maintenance contracts that exist within Parks Assets.

### BACKGROUND

Waitakere City Council (WCC) along with Auckland, North Shore and Manukau City Councils, and more recently Papakura District Council have since 1993/1994 been collaborating with MAF BNZ to manage DED. The community has also been an important part of the programme in helping identify locations of elms and advising the programme when elms appear to be in poor health.

The programme has successfully reduced the incidence of DED to very low levels. A review in 2002 by international experts recommended that a concerted effort be made to eradicate DED and believed that this could be accomplished in a very short time frame. Over the 18 years that the programme has been operational WCC has incurred some \$90,000 in direct programme costs in addition to tree removal costs on Council owned reserve land. MAF BNZ has historically contributed between 50-70% of costs associated with the DED programme. MAF BNZ determined financial contribution amounts on a pro rata basis on the number of elm trees located within the city; because elm numbers are low in Waitakere contributions have been lower than for cities such as Auckland and Manukau.

The current joint programme is primarily designed to slow down or stop the disease spreading to other areas, as well as to manage the impacts of the disease within the affected area. While DED only affects elms in parts of the Auckland region, if left uncontrolled, it will progressively spread throughout the country having a marked effect on elm streetscapes.

MAF BNZ estimate that if the programme is stopped now, within:

- one year elms in the entire Auckland area will start dying;
- two years elms in the upper North Island will start dying;
- three years elms in the lower North Island will start dying;
- four years elms in the South Island will start dying; and
- thirteen years most of the New Zealand elm population will be dead.

Waitakere has approximately 127 elm trees on public land, and 1,283 elm trees on private land. For the last 18 years, WCC has been contributing \$4,956.44 annually to MAF BNZ to manage the annual surveys, beetle trapping and public communications programmes.

*A94-A101*

The Minister of Biosecurity Honourable Jim Anderton has raised the issue of local government support for the current DED management programme. A letter has been circulated to the Mayor and Chief Executive Officer of each Territorial Authority (TA), copied to the Chair and Chief Executive Officer of each Regional Authority, and the Chief Executive Officer of Local Government New Zealand. The issue has been added as a discussion item (final decision making - future management of DED) to the agenda for all local government Zone Meetings, to be held between 30 August -14 September 2007. A copy of the letter and the submission form is provided on pages A94 to A101.

MAF BNZ has asked TAs to consider:

- Whether Councils support continuing the DED programme in principle; and if so
- How much Councils want to invest (i.e. invest in a minimum or optimum programme, or somewhere in between); and
- How the costs (\$200-\$333k) should be shared across the TAs.

During the last round of consultation instigated by MAF BNZ only two TAs indicated an interest in providing some level of financial support to the programme (Waitakere was not one of the two). The remaining councils agreed in principle to the programme however most councils did not respond.

## **STRATEGIC CONTEXT**

Eradicating DED from Waitakere affects mainly the two strategic platforms of Urban and Rural Villages and the Green Network. The elm trees within the city are a part of the Green Network and contribute to amenity values within parks. Elm trees are planted as specimen trees, and provide shade for summer picnics, adding to thriving and enjoyable urban and rural villages.

While the removal of elm trees that become infected will change the landscape of the city to a degree, the spread of the disease is limited to elm trees only and will not transfer to any other tree species.

## ISSUES

The Auckland region faces a reduction or potential withdrawal of operational funding from Central Government for the continued management of DED. A review of Waitakere's historic and future management has been undertaken in light of the latest communications from MAF BNZ.

### MAF Biosecurity Proposed Options

The annual cost to continue the DED programme is between \$300,000 and \$500,000; an optimal programme will cost \$500,000 per annum and a minimum viable programme will cost \$300,000 per annum.

MAF BNZ's future involvement will be based on the combined financial commitment from TAs, as the main beneficiaries (as well as private elm owners). MAF BNZ is prepared to meet one third of the cost of a viable programme over the next ten years. MAF BNZ will only do this if TAs contribute more than \$200,000 combined over a ten year period.

To fund an optimum programme (i.e. a combined TA contribution of \$333,000), it is estimated that the following levels of contribution would be required by all TAs depending on the level of elms present:

- Currently affected TAs in greater Auckland continue contributions on a similar or increased level; and
- Currently unaffected TAs contribute between \$1,000 and \$5,000 (or more) per annum, based on the number of elms in their territory.

For example:

- Those with less than 100 elms (both on private and on council land) will need to contribute \$1,000; and
- Those with between 100 and 1,000 elms will need to contribute \$3,000; and
- Those with more than 1,000 elms will need to contribute \$5,000 or more.

If TAs contribute between \$100,000 and \$200,000, MAF BNZ will act as a facilitator for a limited time to enable TAs to maintain the programme, but will not provide further financial contributions.

If TAs contribute less than \$100,000, MAF BNZ will formally discontinue the DED programme from 1 November 2007. TAs will then be able to manage DED as they wish.

MAF BNZ wish each TA to decide on the level of their future contributions and submit their statements to them by the close on business on Friday, 5 October 2007.

### Proposal for the Future Management of Dutch Elm Disease in Waitakere

It is proposed that WCC discontinue the financial support of the MAF BNZ coordinated DED Control Programme. This decision is recommended for a number of reasons which are detailed below:

1. DED only affects elm trees, and is carried on a bark boring beetle that mainly moves between trees during the warmer months of the year. No other tree species are at risk from the beetle within the City;
2. The \$4,956.44 that is currently contributed to the programme only allows for up to two surveys to be conducted of the known elm locations within the city to check for signs of disease. Any costs for removal of the trees is additional to this contribution;

3. The budget that is currently allocated to the contribution can be redirected to the current Parks City Wide Arboricultural Maintenance Contract where the monitoring can be undertaken by WCC contractors. Potential DED outbreaks are already monitored by contractors as any signs of disease are required to be notified;
4. It is common practice as part of the Parks Tree Maintenance Contracts that any trees that are seen to be diseased are reported to the Parks Contract Managers, where recommendations are made for their safe removal and disposal;
5. The rapid and experienced response from WCC contractors to possible DED outbreaks will mean that this proposed programme will not put trees at risk that are on private property, or are outside the city.
6. MAF BNZ currently funds the removal of trees on private property, which will not be affected by WCC ceasing their surveillance contributions.

### **Potential Impacts of the Proposal**

The impacts of elm losses include potential health and safety risks from large numbers of dead or weakened trees in urban areas, municipal spending on tree removal, and loss of recreational and amenity values.

While the trees located within Waitakere parks will remain under surveillance and management, trees on private property may not be. Under this proposal those trees on private property may no longer be under surveillance, and it is possible that a DED infestation may occur, and the disease may spread before the infested tree is removed. Private land owners may become upset at the loss of their trees and seek support and advice from Council.

It is proposed that advice and support be offered through the Council Call Centre, where private land owners can speak with arborists and Parks officers if there is a suggested DED outbreak.

Any trees that are lost to DED can be replaced, and this can be done with species which are more disease resistant and are in line with WCC Ecosourcing policies. This will ensure that continued incidences of DED will reduce as the host trees are eradicated.

There are no identified Heritage elm trees within Waitakere, therefore it is not considered a significant loss if all elm trees eventually are removed through this proposed programme.

Manukau City Council staff are recommending that support for the programme cease, however no decision has been made by the Council. North Shore City Council will continue to support the programme with a budget allocation of \$20,000; it is unknown what other territorial authorities are proposing in response to this issue, however historically Auckland City Council has been promoting the continued contributions to MAF BNZ as they have significant numbers of Heritage elm trees in their city.

### **Submission to the 2006/2007 Annual Plan**

MAF BNZ made a submission to the WCC 2006/2007 Annual Plan requesting that the Council provide an indication as to the level of support it was willing to give to the interim DED management programme.

WCC responded that for the 2006/2007 financial year continued support would be given, however reiterated that the \$4,956.44 that Council had been providing for the last number of years needed to be reconsidered in light of the fact that the contribution level was set in 1989 on a pro rata basis.

WCC acknowledged that funding may not continue into future financial years and suggested that MAF BNZ make a submission to the 2007/2008 Annual Plan requesting Council to assign funding for the continuation of the DED programme. No submissions were received in this regard.

## RESOURCES

The following table summarises the numbers of trees and associated costs for WCC over the past seventeen years.

Number of trees on WCC Parks (2004)	127
Number of trees in private land (2004)	1,283
Cost to WCC to support DED programme	\$89,215.92
Financial contributions per year to MAF BNZ	\$4,956.44
Projected cost for surveillance under new proposal	\$4,500.00
Projected cost for full tree removal on parks	\$101,600.00

It is expected that WCC can continue to manage the threat to elm trees in Waitakere through future annual spending of approximately \$4,500 for surveillance, and any felling of trees will be additional. Some resources will have to be allocated to the proposed public enquiry response, however this can be covered by staff time.

It is anticipated that there is currently enough resources to manage a DED control programme internally, therefore there is no benefit to contributing to an externally managed programme.

## CONCLUSION

MAF BNZ has delegated biosecurity authority in Auckland to the Auckland Regional Council, whereby TAs have a limited statutory role in biosecurity (on the flip side they do have a role under the Resource Management Act for biodiversity) other than the responsibilities of a landowner which includes prevention of spread of disease and pests from Council land to other land.

Waitakere has one of the lowest numbers of elm trees in the region, which means that the expected contributions for the project would be in the order of between \$1,000 and \$5,000. While this is a minimal contribution compared to other councils, it is considered that the expenditure would be better put towards WCC's existing contracts using skilled contractors. The majority of elm trees in Waitakere are on private property; in this instance Council has only 10% of the total elms within the city. MAF BNZ will continue to support private land owners in this programme, and we propose to provide officer assistance through the WCC call centre.

Auckland's TAs have been paying to control what could easily become a national biosecurity matter should spread of DED occur outside of the Auckland region. To date the programme has been unsuccessful in attributing costs to other areas who have gained benefit from the programme. In the absence of any clear national directive or mechanism for more fairly allocating costs, consideration has to be given to the long-term viability of funding the programme through general rates.

The environment and heritage benefits of elms are not considered to be of a magnitude that automatically directs Council to continue its previous level of expenditure in the programme (\$90,000). In saying that, it needs to be recognised that Parks continues a general maintenance programme of its tree assets including elms, involving prompt removal when elm illness or death is detected.

It is recommended to the Committee that Council's response to the letter from the Minister of Biosecurity, Honourable Jim Anderton directed to MAF BNZ and to the agenda items at Local Government Zone Meetings to be held between 30 August -14 September 2007 be that Council does not financially support the DED management programme into the future.

### **RECOMMENDATIONS**

1. That the Proposed Future Management of Dutch Elm Disease in Waitakere report be received.
2. That the City Development Committee respond to the letter from the Minister of Biosecurity, Honourable Jim Anderton declining to support the Dutch Elm Disease management programme.
3. That the authority to approve the response to the Minister of Biosecurity for the proposed future management of Dutch Elm Disease in Waitakere be delegated to the Chief Executive Officer.
4. That Council officers attending the Local Government Zone Meetings to be held between 30 August and 14 September 2007 present Council views that it declines to support the Dutch Elm Disease management programme for reasons outlined above.

