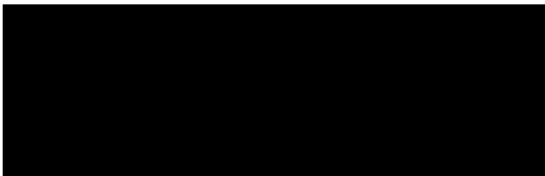




12 JUN 2018



Thank you for your email of 29 March 2018 to the Ministry of Education requesting information under the Official Information Act 1982 (the Act). On 11 April 2018, your request was clarified and refined to the following:

"Any information concerning the process that the Ministry of Education has with Auckland Council, since 26 October 2017, to ensure that planning for future growth in Auckland is in line with information from Auckland Council of future housing development?"

All correspondence between Auckland City Council and the Ministry of Education, since 26 October 2017, regarding growth in Auckland and any implications that may have on the provision of education.

A copy of all data that has been provided to the Ministry of Education from Auckland Council, since 26 October 2017, regarding approved housing developments which impact on school roll growth planning?"

Your request has been considered under the Act.

Any information concerning the process that the Ministry of Education has with Auckland Council, since 26 October 2017, to ensure that planning for future growth in Auckland is in line with information from Auckland Council of future housing development?

The Ministry of Education's planning for growth considers a variety of information. This includes information from Auckland Council, for example:

- information about consented and planned developments;
- special housing areas;
- overall development strategy and sequencing; and,
- capacity of brown and Greenfield areas for additional housing.

The Ministry and Auckland Council do not have a formal process for this. However, staff at both the Ministry of Education and Auckland Council, at different levels, meet regularly to share information and discuss plans for accommodating future growth to ensure strategies are aligned.

Our staff have participated in a number of forums and workshops at a regional and sub-regional level and regularly provide feedback to Auckland Council on the potential impact of development on education facilities.

All correspondence between Auckland Council and the Ministry of Education regarding growth in Auckland and any implications that may have on the provision of education since 26 October 2017; and

A copy of all data that has been provided to the Ministry of Education from Auckland Council regarding approved housing developments which impact on school roll growth planning since 26 October 2017?

I am providing you with nine documents, consisting of correspondence and data between Auckland Council and the Ministry regarding growth in Auckland. A document table detailing the documents has been provided to this response as **Appendix A**.

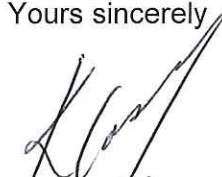
Where information has been withheld in these documents it has been withheld under the following sections of the act:

- 9(2)(a), to protect the privacy of natural persons;
- 9(2)(b)(ii), to protect information where the making available of the information would be likely unreasonably to prejudice the commercial position of the person who supplied or who is subject of the information;
- 9(2)(f)(iv), to maintain the constitution conventions for the time being which protect the confidentiality of advice tendered by Ministers of the Crown or officials; and
- 9(2)(j), to enable a Minister of the Crown or any department or organisation holding the information to carry on, without prejudice or disadvantage, commercial activities.

Please note, the Ministry now proactively publishes OIA responses on our website. As such, we may publish this response on our website after five working days. Your name and contact details will be removed.

Thank you again for your email. You have the right to ask an Ombudsman to review this decision. You can do this by writing to info@ombudsman.parliament.nz or Office of the Ombudsman, PO Box 10152, Wellington 6143.

Yours sincerely



Katrina Casey
Deputy Secretary
Sector Enablement and Support

cc:

Isabel Evans, Director of Education for Auckland

Appendix A

#	Date	Type	Document Name	Decision on release
1	8/11/2017	Presentation	Auckland Education Growing the Region – Auckland Council Presentation	Released in full
2	15/12/2017	Presentation	Education Auckland for the future of New Zealand	Released in full
3	23/01/2018	Data/Maps	Franklin Local Board population forecasts Jan 2018	Released in full
4	23/01/2018	Data/Text	Franklin Local Board data on Future Urban Areas Jan 2018	Released in full
5	30/01/2018	Email	Paerata school location meeting – Franklin Local Board	Partially released Information has been withheld under section 9(2)(a) of the Act. Information outside the scope of the request has been removed.
6	2/02/2018	Email	Data Sharing Workshop – Thursday 8th February	Partially released Information has been withheld under section 9(2)(a) of the Act.
7	12/03/2018	Presentation	Auckland Education 2030 and beyond	Partially released Information has been withheld under sections 9(2)(b)(ii), 9(2)(f)(iv) and 9(2)(j) of the Act.
8	6/04/2018	Email	Anticipated dwelling yields for development	Partially released Information has been withheld under section 9(2)(a) of the Act.
9	10/04/2018	Email	RE: Anticipated dwelling yields for development	Partially released Information has been withheld under section 9(2)(a) of the Act.



Auckland Education Growing the Region – Auckland Council Presentation

Author: Fabio Pagano, Director of Auckland Growth, Ministry of Education

8 November 2017

Contents

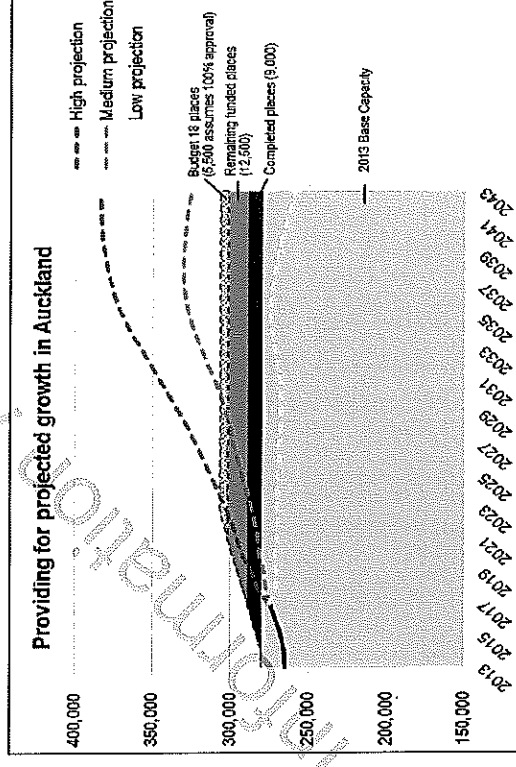
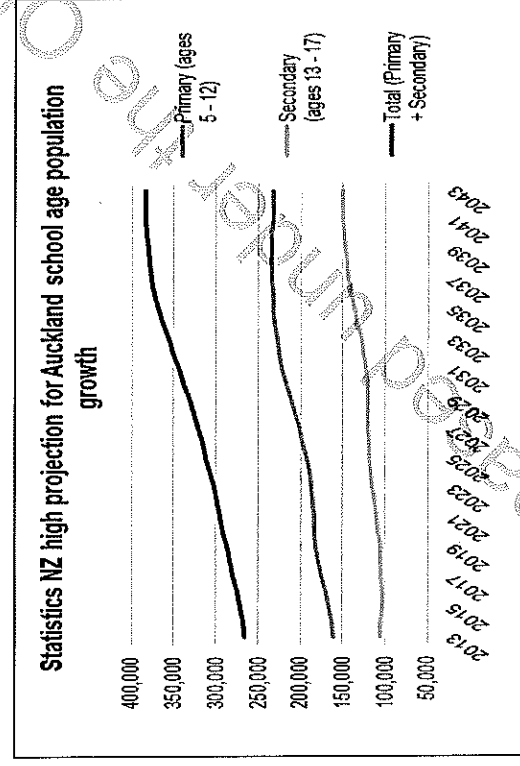
Education in Auckland	3
Update on current progress – where we are now	4
Infrastructure - 2018 on	5
Infrastructure challenges	7
Meeting the challenges	8
Current capacity delivery	9
Auckland Area map – catchment areas	11
Overview of key education challenges	12
The Auckland Education Growth Plan	14
Working together	16
Questions	

Education in Auckland

Scale, Complexity, Diversity

Planning for Auckland must take into account diversity factors:

- Multiple languages spoken that requires embedded ESOL response
- High proportion of priority learners
- Socio economic factors can create challenging learning environments



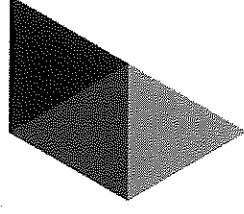
Growth is sustained and consistently higher than predicted

High growth and fast moving environment

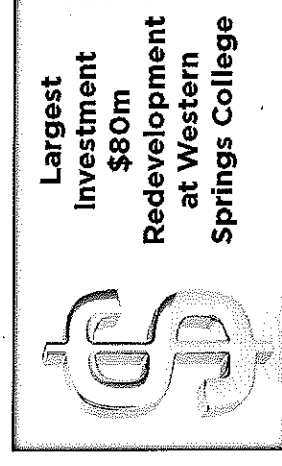
- Planning ahead is crucial
- We know broadly where growth will occur
- Monitoring to understand exact location and timing

Education Infrastructure:

What's happening now

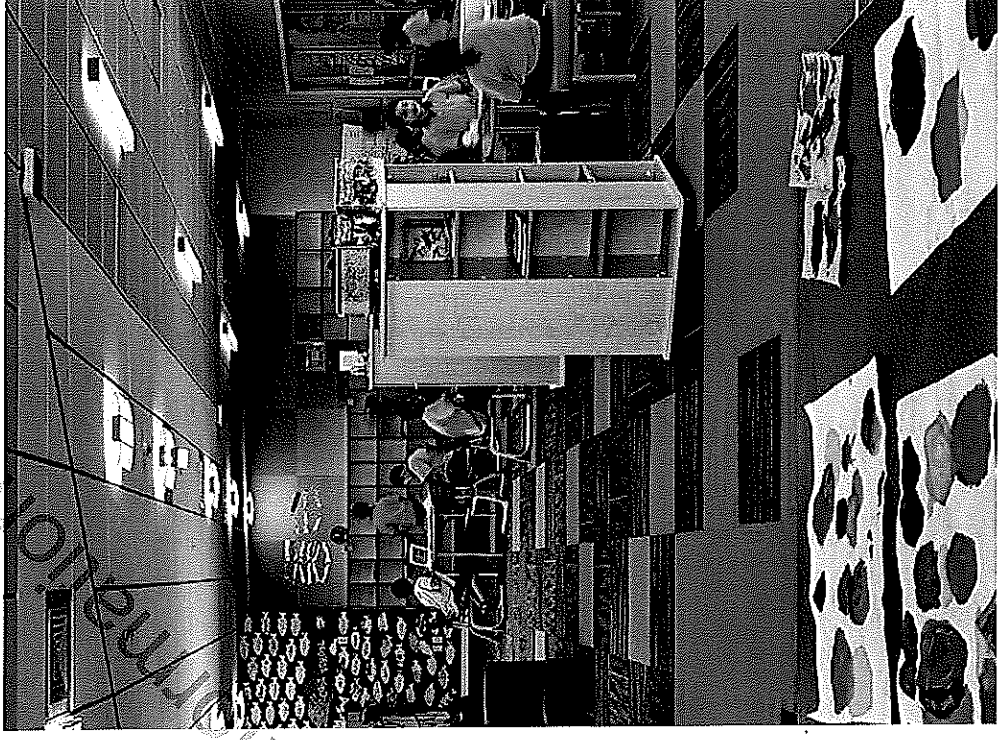


- **269,277** funded students across **545** schools in the Auckland Council Area (state/state-integrated)
- **405** Primary Schools/**90** Secondary Schools/**31** Y1-15 Composite Schools
- **4881** buildings
- **12,408** teaching spaces
- **14,200** student spaces complete or in design/build of the **21,000** spaces committed to Auckland region by 2021
- **197** projects and in-flight work for **190** schools
- **55** projects in planning with **13** business cases underway
- **64** projects in the Design/Build phase
- **4** projects in the Tender phase
- **8** projects in Pre-Construction
- **68** projects in Construction
- **300** consents per-year

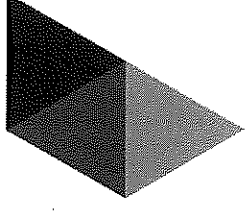


Infrastructure

- 302 projects and 59 Special Needs Modification projects in-flight work for 263 schools
- 44 projects to be closed out
- 136 projects in the Design & build phase including 43 projects in construction
- 97 projects in planning with 17 business cases underway

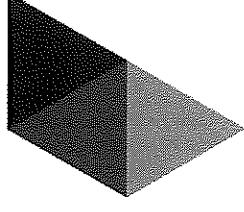


Capital Works – 2018 on



- 2013 Statistics high growth projection estimates around 120,000 places could be required over the next 30 years - average of 4000 students per year
- Strong commitment to delivering additional capacity in Auckland, through roll growth, redevelopments and new school programmes and projects announced in Budget 2016. These projects will deliver more than 21,000 new student spaces by 2021.
- Through Budget 2017, the Ministry will deliver;
 - Three new primary schools in the Pukekohe-Belmont, Orewa and Drury areas - catering to a total of about 1100 students
 - A new kura in Manurewa to house Te Kura Kaupapa Maoro o Manurewa
 - The relocation of both Carlson and Sunnydene special education schools to a new joint site
 - An expansion of Stonefields School to about 450 students
- The package also provided for an additional 170 new roll growth classrooms and new special education satellite units across the region.

Infrastructure Challenges



School Age
Population
Growth

Weather-
Tightness
Remediation
(Leaky Buildings)

Earthquake
Resilience

Ageing
Asset
Portfolio

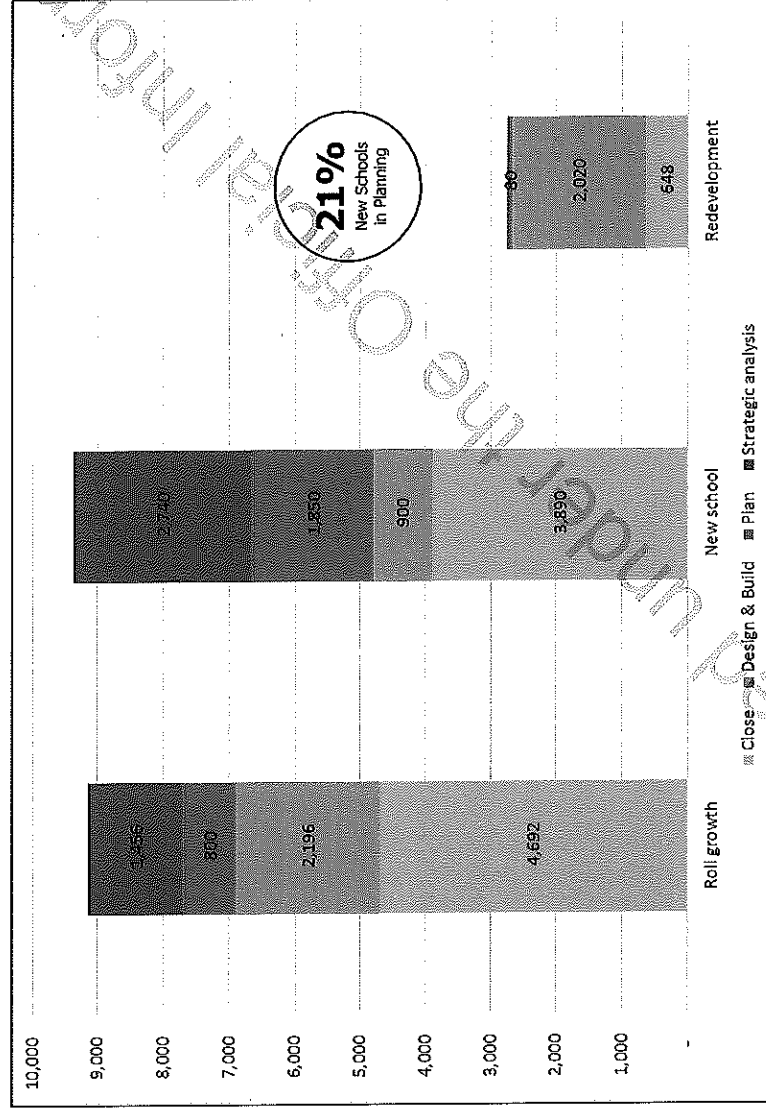
Meeting infrastructure challenges

- Greater focus on a long term plan to respond to sustained, ongoing and long term growth in Auckland. A strategic long term approach to acquiring land is a first step
- Collaboration with key infrastructure providers is key to delivering successful outcomes for Auckland
- The Ministry is looking at a programme of work that focuses on how to manage education related growth in the Auckland region in a co-ordinated way



Current Capacity Delivery

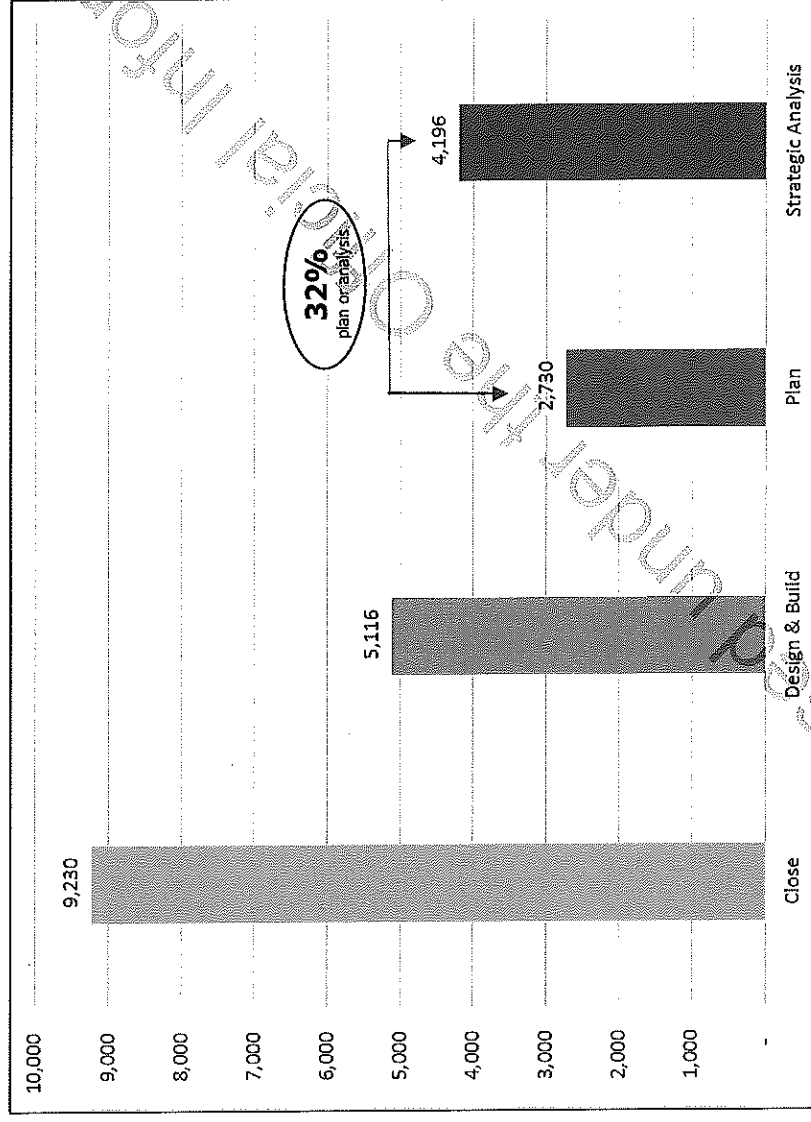
Breakdown of funded spaces (21,000 by 2021)



- The majority of teaching spaces are being delivered through **new schools** and roll growth, only around 13% are being delivered through redevelopment projects, as shown in the graph.
- The majority of spaces still in the planning stage are **new schools** projects
- Of the funded 21,000 spaces, 76% is being delivered in the Primary school network with an additional 16,000 spaces, the biggest growth cohort.
- The further 5,000 spaces to be provided within the Secondary School network.

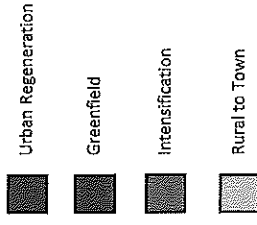
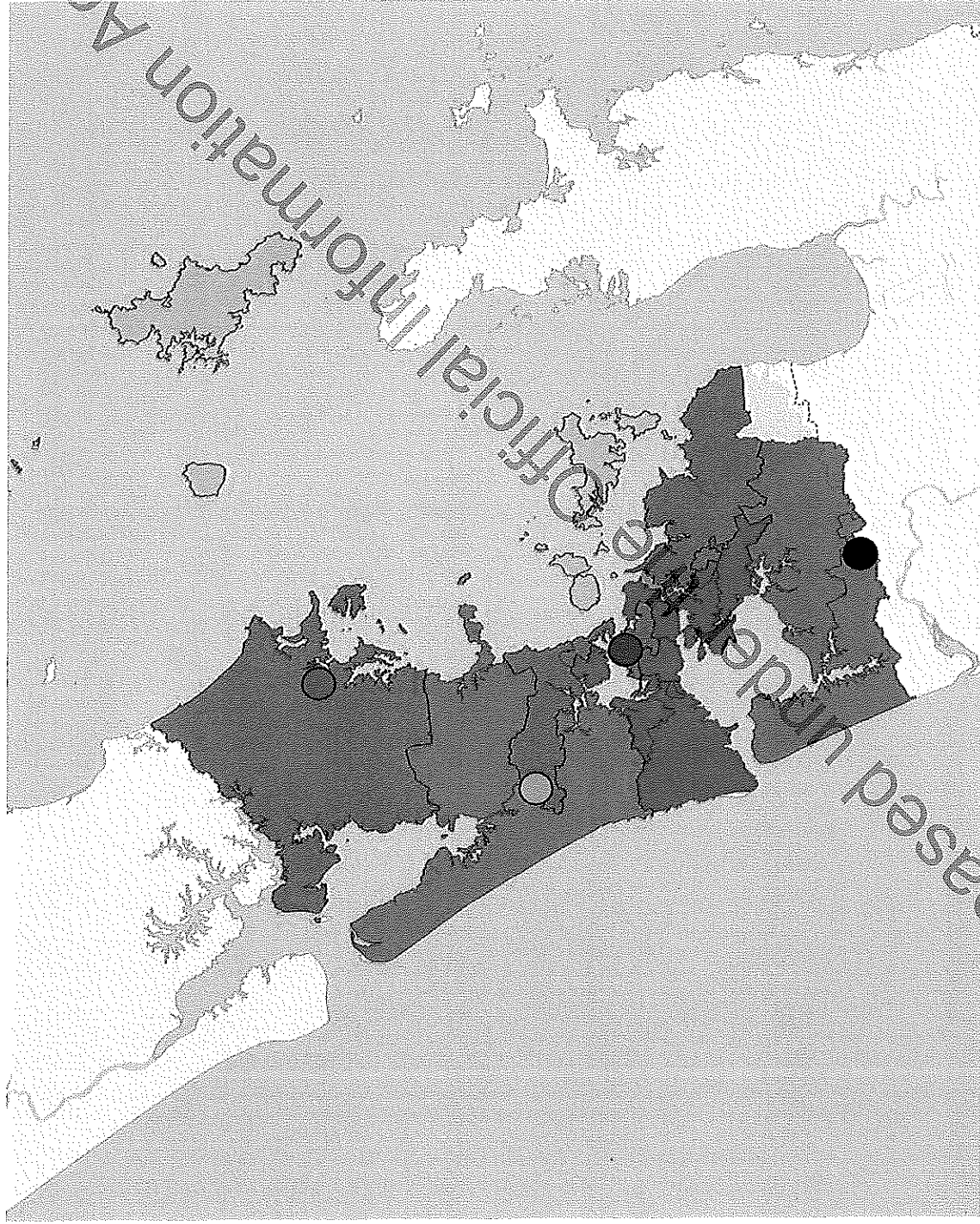
Current Capacity Delivery

Progress on delivering the additional 21,000 student spaces

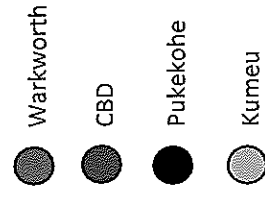


- The programme is well underway with over 60% of the additional spaces either completed
- The main challenge with completing the spaces on time is progressing site purchases for new schools
- Roll growth projects have taken on average around two years and two months to deliver, from funding approval to practical completion.

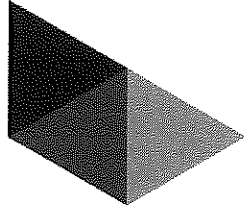
Auckland Catchment Areas



Key Focus Areas for Ministry and Education Sector



Overview of Key Education Challenges



Property	Education Outcomes	Social Outcomes
Managing high school age population growth projections	Increasing education Workforce capacity and capability (ie attraction, recruitment, retention, career development)	Improving social equity outcomes through fit for purpose social equity model
Resolving current infrastructure issues (weather-tightness, ageing buildings etc)	Increasing educational achievement and outcomes through more efficient educational pathways	Providing existing schools with opportunity of redevelopment to meet growth and contribute to regeneration and social equity objectives
Improving procurement processes and enabling ability to work with strategic partners		
Utilising benefits and efficiencies of multi-year funding approach		



The context

Auckland has a unique opportunity to re-imagine education

Lead NZ from the front

- Ability for Auckland to open up possibilities for both inward and outward flows of people and skills
- Beneficial effect for NZ
- Opportunity to utilise and benefit from global relationships and knowledge in Auckland.

Embrace super diversity

- The world's highest Polynesian population
- 24% of NZ's Maori population lives in Auckland
- Prevalence of Asian ethnicities as immigration increases
- Multitudes of languages spoken and increasing
- Fourth-most culturally diverse city in the world
- 32% of NZ's total population reside in Auckland.

Set the pace and harness disruption

- Increased urbanisation changes the existing paradigm quickly
- Scale and pace of growth
- Receptiveness and exposure to innovation
- Proliferation of choices for citizens, learners, and educators
- Changing expectations of citizens.

Refresh and modernise talent

- Maturing teacher population
- Competition for talent and the need to attract millennials
- Affordable housing challenges
- Digital opportunity offering new talent models
- Changing skill sets and demands on educators.

Unleash connectivity

- The geographical constraints of an isthmus
- Transportation investment and challenges
- Increased global connectivity
- Sharing best practice across communities of learning
- Collaboration across community, industry and educators.

Auckland's opportunities

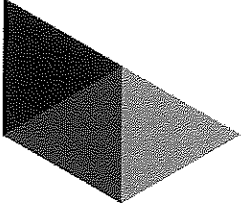
Auckland's mega forces

Economy Population Social Housing Transport

Working together

- Building Consenting processes to streamline and seamless to drive delivery of school infrastructure
- Council's appetite to amend the LTP/Unitary Plan to take both from developers for infrastructure, so that we're not having to contribute
- Seek a resolution on the **IGC** requirement (WaterCare)
- What is appetite to reactivate the various levels of planners from *Auckland infrastructure providers* (not developers), like an **Auckland Infrastructure Group**
- Data sharing protocols and information to be well informed partners

Q & A



Released under the Official Information Act 1982

Lifting aspiration and educational
achievement for every New Zealander



New Zealand Government

Educating Auckland

for the future of New Zealand

Auckland Council Executive Presentation
15 December 2017

Fabio Pagano
Director – Auckland Growth, Ministry of Education

An Education system that gives children confidence and skills to participate in a globally connected Auckland

education.govt.nz

The Auckland Education Landscape



277,087 School age Students in Auckland



63,000 Early Learning students across **1,450** providers



551 Schools and Kura in Auckland, across **2,000ha** of land and over **9,600** teaching spaces

34% of New Zealand's school-aged students live in Auckland



87% of 18-year-old Aucklanders have NCEA Level 2 or equivalent

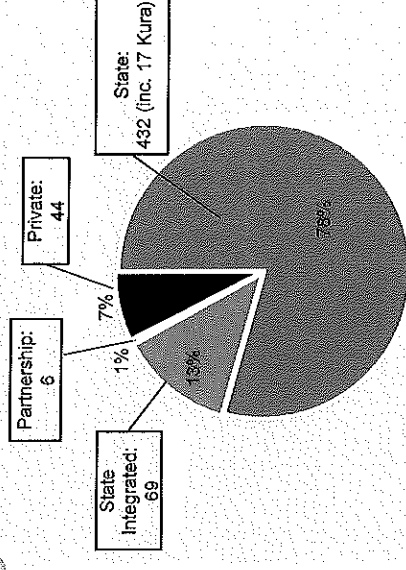
108

Children having their first day at school every week in Auckland



17,821 teachers across State and State-Integrated schools, **32%** of New Zealand teachers work in Auckland

Number of Auckland schools by authority



Population overall is growing rapidly however growth is uneven

Strengthening the pathways

Many schools struggle to be flexible and adapt their timetables for students learning in multiple settings.

