

National Education Growth Plan 2030

Auckland and Tai Tokerau

May 2019

New Zealand Government



The **National Education Growth Plan** is a new way of thinking about and co-ordinating the Ministry of Education's response to school-aged population growth across New Zealand.

As communities change, so too do the schooling needs of their tamariki and rangatahi. We have developed a National Education Growth Plan which identifies what we know about the anticipated location and patterns of growth in school-aged children between now and 2030, and identified what the Government may need to consider to meet this growth.

Population growth is placing pressure on our school network in specific areas of the country. These high growth areas are all unique and are experiencing growth in different ways. In some areas, we are seeing redevelopment and intensification of existing urban areas, while in other areas entire new communities are being established.

Each growth area, or "catchment", requires a specific and targeted response. This Plan compiles these responses across the decade to 2030 and provides the basis for decision-making on investment spend in high growth areas.

We expect to see better value for the investment spend over the longer term as we articulate a clearer picture of demand and response. With a longer term view, we can assess whether there are potential investment gaps or affordability issues beyond the 10-year horizon.

National Education Growth Plan to 2030

Signalling a longer term view provides direction to the wider community, including other government agencies, local government, and infrastructure and service providers. This helps to support their long-term planning and investment and provides increased confidence to the sector that we are anticipating and planning for the challenges of a growing population.

We will monitor the plans annually and review as required to ensure that we are continuing to provide accurate, reliable and up-to date information and data to inform the right investment decisions into the future.

Investment in our infrastructure has long-term effects and will shape how well infrastructure functions for future generations, including delivering educational outcomes desired by the community.

This National Education Growth Plan shows how sufficient capacity in the school network will be delivered in the right place at the right time.

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National Education Growth Plan

New Zealand Education Growth Plan to 2030

The National Education Growth Plan (NEGP) is a new way of thinking about and co-ordinating the Ministry of Education's response to population growth across New Zealand. The National Education Growth Plan will ensure that sufficient capacity in the school network is delivered as the right type, in the right place, at the right time.

A Framework For Planning: Three Broad Profiles of Growth

- » There are different types of population growth in different areas of New Zealand. Growth in an area can be a result of net migration (people moving into the region) or natural growth from births.
- » Characteristics of the area influence the response to growth and, in some cases, there is the ability for expansion and new development. In other areas, increasing capacity may require redevelopment or strategic solutions across a school or groups of schools.
- » We have identified 20 growth catchment areas within Auckland and 19 across the rest of New Zealand. For each catchment we have categorised them into one of three different profiles of growth: Blueprint for Growth, Complex Growth, Steady Growing. These are the three profile definitions:

Blueprint For Growth

This is where local government planning includes intensive housing development and expansion into outer urban areas in response to, or causing, a large influx of people to move into a particular area. These are opportunities to master plan education infrastructure collaboratively across agencies to integrate in new communities.

Complex Growth


This is where the area is desirable and there continues to be population growth despite limited room for expansion outwards. Local planning efforts are focused on redevelopment activities, intensification, or urban renewal to increase capacity or in response to other social and economic drivers.

Steady Growing

This is where population growth across a region is limited but a response is still required. For example there has been a change in the demographics of the region, with more young families moving into existing suburbs. Local planning efforts are focused on providing services for the demographic change.


Common solution framework across the full network

Different types of growth require different responses in terms of school network solutions. We have identified a set of responses and pre-determined triggers for when responses will be implemented.




Enrolment zones

- » Redirect students to under-utilised schools through zoning solution: e.g. new zone or shrink zone, managing out-of-zone enrolments.
- » Zoning solution always first step considered when schools are at risk of exceeding student places.




Network restructure

- » Merger, relocation, or school type change e.g. primary to composite, from single sex to co-ed, English medium to bilingual.
- » Considered if changing the network will redirect students to other schools with student places.



Roll growth funding

- » Build new classrooms in existing schools to meet capacity, temporary or permanent.
- » Considered after zoning options exhausted and schools still projected to be over-utilised.



Establish new schools

- » Acquire land and build new school - from start to finish takes six to ten years.
- » Considered if the network is projected to exceed capacity within six years.

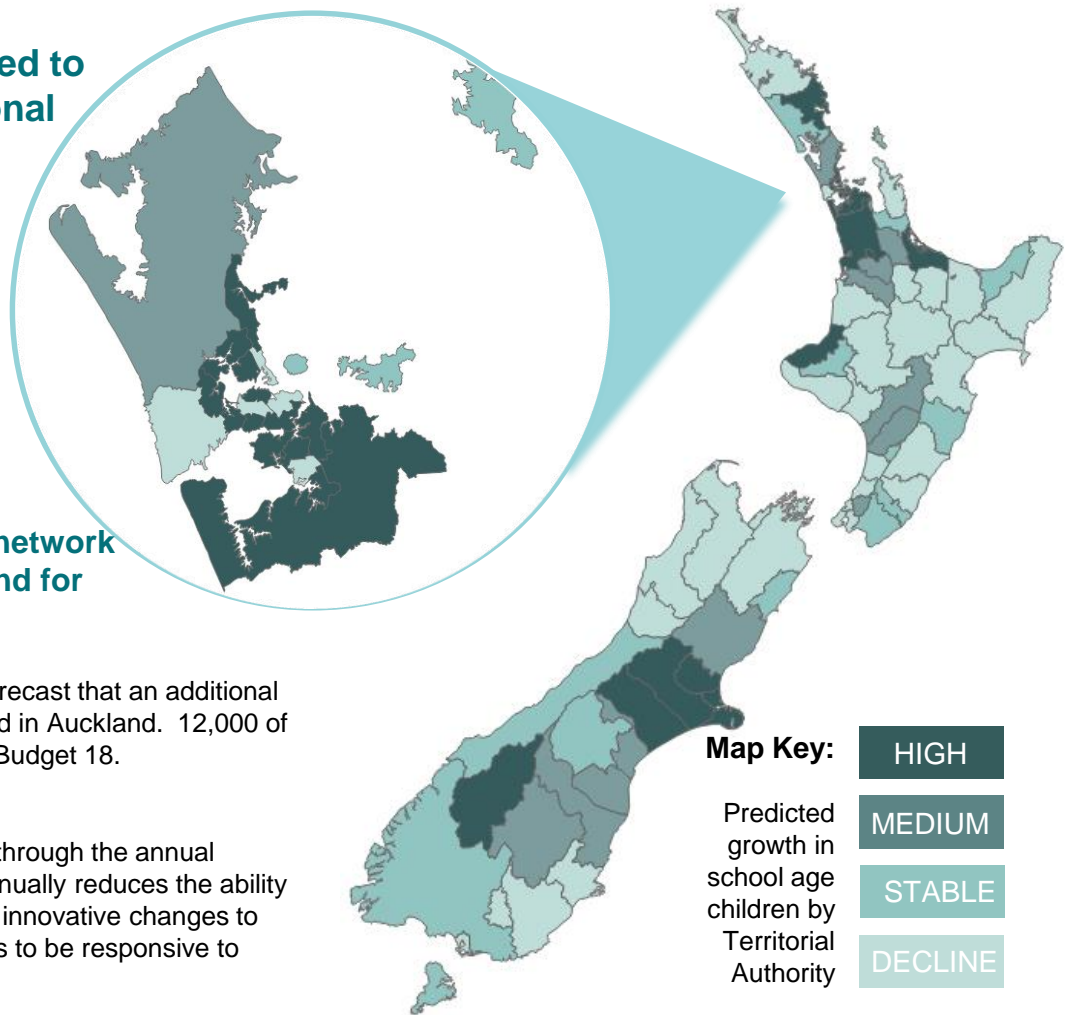
A new approach is needed to ensure that the educational needs are met for every child in New Zealand.

By 2030, students will exceed the number of student places by 100,000 in high growth areas.

We have an opportunity to modernise and expand our network to support education now and for decades to come.

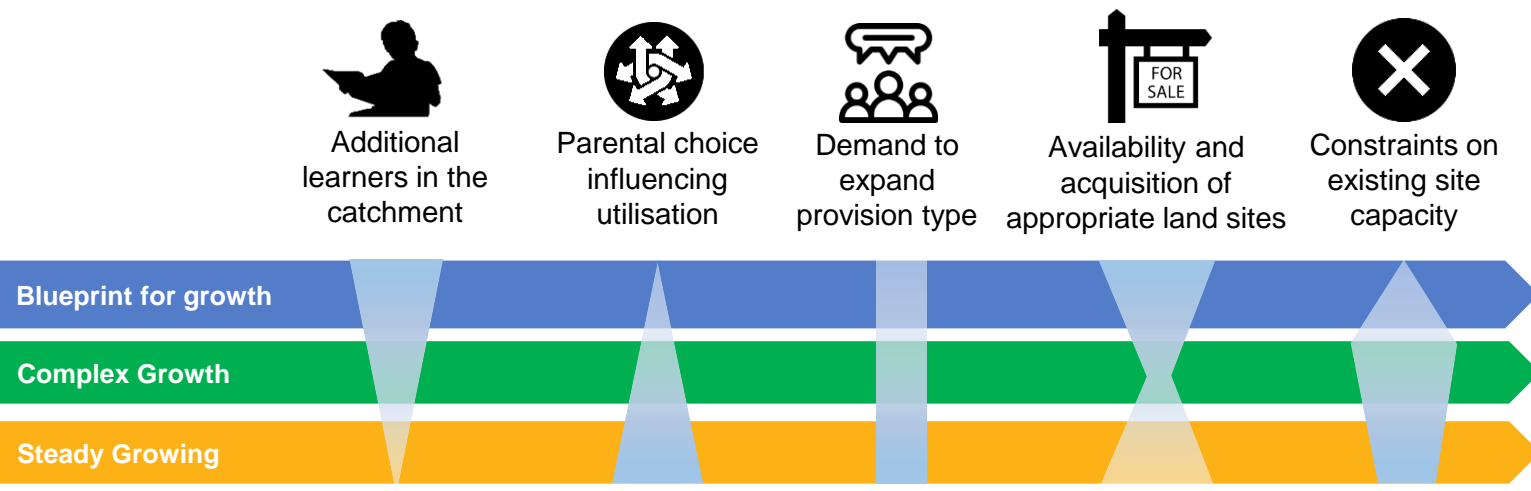
Between 2017 and 2030 we have forecast that an additional **60,000** student places will be needed in Auckland. 12,000 of these have been funded through to Budget 18.

Historically, we have funded places through the annual Budget process. Seeking funding annually reduces the ability to plan ahead and make strategic or innovative changes to the network. Flexibility will enable us to be responsive to growth.



Additional factors influencing solution decisions

There are a range of factors influencing the network solution. For example, in some cases additional classrooms can not be added to existing schools because there is no physical space available. The likelihood of these factors being present vary across the different growth profiles. We have illustrated the prevalence of some common factors.



National Education Growth Plan

Summary of the growth catchments

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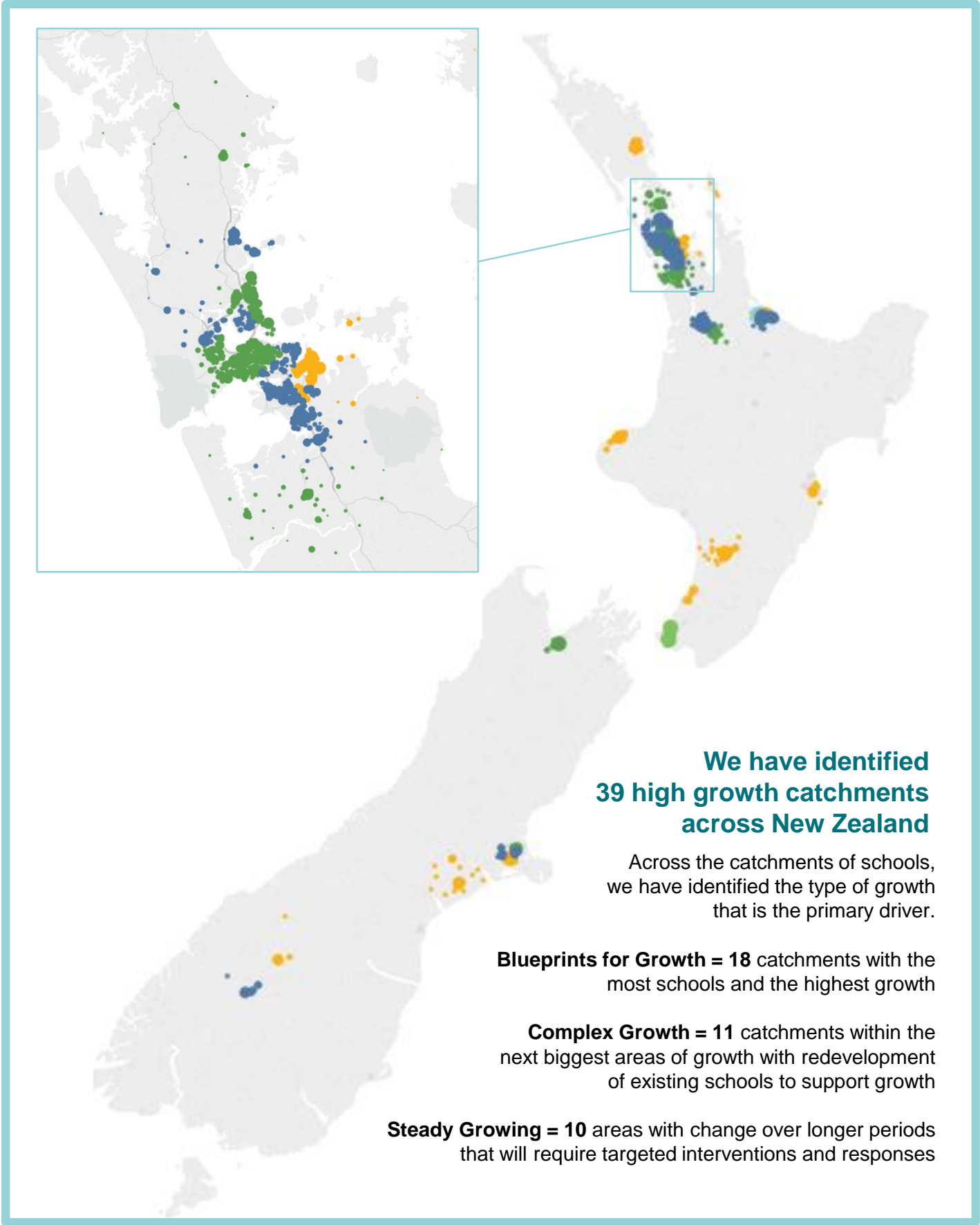
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National Growth Plans (excluding Auckland)							
	Student places			New Schools	School Expansions	Potential New Enrolment Schemes	Redevelopments
	Low	High	Expected	Total	Total	Total	Total
To 2030	30,590	48,040	40,000	31	10	38	7

Auckland Growth Plans							
	Student places			New Schools	Schools Expansions	Potential New Enrolment Schemes	Redevelopments
	Low	High	Expected	Total	Total	Total	Total
To 2030	17,255	63,866	60,000	30	21	103	2

Note: The above numbers and forecast schooling infrastructure are correct as of November 2018 ; however are likely to fluctuate or change as growth patterns emerge and develop over time.



AUCKLAND

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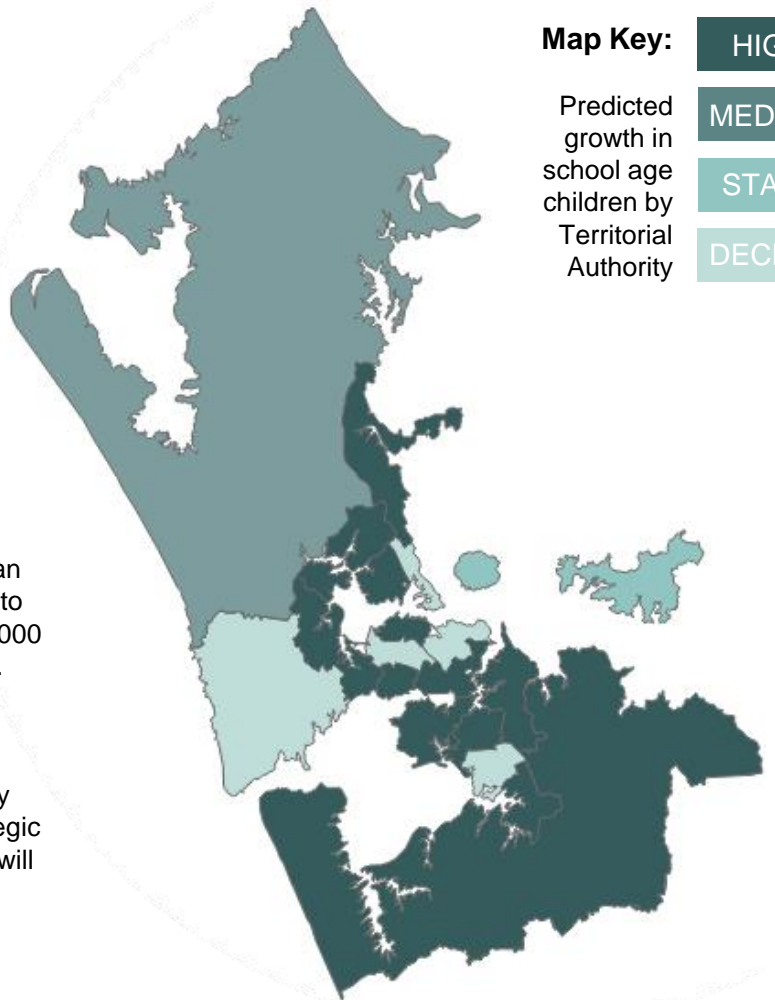
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We have an opportunity to modernise and expand our network to support education now and for decades to come.

We have forecast that between 2017 and 2030, an additional 60,000 student places will be required to meet growth in the Auckland school network. 12,000 of these have been funded through to Budget 18.

Historically we have funded places through the annual Budget process. Seeking funding annually reduces the ability to plan ahead and make strategic or innovative changes to the network. Flexibility will enable us to be responsive to growth.




Map Key:

Predicted growth in school age children by Territorial Authority


- HIGH
- MEDIUM
- STABLE
- DECLINE

Additional factors influencing solution decisions


There are a range of factors influencing the network solution. For example, in some cases additional classrooms can not be added to existing schools because there is no physical space available. The likelihood of these factors being present vary across the different growth profiles. We have illustrated the prevalence of some common factors.




Additional learners in the catchment




Parent choice influencing utilisation



Demand to expand provision type



Availability and acquisition of appropriate land sites




Constraints on existing site capacity

Blueprint for growth

Complex Growth

Steady Growing



Auckland Director's Statement

National Education Growth Plan to 2030



Director's message

Auckland is New Zealand's gateway to the world and generates around a third of the country's GDP. It provides the key opportunity to drive New Zealand's productivity growth and economic diversification. With the city projected to account for 75% of growth in the working age population out to 2043, widespread planning for Auckland's growth is crucial.

Our school-age population is already experiencing unprecedented growth and this is expected to continue at an increased pace over the next decade. This results in pressure to provide the right physical space and associated infrastructure within schools and to deliver a system that enables all children and young people to reach their potential.

The Ministry has undertaken engagement with the Auckland education sector, obtaining their ideas for managing the growth in their local schooling networks in the next decade. Amongst the ideas and views gathered, the sector told us that what is important to them is all-weather outdoor spaces and facilities so that both young children and teenagers can play and move outside all year round. They also said that schools need to be linked more effectively to the community, offer the use of school facilities and work more closely in partnership with the council and local organisations so everyone can benefit. The sector identified the need for increased wellbeing services housed in schools, so that they could partner with health care organisations to provide physical and mental health services necessary to support our most vulnerable students. There is heightened demand for accessible and effective pathways for Māori medium and te reo education. Accessible pathways for children with additional learning support and wellbeing needs is also seen as critical.

Summaries of the sector's feedback are presented in these plans. The longer term view of growth will dovetail into the wider review of the education system as a whole as it is important that these pieces of work feed into, and inform, one another as we work with Aucklanders to develop the city's future education system.

I am very pleased to present the following plan for growth for Auckland out to 2030.

Ngā mihi
Isabel Evans

Auckland's growth story

The current population of Auckland is 1.65 million¹. Over the next decade, Auckland is projected to receive 55% of New Zealand's total growth and will reach two million people by 2028, adding another 45,000² people to the city each year. By 2028, 18% of Auckland's population will be aged between 0–14 years old, with 6% aged between 15–19 years old³. Of the Māori population in Auckland, one-third are aged between 0–14 years.

Investment in transport is shaping the city's development. Through the Auckland Transport Alignment Project (ATAP), Central Government and Auckland Council have agreed on the direction for the development of Auckland's transport system over the next 30 years⁴.

The ATAP package contains around \$28 billion of investment in Auckland's transport over the next decade. Some of the major projects included within the ATAP are City Rail Link, Puhoi-Warkworth motorway and Manukau-Papakura motorway widening. Other projects include Light Rail Transit (City-Airport & Northwest corridor), Papakura – Drury Motorway widening and Eastern Busway (Panmure-Botany). All of these projects will support market-led development, where around 30% of growth is forecast to occur⁵.

The construction industry is thriving, with more than \$26 billion of large construction and infrastructure projects underway across Auckland in 2017⁶. The city is in the midst of a construction boom which will continue into the next decade, helped by a strong pipeline of opportunities. This is reflected in strong growth in our construction and engineering sectors.