Report prepared by: Danielle Hancock, Parks Ecology and Policy Coordinator.



## **24 TE ATATU PENINSULA TOWN CENTRE UPDATE**

### **GLOSSARY**

Town Centre Strategic Partnerships Programme	(TCSPP)
Long Term Council Community Plan	(LTCCP)
Business Improvement District	(BID)
Te Atatu Peninsula Community Centre	(Community Centre)
Te Atatu Peninsula Library	(Library)

### **PURPOSE OF THE REPORT**

The purpose of this report is to present an update to the City Development Committee on projects being undertaken in the Te Atatu Peninsula Town Centre, which include the Town Centre Strategic Partnerships Programme, the Te Atatu Town Centre Concept Plan Review, and planning for the redevelopment of Te Atatu Peninsula Library (Library) and Te Atatu Peninsula Community Centre (Community Centre).

## BACKGROUND

A report was taken to the Henderson Community Board on 7 December 2006, which outlined a programme for preparing a revised concept plan for the Te Atatu Peninsula Town Centre in response to significant population growth, a change in the demographics of the resident population, and development pressures in this town centre. This report also identified other related projects in this area, the Town Centre Strategic Partnerships Programme (TCSPP), and the redevelopment of the Te Atatu Peninsula Library and Community Centre, as identified in the 2006-2016 Long Term Council Community Plan (LTCCP). This report provides an update on the progress of these programmes.

## STRATEGIC CONTEXT

The town centre concept plan review, the TCSPP, and the redevelopment of the Library and Community Centre contribute to the following four Strategic Platforms:

- **Urban and Rural Villages** - A concept plan and vision for the Te Atatu Peninsula Town Centre will provide a clear direction for any future development. This will ensure the area develops as a thriving place for people to work live and play.
- **Integrated Transport and Communication** - The access and circulation around the town centre by walking, cycling and passenger transport in preference to private vehicle usage will be considered as part of the concept plan.
- **Strong Innovative Economy** - The Business Improvement District (BID) programme aims to establish and support a strong business association which will have flow on benefits to the local economy.
- **Strong Communities** - The process of developing the concept plan is based on a high level of business and community participation. The desire to create more active streets in the town centre, and to upgrade essential community infrastructure through the redevelopment of the Library and Community centre will contribute to an improvement in the over all well-being of the community.

## ISSUES

Since the 7 December 2006 report was received by the Community Board there has been significant progress in each of these project areas. However the timelines originally identified in this earlier report have been extended to incorporate the programme of public consultation, necessary for the delivery of this project. Project updates and revised timelines are outlined below.

### Te Atatu Peninsula Town Centre Concept Plan Review

The aim of this project is to develop an inclusive and comprehensive concept plan and medium term implementation plan, which identifies a range of redevelopment options for key sites in Te Atatu Peninsula Town Centre. Planning for this programme of work anticipates that the first site that will be developed as part of the implementation of this plan will be the redevelopment of the Library and Community Centre. Table 1.1 below identifies updated timelines for this programme of work.

Task / Stage of Work	Updated Timeline	Stage of Completion
Background Material Review.	(Complete 31/08/07)	Underway
Update of the demographic profile of Te Atatu Peninsula.	(Complete 31 /08/07)	Underway
Preparation of base maps of land ownership, use, values and zones.	(Complete 31 /08/07)	Underway
Initial Consultation & Focus Groups	(Stage I complete 31/07/07) September/ October September – March 08)	Completed
Town Centre Consultation & Business Planning		Ongoing
Further Public Meetings & Focus Groups		Ongoing
Design Framework	(draft complete for internal workshop 10/09/07)	Underway
Concept Plan Update	Complete 31/03/07)	Task to commence from 10/09/07.

The project governance structure has been developed and a project plan is now in place. The key actions completed under the above schedule have been as follows:

- Consultation with the community through four focus group forums undertaken in July 2007. The four discussion themes for these meetings were the Library and Leisure Centre upgrade, Heritage of the Town Centre and Peninsula, Town Centre Infrastructure Improvements, and Town Centre Business requirements;
- Further consultation with iwi and young people has been programmed to occur over the next two months;
- Internal consultation is being undertaken with Council's asset and operational departments to identify key issues affecting Te Atatu Peninsula with respect to parks and open space, transport and movement, and community art programmes;
- Incorporation of the BID Association;
- Strategic and Business Plan completed by the new BID Association.

The next steps for this programme are to develop a design framework, which will draw on all of the issues and opportunities identified in the consultation process and will develop a range of scenarios for future development of the Te Atatu Peninsula Town Centre

The final step will be to refine and finalise a concept plan for the town centre, drawing on the outputs from the design framework. From this Concept Plan officers will be in a position to prepare implementation plans, and commence detailed concept planning for Community Centre and Library redevelopment, in response to the community aspirations for this town centre, as identified through the design framework stage.

### **Town Centre Strategic Partnerships Programme**

Waitakere City Council adopted a Town Centre strategy which aims to establish mutually beneficial partnering programmes in Waitakere between the Council and stakeholders in each town centre plus other urban districts. The districts which participate in these programmes are called business improvement districts BIDs.

These programmes have the potential to contribute substantially to economic growth, employment opportunities and prosperity in the city. They are designed to be the Council's primary vehicle for local economic and business development initiatives. They will also provide a point of focus for local support for town centre improvement programmes, whether community programmes or Council lead urban design initiatives.

The primary objectives of a BID programme will be to enhance the physical environment, promote business creation and development, and increase employment and local business investment in business improvement districts. A BID programme may also involve community development and heritage conservation.

The aim this programme is to empower a business association which represents the BID, and which can work to implement agreed concept plans alongside the Community Board and the Council.

The Association has incorporated, and has written their business plan to be approved at their AGM on 12 September 2007. This will bring them to the final stage of the process of becoming a BID, which consists of a Council Poll on their voters/members in order to establish a targeted rate to fund their activities.

### **Library and Community Centre Redevelopment**

The Waitakere Library and Leisure Services departments are represented in the project control group and anticipate that the updated concept plan will form an important part of an architectural design brief for the upgrade of the library and leisure centre. Actions to date under this programme of work have been as follows:

- Capital and design budget allocated through the LTCCP;
- Input to Town Centre consultation programme;
- Library Services and Leisure Services officer involvement in the Town Centre Concept Plan Review and public consultation process.

### **RESOURCES**

A budget of \$73,000 has been carried forward into the 2007/2008 financial year for work associated with the review of Te Atatu Peninsula Concept Plan.

The progression of the Te Atatu Peninsula BID Association through the partnership process is funded out of Te Atatu Strategic Projects budget.

A capital works budget of \$2,442,000 has been allocated in the draft 2008/2009 Annual Plan for the redevelopment of the Library. A further capital works budget of \$100,000 has been allocated in the 2007/2008 Annual Plan for design work for the redevelopment of the Community Centre. Once initial concept development has been undertaken, Council will need to evaluate and consider the projects to see if sufficient resourcing has been provided, and whether the project should continue.

### **CONCLUSION**

The review of the concept plan for Te Atatu Peninsula Town Centre presents an important opportunity to align three core town centre focused programmes. This work will result in the development of a vision for this town centre that reflects the aspirations of the Council and the community.

This town centre vision will provide a strategic brief for Council to consider the redevelopment of the Library and Community Centre, and will support future planning for the BID.

### **RECOMMENDATION**

That the Te Atatu Peninsula Town Centre Update report be received.

Report prepared by: Rochelle Edwards: Strategic Planner; Strategic Projects and Robin Jenkin-Winter: Principal Adviser, Town Centre Liaison; Strategic Projects.



## 25 LAND OPTIONS FOR NON MAIN STREAM SPORTS

### GLOSSARY

Leisure and Community Facilities Strategic Plan	(Strategic Plan)
Auckland Curling Club	(Curling)
Extreme Trampoline Club	(Extreme Trampoline)

### PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

The purpose of this report is to present to the City Development Committee land options for the Auckland Curling Club, Extreme Trampoline Club and other non-mainstream sports and to seek the Committee's approval to proceed with a registration of interest process for Birdwood Depot and Te Rangi Hiroa Reserve.

### BACKGROUND

In February 2007 a report was presented to the City Development Committee on Auckland Curling Club (Curling) and the Extreme Trampoline Club's request to lease reserve land for the purpose of building club facilities to accommodate those particular sporting activities.

The unique nature of these two sports requires buildings that are both large, either in footprint or in height, and the designs will tend to be functional rather than aesthetic which limits the location opportunities for these two sports. For this reason it was suggested that reserves situated in industrial areas would be more appropriate for these two sports, however Parris Park was mentioned as an opportunity for Curling due to the cogeneration energy benefits when partnered with the 'Waterhole'.

Other than Parris Park it was suggested that Corban Green and Bancroft Park may be suitable however further work would need to be done to investigate the feasibility of these options. The City Development Committee resolved at its meeting of Thursday, 8 February 2007 the following:

- “ 2. That the City Development Committee endorses Leisure Services exploring land options for the Auckland Curling Club and the Extreme Trampoline Club and that the results be brought back to the City Development Committee by May 2007.
3. That the City Development Committee endorses Leisure Services exploring land options for the appropriate and accessible location, housing and co-location of non-mainstream sports (including curling and trampolining) in conjunction with the review of the Open Space Strategy and that the results be brought back to the City development Committee by May 2007.”

44/2007

It has not been possible to report back to the City Development Committee in the specified timeframe as it is important to ensure the above work aligns with the Leisure and Community Facilities Strategic Plan (Strategic Plan) and the Draft Parks and Open Space Strategy so as not to compromise the integrity of these important strategic documents. It would also have been premature to report back in May due to ongoing planning work for Parris Park and Bancroft Park.

### STRATEGIC CONTEXT

Council's Leisure Services unit principally aligns to the Strong Communities and Urban and Rural Villages Strategic Platforms. Some of the key actions required of Leisure to meet these Strategic Platforms are:

- Ensure community facilities are provided to meet the needs of the community;

- Ensure Leisure, Recreation and community assets are planned in relation to the City's growth;
- Play an active role in community wellbeing, especially around people being more active, more often;
- Community groups are well supported in their capacity building;
- Active partnerships are sought to maximise available resources for the most benefit;
- Youth are well served in the community as per First Call for Children Strategic Priority;
- There are a range of recreation options available on Council parks;
- Council recreation, leisure and community asset use is maximised;

Sport plays a major role in the community by providing an avenue for individual recreation, health and fitness but also for providing social connection in the community. Council supports a number of sports in the City via provision and maintenance of parks, allocation of grants to clubs, support to organisations such as Sports Waitakere and the provision of a Council Community Liaison Officer who works with clubs as well as other community sectors.