Vocational learning is often of lower status in schools compared to a university pathway.

We need to help young people to progress to further education or training (at level 4 or above).

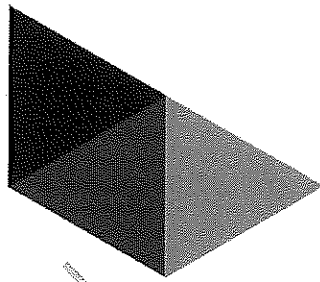
There are opportunities to better align education to regional contexts and the world of work.

We continue to develop our network to improve continuous education pathways for our young people

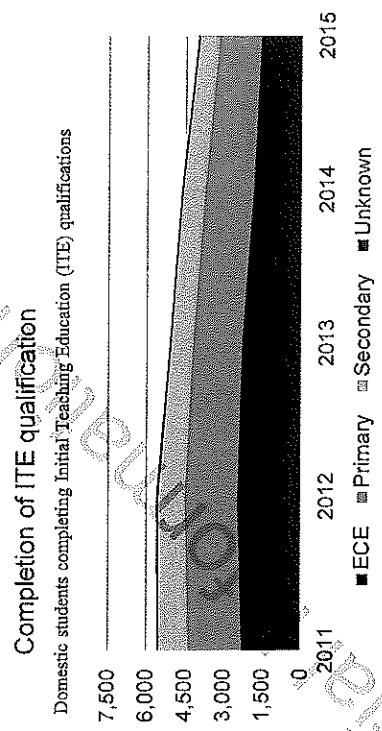
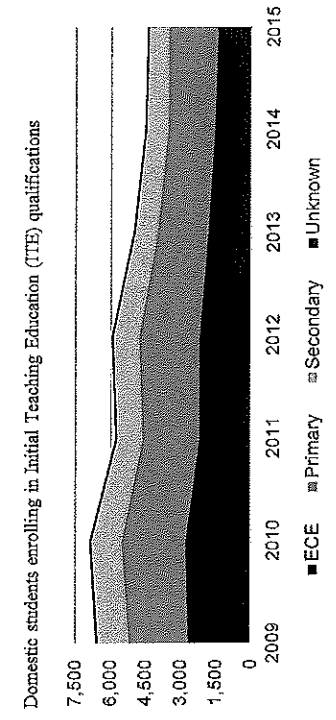


**We have a focus on progressing education pathways
to allow young people to reach their full potential**

Our schools face challenges with accessing teachers

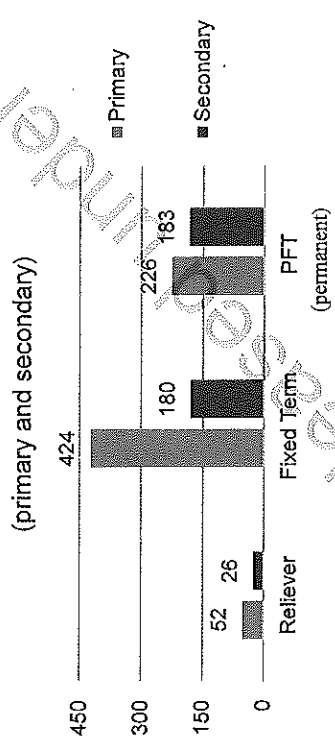


ITE enrolments are declining across New Zealand

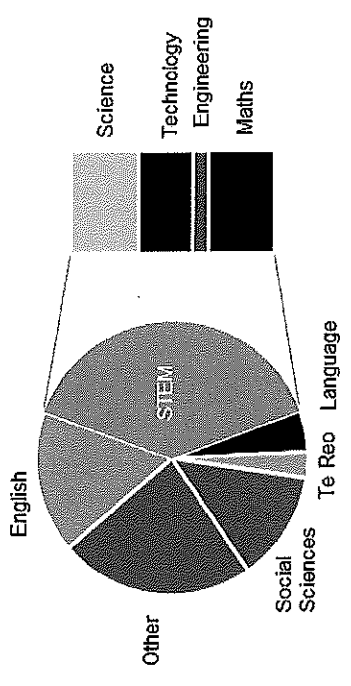


While retention rates remain high, demand for teachers is increasing as Auckland experiences population growth. Our teachers are getting older (47 average age), with situation exacerbated by falling initial teacher education

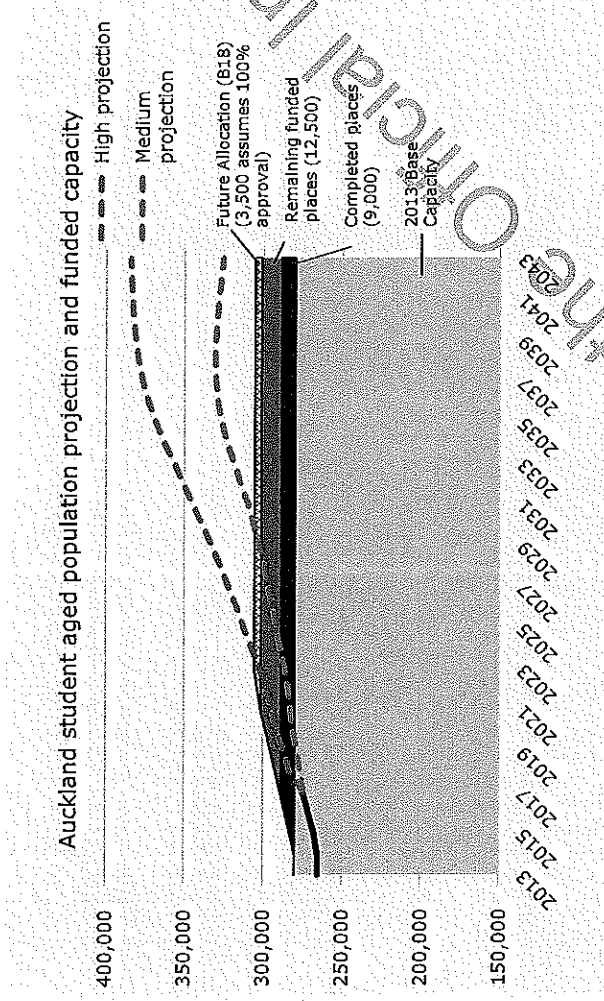
Beginning teachers in Auckland by role type in 2017



Auckland secondary teacher vacancies



Scale, Complexity, Diversity



**Growth is sustained with
59,000 student spaces
required by 2027**

Auckland is expected to grow from 1.6 million today to 2.6 million in 2043.

A significant proportion of that growth will comprise children and young people.

10,534 new students in Auckland between 2013 and 2017

Primary: 9,440 (7.3%)

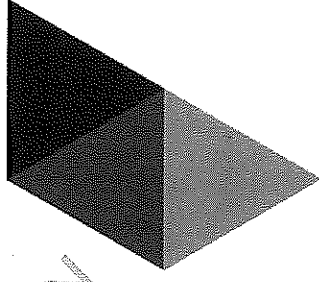
Secondary: 1,094 (0.9%)

Student population in Auckland has been growing and is likely to continue at similar levels, even with a potential slow down in immigration

We are currently using the high projection, as evidenced by recent trends.

The medium and the high projections takes into account the effect of a slowdown in migration over the long term.

A vision of education in Auckland



In 2017, a Ministry Working Group developed a draft strategic programme approach to enabling seamless educational outcomes in Auckland.

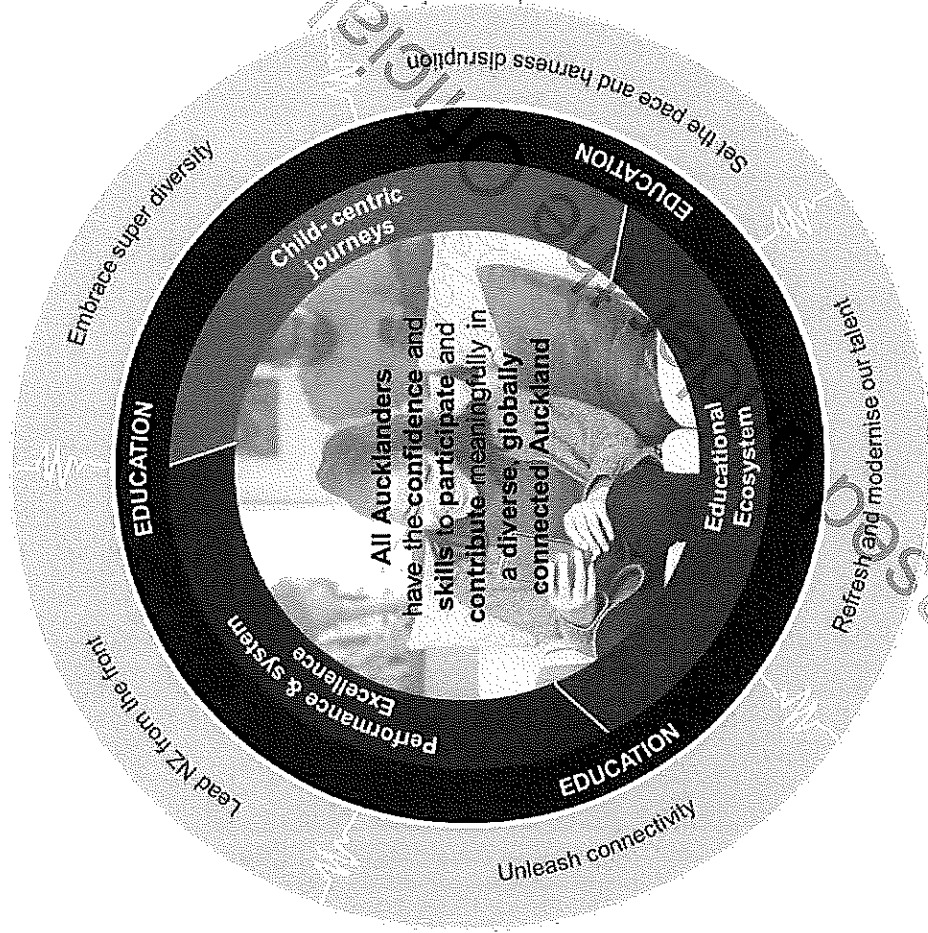
A starter for ten programme and vision was developed initially placing

Whanau & Children at the centre.

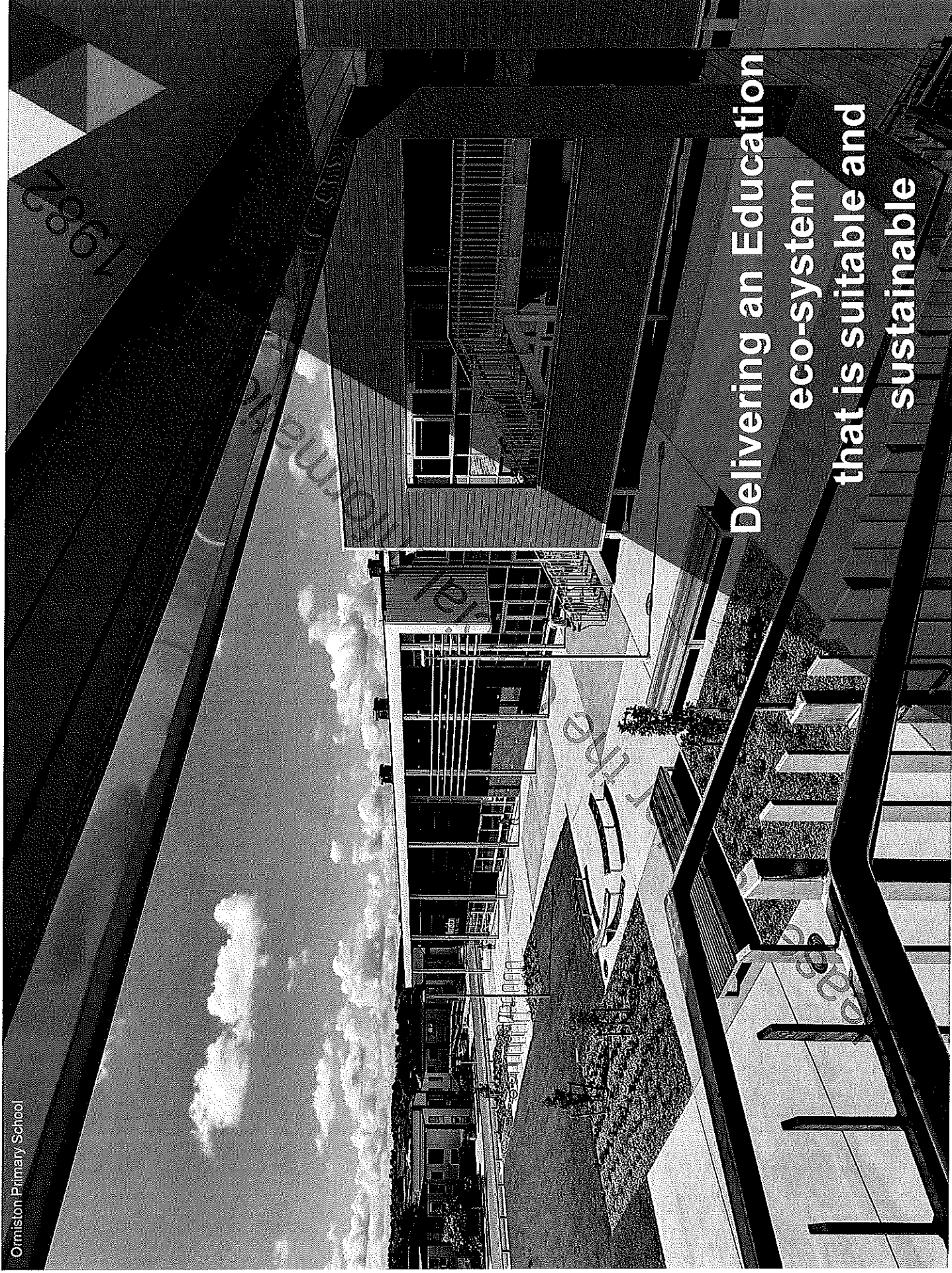
This working group has developed a programme of engagement with Auckland communities to develop the vision for Auckland

Planned to commence in 2018, the engagement will result in a co-designed 30 year vision and implementation plan for Auckland along side other national initiatives

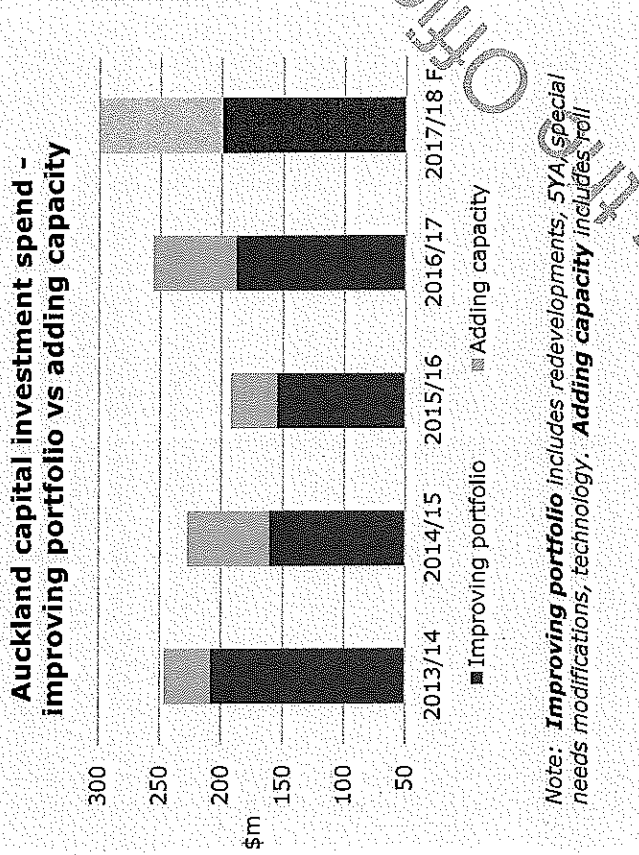
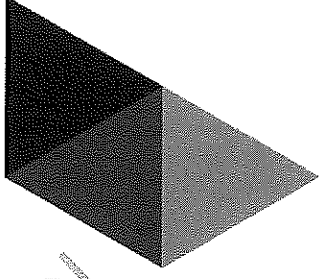
education.govt.nz



Delivering an Education eco-system that is suitable and sustainable



Delivering for more than ever



Over 350 projects across more than half our school network in Auckland a year

9,000 student spaces have been delivered to date since Budget 2014

Further 12,500 student spaces to be completed of our planned **21,000** spaces committed to the region by 2021 across

More than 44 projects in planning and design across the portfolio

44 projects in construction across the region valued at over **\$350m**

Approximately **300** consents per year averaging **56** working days to process (based on council figures)

Actively working on improving the Auckland school portfolio across all our schools through area strategies

99 school modification projects for special needs in construction to support our most disadvantaged

Meeting immediate challenges with more infrastructure

Strong commitment to delivering additional capacity in Auckland, through roll growth, redevelopments and new schools. These projects will deliver more than 21,000 new student spaces by 2021.

Through Budget 2017/18, the Ministry will deliver;

3 new primary schools in the Pukekohe-Belmont, Orewa and Drury areas - catering to a total of about 1100 students

A new kura in Manurewa to house Te Kura Kaupapa Maori o Manurewa and Te Wharekura o Manurewa

The relocation of both Carlson and Sunnyside special education schools to a new joint site

An **expansion** of Stonefields School to about 450 students

The package would also put up about \$87m to build

170 new classrooms across the city and \$9m for new special education satellite units.



Manage growth strategically and collaborate with key infrastructure providers

Adding more capacity now

The majority of teaching spaces are being delivered through **new schools** and roll growth.

Only around **13%** are being delivered through redevelopment projects (see graph).

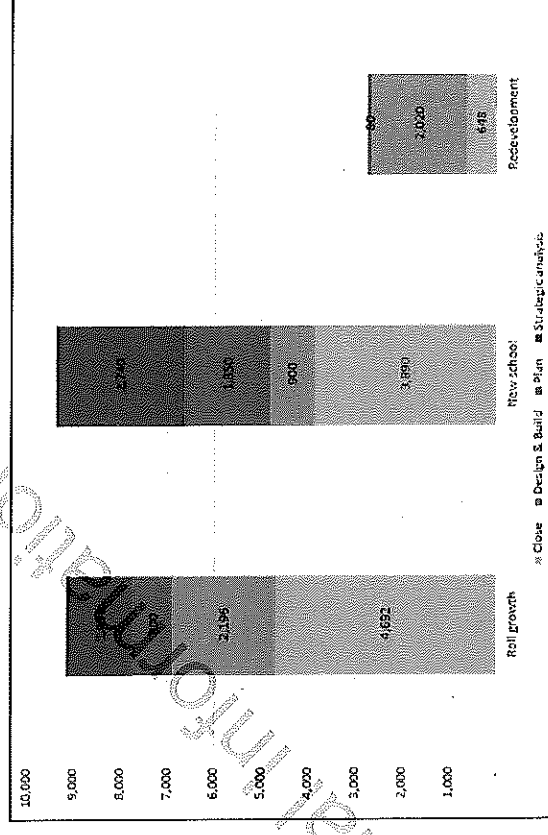
The majority of spaces still in the planning stage are **7 new schools** projects (4,590 of the additional student spaces).

Of the funded 21,000 spaces, **76%** is being delivered in the Primary School network with an additional 16,000 spaces, the biggest growth cohort.

The further **5,000** spaces to be provided within the Secondary School network

The programme is well underway with over **60%** of the additional spaces either completed or in construction (design & build) since commencement (funded in 2014)

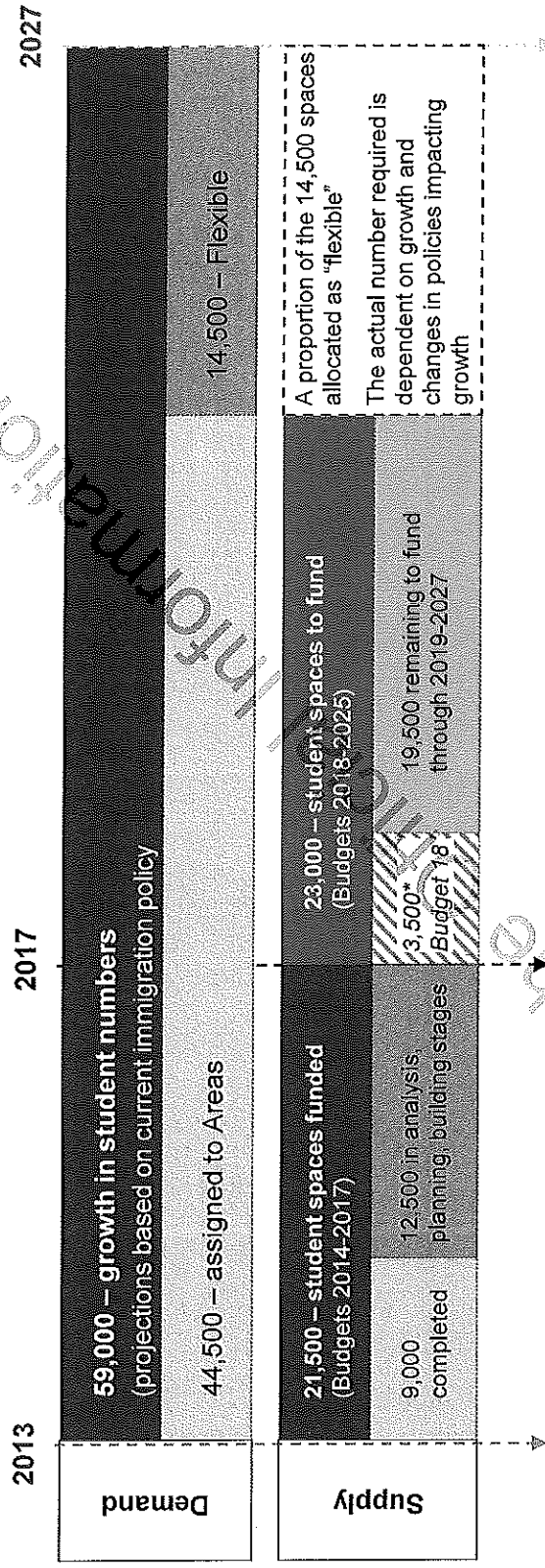
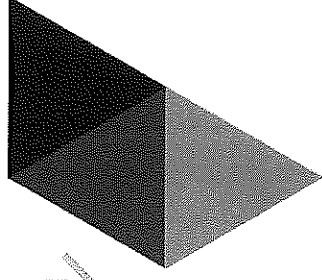
Roll growth projects have taken on average around two years and two months to deliver, from funding approval to practical completion. Projects approved by the start of 2018 would therefore be nearing practical completion by the middle of 2020



Breakdown of funded spaces (21,000 by 2021)

21,000 spaces being delivered by 2021

Managing future growth in Auckland

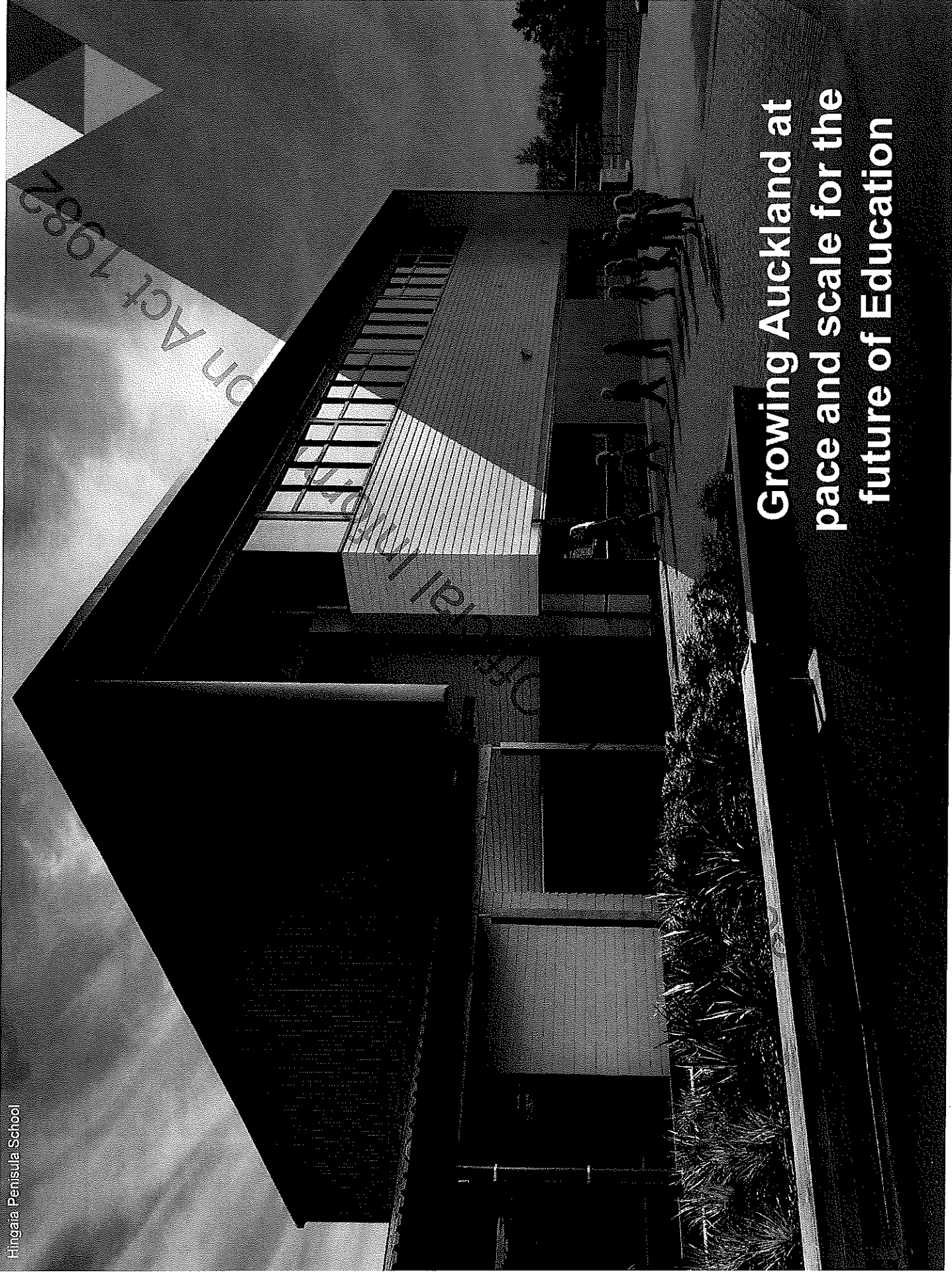


The Ministry has projected between 2013 and 2027 an extra **59,000** children will need to be accommodated in Auckland's education system.

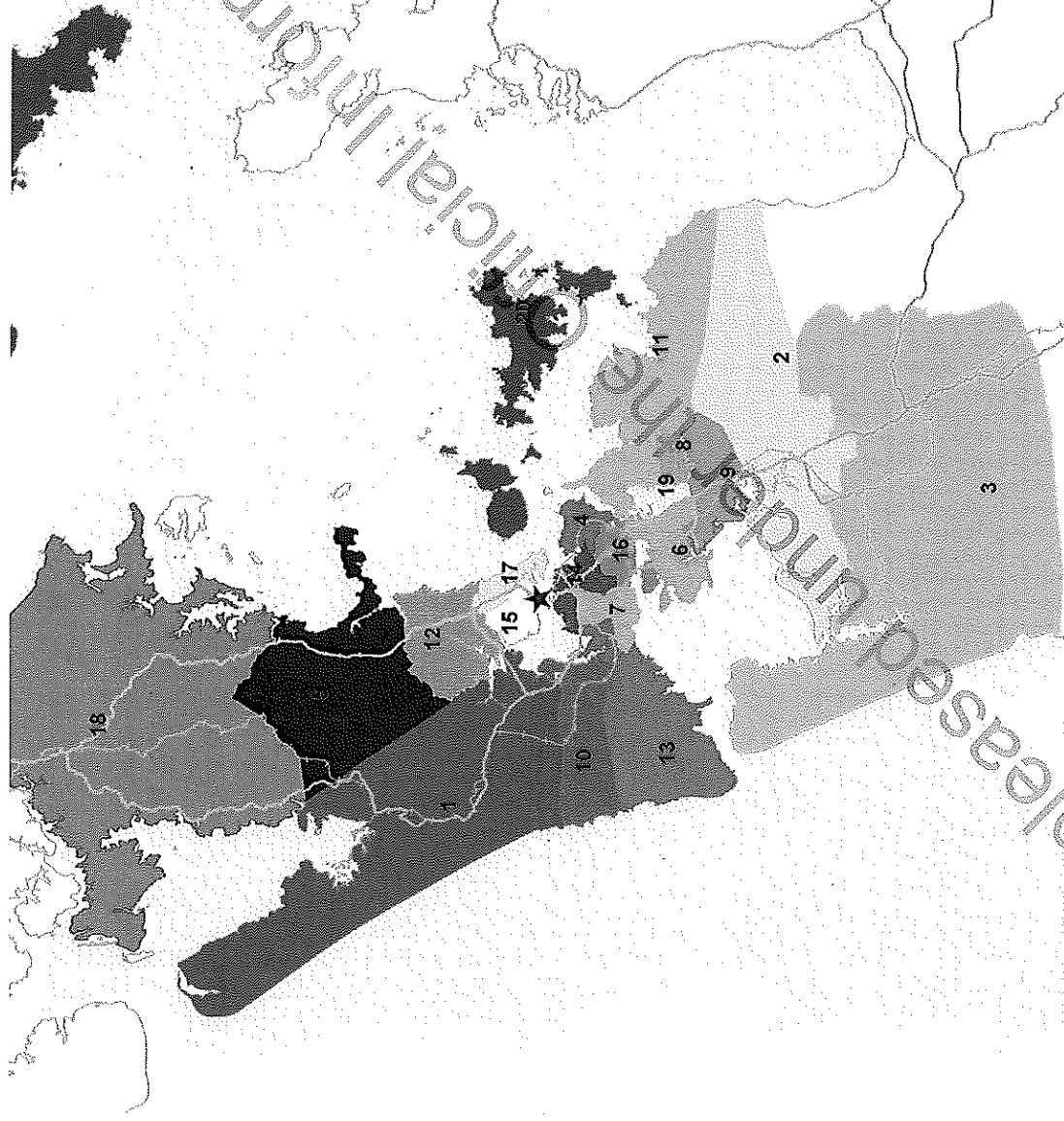
Student growth has been accommodated through a combination of the construction of new schools and increasing capacity at existing schools.