The Government is aiming to secure around 3,550 additional public housing places across the Auckland region between July 2018 and June 2022⁷. The Auckland Housing Programme (AHP) is a joint initiative between Housing NZ and Homes.Land.Community. (HLC) to deliver small, medium and large-scale housing developments in Auckland over the next 10 years⁸. The first two projects in both Northcote and Mt Roskill are already underway.

Over 10 years, almost 11,000 additional new social housing homes and over 12,600 new affordable market homes are to be delivered for construction in Auckland⁸, along with large scale projects due for development in Northcote, Avondale, Mt Roskill and Mangere⁹. Our own projections show that we could see an additional 60,000 school-aged students in the Auckland region by 2030¹⁰.

Auckland Education Growth Plan engagement

Over the past year, we have engaged with the Auckland education sector to get their ideas on the best way to manage the region's student population growth out to 2030. The Ministry divides Auckland into six sub-regions (North, West, East, Central, South-West and South) and workshops were held with representatives of the sector in each sub-region. Ongoing liaison with schools and Boards has also helped to inform our plans. Hearing the voices of the education sector has been critical to ensure we implement the best solutions for Auckland's growth through our plans.

In addition to speaking with the sector, we have developed strong collaborative relationships with agencies involved in Auckland's burgeoning infrastructure development. We have partnered with the Tāmaki Regeneration Company and established a long-term education and wellbeing strategy, details of which are in the regional plan. We work closely with Auckland Council's infrastructure and strategic planning teams to ensure we are linked together about Auckland's future population needs. Our plans are aligned with the strategies of other government agencies in the region – including MBIE, MHUD, Housing NZ (especially HLC) and NZ Transport Agency so that we are aware of the city's development areas.

The results of our engagement and collaboration mean we can focus our attention on the right issues at the right time as we head towards 2030.

What have we done so far?

Within Auckland, 277 out of 417 state schools have enrolment schemes in place. In addition, 151 integrated and special character schools use maximum rolls and defined catchments to manage rolls. We have recently constructed and opened three new primary schools. Over recent years we have delivered over 10,000 student places across Auckland's state schooling network with 80% of these in the primary school network. Early childhood places have also grown by 33% since 2015.

Planning for short-term growth (3 years)

- We plan to implement up to 103 enrolment schemes in some of the 130 schools that do not currently have schemes. This will rely on strong engagement with groups of schools to determine the best student pathways and put methods in place to manage rolls.

- If growth projections materialise as expected, by 2021 we expect we'll need to accommodate an additional 20,000 school-aged children in our local schools¹⁰.
- To accommodate this growth we anticipate needing an additional 25,000 student places, of which 16,000 are at primary and 9,000 at secondary.

Planning for medium-term growth (3-10 years)

We expect approximately 60,000 school-aged students places will need to be accommodated in Auckland¹⁰. We already have plans underway to manage growth. Here's how:

- We will implement any of the up to 103 enrolment schemes that have not yet been established for schools.
- We will amend any enrolment schemes that need to change to better distribute students where growth patterns have changed.
- In line with the demand for growth and forecast student places, we anticipate the need for 30 new schools, 21 expansions, and two redevelopments by 2030.

Beyond 2030

Statistics NZ growth projections show that Auckland will continue to grow rapidly beyond 2030. Long term planning will need to be an ongoing process to successfully meet education demand beyond 2030.

- All schools are expected to have enrolment schemes or another tool for managing rolls.
- At this time, we anticipate that a further nine new primary and three new secondary schools may be required.

Māori Medium

Almost 3,500 students (at July 2018) are enrolled in state Māori medium education (MME) in the Auckland region.

There is an increase in demand for MME. Māori comprise nearly 12% of the Auckland population with a population of approximately 160,000. As of March 2017, our information confirms that we have 148 schools in the Tamaki Makaurau region resourced for providing MME Level 1-4. The total number of MME L1-4 students for the Auckland region is 11,500.

Māori medium student numbers are likely to double in Auckland in the next 10 years. New growth will be restricted by the ability to supply quality teachers of te reo, land availability and access to public transport. Iwi Mana Whenua education aspirations in Auckland in a partnership include kōhanga and kura attached to Mana Whenua Marae.

Learning Support

As we respond to growth in the school age population generally, we are also considering the children and young people who have a range of learning needs. This group of learners will increase proportionately with Auckland growth.

Full participation and achievement for all learners within inclusive settings continues to be our intention. In Auckland, this may be through local school enrolment or in a special school setting. Our future planning is responsive to the options that families/whānau are seeking for their children.

High level planning in areas of market-led development includes new schools designed and built to meet the needs of all students, including the integration of a special school response as required within the network.

¹ Statistics New Zealand (year ended June 2017)
² ATAP 2018
³ Statistics New Zealand (population estimates based on 2013 Census, medium projection)
⁴ Statistics NZ (2013 Census, excludes unspecified data) and Independent Māori Statutory Board (IMSB)
⁵ Auckland Plan 2050
⁶ Auckland Growth Monitor – A snapshot into Auckland's economy and place on the world stage October 2017
⁷ 2018 Public Housing Plan
⁸ Auckland Housing Programme

⁹ <http://www.hnzc.co.nz/housing-developments-and-programmes/auckland-housing-programme/auckland-housing-programme-large-scale-projects/>
¹⁰ Dev_NZ Catchment Planning Model (High Projections)

Albany Long Bay Rangitoto: Complex Growth

New Zealand Education Growth Plan to 2030

Auckland Education Growth Plan engagement

We have discussed growth scenarios with schools in Albany and Long Bay over the last several years. Primary schools, particularly in the Albany area, are experiencing roll pressure and most are nearing capacity. Secondary schools currently have some capacity although the Albany Junior College roll is anticipated to come under pressure as growth continues.

We have discussed with the sector options to accommodate this growth. We have signalled the possible need for an additional primary school in the catchment, as well as our expectation that existing schools will grow in size over time to accommodate growth in their local catchments.

In developing these plans, we have engaged extensively with the education sector across Auckland throughout 2018. We will continue to engage with the sector as these plans develop. Through these discussions on infrastructure, wellbeing and student pathways, the following themes were evident:

Workforce readiness: Respondents are seeking an increase in collaboration with community organisations and businesses to extend student pathways from school into the workforce.

Student transitions: Respondents are seeking a reduction in transitions between Early Childhood Education (ECE), primary, intermediate, junior and senior colleges as difficulties are experienced at each change. This could involve changing structures of classes and having schools on the same site. An efficient transfer of student information between schools will allow students' needs to be met as they change schools.

Outdoor activities: Respondents are seeking a strong emphasis on providing adequate all-weather sporting and outdoor areas to manage physical and mental health by ensuring that students have a balance of indoor/outdoor activity and adequate space for interaction.

Health and wellbeing: Respondents are seeking increased wellbeing of students and staff by enabling flexible term times, i.e. February is too hot to start school and school hours could be flexible (not only between 9am and 3pm).

Community partnerships: Respondents suggested putting in place community and corporate partnerships with local trusts, businesses and establishing partnerships for the use of gyms and pools. Schools should be welcoming, safe places for the community and the community should have access to grounds outside of school hours.

Albany Long Bay Rangitoto's growth story

Albany is defined as a metropolitan centre and major growth node in the Auckland Plan 2050¹. It is expected to be a strategic growth area over the next 10-20 years, adding employment and residential population through both greenfield development and market-led intensification.

With the presence of Massey University campus, Albany provides a complete pathway for students from ECE, through primary, junior and senior colleges to tertiary education. The area is increasingly attractive to immigrants for living, work and play opportunities.

Likewise, the Eastern Bays area of the North Shore, including Long Bay and other coastal suburbs such as Browns Bay, Murrays Bay and Campbell's Bay, will continue to see further intensification. These suburbs have attracted families looking for lifestyle options and access to schooling.

Close proximity to the strategic transport network has led to rapid intensification in this catchment over the last few years and these trends look set to continue into the long term.

This catchment hosts a diverse student population with the majority of students being of European and Asian ethnicity. Approximately 6% of Auckland English for Speakers of Other Language (ESOL) students are located within this catchment area.

What have we done so far?

- Enrolment schemes are in place at 20 out of 22 state schools in this catchment. Ridgeview School is in a semi-rural location and does not currently need an enrolment scheme. Te Kura Kaupapa Māori o Te Raki Paewhenua operates within a defined catchment and manages its roll within its designated character provisions.
- Planning is underway on a number of projects to provide additional capacity for schools in this catchment that have reached current site capacity.
- We are investigating options for site acquisition for additional primary schooling in the north of the catchment, and potentially for additional secondary provision in the catchment, such as an additional junior high.

Planning for short-term growth (3 years)

If growth projections materialise as expected, by 2021 we expect we'll need to accommodate an additional 2,304 children in our local schools². We plan to meet this demand through a variety of responses, including enrolment schemes and additional property provision. We're planning now to accommodate growth in the short-term.

- We will explore opportunities for implementing and/or amending enrolment schemes at schools as a tool for managing growth in this catchment.
- Additional student places will be required at various Eastern Bays and Albany schools. Some temporary student places will be required in the short term to accommodate expected growth.
- Based on the number of available places we currently have in the catchment, and in order to accommodate the forecast additional 2,304 children, by 2021 we anticipate demand for an additional 1,083 primary and 873 secondary student places to accommodate expected growth².

Planning for medium-term growth (3-10 years)

We expect an additional 2,904 school-aged students will need to be accommodated in this catchment by 2030². We already have plans underway to manage this growth.

- We expect our roll growth monitoring will indicate a new primary school in the north-west will need to be established around 2024/25. The initial build is proposed to be to a capacity of 350 students, with additional stages providing a further 350 student places, potentially required prior to 2030.
- Based on the number of available places we currently have in the catchment, and in order to accommodate the forecast additional 2,904 children, we anticipate we will need to provide an additional 1,614 primary and 709 secondary student places across the catchment by 2030².

Beyond 2030

We expect rapid and sustained growth across this catchment, particularly in the Albany growth node. We will continue to monitor rolls and the rate of development uptake in the catchment to inform our decision-making on future schooling. At this stage, we anticipate that an additional junior secondary may be required.

Māori medium

Māori medium facilities in this area include a Kura Kaupapa Māori and a kōhanga reo which do not meet demand. The Kura Kaupapa Māori provides 111 student places. Students attending the kōhanga and the kura travel from a wide area of the North Shore.

The number of Māori students is expected to increase as new housing developments continue to grow. There may be options to add capacity for Māori medium education through puna reo and rumaki, either at existing schools or new schools. In this catchment, we anticipate demand for an additional 100 Māori medium student places.

Learning Support

Approximately 79% of ORS-verified students in this catchment are enrolled in local schools. The Ministry of Education is the fund holder. The remaining 21% of ORS students are enrolled in a special school. Wilson Special School and Kelston Deaf Education Centre both operate satellite units in this catchment. Wairau Valley Special School and Wilson Special School deliver outreach teacher services to students in local schools. Kelston Deaf Education Centre and the Blind and Low Vision Education Network NZ also deliver outreach services to students who have sensory needs.

We are currently exploring options for providing additional learning support capacity in the north of the region. One new satellite unit in Albany North is proposed, due for delivery in 2024. It is yet to be determined if this will be linked to the Wilson Special School or Wairau Valley Special School network.

¹ Auckland Plan 2050

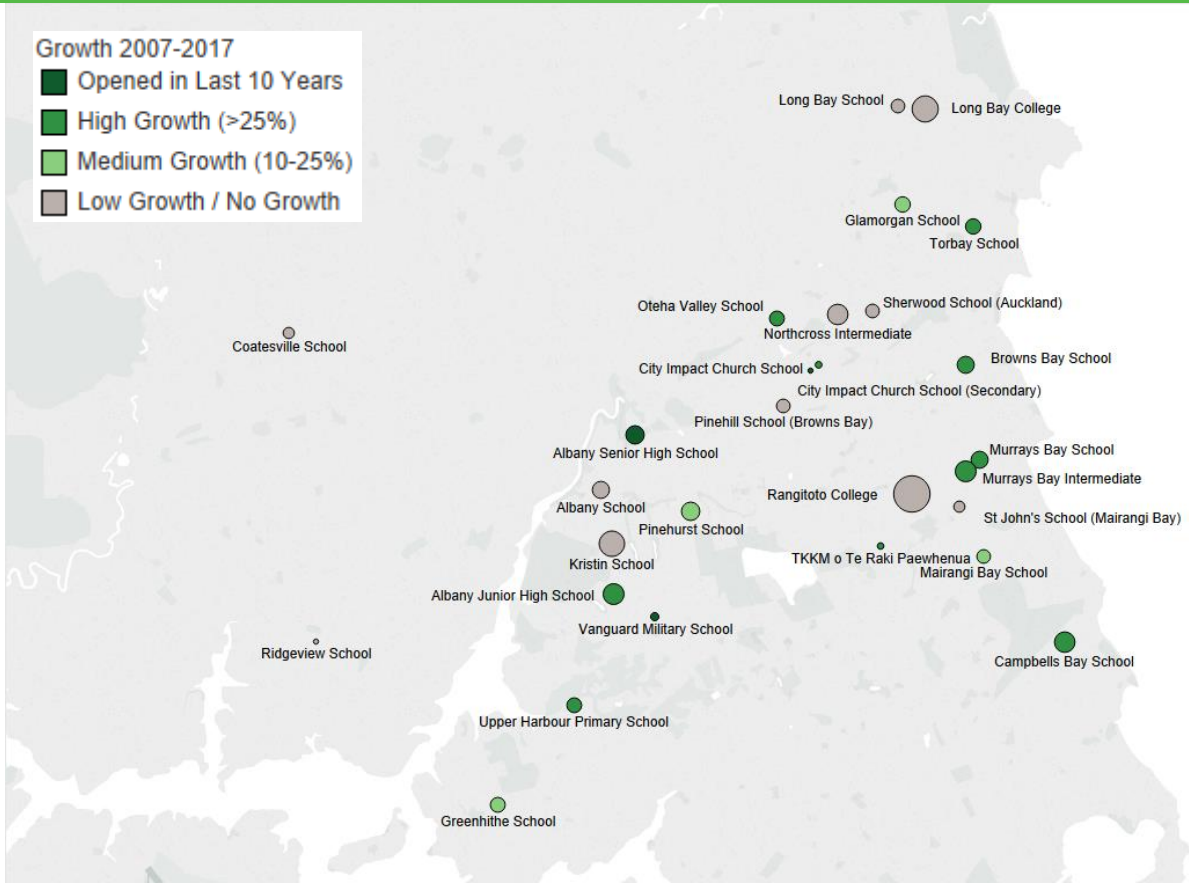
² Dev_NZ Catchment Planning Model (High Projections)

Albany Long Bay Rangitoto: Complex Growth

New Zealand Education Growth Plan to 2030

Growth 2007-2017

- Opened in Last 10 Years
- High Growth (>25%)
- Medium Growth (10-25%)
- Low Growth / No Growth



The **Albany Long Bay Rangitoto Education Growth Plan** will meet the needs of New Zealand's growing schooling network, benefiting approximately **19,500 - 21,100 students** over the next decade to 2030.

What's influencing the Growth Plan

This is one of the fastest growing sub-regions of Auckland.

Additional learners moving here



Families moving to Albany and Eastern Bays for lifestyle and employment.

Catchment Summary

	Primary	Secondary
July 2018 Roll	9,731	6,355
No. of additional students forecast to 2030	2,987	2,221
Additional places required to meet demand to 2021	1,083	873
No of schools requiring additional spaces by 2030	15	4

Here's what's already underway that's giving us a head start to meet growth in the region



Enrolment schemes operating effectively at 20 schools.



Actively investigating whether a new primary school and/or a new junior college are required.

Growth Plan to 2030

2019

2022

2030



Potential acquisition of land for Albany North Primary



Investigating options for expansion of existing, or new junior high



Potential new primary school with satellite unit (Albany North) 350 student places



Potential further development of new primary school (Albany North) 350 student places



Additional 1,083 primary and 873 secondary student places



Additional 1,614 primary and 709 secondary student places



Enrolment zones

- » Explore options with schools to amend or establish enrolment schemes to manage growing rolls.



Roll growth funding

- » We plan to add additional teaching space to schools at capacity. This may require site reconfiguration and 'building up' to retain green space.



Establish New Schools

- » Land acquisition may be required for a new primary and/or junior college.
- » A new primary school is likely to be required in 2024.
- » Additional capacity likely to be required in 2027 for Stage 2 of new primary school.
- » Additional capacity at junior high level may be required in the latter part of the decade.



Expanding Provision Type

Learning Support

- » Possible realignment of North Shore Special School catchments to strengthen provision up to and north of Albany.
- » Proposal of new satellite unit hosted by the potential new primary school in the north-west.

Māori Medium

- » Anticipated demand for an additional 100 Māori medium student places.

Avondale Green Bay Kelston: Complex Growth

New Zealand Education Growth Plan to 2030

Auckland Education Growth Plan engagement

We have discussed growth scenarios with schools in Kelston over the last several years, including Kelston Boys' and Girls' High Schools, Kelston Intermediate, St Leonards and Kelston Primary Schools. In 2017, we led a visioning process with the Kerehana Kāhui Ako that resulted in a vision and objectives for education in the area. We have also discussed the impacts of growth with Avondale schools, particularly those arising from the Unitec development in Mt Albert.

Schools have a vision for how learning will be delivered in the future. There is acknowledgement from schools that they will need to increase in size to accommodate growth. We are planning to engage with the Avondale / Green Bay / Kelston community in 2019 to further inform our long-term plans for education provision in this catchment.

Avondale Green Bay Kelston's growth story

Avondale is located on the western rail line and is an established town centre with significant development potential, particularly when combined with adjacent New Lynn. The City Rail Link, when complete, will improve access to the city centre from Avondale. The centre has been identified as an attractive development location, given its location and planned transport improvements.

New Lynn is identified as a strategic growth area in the Auckland Plan 2050. With recent investment in transport infrastructure, New Lynn is expected to intensify over the next 10 years, increasing pressure on local schools. The New Lynn town centre has had major Council investment and there is interest from the private sector also, including the Crown Lynn development. The area is well connected via rail and bus, and the frequency of services will improve when the City Rail Link is complete¹.

Other urban centres and suburbs are also expected to intensify. Glen Eden will also benefit from frequent rail services, increasing its attractiveness for development. Kelston is beginning to experience growth, although at a slower pace and through infill housing rather than intensification (at this time).

Some families are currently choosing single sex options at Kelston Boys' and Kelston Girls' High Schools. However, others are choosing to take up out-of-zone places at Avondale College and other central high schools. In order to increase rolls, Kelston schools will need to reposition themselves as schools of choice for Kelston and New Lynn communities, to better accommodate growth already occurring in New Lynn.

Kelston, Avondale, New Lynn and Glen Eden have the potential to generate approximately 3,520 dwellings, with the population expected to rise to 31,600 residents between 2018 - 2048².

We know from our Mt Roskill catchment plan that the KiwiBuild development at the Unitec site in Mt Albert could add up to 4,000 new dwellings. Children living in these new homes will be within the enrolment home zone for Waterview Primary, Avondale Intermediate and Avondale College.

This catchment hosts a diverse student population with students spread across European, Pacific, Māori and Asian ethnicities. Approximately 5% (1,417) of Auckland ESOL students are located within this catchment area.

What have we done so far?

We have started engaging with communities in Kelston about possible education and network changes.

- Enrolment schemes are in place at 15 out of 24 state schools in this catchment. Te Kura Kaupapa Māori o Hoani Waititi manages enrolments within a maximum roll. Several schools have defined geographic catchments. We know that schools in Kelston will need enrolment schemes as growth begins to accelerate in the Kelston/New Lynn area.
- Schools in the Avondale area enrol significant numbers of out-of-zone students, particularly Avondale College. As local growth accelerates in Avondale, Unitec and surrounding areas, in zone enrolments are expected to increase with a corresponding reduction in out-of-zone students.
- In 2017, the redevelopment of Waterview School was completed. While this was primarily a redevelopment of ageing infrastructure, we have recently committed additional funds to provide capacity for a further 240 students at the school.
- We are working with MBIE and KiwiBuild to understand the timing, yields and housing types within the Unitec development. We are modelling the number of children likely to live in the new development as it gets built and considering options for education, including expanding Waterview Primary or delivering a new 'urban' style school within the Unitec development.

Planning for short-term growth (3 years)

If growth projections materialise as expected, by 2021 we expect we'll need to accommodate an additional 1,031 children in local schools in this catchment³. We plan to meet this demand through a variety of means, including enrolment scheme changes. We're planning now to accommodate growth in the short-term.

- Design and construction of additional space that is likely to be required at Waterview School to cater for KiwiBuild and Whai Rawa (Ngāti Whātua) housing development on the Unitec site.
- We are currently looking for sites for a new primary school to accommodate growth from intensification within the town centre. We anticipate a new school could be required by 2025.
- We will continue to work towards accommodating future population growth through the Unitec development.

Based on the number of available places we currently have in the catchment, and in order to accommodate an forecast additional 1,031 children, by 2021 we anticipate demand for an additional 1,070 primary and 678 secondary student places to accommodate expected growth³.

Planning for medium-term growth (3-10 years)

We expect an additional 3,412 school-aged students will need to be accommodated in this catchment by 2030³. We already have plans underway to manage this growth. Here's how:

- We plan to explore enrolment schemes for some schools in the area.
- Redevelop Kelston Boys' High School, Kelston Girls' High School and Kelston Intermediate School.
- We will continue to monitor school rolls in the catchment as well as the progression of development, particularly of the Unitec site, to inform our decision-making around timing of any new school in this area.
- Based on the number of available places we currently have in the catchment, and in order to accommodate the forecast additional 3,412 children, we anticipate we will need to provide an additional 2,009 primary and 1,655 secondary student places across the catchment by 2030³.