Council must consider how sports, other than the currently supported main-stream sports, can provide options to meet community wellbeing and recreation needs. This is particularly important where Waitakere City currently has the lowest physical activity participation statistics in New Zealand according to Sport and Recreation New Zealand. These statistics show that the current offerings are not stimulating the community to get involved in local sports to the same degree as other cities in New Zealand.

## ISSUES

Council supports a number of mainstream sports in the City by providing and maintaining sports field parks for sports such as soccer, rugby, rugby league, cricket, kilikiti and softball amongst others. A number of hard surface facilities are also provided and supported by Council such as Te Pai netball courts, the Trusts Stadium, community tennis courts and the proposed hockey turf. Most of these facilities cater to mainstream sports which have been well established in New Zealand society for many years and decades and have traditionally had a good following and participation. New Zealand is currently in a period of flux with regards to sports and recreation and Council needs to be aware of these changes to be able to react and pre-empt future needs.

The past 10-20 years in New Zealand has seen large changes in the recreation and sporting environment, but in particular Auckland has felt the full force of these changes. Issues which have affected this field in Auckland are:

- Rapid population growth;
- High immigration;
- Squeeze on resources such as available land;
- Technology such as Playstation affecting participation;
- Changing diet habits (diabetes);
- Busy lifestyles;
- Time dedicated to work and travel affecting leisure time;
- Advent of pay to play sports.

All of these factors have resulted in issues such as:

- Increase in popularity of some sports and decline in others;
- Overall decline in participation;
- High sedentary levels;

- Individual, rather than team sports;
- Pay to play with short term focus;
- New and emerging sports;
- Teen drop out rates high;
- Waitakere has lowest activity rates in the Country according to Sport and Recreation New Zealand;

It is important for Council to consider how it will cater to the new, emerging and non-mainstream sports so as to provide alternatives to those who do not want to participate in mainstream sports and offers a wide range of opportunities.

## **Land Options**

### Parrs Park

Curling has had discussions with the Waterhole on Parrs Park as both organisations believe there is a real benefit to collocating the facilities due to the cogeneration efficiencies. The energy required to heat the swimming pools is also used to cool the ice for the curling. This has real benefits to both the environment and the operational costs for both operations.

Whilst being a great scenario from an environmental and sustainability position this partnership does pose practical problems with the Parrs Park Reserve Management Plan which does not allow for another substantial development on the park. Notwithstanding the Reserve management issues there are logistical issues with fitting both facilities on the land in the current location without impacting other users. Any change to the current Reserve Management plan will require public consultation for approval.

Parrs Park is on the public transport bus route 163 from Henderson Interchange and routes 133 and 154 from New Lynn Transport Centre. The nearest train depot is Sunnyvale which is a 1.5 kilometre walk to Parrs Park. There is no dedicated cycle path to the park but access is easy.

Council's Parks Planning Unit have started the consultation process with current and proposed users of Parrs Park and are now preparing concept designs with various options including a combined curling and aquatics facility. Further consultation will take place once concept designs are complete.

### Te Rangi Hiroa and Birdwood Depot

A102

Te Rangi Hiroa and Birdwood Depot lie at the junction of Ranui, Massey and Birdwood suburbs and sit at the confluence of the Momutu and Swanson Streams. Birdwood Depot at 98 Birdwood Road is a capped landfill site on the corner of Birdwood and Glen Roads and is adjacent to Birdwood Estate and Te Rangi Hiroa on page A102.

Birdwood Road is on the public bus route 135 from the Henderson Interchange and Birdwood Depot is approximately 5.5 kilometres from the Henderson Interchange. Other means of accessing this site is via vehicle with off-ramps from the North-Western motorway at Lincoln and Royal Roads. There are no designated cycle or walking routes to this park however cycle and walking routes through the extensive green network in the area are part of the Reserve Management Plan.

The Birdwood Depot is owned in fee simple by Waitakere City Council as opposed to reserve land which the Birdwood Estate and Te Rangi Hiroa is. Birdwood Depot has, however, been included in the Te Rangi Hiroa Reserve Management Plan and is considered in the plans as part of the wider reserve. This being said Birdwood Depot has more flexibility in its uses so long as the use meets the general intent of the wider reserve precinct.

The Birdwood Depot Site is approximately 3.6 hectare of flat land consisting of approximately half low grade pasture and half in light commercial. The site is currently leased to Techscape and in the past has served as a set for the film industry.

This site could make a suitable site for the likes of Extreme Trampoline and other such sports which require indoor facilities. The site is already used for activities with a low visual amenity and does not impact on residential neighbours. The neighbouring Te Rangi Hiroa/Birdwood Estate consists of some heritage buildings and a BMX club which are unlikely to be affected by large buildings. The existing winery and BMX club serve a visual buffer to the remaining Te Rangi Hiroa which are currently in pasture but which future plans in the Reserve Management Plan talk of retaining the natural environment as much as possible.

The Reserve Management Plan supports the development of recreation facilities on Birdwood Depot as stated in Part 2.2 *“Develop the Birdwood Depot as a major recreation facility with an emphasis on appropriate teenage recreation”*. Part 2.5 also states *“Investigate the suitability of the Birdwood Depot site for the development of a citywide skate park”* with *“...the preferred option being for a managed, indoor facility”*. This clearly shows that the Depot site is signalled for development and if so it could be possible to have a facility or facilities which cater to both Extreme Trampoline and the indoor skate park concept.

The mix of the trampoline and indoor skate park have some synergies and may be beneficial to both users on the Depot and the wider recreation precinct with the current BMX club and plans for a mountain bike trail in Te Rangi Hiroa. It may be possible to create a multi purpose managed complex which sees trampoline, acrobatics, gymnastics and skate facilities integrated. Skating is a highly acrobatic sport which can benefit from the activities provided by Extreme Trampoline. This can be seen from events such as the X-Games.

One of the outcomes of the Reserve Management Plan is to *“Develop Birdwood Depot and adjoining areas, along with Starling Park, as centres for active recreation within the Te Rangi Hiroa reserves cluster.”* It is possible that this recreation precinct could become an extreme sports precinct with regional significance.

The intentions of The Te Rangi Hiroa Reserve Management Plan clearly signal that the Birdwood Depot be used as an active recreation area and that may cater for activities such as extreme and alternative sport targeted at youth and have a city wide focus. This site may prove to be an ideal location for the Extreme Trampoline Club and other users. Council should therefore call for Registrations of Interest for users and activities on the Birdwood Depot site.

#### Bancroft Park

Bancroft Park was previously reported as being a potential option for housing both Auckland Curling Club and Extreme Trampoline Club. Council is about to undertake some strategic planning work in the Hepburn Road area, which will look at urban renewal, infrastructure and other recreation and community opportunities and which may involve Bancroft Park. For this reason it is premature to make any determinations about the use of Bancroft Park. The Parrs Park option for the Curling Club, should therefore be explored first due to the cogeneration opportunity and the Birdwood Depot option is seen as preferable due to the intent of the Te Rangi Hiroa Reserve management Plan and should be explored before considering Bancroft Park.

### Corban Green

Corban Green was also signalled as a possible site however the site is too small for a large facility and is currently being considered as a possible community facility site.

### Next Steps

If the City Development Committee is supportive of considering the Birdwood Depot as a site for Extreme Trampoline Club and for recreation development, as per the Reserve Management Plan, then Council officers should publicly notify for a registration of Interest to ascertain what activities, clubs or recreation providers might be interested in using the Birdwood Depot and Te Rangi Hiroa. The result of the registration of interest will provide a baseline for concept design to be undertaken.

### **RESOURCES**

No Council resources are allocated to this project.

### **CONCLUSION**

The Auckland Curling Club is currently investigating partnership opportunities with the Waterhole on Parrs Park and Council's Park Planning Unit is producing concept design options to understand how this might work on the park and the impacts on other users and the current Resrve Management Pan for Parrs Park.

It has been identified in the Te Rangi Hiroa Reserve Management Plan that the Birdwood Depot has been designated an active recreation area and it may therefore be suitable for the Extreme Trampoline Club facility as well as a range of other users. It is recommended that a registration of interest process be conducted to identify what activities, clubs or recreation providers might be interested in using the Birdwood Depot and Te Rangi Hiroa. This information will be brought back to the City Development Committee for discussion before producing concept designs for the area.

### **RECOMMENDATIONS**

1. That the Land Options for Non Main Stream Sports report be received.
2. That the City Development Committee approve a publicly notified registration of interest process to ascertain what activities, clubs or recreation providers might be interested in using the Birdwood Depot and Te Rangi Hiroa and that the results of the registration of interest be reported back to the City Development Committee.

Report prepared by: Louis Rattray, Leisure Services Manager.



26 **2007-2010 40 KILOMETRE PER HOUR SCHOOL ZONE PRIORITISATION**

**PURPOSE OF THE REPORT**

The purpose of this report is to enable the City Development Committee to determine priorities for the installation of 40 kilometre per hour School Zones for 2007/2008, 2008/2009 and 2009/2010.

**BACKGROUND**

Council has received feedback from the community and submissions requesting the installation of 40 kilometre per hour zones around schools. This issue was considered by Council as part of deliberations on the Draft 2007/2008 Annual Plan.

The 2006-2016 Long Term Council Community Plan provided funding to complete the work programme over ten years, but through the deliberations Council resolved to complete the programme in three years.

40 kilometres per hour school zones have been established at Henderson Valley School, Oratia School, Waitakere Primary and Woodlands Park School, with positive community feedback.

**STRATEGIC CONTEXT**

The provision of 40 kilometre per hour School Zones contributes to the following strategic objectives:

- Safe City;
- First Call for Children.

**ISSUES**

The reduction in speed around schools makes the zone much safer for children arriving and leaving school. Vulnerable road users including children, are listed as Waitakere's major Road Safety Issue by Land Transport New Zealand statistics; they are involved in 26% of the city's injury crashes and 41% of the fatal or serious crashes between 2001 and 2005.

Installation of 40 kilometre per hour zones in schools has been prioritised using the following criteria:

- Road Hierarchy, Arterial Roads followed by Collector Roads then Local Roads;
- Speed issues;
- Traffic Volume;
- Accident data;
- Local knowledge.

In some cases local knowledge about the road environment and/or the school may determine that the priority should be adjusted. For example whilst Westbridge Residential School is on a District Arterial Road the entrance of the school is situated 700 metres from the road and students live at the school, so installing a 40 kilometre per hour zone there would not be effective.

Some school are located in close proximity to other schools, and in such cases they could be looked at as a "cluster" reducing the number of electronic signs needed to define the area.

A103-A105 Council officers have prepared a list of the schools of the city with data collected about each of the schools based on the criteria described as above. The recommended programme is put forward for consideration by the City Development Committee, as detailed on pages A103 to A105.

A106-A107 Due to the time constraints it has not been possible to consult with the Community Boards. A draft list has been circulated to the Community Boards and the Chairmen of the Community Boards have been invited to provide feedback on priorities to the City Development Committee, attached on pages A106 to A107.