* Subject to Government budget process and existing infrastructure.

Growing Auckland at pace and scale for the future of Education

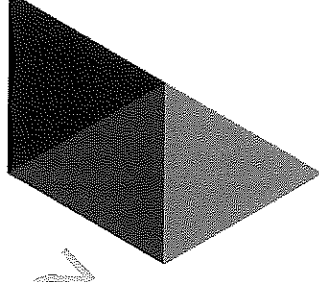


Area Catchment to manage the region due to scale



1	Massey Hobsonville Kaipara	Greenfield
2	Papakura Rosehill Drury	Greenfield
3	Pukekohe Paerata Tuakau	Greenfield
4	Selwyn Glendowie Tāmaki	Urban Regeneration
5	Orewa Whangaparaoa	Greenfield
6	Mangere Otahuhu Papatoetoe	Urban Regeneration
7	Mt Albert Mt Roskill Lynfield	Urban Regeneration
8	Ormiston Mission Heights	Greenfield
9	Manurewa Alfriston Takanini	Urban Regeneration
10	Waitakere Rutherford Henderson	Urban Regeneration
11	Howick Botany Pakuranga	Intensification
12	Albany Long Bay Rangitoto	Intensification
13	Avondale Green Bay Kelston	Urban Regeneration
14	Grammars Western Springs	Intensification
15	Glenfield Birkenhead Northcote	Urban Regeneration
16	Onehunga One Tree Hill	Urban Regeneration
17	Westlake Takapuna	Intensification
18	Mahurangi Rodney	Intensification
19	Sir Edmund Hillary Tangaroa	Urban Regeneration
20	Gulf Islands	Rural to Town

Primary growth driver vary by catchment



Greenfield – new development areas with new housing

- 5 greenfield areas prominently in north-west and southern forged through new residential developments and infrastructure
- 47,500 students enrolled in 2017, grow by **19,500** spaces by 2027
- 122 Schools | 96 Primary | 23 Secondary | 3 Learning Support

Intensification – population change over time in brownfield areas

- 5 spread areas driven by changing landscape of housing and growth across brownfield catchments
- 97,144 students enrolled in 2017, grow by **7,300** spaces by 2027
- 157 Schools | 113 Primary | 43 Secondary | 1 Learning Support

Urban Regeneration – brownfield areas with significant change

- 9 areas prominently in surrounding central urban growth areas driven by major central agency activities
- 131,178 students enrolled in 2017, grow by **17,250** spaces by 2027
- 279 Schools | 204 Primary | 65 Secondary | 10 Learning Support

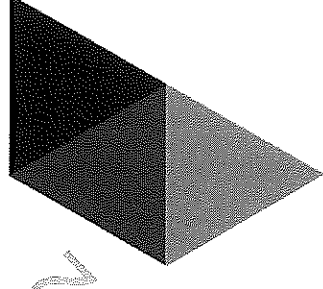
Rural to Town – stable population in remote locations

- 1 areas of stable and remote population across Gulf Islands
- 1,257 students enrolled in 2017, grow by **200** spaces by 2027
- 7 Schools | 6 Primary | 1 Secondary

Additional 14,500 spaces flexible to overall portfolio to 2027

What guides our action

Key values underpin our future



- **A mirror and a window.** We provide a mirror on our own environment and a window to the rest of NZ and the world.
- **Connection and enablement.** Children, young people and students are connected to the ecosystem, and enabled along their learning journey.
- **Education is life-long.** Education begins at birth, and continues beyond our current bounds to encourage life-long learning.
- **Children, young people and whānau.** We support whānau, because we understand that looking out for the whānau needs means looking out for the child, young person and students needs too.
- **Embraces diversity and inclusion.** We promote inter-generational collaboration and diverse communities.
- **Access to the network.** We provide an environment that fully supports our vision for education (physical and digital).

A unique opportunity to re-imagine education



Lead NZ from the front

- Ability for Auckland to open up possibilities for both inward and outward flows of people and skills
- Beneficial effect for NZ
- Opportunity to utilise and benefit from global relationships and knowledge in Auckland.



Embrace super diversity

- The world's highest Polynesian population
- 24% of NZ's Māori population lives in Auckland
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Set the pace and harness disruption

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- Scale and pace of growth
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- Proliferation of choices for citizens, earners, and educations
- Changing expectations of citizens.



Refresh and modernise talent

- Maturing teacher population
- Competition for talent and the need to attract millennials
- Affordable housing challenges
- Digital opportunity offering new talent models
- Changing skill sets and demands on educators.



Unleash connectivity

- The geographical constraints of an isthmus
- Transportation and investment and challenges
- Increased global connectivity
- Sharing best practice across communities of learning
- Collaboration across community, industry and educators.

Auckland's opportunities

Auckland's mega forces

Economy

Population

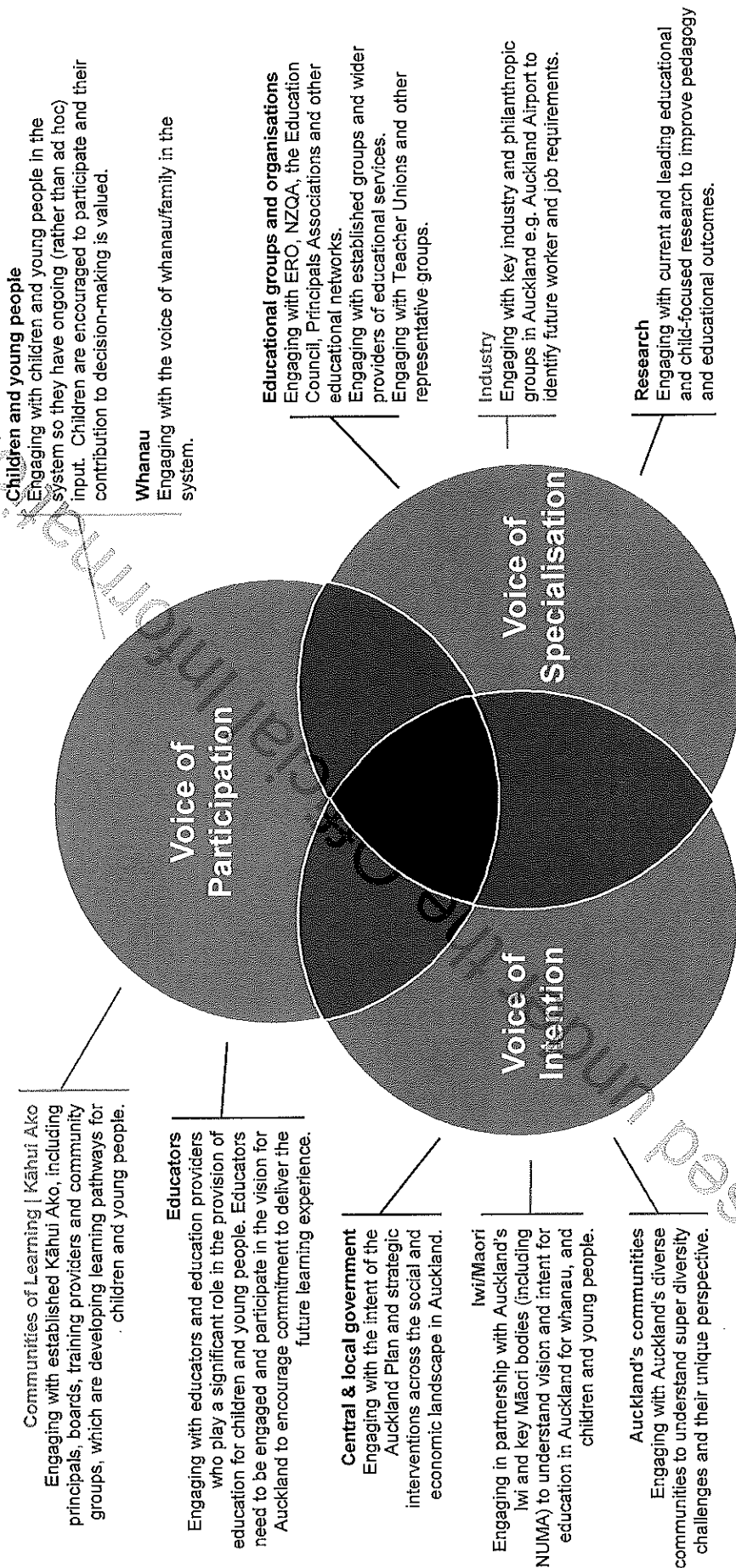
Social

Housing

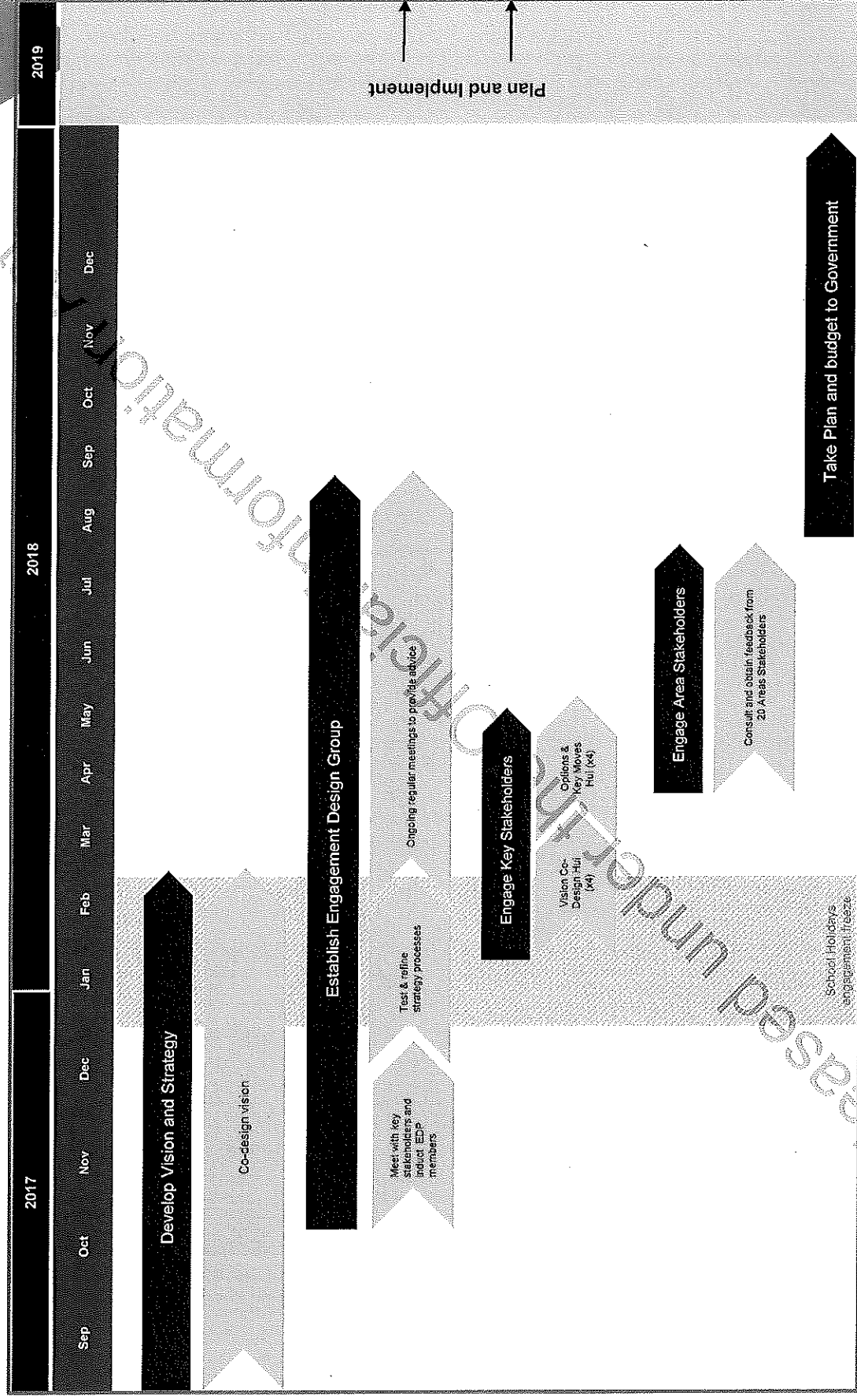
Transport

People in Auckland speak with a number of connecting voices

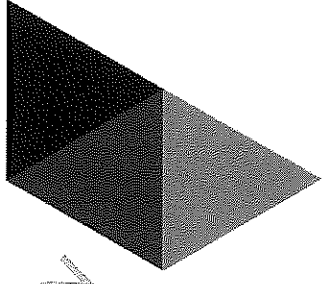
Understanding different views is critical to planning our engagement. MOE staff have assessed different groups involved in education in Auckland (their situations, needs and motivations) through the following lenses:



Engagement proposed timelines



Questions



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We **shape** an **education** system that delivers
equitable and **excellent outcomes**

He mea **tārai** e mātou te **mātauranga**
kia **rangatira** ai, kia **mana taurite** ai ōna **huanga**



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New Zealand Government

Future Urban Areas/Anticipated Intermediate-Secondary education needs

Beachlands-Whitford, Pine Harbour, Beachlands, Maraetai, Clevedon, Clevedon Waterways.

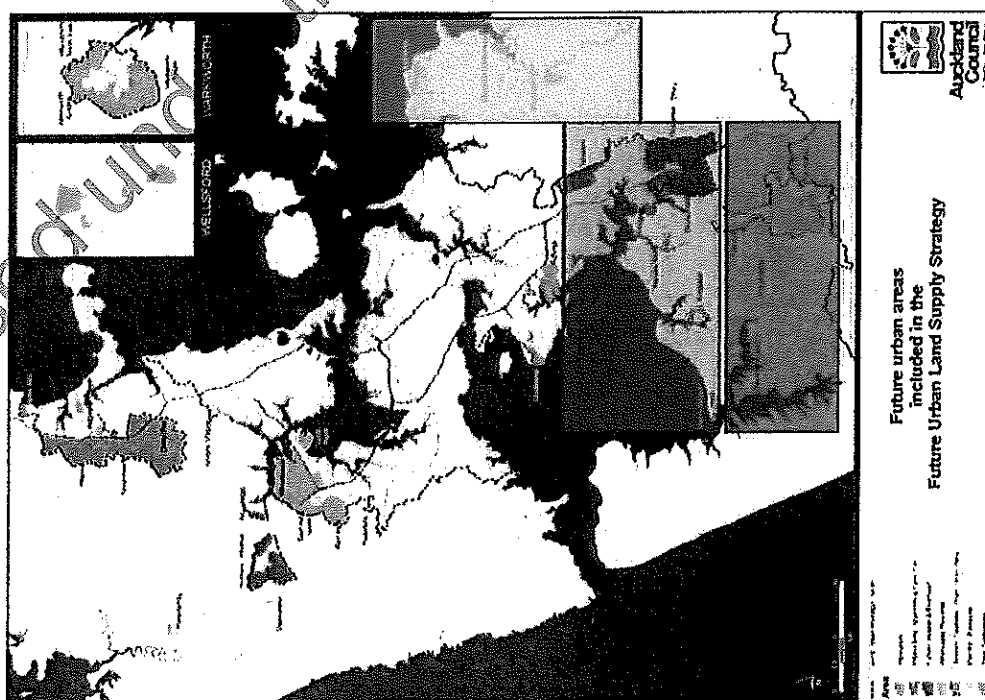
- Significant development underway in Beachlands, Whitford and Pine Harbour.
- Population projected to increase in the Te Puru Catchment from approx. 9,000 (2013) to 19,000 by 2041.
- 15-39 Age-group projected to increase from approx. 2,000 2013 to 5,000 in the next 12 years.
- Projections do not include Clevedon who typically attend secondary school in Howick. Around 1400 additional residents (via contracted development) are anticipated in Clevedon as a result of development.

Auranga - Drury, Opaheke, Karaka, Clarks Beach, Kingseat

- Significant development (SHA and General developer) underway in Drury (Auranga & Bremner Rd), Karaka, Kingseat, Wajau Pa, Clarks Beach.
- Increase of approx. 17,500.
- Note existing capacity issues at Rosehill College.

Wesley/Paerata - Paerata Rise, Glenbrook, Patumahoe, Pukekohe

- Significant development (SHA and General developer) underway at Paerata, Drury South, Glenbrook, Patumahoe and Pukekohe.
- Increase in population of approx. 16,500 by 2032.
- Developments such as Paerata Rise and other local developments anticipate primary school needs but no indications of intermediate and secondary facilities.
- Pukekohe Intermediate School is already indicating capacity issues.



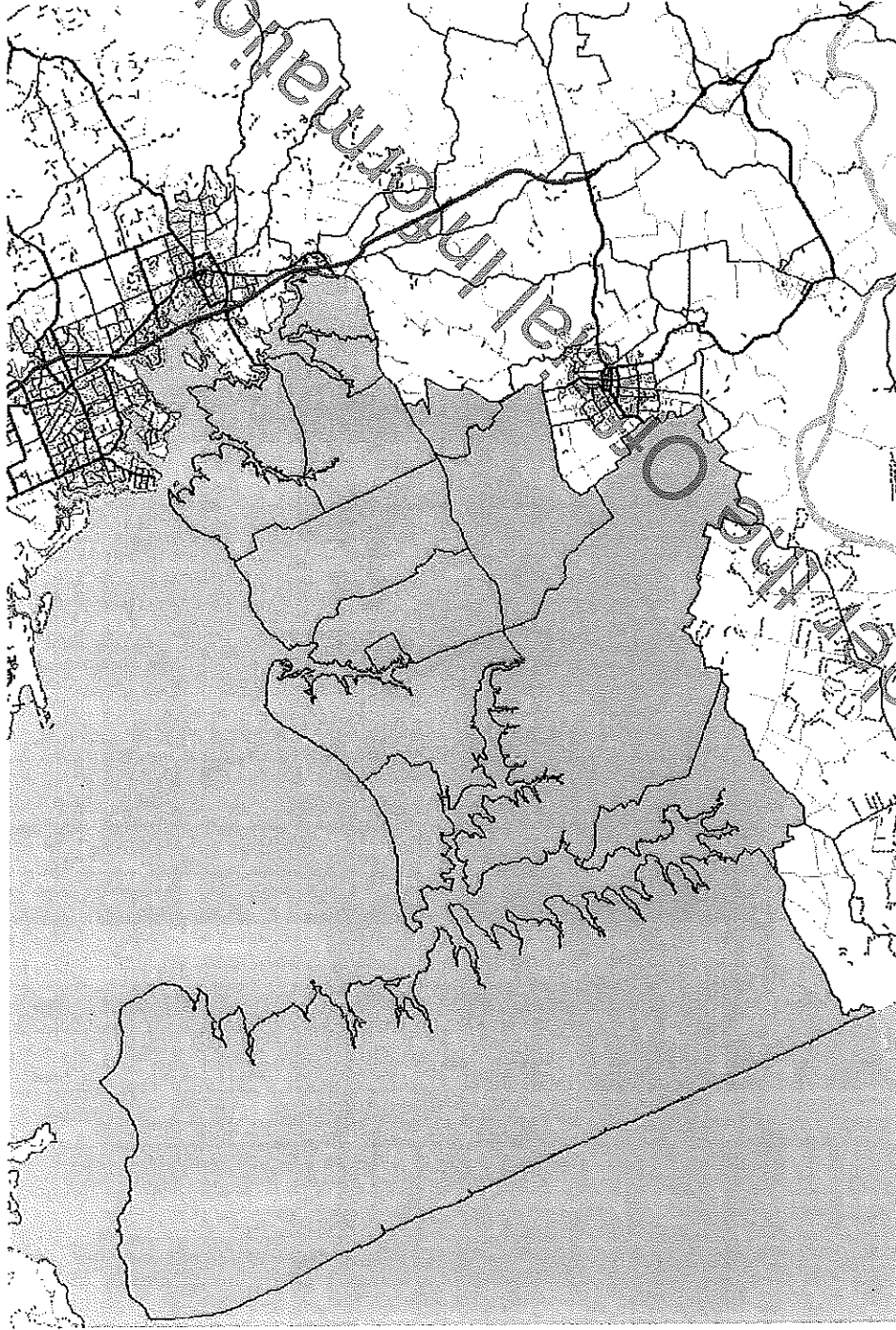
Map 1: Location of future urban areas (Auckland Unitary Plan)

Act 1982

Key Questions for the Ministry of Education – Strategic Planning of Local Education Facilities in Franklin Local Board area – Intermediate & Secondary Facilities (prompt questions)

- How does the Ministry identify growth areas/Project need (Primary/intermediate/secondary)?
- How is local government and/or the local community engaged in the planning process e.g. on Transport or other location-based issues/opportunities?
- How are these communicated to the public and feeder school communities?
- Are there opportunities for local government to support the site assessment process?
- Is there opportunity to positively influence site selection i.e. through facility partnerships etc.
- What is the best way of keep abreast of ongoing planning for development areas?

North West Franklin



Scenario I 11 MODIFIED

HOUSEHOLD FORECASTS

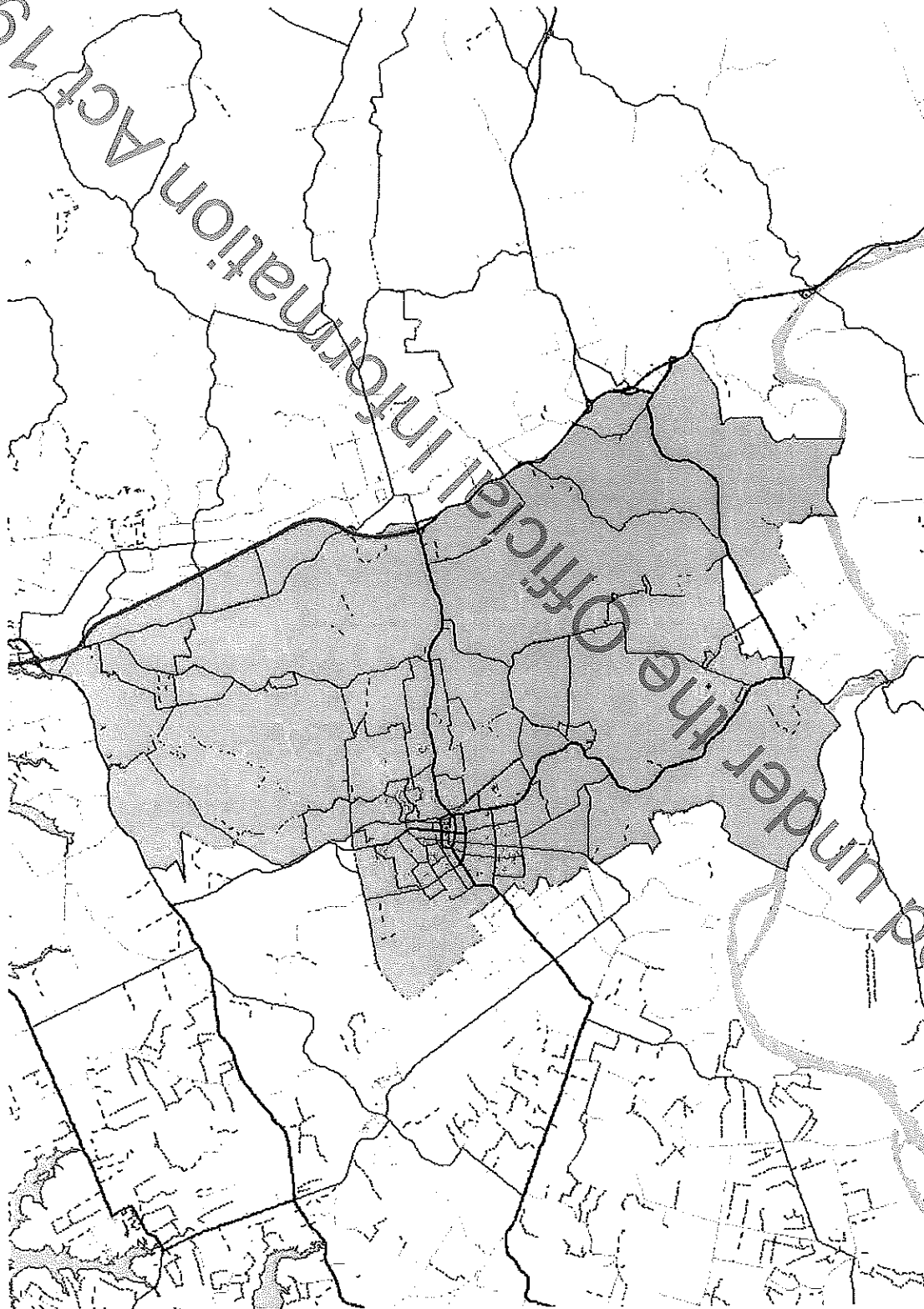
2013	2016	2021	2026	2031	2036	2041	2046
8,441	8,901	11,121	13,708	16,885	19,943	23,096	25,405

Scenario I 11 MODIFIED

POPULATION FORECASTS

2013	2016	2021	2026	2031	2036	2041	2046
23,228	24,635	30,381	36,917	44,800	52,084	59,135	63,419