Beyond 2030

Given New Lynn is a strategic growth area and that large scale intensification will occur through KiwiBuild at Unitec, we anticipate sustained growth in the catchment beyond 2030. We will continue monitoring school rolls and the rate of development uptake across the catchment and plan to add capacity to schools as required.

Māori medium

There is provision for education in the Māori medium at Te Kura Kaupapa Māori o Hoani Waititi, a Y1-15 composite kura in Glen Eden, which currently has 186 taura enrolled in Level 1 immersion. There are kōhanga reo in this area that develop early learners competent in te reo Māori. This area is experiencing rapid infill housing which could attract Māori whānau to the area. We anticipate that the area could sustain new kōhanga reo and approximately 190 Māori medium student places. There is scope to increase student places in the kura. There may also be options to add capacity for Māori medium education through puna reo and rumaki, either at existing schools or new schools.

Learning Support

The 78% of ORS-verified students from this catchment enrolled in special schools attend either satellite unit programmes of Oaklynn Special School, or the Kelston Deaf Education Centre (KDEC). Oaklynn Special School operates three satellite units in this area, and KDEC operates a pathway of four satellite units through four of the Kelston Schools. The regional administration hub and student residential facility of KDEC is also within this catchment.

Approximately 22% of ORS students attend local schools. Oaklynn Special School provides outreach teacher services to 62% of these students, and KDEC and the Blind Low Vision Network NZ also provide outreach support to students.

Oaklynn Special School is experiencing growing rolls across the school as well as responding to the pressure of enrolled students transitioning from one age cohort to another (e.g. intermediate to secondary). Property responses to this roll pressure at Oaklynn Special School will include additional primary and secondary satellite unit accommodation, as well as four additional teaching spaces on the base site. We understand that there is interest in a primary satellite unit for Central Auckland Specialist School to be delivered through further development of Waterview School.

¹ New Lynn Urban Plan 2030

² Auckland Plan 2050

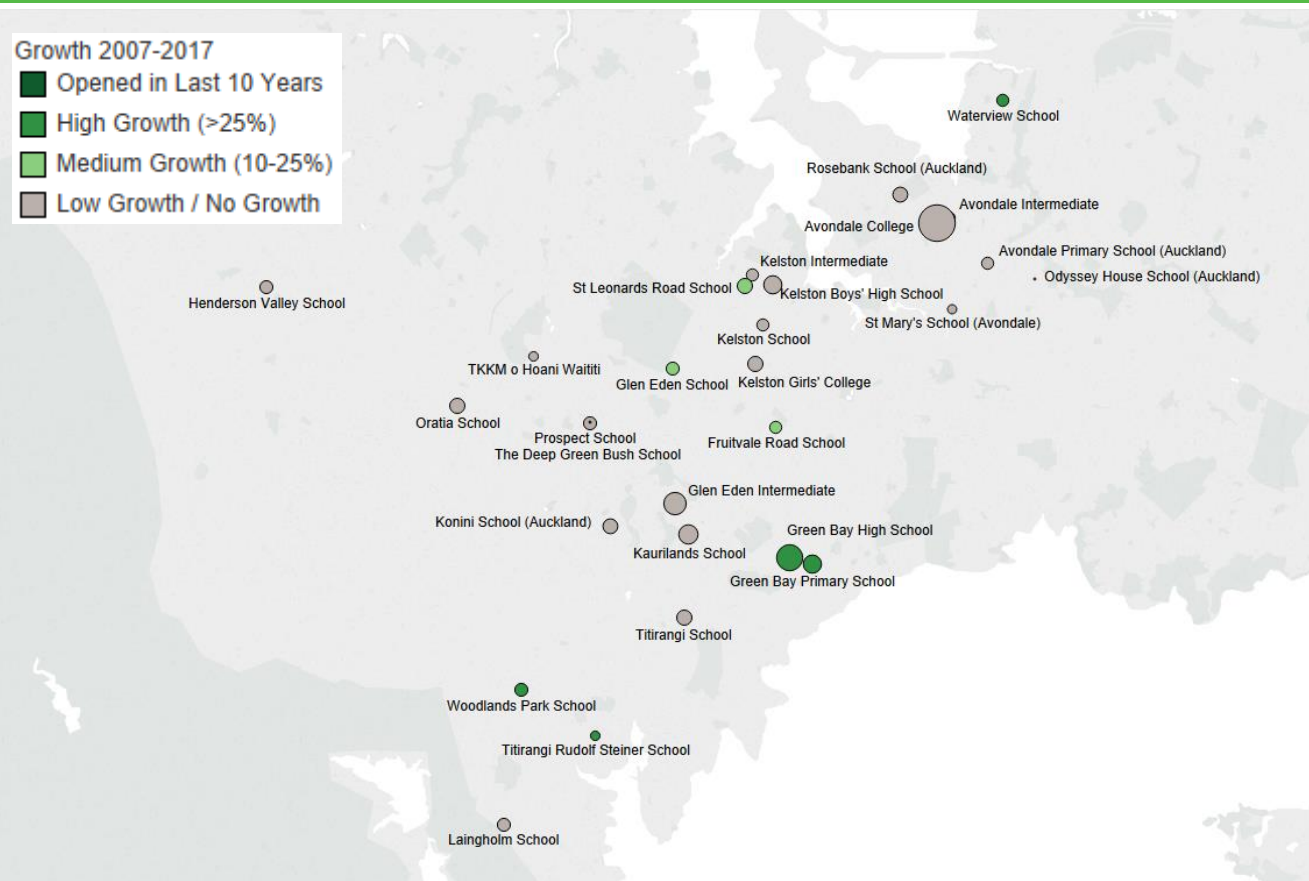
³ Dev_NZ Catchment Planning Model (High Projections)

Avondale Green Bay Kelston: Complex Growth

New Zealand Education Growth Plan to 2030

Growth 2007-2017

- Opened in Last 10 Years
- High Growth (>25%)
- Medium Growth (10-25%)
- Low Growth / No Growth



The **Avondale Green Bay Kelston Catchment Plan** will meet the needs of the local school population, benefiting approximately **18,200 – 19,600 students** over the next decade to 2030.

What's influencing the Growth Plan

Additional learners moving here

Significant population growth is expected across New Lynn, Kelston and Avondale adding to pressure on schools

Enrolment Scheme home zones

As in zone growth occurs, out-of-zone enrolments will need to be managed down

Network structure

Actively working with Kelston schools to design an education model to meet future needs and make best use of school infrastructure.

Catchment Summary

	Primary	Secondary
July 2018 Roll	8,509	5,164
No. of additional students forecast to 2030	2,650	1,793
Additional places required to meet demand to 2021	1,070	678
No of schools requiring additional spaces by 2030	12	3

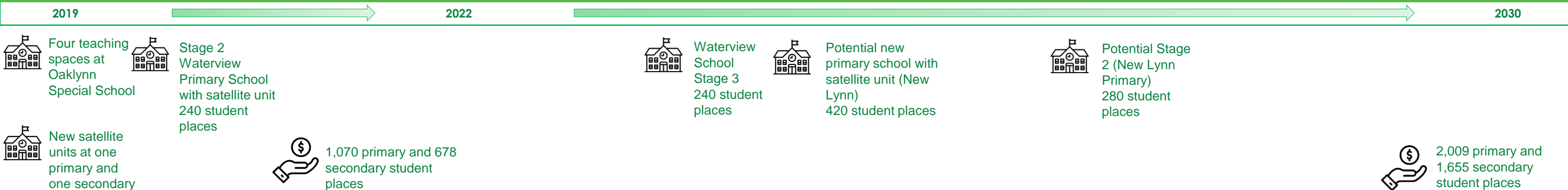
Here's what's already underway that's giving us a head start to meet growth in the region

Enrolment schemes implemented at 15 schools.

Discussing need and options for a new primary school with KiwiBuild team in relation to Unitec site.

Capacity has been added at existing New Lynn and Waterview Schools to respond to specific developments.

Growth Plan to 2030



Enrolment zones

» Explore enrolment schemes for some schools in the catchment.



Roll growth funding

» We plan to add additional teaching space to schools at capacity. This may require site reconfiguration and 'building up' to retain green space.



Availability of land

» Complete investigations to acquire a possible primary site at New Lynn.
» Work with MBIE/KiwiBuild to clarify requirements for primary education provision.



Parental choice influence

» Continue working with schools to strengthen governance, leadership, management and teaching practices to raise engagement and student achievement.
» Consider possible network structure changes across the Kelston network of schools.



Establish New Schools

» One or two new primary schools likely to be required.
» Funding has been approved for the implementation of Stage 2 at Waterview Primary School. Stage 3 development of the school is anticipated to be required by the mid-2020s.



Expanding Provision Type

Learning Support

» Oaklynn Special School requires teaching spaces at the base site and additional primary and secondary satellite unit accommodation.
» Primary satellite unit space has been included in the proposed New Lynn primary school in 2025.
» Central Auckland Specialist School will benefit from additional satellite unit provision at Waterview School.

Māori Medium

» We anticipate that the area could sustain new kōhanga reo and approximately 190 Māori medium student places. There is scope to increase student places in the kura.

Auckland Education Growth Plan engagement

Over the last several years, we have been discussing growth scenarios with schools, and we have been part of the Structure Planning process in Northcote. HLC has also engaged with schools through their role in the cross-agency regeneration of Northcote.

Two schools (Onepoto Primary School and Northcote Intermediate) are immediately adjacent to redevelopment sites and are therefore directly impacted. Northcote College will also be affected as growth in student numbers flows through to secondary age enrolments. We have had ongoing discussions with these schools as planning progresses.

In developing these plans, we have engaged extensively with the education sector across Auckland throughout 2018. We will continue to engage with the sector as these plans develop. Through these discussions on infrastructure, wellbeing and student pathways, the following themes were evident:

Workforce readiness: Respondents are seeking an increase in collaboration with community organisations and businesses to extend student pathways from school into the workforce.

Student transitions: Respondents are seeking a reduction in transitions between ECE, primary, intermediate and secondary as transition difficulties are experienced at each change. This could involve changing structures of classes and having schools on the same site.

Outdoor activities: Respondents are seeking a strong emphasis on providing adequate all-weather sporting and outdoor areas to manage physical and mental health by ensuring that students have a balance of indoor/outdoor activity and adequate space for interaction.

Health and wellbeing: Respondents are seeking enhanced wellbeing of students and staff by enabling flexible class hours, allowing schools to be facilities for the community, working with the DHB-funded health workers (counsellors, mental health support, doctors and nurses) in contemporary, well-equipped onsite clinics in schools.

Community partnerships: Respondents are seeking partnerships with local trusts and businesses in which they may make use of facilities such as gyms and pools. Schools should be welcoming, safe places for the community and the community should have access to grounds outside of school hours.

Glenfield Birkenhead Northcote's growth story

A regeneration project led by HLC, on behalf of Housing NZ, and Panuku Development Auckland aims to reinvigorate the Northcote town centre and could see up to 2,500 additional homes added over the next 10 years.

This is largely through the redevelopment of Housing NZ properties to add social, market and affordable housing. This project is expected to lead to a change in the demographic profile of the area as families move into the new housing. The initial stages are currently underway, and development is expected to proceed in a staged approach.

In the short-term, schools could see a temporary drop in enrolments as Housing NZ tenants are temporarily relocated, before rolls increase rapidly as new homes are occupied. We are already planning how we can support schools through these changes.

Council data anticipates the population to grow by about 3,600 between 2018-2048¹. Given its close proximity to beaches, employment locations and transport links, there is potential for Northcote to experience further residential intensification exceeding current projections. Development in Glenfield and Birkenhead is also expected to intensify, with Council anticipating population growth of about 7,440 between 2018-2048 in these areas¹.

This catchment hosts a particularly diverse student population with students spread across European, Māori, Asian and Pacific ethnicities. Approximately 4% of Auckland ESOL students (over 1,000 students) are located within this catchment area. Both migrants and NZ-born students drive a need for ESOL services.

What have we done so far?

- Historically, parental choice has affected school rolls as students enrol as out-of-zone students in schools outside this catchment. Only 9 out of 21 state schools have enrolment schemes in this catchment. This area has not previously experienced significant growth therefore schemes have not been needed. We know that this will change as a result of the regeneration of Northcote.
- We will explore opportunities for implementing and/or amending enrolment schemes as a tool for schools to manage enrolments and growth in this catchment.
- Budget 18 allocated funding for the rebuild of Onepoto Primary School. This will increase capacity at the school in response to anticipated growth in student numbers from the significant developments underway. We are in the planning phase for this project.
- Budget 18 also provided funding for Northcote College to undergo redevelopment to replace ageing buildings, remedy weathertight issues, and position the school for roll growth over the next 10 years. We are preparing a long-term development plan for Northcote College to stage this redevelopment.

Planning for short-term growth (3 years)

We're planning now to accommodate growth in the short-term. If growth projections materialise as expected, by 2021 we expect we'll need to accommodate an additional 919 children in our local schools². We plan to meet this demand through a variety of responses, including enrolment schemes.

- We will progress enrolment schemes with schools as our roll monitoring shows it is necessary.
- We are working alongside the Catholic Diocese to investigate options for the Hato Petera site now that the school has closed, and are considering what other education uses could be appropriate in the longer-term.
- Based on the number of available places we currently have in the catchment, and in order to accommodate the forecast additional 919 children, by 2021 we anticipate an additional 999 primary and 152 secondary student places will be required to address roll growth pressure².

Planning for medium-term growth (3-10 years)

We expect an additional 1,689 school-aged students will need to be accommodated in this catchment by 2030². We already have plans underway to manage growth. Here's how:

- Redevelopment needed to prepare schools for growth as regeneration programmes get underway.
- We will implement the long-term development plan for Northcote College to increase capacity at the school as development progresses and students transition though from Northcote Intermediate and feeder primary schools.
- We will masterplan Northcote Intermediate to reconfigure the school, increase capacity, retain green space, and make better use of accessways and connections to the adjacent primary school.
- Construction of the rebuild of Onepoto Primary School will provide additional capacity with an initial build capacity of 350 student places, and a master planned capacity of 800 student places.
- Potential redevelopment of Chelsea School and Onepoto Primary School.
- Based on the number of available places we currently have in the catchment, and in order to accommodate the forecast additional 1,689 children, we anticipate we will need to provide an additional 969 primary and 363 secondary student places across the catchment by 2030².

Beyond 2030

Growth is expected to continue beyond 2030 as the Northcote town centre is revitalised and development opportunities are realised. Population will continue to increase, adding pressure to the schooling network. We will continue to monitor rolls and development in the catchment to enable a proactive response to growth.

Māori medium

Māori medium is primarily provided through Birkdale schools with bilingual units and 48 student places with connections to the local kōhanga reo. The community is also served by Te Kura Kaupapa Māori o Hoani Waititi which provides 186 student places and Te Kura Kaupapa Māori o Te Raki Paewhenua which offers 111 student places. There are three kōhanga reo. This area has a low transient, high Māori population. We anticipate demand for a further 350 student places for Māori medium learners. There may be options to add capacity for Māori medium education through puna reo or rumaki, either at existing schools or new schools.

Learning Support

Approximately 85% of ORS-verified students in this catchment are enrolled in Special Schools, with the remaining 15% attending their local school.

Wairau Valley Special School in Glenfield currently operates four satellite units (primary to secondary) in this catchment. In 2019, the base school site is proposed to be expanded, and an additional satellite unit will be rebuilt.

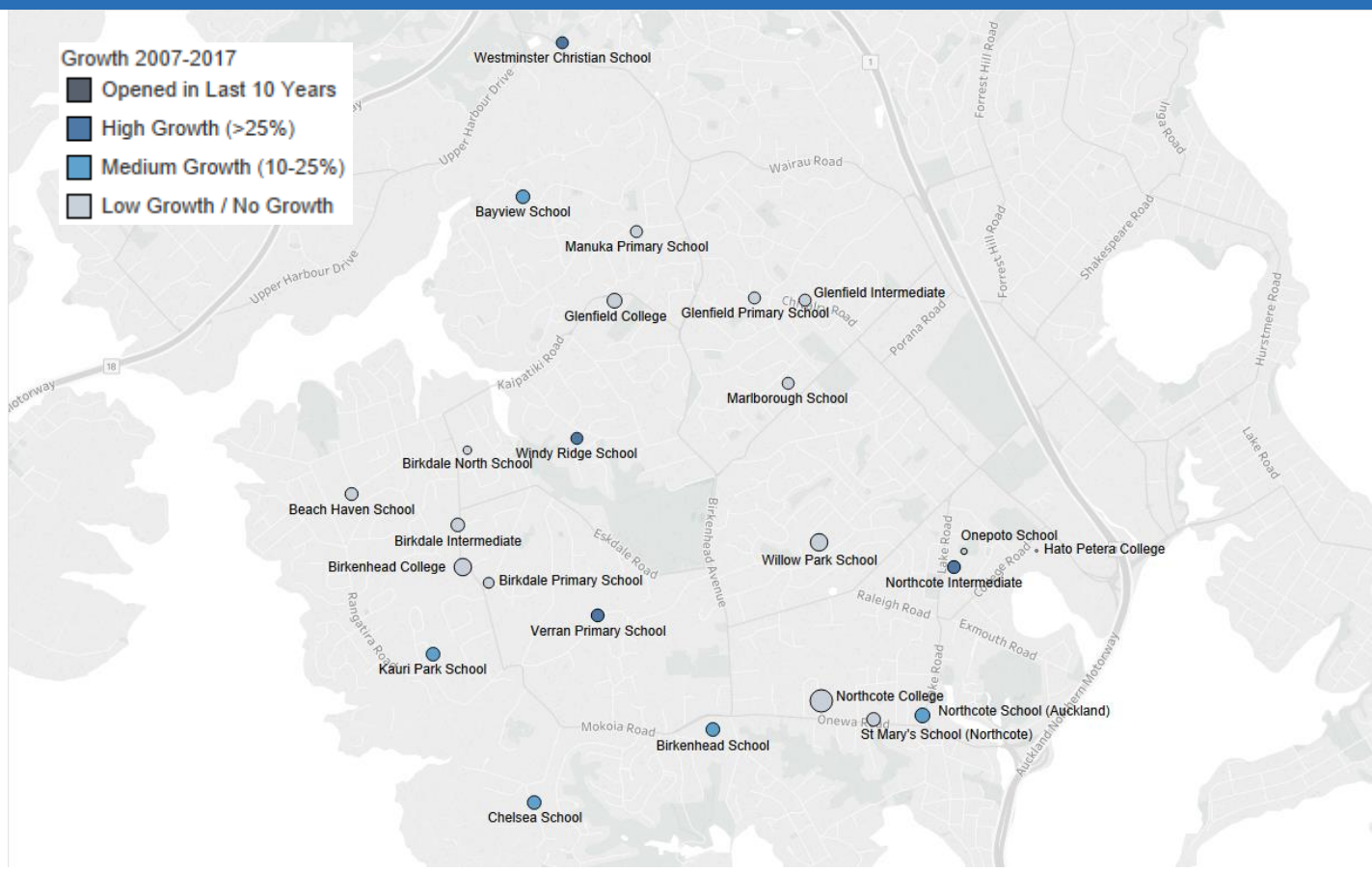
Wilson Special School operates three satellite units in Glenfield. Wilson Special School provides outreach teacher services to students in this area. Kelston Deaf Education Centre and the Blind Low Vision Network NZ also deliver outreach services to students who have sensory needs.

¹ Auckland Plan 2050

² Dev_NZ Catchment Planning Model (High Projections)

Growth 2007-2017

- Opened in Last 10 Years
- High Growth (>25%)
- Medium Growth (10-25%)
- Low Growth / No Growth



The **Glenfield Birkenhead Northcote Growth Plan** will meet the needs of New Zealand's growing schooling network, benefiting approximately **9,200 - 10,700 students** over the next decade to 2030.

What's influencing the Growth Plan

Northcote is a strategic growth area in the Auckland Plan with significant investment led by HLC and Panuku, adding housing choices and seeking to improve social outcomes for local people

Additional learners moving here



Families will move to Northcote to access affordable housing and employment opportunities.

Enrolment patterns



Uptake at local schools has been affected by parent choice. Enrolment patterns have been affected by enrolment in adjacent catchments up to this point.

Parent choice influencing utilisation



Parents are currently choosing to enrol children in Westlake / Takapuna schools as out-of-zone students. This has affected enrolment patterns at Northcote, Glenfield and Birkenhead intermediates and colleges.

Catchment Summary

	Primary	Secondary
July 2018 Roll	6,222	1,965
No. of additional students forecast to 2030	1,814	794
Additional places required to meet demand to 2021	999	152
No of schools requiring additional spaces by 2030	13	1

Here's what's already underway that's giving us a head start to meet growth in the region



We are working with schools to manage enrolment schemes, so that they have a tool to manage rolls as growth starts to occur across this catchment.

This will only be effective if schools in the wider Takapuna areas start to progressively reduce out-of-zone enrolments (as growth occurs in Takapuna).

Growth Plan to 2030

2019

2022

2030



New satellite unit rebuild and base site expansion (Wairau Valley Special School)



Onepoto Primary School replacement 350 student places



Additional 999 primary student places required

Ongoing monitoring of rolls



Additional 969 primary student places required



Enrolment zones

- » We will explore opportunities for implementing and/or amending enrolment schemes as a tool for schools to manage enrolments and growth in this catchment.



Roll growth funding

- » Northcote Intermediate roll expected to grow rapidly due to housing development and growing school aged population.
- » Northcote College will need additional student places and other facilities as growth moves through to secondary age cohorts.