### **Decision Making**

This proposal is presented with due consideration of relevant criteria, as required by Section 77 of the Local Government Act 2002. The principal community outcome to be derived is an improvement in the level of traffic and pedestrian management resulting in an increase in safety and convenience for residents of the City.

### **RESOURCES**

Funding of \$365,000 has been provided in the Annual Plan 2007/2008 for installation of 40 kilometre per hour school zones.

The cost to install a set of electronic and static signs for a 40 kilometre per hour zone is approximately \$20,000.

Due to new technology this cost is now lower than historical costs which were approximately \$70,000 per installation.

### **CONCLUSION**

Council has resolved to complete the programme for installation of 40 kilometre per hour school zones over three years. This report sets out a prioritised work programme for consideration by the City Development Committee.

### **RECOMMENDATIONS**

1. That the 2007/2010 40 Kilometre Per Hour School Zone Prioritisation report be received.
2. That the work programme as set out in the Agenda be approved.

Report prepared by: Kitch Cuthbert, Road Safety and Travel Plan Team Leader.



27 **WAITAKERE ONLINE UPDATE**

**GLOSSARY**

Information and Communications Technology	(ICT)
Waitakere Online	(WOL)
Waitakere Online Editorial Board	(the Board)

**PURPOSE OF THE REPORT**

The purpose of this report is to provide the City Development Committee with an update on the operation and development of the Waitakere Online (WOL) and the structure and governance of the Waitakere Online Editorial Board (the Board).

**BACKGROUND**

A108 WOL was officially launched on 16 July 2004. On that same day www.waitakereonline.co.nz was launched on the World Wide Web. Since the launch of the WOL, links to external websites have increased and usage of the site has increased from an average of 2,000 visits per month in December 2004 to over 10,000 unique visits to the site in July 2007. Current statistics are attached at page A108.

The Council resolved to provide financial support for the maintenance and development of the site during the initial 12 - 18 month incubation phase. This support included the provision of hardware to host the site, web development software, maintenance of the site's content and administration of the Board. Since that time Council has confirmed ongoing support for the continued operation of the web site through the Long Term Council Community Plan and Annual Plans.

The Council also resolved to support the current governance structure of the Board. The Board was established by the Council as an advisory group with delegated authority to approve the content on the site and its links to other web sites about Waitakere. The Council approved the appointment of foundation board members, who have comprised of community and business representatives, as well as key Council staff and an elected member representative. Since the launch of the site the Board has continued to meet monthly. The current composition of the Board is as follows:

- A Councillor representative;
- A representative from Community Waitakere and two other representatives from the Waitakere community;
- Council officer representation from Strategic Projects, Information Management and Public Affairs; and
- A representative from Waitakere Enterprise, acting on behalf of the business community.

**STRATEGIC CONTEXT**

The WOL project, developed in partnership by Council, business and the community, supports Council's strategic platforms and priorities for; Integrated Transport and Communication, Strong Innovative Economy, Strong Communities and Lifelong Learning.

The Waitakere Information Access Programme includes work being undertaken by Council officers to support the Board. This programme also involves advocacy and community engagement to support external groups, whose purpose is to initiate and progress projects that involved the increased use of Information and Communications Technology (ICT) by the citizens of Waitakere. The vision of this programme is for Waitakere to become a city where communications infrastructure is available, access to computers and the internet is without barriers, and all citizens are able to obtain meaningful online content.

The programme involves working toward this vision by providing improvements to ICT infrastructure within the City to facilitate ongoing sustainable economic growth and by enabling the people, business and communities of the City to take maximum advantage of communication technologies to improve social and economic wellbeing.

## ISSUES

### Governance and Management

Since the appointment of the Board by the Council in 2004, the operational structure of the Board has remained largely unchanged. Whilst Council's initial resolution was to support the site and put in place a governance board through the site's incubation phase, the site is still in a period of growth and establishment. At this point in time the Council's ongoing support for the Board would need to continue for this site to grow and develop, with the potential to become an independent entity in the future.

Changes in the personal and employment circumstances of some board members have recently affected their ability to represent the organisations that originally sponsored them to be part of the Board. In particular the Board's Chairman, (community and business representative) has recently relocated to the United Kingdom and is no longer able to represent the Waitakere Community. Similarly the resignation of the Community Waitakere representative from their role at Community Waitakere, has meant that this Board member is no longer able to represent this organisation.

The Board, in its function as an advisory group to the Council, has applied for Government and philanthropic funding over the past two years and in most cases has been unsuccessful in obtaining funding. The Board has been the funding applicant in each of these cases as the funds have not been available to a Local Government organisation. The Board has learnt through these experiences that in order to secure external funding, it will need to expand its membership of community representatives to appeal to community funding providers, and eventually reduce its reliance on Council funding. They may also need to establish as an independent entity.

A recent proposal to post public information about the 2007 Local Body Electoral candidates on WOL was unsuccessful as the governance of the site was deemed to be too close to the Council to meet the Auditor General's guidelines for communications during the election period.

For these reasons the Board resolved to support an expansion of the Board to include five further members, all of whom would need to be representatives of businesses, residents or community organisations in Waitakere.

A public meeting was held on 9 August 2007 seeking new volunteer Board members. This meeting resulted in five community representatives putting their names forward to be considered as future members of the Board. These representatives identified their relevant qualifications and community networks at this public meeting. These volunteers were all considered by those present at the meeting to be suitably representative of the Waitakere community. The attendees at the meeting voted for all five nominees to be considered by the Council as new Board members, representing their communities of interest.

The current composition of the Board, as appointed by the Council, comprise of a mix of representatives that have ensured that Council officers were the represented majority on the Board. The meant that Council officers were able to have the representative vote on decisions around site content and linking to external web sites from the Portal. The proposal to expand the Board to include five further members from the community would reverse this majority. Therefore it is recommended that should the Council be unable to convince the expanded Board to remove content that is likely to be a legal liability to the Council, Council should retain the final authority to remove content unilaterally from the site. It should be noted however that this situation has not arisen over the past three years under the current Board structure and it is not anticipated that this issue will arise in the future.

## **RESOURCES**

The Board was recently advised that they have been successful in securing \$5,000 in funding from the Department of Internal Affairs Community Partnerships Fund. This funding will be used for the development of functionality that allows the Council hardware that currently hosts WOL to host web sites of not for profit organisations and small business groups, as selected by the Board. Council will hold this money on behalf of the Board, but the Board will ultimately be responsible to DIA in reporting on key performance targets required for the funding.

The WOL project will continue to be supported by the Council through Information Management operational resourcing of staff and site hosting, as confirmed through the 2006/2007 Annual Plan process. This resourcing includes staff time and the continued use of hardware to host the site.

## **CONCLUSION**

Since the establishment of WOL in 2004, the content and links from the site have continued to expand, in response to requests from the community. The Board has sustained a stable and formalised structure, but at the same time there is still significant potential for the site to expand and develop. Therefore the site is still in a period of growth, requiring the ongoing support of the Council to incubate this growth.

This report seeks approval from the Council to expand the Board by five further representatives from business and the community of Waitakere. The purpose of these appointments will be to strengthen the current governance structure of WOL, providing a sustainable platform to seek external funding and future growth of the web site. With increased volunteer involvement on its Board, WOL will be well positioned to ensure greater community support and representation.

## **RECOMMENDATIONS**

1. That the Waitakere Online Update report be received.
2. That the Council continue to support the Waitakere Online portal, and keep in place the Waitakere Online Editorial Board to continue to approve site content, development, and links to external web sites from the portal.
3. That the Council support the expansion of the Waitakere Online Editorial Board to include five further representatives from the business and community sectors of Waitakere.
4. That the Council appoint additional members to the Waitakere Online Editorial Board (Recommendation 4 will be considered in the Confidential Supplement to the Agenda and has been circulated to members separately).

Report prepared by: Rochelle Edwards, Strategic Planner: Strategic Projects and Stephanie Jowett, Strategic Planner: Strategic Projects.



28 **NEW LYNN TOWN CENTRE AND TRANSIT ORIENTED DEVELOPMENT PROJECT INFORMATION OFFICE**

**GLOSSARY**

Town Centre	(TC)
Transit Oriented Development	(TOD)
Long Term Council Community Plan 2006 - 2016	(LTCCP)
Waitakere Properties Limited	(WPL)
Auckland Regional Transport Authority	(ARTA)

**PURPOSE OF THE REPORT**

The purpose of this report is to present options for creating a stronger presence in New Lynn for the Transit Oriented Development (TOD) and Town Centre (TC) projects over the next two years to support community engagement and a more direct response to any issues as they arise.

**BACKGROUND**

The TC and TOD projects will see significant construction and associated disruption to the function and appearance of the town centre over the next two –three years. During this time it is important to manage the communications with those affected in a sensitive and prompt manner. The City Development Committee received a report on the draft communications plan at its 2 August 2007 meeting. At this meeting the Committee resolved:

- "1. That the New Lynn Town Centre and Transit Oriented Development Projects -Communications Plan report be received.*
- 2. That the final Communications Plan for the New Lynn Town Centre and Transit Oriented Development projects be reported back at the next City Development Committee meeting.*
- 3. That in relation to the New Lynn Town Centre and Transit Oriented Development Projects - Communications Plan, Elected Members (including the New Lynn Community Board) be briefed on key issues and proposed actions to address issues prior to public involvement.*
- 4. That urgent progress be made to secure resourcing for the setting up of an information office in New Lynn and that it be staffed with the appropriate Project Manager and that it be up and running before the commencement of the project."*

3219/2007

From past experience it has been suggested that a strong Council presence in the town centre during the disruption will assist in smoothing the relationship with the key stakeholders and the community. A similar hands-on approach was used during the construction of Memorial Drive.

**STRATEGIC CONTEXT**

The TC and TOD projects have been identified as part of the Council's top five projects and represents a substantial investment in the Long Term Council Community Plan 2006-2016 (LTCCP). The Town Centre and TOD projects go beyond just the provision of a new rail station and duplication of the western rail line. These projects will be the catalyst to achieve the Council's desired outcomes for a fully functioning transport hub at the centre of a vibrant and active town centre. These projects deliver on the following strategic platforms:

- Urban and Rural Villages;
- Strong Communities; and
- Integrated Transport and Communications.

The New Lynn TC and TOD projects are also aligned with a number of strategies:

- The Auckland Regional Growth Strategy, whereby New Lynn has been identified as a regional growth centre;
- Auckland Regional Land Transport Strategy; and
- The Council's:
  - New Lynn Concept Plan and Plan changes 17 and 18;
  - Transport Strategy 2006 - 2016;
  - Growth Management Strategy; and
  - Economic Development Strategy.

## ISSUES

These significant projects will have a big impact on the town centre during the construction period and will change how the town centre operates and grows in the future. It is proposed to have an increased civic presence in the form of an information office in the town centre as a positive initiative during this time. This is an opportunity for the Council to tell the story about the projects in greater detail and highlight the changes as the construction progresses. The basis of the communications plan is to provide information in advance of any disruption occurring and to identify alternate options for using the town centre while construction occurs. Inevitably there will be some complaints due to disruptions during construction. The information office will be a more direct point of contact and will be better able to assist in resolving matters. This space would also have display material from partner organisations ONTRACK and the Auckland Regional Transport Authority (ARTA).