Pukekohe and Franklin Central south



Scenario I 11 MODIFIED

HOUSEHOLD FORECASTS

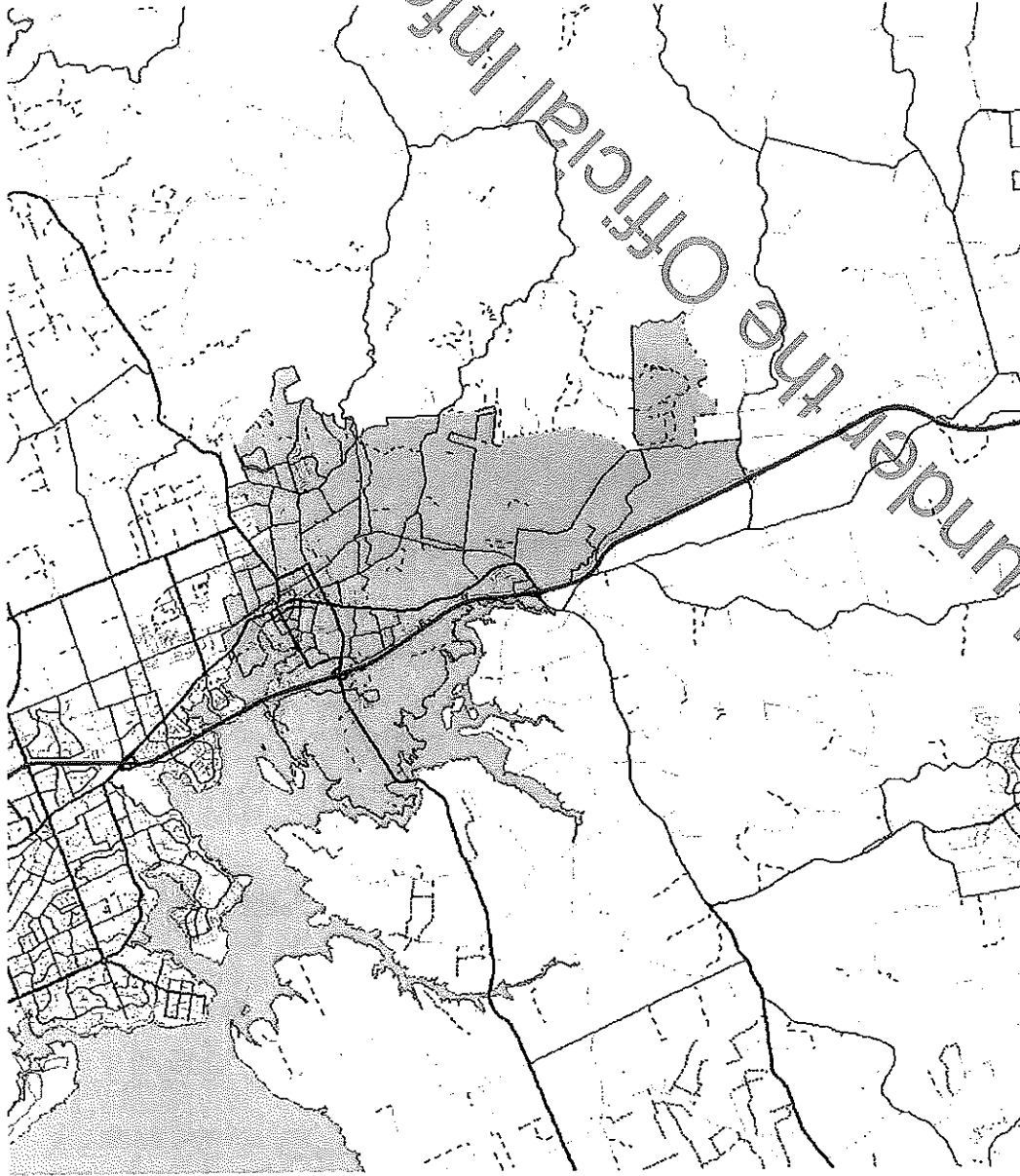
2013	2016	2021	2026	2031	2036	2041	2046
10,591	11,428	15,144	17,875	21,215	25,301	28,880	31,607

Scenario I 11 MODIFIED

POPULATION FORECASTS

2013	2016	2021	2026	2031	2036	2041	2046
29,904	32,492	40,921	47,491	55,639	65,553	73,602	79,048

Papakura South



Scenario 111 MODIFIED

HOUSEHOLD FORECASTS

2013	2016	2021	2026	2031	2036	2041	2046
10,426	11,302	14,329	17,501	21,742	24,009	26,278	28,413

Scenario 111 MODIFIED

POPULATION FORECASTS

2013	2016	2021	2026	2031	2036	2041	2046
30,679	33,820	41,904	50,176	61,013	65,801	70,357	74,328

2016 census data

Link to census data

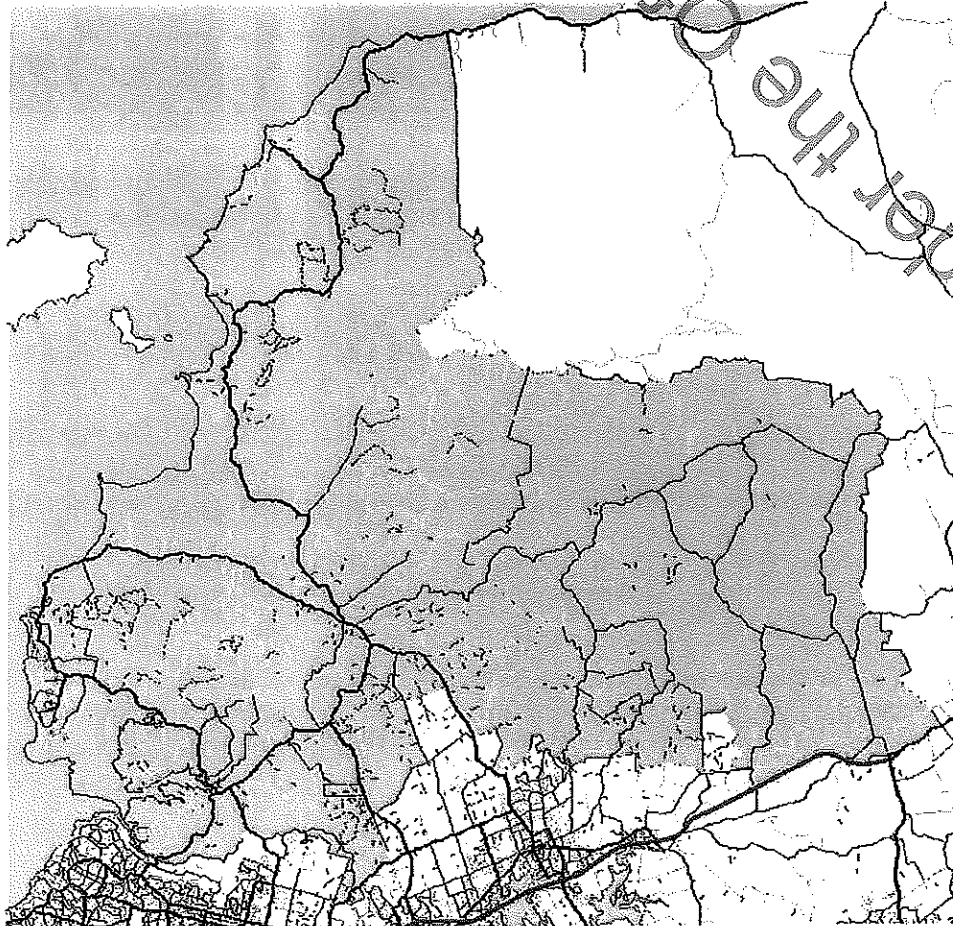
Roger Solomon

Brian Osborne

2009

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North East Franklin



Scenario I 11 MODIFIED

HOUSEHOLD FORECASTS

2013	2016	2021	2026	2031	2036	2041	2046
7,624	8,111	8,811	9,261	9,768	10,157	10,583	11,017

Scenario I 11 MODIFIED

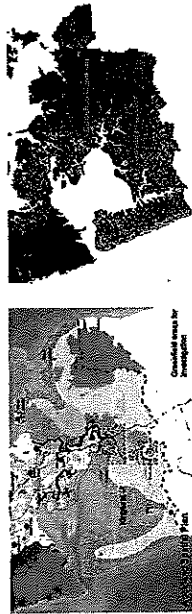
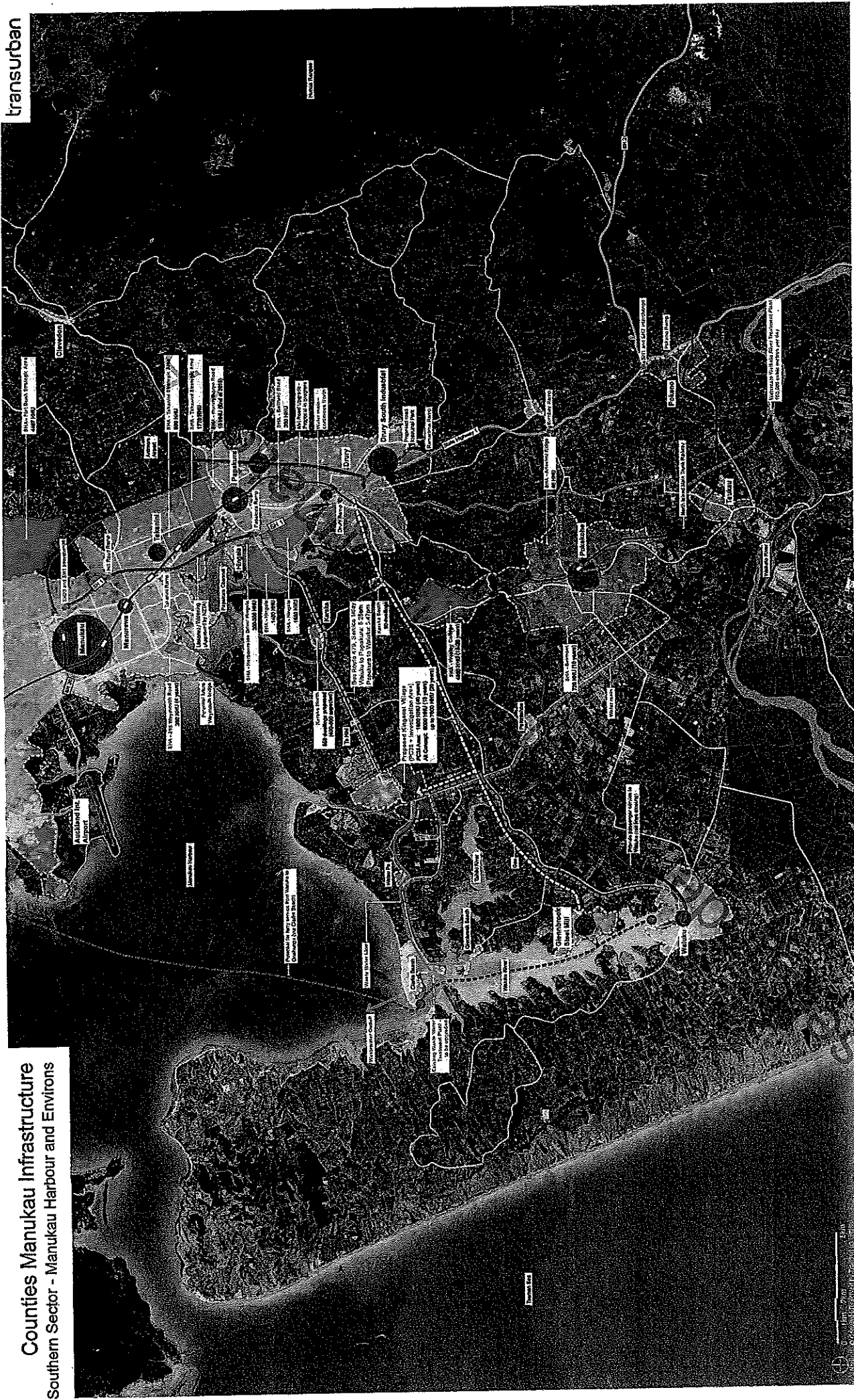
POPULATION FORECASTS

2013	2016	2021	2026	2031	2036	2041	2046
22,059	23,488	24,755	25,338	26,080	26,524	27,026	27,481

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Countries Manukau Infrastructure Southern Sector - Manukau Harbour and Environs

transurban



- LEGEND**
- State Highway
 - Major roads
 - Minor roads
 - Proposed infrastructure
 - Proposed Freeway
 - Proposed Road
 - Proposed Railway
 - Proposed Gas Pipeline
 - Proposed Water Pipeline
 - Proposed Sewer Pipeline
 - Proposed Stormwater Pipeline
 - Proposed Electricity Pipeline
 - Proposed Telecommunications Pipeline
 - Proposed Airport
 - Proposed Freeway
 - Proposed Road
 - Proposed Railway
 - Proposed Gas Pipeline
 - Proposed Water Pipeline
 - Proposed Sewer Pipeline
 - Proposed Stormwater Pipeline
 - Proposed Electricity Pipeline
 - Proposed Telecommunications Pipeline

Out of Scope

From: Georgina Gilmour [mailto:georgina.gilmour@aucklandcouncil.govt.nz]
Sent: Tuesday, 30 January 2018 4:58 p.m.
To: Janet Schofield <Janet.Schofield@education.govt.nz>
Cc: Lynn Birch <Lynette.Birch@aucklandcouncil.govt.nz>
Subject: FW: Re Paerata school location meeting - Franklin Local Board

Hi Janet,

Please find attached the materials (that I am aware of) from last week's meeting.

I've also attached the source reports so that you can delve a little deeper (should you want/need to!)

It was good to see you again. Do let me know if there is anything else we can help with.

Kind regards

Ngā mihi / kind regards

Georgina Gilmour | Local Board Adviser - Franklin
Local Board Services

Mobile [REDACTED] s 9(2)(a) OIA

Auckland Council, Pukekohe Service Centre, 82 Manukau Road, Pukekohe.

Visit our website: www.aucklandcouncil.govt.nz

From: Janet Schofield [mailto:Janet.Schofield@education.govt.nz]
Sent: Tuesday, 30 January 2018 2:52 PM
To: Lynn Birch
Cc: Danae Weston
Subject: RE: Re Paerata school location meeting - Franklin Local Board

Hi Lynn

Please could you forward the electronic version of the material handed out at the meeting on 23rd January. This would be helpful for our analysis.

Regards
Janet

Janet Schofield | Planning Manager Schooling Networks | Auckland | Ministry of Education

12-18 Normanby Road, Auckland

s 9(2)(a) OIA

From: Lynn Birch [mailto:Lynette.Birch@aucklandcouncil.govt.nz]

Sent: Monday, 22 January 2018 4:21 p.m.

To: Danae Weston <Danae.Weston@education.govt.nz>

Cc: Melissa Giles <melissa.giles@aucklandcouncil.govt.nz>

Subject: FW: Re Paerata school location meeting - Tuesday 23 January

Hello Danae

Further to your request for confirmation on the purpose of tomorrow's meeting, our Board Advisor has advised that, as per the letter to Alex Strawbridge dated 13 December, the purpose is to discuss the wider strategic planning of local education facilities with representatives of the Ministry of Education. The meeting was prompted by a proposal to designate land for a primary school at Paerata Rise, which raised the question of what planning is in place/scheduled to cater to intermediate and secondary aged children in Franklin, particularly in response to the various known growth areas/areas affected by growth areas including;

- Beachlands – including Clevedon, Clevedon waterways, Pine Harbour, Maraetai and noting growth in adjacent Papakura East/Ardmore.
- Auranga (Drury West) – including Karaka, Clarks Beach, Kinsgeat, Auranga/Drury West and noting growth in Papakura (Opaheke & Drury West) noting capacity of Rosehill College.
- Paerata – including Paerata Rise, Belmont, Drury South, Glenbrook, Patumahoe.

The Board/Cllr Cashmore understand that the Ministry of Education has plans in place to address the growth currently underway. The meeting is to have some confirmation that planning is in place, receive an update on these plans and to provide some input into thinking, where appropriate.

When you arrive at the Council building tomorrow, (135 Albert Street) please sign in at reception and let them know you have a meeting with the Deputy Mayor on Level 26. They will organise access for you.

Kind regards

Lynn Birch | PA/Liaison

Franklin Local Board

Auckland Council

Office Location: Pukekohe Service Centre, 82 Manukau Road, Pukekohe

Postal Address: Private Bag 92300, Auckland 1142

DDI: s 9(2)(a) OIA

From: Melissa Giles

Sent: Monday, 22 January 2018 12:48 PM

To: Lynn Birch

Subject: FW: Re Paerata school location meeting - Tuesday 23 January

From: Danae Weston [mailto:Danae.Weston@education.govt.nz]

Sent: Thursday, 18 January 2018 4:31 PM

To: Denise Gunn

Subject: FW: Re Paerata school location meeting - Tuesday 23 January

Hi Denise,

I have spoken to both Orchid and Janet and while we would like to accommodate Bill's request, it isn't possible due to other commitments for us to travel out to Pukekohe next Tuesday. We are also unable to move the meeting to the following Tuesday (30 January) as it clashes with a management planning day here at the Ministry which Janet is attending.

If we can't keep the meeting on the current day and time, we would have to rearrange it for either Monday 29th January or Thursday 1 February. Unfortunately, the other dates that week are unavailable.

Can you also confirm that the purpose of the meeting is to discuss:

- Notice of requirement for Wesley Paerata Primary school
- Ministry's plans in relation to secondary provision in Franklin area (roll growth existing schools, new schools)
- Ministry's plans in relation to primary provision in Franklin area (roll growth existing schools, new schools)

If the board has specific questions, or there are other items for discussion, could you send these through beforehand so we can bring any information with us that is relevant.

Thanks,

Danae Weston | Project Manager | Acquisitions & Designations

s 9(2)(a) OIA

From: Denise Gunn [mailto:Denise.Gunn@aucklandcouncil.govt.nz]

Sent: Thursday, 18 January 2018 1:25 p.m.

To: Danae Weston <Danae.Weston@education.govt.nz>

Subject: Re Paerata school location meeting - Tuesday 23 January

Importance: High

Good afternoon Danae

I am filling in for Lynn Birch (PA/Liaison Franklin Local Board) this week.

A question has arisen about the meeting next Tuesday:

- Meeting with Ministry of Education & Deputy mayor re New School Site at Paerata/Wesley, in the Deputy Mayor's office 1-2 pm

Bill Cashmore has enquired if this meeting could be:

- a) Moved to the following week; or failing that -
- b) Moved to Pukekohe; or failing that
- c) He will attend the meeting in the city.

This is the only appointment he has that day, so he would like to see if any of those options a or b would work.

Can you please let me know? Melissa the PA for Bill has called me to assist with this

Kind regards

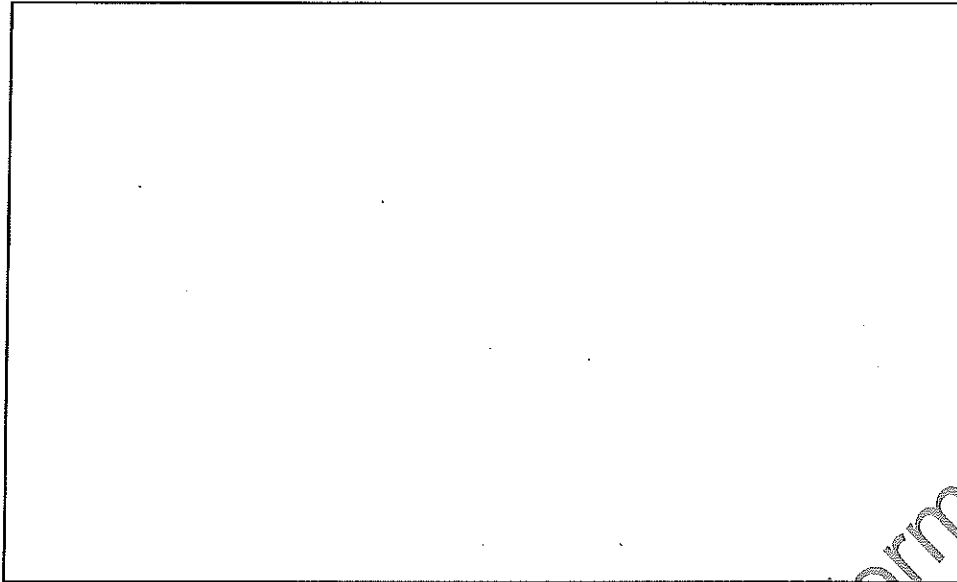
Denise

Denise Gunn

Relationship Manager PA / Office Manager
Local Board Services Howick and Franklin

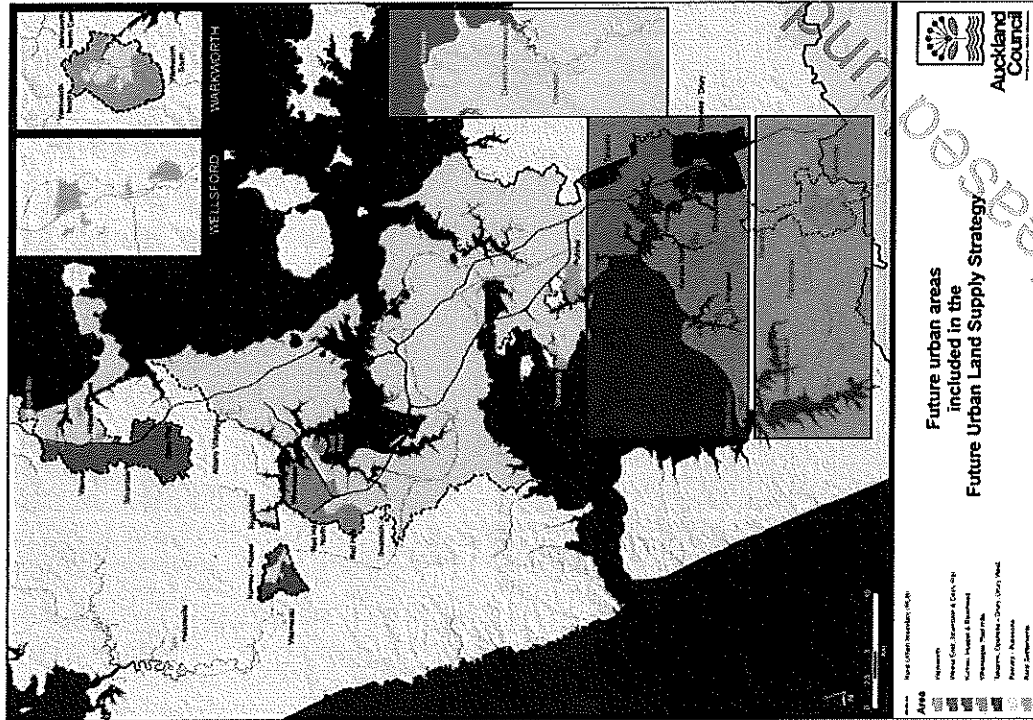
s 9(2)(a) OIA

email: denise.gunn@aucklandcouncil.govt.nz



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Map 1: Location of future urban areas (Auckland Unitary Plan)

Future Urban Areas/Anticipated Intermediate-Secondary education needs

Beachlands-Whitford, Pine Harbour, Beachlands, Maraetai, Clevedon, Clevedon Waterways.

- Significant development underway in Beachlands, Whitford and Pine Harbour.
- Population projected to increase in the Te Puru Catchment from approx. 9,000 (2013) to 19,000 by 2041.
- 15-39 Age-group projected to increase from approx. 2,000 2013 to 5,000 in the next 12 years.
- Projections do not include Clevedon who typically attend secondary school in Howick. Around 1400 additional residents (via contracted development) are anticipated in Clevedon as a result of development.

Auranga – Drury, Opaheke, Karaka, Clarks Beach, Kingseat

- Significant development (SHA and General developer) underway in Drury (Auranga & Bremner Rd), Karaka, Kingseat, Waiau Pa, Clarks Beach.
- Increase of approx. 17,500.
- Note existing capacity issues at Rosehill College.

Wesley/Paerata – Paerata Rise, Glenbrook, Patumahoe, Pukekohe

- Significant development (SHA and General developer) underway at Paerata, Drury South, Glenbrook, Patumahoe and Pukekohe.
- Increase in population of approx. 16,500 by 2032.
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- Pukekohe Intermediate School is already indicating capacity issues.

Key Questions for the Ministry of Education – Strategic Planning of Local Education Facilities in Franklin Local Board area – Intermediate & Secondary Facilities (prompt questions)

- How does the Ministry identify growth areas/Project need (Primary/intermediate/secondary)?
- How does the Ministry go about designing/changing zones in response to growth? e.g. case of child in Lough Borne Dr, Pukekohe zoned for Papakura Intermediate School, a half hour drive away.
- How is local government and/or the local community engaged in the planning process e.g. on Transport or other location-based issues/opportunities? i.e. is the ability to provide/sustain a school bus factored into the decision making process.
- How are these communicated to the public and feeder school communities?
- Are there opportunities for local government to support the site assessment process?
- Is there opportunity to positively influence site selection i.e. through facility partnerships etc.
- What is the best way of keep abreast of ongoing planning for development areas?

Auckland Future Urban Land Supply Strategy

July 2017



Released under the Official Information Act 1982

Table of Contents

Table of Contents	3
1. Introduction	4
2. Scale and context	7
3. Structure planning	8
4. The Programme - sequencing of the future urban areas	12
5. Anticipated welling and employment capacities for future urban areas	18
6. Anticipated cost of the infrastructure network for future urban areas	20
7. Monitoring and Review	21
APPENDIX 1 - The Principles applied to underpin sequencing decisions	23
APPENDIX 2 - A brief overview of the areas considered	25
The North	26
Key considerations for the North	27
The North-west	28
Key considerations for the North-west	29
The South	30
Key considerations for the South	32
APPENDIX 3 - Glossary	34

1. Introduction

Auckland is projected to reach a population of more than 2.4 million by 2047. Currently, it is anticipated that capacity for up to 400,000 new dwellings and 277,000 additional jobs will be needed.

The Auckland Plan sets Auckland Council's (the council's) strategic direction on how this growth will be accommodated. As part of a quality compact approach to growth, the Auckland Plan anticipates that up to 70 per cent of new dwellings will be built within the existing urban area and up to 40 per cent outside of this. The Auckland Plan also stresses the importance of providing a pipeline of land supply in both brownfields and greenfields.¹

The Auckland Unitary Plan identifies approximately 15,000 hectares of rural land for future urbanisation with the potential to accommodate approximately 137,000 dwellings and 67,000 jobs (see Map 1). Future urban land forms an important component of the overall strategy for enabling Auckland's growth (Figure 1).

In line with Auckland Plan guidance, the future urban land identified also includes approximately 1,400 hectares for new business land.

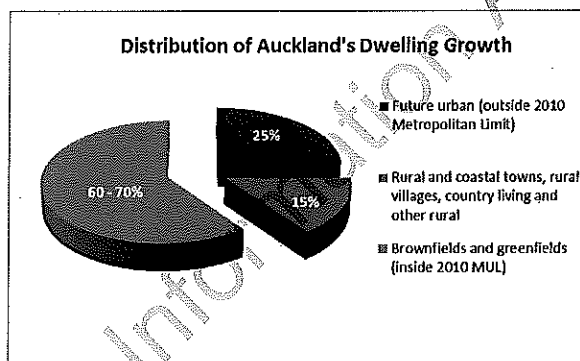


Figure 1: Distribution of growth anticipated from the Auckland Plan

This strategy identifies a programme to sequence future urban land over 30 years and will assist with the ongoing supply of greenfield land for development². It has been updated to reflect recent changes to the Unitary Plan, new demand for development and further technical work undertaken by Council to gain a greater understanding of the requirements for development (e.g. Supporting Growth and Whenuapai Structure Plan).

The strategy is a long-term and proactive approach to delivering land that is 'ready to go' in these future urban areas (see Figure 4). As this land is predominantly rural and has not previously been identified for urbanisation, bulk infrastructure has to be provided. This programme will help provide greater clarity and certainty to landowners, iwi, developers, infrastructure providers and council about when future urban land will have bulk infrastructure in place and be ready for urban development.

The primary purpose of the Future Urban Land Supply Strategy is to identify the sequencing and timing of future urban land for development readiness over 30 years. It does not determine the location of the Rural Urban Boundary or future urban zoned land. This is identified in the Unitary Plan. The strategy has been amended to reflect the recent changes to the Operative Unitary Plan.

¹ The Auckland Plan is being updated during 2017 - 2018

² This strategy deals exclusively with greenfield land, which is identified as future urban zone in the Unitary Plan or is rural land that has a live urban zone in the Unitary Plan. Future urban areas identified in Rural Settlements are included in this strategy.

The programme specifically helps to inform:

- council's infrastructure asset planning and management and its infrastructure funding priorities and sequencing that inform the council's future Long-term Plans and the Annual Plans
- central government, such as the Ministry of Education, with medium to long-term projections, location and investment decisions
- private sector infrastructure providers with forward planning and investment decisions.

Other council documents such as the Auckland Plan, the Auckland Unitary Plan, and the 30-year Infrastructure Strategy have close links with this strategy. The strategy informs the greenfield element of the Auckland Plan Development Strategy which makes up a portion of the overall growth anticipated over the next 30 years.

There are also links with relevant transport documents such as the National Land Transport Programme, Integrated Transport Programme, Regional Land Transport Plan, Auckland Transport Alignment Project and Supporting Growth.

This strategy also addresses the council's obligations under The National Policy Statement on Urban Development Capacity which requires the council to ensure there is greater focus on enabling urban development and that there is sufficient capacity for housing and businesses. This strategy is a live document and will be reviewed as part of an overall monitoring strategy.

Section 7 of this strategy outlines how the council will monitor the supply and uptake of capacity.

The following diagram illustrates the relationship between relevant council documents and the strategy.