Constraints on existing site capacity



Establish New Schools

- » Constraints on existing site capacities mean that long-term development plans for Northcote schools are required.
- » Onepoto Primary School replacement to open in 2022.



Expanding Provision Type

Learning Support

- » The Wairau Valley Special School satellite unit at Glenfield Intermediate is to be rebuilt with a 2019 completion date. The base site of Wairau Valley Special School also requires additional student places.

Māori Medium

- » We anticipate demand for a further 350 student places for Māori medium learners.
- » There may be options to add capacity for Māori medium education through puna reo or rumaki, either at existing schools or new schools.

Grammars Western Springs: Complex Growth

New Zealand Education Growth Plan to 2030

Auckland Education Growth Plan engagement

Over the last several years, we have begun discussions about growth scenarios with schools in central Auckland. We have also held broader conversations with principals from this catchment about property issues. Schools acknowledge that they will need to grow in size to meet growth demands. There is also general agreement from the sector on the need for additional primary provision in the central city.

In developing these plans, we have engaged extensively with the education sector across Auckland throughout 2018. We will continue to engage with the sector as these plans develop. Through these discussions on infrastructure, wellbeing and student pathways, the following themes and ideas have been generated:

- **Workforce readiness:** Respondents are seeking to provide mentors from older citizens and use volunteers more to increase community cohesion.
- **Student transitions:** Respondents are seeking a reduction in transitions between ECE, primary, intermediate and secondary as transition difficulties can be experienced at each change. This could involve changing structures of classes. Examine the pathways through Catholic schools, e.g. modelling the number of preference students to assist with accommodating future growth.
- **Outdoor activities:** Respondents are seeking to use community facilities that are in close proximity and share costs. Respondents also suggested promotion of more partnerships with Council.
- **Health and wellbeing:** Respondents are seeking enhanced wellbeing of students and staff which could be enhanced by enabling flexible class hours, including different shifts, days of week, and style of lesson.
- **Local infrastructure:** Respondents are seeking to increase collaboration and communication with Council so that community facilities can be shared by the school and vice versa.

Through engagement on this plan, the following themes arose specifically in relation to Māori medium education:

- **Student pathways:** Respondents are seeking strengthened student pathways for Māori medium as pathways are not clear, or are non-existent, dependent on mainstream pathways, or disrupted by mainstream pathways. Have purpose built facilities which promote innovation and socialisation. Learning support structure needs to be in place, fully funded, resourced and staffed to ensure the needs of vulnerable children are met.
- **Student transitions:** Respondents are seeking a central area kura for years 0-13 which will reduce transition and provide certainty of access. Students with additional learning support needs also require additional planning for smooth and accessible pathways and transitions.
- **Outdoor activities:** Respondents are seeking an increased connection to natural environment and to allow school grounds and facilities to be community resources. Think of greenspace as a ‘third teacher’ and Te Ao Māori intrinsic to all infrastructure developments.
- **Health and wellbeing:** Respondents are seeking more resources to improve attendance rates, strengthen truancy services and enable all government agencies to work together. Allow schools to be facilities for the community, working with the DHB-funded health workers – counsellors, mental health support, doctors and nurses in contemporary, well-equipped onsite clinics in schools. Design schools in the form of a village and focus on other areas, not just academic. Resource learning support schools/units so children are not disadvantaged.

- **Social and external factors:** Respondents are seeking valued treaty partnerships. Ensure culture and values translate from school to school so children don't have to adjust.

Grammars Western Springs’ growth story

Significant growth continues in the city centre, particularly through development of apartments. While this housing type is not always attractive to families, it is becoming more common for children to live in the central city. This can result in a level of transience as families move from the central city to other suburbs after a period of time. We expect further significant intensification over the next 10 years enabled by the provisions of the Auckland Unitary Plan. Central city fringe suburbs are also experiencing intensification resulting in increasing pressure on school rolls. Growth in these fringe suburbs is largely apartment developments and infill housing¹. This is expected to continue.

Students within this catchment identify with a diverse range of ethnicities including European, Asian, Pacific and Māori. Approximately 7% (1,883 students) of Auckland ESOL students are located within this catchment area.

There are a large number of integrated and private schools in this catchment that draw a significant proportion of enrolments from within this catchment. Central schools also continue to draw students from other parts of the city, even with enrolment schemes in place.

What have we done so far?

- Enrolment schemes are in place at 26 out of 27 state schools in this catchment. Eleven state integrated schools use maximum rolls to manage student numbers. There are also 12 private schools in this catchment.
- We are working with schools to reduce out-of-zone enrolments as pressure on in zone places grows.
- Western Springs College is currently undergoing a comprehensive redevelopment project and building work is due to be completed in 2019.
- Additional teaching spaces are being added at Mt Albert Grammar, Balmoral School and Kowhai Intermediate to manage demand.

Planning for short-term growth (3 years)

If growth projections materialise as expected, by 2021 we expect we'll need to accommodate an additional 400 children in our local primary schools. We plan to meet this demand through a variety of responses, including enrolment schemes.

- We will review existing enrolment schemes at schools as necessary in order to manage growth in this catchment.
- Monitoring rolls to determine the need for additional student places at Waterview Primary.
- Continuing discussions with Auckland Girls’ Grammar Board about enrolling more local children, particularly from the CBD.

- Continuing to encourage central area secondary schools to reduce out-of-zone enrolments.
- Investigating options for a CBD primary school, including options which retain flexibility to expand student places.

Planning for medium-term growth (3-10 years)

We expect an additional 2,693 school-aged students will need to be accommodated in this catchment by 2030². We already have plans underway to manage growth. Here's how:

- Further explore options for secondary schooling for the central city and work with Boards to consult with the current and future school community.
- Potential acquisition of land for a new primary school in the CBD.
- Based on the number of available places we currently have in the catchment, and in order to accommodate the forecast additional 2,693 children, we anticipate we will need to provide an additional 1,324 primary student places across the catchment by 2030².

Beyond 2030

- Establish a new primary school to serve the inner city community. We will continue to monitor school rolls to inform the timing of decisions around this.
- Provide a city centre secondary school and co-ed option for families in the inner suburbs.

Māori medium

This area provides 450 student places for Māori medium learners through four primary schools, an intermediate, and a secondary school as immersion classes in English medium schools. There is a puna reo and kōhanga reo in the area. Students travel from outside of the area to enter Māori medium programmes. Kowhai Intermediate is the historical intermediate school pathway for the area. Land availability is limited however public transport connections are good for city dwellers. The Grammar Western Springs catchment is a longstanding Māori immersion area with a history of high performance. Expected growth in this area is likely to be through intensification and increased infill. We anticipate this area could see the need for an additional 300 Māori medium student places, and potentially new kura kaupapa and inner city kōhanga reo. There may also be options to add capacity through puna reo and rumaki, either at existing schools or new schools. There is an urgent need to provide additional Māori medium student places at the secondary level.

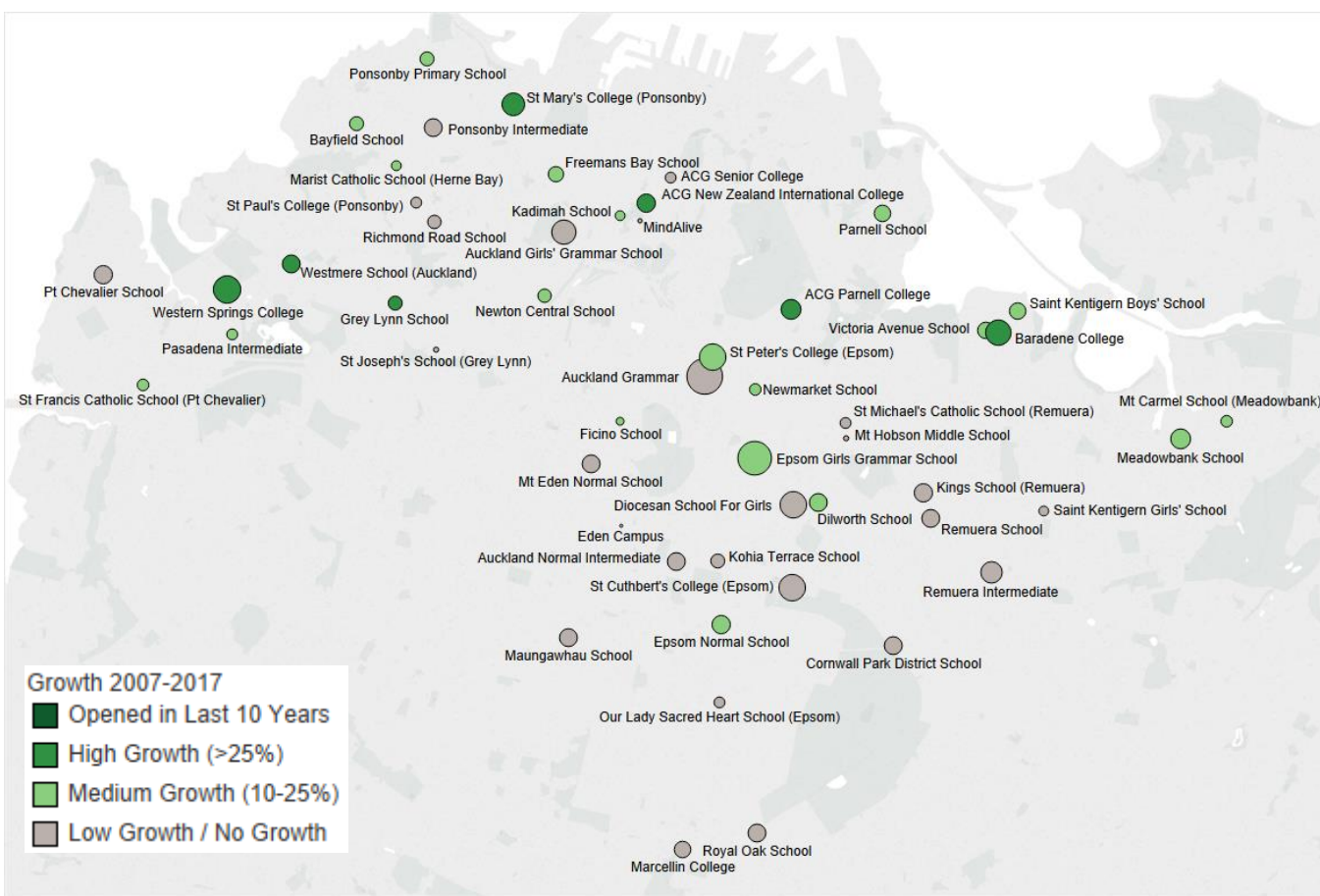
Learning Support

Central Auckland Specialist School (CASS) operates within this area. Currently there are no special school satellite units in the catchment. CASS provides outreach teaching services to ORS-verified students in 15 schools. Kelston Deaf Education Centre and Blind Low Vision Education Network NZ also provide outreach services to students with sensory needs in 13 schools. Future planning includes a new primary satellite unit and a new secondary unit for CASS. Consultation with possible host schools is about to commence.

¹ Future Urban Land Strategy July 2017
² Dev' NZ Catchment Planning Model (High Projections)

Grammars Western Springs: Complex Growth

New Zealand Education Growth Plan to 2030



The central area of Auckland will continue to experience significant growth from intensification. The **Grammars Western Springs Education Growth Plan** will meet the needs of New Zealand's growing schooling network, benefiting an estimated **19,500 - 21,950 students** over the next decade to 2030.

What's influencing the Growth Plan

Additional learners moving to sub region



The central area continues to be attractive to families due to accessibility and employment options. An increasing number of immigrants start their NZ life here.

Demand for other provision types



Large number of enrolments in integrated and private schools in the central Auckland area

Parent choice influencing utilisation



Parents perceive education quality to be high resulting in significant out-of-zone enrolments. Increasing in zone growth will reduce out-of-zone enrolments.

Catchment Summary

	Primary	Secondary
July 2018 Roll	11,996	6,803
No. of additional students forecast to 2030	2,885	210
Additional places required to meet demand to 2021	339	223
No of schools requiring additional spaces by 2030	13	1

Here's what's already underway that's giving us a head start to meet growth in the region



All but one of the 27 state schools in the central area operate enrolment schemes.



Constraints on existing sites make adding capacity more expensive and difficult. Need to retain green space and play space for children. Teaching spaces being added as required.



Investigating options to purchase or lease land in the Auckland CBD for possible new primary school.

Growth Plan to 2030

2019

2022

2030



Potential land acquisitions for CBD primary and at Epsom Campus for site extension



New satellite units proposed at primary & secondary level, delivery date TBC



Potential new primary school (CBD primary) 400 students places



Potential primary school site extension (Epsom Campus) 400 students places



Western Springs College redevelopment due for completion



339 primary student places



Western Springs College Stage 2 redevelopment



1,324 primary student places



Enrolment zones

» Enrolment scheme amendments may be required to redistribute growth.



Network solutions

» Consider changing network structure and schooling configuration to better serve growing CBD and inner suburb communities and address gender imbalance issues.



Roll growth funding

» Continue to add classroom capacity as demand increases but must also manage pressures on 'non-teaching' spaces.



Establish New Schools

» Likely to require new primary school in the Auckland CBD. Investigate options for typologies and format, and sharing of facilities and open space.



Expanding Provision Type

Learning Support

» Additional satellite units for Central Auckland Specialist School at primary and secondary level proposed.

Māori Medium

» We anticipate demand for an additional 300 Māori medium student places, and potentially new kura kaupapa and inner city kōhanga reo. There may also be options to add capacity through puna reo and rumaki, either at existing schools or new schools.

» There is a need to provide additional Māori medium student places at the secondary level.

Auckland Education Growth Plan engagement

We have begun discussions about growth management options with schools on Waiheke Island, as part of our engagement about redevelopment projects at Waiheke High School and Te Hurihi Primary School.

Great Barrier Island is managing low rolls at its schools as a result of geographic challenges and changing demographics. Most students travel off-island to access secondary learning or enrol at the online school, Te Aho o Te Kura Pounamu. There is an ongoing conversation about how to improve secondary learning options for those students that remain on the island.

This catchment includes predominantly European or Māori ethnicity.

The following plan for the Gulf Islands outlines how we will enable excellent learning opportunities for all young people in this catchment.

Gulf Island's growth story

Waiheke Island has experienced some growth over the last 10 years. This pattern is expected to continue with opportunities in the tourism, and viticulture industries, and families choosing Waiheke for lifestyle reasons. Some development may be experienced on Waiheke Island as zoning allows.

Student rolls are expected to remain steady for the next decade and will drop slightly by 2030.

Waiheke Island has a higher proportion of residents aged 65 and over when compared to the rest of Auckland. The median age was 45.3 years (2013), older than the regional median of 35.1 years and the second oldest in the catchment after Great Barrier Island (53.9 years)¹.

Little development is expected on Great Barrier Island due to geographic, regulatory and economic constraints.

There is a low demand for ESOL services in this catchment, with 0.1% of Auckland ESOL students located within the catchment.

What have we done so far?

- One out of six schools in this catchment has an enrolment scheme in place (Waiheke Primary School). However, enrolment schemes are of limited value where catchments are naturally defined by geographic constraints, such as Kaitoke, Mulberry Grove and Okiwi Schools on Great Barrier Island, and Waiheke High School on Waiheke Island. For the remaining schools in this catchment an enrolment scheme would serve little purpose.
- Both Waiheke High School and Te Hurihi School have been redeveloped recently due to building conditions.

Planning for short-term growth (3 years)

Prior to 2021, rolls are expected to remain steady on both Waiheke and Great Barrier Islands. In response to this, we're planning in the short-term to:

- establish a learning hub on Great Barrier Island to assist secondary students to make the best use of learning resources.
- Possible amendment of enrolment schemes on Waiheke Island to distribute growth.
- Consider additional teaching space if, and when, roll growth occurs at Waiheke schools.
- Based on the number of available places we currently have in the catchment, by 2021, we anticipate demand for an additional 89 primary student places to accommodate expected growth².

Planning for medium-term growth (3-10 years)

Growth in this catchment is expected to remain steady. Based on the number of available places we currently have in the catchment, we anticipate we will need to provide an additional 21 primary student places across the catchment by 2030².

Beyond 2030

Student growth is projected to increase only slightly between 2030 – 2043. We will continue to monitor rolls and school capacity on both Waiheke and Great Barrier Islands.

Māori medium

There is currently no provision of Māori medium in the Gulf Islands.

Mana whenua has expressed a keen interest to establish kōhanga reo on Waiheke Island and Aotea (Great Barrier Island). As the Gulf Island population grows, there is potential demand for 40 Māori medium student places on Waiheke Island. We will continue to monitor demand for Māori medium education on Aotea to assess the need for kura. There may be options to add capacity for Māori medium education through puna reo or rumaki, either at existing schools or new schools. Digital solutions for learning and special character options will also be explored.

Learning Support

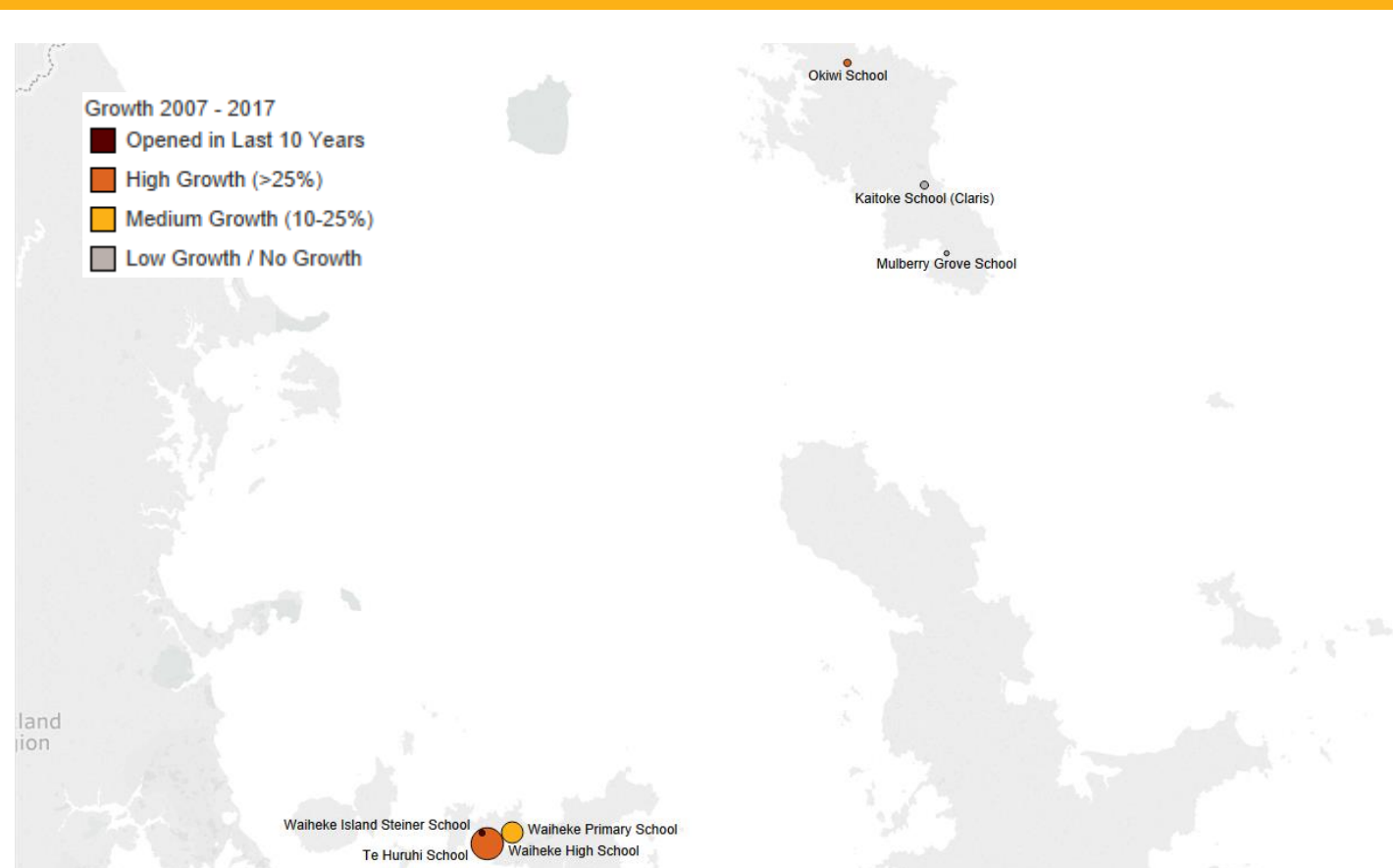
The majority of ORS-verified students are enrolled in their local schools in this area. The exception is a small number of students travelling daily to attend a programme of choice in Auckland City.

Central Auckland Specialist School (CASS) is providing outreach teaching services to students enrolled at the Waiheke Island schools. Representatives from CASS and the Ministry are in discussions with the principals of the three Waiheke Island schools about the future coordination of services to ORS-verified students.

¹ <https://www.aucklandcouncil.govt.nz/environment/state-of-auckland-research-report-cards/Pages/demographics-report-card-waiheke-local-board-area-2016.aspx>
² Dev_NZ Catchment Planning Model (High Projections)

Gulf Islands: Steady Growing

New Zealand Education Growth Plan to 2030



Waiheke Island is expected to continue to experience stable rolls or slow and steady growth. The **Gulf Islands Growth Plan** will meet the needs of New Zealand's growing schooling network, benefiting an estimated **1,120 students** over the next decade to 2030.

What's influencing the Growth Plan

Demand to expand provision type

There is community interest to enhance learning support provision on Waiheke. There is demand for enhanced secondary provision on Great Barrier Island.