This will allow those people wanting to know about the project easy access to a range of information. This will also be the face point to lodge complaints or coordinate discussions and actions with key parties and stakeholders.

### **New Lynn Memorial Library**

The Library is the key point of contact for the community for general enquiries about the Council's services. The library does have a good profile and its location is well known in the town centre. Apart from the direct services supplied by the Library there is also a meeting room space available for community use. This room has its own kitchen facilities and separate to the main Library area. The necessary infrastructure (link to Council's systems, furniture etc.) is already established. While there is the ability to establish an information office in this room, the space for displays is a little constrained and the Library would be without this facility for 2 -3 years.

### **New Lynn Community Centre**

The Community Centre is heavily used with bookings for rooms most days of the week. The facilities are unique in providing access for abilities and a diverse range of uses. An information office could be established in one of the smaller rooms on the upper level. This option would have limited access and not necessarily facilitate walk in off the street enquiries and it would require a more deliberate effort to come in to find out what was happening.

### **Private commercial property for lease**

The other option for establishing an information office is to lease a privately owned commercial property. There are several properties currently vacant along Totara Ave. This street would be close enough to the project site and in the area that will experience the greatest level of change. This area also has a better flow of pedestrian traffic than other parts of the town centre. There is currently a vacant shop front at 10 Totara Ave. This shop is one of six shops that was purchased by WPL in 2005. The commercial return for this property is \$24,000 plus outgoings annually.

A stand alone site allows its use to be specifically for the TC and TOD projects and also avoids confusion with the type of services that might be available. There is the potential to link this shop up to the other nearby Council facilities at the Library and Community Centre.

Occupation of an on-street commercial building will have the added benefit of providing an active street frontage which is a key outcome of the plan change 17 and 18. This location allows for display material to be seen after hours and assists in providing lighting on foot path and increasing the perception of safety. It is anticipated that the office will be opened by mid-October 2007 prior to commencement of ONTRACK's enabling works along the rail corridor.

Of the three options, officers recommend the vacant shop front at 10 Totara Ave as the preferred location. To adequately staff the information office, it is recommended this be a contract position supported by a roster of officers to work in the information office and be available to answer enquiries in person. This type of duty is relevant to several positions within different sections of the Council and will also assist in keeping internal officers up-to-date with the progress of the project. There is also the opportunity to have the roster supplemented with sessions for Councillors and Community Board members. Consideration should be given to the information office being open for extended hours to co-inside with the busiest times in the town centre. This is likely to be on Saturday mornings and perhaps late night shopping prior to Christmas.

## **RESOURCES**

The proposed contract position is estimated to cost approximately \$50K annually for two years.

It is proposed to use surplus furniture and equipment from within the organisation. There will be some costs incurred in the establishment of the office. This would include connections to the Council's main systems to enable enquiries to be directly logged in the system and other officers to have access and monitor these enquiries. For the 2007-2008 financial year it is proposed to fund any costs associated with leasing and staffing the preferred site from the capital budget for the TOD project. Officers will address the need for any further resourcing as part of the 2008-2009 Annual Plan process.

## **CONCLUSION**

To best engage the local community in New Lynn an increased civic presence is required in the town centre. A dedicated space that can be the focus for the projects will allow the Council to promote the big picture and explain how the various components will come together in the medium term. There is a selection of sites that could accommodate an information office.

## **RECOMMENDATIONS**

1. That the New Lynn Town Centre and Transit Oriented Development Projects Information Office report be received.
2. That the City Development Committee endorse 10 Totara Ave as the preferred site for the information office.
3. That the Chief Executive Officer be authorised to execute the necessary documentation to establish the information office at 10 Totara Ave, New Lynn.

Report prepared by: Yvonne Rust, Chief Adviser: Town Centre Development.



29 **GRAZING LAND AT ARMOUR BAY RESERVE, PARAU - REGISTRATIONS OF INTEREST RECEIVED**

**GLOSSARY**

Armour Bay Reserve, Parau	(Reserve)
Laingholm Riding Club Incorporated	(Laingholm Riding Club)
Muddy Creek Riders Incorporated	(Muddy Creek Riders)

**PURPOSE OF THE REPORT**

The purpose of this report is to present to the City Development Committee the registrations of interest received in response to a public notice for registrations of interest to grant a short term lease of part of Armour Bay Reserve, Parau for grazing purposes. As well, a proposal for public consultation and iwi consultation in respect of the decision to allow land at Armour Bay Reserve to be used for grazing purposes and to grant a lease based on the registrations of interest received.

**BACKGROUND**

The Waitakere Community Board approved at its meeting on Tuesday, 1 May 2007 the following resolution.

- “2. *That Council owned parkland at the north-west corner of Armour Bay Reserve be tendered and made available for grazing purposes.*”

772/2007

In response to the above resolution Council officers have sought registrations of interest through a public notification process. Three registrations of interest were received. A summary of the registrations are set out under Issues below.

However, it is noted that Armour Bay Reserve, Parau (Reserve) is a City-wide park. The City Development Committee has the delegation to make decisions in relation to City-wide parks. This report therefore seeks the approval of the City Development Committee in relation to the recommendations.

**STRATEGIC CONTEXT**

The Strategic Platform relating to Strong Communities supports community activities that assist in bringing communities together and strengthening communities. The Community Leases Policy prioritises leases for groups that increase the participation in community activities. The registrations of interest have therefore been assessed in relation to the applicant's ability to meet this and other criteria.

The draft Parks and Open Space Strategy 2005 supports the two existing pony clubs in Waitakere at Henderson Valley Road and Te Rangi Hiroa Reserve. The strategy supports a third equestrian park in the northern part of Waitakere. The strategy does not consider the use of any other land owned by Council for horse-riding or grazing purposes.

As well, the Reserve Management Plan for the Manukau Harbour Foreshore adopted in 2001 does not include within the development of Armour Bay Reserve the use of the land for grazing purposes. The Reserve Management Plan lists a number of proposed developments and works but does not include grazing horses. A number of criteria are included generally within the Reserve Management Plan to apply where leases are granted in respect of the reserves. The criteria requires, among other things, that leases are provided for community use and well-being, that leases comply with the leasing policy and the parks strategy, that the lease will not detract from the existing environment and use of the park, that the lease will generally provide benefits to the public which are greater than any adverse effects and that the lease will not cater exclusively to any one sector of the public except where appropriate.

However, the Waitakere Community Board supports the provision of grazing land for horses on part of the Reserve in accordance with the resolution above.

## ISSUES

### Registrations of Interest Received

*A109-A111*

A table summarising the registrations of interest in terms of the assessment criteria is attached to pages A109 to A111 of this report.

The registrations of interest received are from:

- Muddy Creek Riders Incorporated;
- Laingholm Riding Club Incorporated; and
- Armour Bay Riding Academy.

The two main applications received are from Muddy Creek Riders Incorporated (Muddy Creek Riders) and Laingholm Riding Club Incorporated (Laingholm Riding Club). The third application is from Armour Bay Riding Academy - which is not yet established.

A summary of the applications is set out below.

#### Muddy Creek Riders

In terms of the registration from Muddy Creek Riders:

- there is a high level of community involvement;
- riding lessons are provided for a reasonable fee;
- activities have been provided at local schools and kindergartens;
- the group is not affiliated to any recognised body such as the pony club association or other equestrian body;
- it is intended to continue to provide community activities as well as riding lessons for members and school groups;
- the committee considers membership applications and has the discretion to decline memberships without providing any reason.

The Muddy Creek Riders currently have grazing and riding land at Owen's Green, Laingholm. The Muddy Creek Riders are therefore able to continue to provide these activities from Owen's Green. On the whole, Council officers consider that the Muddy Creek Riders are inclusive of the community.

The Council's assessment criteria requires, among other things, that groups have open memberships. It was noted in the Decision of Adjudicator report of 26 February 2007 regarding the lease of Owen's Green that the Muddy Creek Riders rules are not ideal in that its membership is at the discretion of its committee which also has the right of expulsion. However, the decision states that accountability is to the membership at large rather than to a select few.

*A109-A111*

Council has considered the application and assessed the information in terms of the criteria set out in the table attached at pages A109 to A111 as well as the leasing criteria in the Reserve Management Plan. It is recommended in this report that the application by Muddy Creek Riders for grazing on part of the Reserve be approved.

### Laingholm Riding Club

In terms of the application from Laingholm Riding Club:

- the group does not currently have a base or land for its club;
- the group is not currently providing community activities as a result but has provided in its application the activities formally provided at Owen's Green and intended to provide in the future if the group is successful in its application to lease part of the Reserve;
- the club states that it has formally been involved in community activities including visits to kindergartens and schools;
- the group is not affiliated to any recognised body such as the pony club association or other equestrian body;
- in terms of the club's membership, the club states that it revised its membership structure in 2005 and is planning for further changes to membership rights to ensure transparent and democratic decisions are made with full club involvement;
- the club states that if successful in this application it will continue to offer pony rides and other events for local communities and will organise rides and informal trips as well as participate in ribbon days and events.

The Laingholm Riding Club does not currently have grazing land or riding land for its club. This means that the club is presently unable to provide community activities - or activities as a club. It is therefore difficult to assess the club on current activities. As well, the land available for grazing at the Reserve is only for grazing purposes. The Laingholm Riding Club would not therefore be able to use this land from which to establish its riding club.

It was also set out in the Decision of the Adjudicator referred to above that the Laingholm Riding Club does not have a membership structure that can be regarded as inclusive and appropriate for a community based organisation. The application provided by Laingholm Riding Club states that it made changes to its membership structure in 2005 and is planning further changes to membership rights. It is noted however that none of these changes have been made since the Decision of the Adjudicator earlier this year.

*A109-A111*

The above information has been assessed in terms of the criteria set out in the table attached at pages A109 to A111 and the criteria in the Reserve Management Plan. It is recommended in this report that on the basis of the above information that the application by Laingholm Riding Club should not be approved.

### Armour Bay Riding Academy

In terms of the application from the Armour Bay Riding Academy:

- the applicant has not yet been formed as a formal group but intends to do this;
- no membership policy has been provided;
- the group is not affiliated to any recognised body such as the pony club association or other equestrian body;
- the application states that there is an intention to train the best young riders for more advanced equestrian activities;
- details of the training have not been provided;
- the application states there is an intention to participate in show jumping, dressage and hunter trials in Waitakere;
- this application has been difficult to assess as little information was provided.

A109-A111

The above information has been assessed in terms of the criteria set out in the table attached at pages A109 to A111. It is recommended that as a result of the information provided the application by Armour Bay Riding Academy should not be approved.