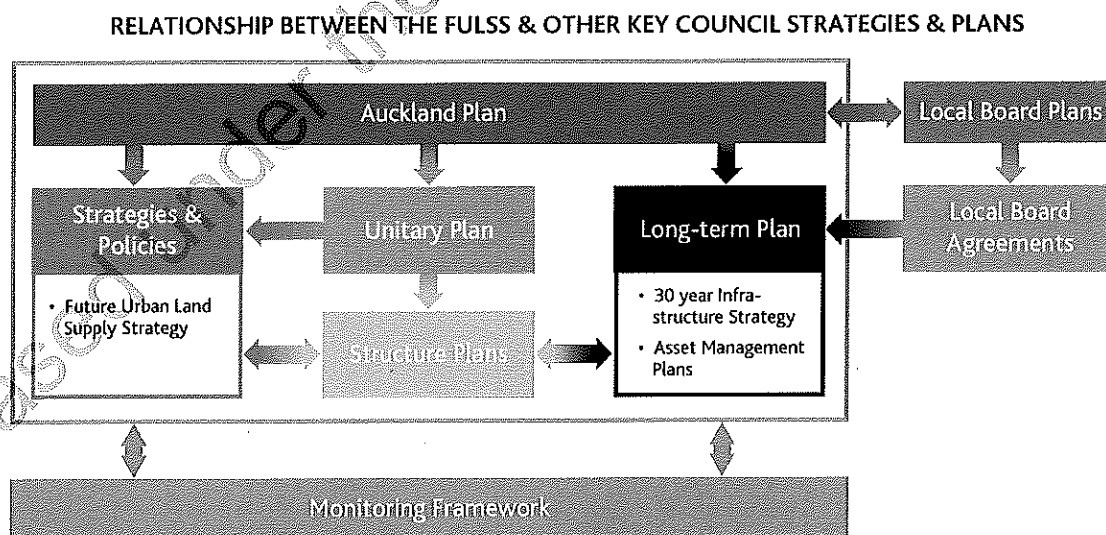
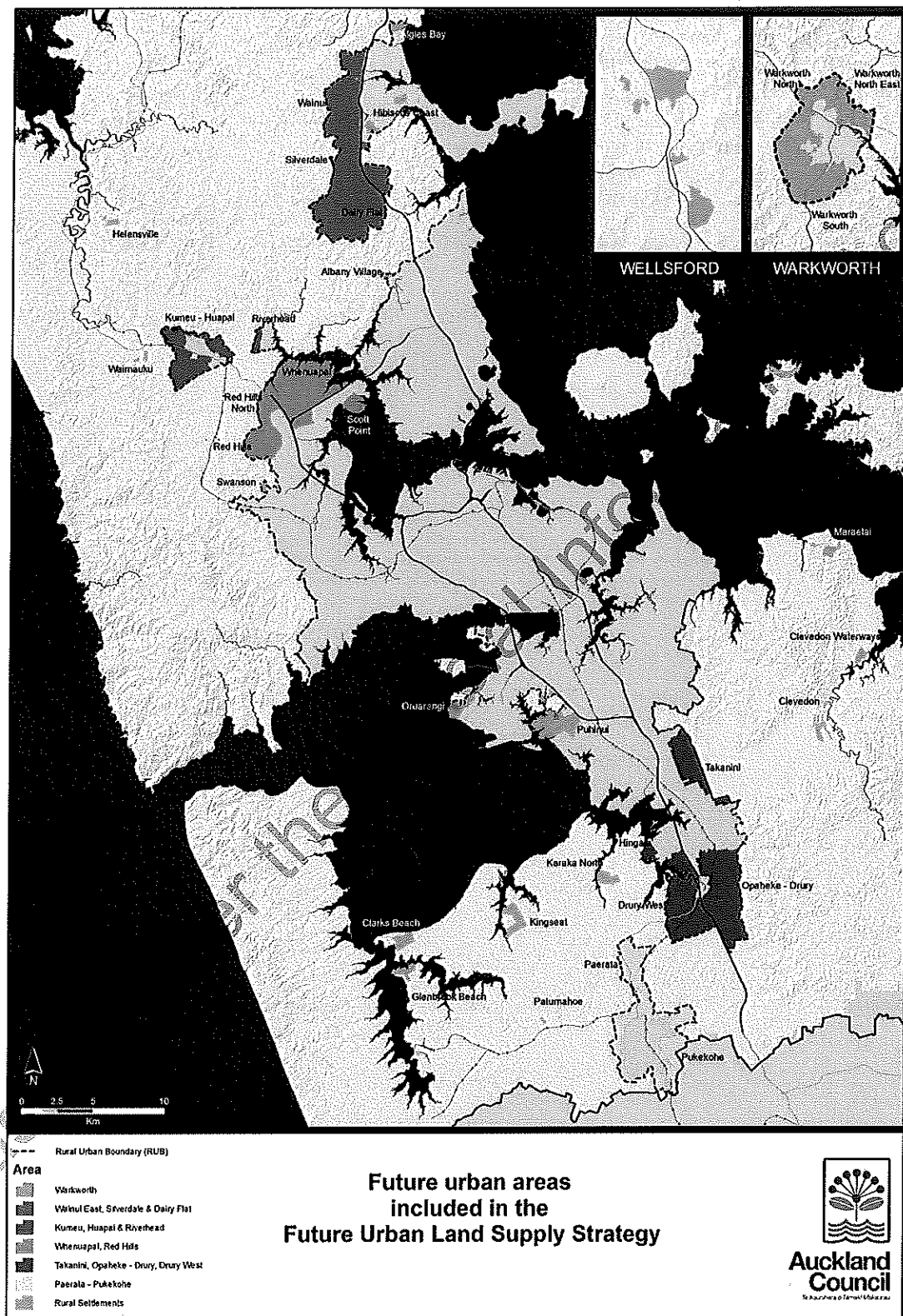


Figure 2: Relationship between the Future Urban Land Supply Strategy and other council documents



Map 1: Location of future urban areas (Auckland Unitary Plan)

2. Scale and context

The scale of the planned rezoning (from rural to urban) over the next thirty years is significant and will make an important contribution to accommodating Auckland's growth.

The urban area of Hamilton provides a useful comparison to understand the scale of growth anticipated within Auckland's future urban areas. The 15,000 hectares of future urban land is equivalent to approximately two times the urban area of Hamilton. The type of development anticipated for the future urban areas will vary depending on location and context, but will generally be based around a network of centres with a mix of various urban developments such as housing, marae, shops, parks, employment areas, schools, hospitals and other community facilities. Housing will include a range of types and densities from apartments and attached town houses to detached single family homes. Figure 3 below provides some examples of the range of urban developments anticipated in the future urban areas.

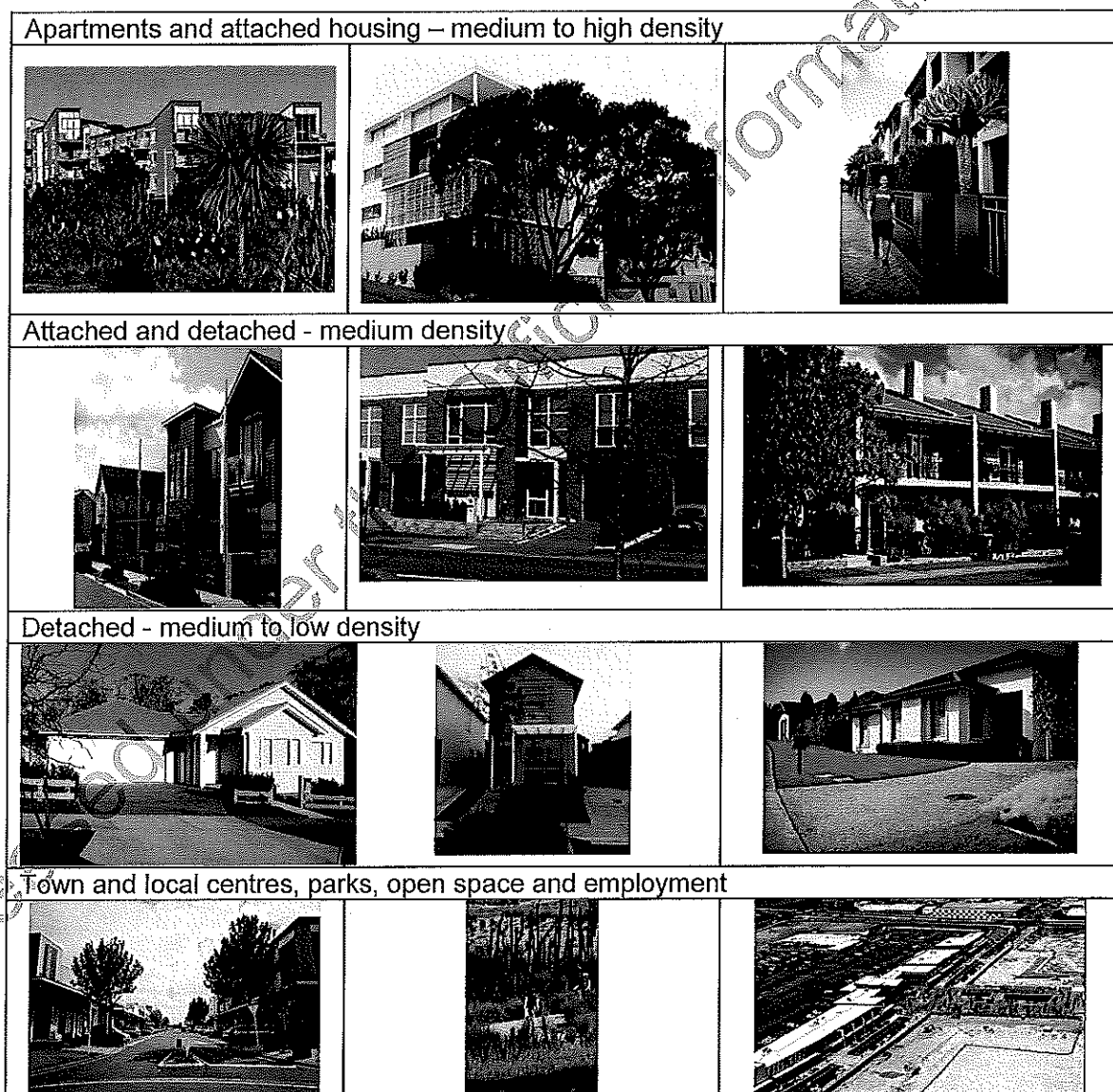


Figure 3: Examples of urban development anticipated in future urban areas

The infrastructure investment required in these areas includes transport facilities (public transport including rail and bus, roads, cycle facilities and footpaths), water, wastewater, stormwater and community infrastructure. This is of such magnitude that any ad-hoc or out of sequence approach to development will have major funding implications for all providers, affect the ability to coordinate delivery and is likely to have major implications on the ability to service other areas. This in turn may have significant consequences on the ability to provide sufficient development capacity across Auckland.

The analysis done for this strategy is of sufficient scale and specificity to broadly determine bulk infrastructure requirements. As Figure 4 shows, more detailed planning of these areas through structure planning, and bulk infrastructure planning and build, are two parallel and inter-dependent processes to get land ready for development. This is the approach taken to determine the programme of sequencing and timing. The design, consenting and build of infrastructure of this scale takes time and, together with funding considerations, have been main determinants of the programme.

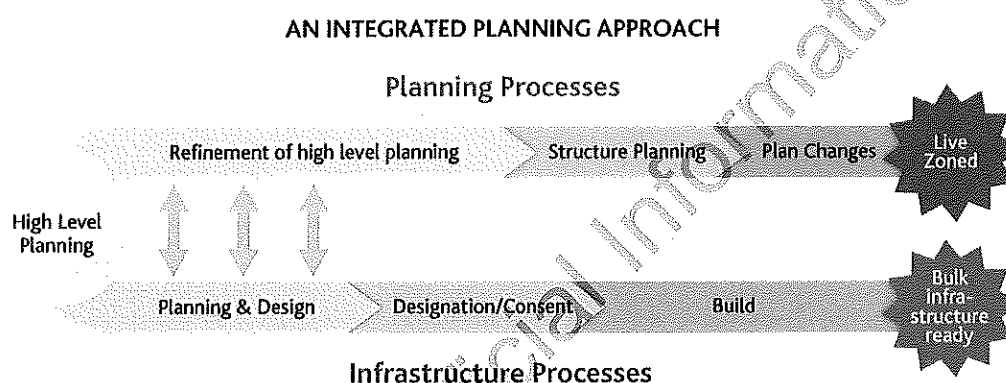


Figure 4: An integrated planning approach - coordinating planning and infrastructure processes

3. Structure planning

This strategy determines sequencing and timing for when future urban areas will be ready for development to commence which requires necessary underpinning zoning and bulk infrastructure to be in place.

The Unitary Plan requires that before any future urban zone is zoned as being ready for urban development, a structure plan will be completed.

Structure plans are an important method for establishing the pattern of land use and the transport and services network within a defined area. They can provide a detailed examination of the opportunities and constraints relating to the land including its suitability for various activities, infrastructure provision, geotechnical issues and natural hazards. They should identify, investigate and address the potential effects of urbanisation and development on natural and physical resources in the structure plan area and in neighbouring areas, particularly those that have been scheduled in the Unitary Plan in relation to natural heritage, Mana Whenua, natural resources, coastal environment, historic heritage and special character.

Structure plans should explain how future development will give effect to the regional policy statement and how any adverse effects of land use and development are to be avoided, remedied or mitigated by proposed plan provisions. This will ensure that all the effects of development are addressed in advance of development occurring. A structure plan is an appropriate foundation for the plan change process required to rezone land.

The Unitary Plan requires a structure plan to identify, investigate and address the following matters³:

- **urban growth** (e.g, future supply and projected demand for residential and business land, phases and timing for the staged release of land in coordination with infrastructure, the location, type and form of the urban edge, linkages and integration with existing urban-zoned and/or rural-zoned land adjoining the structure plan area and, opportunities to improve access to landlocked parcels, including Māori land)
- **natural Resources** (e.g, the protection, maintenance and enhancement of natural resources, integration of green networks with open space and pedestrian and cycle networks, measure to manage natural hazards and contamination and the location of mineral resources)
- **natural and built heritage** (The existence of natural and physical resources that have been scheduled in the Unitary Plan in relation to natural heritage, Mana Whenua, natural resources, coastal environment, historic heritage and special character)
- **use and activity** (e.g, contribution to a compact urban form and the efficient use of land)
- **urban development** (e.g, a desirable urban form at the neighbourhood scale)
- **transport networks** (e.g, integration of land use and development with the local and strategic transport network)
- **infrastructure** (e.g, location and protection of existing and planned infrastructure)
- **feedback from stakeholders.**

Figure 5 illustrates how a structure plan might look.

³ Refer to Appendix 1 of the Auckland Unitary Plan (Structure Plan Guidelines) for a complete list of matters to be identified, investigated and addressed in a structure plan. The matters included here provide an indication only and are not intended to be a full and complete list.

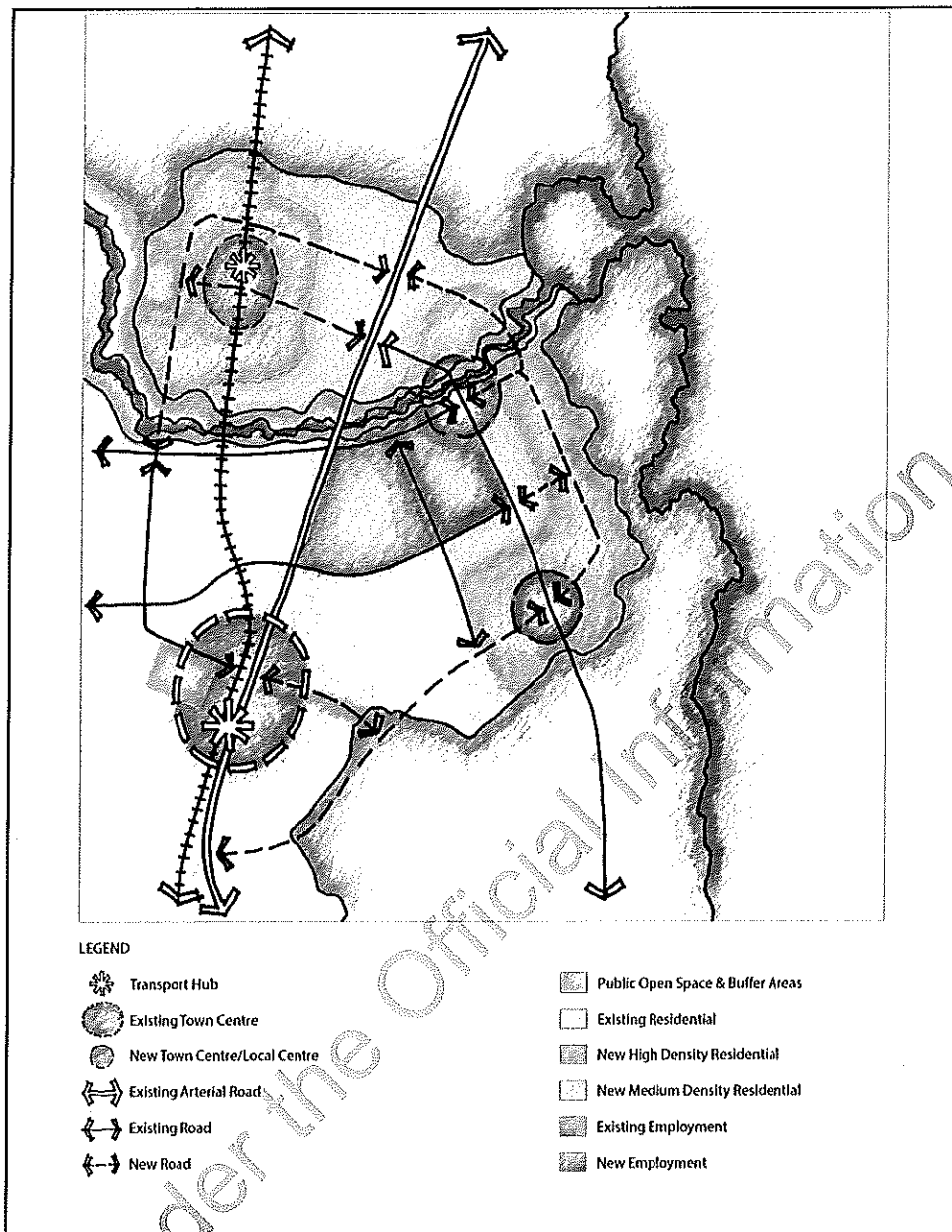


Figure 5: Example of a structure plan

As part of preparing future urban areas to be ready for development, structure planning will generally commence approximately three years prior to the timeframe that has been identified in this strategy. Where this strategy has identified different timeframes within a large future urban area (e.g. Warkworth and Drury West/Opaheke Drury) and the area would benefit from comprehensive planning (e.g. environmental and urban form outcomes), a structure plan may be prepared for the whole area.

Due to the large scale of the future urban areas, structure plans will determine the appropriate staging and timeframes of subsequent plan changes to 'live zone' areas within the structure plan area to ensure the efficient and logical roll out of local infrastructure to these areas. Staging of areas for plan changes will generally follow the sequence and timeframes identified in the Future Urban Land Supply Strategy, unless an alternative staging is considered appropriate through the structure planning process.

The plan change process to 'live zone' the first stage identified in the structure plan will follow immediately after the structure plan is complete so that development is able to commence within the timeframes specified in this strategy for that area.

Due to the large scale of areas sequenced, council will lead (or work in partnership with others) the structure planning process. This is the stage of the process where local boards, mana whenua and communities will be involved in the detailed planning of these areas.



4. The Programme - sequencing of the future urban areas

The programme of sequencing the future urban areas spans over 30 years from 2017 – 2047. The timeframe is split into three decades and each decade into five year intervals. Distributing the live zoning of future urban areas over this timeframe enables them to be proactively planned in an orderly and cost efficient way, ensuring the areas are 'ready to go' with the required bulk infrastructure and able to deliver the quality urban outcomes anticipated in the Auckland Plan and Unitary Plan. Development capacity provided through this strategy needs to be considered in context with the overall development capacity provided across Auckland. The agreed sequencing of the future urban areas has therefore taken into account the feasible development capacity provided in the existing urban area.

A suite of principles (Appendix 1) were developed to help underpin the sequencing rationale. However, the principles were not applied to the areas prioritised between 2012 and 2017 as these priorities were determined through separate Special Housing Area and Unitary Plan processes.

Table 1 identifies the sequencing and timing of the large future urban areas and Table 2 identifies the sequencing and timing of the rural settlement future urban areas. Special Housing Areas and live urban zones under the Unitary Plan play a significant role in the first five years of the sequencing and are part of the transition to longer-term, proactive planning by the second and third decades.

A brief overview of the areas and a description of key considerations behind the sequencing is provided in Appendix 2.

Proposed timing – Development ready (Large future urban areas)	Area [^]
	Live Zoned Areas and Special Housing Areas
Actuals, contracted or planned 2012 - 2017	Warkworth North Wainui East Whenuapai Scott Point Red Hills Kumeu Huapai Puhinui Hingaia Takanini (Walters Rd) Bellfield Rd (Opaheke) Drury South Bremner Rd (Drury West) Wesley (Paerata) Belmont (Pukekohe)
Decade One 1st half 2018 - 2022	Warkworth North* Silverdale - Dairy Flat (business) Whenuapai Stage 1 Drury West Stage 1* Paerata (remainder)
Decade One 2nd half 2023 - 2027	Pukekohe Cosgrave Rd (Takanini)
Decade Two 1st half 2028 - 2032	Warkworth South Whenuapai Stage 2 Red Hills North Kumeu Huapai Riverhead Puhinui (remainder) Opaheke Drury Drury West Stage 2
Decade Two 2nd half 2033 - 2037	Warkworth North East Wainui East (remainder) Silverdale Dairy Flat (remainder)
Decade Three 1st half 2038 - 2042	
Decade Three 2nd half 2043 - 2047	Takanini [#] Yet to be determined – new growth areas

*Warkworth North and Drury West Stage 1 development ready from 2022

[^]Refer sequencing maps for location of areas

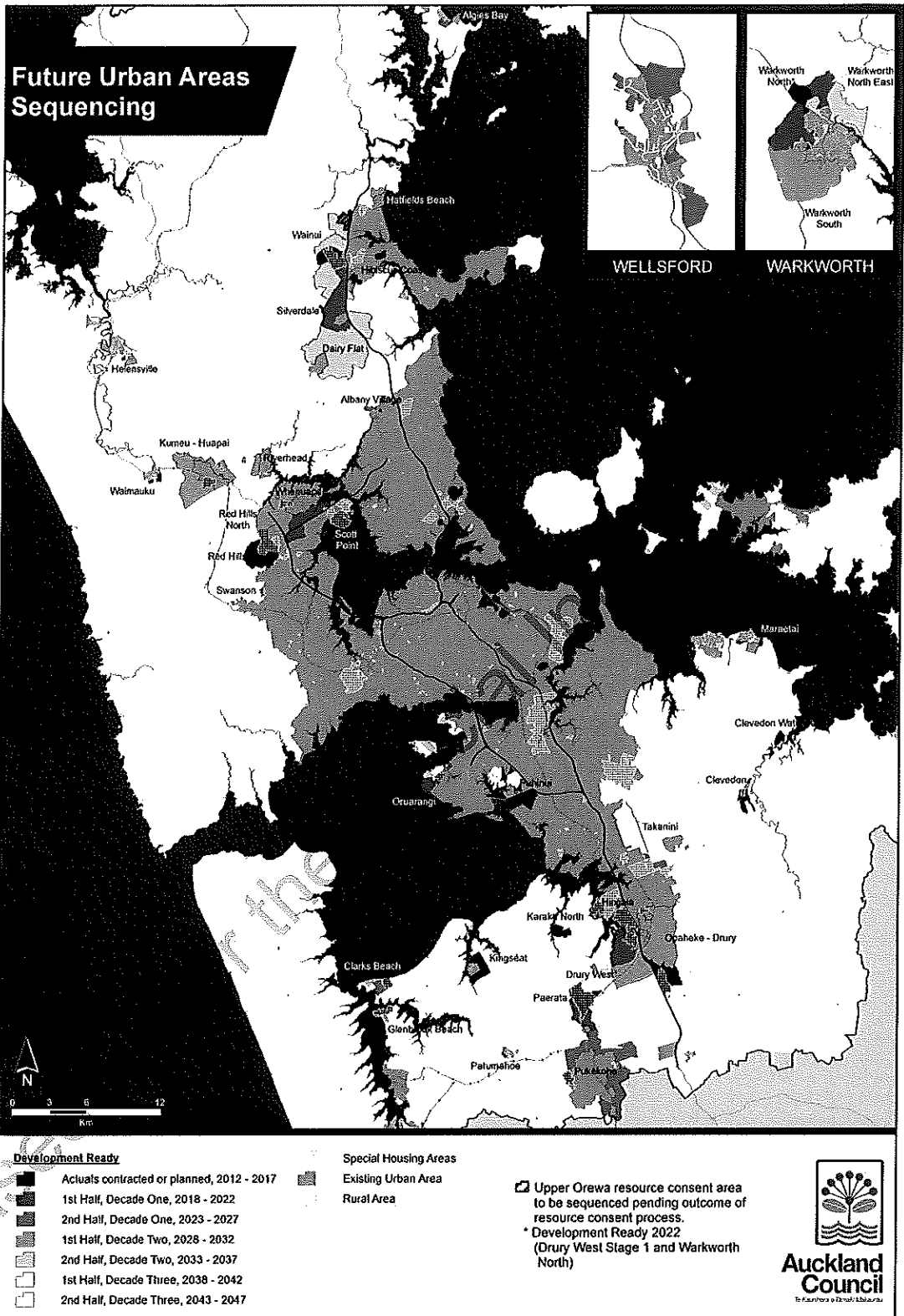
[#]Significant flooding and geotech constraints - further technical investigations required

Table 1: The sequencing and timing of the large future urban areas

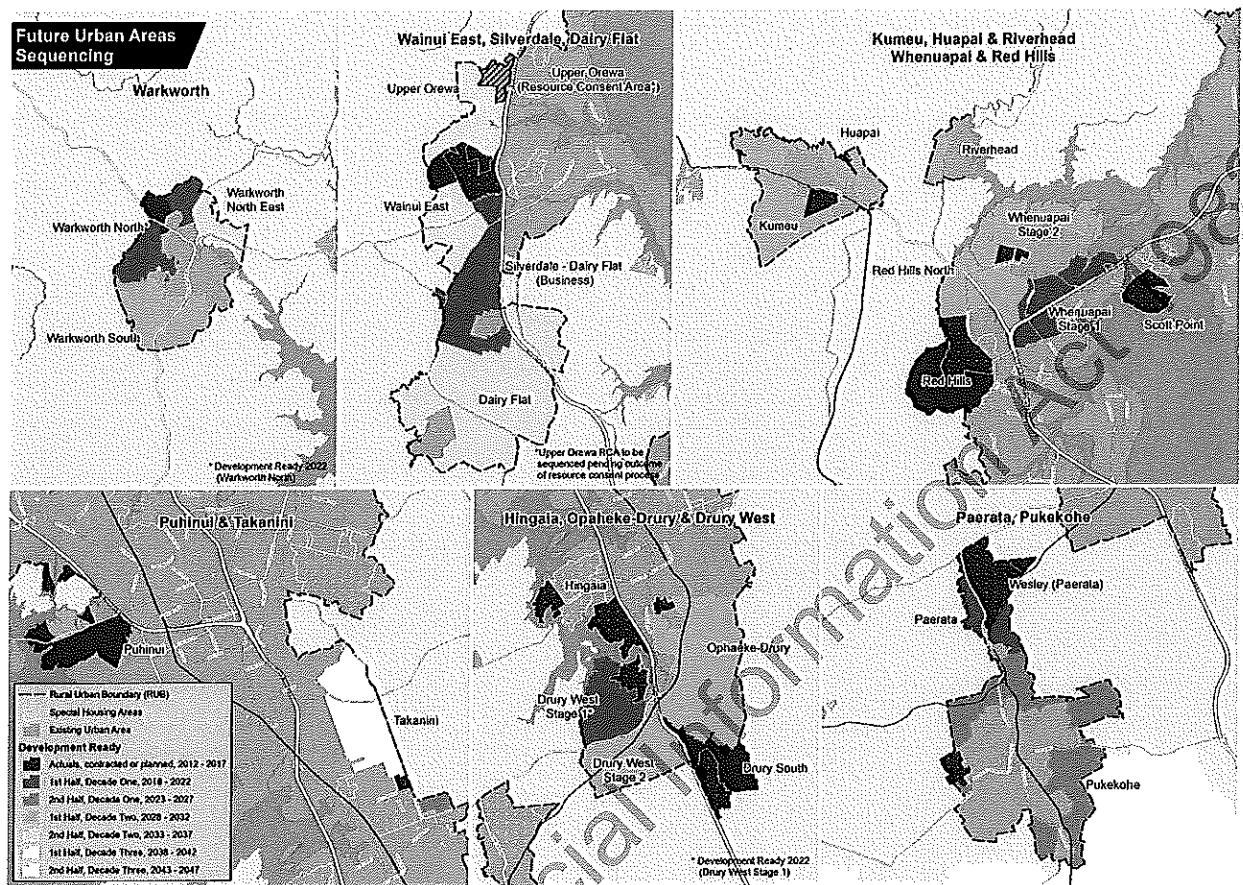
Proposed timing – Development ready (Rural Settlement future urban areas)	Area^
	Live Zoned Areas and Special Housing Areas
Actuals, contracted or planned 2012 - 2017	Hibiscus Coast (Silverdale) Hibiscus Coast (Red Beach) Hatfields Beach 1 Albany Village 1 Waimauku Swanson Maraetai 1 Oruarangi 1 Clevedon Waterways Clevedon Karaka North Kingseat Clarks Beach 1 Glenbrook Beach 1 Patumahoe
Decade One 1st half 2018 - 2022	Oruarangi 2
Decade One 2nd half 2023 - 2027	Wellsford Algies Bay Albany Village 2 Helensville 1 Clarks Beach 2 Glenbrook Beach 2
Decade Two 1st half 2028 - 2032	Helensville 2 Hatfields Beach 2 Maraetai 2
Decade Two 2nd half 2033 - 2037	
Decade Three 1st half 2038 - 2042	
Decade Three 2nd half 2043 - 2047	