Additional learners moving here

Limited growth in student numbers is expected on Waiheke Island, and this can be accommodated in existing schools.

Catchment Summary

	Primary	Secondary
July 2018 Roll	712	456
No. of additional students forecast to 2030	36	-131
Additional places required to meet demand to 2021	89	0
No of schools requiring additional spaces by 2030	2	0

Here's what's already underway that's giving us a head start to meet growth in the region



Exploring enrolment schemes amendment or change of class at primary level.



Low lying coastal sites make schools vulnerable to weather events. Redevelopment of Waiheke schools has occurred recently.

Growth Plan to 2030

2019

2022

2030



89 primary student places

Ongoing monitoring of rolls



21 primary student places



Enrolment zones

- » Possible amendment of enrolment schemes on Waiheke Island to distribute growth.



Network solutions

- » Continue to monitor rolls on Great Barrier Island to determine appropriate network configuration.



Roll growth funding

- » Consider additional teaching space if, and when, roll growth occurs at Waiheke schools.



Establish New Schools

- » Additional schools are not required, due to current utilisation and low growth. Furthermore, existing schools can be expanded as required.



Expanding Provision Type

Learning Support

- » Working with Waiheke Island schools to determine learning support needs and response.

Māori Medium

- » Mana whenua has expressed a keen interest to establish kōhanga reo on Waiheke Island and on Aotea (Great Barrier Island).
- » Potential demand for 40 Māori medium student places on Waiheke Island. We will continue to monitor demand on Aotea.

Howick Botany Pakuranga: Steady Growing

New Zealand Education Growth Plan to 2030

Auckland Education Growth Plan engagement

Over the last several years, we have begun discussions about growth scenarios with schools in Howick and Pakuranga. We know that schools have a vision for how learning will be delivered into the future. Some schools may need to increase in size to accommodate anticipated growth.

We will continue engaging with the Howick Botany Pakuranga sector to further inform our long-term plans for education provision in this catchment.

Howick Botany Pakuranga's growth story

Botany is the major town centre in the east, and, having been recently developed, is not expected to grow significantly over the life of the plan. Some intensification is anticipated in the Pakuranga area as enabled in the Auckland Unitary Plan.

Pakuranga, the Pakuranga Road corridor and Highland Park have been identified as development areas anticipated to accommodate an additional 4,100 households and 5,700 people by 2048¹.

Redevelopment in these areas will be supported by the progressive delivery of the Auckland Manukau East Transport Initiative (AMETI) dedicated busway project. AMETI will link Panmure to Pakuranga and potentially Botany in the first decade, and eventually link Botany to Manukau, Puhinui and Auckland Airport.

The Pakuranga Town Centre Masterplan was completed in 2015, and there are opportunities to improve connections between the town centre and the surrounding residential areas.

Beachlands, Maraetai and Clevedon are also experiencing market-led growth, which will lead to pressure on existing schools over time. Beachlands, Maraetai and Clevedon have some capacity for additional urban growth although this is limited by lack of infrastructure.

This catchment hosts a diverse student population, with 9% (2,616) of Auckland ESOL students located within this catchment area.

What have we done so far?

- Enrolment schemes are in place at 24 out of 33 state schools in this catchment.
- We are exploring opportunities for implementing and amending enrolment schemes as a tool for schools to manage growth in this catchment.
- Funding was recently announced for four new teaching spaces at Maraetai Beach School.

Planning for short-term growth (3 years)

If growth projections materialise as expected, by 2021 we expect we'll need to accommodate an additional 1,640 children in our local schools². We plan to meet this demand through a variety of responses, including enrolment schemes.

We're planning now to accommodate growth in the short-term, including:

- Adding four teaching spaces to Maraetai Beach School in 2020.
- Redeveloping Elm Park School, Owairoa School, Sommerville Intermediate and Sommerville School.

Based on the number of available places we currently have in the catchment, and in order to accommodate the forecast additional 1,640 children by 2021, we anticipate demand for an additional 1,681 primary student places and 663 secondary places to accommodate expected growth².

Planning for medium-term growth (3-10 years)

We expect an additional 2,659 school-aged students will need to be accommodated in this catchment by 2030². We already have plans underway to manage growth. Here's how:

- We will continue to develop and implement enrolment schemes for those schools that do not have them.
- Based on the number of available places we currently have in the catchment, and in order to accommodate the forecast additional 2,659 children, we anticipate we will need to provide an additional 1,337 primary student places across the catchment by 2030².

Beyond 2030

Beyond 2030, we expect growth will be sustained, especially in the Pakuranga area. We will continue to monitor development in the area, and monitor the impact on school rolls. This will enable us to be proactive in our approach to ensuring there is sufficient capacity in the schooling network to accommodate growth as and when it occurs.

Māori medium

This area has been subject to rapid growth and population intensification. Planning for further growth has been indicated in the Auckland Unitary Plan. There is potential demand for up to 400 additional Māori medium student places in this area from kōhanga reo through to kura. There may be options to add capacity for Māori medium education through puna reo or rumaki, either at existing schools or new schools.

Learning Support

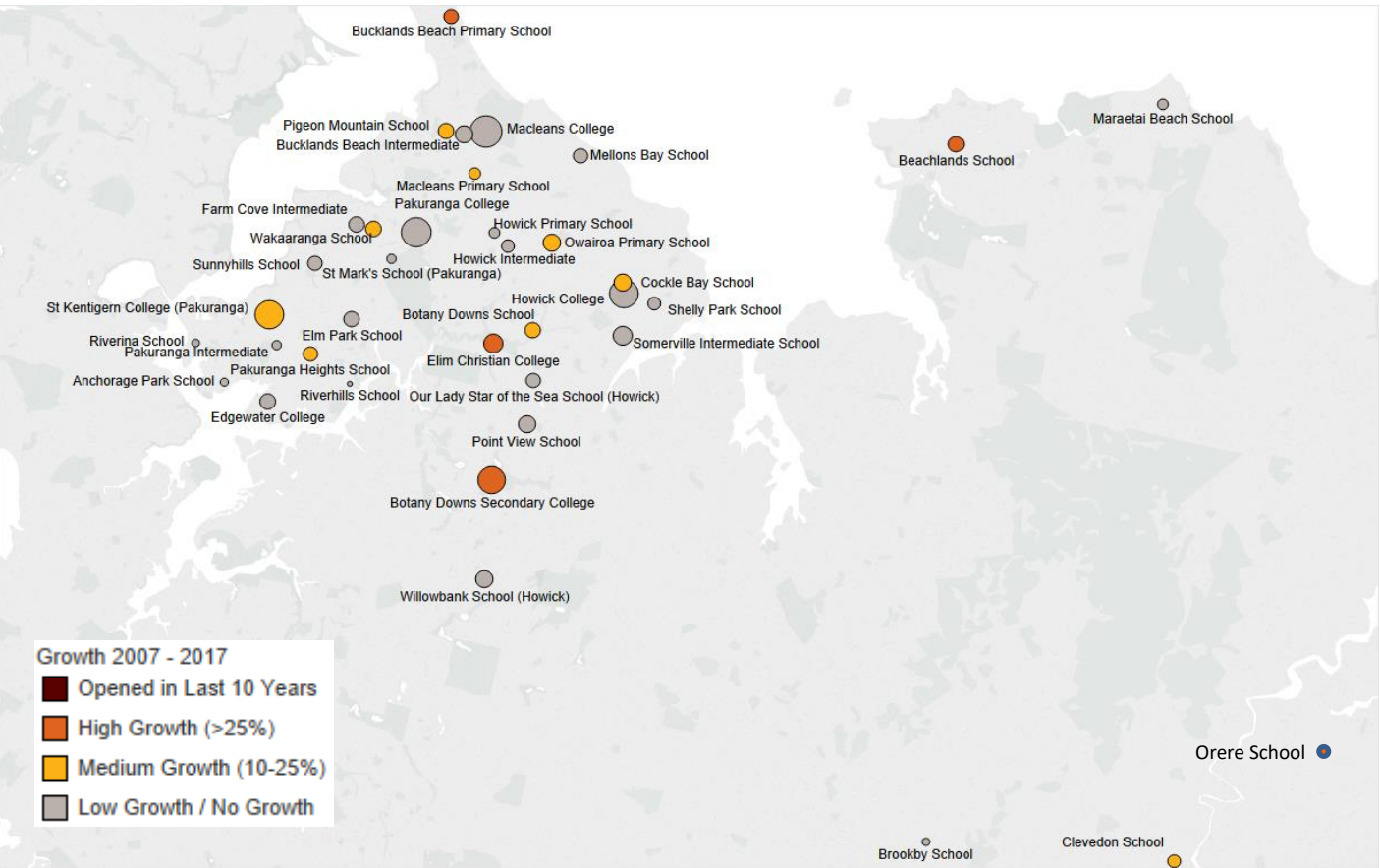
Approximately 55% of ORS-verified students are enrolled in local schools in this area. While not located in this catchment, Sommerville Special School is the largest special school in the country, and serves an extensive catchment in East Auckland. It currently provides learning support for over 280 students with high needs, from 5-21 years of age. In addition to the base site, Sommerville operates five satellite units and a transition programme in the community for students aged 18-21 years in Howick and Pakuranga. Sommerville Special School also delivers outreach teacher services in local schools. Kelston Deaf Education Centre and Blind Low Vision Education Network NZ also provide outreach teacher services to students with sensory needs.

Consultation has opened about a new intermediate satellite unit in Pakuranga. Intermediate satellite unit provision at Howick Intermediate would also benefit from expansion and redevelopment.

¹ Auckland Plan 2050
² Dev_NZ Catchment Planning Model (High Projections)

Howick Botany Pakuranga: Steady Growing

New Zealand Education Growth Plan to 2030



The **Howick Botany Pakuranga Catchment Plan** will meet the needs of New Zealand's growing schooling network benefiting approximately **24,500 - 26,300 students** over the next decade to 2030.

What's Driving Growth

Learners moving into the area



Increased accessibility arising from public transport improvements makes this an attractive place to live and study, adding pressure on school rolls.

Parental choice influencing utilisation



Significant out-of-zone enrolments from other South Auckland catchments are currently adding to pressure on schools.

Demand to expand provision types



Community pressure for additional schools in some areas if development continues at pace.

Catchment Summary

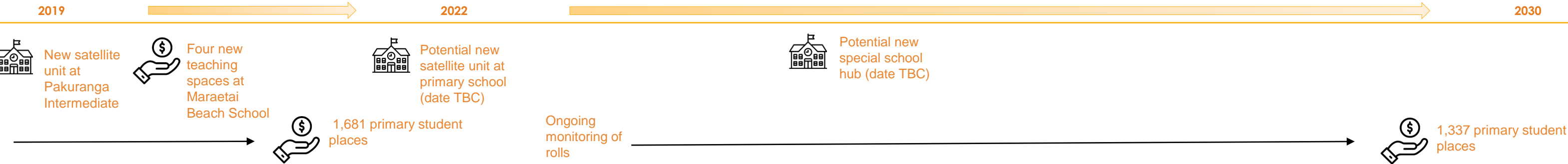
	Primary	Secondary
July 2018 Roll	13,548	8,577
No. of additional students forecast to 2030	3,200	1,099
Additional places required to meet demand to 2021	1,681	663
No of schools requiring additional spaces by 2030	22	4

Here's what's already underway that's giving us a head start to meet growth in the region



Exploring enrolment schemes with schools across the catchment, and encouraging schools to reduce out-of-zone enrolments where there is in zone growth.

Growth Plan to 2030



Enrolment zones

- » Progressively add enrolment schemes for those schools that lack a demand management tool until all schools have a tool to manage rolls.



Roll growth funding

- » We plan to add additional teaching space to schools at capacity. This may require site reconfiguration and master planning to retain green space.



Network solutions

- » Network is consistent. We will continue to strengthen pathways and transitions.



Constraints on existing site capacity

- » Some existing schools have a surplus of space and out-of-zone enrolments.
- » Existing schools can be expanded, if necessary.



Expanding Provision Type

Learning Support

- » New special school hub required in Howick or Ormiston area.
- » New satellite units required at intermediate and primary level.

Māori Medium

- » Potential demand for an additional 400 Māori medium student places.

Mahurangi Rodney : Complex Growth

New Zealand Education Growth Plan to 2030

Auckland Education Growth Plan engagement

Over the past several years, we have begun discussions about growth scenarios with schools in Warkworth. Mahurangi College has a vision for how learning will be delivered in the future, including teaching and support across junior and senior campuses.

Warkworth Primary School is supportive of their school increasing in size to meet roll demand, and additional primary schools will be required in those areas opened up for development.

We will continue engaging with the Mahurangi Rodney community to further inform our long-term plans for education provision in this catchment.

Mahurangi Rodney's growth story

The Mahurangi Rodney catchment is large and semi-rural. There are a number of small rural schools in countryside areas, some of which are geographically isolated. Therefore, growth in Mahurangi Rodney is focused in the larger towns which have been earmarked for growth through the Auckland Unitary Plan.

Warkworth has been identified as a satellite town in the Auckland Plan 2050 with expected growth of 20,000 people over the next few decades. Warkworth is the dominant growth driver in this catchment.

We have contributed to the development of Auckland Council's Structure Plan for Warkworth, which opens up significant areas of land for greenfield development. Initially, 69 hectares of land in northern Warkworth are anticipated to be developed between 2018 and 2022 which will deliver 2,300 dwellings.

A further 1,439 hectares is identified as future urban land in Warkworth north-east and south¹. The Future Urban Land Supply Strategy signals that this could be developed from 2028 to 2037, although there is pressure from land owners to deliver infrastructure and bring this forward. This will add a further 5,300 dwellings. Warkworth's population is expected to grow to around 25,000 over the next 30 years².

The rural town of Wellsford will also expand, with 109 hectares identified as future urban land. This could see around 830 dwellings built between 2023 and 2027. Infrastructure provision will affect sequencing of development. Wellsford is also affected by growth at Mangawhai Beach.

This catchment hosts a relatively diverse student population with the majority of students being of European or Māori ethnicity. Approximately 0.3% of Auckland ESOL students are located within this catchment area.

The sum of forecasted roll growth by 2030 is 1,797 students³.

What have we done so far?

- Enrolment schemes are in place at 6 out of 13 state schools in this catchment. We will explore enrolment schemes for schools in the area, noting that some schools that do not have schemes are rural schools where a scheme will have limited value.
- We have invested in the redevelopment of Warkworth Primary School to modernise facilities and increase capacity to a master planned roll of 900 student places.
- We are currently in the process of evaluating options for sites in Warkworth to identify possibilities for future primary schooling.
- We are working alongside Mahurangi College to investigate the possibility of a reorganisation of their school into separate junior and senior student cohorts. This option is in the early stages and intensifying the existing site or expanding to a new site are both being considered.

Planning for short-term growth (3 years)

If growth projections materialise as expected, by 2021 we expect we'll need to accommodate an additional 695 students in our local schools³. We plan to meet this demand through a variety of responses, including enrolment schemes. We're planning now to accommodate growth in the short-term, including:

- Working with schools to implement enrolment schemes to distribute growth.
- Working with Mahurangi College to meet the immediate need for student space. We will also continue to work with the school to prepare a long-term development plan.
- Redevelopment of two classrooms required at Ahuroa School.
- Seeking additional sites in Warkworth for two potential new primary schools. We anticipate that the first school may be required to be open in 2024, however timing will be confirmed once the Warkworth Structure Plan is finalised.
- Based on the number of available places we currently have in the catchment, and in order to accommodate the forecast additional 695 children, by 2021 we anticipate 196 primary and 388 secondary student places will be required to accommodate expected growth³.

Planning for medium-term growth (3-10 years)

We expect an additional 662 school-aged students will need to be accommodated in this catchment by 2030³. Here's how we plan to manage this growth:

- Based on the number of available places we currently have in the catchment, and in order to accommodate the forecast additional 662 children, we anticipate we will need to provide an additional 270 primary and 146 secondary student places across the catchment by 2030³.
- We know that additional provision will be required at the secondary level and we will implement a long-term development plan for Mahurangi College to accommodate this growth.

Beyond 2030

Given the status of Warkworth as a satellite town, growth is expected to be sustained over the long term. Over the next 30 years, Warkworth's population is expected to grow to around 25,000². We anticipate that additional capacity at both primary and secondary level will be required in Warkworth to accommodate the forecast increase in pre-school and school age population, which is expected to continue growing.

Māori medium

There is currently no provision of Māori medium education within this area. Taurua from this catchment are currently travelling to a Kura Kaupapa Māori in Te Tai Tokerau. We are looking to expand access to Māori Medium pathways to the south of Whangarei and north of Wellsford.

Extensive growth in this catchment has been indicated through the Auckland Unitary Plan. There is potentially demand for up to 400 new Māori medium student places in this area. There may be options to add capacity for Māori medium education through puna reo and rumaki, either at existing schools or new schools.

Learning Support

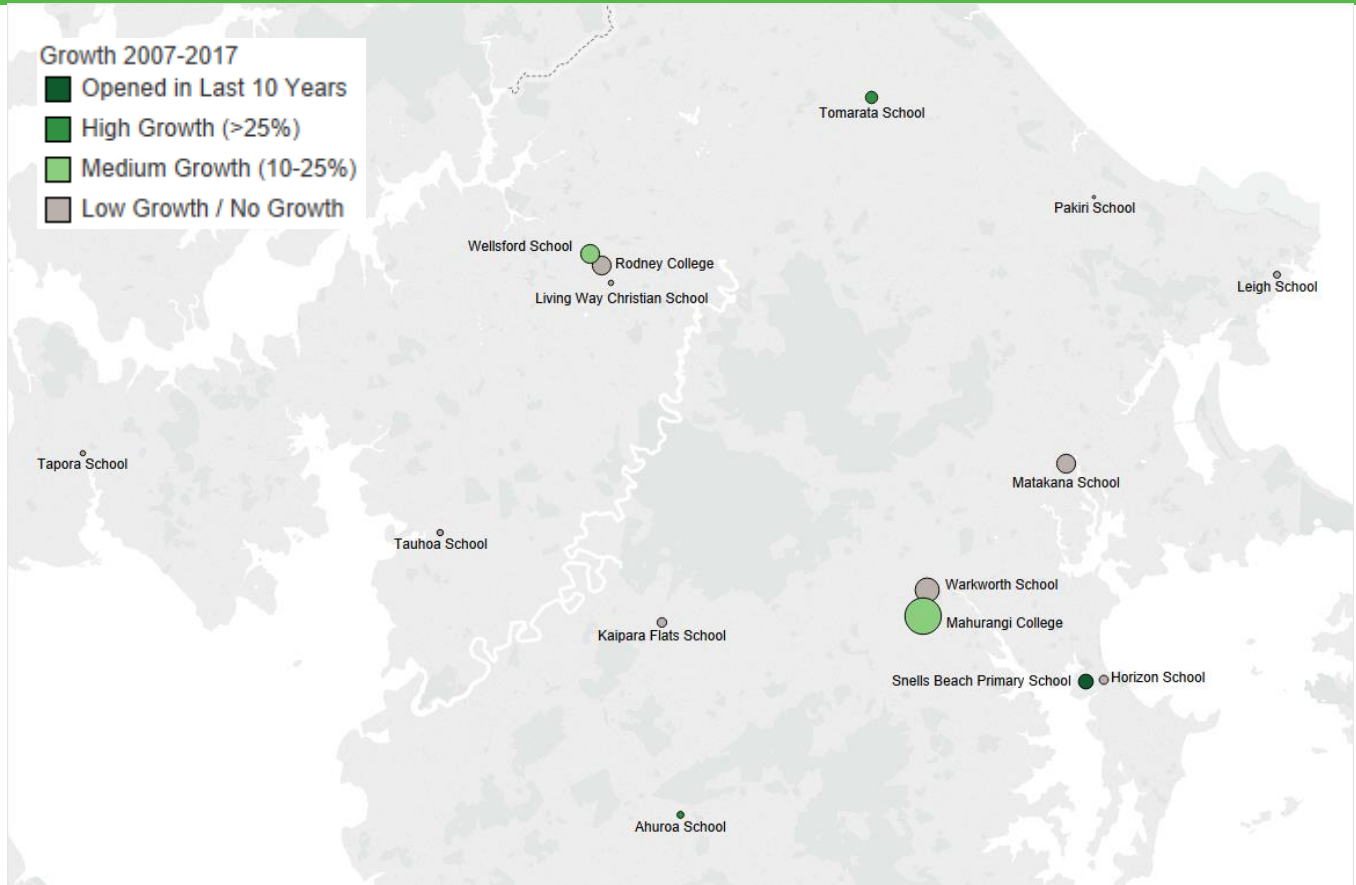
ORS-verified students in this catchment are enrolled in the local schools. The Ministry of Education is the fund holder. The addition of special school services to Wainui will extend into the Mahurangi Rodney area. As part of the planning for this, we will consider how best outreach teacher services can be delivered for students with additional learning support needs, including those students who have sensory needs.

An additional satellite unit is proposed as part of the establishment of the new primary school in Warkworth. This is expected to be available from 2024.

¹ Future Urban Land Strategy July 2017
² Warkworth Structure Plan March 2018
³ Dev_NZ Catchment Planning Model (High Projections)

Mahurangi Rodney : Complex Growth

New Zealand Education Growth Plan to 2030



The **Mahurangi Rodney Education Growth Plan** will meet the needs of New Zealand's growing schooling network, benefiting approximately **4,300 - 5,050 students** over the next decade to 2030.