### **Lease**

Where a lease is granted it is proposed that the lease to be granted will comply with Council's Community Leasing Policy and that the main terms of the standard lease are:

- a. that the tenant is required to maintain the premises;
- b. that the term of the lease is for a period of two years;
- c. that the lease complies with the Reserves Act 1977 and may be terminated where the premises are not being sufficiently used for grazing purposes and related community activities;
- d. that the termination provision enables Council to terminate the lease (with notice) where the premises are required for another purpose, that is in Council's opinion, of greater public interest.

The following conditions will apply to the lease.

- a. That community activities are continued to be provided to the local community as well as meeting the community objectives as specified in the lease.
- b. That the land leased at Armour Bay Reserve is used solely for grazing horses and not for riding horses on or developing for horse riding.
- c. That the lessee will pay for the costs of fencing and any other facilities required in respect of grazing horses.
- d. That the lessee will provide to Council prior to commencement of the lease a pastoral management plan to be approved by Council and will specify, among other things, the number of horses to be grazed per paddock and frequency of rotation.
- e. That on termination or earlier expiry of the lease the lessee will reinstate the land to the condition it was in at the commencement of the lease.
- f. That the lessee will comply with Council's policies in relation to parks and works on parks.

### **Decision Making**

The issue of whether or not Council may provide grazing land was raised by the Waitakere Community Board at its meeting in May 2007. Council officers considered sites that may be appropriate for grazing and identified part of Armour Bay Reserve in this category.

However it noted in this report that the draft Parks and Open Spaces Strategy only supports the two existing areas of land provided within Waitakere (Henderson Valley Road and Te Rangi Hiroa) and will support a third area of land in the north of Waitakere in the future. The strategy does not state that additional areas of land will be supported for grazing purposes.

The area of land at Owen's Green that is currently leased to the Muddy Creek Riders for horse riding and grazing purposes was originally leased prior to the draft Parks and Open Spaces Strategy. It has recently been leased to the Muddy Creek Riders to continue to develop a community based horse riding centre following extensive community consultation.

In terms of the process of approving the provision of grazing land, Council officers have requested registrations of interest by community groups interested in leasing the land at Armour Bay.

Other than the provision of that notice, no other community or iwi consultation has been carried out.

It is therefore considered that a notification process should be undertaken in relation to the decision to determine whether or not land is available at Armour Bay Reserve for grazing purposes and if this is the case then whether the Armour Bay land be leased to the Muddy Creek Riders.

The options relating to the proposal to grant a lease to the Muddy Creek Riders has been assessed against relevant criteria in accordance with sections 76, 77, 78, 80, and 82 of the Local Government Act 2002.

Considerations of equity have not been part of this decision making process. The proposal to grant a lease to the Muddy Creek Riders has been made on the basis of their application and success factors only. Whether Council's resources should be divided equitably between all groups will be something that may be commented on through the public notification process.

It is considered that the decision making around the proposed lease meets the requirements for decision making as outlined in the Local Government Act 2002. The decision making process is outlined below.

Local Government Act Requirement	Information/Consultation Achieving that Requirement
<p><i>Section 77(1)</i></p> <p>(a) <i>Seek to identify all reasonably practicable options for the achievement of the objective of a decision; and</i></p> <p>(b) <i>assess those options by considering –</i></p> <p>(i) <i>the benefits and costs of each option in terms of the present and future social, economic, environmental, and cultural well-being of the district or region; and</i></p> <p>(ii) <i>the extent to which community outcomes would be promoted or achieved in an integrated and efficient manner by each option; and</i></p> <p>(iii) <i>the impact of each option on the local authority's capacity to meet present and future needs in relation to any statutory responsibility of the local authority; and</i></p> <p>(iv) <i>any other matters that, in the opinion of the local authority, are relevant; and</i></p>	<p>Councillors and Council officers have considered possible land available for providing for grazing purposes. It has been proposed that land is available for grazing at Armour Bay Reserve.</p> <p>However, providing land for grazing purposes at the Armour Bay Reserve is not supported in the draft Parks and Open Spaces Strategy.</p> <p>Cost benefits have been analysed through the QBL table provided below in this report.</p> <p>Community outcomes as identified in the WCC community outcomes document 2006-2009 and the strong communities strategic platform are supported by the following.</p> <p>The group provides significant connections with the community through participation in local community activities and by including the public and non-members within the riding centre. The group has confirmed that it will continue to participate in local community activities as specified in this report.</p>

Local Government Act Requirement	Information/Consultation Achieving that Requirement
	<p>The group has an existing lease of Owen's Green that it is using for operating and developing a community horse riding centre. The use of land for grazing at Armour Bay means that it will be able to accommodate more horses and people to increase its riding centre at Owen's Green, with the community gaining a better service compared to a limited grazing lease.</p> <p>This group also provides community activities in other areas of the community such as riding for the disabled.</p>
<p>(c) <i>if any of the options identified under paragraph (a) involves a significant decision in relation to land or a body of water, take into account the relationship of Maori and their culture and traditions with their ancestral land, water, sites, waahi tapu, valued flora and fauna, and other taonga.</i></p>	<p>Iwi consultation may be appropriate.</p> <p>The Reserve Management Plan refers to midden sites located on the Reserve – these will need to be referred to iwi.</p>
<p>78(1) <i>A local authority must, in the course of its decision-making process in relation to a matter, give consideration to the views and preferences of persons likely to be affected by, or to have an interest in, the matter.</i></p>	<p>A proposed city-wide consultation through the notification of the proposed lease through public advertising and associated public submissions on objections and/or support for the proposal.</p>
<p>82 <i>Principles of Consultation</i></p>	<p>Refer to following table which outlines the public consultation processes relevant to the lease decision (and as required under the Reserves Act 1977 and or Local Government Act 2002) including all affected and interested persons, information dissemination and opportunities for presentation of views</p>

The following table summarises the relevant decision-making processes related to this proposed lease:

Date	Type Of Consultation/ Decision-Making Undertaken	Details Of Consultation
<p>May 2006</p>	<p>Resolution From Waitakere Community Board That Council Owned Parkland At The North-West Corner Of Armour Bay Reserve Be Tendered And Made Available For Grazing Purposes</p>	<p>The Resolution Was Discussed With Council Officers Prior To Passing The Resolution. Council Officers Considered The Possibility Of Any Land Being Available For Grazing And Determined That The Proposed Area At Armour Bay Reserve Is Available.</p>
<p>July /August 2007</p>	<p>Public Notification Seeking Registrations Of Interest To Lease The Proposed Area Of Armour Bay Reserve For Grazing</p>	<p>Three Applications Received And Assessed In Accordance With This Report.</p>
<p>September / October 2007</p>	<p>Lease Assessment Committee To Assess Lease Application</p>	<p>Lease Assessment To Be Undertaken.</p>
<p>September 2007</p>	<p>Report To Waitakere Community Board On Proposed Lease</p>	<p>Report To Be Heard By The Waitakere Community Board</p>

Date	Type Of Consultation/ Decision-Making Undertaken	Details Of Consultation
September / October 2007	Public Notification Of The Proposed Lease	City-Wide Consultation Process  Public Notification In Newspapers  Opportunity For Hearing Of Submissions At Waitakere Community Board Meeting
December 2007	Waitakere Community Board To Hear Any Submissions On Proposed Lease And To Make Decision Regarding The Lease.	Hearing Of Submissions, If Any  Deliberation And Decision Relating To Lease.

Other options were considered under section 77 of the Local Government Act 2002 including other reserves nearby and the 'do nothing' approach. However, there are no other local parks or reserves in the area that would facilitate a lease for grazing purposes.

Council has also stated in the draft Parks and Open Spaces Strategy that the Council supports two existing pony clubs in Waitakere at Henderson Valley road and Te Rangi Hiroa Reserve. The strategy supports a third equestrian park in the northern part of Waitakere. Therefore the option of providing more land for grazing horses has not been contemplated in this area of Waitakere.

As requested by the Waitakere Community Board in May 2007 the land at Armour Bay Reserve was identified as a possible location for investigation as there is very little Council owned land available within Waitakere.

The do nothing option would not provide the outcomes desired by Waitakere Community Board who had initiated the investigation as a site to lease for grazing.

### QBL Analysis

The QBL analysis of the proposal is outlined below.

Social	Economic	Cultural	Environmental
Promotes local recreation and community use of an under utilised reserve. Provides for some of the criteria within the Community Leases Policy 1998. Will limit wider public use of the lease area to a single use. May improve services that the muddy creek riders can provide to the community.	Provides for continuation of the club by being able to continue community fund-raising as part of their contribution to the community Will provide a weekly rental to council for the lease of the land. Will reduce maintenance/mowing requirements of the land for council.	Facilitation and provision of equestrian activities within armour bay The terms of lease require the club's membership to be open and transparent Will increase the capacity of the horse riding centre at owen's green	Expected that grazing will be a more sustainable method to maintain land in comparison with mowing. .

On the whole, the analysis shows that there are benefits of leasing the Reserve for grazing purposes where those purposes involve the community and support the existing riding centre at Owen's Green.

## **RESOURCES**

There have been no costs incurred in relation to this report other than officers' time to prepare the public notice, to prepare the report and to assess the registrations of interest.

In terms of any potential future costs arising in respect of the decision or in relation to the issues in this report, any costs incurred by Council arising from or in relation to any issue, action or contention relating to any issues raised in this report or the decision of this report will be fully met by the person or group raising such issue, action or contention.

## **CONCLUSION**

In terms of the registration of interest process, there is a proposal to grant a lease to Muddy Creek Riders for the purposes of grazing based on the assessment criteria set out above, subject to carrying out a public consultation process.

The basis of this decision is that the Muddy Creek Riders is inclusive of the community in its activities and that a lease of part of the Reserve will enable the group to strengthen its current activities and to include additional horses in its activities.

Public consultation is required to grant a lease of part of Armour Bay Reserve for grazing purposes and whether to grant that lease to Muddy Creek Riders.

Following the consultation process a further resolution will be sought from the City Development Committee depending on the outcome of the consultation.

The recommendation from the Waitakere Community Board will be notified verbally.

## **RECOMMENDATIONS**

1. That the Grazing Land at Armour Bay Reserve, Parau - Registrations of Interest Received report be received.
2. That approval be given to commence public consultation regarding whether Armour Bay Reserve be used for grazing purposes and whether the Muddy Creek Riders be given a lease of part of that area and that any submissions or objections are brought back to City Development Committee for final approval.

Report prepared by: Huia Kingi, Leisure Planner / Legal Officer, Leisure Services.



### 30 **KEN MAUNDER PARK FOOTBRIDGE REPLACEMENT**

#### **PURPOSE OF THE REPORT**

The purpose of this report is to seek approval from the City Development Committee on the proposed design for the replacement of the Ken Maunder Park Footbridge.

#### **BACKGROUND**

Ken Maunder Park is a city-wide park therefore jurisdiction for development on this park resides with the City Development Committee.

A timber footbridge was located between Ken Maunder Park, 34 Binstead Road and Queen Mary Avenue, New Lynn. The footbridge was a timber structure resting atop a 1,300mm diameter Watercare wastewater pipe across the Whau Creek. The footbridge was a major pedestrian link for residents to the New Lynn town centre and especially for children to access Avondale College.