^Refer sequencing maps for location of areas

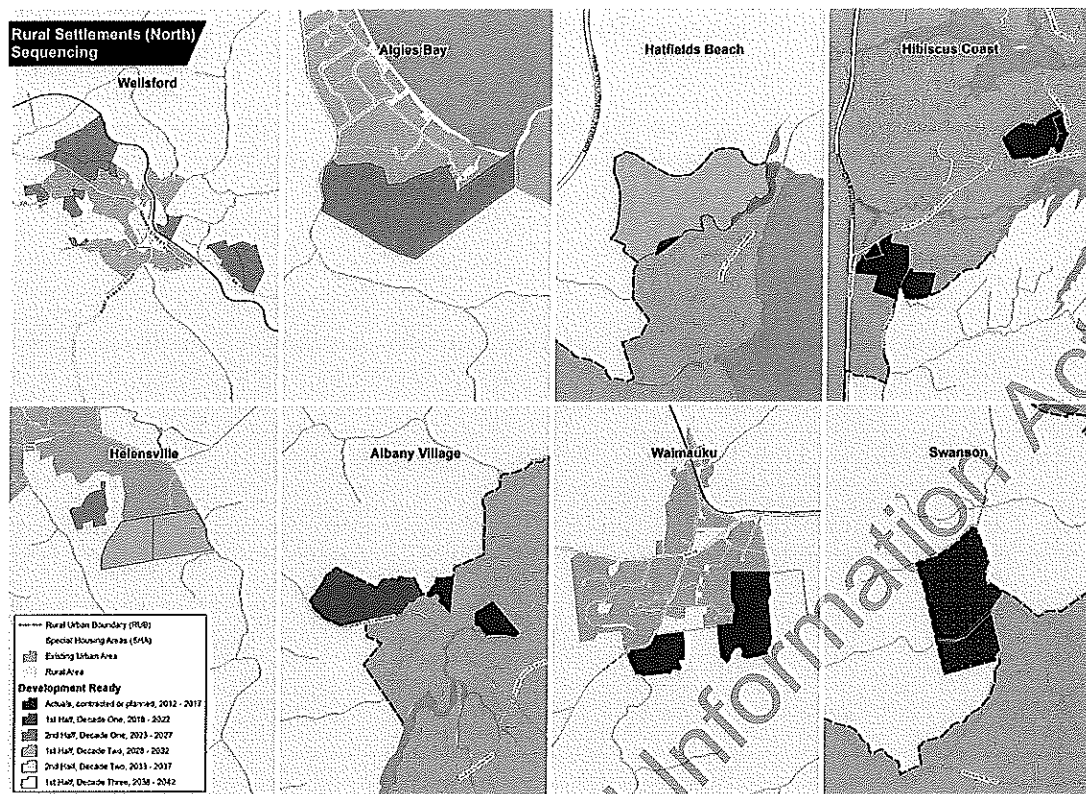
Table 2: The sequencing and timing of the Rural Settlement future urban areas



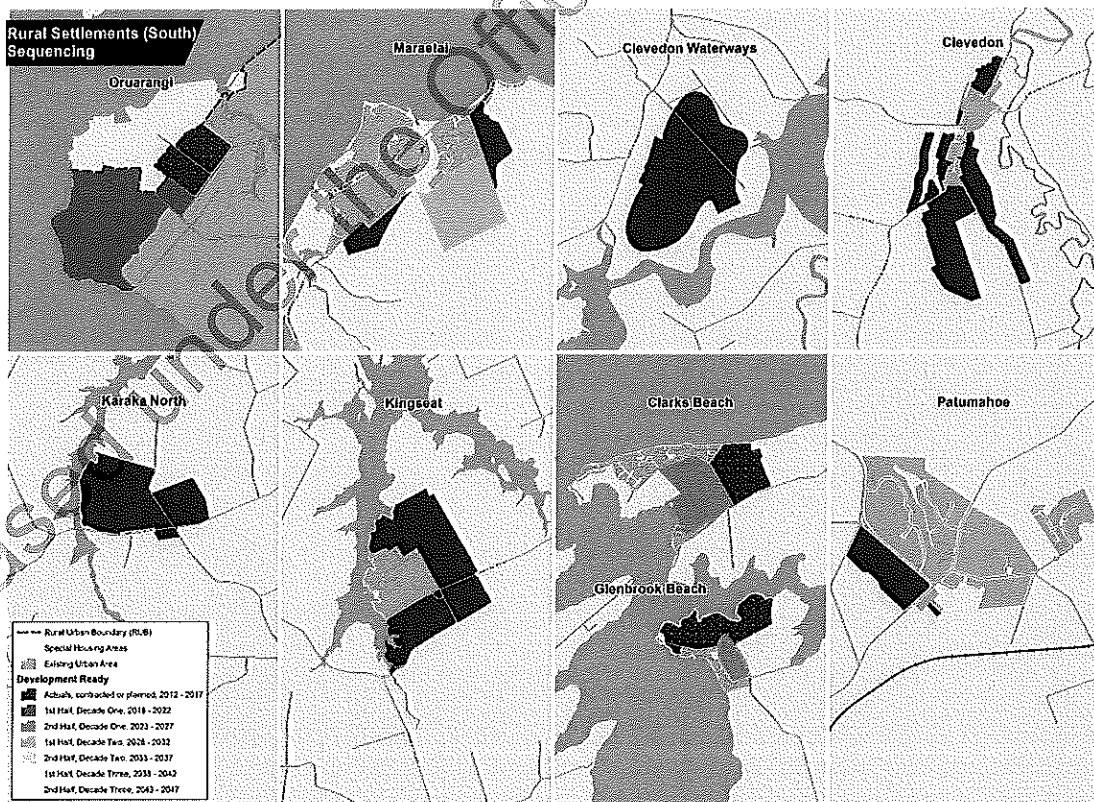
Map 2: Regional Sequencing and timing



Map 3: Large future urban areas sequencing and timing



Map 4: Rural Settlement (north and west) sequencing and timing



Map 5: Rural settlements (south) sequencing and timing

5. Anticipated dwelling and employment capacities for future urban areas

The tables below provide the anticipated dwelling and employment capacities for the future urban areas.

Proposed timing – development ready	Area [^]	Anticipated dwelling capacity for each area (approx.)	Anticipated dwelling capacity subtotals (approx.)	Anticipated Employment (jobs) (approx.) [#]
Actuals, contracted or planned 2012 - 2017	Live zoned areas and SHAs		31,590	15,350
	Warkworth North	Business		
	Wainui East	4,500		
	Whenuapai	1,150		
	Scott Point	2,600		
	Red Hills	3,600 (SHA) + 7,050 (live zone)		
	Puhinui	Business		
	Kumeu Huapai	1,400		
	Hingaia	3,070		
	Wesley (Paerata)	4,550		
	Belmont (Pukekohe)	720		
	Drury South	1,000		
	Bremner Rd (Drury West)	1,350		
	Bellfield Rd (Opaheke)	300		
	Walters Rd (Takanini)	300		
Decade One 1 st half 2018 – 2022	Warkworth North*	2,300	14,300	27,250
	Paerata (remainder)	1,800		
	Whenuapai (Stage 1)	6,000		
	Silverdale West / Dairy Flat (business land)	Business		
	Drury West Stage 1*	4,200		
Decade One 2 nd half 2023 – 2027	Pukekohe	7,200	7,700	
	Cosgrave Rd, Takanini	500		
Decade Two 1 st half 2028 - 2032	Kumeu Huapai Riverhead	6,600	36,900	21,350
	Warkworth South	3,700		
	Whenuapai (Stage 2)	11,600		
	Drury West (Stage 2)	5,700		
	Opaheke Drury	7,900		
	Red Hills North	1,400		
	Puhinui	Business		
Decade Two 2 nd half 2033 – 2037	Silverdale Dairy Flat (remainder)	20,400	29,400	
	Wainui East (remainder)	7,400		
	Warkworth North East	1,600		
Decade Three 1 st half 2038 – 2042				50
Decade Three 2 nd half 2043 – 2047	Takanini* Yet to be determined new growth areas	4,500	4,500	
Total		124,390		64,000

[^] Refer sequencing maps for staging/areas

* Drury West (Stage 1) and Warkworth North development ready from 2022

[#] Anticipated employment figures do not include anticipated employment in centres

*Significant flooding and geotech constraints – further technical investigations required

Table 3: Large future urban areas anticipated dwelling and employment capacities

Proposed timing – development ready	Area	Anticipated dwelling capacity for each area (approx.)	Anticipated dwelling capacity subtotals (approx.)	Anticipated Employment (jobs) (approx.)
Actuals, contracted or planned 2017	Live zoned areas and SHAs		8,236	1,000
	Hatfields Beach 1	9		
	Hibiscus Coast (Silverdale)	963		
	Hibiscus Coast (Red Beach)	570		
	Albany Village 1	4		
	Waimauku	231		
	Swanson	290		
	Maraetai 1	110		
	Oruarangi 1	480		
	Clevedon Waterways	350		
	Clevedon	1041		
	Karaka North	744		
	Kingseat	1,842		
	Clarks Beach 1	650		
	Glenbrook Beach 1	843		
	Patumahoe	109		
Decade One 1 st half 2018 – 2022	Oruarangi 2	258	258	2,100
Decade One 2 nd half 2023 – 2027	Wellsford	832	2,717	
	Algies Bay	455		
	Albany Village 2	450		
	Helensville 1	72		
	Clarks Beach 2	701		
	Glenbrook Beach 2	207		
Decade Two 1 st half 2028 – 2032	Hatfields Beach 2	671	1,250	0
	Helensville 2	362		
	Maraetai 2	217		
Decade Two 2 nd half 2033 – 2037				
Decade Three 1 st half 2038 – 2042				
Decade Three 2 nd half 2043 – 2047				
Total		12,461		3,100

Refer sequencing maps for staging/areas

Table 4: Rural Settlement future urban areas anticipated dwelling and employment capacities

6. Anticipated cost of the infrastructure network for future urban areas

The timing and sequencing outlined in this strategy will require significant investment in bulk infrastructure. Table 5 below provides high-level, indicative and inflated capital estimates for the future urban area bulk infrastructure costs.

The estimated costs include projects within, or strongly related to, enabling development of the future urban areas. These costs are included in the strategy for the purpose of providing an indication of the scale of investment in bulk infrastructure required for the greenfield areas, however they do not represent the entire cost of servicing these areas and are not intended to be used for any other purpose. This is because:

- some projects also benefit existing communities, and therefore not all the costs are attributable to growth in the future urban areas
- the share of costs to increase capacity in some infrastructure networks to meet regional demand are excluded, such as upgrades to regional treatment plants
- the costs to provide local networks in the future urban areas, such as local streets and small stormwater treatment devices, are excluded.

Funding of the council investment in bulk infrastructure for future urban areas will be confirmed through future Long-term Plans.

High-level bulk infrastructure costs					
Indicative, inflated capital costs prior to any detailed design. Note that for areas to be development ready in any given decade, some infrastructure costs will be incurred in the previous decade. Costs per decade are therefore not directly correlated to the number of houses provided in each decade.					
Decade 1 2018 - 2028		Decade 2 2029 - 2038		Decade 3 2039 - 2048	
\$20 billion					
\$6.7 billion		\$9.3 billion		\$3.9 billion	
Transport	\$3,000m	Transport	\$6,500m	Transport	\$1,800m
Water / Wastewater	\$2,400m	Water / Wastewater	\$1,000m	Water / Wastewater	\$100m
Stormwater	\$200m	Stormwater	\$300m	Stormwater	\$1200m
Parks & Community	\$1,200m	Parks & Community	\$1,500m	Parks & Community	\$800m
Costs by sub-region					
North	\$6.7 billion				
North-west	\$5.8 billion				
South	\$7.4 billion				

Notes

1. Due to the smaller scale of growth anticipated in Rural Settlements, infrastructure needs are generally of a local scale which are not included in the indicative bulk infrastructure costs.
2. Transport costs include NZTA and Kiwi Rail investment as per Supporting Growth programme.

Table 5: High-level bulk infrastructure costs

7. Monitoring and Review

To ensure responsiveness and the ability to deliver an adequate supply of development-ready land in the right location and at the right time, specific monitoring will be undertaken on the strategy as part of a wider monitoring framework.

The National Policy Statement for Urban Development Capacity 2016 sets monitoring and information requirements for the council. The intention of these is to ensure that planning decisions in urban environments are well-informed, timely and responsive to changing population growth demands, market conditions and infrastructure delivery.

The strategy will be monitored as part of the Auckland Plan Development Strategy Annual Implementation Update. This update will report on the number of new dwellings consented across the region against actual and projected population growth. It will be expected to cover a comprehensive set of key indicators on growth drivers, growth management, and the spatial distribution of growth.

The focus for monitoring across the region will include:

- patterns and composition of population change and growth
- balance of growth inside and outside the existing urban area
- shifts in housing preferences, including location and typology
- key bulk infrastructure delivery and funding availability
- changes in strategic direction and/or priorities.

For each of the future urban areas identified in the strategy, the annual update will track the delivery of land for new communities in seven steps:

1. Future urban zoned land in the Unitary Plan	Planning phase
2. Structure planning completed	
3. Land rezoned for urban uses	
4. Bulk infrastructure provision	Infrastructure phase
5. New parcels created (subdivision)	Development phase
6. New dwellings consented	
7. New dwellings completed	

This analysis will include the area (hectares) identified for future development in the planning phase and the development capacity (potential dwellings and employment) in the development phase. Supporting commentary will provide context and detail to the quantitative reporting.

The infrastructure phase will be a qualitative tracking measure of lead infrastructure planning and delivery against development ready timeframes. While bulk infrastructure provision is

shown as step four, in practice infrastructure planning and delivery will occur concurrently, throughout all steps of the planning and development phases.

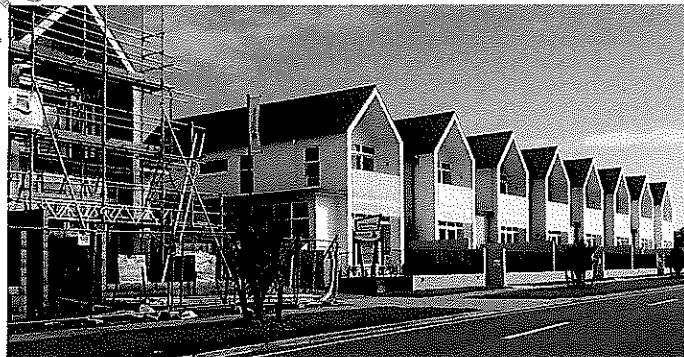
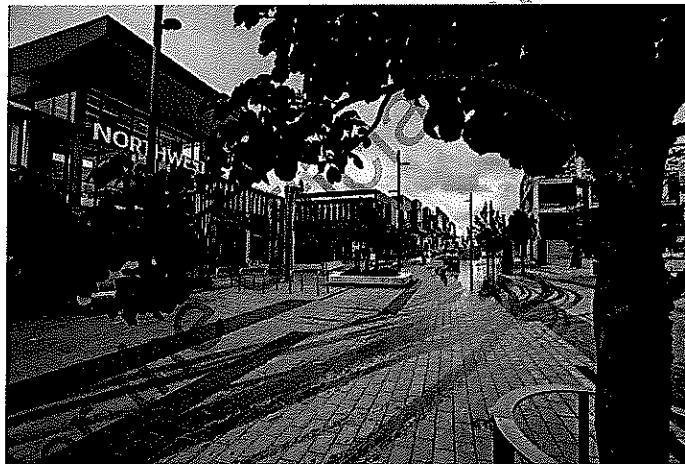
At the completion of steps one to four the area will be considered development ready.

Progress will be measured against the anticipated growth patterns and targets identified by the Auckland Plan Development Strategy, as well as the indicative timeframes for structure planning and infrastructure provision set out in this strategy.

Changes in the growth pattern reported in the Annual Implementation Update will help understand the strategy's contribution to the objectives of the Auckland Plan Development Strategy. This may trigger a review process to ensure the strategy is responsive and keeps pace with the changing development context and trends over the medium to long-term.

A review will be based on evidence, including monitoring data, observed over time and the overall assessed impact these factors might have on future development.

The reporting timeframe will be annually and be from July to June, consistent with the Auckland Plan Development Strategy Annual Implementation Update.



APPENDIX 1 - The principles applied to underpin sequencing decisions

This strategy has been underpinned by a suite of principles to assist with understanding which areas will achieve the greatest benefits for Auckland over the short, medium and long term timeframes of the strategy. These principles were not applied to the areas prioritised between 2012 and 2017 as these priorities were determined through separate Special Housing Area and Unitary Plan processes.

The principles are as follows:

1. Optimise the outcomes from investment
2. Supply land on time
3. Support uplifting Māori social, environmental, economic and cultural wellbeing
4. Create good quality places
5. Work collaboratively in partnership

1. Optimising the outcomes from investment will be achieved by:

- selecting areas that are adjacent to the existing metropolitan urban areas because it is often the most cost effective when extending infrastructure networks
- leveraging existing investment in the Auckland Council spatial priority areas and other key projects such as Special Housing Areas where focused investment is currently occurring
- undertaking integrated planning and infrastructure decision making to distribute significant costs of bulk infrastructure projects over time
- encouraging efficient and cost effective infrastructure solutions, investment and delivery.

2. Providing the supply of land on time will be achieved by:

- maintaining a development pipeline with sufficient supply of land to be re-zoned as urban at the right time, e.g. the areas have bulk infrastructure in place and are ready to be developed
- selecting areas that are market attractive will assist with take-up of this land
- starting with areas that have fewer known and costly constraints as they are easier to develop and have more reliable development timeframes. Areas with significant constraints (e.g. flooding and geotechnical issues) may, in time, benefit from technology advances which will improve the yields and development outcomes.

3. Supporting lifting Māori social, economic, environmental and cultural wellbeing which will be achieved by:

- recognising the principles of the Treaty of Waitangi under section 4 of the Local Government Act 2002 and the obligations of the council under Part 2 of the Resource Management Act 1991
- engaging with mana whenua on a case-by-case basis to discuss options for the future use and development of Treaty of Waitangi settlement land

- encouraging the use of appropriate design, materials and techniques in the provision of infrastructure in areas of known historic settlement and occupation patterns
- offering support for Māori development aspirations by providing clarity about when land will be bulk-serviced and ready for development.

4. Creating good quality places will be achieved by:

- selecting areas that connect new communities in close proximity to existing social infrastructure and services to provide an opportunity for these areas to leverage off and maximise use of this existing infrastructure
- delivering economies of scale as larger areas can be more readily planned with a full range of land use that a community needs, including a range of dwelling types, jobs and social infrastructure and provide better overall development yield for the required infrastructure investment
- safeguarding enough business land to support and balance residential supply. The Auckland Plan requires at least 1400 hectares of additional greenfield land for business activities. This includes approximately 1,000 hectares of industrial land with specific requirements. A further 400 hectares of land will be required for commercial activities.

5. Working collaboratively in partnership by:

- working on a regular basis with key stakeholders including neighbouring local authorities (Waikato Regional Council, Waikato District Council, Northland Regional Council, Hamilton City Council, Kaipara District Council, Whangarei District Council), central government (e.g. Kiwi Rail), developers and other infrastructure providers
- recognising cross boundary infrastructure requirements and funding implications.

APPENDIX 2 - A brief overview of the areas considered

The future urban land addressed in this strategy is predominantly located in three geographic areas: the north, the north-west; and the south. The total gross area of the future urban land is approximately 15,000 hectares including future urban land in rural settlements.

The adoption of the Unitary Plan resulted in live zoning approximately 26 per cent of future urban land included in the strategy, and has determined the initial sequencing and the council's priorities for infrastructure servicing. The sequencing of other areas has, in part, been influenced by the quantum of land live zoned (i.e. available development capacity through live zoning) and ability to provide infrastructure. A brief summary of the key rationale for timing and sequencing in the strategy is provided below. This summary informs the sequencing table and maps.

Rural settlements and other 'standalone' areas have been sequenced according to the anticipated availability of bulk infrastructure services and anticipated timing of structure planning and plan change processes.

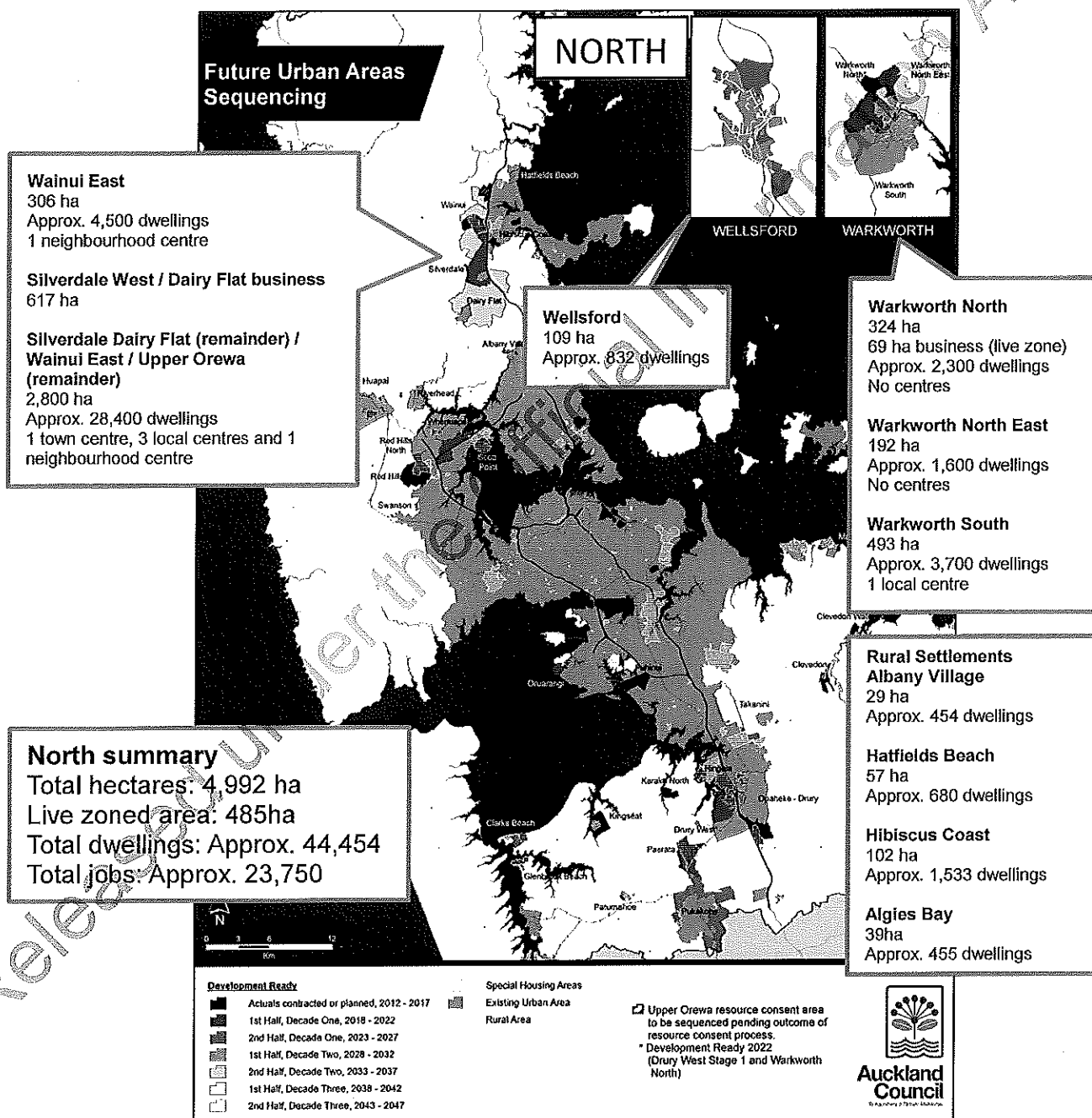
Additional information about the anticipated scale of development is also provided for each area including:

- the total gross hectares
- anticipated new dwellings
- the approximate number of anticipated new jobs
- the number and type of anticipated new centres.



The North

The North includes the large future urban areas of Warkworth, Wainui and Silverdale-Dairy Flat as well as future urban land in the existing urban area of Hibiscus Coast. It also includes the rural settlement areas of Wellsford, Algies Bay, Hatfields Beach and Albany Village. Together they comprise a land area of 4,992 hectares. The majority of the northern future urban area had not previously been considered for urban development although legacy planning had been undertaken for Warkworth and the Silverdale West "triangle". Special Housing Areas and subsequent live zoning through the Unitary Plan feature strongly in the Wainui area in the first year of sequencing. The areas are characterised by predominantly rural activities with some countryside living around the Dairy Flat area.



Key considerations for the North

Warkworth

The Unitary Plan identifies 69 hectares of live zoned business land in the north of Warkworth which results in this being sequenced for 2017.

A new wastewater treatment plant at Snells Beach, along with an associated new pipeline from Warkworth and upgraded outfall, is required to service development in the rest of Warkworth North. This work is currently being consented, and expected to be implemented over the next five to six years. The Ara Tūhona Pūhoi to Warkworth Road of National Significance is expected to be completed in 2021, and associated upgrades to the local roading network align with the sequencing of Warkworth North.

The later sequencing of Warkworth South provides for the efficient staging of wastewater infrastructure. Warkworth North East is sequenced later to enable connections to the town centre to be adequately addressed.

Wainui East, Silverdale and Dairy Flat

A Special Housing Area was confirmed in 2016 for an area of land in Wainui East. The Unitary Plan now identifies a live zone for this area and an additional area to the west so that the total area of live zoning in Wainui East is now 306 hectares. This area is therefore sequenced for 2017. Interim water and wastewater solutions can provide capacity in the short term to service this live zoned area at Wainui East. There is currently a cap of 2,000 dwellings applying to the Special Housing Area.

Sequencing of the remaining areas reflects the need for significant new bulk water and wastewater infrastructure, including a new water main from Albany and additional wastewater conveyance and treatment capacity at Army Bay. The proposed business area in Silverdale – Dairy Flat is sequenced early to provide local employment opportunities and address demand on transport infrastructure. It is likely that structure planning for this business area will need to occur soon to enable some business land to be live zoned as required in the short-term.

Rural Settlements

Wellsford: Further geotech testing will be required due to ground instability in some areas. A new water source will be required to service the future urban zone areas. These areas will also require an upgrade to the wastewater plant, which is likely to take until the early 2020's.