What's influencing the Growth Plan

Mahurangi Rodney is experiencing significant growth and change centred on the satellite town of Warkworth. By 2032 we expect an additional 3,000 students in the catchment. We will need to respond with new schools and campuses.

Additional learners moving to sub region



Families moving to Warkworth for lifestyle and work. Satellite town is expected to double in size.

Land Availability



Searching for sites for additional primary schools in Warkworth and possible high school campus.

Establish new schools



New primary schools required to meet growth. Additional secondary provision also required to meet growth.

Roll Growth Funding



Existing urban schools at capacity and require redevelopment and additional student places.

Catchment Summary

	Primary	Secondary
July 2018 Roll	2,533	1,800
No. of additional students forecast to 2030	917	440
Additional places required to meet demand to 2021	196	388
No of schools requiring additional spaces by 2030	6	2

Here's what's already underway that's giving us a head start to meet growth in the region

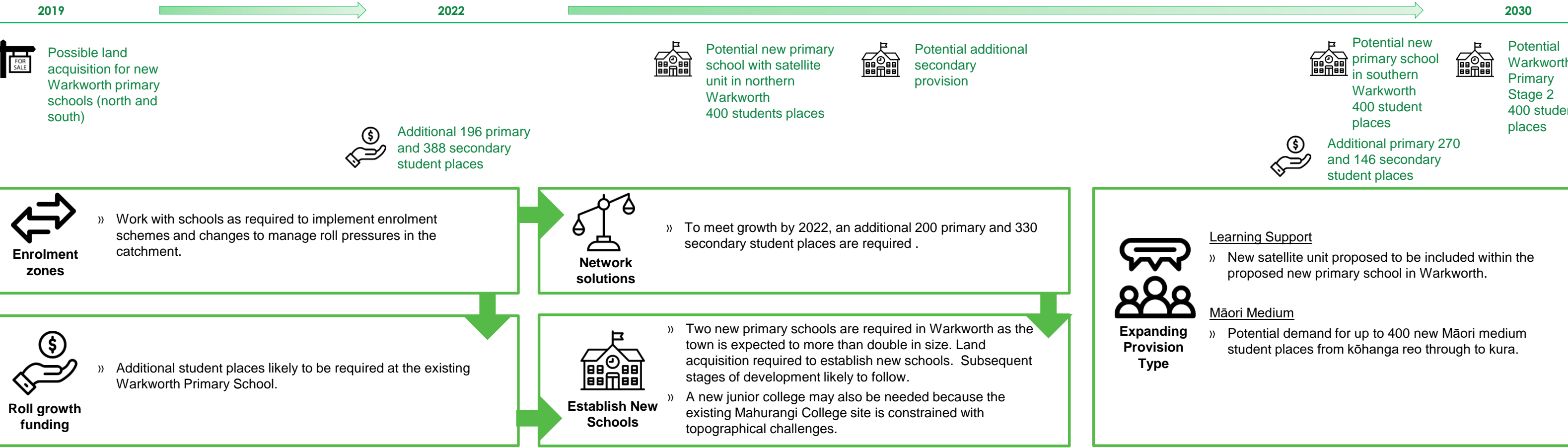


Enrolment schemes are in place at 6 out of 13 state schools in this catchment.



There is a programme of work to add capacity to the existing Warkworth Primary School.

Growth Plan to 2030



Māngere Otahuhu Papatoetoe: Blueprint for Growth

New Zealand Education Growth Plan to 2030

Auckland Education Growth Plan engagement

Over the past several years, we have begun discussions about growth scenarios with schools in Māngere, including various schools in Papatoetoe. There is acknowledgement from schools that they will need to grow in size to accommodate growth.

In developing these plans, we have engaged extensively with the education sector across Auckland throughout 2018. We will continue to engage with the sector as these plans develop. Through these discussions on infrastructure, wellbeing and student pathways, the following themes were evident:

ECE functionality: Respondents stated that early childhood education providers require more standardisation in service delivery and quality. Increased communication between ECE and primary schools will enable consistent identification of children’s needs as they move between ECE and school.

Social and external factors: Respondents want incorrect perceptions eliminated around quality of schools, enrolment schemes, zoning issues, lack of support for Māori and Pacific people and competition between schools so that the schooling system functions more effectively.

Transience: Respondents identified the need to tackle the increase in students leaving the education system by having more flexibility in the education pathways to keep students engaged. This included allowing students to re-enter the system and having effective systems to track and support those students.

Health and wellbeing: Respondents are seeking enhanced teacher wellbeing by enabling alterations to the schooling structure, work hours, and providing wellbeing facilities.

Infrastructure: Respondents identified the need to address local infrastructure, i.e. improve public transport, better access to motorways, bike trails/lanes, school buses, gyms and extracurricular space to improve accessibility to school for students and teachers.

Māngere Otahuhu Papatoetoe’s growth story

The Māngere Otahuhu Papatoetoe catchment is expected to accommodate significant growth over the next two decades. An urban regeneration programme across Māngere, led by HLC on behalf of Housing NZ, will see more than 7,000 additional homes added to the area over the next 10-15 years¹. We liaise regularly with HLC to keep informed about their plans and progress. The first stage of this development is focused around the Māngere College neighbourhood. The construction of Council’s Light Rail Transit (LRT) is also expected to rejuvenate areas along the corridor triggering further residential and commercial development.

If the Special Housing Area (SHA) at Oruarangi (near Auckland International Airport) proceeds, it could add about 750 houses to an area not currently served by a school in the immediate vicinity. We will consider options to address this if the development occurs.

Otahuhu is identified as a strategic development area in the Auckland Plan 2050. The redeveloped railway station and transport interchange, town square, recreation centre and pool, and new Housing NZ developments are expected to attract additional residents to the area. Papatoetoe is also expected to experience market-led development adding to pressure on school rolls.

This catchment hosts a diverse student population with students spread across Pacific, Asian, Māori, and European ethnicities. High immigration levels in this catchment are likely to drive the need for ESOL services, with 18% of Auckland ESOL students located within this catchment.

What have we done so far?

- Enrolment schemes are in place at 22 out of 32 state schools in this catchment. Other schools have not needed schemes in the past due to low or stable growth, however we know that this will change progressively as growth occurs.
- Schools have been prioritised for redevelopment or additional capacity as growth demands.

Planning for short-term growth (3 years)

If growth projections materialise as expected, by 2021 we expect we’ll need to accommodate an additional 1,284 children in our local schools². We are planning now to accommodate this growth in the short-term, including:

- Exploring enrolment schemes for schools in the catchment to accommodate future growth.
- Preparing long-term development plans for local secondary schools.
- Possible acquisition of land for future primary school provision in Otahuhu and Māngere. We will also monitor the rate of development near the airport and assess the need for primary schooling provision in this location.

- Based on the number of available places we currently have in the catchment, and in order to accommodate the forecast additional 1,284 children, by 2021 we anticipate demand for an additional 1,792 primary and 879 secondary student places to accommodate expected growth².

Planning for medium-term growth (3-10 years)

We expect an additional 4,435 school-aged students will need to be accommodated in this catchment by 2030². We already have plans underway to manage growth. Here’s how:

- Redevelopment needed to prepare schools for growth as regeneration programmes get underway.

- Establish two new primary schools by 2027.

- Based on the number of available places we currently have in the catchment, and in order to accommodate the forecast additional 4,435 children, we anticipate we will need to provide an additional 3,178 primary and 1,364 secondary student places across the catchment by 2030².

Beyond 2030

We expect ongoing and sustained growth in this catchment, accelerating as HLC developments gain momentum and private sector interest picks up. We will continue to add to capacity as specific locations become developed and ready.

Māori medium

This area has a high concentration of Māori students. They are serviced by Te Kura Māori o Nga Tapuwae (257 student places), recently relocated to new facilities with maximum student places of 450; Sutton Park School (28 student places); Te Kura Kaupapa Māori o Ōtara (59 student places); and Te Kura Kaupapa Māori o Mangere (231 student places). Kōhanga reo are located in the area. Expansion plans are subject to land availability and teacher supply. This area can accommodate facilities in current locations of up to an additional 500 students. TKM o Nga Tapuwae has a masterplan capacity of 600 student places. We are investigating options to provide additional student places at existing kura. There may also be options to add capacity for Māori medium education through puna reo and rumaki, either at existing schools or new schools.

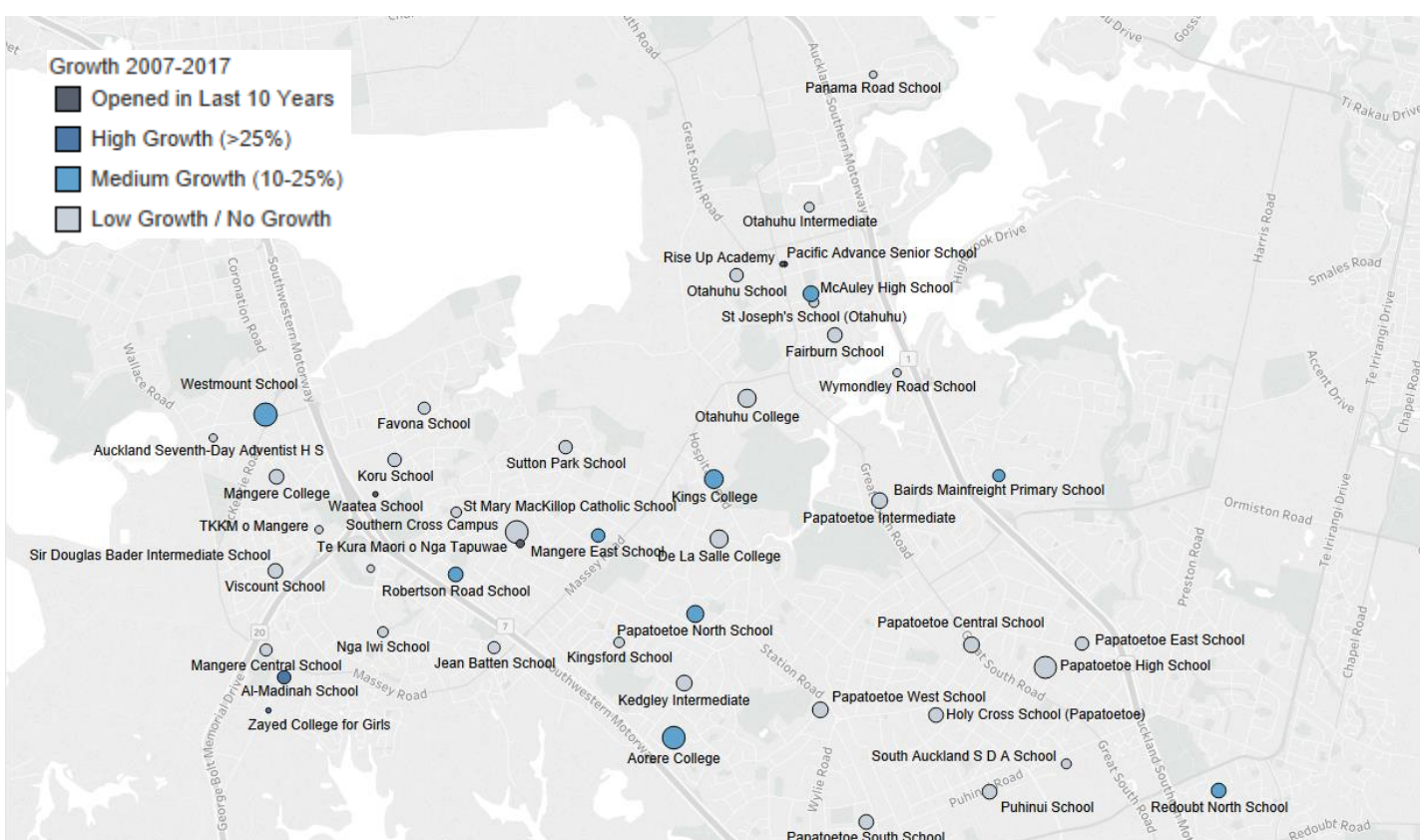
Learning Support

Approximately 70% of ORS-verified students in this catchment are enrolled in special schools. The base site and three satellite units for Sir Keith Park Special School are in Māngere. Mt Richmond Special School operates from a base site in Otahuhu and has a satellite unit in Ōtara and another in Papatoetoe. The remaining 30% of ORS-verified students attend local schools. This includes 15% attending specialist programmes at two fundholder schools – Papatoetoe South School and Papatoetoe High School. Both Sir Keith Park Special School and Mt Richmond Special School provide outreach teaching services to students. Kelston Deaf Education Centre and Blind Low Vision Education Network NZ also provide outreach services to students who have sensory needs.

A redevelopment of the Sir Keith Park Special School base site will be required. Other future requirements include the rebuild of one satellite unit and the delivery of four new satellite units. The satellite unit network for Sir Keith Park Special School is underdeveloped in comparison to other special schools of similar size.

¹ Future Urban Land Supply Strategy 2017

² DEV_NZ Catchment Planning Model (High Projections)



The **Māngere Otahuhu Papatoetoe Growth Plan** will meet the needs of New Zealand's growing schooling network, benefiting approximately **21,900 - 26,000 students** over the next decade to 2030.

What's influencing the Growth Plan

Development is expected across a wide area, led by HLC development in Māngere.

Additional Learners moving here



Families will be attracted by affordable housing and employment growth at the airport and Manukau, adding to pressure on schools.

Demand to expand provision type



Significant numbers of Pacific learners need expanded opportunities for culturally appropriate education and language immersion provision.

Parent choice influencing utilisation



Families choosing to send children to central Auckland schools rather than locally.

Catchment Summary

	Primary	Secondary
July 2018 Roll	13,620	6,489
No. of additional students forecast to 2030	4,422	1,297
Additional places required to meet demand to 2021	1,792	879
No of schools requiring additional spaces by 2030	21	3

Here's what's already underway that's giving us a head start to meet growth in the region



Some redevelopment of existing sites has occurred, including Southern Cross Campus.

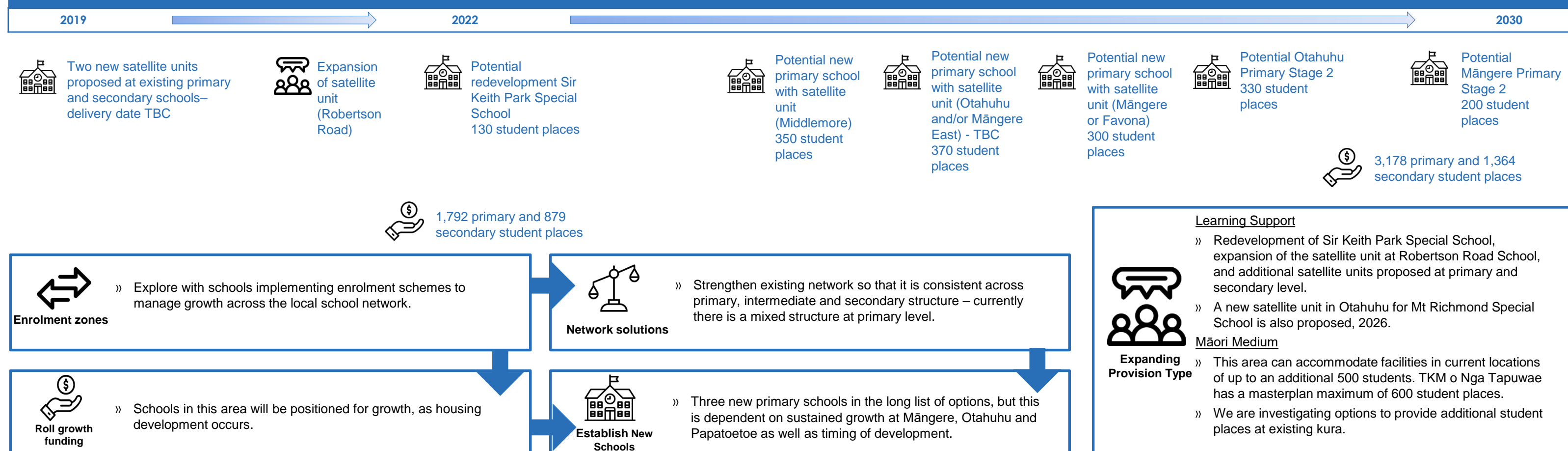


Explore enrolment schemes with schools across the catchment.



Special programmes for Pacific language formalised at some schools and maximum rolls increased to cater for Pacific learners.

Growth Plan to 2030



Manurewa Alfriston Takanini : Blueprint for Growth

New Zealand Education Growth Plan to 2030

Auckland Education Growth Plan engagement

Over the last several years, we have begun discussions about growth scenarios with schools in Manurewa. Schools have a vision for how learning will be delivered in the future. There is acknowledgement from schools that most will need to grow in size to accommodate growth.

We will continue to engage with the Manurewa Alfriston Takanini community to further inform our long-term plans for education provision in this catchment.

The following plan for Manurewa Alfriston Takanini outlines how we will enable excellent learning opportunities for all young people in this area.

Manurewa Alfriston Takanini 's growth story

Manukau is identified as the key node for the south in the Auckland Plan 2050. It is anticipated to grow as a major transport, employment, cultural and residential centre. There are a number of major developments in the Manurewa and Takanini areas, occurring through market-led greenfield and brownfield development. These intensification projects will add to roll pressures on schools.

The 'Transform Manukau' project led by Auckland Council is an urban regeneration project to trigger investment in Manukau. We are one of a number of multi-agency partners that have developed the framework plan, including Panuku, Counties-Manukau DHB, MBIE, Auckland Transport and Housing NZ. The project includes the development of housing on Housing NZ and former-CMDHB land. The population of this area is anticipated to increase from 6,000 to 20,000 people over the next 10-15 years.

New cultural amenities will attract visitors to Manukau. New transport links to the airport will increase accessibility. Manukau Institute of Technology is investigating the idea of opening an Innovation Centre to support engineering and trades training¹. At least four existing schools will all be directly affected by these developments and additional capacity will need to be provided on the existing sites.

We are also relocating Te Kura Kaupapa Māori o Manurewa and Te Wharekura o Manurewa to a site at Browns Road, Manukau to create a centre of excellence for Māori language learning. When fully operational, this site will take learners through a te reo pathway from kōhanga reo and kura to adult learning.

Other parts of Manurewa are expected to intensify through infill housing, increasing pressure on already large schools.

Takanini has large areas of land identified as future urban in the Auckland Unitary Plan. Soil conditions and lack of infrastructure readiness has delayed some development but we expect this to start in the 3-10 year horizon. This growth should direct additional secondary students to high schools in the area.

This catchment hosts a diverse student population with students spread across Pacific, Māori, Asian and European ethnicities. High immigration levels in this catchment are likely to drive the need for ESOL services in this area. Approximately 9% (2,355 students) of Auckland ESOL students are located within this catchment area.

What have we done so far?

- Enrolment schemes are in place at 18 out of 29 state schools in this catchment. Two of these are kura operate with maximum rolls. We are exploring enrolment schemes for schools in this catchment to manage growth.
- Funding has recently been announced for six additional teaching spaces at Homai School, and seven additional teaching spaces at Manurewa South School.

Planning for short-term growth (3 years)

If growth projections materialise as expected, by 2021 we anticipate we'll need to accommodate an additional 644 children in our local schools². We're planning now to accommodate growth in the short-term, including:

- Explore new enrolment schemes for local schools as required to distribute growth across the catchment.
- Redeveloping Alfriston College, Manurewa Central School, Manurewa High School and Manurewa East.
- Based on the number of available places we currently have in the catchment, and in order to accommodate the forecast additional 644 children, by 2021 we anticipate demand for an additional 1,236 primary student places to accommodate expected growth². We plan to meet this demand through a variety of responses, including enrolment schemes.

Planning for medium-term growth (3-10 years)

We expect an additional 1,999 school-aged students will need to be accommodated in this catchment by 2030². We already have plans underway to manage this growth. Here's how:

- Prepare long-term development plans for local high schools to accommodate future roll growth.
- Build and open the relocated Kura and Wharekura at Browns Road, Manurewa.
- Based on the number of available places we currently have in the catchment, and in order to accommodate the forecast additional 1,999 children, we anticipate we will need to provide an additional 1,146 primary student places across the catchment by 2030².

Beyond 2030

- We will continue to monitor growth trends and development uptake resulting from cross-agency projects and acquire land for a new primary school if required.
- Our monitoring of school rolls and capacity will inform decision-making in relation to adding further capacity to existing schools as needed.
- We will assess the need for an urban-style school in Manukau Central if apartment building commences at scale, and an increasing school-aged population is evident.

Māori medium

This area is served by three Kura Kaupapa Māori with 140 student places, including Te Wharekura o Manurewa, Te Kura Akonga o Manurewa, and Te Kura Kaupapa Māori o Manurewa. Eleven schools provide 1,047 student places through rumaki reo and other programmes. Kōhanga reo are located in the area and some are operating close to maximum capacity.

Growth in this area could see demand for an additional 800 Māori medium student places. A Kura Kaupapa Māori and wharekura are relocating with a combined initial planned roll of 350 student places and a masterplan of 500 student places. There may also be options to add capacity for Māori medium education through puna reo or rumaki, either at existing schools or new schools.

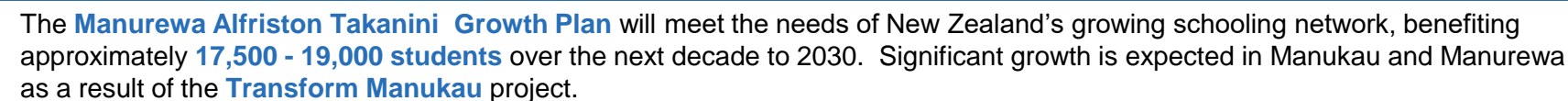
Learning Support

Approximately 64% of ORS students are enrolled in Rosehill Special School or Blind Low Vision Education Network NZ in this catchment. The remaining 36% of ORS students are enrolled in their local schools. Manurewa High School holds funds for 10% of this cohort.