It was established that some of the joists had collapsed making the bridge unsafe. The footbridge was closed to pedestrians and the renewal of the bridge was made a top priority. The upgrade of the Ken Maunder Park Bridge was incorporated into the Parks Structures Renewals Programme for 2007/2008.

The New Lynn Community Board at its April 2007 meeting resolved the following:

- “1. That New Lynn Community Board supports and approves that Option 2 be further investigated with urgency and developed as the preferred option for the footbridge at Ken Maunder Park.
2. That the matter of funding the Ken Maunder Park Footbridge works be referred to the Long Term Council Community Plan and Annual Plan Special Committee and be included as part of the Board’s submission to the draft 2007/2008 Annual Plan.”

764/2007

The approved Option 2 involved a complete demolition of the existing timber structure and replacement with a new timber structure on top of the existing pipe bridge to meet all current specifications and codes.

Following approval from the New Lynn Community Board the existing timber footbridge was demolished in June 2007.

#### **STRATEGIC CONTEXT**

This project contributes to Council’s Urban and Rural Villages platform where the objective is to make the city a vibrant and enjoyable place to live, work and play by creating attractive urban places that encourage growth and economic development, with minimal environmental impacts.

This project also contributes to Council’s strategic platforms of Integrated Transport and Communication where the objectives are to provide for a safe, pleasant and direct pedestrian and cycle access.

One of the draft Parks and Open Space Strategy 2005 objectives is to involve communities in the design and management of parks and continue with providing and managing key pedestrian linkages through our parks in high use areas.

## ISSUES

The approved concept design was for a light-weight wooden structure resting atop the wastewater pipe as per the previous bridge. Council has recently been advised that Watercare no longer allow structures to be built in this way. The Community Board approved concept for the bridge replacement is no longer able to be constructed in this manner and other options have now been investigated.

### Temporary Footbridge

Investigation into temporary access across the estuary revealed no feasible options to span the required 115m as a temporary measure. Spanning a lesser distance utilising mid-span piles would have the environmental impact, effort and expense equivalent to installing a permanent bridge, and the lifespan of the structure would be considerably lower.

### Geotechnical Investigation

As a light-weight structure is not able to be built, a more substantial structure is required to span the distance between the piles. Additional geotechnical inspections were carried out in July and August to determine the load-bearing ability of the existing piles. The geotechnical report is due to be completed before the September 2007 City Development Committee meeting.

Concept designs have been progressed as far as possible pending the geotechnical report. Expectations are that an I-Beam or Truss-style bridge to cycleway standards can be supported on the existing piles. This will be confirmed when the Geotechnical report is made available.

A full update of the findings of the Geotechnical report will be presented to the September City Development Committee meeting.

### Options - Standard Bridge Types

The options for the design of the Ken Maunder Park Footbridge Replacement are as follows:

(Example photos of the bridge options will be presented at the September 2007 City Development Committee Meeting)

Option	Comments	Approximate Cost Estimate	Estimated Timeframe For completion
1. Light-weight wooden structure	This option is no longer available due to Watercare constraints on the use of wastewater pipes for footbridge structures.	\$225,000 (\$360,000 for cycleway standard)	n/a
2. Steel I-Beam bridge	This is the cheapest option for replacement, but is also the heaviest. Visual impact of the 600mm high I-beams may be considerable. The height of the bridge will be raised by at least 800mm over the old bridge.	\$260,000	9 Months

Option	Comments	Approximate Cost Estimate	Estimated Timeframe For completion
3. Steel Truss bridge (preferred option)	Less weight, but more expensive than the Steel I-Beam bridge. Lower and more elegant than Steel I-Beam. This type of bridge may be prefabricated off-site reducing construction time and weather risk.	\$360,000	9 Months
4. Suspension bridge	A suspension bridge spanning 115m would require 4 towers of 50m and significant counter-balance and foundation work at each end of the bridge adding significantly to the cost of the project.	\$1,500,000 to \$2,000,000	More than a year

### Additional Considerations

Standard Bridge - Enhanced with art elements	An additional project to enhance the standard bridge with art elements. The art elements project runs in parallel to the bridge design project. The basic bridge design must be extended to allow art elements to be added after bridge construction, however this option has minimal impact on the time required to complete the bridge. Art elements may be developed in consultation with the community, and may include handrails, path inserts, lighting, gateways, art panels. Art elements may be replaced reasonably easily.	Additional \$100,000 (depends on scope and availability of funding)	No impact on time to install standard bridge as art elements may be added at a later date.
Integrated Art Bridge	An integrated art bridge will attract additional consultation, design, engineering, materials and supervision costs. It is expected that the basic style of an integrated art bridge will not change significantly from a truss or I-beam bridge due to structural requirements. The cost estimate is based on the cost per metre of a similar project, the Piha Art Bridge.	Approximately \$1,200,000 (depends on scope and availability of funding)	Add 12 months (depends on scope and availability of funding)
New Structural Piles	If the geotechnical investigation establishes that the existing piles are not adequate, new structural piles will be required. ARC Coastal consents may take 6 -12 months or longer.	Additional \$300,000	Add 6 to12 months

The preferred option for the replacement of the Ken Maunder Park Footbridge is the steel truss style bridge because of the weight, cost benefits, reduced timeframe to implement and it can be prefabricated off site so the amount of time required on site for actual construction is reduced.

The truss style bridge also has more options in regard to art that can be incorporated or added at a later date i.e standard bridge enhanced with art elements. If art elements or an art bridge was the approved option the art details would be brought back to the City Development Committee and New Lynn Community Board for approval.

Following the decision of the City Development Committee detailed design will be progressed and consents will be lodged. The timeframes outlined above are subject to obtaining of consents.

Also a mail drop of the approved design including a project update will be distributed to the local community surrounding Ken Maunder Park.

## **RESOURCES**

Funding of \$360,000 has been allocated for the provision of a replacement footbridge at Ken Maunder Park in the 2007/2008 Annual Plan. This is sufficient for the preferred standard truss style bridge to be constructed in 2007/2008.

No funding as been made available for the addition of art elements in 2007/2008. The preferred art option is to enhance the standard bridge with art elements as a separate project, pending funding being made available in the 2008/2009 Annual Plan.

Other options for additional funding if required based on the decision of the City Development Committee changes would include adjustments to the 2007/2008 Structures Renewal programme or additional funding requested at the half year review.

## **CONCLUSION**

As the replacement of Ken Maunder Park Footbridge remains a top priority, a truss style bridge will best meet the need for rapid construction. It is also the most light-weight option, which minimises the risk posed by the load-bearing ability of the existing piles.

An additional project to enhance the steel truss style bridge through the inclusion of art into the footbridge design may be run as a follow-on project without impact on the completion date for the footbridge.

All bridge options are subject to the results of the geotechnical report.

## **RECOMMENDATIONS**

1. That the Ken Maunder Park Footbridge Replacement report be received.
2. That the proposed steel truss style bridge design for the replacement of the Ken Maunder Park Footbridge be approved.
3. That art elements for the standard truss bridge be approved subject to funding being provided for this work in the 2008/2009 Annual Plan.

Report prepared by: Grant Sargent, Parks Project Development Officer.



31 **HOCKEY FACILITY PROJECT – UPDATE OF REGIONAL TURF AND PAVILLION AT HENDERSON HIGH SCHOOL**

**GLOSSARY**

The Auckland Hockey Association	(Auckland Hockey)
The board of trustees of Henderson High School	(Board of Trustees)
The charter agreement to be entered into in respect of the Project	(charter)
The development of a regional size hockey turf and pavillion at Henderson High School	(Hockey Facility)
The North Harbour Hockey Association	(North Harbour Hockey)
The Henderson High School	(School)
The trust to be formed that will own and manage the Hockey Facility	(trust)

**PURPOSE OF THE REPORT**

The purpose of this report is to seek approval to enter into a memorandum of understanding with Henderson High School and to enter into a funding agreement with a Trust (to be formed) in order to enable the development of a full wet regional size hockey turf and pavillion to be constructed at Henderson High School (Hockey Facility and Project).

**BACKGROUND**

A report was presented to the City Development Committee on 3 May 2007 regarding the development of the Hockey Facility at Henderson High School (School). The Committee approved the resolutions set out below.

- “1. That the Hockey Facility Project - Development of Regional Turf and Grandstand at Henderson High School Report be received.  
That approval be given for the Council to enter into a charter agreement together with the Auckland Hockey Association and Henderson High School on the basis of the terms set out in the Agenda report.*
- 2. That approval be given for the preparation of a trust deed to be executed by the trustees to be appointed in accordance with the terms of the charter agreement referred to in 2 above for the purpose of managing the construction and the operation of a regional hockey turf and grandstand at Henderson High School.*
- 3. That the City Development Committee recommends to the Long Term Council Community Plan and Annual Plan Special Committee that a maximum of \$30,000 be made available for the development of governance structures and other administrative tasks for the regional hockey turf and grandstand at Henderson High School from final surpluses from the 2006/2007 years and that if approved the governance structures be reported to the Finance and Operational Performance Committee.*
- 4. That any further reporting in relation to the Regional Hockey Turf and Grandstand at Henderson High School be reported to the Projects Special Committee.”*

However, since that meeting, through discussions with the School and the Auckland Hockey Association (Auckland Hockey) a number of issues have arisen and it is now proposed to change the structure of the Project.

## **STRATEGIC CONTEXT**

In relation to the provision of sports facilities, Council's strategic direction is provided under the strategic platforms relating to strong communities and urban and rural villages.

These platforms address the health and well-being of the residents of Waitakere including the development of leisure facilities that provide benefits to the residents of Waitakere as well as encouraging community participation in community sports and events.

In terms of meeting these strategic objectives, Council has considered the critical gaps identified in the Facilities Strategy undertaken by Auckland Hockey Association (Auckland Hockey) in 2002 and has resolved to support the development of a regional sized hockey facility at Henderson High School.

## **ISSUES**

### **Governance Structure**

In order to establish an appropriate governance structure, the following issues have been considered:

- the position within the project and the level of contribution from Auckland Hockey, as their involvement is important to ensure the regional viability of the project;
- the issue that has arisen subsequently which is whether or not the Hockey Facility should join either Auckland Hockey or North Harbour Hockey Association (North Harbour Hockey);
- that any Council appointed Trustees to the proposed Trust that will build and operate the regional size hockey turf and pavilion at Henderson High School, may prejudice the trust's ability to obtain charitable status - this will have significant tax implications;
- that the Council's involvement in appointing trustees to the trust may also impact on the trust's ability to obtain charitable status;
- that the Ministry of Education requires the School to appoint two representatives to the Trust and therefore the previously proposed model utilising an electoral college is superfluous.