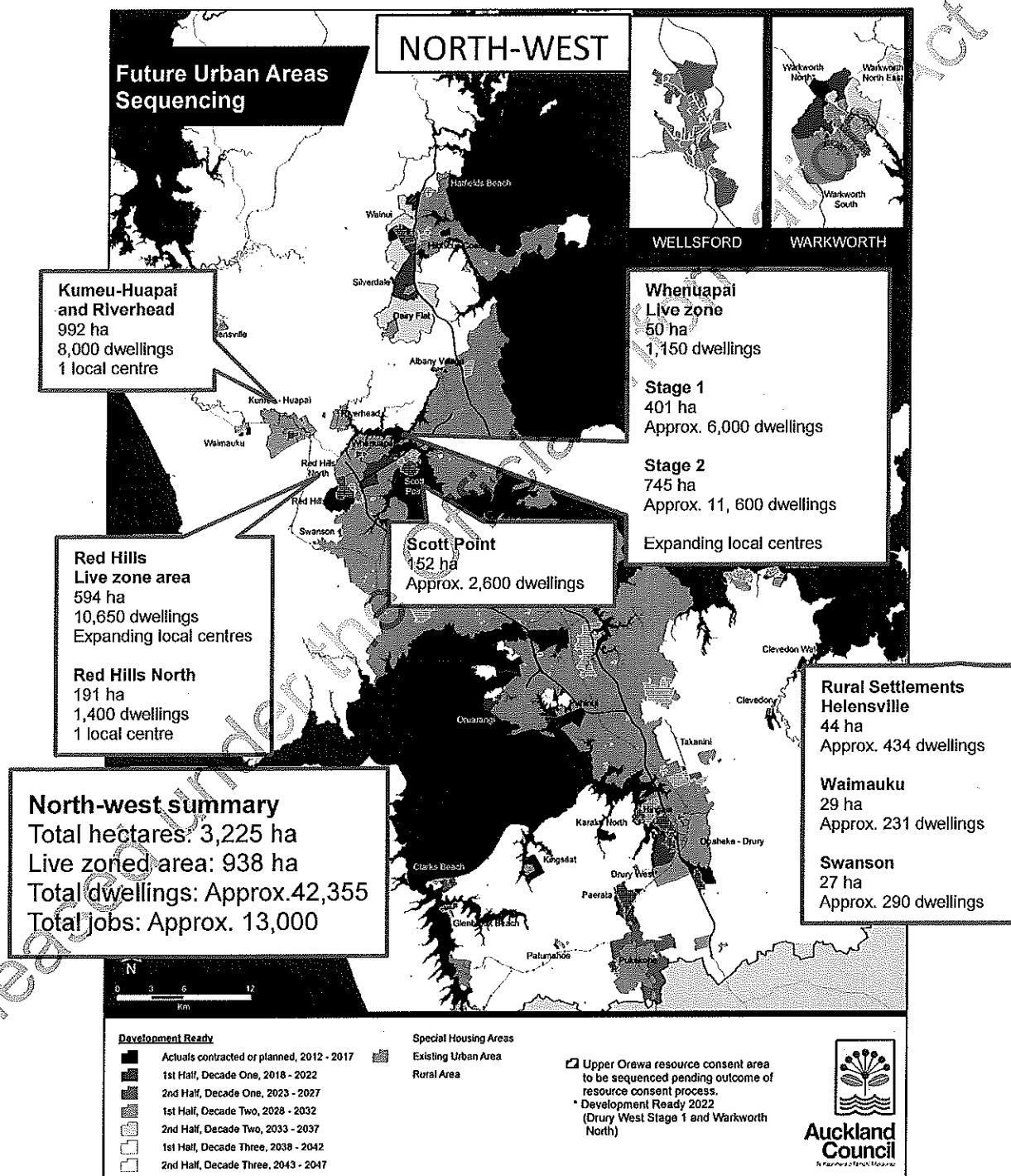
Algies Bay: Upgrades to the wastewater outfall pipe will be necessary to service new connections outside the existing service area.

Albany Village: Full buildout of the future urban areas will require new water services capacity (North Harbour watermain) and road upgrading.

Hatfields Beach: Wastewater upgrades are necessary to service new development and are likely to take until the early 2020's. With limited water supply, large scale development will require new transmission lines from Albany, which is likely to take ten years following commencement of design.

The North-west

The North-west includes the large future urban areas of Whenuapai, Scott Point, Red Hills, Kumeu-Huapai and Riverhead and the rural settlements of Helensville, Waimauku and Swanson. These areas total 3,225 hectares including 938 hectares of live zoned land in Redhills, Kumeu and Whenuapai and the rural settlements. A structure plan for Whenuapai was adopted in 2016 and a plan change is currently being prepared which will enable 401 hectares to be developed as the first stage of the wider area including some business land.



Key considerations for the North-west

Kumeu-Huapai, Riverhead, Whenuapai, Scott Point and Red Hills

The sequencing of the north-west is dependent on completion of the Northern Interceptor in 2025, which is needed to provide bulk wastewater capacity to this area. Interim solutions can provide wastewater for initial development in the live zoned area of Red Hills and first stage of Whenuapai until the Northern Interceptor is completed.

Kumeu, Huapai and Riverhead are sequenced later to align with the timing of transport improvements needed to address safety and capacity issues on State Highway 16, and the completion of the Northern Interceptor.

Rural Settlements

Helensville (Stages 1 and 2): Further geotechnical investigation is likely to be necessary to manage slope stability issues and ensure effective drainage to overland flow paths and streams. The Helensville wastewater plant has recently been upgraded and can accommodate approximately 6,000 people. This provides sufficient capacity for the existing urban zoned areas, and part of the future urban zoned area. The Helensville stage 1 area is the closest future urban zone area to the wastewater plant. Watercare will monitor growth and review additional upgrade options when population nears the treatment plant capacity.



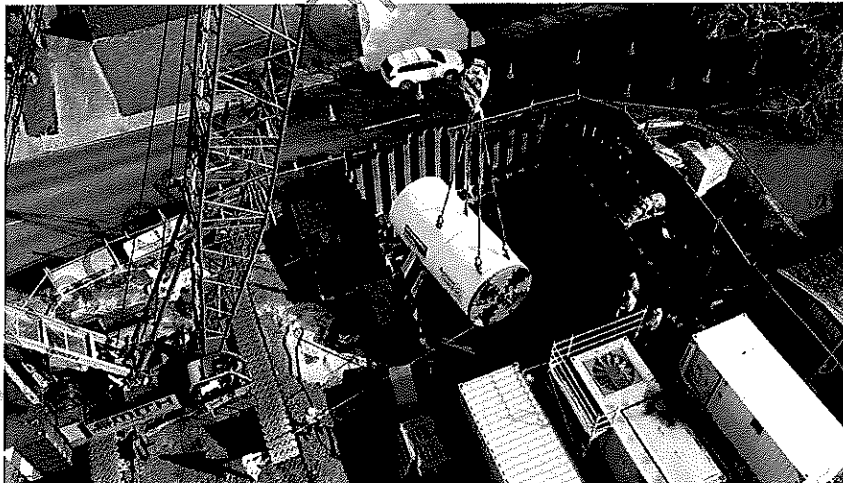
The South

The South includes the large future urban areas of Puhinui, Takanini, Hingaia, Opaheke-Drury, Drury West and Pukekohe-Paerata. The rural settlements in the south include Oruarangi, Maraetai, Clevedon, Clevedon Waterways, Karaka North, Kingseat, Clarks Beach, Glenbrook Beach and Patumahoe. Together, they comprise a large land area of approximately 6,706 hectares with an anticipated dwelling capacity of 50,600 and an anticipated employment capacity of 30,300.

The south makes up the largest proportion of future urban areas in Auckland (45 percent). Of the total future urban land area in the south, Opaheke-Drury and Drury West comprise 2,180 hectares and Paerata and Pukekohe comprise 1,704 hectares. Special Housing Areas and subsequent live zoning through the Unitary Plan feature strongly in the first year of sequencing in the south including at Hingaia, Paerata, Pukekohe, Drury West and Drury South.

The amount of land identified in the Unitary Plan for future urbanisation in the Rural Settlements significantly contributes to the overall supply of land in the south. Together these areas total 1,046 hectares and will contribute approximately 7,550 dwellings. Much of this land is already live zoned (781 hectares).

While the areas in the south present significant opportunities for development, areas such as Takanini and Opaheke are significantly constrained by flooding and geotechnical issues and will require further investigation to identify comprehensive solutions before development can commence. The south also requires significant investment in transport and wastewater infrastructure.



Future Urban Areas Sequencing

South summary

Total hectares: 6,706 ha
Live zoned area: 2,370
Total dwellings: Approx. 50,600
Total jobs: Approx. 30,300

Rural Settlements

Maraetai
89 ha
Approx. 327 dwellings

Oruarangi
154 ha
Approx. 738 dwellings

Karaka North
115 ha
Approx. 744 dwellings

Kingseat
298 ha
Approx. 1,842 dwellings

Glenbrook Beach
89 ha
Approx. 1,050 dwellings

Patumahoe
10 ha
Approx. 109 dwellings

Clarks Beach
122 ha
Approx. 1,351 dwellings

Clevedon
109 ha
Approx. 1,041 dwellings

Clevedon Waterways
60 ha
Approx. 350 dwellings

Drury West
Live zone
87 ha
1,350 dwellings

Stage 1
392 ha
Approx. 4,200 dwellings

Stage 2
552 ha
Approx. 5,650 dwellings

1 town and 2 local centres

Pukekohe
1,088 ha
Approx. 7,200 dwellings

Live zone
89 ha
Approx. 720 dwellings

No new centres

Puhinui
479 ha (business)

Hingaia
264ha
Approx. 3,070 dwellings

Takanini
591 ha
Approx. 4,500 dwellings

Live zone
20 ha
295 dwellings

Cosgrave Rd Area
56 ha
Approx. 515 dwellings

1 local centre

Opaheke/Drury
1,149 ha
Approx. 8,200 dwellings
1 town and 2 local centres

Drury South
366 ha (including business)
1000 dwellings

Paerata
Live zone
326 ha
Approx. 4,550 dwellings

Remaining area
201 ha
Approx. 1,800 dwellings

1 local centre

Development Ready

- Actuals contracted or planned, 2012 - 2017
- 1st Half, Decade One, 2018 - 2022
- 2nd Half, Decade One, 2023 - 2027
- 1st Half, Decade Two, 2028 - 2032
- 2nd Half, Decade Two, 2033 - 2037
- 1st Half, Decade Three, 2038 - 2042
- 2nd Half, Decade Three, 2043 - 2047

Special Housing Areas

- Existing Urban Area
- Rural Area

Upper Orewa resource consent area to be sequenced pending outcome of resource consent process.

* Development Ready 2022 (Drury West Stage 1 and Warkworth North)

Auckland Council
By Aucklanders & Tāmaki Māori

Key considerations for the South

Takanini

The future urban zone in Takanini is located within the large Papakura Stream catchment and the majority of the area is low lying and subject to significant flooding hazards. Much of the area is also subject to significant geotechnical constraints due to peat soils.

Initial cost estimates to provide a comprehensive stormwater solution to the area were considered to be high with a relatively low to moderate dwelling yield. This was considered to make development possible in the medium to longer term. Since the adoption of the Future Urban Land Supply Strategy in 2015, further analysis of recent stormwater project costs in the Takanini area have been undertaken. The results of this analysis indicate that stormwater costs for the future urban zone remain high and further work is required to understand the viability of development in this area in the medium to long term. The Takanini future urban area has therefore been sequenced in the second half of the third decade (2043 – 2047). However, the future urban area at Cosgrave Road, Takanini, comprising 56 hectares, has been sequenced earlier as it is able to be serviced by the Cascades Road conveyance channel. A 2023 – 2027 timeframe for this area also enables transport solutions to be developed.

Hingaia, Opaheke-Drury and Drury West

Proposed interim solutions provide wastewater capacity for initial development in the live zoned areas of Hingaia, Drury West and Drury South as well as Drury West Stage 1 from 2022.

In the longer term, augmentation of the South and Southwestern Interceptors is required to provide wastewater capacity for the full build-out of Drury West Stage 2 and Opaheke-Drury which are sequenced between 2028 and 2032. Complex inter-catchment floodplain interactions require that all four affected stormwater catchments are considered together to ensure that early development in one area does not preclude the remainder of the future urban zone. A comprehensive catchment-wide and potentially cross-catchment solution for the flooding constraints in Opaheke-Drury, in combination with the completion of the final wastewater infrastructure, is required before development can occur in this area.

The later sequencing of Drury West Stage 2 also allows for the provision of a new expressway between Drury, Paerata and Pukekohe, which is required to alleviate capacity and safety issues on State Highway 22.

Pukekohe and Paerata

Paerata includes a 328 hectare Special Housing Area at Wesley which is expected to provide around 4,550 dwellings over the next 25 years. A further 1,800 dwellings, outside the Special Housing Area, are expected to be provided in the wider Paerata area. Pukekohe has had comprehensive legacy planning and is expected to provide around 8,000 dwellings and a number of employment opportunities, leveraging off the existing town.

Upgrades to water, wastewater and stormwater are required to enable large scale development to proceed. Construction of additional water reservoir capacity is planned as well as upgrades to the Pukekohe wastewater treatment plant and expanded wastewater networks to service growth in the area. Pukekohe and Paerata require less stormwater investment compared to Takanini, Opaheke and Drury.

The transport network has not been designed for the anticipated growth but this being addressed through Auckland Transport's Supporting Growth project. The existing rail network connects Pukekohe with the rest of Auckland. The network will be strengthened by the extension of electric trains to Pukekohe and by the addition of extra rail capacity. A new train station at Paerata will improve access to trains through the southern corridor. A new

expressway between Pukekohe, Paerata and Drury will link to State Highway 1. Planned safety improvements and upgrades on State Highway 22 will improve travel between Drury and Paerata and a bypass will be constructed south of Pukekohe Town Centre for trucks and other traffic.

The Wesley Special Housing Area has been live zoned through the Unitary Plan process and is therefore has the appropriate zoning in place. The remainder of the Paerata area has been sequenced in the first half of decade one as the second phase of growth at Paerata.

Pukekohe is sequenced in the second half of decade one (2023 – 2027), excluding most of Belmont (Pukekohe) which is already live zoned. The early sequencing of Pukekohe will allow for the development of a comprehensive structure plan for the entire future urban area. A structure plan for the whole of Pukekohe will enable efficient and integrated land use and infrastructure solutions to be found.

Rural Settlements

Maraetai: the wastewater treatment plant will be upgraded as required in order to maintain discharge compliance and to accommodate growth.

Oruarangi: The area has sufficient water and wastewater bulk capacity. Structure planning will need to take cultural heritage and landscape values into account, consistent with the Mangere Gateway Precinct.

Puhinui: The remaining future urban zone is not anticipated to be development ready until 2030 due to transport constraints and anticipated market readiness.

Clarks Beach: A new wastewater outfall at Clarks Beach will be required to service new development, subject to a sub-regional wastewater discharge consent which has currently been applied for.

Glenbrook Beach: New development will depend on the new Clarks Beach wastewater outfall, and structure planning for the new area to be developed as a gateway to, and logical extension of, the existing village.



APPENDIX 3 - Glossary⁴

Brownfield

Urbanised land able to be redeveloped, often for more intensive or different land use.

Business

Commercial and industrial activities, excluding centres and activities in centre zones.

Community and social infrastructure

The following definition of community infrastructure has been taken from the Unitary Plan:
Facilities for the well-being of a community, generally on a not for profit basis.

Includes:

- arts and cultural centres (including art galleries and museums);
- places of worship
- community centres
- halls
- libraries
- marae
- Citizens Advice Bureaux
- justice facilities.

Excludes:

- entertainment facilities
- care centres
- healthcare facilities.

However, for the purposes of this strategy, community and social infrastructure also includes:

- hospitals and healthcare facilities
- education facilities and early childhood learning services.

Future urban zone

The future urban zone is applied to greenfield land that has been identified as suitable for urbanisation. The future urban zone is a transitional zone and will remain in place until a structure plan and concurrent plan change re-zones the land to the appropriate urban zone (e.g. residential or business). Land may be used for a range of general rural activities but cannot be used for urban activities until the site is re-zoned for urban purposes.

Greenfield

Rural land identified or used for urban development (eg. residential, business or industrial) that has not been previously developed.

Infrastructure

The facilities, services and installations that enables a community to function, comprising of:

- airports
- airport approach surfaces
- water supply and wastewater (including storage and treatment facilities)
- broadcasting
- defence
- electricity generation, transmission and distribution

⁴ Where the same terms have been defined in the Unitary Plan, the Unitary Plan definitions have been used for the purposes of consistency.

- irrigation
- transmission, distribution and storage of gas liquid fuels or geothermal energy
- motorways and roads
- walkways and cycleways
- ports
- public transport
- railways
- solid waste disposal
- existing class 1 regional landfills
- stormwater
- telecommunication and radio communication
- air quality and meteorological services
- anything described as a network utility operation in regulations made for the purposes of the definition of network utility operator in section 166 of the RMA.

Live zoned

Land that was previously zoned future urban under the Auckland Proposed Unitary Plan and now has an urban zone (residential or business) in the Operative Unitary Plan. In a small number of cases, a live zone (residential or business) has been allocated to land that was previously zoned rural.

Open Space

Land zoned to provide for public use and access, for both recreational and passive activities. Open space also includes general infrastructure located in Open Space zones to support management of, and access to open space.

Rural Urban Boundary

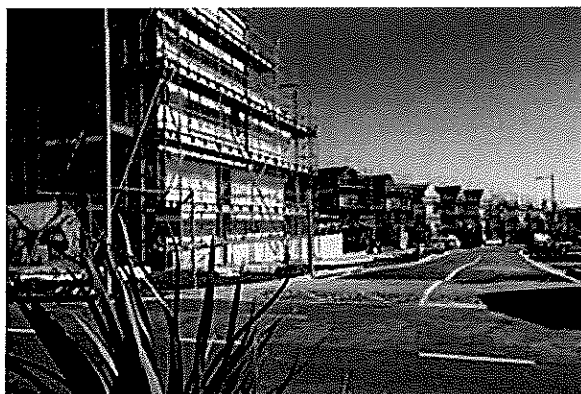
The Rural Urban Boundary identifies land potentially suitable for urban development. The location of the Rural Urban Boundary is a district plan land use rule pursuant to section 9(3) of the Resource Management Act 1991.

Satellite towns

Towns in the region which function semi-independently from the Auckland metropolitan area, providing a full range of services and employment opportunities to the surrounding rural areas. It applies to the towns of Pukekohe and Warkworth.

Structure Plan

Structure plans establish the spatial development pattern of land use and the transport and services network within a defined area. A detailed examination of the opportunities and constraints relating to the land is required and will ensure the effects of development are addressed in advance of development occurring. Appendix 1 of the Unitary Plan provides guidance on the preparation of structure plans.



Rel

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Beachlands, Maraetai, Whitford Current Environment and Short Term Projections



1 INTRODUCTION

The Beachlands Maraetai area has experienced a steady growth pattern which is consistent with its standing as a coastal settlement. With various planning decisions recently being released the area has become a focus for major developers and as a consequence is now experiencing significant growth.

Andrew Bayly, MP for Hunua along with Malcom Bell a member of Franklin Local Board have put together a group of people from the Beachlands Maraetai and Whitford communities to address specific issues related to the area. This is a cross section of the people and a group that can get precise issues heard at the right level.

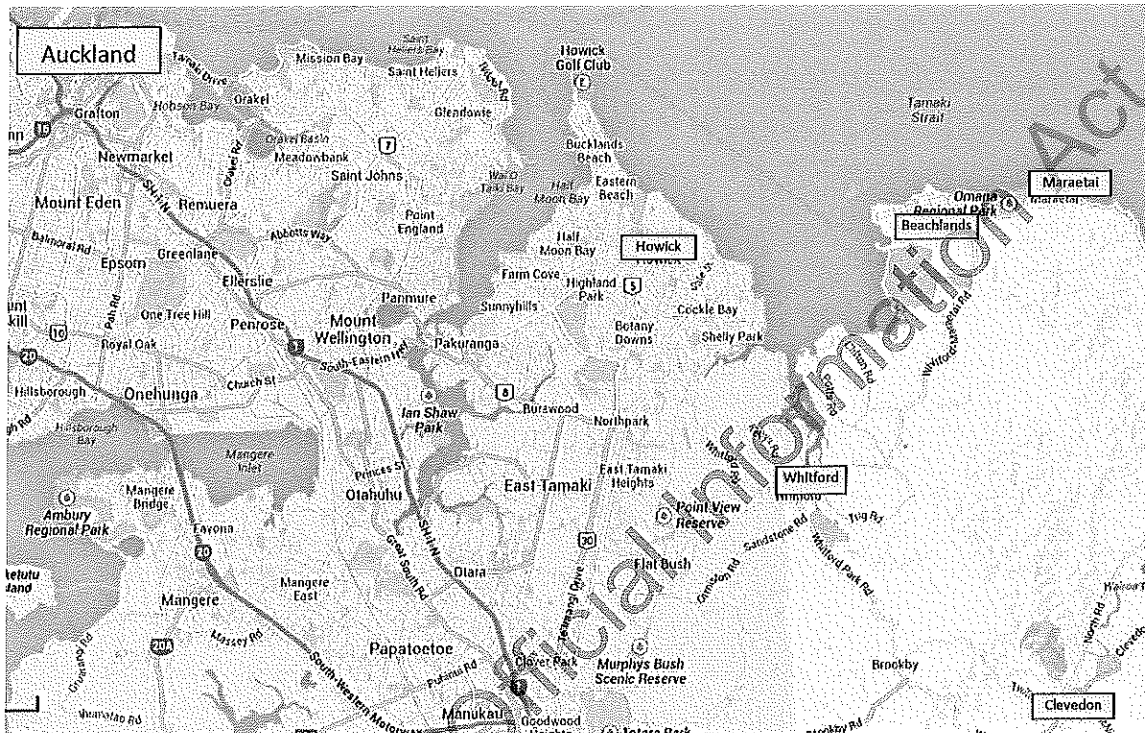
The group agreed they would collate information into one document to represent where the area is now and where it's going in the future so there would be shared information to aid any interaction with key stakeholders, it is intended to be a living document as it will be added to and modified and as new information becomes available

2 ENVIRONMENT – LAND DEVELOPMENT/LOCATION/POPULATION

EXISTING

Beachlands/Maraetai is located 12 kms east of Howick

Figure 1: Area map showing Auckland CBD, Howick, Whitford, Beachlands, Maraetai and Clevedon.



DEMOGRAPHICS

Market Economics produced a report commissioned by Council (New Avenues Structure Plan April 2010, further updated for Plan Change 30a, Greg Akehurst May 2012 and further updated May 2014). In this report it states both Beachlands primary and secondary catchments are wealthy – and getting wealthier. Since 2001 Beachlands primary catchment has seen a dramatic rise in the share of households earning over \$100,000. In 2001 approximately 16% of households earned over \$100,000 – by 2013 this had risen to over 50%. By comparison, the Franklin Ward as a whole had 38% of households with incomes above \$100,000 and Auckland overall 36%

This trend mimics the shift in perceptions of Beachlands from a relatively sleepy rural/coastal village, to somewhere that had significant appeal relatively close to a rapidly expanding Auckland Metropolitan area.

With the new sites available and the increased population generated from these sites, access to the Auckland CBD via the ferry has become a large motivator for purchasing a property in

the area, the ferry patronage has been growing 20% per annum for the last few years and is now at 15 trips to the CBD per weekday

POPULATION

Auckland council commissioned a report in May 2014 for Te Puru usage and catchment. Their figures are replicated in the tables below

The 2013 population for the catchment area is 8,892

The issue is that as there is major development happening presently and with the larger increase in population than projected there is a shortfall approaching with the supply of infrastructure

Current Auckland Council Population Projections

Figure 2: Summary Table - Catchment population projections Auckland Council Projections

	Population based on full CAUs
2013 census	8,892
2021 projection	12,847
2031 projection	17,732
2041 projection	19,388
% projected increase - 2013 to 2021	44%
% projected increase - 2013 to 2031	99%
% projected increase - 2013 to 2041	118%

Source: Auckland Council Auckland Growth Model 2011, Model run: February 2012

Figure 3: Summary Table - Population projections by age group

Age group	2013	2031 projection	Increase	% increase
0 to 14	2,097	3,629	1,532	73
15 to 39	2,364	5,153	2,789	118
40 to 64	3,474	5,941	2,467	71
65+	957	3,009	2,052	214
Total	8,892	17,732	8,840	99

Source: Statistics New Zealand Population Projections 2006(base)- 2031 update 2010- medium series. As these projections vary from those in the Auckland Growth Model the percentage breakdown has been applied back to Auckland Growth Model 2011 total population projections to provide the population figures in the table.

CURRENT DEVELOPMENTS

Previously there has been steady development consistent with a coastal settlement. This has now changed considerably with four plan changes being made operative and various other subdivision consents being lodged

In parallel with the projected population increase there are number of additional specific developments that are coming online.

The foremost ones are summarised below with additional population estimated at 2.5 persons per household

Spinnaker Bay Stage 4

61 Lots - Title released March 2012, houses occupied August 2013.

Additional Population 153

Spinnaker Bay Stage 5

74 Lots - Title due for release Jan 2014, houses occupied July 2015.

Additional Population 185

Spinnaker Bay Stage 6

40 Lots – Title expected Dec 2014 occupied October 2015

Additional Population 100

Spinnaker Bay Stage 7 – 8

87 Lots - Earthworks programmed for the 2014/2015 earthworks season and houses occupied December 2015 to December 17.

Additional Population 218

Lee's land Plan Change 30

275 Lots - Application lodged, Earthworks completed for stage 1, residential construction over the next 4-5yrs at about 70 per year. Occupation commencing 2015

Additional Population 688

New Avenues Ltd - Plan Change 30

165 Lots – Title due, estimate houses occupied from 2016.

Additional Population 413

Progressive Enterprises Ltd. – Plan Change 30a

The Beachlands Village development provides for a little over 12,900sqm of core retail with the balance, a little over 3,100sqm office and hospitality. The intent is to start earthworks of the new Town Centre late 2015 with a construction completion date of late 2015 for Stage 1 and subsequent stages over following years. The rest of the residential land is likely to be developed at the same time. We estimate that 55 lots will be occupied by 2016.

Additional Population 138

The Brae - Pine Harbour - Plan Change 34

12 Townhouses - Earthworks programmed for the 2013/2014 earthworks season, houses occupied 2015.

Additional Population 30

West Quarter - Pine Harbour- Plan Change 34

9 Townhouses, 8 Apartments - Earthworks completed for the 2013/2014 earthworks season, houses occupied October 2015.

Additional Population 43

North Quarter - Pine Harbour - Plan Change 34

60 Townhouses, 90 Apartments - Earthworks programmed October 2013, townhouses occupied August 2015. Apartments December 2016

Additional Population 375

Plan Change 34 – Pine Harbour – Total of 454 households including above

Additional Population ----

Maraetai School Road

Neil Group, 44 Lots, Consent approved March 2014, construction underway, estimate occupation 2016, not confirmed

Additional Population 110

Ahūareka Subdivision

Ahūareka, a 186 lot hamlet type development and is set down for a direct referral to the Environment Court in XX 2014. Estimate occupation commencing 2016

Additional Population 465

Solway

35 lots – Construction commenced occupation 2016

Additional Population 88

Jacks Ridge – Whitford Park rd

15 Lots Construction 2014, occupation December 2015

Additional Population 38

Riordans- 14 lots 53 polo lane

Additional Population 35

Whitford Village - Plan Change 27 operative not consented 148 lots residential

Additional Population 370

Miharo Farm -Brownhill rd consent applied 30 lots

Additional Population 75

Lavis -Sandstone Rd - 12 lots

Additional Population 30

Sandstone rd and Whitford park -Proposed application for 140 residential lots

Additional Population 350

211 Whitford Maraetai rd - 7 lot application

Additional Population 18

109 Whitford Maraetai - 6 lots proposed

Additional Population 15

Cnr Clifton rd. and- Whitford Maraetai rd - 9 lots consented

Additional Population 23

Trig rd - Whitmores Eco Village - 12 Lots

Additional Population 30

Whitford Maraetai rd – Mackie - 7 Sties proposed

Additional Population 18

Formosa - 140 lots Submitted in Proposed Auckland Unitary Plan

Additional Population 350

155 Trig rd - 6 blocks

Additional Population 15

101 Trig - 5 blocks

Additional Population 13

Duckie Investment Company - 110 Jack Lachlan drive - PC 30 maybe 50 lots

Additional Population 125

POPULATION FLOW ON EFFECTS FROM CURRENT DEVELOPMENTS

Population Projections		
	Current Population Projection	Revised Population Projection
2013 Census	8892	8892
2021 Projection	12847	17358
% projected increase 2013 - 2021	44%	95%
Additional Population 2013 - 2021	3955	8466

Note this equates to an approxamatly doubling of the popluation over eight years

582





1982

Andy Smith

From: Jacquie Harris on behalf of Fabio Pagano
Sent: Friday, 2 February 2018 4:18 p.m.
To: 'Brian Osborne'; Nick Blythe; Gerard Aberdeen; Rosie Stoney; 'peter.dolan@stats.govt.nz'; Kate Styles; 'michelle.feyen@stats.govt.nz'; Janet Schofield; 'jacques.victor@aucklandcouncil.govt.nz'; Selena Smeaton; Alice Qiao; Donald Peterkin; Steve McDowall; Kris Munday; 'Kim Dunstan'; 'hadyn.read@aucklandcouncil.govt.nz'
Subject: Data Sharing Workshop - Thursday 8th February

Hi All

Please see below the draft agenda items for next week's workshop.