Rosehill Special School operates learning pathways through four satellite units and a transition in the community programme for students aged 18–21 years. The national site for Blind and Low Vision Education Network NZ (BLENNZ) is located in Manurewa. BLENNZ operates a satellite unit in Manurewa at James Cook High School. Rosehill Special School provides outreach teacher services to students in local schools. Kelston Deaf Education Centre and BLENNZ also provide outreach services to students who have sensory needs.

The expansion of a satellite unit at James Cook High School for BLENNZ is planned for construction in 2019 and redevelopment of a satellite unit at Manurewa South School for Rosehill Special School in 2020.

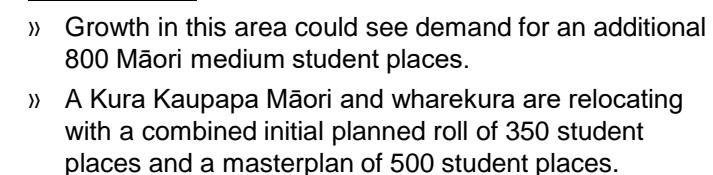
¹ Transform Manuka Framework Plan
² DEV_NZ Catchment Planning Model (High Projections)



High proportion of Māori and Pacific learners driving demand for immersion and bilingual language provision.

Sector engagement supported strengthening primary, intermediate and secondary network structures, and language pathways.

1,146 primary student places



Massey Hobsonville Kaipara: Blueprint for Growth

New Zealand Education Growth Plan to 2030

Auckland Education Growth Plan engagement

We have begun discussions about growth scenarios with schools in the Hobsonville, West Harbour, Massey and Whenuapai areas. Schools have a vision for how learning will be delivered in the future and there is acknowledgement from schools that they will need to increase in size to accommodate growth.

In developing these plans, we have engaged extensively with the education sector across Auckland throughout 2018. We will continue to engage with the sector as these plans develop. Through these discussions on infrastructure, wellbeing and student pathways, the following themes were evident:

Workforce readiness: Respondents are seeking an increase in collaboration with community organisations and businesses to extend student pathways from school into the workforce.

Student transitions: Respondents are seeking a reduction in transitions between ECE, primary, intermediate and secondary levels as transition difficulties are experienced at each change. This could involve changing structures of classes and having schools on the same site.

Outdoor activities: Respondents are seeking a strong emphasis on providing adequate all-weather sporting and outdoor areas to manage physical and mental health by ensuring that students have a balance of indoor/outdoor activity and adequate space for interaction.

Health and wellbeing: Respondents are seeking enhanced wellbeing of students and staff by enabling flexible class hours, allowing schools to be facilities for the community, and working with the DHB-funded health workers (counsellors, mental health support, doctors and nurses) in contemporary, well-equipped onsite clinics in schools.

Local infrastructure: Address local infrastructure, i.e. bus routes to schools and bike trails, upgrade footpaths to improve accessibility and improve lighting for student safety.

Massey Hobsonville Kaipara's growth story

The Massey, Hobsonville and Kumeu triangle is an area of significant future growth. There are large-scale Special Housing Areas (SHAs) at Massey Redhills, Kumeu and Whenuapai Village that will enable market-led growth over the next 10 years and beyond. Hobsonville continues to grow in population as new intensive development adds apartments and townhouses to the peninsula. Similar development is now occurring at Scott Point.

Additional future urban land is identified through the Auckland Unitary Plan at Massey Redhills, Whenuapai, Kumeu/Huapai and Riverhead. Combined, these areas are expected to accommodate around 30,000 new households by 2048¹.

Westgate is identified as the growth node for the North West in the Auckland Plan 2050. This node will be supported by mass transit in the first decade, and extensions to Kumeu/Huapai and the North Shore in further decades.

This future transport infrastructure will transform Westgate into a major public transport interchange, and will allow further mixed-use intensification of the centre and development of the surrounding business land. Westgate has potential capacity of approximately 42,000 dwellings and an expected population growth of 81,760 between 2018 and 2048². The Massey Redhills area is located adjacent to the emerging growth node at Westgate. New roads and infrastructure improvements in the Redhills area will deliver safe and efficient connections between communities and allow ongoing development. Helensville is the local service town for communities located around the Kaipara Harbour. The area has several urban schools in the town, plus rural schools serving farming communities. Helensville schools are experiencing roll growth.

Within this catchment, both migrants and NZ-born students drive a need for ESOL services. Approximately 3% (930) of Auckland ESOL students are located within this catchment area.

What have we done so far?

- Enrolment schemes are in place at 14 out of 23 state schools in this catchment.
- Additional student places are being provided at Helensville Primary School, Kaipara College and other primary schools in the catchment.
- We have acquired a site and are currently working on delivering a new full primary school at Scott Point, due to open in 2021 with a capacity of 650 students.
- A new full primary school (Te Kura Tuatahi o Matua Ngaru) in Huapai, opened in Term 1, 2019.
- We are considering two new primary sites in the Massey area, as well as a possible secondary site in the wider north-west area, if required. Additional primary provision is also expected to be required in the wider Whenuapai area. The timing of this will depend on infrastructure delivery.

Planning for short-term growth (3 years)

If growth projections materialise as expected, by 2021 we expect we'll need to accommodate an additional 2,236 children in local schools³. We plan to meet this demand through a variety of responses, including enrolment schemes and new capacity.

- We will explore enrolment schemes with schools in the catchment as a tool for managing growth. Existing enrolment schemes will be amended as required as new schools open.
- Waimauku and Whenuapai Schools, among others, will require additional student places. Based on the number of available places we currently have in the catchment, and to accommodate a forecast additional 2,236 students, by 2021 we anticipate we will need to provide an extra 1,152 primary and 139 secondary student places in the catchment³.
- We expect to have acquired sites for new primary and secondary (if required) provision in this catchment within this timeframe.
- Potential redevelopment of Colwill School.

Planning for medium-term growth (3-10 years)

We expect an additional 3,993 school-aged students will need to be accommodated in this catchment by 2030³. Here's how we plan to manage this growth:

- We will continue to work with schools to explore enrolment schemes as a means of managing growth in this catchment.
- We anticipate that establishment and construction of new primary and secondary (if required) schooling will be underway during this time, with some of these schools opening prior to 2030. The timing of this will be informed by ongoing monitoring and review of schools' rolls and network capacity.
- Based on the number of available places we currently have in the catchment, and in order to meet forecast demand, we anticipate we will need to provide an additional 2,385 primary student places across the catchment by 2030³.

Beyond 2030

Sustained and significant growth is expected in this catchment well beyond 2030. We expect that we will need to continue adding capacity at existing schools and provide new schools as our monitoring shows it is necessary.

Māori medium

This area provides 57 Māori medium student places through Ranui School. Kōhanga reo are located in the area. Kaipara and Hobsonville have grown rapidly with the new housing and shopping mall developments in the area. We expect extensive growth in Massey and Whenuapai in the short-term and this will drive increased demand for Māori medium education. We anticipate the need for an additional 300 student places. There may be options to add capacity for Māori medium education through puna reo and rumaki, either at existing schools or new schools.

Learning Support

In this catchment, 70% of ORS-verified students attend local schools. This includes 13% (14) of students attending programmes at Lincoln Heights School. The 30% of students enrolled at Arohanui Special School attend one of the three satellite units in this catchment. The primary satellite units at Massey Primary and Colwill School have been set up in temporary accommodation to relieve special school roll pressure. Future planning for Special School and Northern Health School provision in this area is comprehensive. In 2019, a satellite unit and hub for the Arohanui Special School outreach teacher service will open at Matua Ngaru School, Kumeu. A second secondary satellite unit for Arohanui Special School will be established at Massey High School. The temporary satellite unit at Massey Primary will be developed into a new expanded unit. The Blind and Low Vision Education Network NZ has a satellite unit and outreach teacher hub in the new school at Scott Point, planned for opening in 2022.

Additional satellite units of Arohanui Special School are likely to be required as part of potential new primary schools at Whenuapai and the proposed secondary school in the north-west. In response to this significant expansion of the Arohanui Special School network, it is anticipated that the catchment for Oaklynn Special School will extend to incorporate Glen Eden and Henderson.

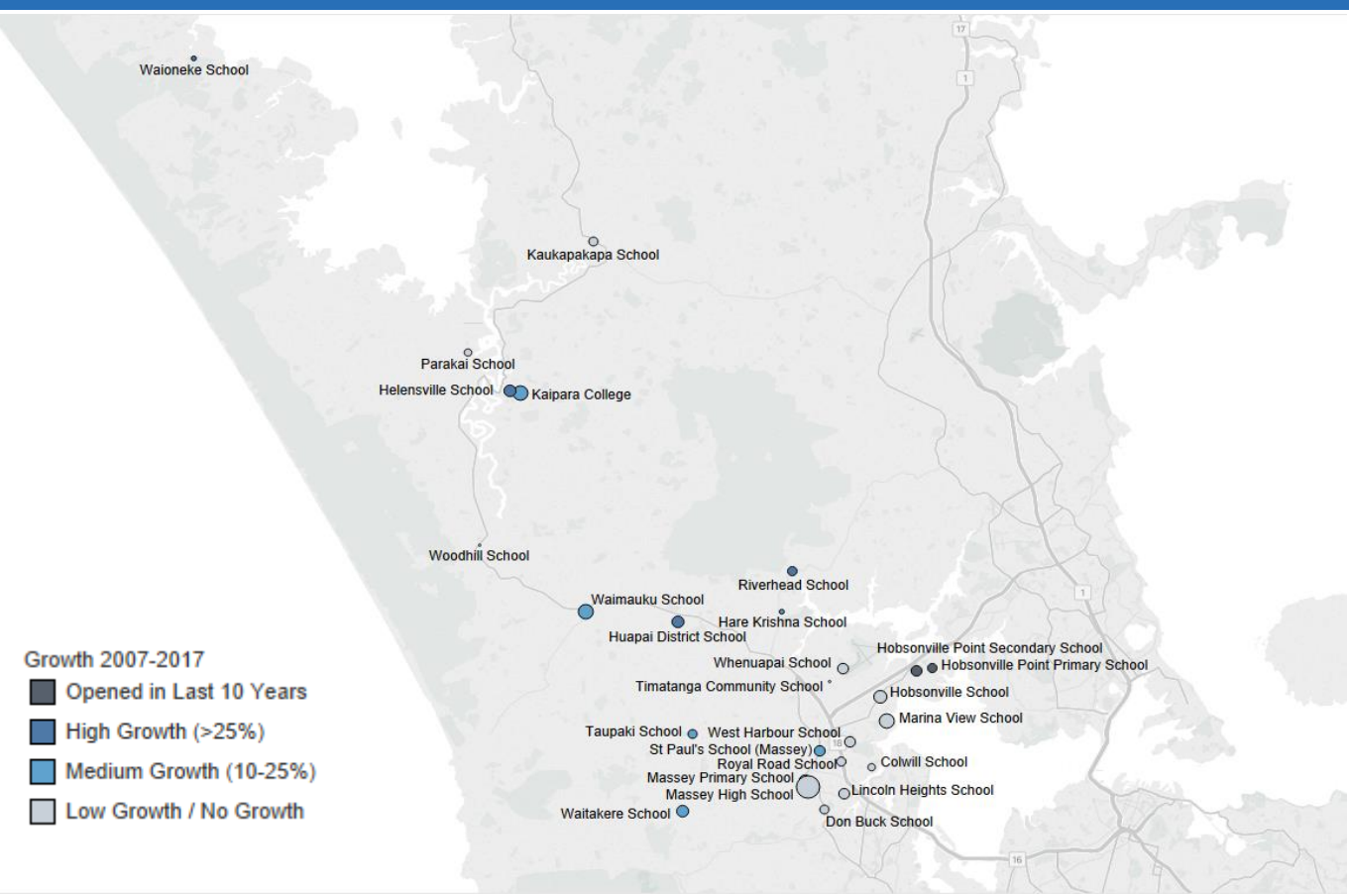
¹Auckland Future Urban Land Supply Strategy July 2017

² Auckland Plan 2050

³ DEV_NZ Catchment Planning Model (High Projections)

Massey Hobsonville Kaipara: Blueprint for Growth

New Zealand Education Growth Plan to 2030



The **Massey Hobsonville Kaipara Catchment Plan** will meet the needs of the growing school population, benefiting approximately **15,450 - 16,600 students** over the next decade to 2030.

What's influencing the Growth Plan

Additional learners moving to the area



Availability of housing, employment and good transport connections will attract more people, adding to pressure on school rolls. Private development at Massey/Whenuapai and Kumeu will add housing scale and choice.



Parent choice influencing utilisation

Some families are currently enrolling students in schools in northern and central Auckland areas rather than in local schools. We expect patterns to change as growth intensifies.



Demand to expand provision type

Some community pressure for new secondary options and Māori medium provision. May need to strengthen curriculum delivery and points of difference.

Catchment Summary

	Primary	Secondary
July 2018 Roll	7,775	2,925
No. of additional students forecast to 2030	4,728	1,501
Additional places required to meet demand to 2021	1,152	139
No of schools requiring additional spaces by 2030	15	1

Here's what's already underway that's giving us a head start to meet growth in the region



Exploring implementing enrolment schemes in those schools without a roll management mechanism; and to reduce out-of-zone enrolments in those that do have zones.

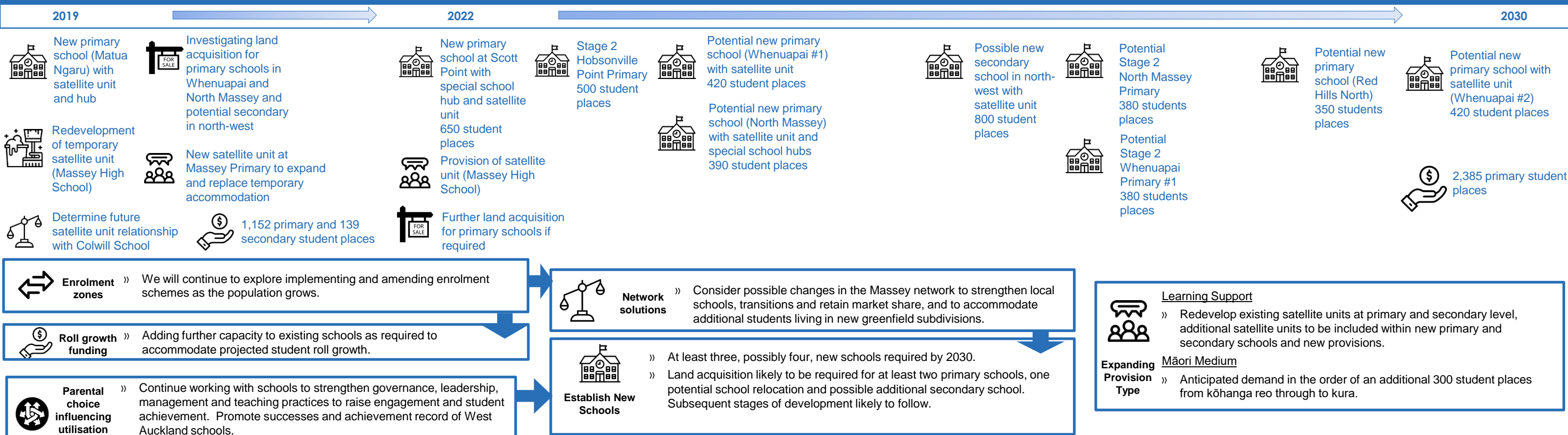


Actively looking for sites for new schools in greenfield growth areas, including Massey.



New primary school, Matua Ngaru, Kumeu, opened in 2019. Additional new primary school at Scott Point planned for opening in 2022.

Growth Plan to 2030



Mt Albert Mt Roskill Lynfield: Complex Growth

New Zealand Education Growth Plan to 2030

Auckland Education Growth Plan engagement

Over the last several years, we have begun discussions about growth scenarios with some schools in this catchment. In particular, schools in Mt Albert are experiencing strong roll pressure and are considering ways to manage this demand. Schools have a vision for how learning will be delivered in the future, and acknowledge that they may need to grow in size to meet growth demands.

In developing these plans, we have engaged extensively with the education sector across Auckland throughout 2018. We will continue to engage with the sector as these plans develop. Through these discussions the following themes and ideas have been generated:

Workforce readiness: Respondents are seeking the creation of trade schools, entrepreneurship training and provision of mentoring to students. Collaborate with community organisations for use of more facilities and increasing skills opportunities for students.

Community partnerships: Respondents are seeking an increase in collaboration and communication with Council so that community facilities can be shared.

Student transitions: Respondents are seeking a smoother transition from early learning services to primary as there is an inconsistent standard of ECE service and level of school readiness. Consider changing structure of schools to reduce the number of transitions for students. Examine the pathways offered by Catholic schools, e.g. modelling the number of preference students to assist with accommodating future population growth. Work with proprietors to consider additional student spaces in Catholic schools. Pathways in this area are unclear for bilingual children and those with additional learning support needs.

Outdoor activities: Respondents are seeking emphasis on physically clean and modern classrooms and toilets to ensure student wellbeing. Consider Ministry funding outdoor spaces and playgrounds, rather than school boards as outdoor activities, spaces and playgrounds are essential to student wellbeing.

Health and wellbeing: Respondents are seeking more sophisticated ways of dealing with the complex issues arising for students (e.g. self-harm, screen addiction, sleep problems and suicide). Responses state that schools are at breaking point dealing with problems and teachers are not social workers; teacher wellbeing needs to be considered, including more time for teachers to be with their whānau; flexible working arrangements; having nurses and counsellors available in schools to provide help; need for wraparound service to be provided and funded equitably and a super-SENCO to work across the Kāhui Ako; and signals and stigma of poverty need to be eradicated.

Mt Albert Mt Roskill Lynfield's growth story

Major intensification in Mt Roskill (led by HLC on behalf of Housing NZ) will see more than 10,000 additional homes added over the next 10-15 years¹. The Mt Roskill precinct covers a large area.

We are aware of HLC neighbourhood plans for May Road, Three Kings and Ōwairaka, with more to follow. We are working closely with HLC to better understand development intensity and timing as these details become available. This enables us to determine the likely effects on specific schools so we can plan our response accordingly.

Council data projects that Mt Albert and Lynfield will continue to experience market-led development with an anticipated population growth in Mt Albert of 3,418 by 2048¹, adding to student rolls. Council projections also indicate the population in Mt Roskill, Three Kings and the Dominion Road Corridors' total population will grow by 23,970 by 2048¹.

The Mt Albert Town Centre upgrade has created an accessible and more appealing residential and commercial environment. The development through KiwiBuild of 29 hectares of land adjacent to the Unitec campus could add up to 4,000 additional dwellings in the Mt Albert area. This development will affect schools within this catchment, but also within the neighbouring catchment of Avondale Green Bay Kelston.

This catchment hosts a highly diverse student population with students spread across all ethnicities. High immigration levels in this catchment are likely to drive the need for ESOL services. Approximately 11% (2,936 students) of Auckland ESOL students are located within this catchment area.

There are a number of integrated and private schools in this area that absorb a proportion of enrolments from the catchment. Secondary schools continue to draw students from other parts of the city, however this is expected to change as in zone rolls grow.

What have we done so far?

- Enrolment schemes are in place at 22 out of 29 state schools in this catchment. We know that further schemes will be required as roll growth pressure mounts.
- We have commenced discussions with KiwiBuild about the possible need for additional primary provision to serve the Unitec community.

Planning for short-term growth (3 years)

If growth projections materialise as expected, by 2021 we expect an additional 1,680 children in our local schools². We're planning now to accommodate this growth in the short-term, including:

- Exploring enrolment schemes with schools to manage growth in the Mt Roskill area.
- Supporting Mt Albert Grammar School to reduce out-of-zone enrolments, and to formalise their 'agri-tech' programmes.
- Working with KiwiBuild to understand development yields, housing type and timing for development of the Unitec site. We will also consider options for primary school provision to accommodate anticipated demand.
- Based on the number of available places we currently have in the catchment, and in order to accommodate the forecast additional 1,680 students by 2021, we anticipate we will need to provide an additional 2,312 primary and 1,868 secondary student places in this catchment².

Planning for medium-term growth (3-10 years)

We expect an additional 5,625 school-aged students will need to be accommodated in this catchment by 2030². We will:

- Explore implementing and amending enrolment schemes at schools to accommodate future growth in Mt Roskill.
- Redevelop schools in order to prepare for growth as regeneration programmes get underway.
- Based on the number of available places we currently have in the catchment, and in order to meet forecast demand, we anticipate we will need to provide an additional 4,347 primary student places across the catchment by 2030².

Beyond 2030

- Beyond 2030, if growth from the Unitec development cannot be accommodated at Waterview School in the neighbouring catchment, we expect that a new primary school will be needed within this catchment. We will continue to monitor school rolls and capacity to inform our decision-making.

Māori medium

This area contributes 208 student places for Māori medium learners through Te Kura Kaupapa Māori o Nga Maungarongo, Kowhai Intermediate and New Windsor School. Kowhai Intermediate is part of the Western Springs Māori medium pathway. A kōhanga reo is also located at Te Kura Kaupapa Māori o Nga Maungarongo. We anticipate demand for an additional 260 Māori medium student places from kōhanga through to kura. There may be options to add capacity for Māori medium education through puna reo and rumaki, either at existing schools or new schools.