In terms of the above, the structure of the Project has been re-considered by Council officers. The proposed new structure is that the Trust is established by Henderson High School, Council's interest is secured through contractual arrangements with this Trust and the involvement of one of the hockey associations is secured through a memorandum of understanding with Henderson High School and Council. Later, a licence will be agreed between the Trust and the association enabling the association to have use of the hockey facility. The result of this is that the risk of the Trust not achieving charitable status is minimised, Council will still achieve its outcomes and minimise its investment risk through a contractual arrangement and the memorandum of understanding with a hockey association will strengthen the Trust's position to apply for funding and will maximise use of the facility.

### **Proposed Strategic Plan for Hockey in Waitakere**

The School currently plays in the North Harbour Hockey schools competition - but is located centrally between both Auckland Hockey and North Harbour Hockey. The Waitakere region is however currently within the territory of Auckland Hockey. As a result it is possible for the School to join either association.

The issue of which association will provide the most benefit to hockey in Waitakere is currently being considered by Council officers together with the School, Sport Waitakere, New Zealand Hockey, Auckland Hockey and North Harbour Hockey.

It is proposed that a discussion is first held between Auckland Harbour and North Harbour to identify the views of each association in relation to the issue.

As mentioned above, it is also proposed that a plan is prepared by Sport Waitakere looking at the future development of hockey in Waitakere. The costs for the plan will be met by Sport Waitakere.

It is understood that Auckland Hockey uses a regional model (so games are located at various turfs within its region) whereas North Harbour Hockey uses a centralised model (all games are played on central turfs at Albany).

Under the Auckland Hockey model games within the Waitakere region could be played at the Hockey Facility. As opposed to the North Harbour model where all games are played at the turfs based in Albany. However, an association with the North Harbour Hockey Association will obviously require an amendment to that model to ensure that the Henderson High School ground is incorporated into their club schedules.

It is not anticipated that there are any risks that the Hockey Facility will not be able to join either association. New Zealand Hockey has expressed that there is huge demand for the Hockey Facility and that there are no issues that it will not be able to align to either association.

New Zealand Hockey considered the main issues here are whether or not it would be in the best interests of the School to transfer its competition from North Harbour Hockey to Auckland Hockey (as the School is currently graded in the A grade) and whether or not an amendment could be sought regarding the centralised model of North Harbour Hockey to fit the hockey facility at Henderson High School.

It is proposed that Council, Henderson High School and the selected hockey association expectations be formalised in the form of a memorandum of understanding. As the project progresses, a licence agreement can be signed between the selected hockey association and the trust, which will detail the hockey association's use of the hockey facility.

## Documents

The documents required for this Project are as follows:

- a. a memorandum of understanding between the Council and the School setting out Council's requirements of the School including the formation of the Trust, the skills required by Trustees, the community outcomes and community objectives desired by Council, the funding to be provided by Council and obligations of the School - to be prepared by Council;
- b. a Trust deed - to be prepared by the School together with legal assistance;
- c. an agreement between the Trust and Council specifying funding to be provided by Council, obligations of the trust, the community outcomes and community objectives desired by Council and the project management support to be provided by Council - to be prepared by Council;
- d. a memorandum of understanding initially between the Henderson High School, either hockey association and the Council - to be prepared by council - and then a licence agreement between the Trust and either hockey association specifying the association's use of the turf, marketing and promotion expectations and development of a club at the turf - to be prepared by the Trust;

- e. a heads of agreement between the Trust, the School and the Ministry of Education - to be prepared by the school together with legal assistance;
- f. a licence to construct the Hockey Facility from the School to the Trust - to be prepared by the school together with legal assistance;
- g. a lease of the land to the trust - to be prepared by the School together with legal assistance.

Council officers will prepare the agreements in (a) and (c) and the memorandum of understanding in (d). Council will be signatories to these agreements only. The school will prepare the remainder of the documents except for the agreement in (d) to be prepared by the Trust.

Council considers that the documents relating to the formation and operation of the trust need to be prepared by the Trust rather than Council. This is because Council's involvement in those types of governance documents may prejudice the Trust status in the future.

The documents to be prepared by Council relate to the funding to be provided by Council and Council's desired community outcomes and objectives as well as levels of service.

The documents to be prepared by the School in relation to the use of the land are based on standard forms provided by the Ministry of Education.

### **Process Summary**

It is proposed that the Council and the School enter into a memorandum of understanding following approval by this Committee on the terms set out above.

The Council and the School will conclude discussions with Auckland Hockey and North Harbour and agree on which association the Hockey Facility will join. Prior to the decision being made Sport Waitakere will complete their strategic plan for hockey in Waitakere to assist with this decision. After this decision, expectations can be formalised with a memorandum of understanding between Council, the selected hockey association and Henderson High School.

The School will then be able to prepare the Trust deed, select trustees, and form the Trust. The Trust will enter into a licensing agreement with the selected hockey association specifying conditions of use once the hockey facility is constructed.

When the Trust is formed the Council will enter into a contractual funding agreement with the Trust on the terms set out above. The Trustees will prepare a business plan for the construction and operation of the Trust as a prerequisite.

The Trustees will begin the process of applying for fundraising. The funding agencies require trusts to be established for 12 months prior to considering an application for funding.

Once funding has been secured Council's funding agreement with the trust will commence and Council will also provide project management support in respect of the construction of the Hockey Facility

### **RESOURCES**

The total capital forecast at 2005 to build the Hockey Facility was \$3.6 million. The capital costs have been reassessed in 2007 and it is considered that the capital forecast is still accurate.

The release of funding by Council (approximately \$1.8 million) is conditional on the trust securing its contribution of the capital forecast (approximately \$1.8 million).

In order to commence fundraising for this amount the trust will need to have been formed for at least 12 months as mentioned above.

An amount of \$20,000 has been made available by the Long Term Council Community Plan and Annual Plan Special Committee for the development of the governance structure and administrative costs.

In terms of future operating, maintenance and renewal costs, these will be covered by revenue generated by the Hockey Facility. However, the trust may also be required to seek additional funding for these costs where sufficient revenue is not generated.

## **CONCLUSION**

The conclusions are as follows.

- That the School is responsible for forming the Trust including the appointment of the trustees.
- That the Council will enter into a memorandum of understanding with the School setting out, among other things, the obligations of the School in respect of funding provided by Council, community outcomes and community objectives desired by Council, and the skills required of trustees to construct and operate the Hockey Facility.
- That the Council will enter into a contractual arrangement with the Trust in respect of the Council's funding requirements, community outcomes and expected community access, and will require the Trust to prepare a business plan for construction and operation.
- That a strategic plan is prepared for hockey in Waitakere by Sport Waitakere to assess which association would provide most benefit to the strategic direction of hockey in Waitakere and discussions will commence with that association in order to develop a memorandum of understanding and a licence agreement once the turf is constructed between the Trust and the Association.

## **RECOMMENDATIONS**

1. That the Hockey Facility Project - Update of Regional Turf and Pavilion at Henderson High School report be received.
2. That delegation be given to the Chief Executive Officer to enter into a memorandum of understanding with Henderson High School setting out, among other things, the obligations of Henderson High School in respect of funding provided by Council, community outcomes and community objectives desired by Council, and the skills required of Trustees to construct and operate a full wet regional size hockey turf and pavilion at Henderson High School.
3. That delegation be given to the Chief Executive Officer to enter into a memorandum of understanding with Henderson High School and one of the hockey associations setting out the project process and desired outcomes regarding support for the project from the Association.
4. That delegation be given to the Chief Executive Officer to enter into a funding agreement with the Trust to be formed by Henderson High School, subject to the Trust securing funding from funding agencies to construct the hockey turf referred to in 2 above and on terms including, among other things, service levels specified by Council, and requirements for community outcomes and community objectives.

Report prepared by: Huia Kingi, Legal Officer, Leisure Services.



**PART I - REPORTS FROM THE SUBCOMMITTEES**

**32 CULTURE, ARTS AND EVENTS SPECIAL COMMITTEE**

**THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE SUBMITS THE FOLLOWING REPORT OF ITS MEETING HELD ON WEDNESDAY, 8 AUGUST 2007**

**MATTERS CONSIDERED**

*A112-A114*

The Special Committee dealt with a number of items for which it has delegated powers to act and a copy of the minutes of the meeting is attached at pages A112 to A114.

**The Special Committee Recommends:**

That the Meeting report of the Culture, Arts and Events Special Committee held on Wednesday, 8 August 2007 be received.

JP Lawley  
**CHAIRMAN**



**33 PROJECTS SPECIAL COMMITTEE**

**THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE SUBMITS THE FOLLOWING REPORT OF ITS MEETING HELD ON WEDNESDAY, 1 AUGUST 2007.**

**MATTERS CONSIDERED**

*A115-A119*

The Special Committee dealt with a number of items for which it has delegated powers to act and a copy of the minutes of the meeting is attached at pages A115 to A119.

**The Special Committee Recommends:**

That the Meeting report of the Projects Special Committee held on day, date be received.

RP Dallow, QPM, JP  
**CHAIRMAN**



**PUBLIC EXCLUDED MATTERS**

**34 BUS SERVICES REVIEW**

**35 PROPOSED ORATIA DOMAIN LAND PURCHASE AND FUTURE DEVELOPMENT**

**36 WAITAKERE ONLINE UPDATE**

These items will be considered in the Confidential Supplement of the agenda, and has been circulated to members separately with this agenda.

**PROCEDURAL MOTION TO EXCLUDE THE PUBLIC**

That the public be excluded from the following part of the proceedings of this meeting, namely, Bus Services Review and the Proposed Oratia Domain Land Purchase; Future Development and Waitakere Online Update Report.

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

General subject of the matter to be considered.	Reason for passing this resolution in relation to the matter.	Ground(s) under Section 48(1)(a) for the passing of this resolution.
Bus Services Review	<p>The withholding of information is necessary in order to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• protect information where the making available of the information -                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(ii) would be likely unreasonably to prejudice the commercial position of the person who supplied or who is the subject of the information.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	That the public conduct of the relevant part of the proceedings of the meeting would be likely to result in the disclosure of information for which good reason for withholding would exist
Proposed Oratia Domain Land Purchase and Future Development	<p>The withholding of information is necessary in order to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• enable any local authority holding the information to carry on, without prejudice or disadvantage, negotiations (including commercial and industrial negotiations).</li> </ul>	That the public conduct of the relevant part of the proceedings of the meeting would be likely to result in the disclosure of information for which good reason for withholding would exist

General subject of the matter to be considered.	Reason for passing this resolution in relation to the matter.	Ground(s) under Section 48(1)(a) for the passing of this resolution.
Waitakere Online Update	<p>The withholding of information is necessary in order to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>enable any local authority holding the information to carry on, without prejudice or disadvantage, negotiations (including commercial and industrial negotiations).</li> </ul>	<p>That the public conduct of the relevant part of the proceedings of the meeting would be likely to result in the disclosure of information for which good reason for withholding would exist</p>

This resolution is made in reliance on Section 48(1)(a) of the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987 and the particular interest or interests protected by Sections 7(2)(b)(ii) and 7(2)(i) of that Act which would be prejudiced by the holding of the relevant part of the proceedings of the meeting in public as follows:

- The reports contain information which if released could affect Council's negotiations.*