- I. Introduction
- II. Purpose – Workshop to review assumption we use to model growth, specifically in Auckland
 - a. driven around the pace and scale of growth in Auckland, this a workshop
- III. MoE – provide an update on our latest modelling using StatsNZ 2017 data and our actual roll data
- IV. StatsNZ – assumption and details used to forecast from 2013 census –
- V. Auckland Council – what is used in council modelling of growth
- VI. Scenario Model – what should did we forecast for 2017 vs what has happened?
 - a. Can we run the student population forecast to test assumption
- VII. Closing – what have we learnt;
 - a. Are we all aligned, or
 - b. Do we need to revise our assumptions

Please let me know you thoughts, your feedback is welcome.

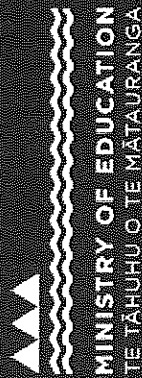
Regards,
 Fabio

Fabio Pagano | Director Auckland Growth | Sector Enablement and Support
 [REDACTED] s 9(2)(a) CIA
 12-18 Normanby Rd, Auckland

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We get the job done *Ka oti i a mātou ngā mahi.*
 We are respectful, we listen, we learn *He rōpu manaaki, he rōpu whakarongo, he rōpu ako mātou*
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Great results are our bottom line *Ko ngā huanga tino pai ā mātou whāinga mātunga*

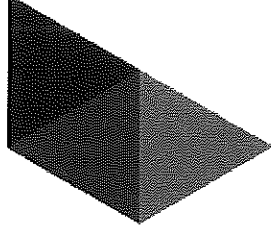


Auckland Education 2030 and beyond

Planning for the future education eco-system in Auckland

Fabio Pagano, Director Auckland Growth Strategy
12 March 2018

Auckland Education Growth Plan 2030



- A **long term strategy**, which sets the scene of our current infrastructure capability/capacity/age, can provide logical pipeline of infrastructure, cutting through political and economic cycles and sets a clear vision for growth.
- An obvious **benefit** of a long term strategy is the opportunity it represents to see infrastructure investment decision-making underpinned by the economic and social value it delivers for the people of Auckland
- The plan will remain **flexible** to move with the waves of population growth and economic performance but indicate an integrated framework of infrastructure to support the region over the next decade and beyond. The challenge will be to ensure there is a strong link between **infrastructure planning and strategic planning**
- Develop a **clear prioritisation framework** with national office to guide the decision making around infrastructure investment across the region, a balance between existing projects already committed, maintenance, condition upgrades and growth programs.
- Provide **transparency of decision** making for infrastructure funding for the region, area and/or school. Each year (or ideally decade) the list of projects will be provided for investment allocation, are scrutinised to see if they align with the strategic planning for the region, area and school.

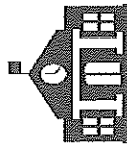
Current Education eco-system in Auckland



277,000 School age Students in Auckland



70,000 Early Learning students across 1,500 providers



551 Schools and Kura in Auckland, across 2,000ha of land and over 9,600 teaching spaces

34% of New Zealand's school-aged students live in Auckland



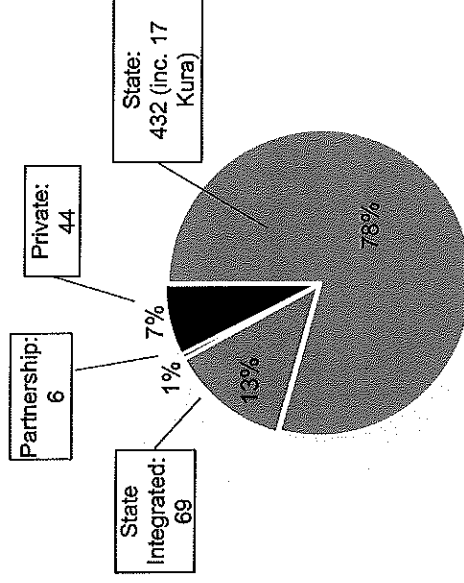
87% of 18-year-old Aucklanders have NCEA Level 2 or equivalent

116 Children having their first day at school every week in Auckland



17,800+ teachers across State and State-Integrated schools,
32% of New Zealand teachers work in Auckland

Number of Auckland schools by authority



Population overall is growing rapidly however growth is uneven

Key principles for strategic planning for growth

When planning for growth to 2030 in Auckland and beyond, we have considered the following principles that have guided the development of the demand vs supply needs of the region

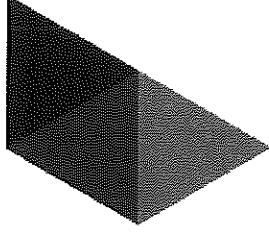
Time - current lenses of Auckland is 2021 with all current funded growth activity, and Auckland 2030, a 10 year delivery window with existing timeframes considered.

Roll - roll forecasts are based on Stats NZ projections with regional attributions for significant growth areas, historical trends of roll. Planning thresholds for school provisions

Zone - Enrolment schemes continue to be mechanism to manage some growth however takes time, a schools cohort to impact in zone rolls.

Capacity – the existing school network has a level of capacity based on a range of assumption per schools. For strategic planning purposes, modelling uses a 90% utilisation rate by region, area and school as form of optimisation (actual @ 2017 ~ 93%)

Provision – the Auckland school network has a wide range of schooling provision across school age students. The strategic planning is focussed on primary/intermediate (0-8) and Secondary (Years 9-13), with early childhood provision and tertiary pathways detailed.



s 9(2)(b)(ii), s 9(2)(f)(iv), s 9(2)(j)

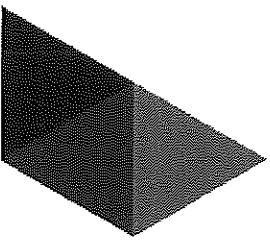
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Information Act 1982

s 9(2)(b)(ii), s 9(2)(f)(iv), s 9(2)(i)

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Area Profile of the 20 geographical areas

Students

Mt Albert, Mt Roskill, Lynfield

Roll count

22,115 students registered

Engagement

Attendance: 94% (72% of students)

Achievement

Primary and Intermediate: 95%

Behaviour

Standard deviation: 16 (27% of students)

Diversity

118 nationalities represented

Teaching workforce

116 teachers employed

Growth & Development

Primary and intermediate capacity: 14,410

Infrastructure

Average building age: 35 years

Governance & Reporting

40% of schools have been awarded a school performance rating of 'Good' or better

School count

44 schools

Schools

Mt Albert, Mt Roskill, Lynfield

School count

44 schools

Teaching workforce

116 teachers employed

Growth & Development

Primary and intermediate capacity: 14,410

Infrastructure

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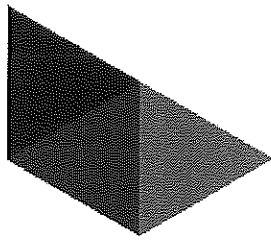
44 schools

s 9(2)(b)(ii), s 9(2)(f)(iv), s 9(2)(j)

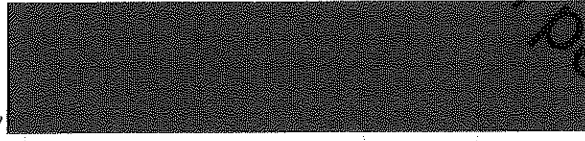
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Auckland School portfolio is ageing profile

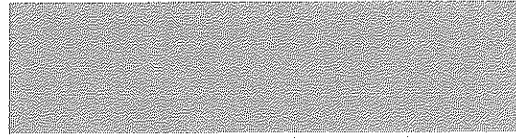


An ageing portfolio with 60% > 25 years old

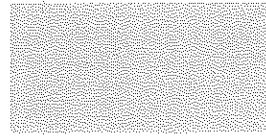


Greater 50 Years

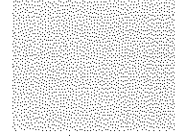
primary



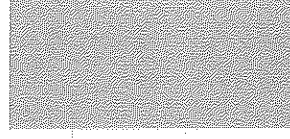
25-50 Years



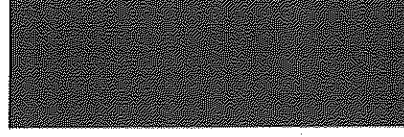
10-25 Years



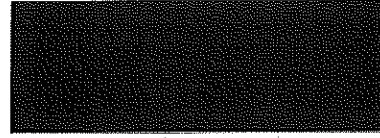
Less than 10 Years



Greater 50 Years



25-50 Years



10-25 Years

30% Secondary Infrastructure over 50 years old

secondary

We **shape** an **education** system that delivers
equitable and **excellent outcomes**

He mea **tārai** e mātou te **mātauranga**
kia **rangatira** ai, kia **māna taurite** ai ōna **huanga**



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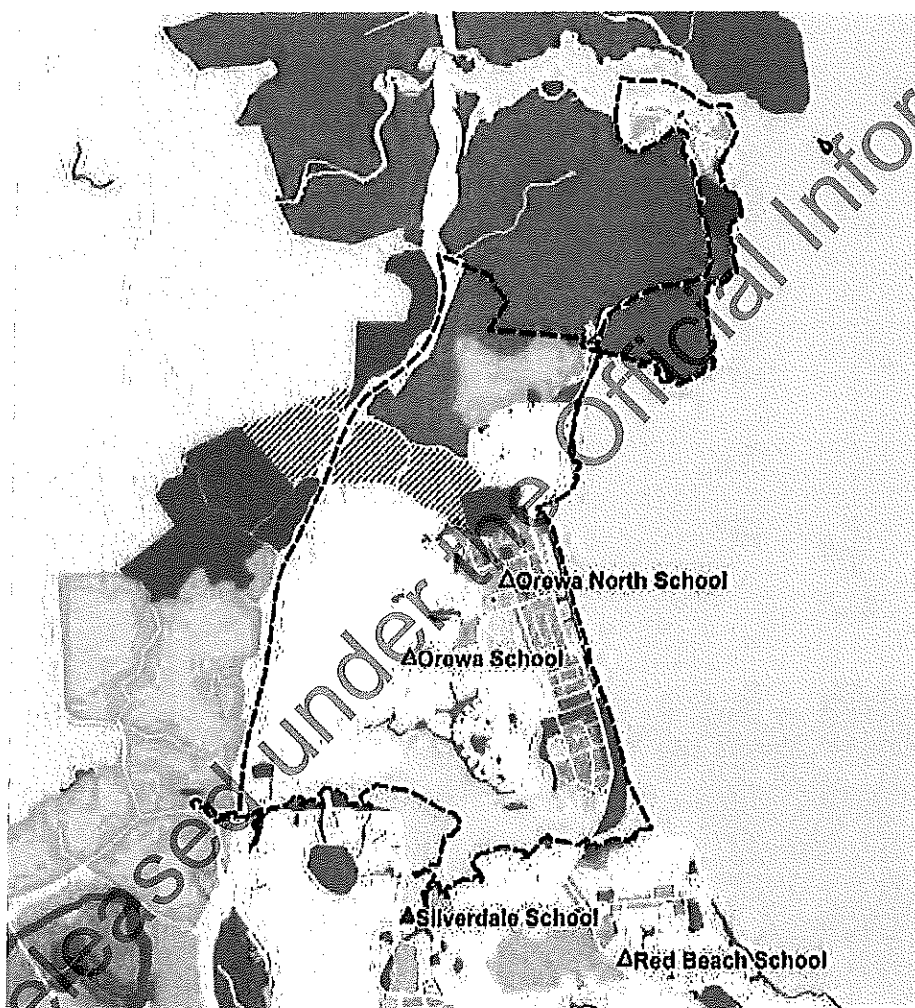
Andy Smith

From: Rosie Stoney
Sent: Friday, 6 April 2018 12:08 p.m.
To: 'brian.osborne@aucklandcouncil.govt.nz'; 'haydn.read@aucklandcouncil.govt.nz'
Cc: Janet Schofield; Niall Duncan; Goldi Gherra
Subject: Anticipated dwelling yields for development

Hi Brian and Haydn

We are currently looking at long term student demand in the Orewa area to inform our planning for the local schools. We would be grateful if either of you have any information you could share with us around the estimated number of houses that could be delivered in the live zoned areas of Orewa. We're particularly interested in the areas within the black dotted line below.

It would also be useful for us to get an idea of Council's estimates for population growth, total and school age, for Orewa.



Many thanks

Rosie Stoney | Senior Analyst - Planning | Schooling Networks
 [Redacted] s 9(2)(a) OIA
 12-18 Normanby Road, Auckland

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TE TĀHURU O TE MĀTAURANGA

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Andy Smith

From: Haydn Read <haydn.read@aucklandcouncil.govt.nz>
Sent: Tuesday, 10 April 2018 5:01 p.m.
To: Rosie Stoney
Cc: Brian Osborne; Janet Schofield; Niall Duncan; Goldi Gherra; Fabio Pagano
Subject: RE: Anticipated dwelling yields for development
Attachments: Orewa_Yields_A3_Portrait.pdf; Copy of Orewa_I11.xlsx

Hi Rosie,

Apologies, I had this yesterday but I got a bit tied up.

Here is the information that you can answer your questions in Orewa.

A quick chat will provide you the narrative that goes with this information – which I'm obviously happy to have (there is some sensitivity analysis which might help give you some ranges).

Kind Regards
 Haydn

Haydn Read

PhD Candidate (Victoria University)

BSC.(Hons), MSc., NZIM, Adv. Dip Fin, MBA (Dist.), MSIBA, MIPENZ, MIPWEA, MWaterNZ, MNZIoD

Head of Infrastructure Programmes

Development Programme Office | Infrastructure & Environmental Services

s 9(2)(a) OIA

Auckland Council

Bledisloe House, Level 7 South, 24 Wellesley Street, Auckland 1010

Private Bag 92300, Victoria Street, Auckland 1142

Visit our website: www.aucklandcouncil.govt.nz

From: Rosie Stoney [mailto:Rosie.Stoney@education.govt.nz]

Sent: Friday, 6 April 2018 1:47 p.m.

To: Haydn Read

Cc: Brian Osborne; Janet Schofield; Niall Duncan; Goldi Gherra

Subject: RE: Anticipated dwelling yields for development

Hi Haydn

Thanks for looking into this, very much appreciated. I've attached a copy of the catchment shapefile – it's in MapInfo format, hope that's ok. The catchment is made up of the following Census Area Units:

Waiwera 505803

Hatfields Beach 505804

Orewa 505805

Orewa West 506202

Thanks again,

Rosie Stoney | Senior Analyst - Planning | Schooling Networks

s 9(2)(a) OIA

From: Haydn Read [mailto:haydn.read@aucklandcouncil.govt.nz]

Sent: Friday, 6 April 2018 12:27 p.m.

To: Rosie Stoney <Rosie.Stoney@education.govt.nz>

Cc: Brian Osborne <Brian.Osborne@aucklandcouncil.govt.nz>; Janet Schofield <Janet.Schofield@education.govt.nz>;

Niall Duncan <Niall.Duncan@education.govt.nz>; Goldi Gherra <Goldi.Gherra@education.govt.nz>

Subject: Re: Anticipated dwelling yields for development

Hi Rosie, can you send me a shape file of these areas? I can have a look then - one way or another. Cheers Haydn

Sent from my iPhone

s 9(2)(a) OIA

On 6/04/2018, at 12:08 PM, Rosie Stoney <Rosie.Stoney@education.govt.nz> wrote:

Hi Brian and Haydn

We are currently looking at long term student demand in the Orewa area to inform our planning for the local schools. We would be grateful if either of you have any information you could share with us around the estimated number of houses that could be delivered in the live zoned areas of Orewa. We're particularly interested in the areas within the black dotted line below.

It would also be useful for us to get an idea of Council's estimates for population growth, total and school age, for Orewa.

<image002.jpg>

Many thanks

Rosie Stoney | Senior Analyst - Planning | Schooling Networks

s 9(2)(a) OIA
12-18 Normanby Road, Auckland

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<image004.jpg>

We get the job done Ka oti i a mātou ngā mahi
We are respectful, we listen, we learn He rōpū manaaki, he rōpū whakarongo, he rōpū ako mātou
We back ourselves and others to win Ka manawhiri ki a mātou, me ētahi ako kia wikaoria
We work together for maximum impact Ka mahi ngātahi mā te tukunga nui tonu

Great results are our bottom line Ko ngā huanga tino pai ā mātou whāinga mutunga

<image009.png>

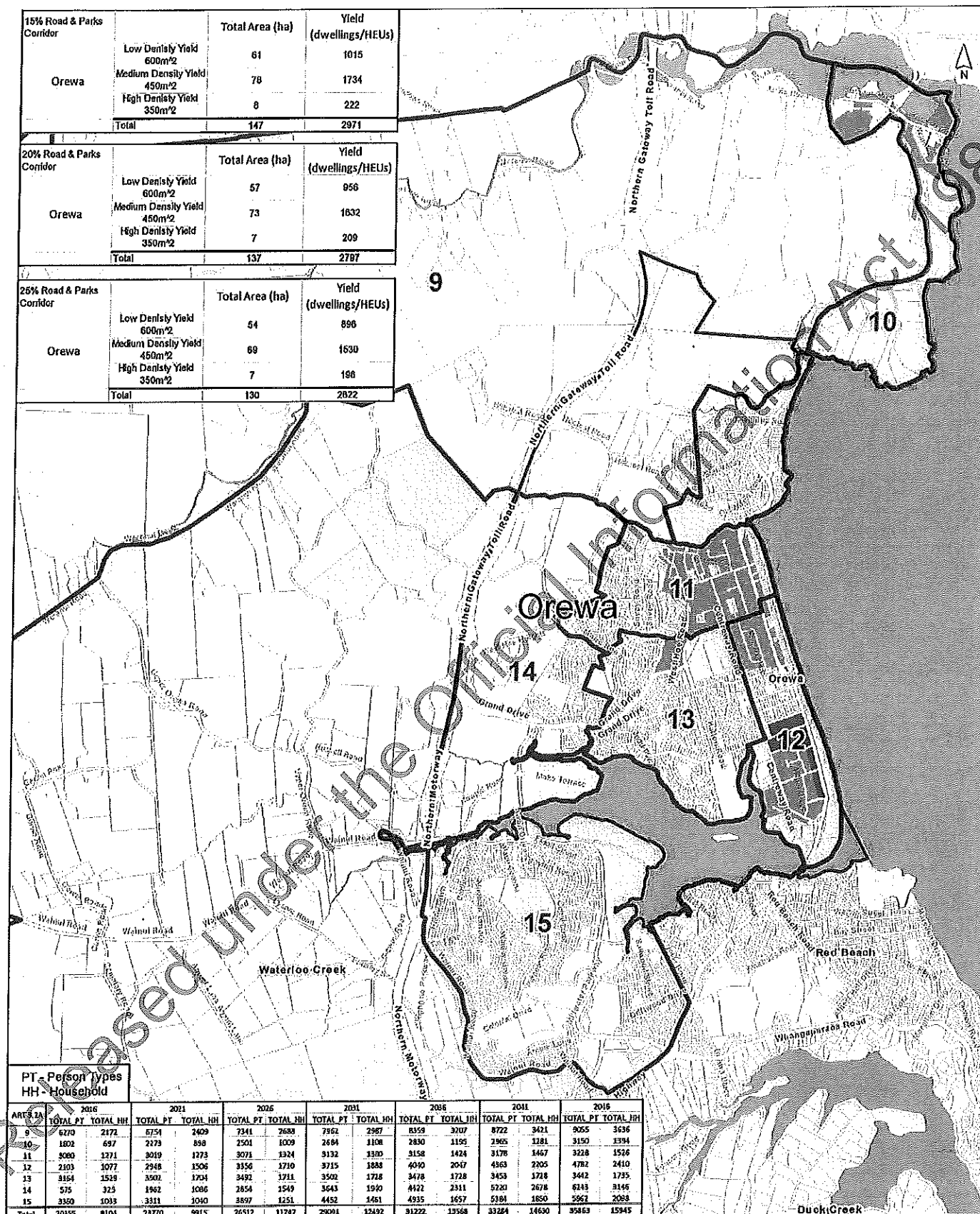


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15% Road & Parks Corridor		Total Area (ha)	Yield (dwellings/HEUs)
Orewa	Low Density Yield 600m ²	61	1015
	Medium Density Yield 450m ²	78	1734
	High Density Yield 350m ²	8	222
	Total	147	2971

20% Road & Parks Corridor		Total Area (ha)	Yield (dwellings/HEUs)
Orewa	Low Density Yield 600m ²	57	956
	Medium Density Yield 450m ²	73	1632
	High Density Yield 350m ²	7	209
	Total	137	2797

25% Road & Parks Corridor		Total Area (ha)	Yield (dwellings/HEUs)
Orewa	Low Density Yield 600m ²	54	896
	Medium Density Yield 450m ²	69	1530
	High Density Yield 350m ²	7	198
	Total	130	2622



PT - Person types
HH - Household

Area	2006		2011		2016		2031		2036		2041		2046	
	TOTAL PT	TOTAL HH	TOTAL PT	TOTAL HH	TOTAL PT	TOTAL HH	TOTAL PT	TOTAL HH	TOTAL PT	TOTAL HH	TOTAL PT	TOTAL HH	TOTAL PT	TOTAL HH
9	6770	2172	6751	2409	7341	2688	7562	2987	8359	3207	8722	3421	9055	3636
10	1802	697	2173	858	2501	1009	2684	1108	2830	1195	2905	1281	3150	1394
11	8080	1271	3019	1273	3071	1324	3132	1330	3158	1424	3178	1467	3228	1526
12	2103	1077	2948	1506	3156	1710	3715	1888	4090	2047	4563	2205	4782	2410
13	3164	1529	3501	1704	3492	1711	3502	1728	3478	1728	3453	1728	3442	1735
14	575	325	1562	1086	2854	1549	3643	1920	4122	2311	5220	2678	6143	3146
15	3320	1033	3311	1040	3897	1251	4452	1451	4935	1657	5381	1850	5967	2028
Total	20355	8104	23770	9915	26512	11742	29091	12492	31222	13588	33284	14630	35863	15945

Legend

ART3_2A

Orewa Densities

Low

Medium

High

Orewa Project Area
Dwelling Yields

0 250 500 750
Meters

Scale @ A3
= 1:28,903

Date Printed:
10/04/2018



Auckland Council
Te Kaitiaki Take Kōwhiri

ART 3.2A	PT1	PT2	PT3	PT4	PT5	PT6	PT7	PT8	TOTAL	HH1	HH2	HH3	HH4	HH5	HH6	HH7	HH8	TOTAL00
9	475	589	624	433	2596	275	736	541	6270	190	245	300	226	794	73	161	184	2172
10	130	163	163	107	717	68	231	224	1802	102	104	118	66	214	16	36	41	697
11	173	218	220	175	1111	123	342	717	3080	228	136	295	108	337	39	68	59	1271
12	85	111	113	90	607	88	282	727	2103	356	139	256	64	155	33	47	29	1077
13	119	150	151	143	857	113	319	1312	3164	458	113	478	89	231	42	67	51	1529
14	18	21	22	19	143	15	44	323	575	157	11	88	14	35	4	8	8	325
15	303	367	368	225	1334	116	348	300	3360	46	38	186	123	452	26	64	97	1033

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ART 3.2A	PT1	PT2	PT3	PT4	PT5	PT6	PT7	PT8	TOTAL	HH1	HH2	HH3	HH4	HH5	HH6	HH7	HH8	TOTAL00
9	374	594	652	504	2851	242	839	697	6754	281	266	312	275	746	103	225	201	2409
10	145	196	212	125	904	69	291	331	2273	243	170	105	78	203	14	43	41	898
11	143	199	227	165	1002	106	351	825	3019	320	131	295	102	276	33	62	53	1273
12	96	117	145	110	782	100	401	1197	2948	549	249	380	70	154	33	44	28	1506
13	106	149	188	128	788	108	331	1705	3502	682	166	483	72	179	35	50	37	1704
14	37	47	56	56	304	40	129	1292	1962	667	69	208	29	58	21	20	14	1086
15	221	275	313	261	1285	176	434	347	3311	114	74	173	120	334	48	88	88	1040

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ART 3.2A	PT1	PT2	PT3	PT4	PT5	PT6	PT7	PT8	TOTAL	HH1	HH2	HH3	HH4	HH5	HH6	HH7	HH8	TOTAL00
9	414	781	620	521	3706	103	1006	1209	8359	501	338	395	381	817	158	356	260	3207
10	208	266	229	102	1154	35	329	508	2830	450	271	85	89	194	11	52	44	1195
11	163	221	217	115	954	47	376	1063	3158	510	143	319	98	233	24	53	46	1424
12	132	120	145	91	959	65	507	2021	4040	808	388	562	62	133	29	38	28	2047
13	105	148	191	47	571	48	284	2085	3478	919	227	418	33	79	21	17	13	1728
14	89	107	111	105	685	70	277	2977	4422	1472	169	393	55	111	46	38	27	2311
15	297	312	310	366	1954	290	770	637	4935	277	171	250	180	396	99	164	121	1657

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ART 3.2A	PT1	PT2	PT3	PT4	PT5	PT6	PT7	PT8	TOTAL	HH1	HH2	HH3	HH4	HH5	HH6	HH7	HH8	TOTAL00
9	426	594	618	530	3181	204	951	836	7341	352	291	335	327	763	127	276	218	2688
10	182	208	219	109	1015	54	325	388	2501	319	209	97	86	198	13	47	41	1009
11	164	194	222	137	1001	80	379	895	3071	384	136	301	106	259	30	59	49	1324
12	120	112	147	98	873	84	468	1452	3356	645	310	437	71	147	32	42	27	1710
13	117	141	190	91	729	81	332	1812	3492	771	195	451	60	141	30	37	27	1711
14	57	61	74	69	434	49	187	1922	2854	977	104	279	40	75	30	26	18	1549
15	271	272	313	282	1536	210	578	435	3897	168	107	199	148	352	67	114	95	1251

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ART 3.2A	PT1	PT2	PT3	PT4	PT5	PT6	PT7	PT8	TOTAL	HH1	HH2	HH3	HH4	HH5	HH6	HH7	HH8	TOTAL00
9	444	703	592	544	3512	153	994	1018	7962	429	320	365	358	803	144	323	245	2987
10	203	241	218	103	1096	43	329	451	2684	388	242	90	87	196	12	49	42	1108
11	171	212	214	123	985	61	379	988	3132	451	140	311	101	247	27	55	47	1380
12	132	119	142	93	926	72	492	1740	3715	731	354	500	66	140	30	40	28	1888
13	115	148	186	66	651	61	308	1967	3502	857	215	434	44	108	25	26	20	1728
14	76	84	90	86	562	59	234	2453	3643	1231	138	337	48	93	38	32	22	1940
15	297	299	303	320	1767	247	682	538	4452	224	140	225	164	377	84	139	108	1461

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ART 3.2A	PT1	PT2	PT3	PT4	PT5	PT6	PT7	PT8	TOTAL	HH1	HH2	HH3	HH4	HH5	HH6	HH7	HH8	TOTAL00
9	375	802	678	526	3873	69	1026	1378	8722	569	355	423	407	827	173	391	276	3421
10	209	272	246	102	1213	29	334	559	2965	507	297	81	92	194	10	55	45	1281
11	156	216	226	108	931	35	380	1125	3178	562	146	325	97	220	22	51	44	1467
12	131	115	152	92	994	61	526	2293	4363	882	418	623	60	128	30	37	28	2205
13	95	140	200	31	506	37	269	2176	3453	969	238	403	25	55	19	10	8	1728
14	102	123	135	127	843	83	323	3514	5220	1710	199	450	63	129	53	44	31	2678
15	293	302	322	413	2134	334	859	730	5384	328	200	274	198	413	115	189	132	1850

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ART 3.2A	PT1	PT2	PT3	PT4	PT5	PT6	PT7	PT8	TOTAL	HH1	HH2	HH3	HH4	HH5	HH6	HH7	HH8	TOTAL00
9	346	785	675	577	4003	55	1148	1467	9055	628	368	445	463	812	201	437	282	3636
10	223	278	251	107	1289	28	380	593	3150	568	328	80	106	193	12	61	46	1394
11	159	213	227	108	931	28	423	1140	3228	606	154	328	109	211	22	53	43	1526
12	143	114	158	100	1083	65	610	2508	4782	975	469	672	67	127	32	39	29	2410
13	98	140	213	18	484	31	293	2164	3442	1008	268	375	21	37	16	5	4	1735
14	120	140	155	157	958	107	404	4203	6243	2013	233	524	78	145	65	53	35	3146
15	305	291	316	480	2324	414	1025	807	5962	386	232	306	237	428	144	224	141	2098

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