Learning Support

Mt Roskill Primary, Mt Roskill Intermediate and Mt Roskill College are significant fundholder schools for ORS students in this area. Each school operates a programme for ORS-verified students.

Two special schools (Oaklynn Special School and Central Auckland Specialist School [CASS]) have provision in this area. The base site of CASS will remain in this catchment when it is rebuilt on the site of Wesley Intermediate School. CASS is currently operating four satellite units and one off-site programme on the previous Carlson School site (now re-named the St Andrews Road site). The St Andrews Road site will close when CASS relocates to the new site. Oaklynn Special School has three satellite units and a transition programme for students aged 18-21yrs in this area. Outreach teacher services provided by Oaklynn Special School and CASS are very active for 34 students across 13 schools. Kelston Deaf Education Centre and Blind and Low Vision Education Network NZ also provide outreach services to students in 10 schools who have sensory needs.

Property responses for CASS include the establishment of a transition programme for students aged 18-21yrs, the relocation and rebuild of the base site, the redevelopment of the Dominion Road School satellite unit and the rebuild of the satellite unit at Balmoral School.

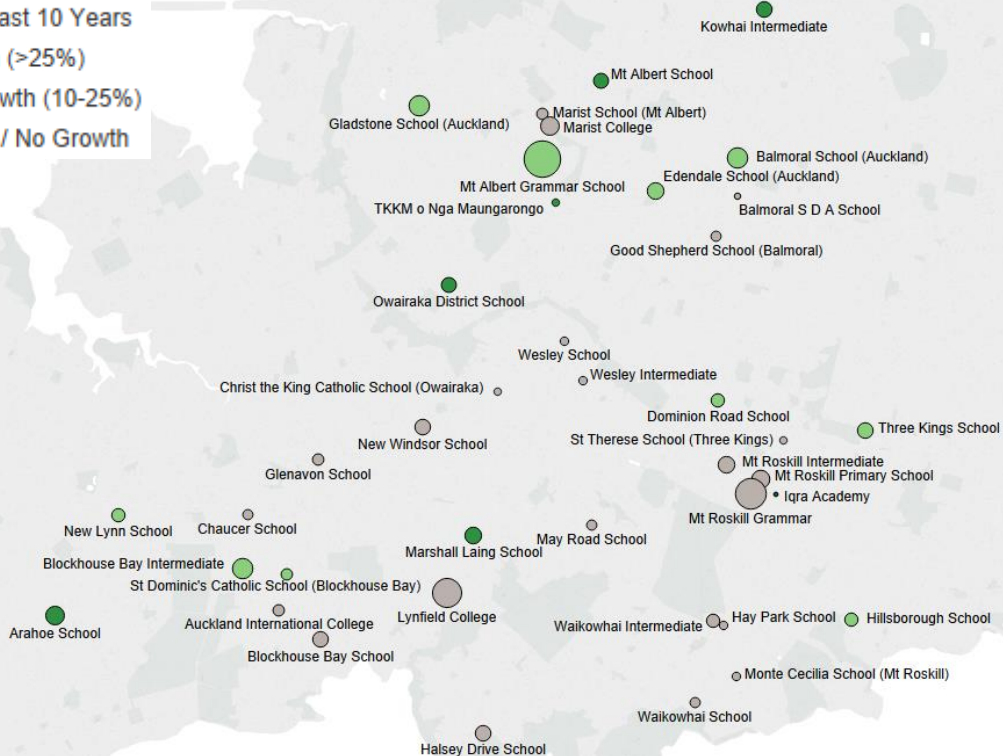
¹ Auckland Plan 2050
² Dev_NZ Catchment Planning Model (High Projections)

Mt Albert Mt Roskill Lynfield: Complex Growth

New Zealand Education Growth Plan to 2030

Growth 2007-2017

- Opened in Last 10 Years
- High Growth (>25%)
- Medium Growth (10-25%)
- Low Growth / No Growth



The **Mt Albert Mt Roskill Lynfield Education Growth Plan** will meet the needs of New Zealand's growing schooling network, benefiting an estimated **19,500 - 26,200 students** over the next decade to 2030. Significant growth is expected across the Mt Roskill Precinct led by HLC development plans.

What's influencing the Growth Plan

Additional learners moving to sub region



Families moving to access affordable housing and jobs add to demand on schools. Mt Roskill Precinct development will increase housing choice and scale.

Constraints on existing site capacity



Some redevelopment of schools may be required to achieve master plan numbers.

Demand for other provision types



Consider additional needs of students for learning support and Māori immersion.

Catchment Summary

	Primary	Secondary
July 2018 Roll	13,831	7,307
No. of additional students forecast to 2030	5,168	2,137
Additional places required to meet demand to 2021	2,312	1,868
No of schools requiring additional spaces by 2030	20	4

Here's what's already underway that's giving us a head start to meet growth in the region



Exploring amendments to enrolment schemes for Mt Albert schools to manage rolls in the area.



Discussing land swaps with Housing NZ to improve access to schools and open space.



Discussing options and need for possible new school in relation to the Unitec site with KiwiBuild and MBIE.

Growth Plan to 2030

2019

2022

2030



New community transition programme for Central Auckland Specialist School (CASS)



Potential land acquisition for new primary (Unitec)



Rebuild of special school (CASS)
68 student places



Two satellite redevelopments / rebuilds



2,312 primary student places

Ongoing monitoring of rolls



Potential new primary (Unitec)
700 student places



4,347 primary student places



Enrolment zones

- » Exploring implementing enrolment schemes across Mt Roskill Precinct for those schools without zones.



Roll growth funding

- » Additional teaching space required to meet demand from development across Mt Roskill Precinct.



Establish New Schools

- » Possible new primary school in relation to the Unitec site, or further stages at Waterview. Otherwise network is consistent across primary, intermediate and secondary.
- » New primary school would only proceed subject to sufficient demand from Unitec housing development, and total growth cannot be accommodated at Waterview Primary.



Expanding Provision Type

Learning Support

- » Establish a transition programme for Central Auckland Specialist School (CASS) students aged 18-21yrs.
- » Rebuild / relocate CASS base school on the site of Wesley Intermediate.
- » Redevelop the CASS satellite unit at Dominion Road School.
- » Rebuild the CASS satellite unit at Balmoral School.

Māori Medium

- » We anticipate demand for an additional 260 Māori medium student places from kōhanga reo through to kura. There may be options to add capacity for Māori medium education through puna reo and rumaki, either at existing schools or new schools.

Auckland Education Growth Plan engagement

Over the last several years, we have begun discussions about growth scenarios with schools in Onehunga and One Tree Hill, including Onehunga High School, Onehunga Primary, Ellerslie, Te Papapa, Royal Oak Intermediate and various other primary schools.

Schools have a vision for how learning will be delivered in the future. There is acknowledgement from schools that they will need to grow in size to accommodate growth.

In developing these plans, we have engaged extensively with the education sector across Auckland throughout 2018. We will continue to engage with the sector as these plans develop. Through these discussions on infrastructure, wellbeing and student pathways, the following themes were evident:

ECE functionality: Respondents stated that early childhood education providers require more standardisation in service delivery and quality. Increased communication between ECE and primary schools will enable consistent identification of children's needs as they move between ECE and school.

Social and external factors: Respondents want perceptions eliminated around quality of schools, enrolment schemes, zoning issues, lack of support for Māori and Pacific people and competition between schools so that the schooling system functions more effectively.

Transience: Respondents identified the need to tackle the increase in students leaving the education system by having more flexibility in the education pathways to keep students engaged. This included allowing students to re-enter the system and having effective systems to track and support those students.

Health and wellbeing: Respondents are seeking enhanced teacher wellbeing by enabling alterations to the schooling structure, work hours, and providing wellbeing facilities.

Infrastructure: Improved public transport, better access to motorway, bike trails/lanes, school buses, gyms and extracurricular space will improve accessibility to school for students and teachers.

A regeneration programme, led by HLC on behalf of Housing NZ in Oranga, and by Panuku Development Auckland in Onehunga, will see a substantial number of new dwellings added to these suburbs over the next 10 years². Many of these homes will be released on the market, attracting new families to the area.

Panuku's 'Transform Onehunga' project will improve streetscape and transport links in this catchment. Along with increased accessibility, additional affordable housing is anticipated to attract new residents. Ellerslie and Sylvia Park will also continue to experience market-led development adding to student rolls.

By mid-2020 a new public housing development is due for construction in Onehunga. This development will consist of 71 units and a two block complex in Galway Street and will be among the 6,400 state houses to be built over the four years³.

This catchment hosts a diverse student population with students spread across Pacific, European, Māori and Asian ethnicities. Migrants and NZ-born students drive a need for ESOL services. Approximately 4% (1,155) of Auckland ESOL students are located within this catchment.

What have we done so far?

- Enrolment schemes are in place at 10 out of 14 state schools in this catchment.
- Onehunga High School has recently had funding announced for a major redevelopment.

Planning for short-term growth (3 years)

If growth projections materialise as expected, by 2021 we expect we'll need to accommodate an additional 420 children in our local schools⁴. We're planning now to accommodate this growth in the short-term, including:

- Exploring amendments to existing enrolment scheme boundaries at schools to manage future growth.
- New enrolment schemes where required to manage growth in the catchment.
- Based on the number of available places we currently have in the catchment, and in order to accommodate the forecast additional 420 children by 2021, we anticipate demand for a further 332 primary and 152 secondary student places⁴.

Planning for medium-term growth (3-10 years)

We expect an additional 1,328 school-aged students will need to be accommodated in this catchment by 2030⁴. We already have plans underway to manage growth, including:

- Progressing long-term development plans for Onehunga Primary and One Tree Hill College, as well as Onehunga High School.
- Based on the number of available places we currently have in the catchment, and in order to accommodate forecast growth in student numbers, we anticipate we will need to provide an additional 786 primary and 169 secondary student places across the catchment by 2030⁴.

Beyond 2030

Growth beyond 2030 looks set to continue, with the rate of change depending on Housing NZ development and market sector interest. We expect to continue adding capacity as rolls grow in existing schools.

We will continue to monitor school rolls as well as the rate of development uptake so we remain informed of the demand for student places in this catchment.

Māori medium

This area contributes 190 student places for Māori medium learners through New Windsor School, Te Papapa School and Te Kura Kaupapa Māori o Puau Te Moananui-a-Kiwa.

This area has good transport connections. Demand for an additional 300 student places for Māori medium learners is anticipated for Te Kura Kaupapa Māori o Puau o Te Moananui-a-Kiwa. This area could benefit from additional provision of 60 student places at kōhanga reo level.

Learning Support

Approximately 60% of students in this area are enrolled in either Central Auckland Specialist School (two satellite units) or Sir Keith Park Special School (satellite unit). The remaining 40% of students are enrolled at their local school.

Central Auckland Specialist School and Sommerville Special School provide outreach teaching services to students in this area. Blind and Low Vision Education Network NZ also deliver outreach services to students with visual needs.

A satellite unit rebuild is proposed for 2021 at Onehunga High School for the Central Auckland Specialist School. An additional satellite unit for Sommerville Special School is also expected to be required by 2021.

Onehunga One Tree Hill's growth story

The population in Onehunga has grown relatively more slowly than the wider region of Auckland, with a current population of 24,170. The population is projected to rise to 34,740 by 2043¹.

¹ Transform Onehunga – High Level Project Plan March 2017 – Panuku Development Auckland

² Future Urban Land Supply Strategy 2017

³ <https://www.beehive.govt.nz/release/onehunga-development-shows-future-state-housing>

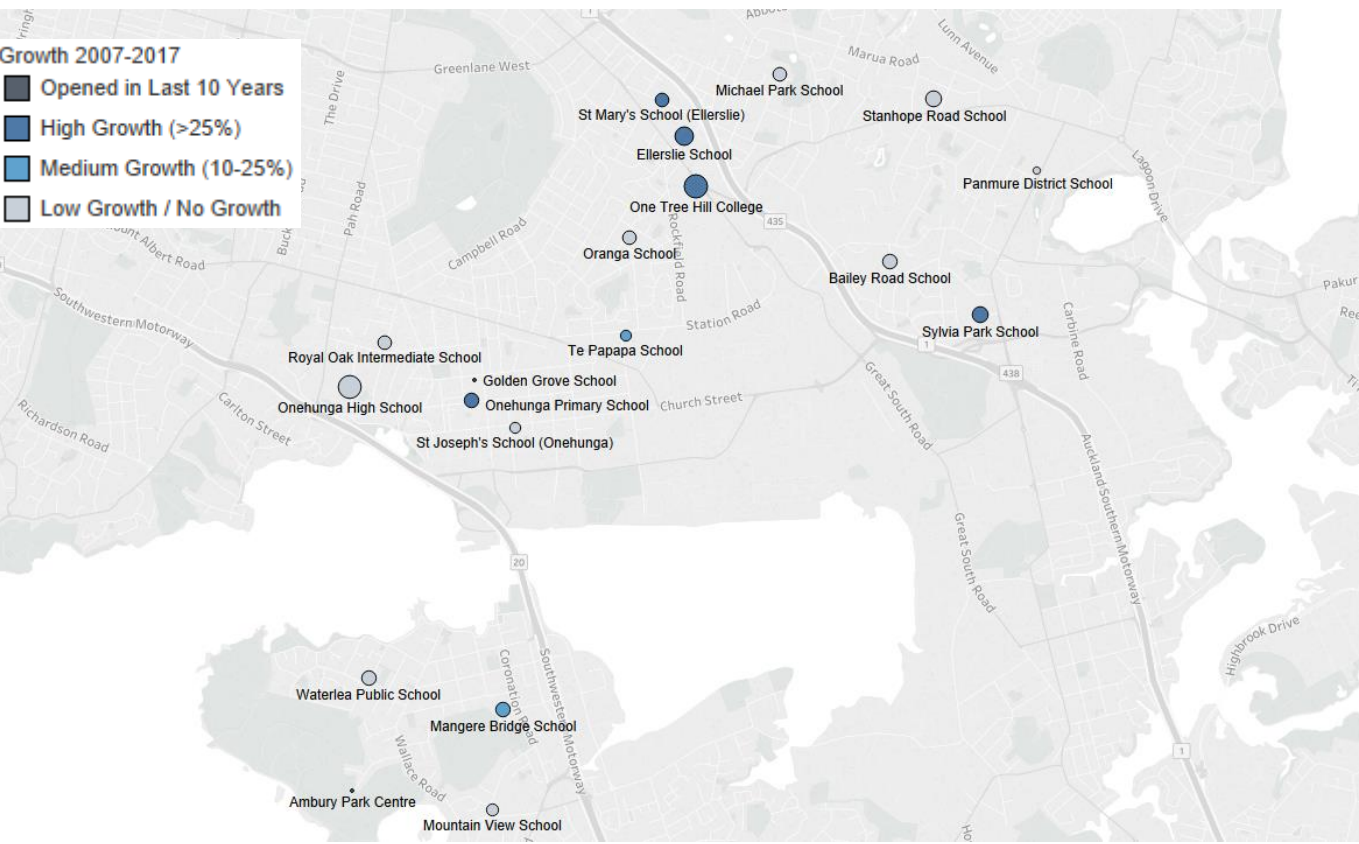
⁴ DEV_NZ Catchment Planning Model (High Projections)

Onehunga One Tree Hill: Blueprint for Growth

New Zealand Education Growth Plan to 2030

Growth 2007-2017

- Opened in Last 10 Years
- High Growth (>25%)
- Medium Growth (10-25%)
- Low Growth / No Growth



The **Onehunga One Tree Hill Growth Plan** will meet the needs of New Zealand's growing schooling network, benefiting approximately **7,600 - 8,700 students** over the next decade to 2030. Onehunga and One Tree Hill will be affected by development of Housing NZ properties adding significant additional housing.

What's influencing the Growth Plan

Additional Learners moving here



Families will be attracted by affordable housing in Onehunga and One Tree Hill, adding to pressure on schools.

Parent choice influencing utilisation



Some families choosing to send children to other central Auckland schools outside this catchment instead of local schools.

Constraints on existing site capacity



Need to plan use of space carefully to maximise green space on tight sites.

Catchment Summary

	Primary	Secondary
July 2018 Roll	4,945	2,040
No. of additional students forecast to 2030	1,461	287
Additional places required to meet demand to 2021	332	152
No of schools requiring additional spaces by 2030	8	1

Here's what's already underway that's giving us a head start to meet growth in the region



Enrolment schemes and changes are being progressively rolled out across the catchment.



Roll growth funding prioritised to meet increased demand on primary schools in this area.

Growth Plan to 2030

2019

2022

2030



Redevelopment of Onehunga High School, including satellite rebuild



New primary satellite unit



332 primary student places

Ongoing monitoring of rolls



786 primary and 169 secondary student places



Enrolment zones

» We will explore enrolment schemes with schools in the catchment to better manage growth in this area.



Network solutions

» Network structure is largely consistent and does not require change. We are talking to schools about enrolment scheme amendments and possible changes of class where required.



Roll growth funding

» Position schools in this area for growth, as housing development occurs.



Establish New Schools

» Volumes and distribution of students do not indicate new schools. However, due to HLC developments, this area will need to be monitored and further capacity added to existing schools as needed.



Expanding Provision Type

Learning Support

- » The satellite unit of Central Auckland Specialist School will be rebuilt in the Stage 1 rebuild of Onehunga High School.
- » An additional primary satellite unit for Sommerville Special School is required to meet roll growth needs.

Māori Medium

- » Demand for an additional 300 student places for Māori medium learners is anticipated for TKKM o Puau o Te Moananui-a-Kiwa.
- » This area could benefit from additional provision of 60 student places at kōhanga reo level.

Orewa Whangaparaoa: Blueprint for Growth

New Zealand Education Growth Plan to 2030

Auckland Education Growth Plan engagement

Over the last several years, we have begun discussions about growth scenarios with schools in Orewa. Both Orewa and Mahurangi Colleges have visions for how learning will be delivered in the future. We have signalled to the sector the likelihood of new schools being required to serve growing populations in the Wainui and Orewa Special Housing Areas (SHA). Existing schools will also need to grow in size over time to meet growth in their local catchments.

We will continue engaging with the Orewa Whangaparaoa community to further inform our long-term plans for education provision in this catchment.

Orewa Whangaparaoa's growth story

The Orewa Whangaparaoa area is expected to be one of the fastest growing areas in the Auckland region. This catchment hosts a relatively diverse student population with the majority of students being of European, Māori and Pacific ethnicity.

Growth is being led by large greenfield developments at the Orewa and Wainui SHAs¹. Orewa is an established town to the north of Auckland that was originally a beach suburb and retirement area, but has developed into a growth hotspot that now attracts families looking for lifestyle options. Between now and 2030, Orewa is expected to see an additional 4,200 dwellings putting significant pressure on existing schools.

The Whangaparaoa Peninsula has also experienced significant growth over the last decade. Development of the Red Beach golf course will result in a further 570 dwellings. Funding and construction of the PenLink transport route may also enable further intensification opportunities. The peninsula is served by a number of primary schools and Whangaparaoa College, all of which can add capacity as needed.

The extension of the northern motorway has opened up the Wainui area for residential development. It is expected that this development will add up to 11,900 dwellings. Silverdale is predominately identified for business and industrial growth in the Auckland Unitary Plan, however residential development here could also add about 1,000 dwellings. Longer-term future urban land is identified at Dairy Flat. In total, future urban-zoned land in this area could add about 27,000 dwellings over the next 30 years. Growth of this quantum will put significant pressure on our existing schooling network and we are planning now to accommodate this growth.

What have we done so far?

- Enrolment schemes are in place at 9 out of 12 state schools in this catchment. Of the three schools without schemes, Gulf Harbour has a naturally constrained catchment, and Wainui and Waitoki are rural character schools with large geographic catchments.
- Teaching spaces have been added to primary schools as required to manage roll growth. In particular, we have added teaching blocks at Silverdale School to meet rapid roll growth.
- We have initiated the investigation and acquisition process for three sites in Wainui, including two additional primary schools and additional secondary provision.

Planning for short-term growth (3 years)

We're planning now to accommodate growth in the short-term. If growth projections materialise as expected, by 2021 we expect we'll need to accommodate an additional 1,489 children in our local schools². We plan to meet this demand through a variety of responses, including enrolment schemes.

- Working with the Orewa College Board on a long-term development plan that will deliver in stages the master plan for 2,500 students on the existing site, prior to a new secondary school opening at Wainui in approximately 2025.
- Working with the Whangaparaoa College Board to develop a long-term plan for providing additional capacity once surplus student places are utilised.

Based on the number of available places we currently have in the catchment, and in order to accommodate the forecast additional 1,489 students by 2021, we anticipate an additional 579 primary and 134 secondary student places will be required to accommodate expected growth².

Planning for medium-term growth (3-10 years)

We expect an additional 1,805 school-aged students will need to be accommodated in this catchment by 2030². We already have plans underway to manage growth. Here's how:

- Orewa College is at capacity so additional capacity will be required (to be confirmed in the Long Term Development Plan).
- We will work with local primary schools to implement enrolment schemes as a tool to manage growth across the catchment.

- We are planning to construct and establish two new primary schools and a secondary school in the Wainui SHA. These will be opened to align with development timing and pressure on existing schools.
- Based on the number of available places we currently have in the catchment, and in order to accommodate the forecast additional 1,805 students, we anticipate we will need to provide an additional 988 primary and 374 secondary student places across the catchment by 2030².

Beyond 2030

In the longer term, it is anticipated that Silverdale and Dairy Flat will see an additional 20,400 dwellings built, as over 2,800¹ hectares of future urban land is opened up for development. This will continue to place pressure on our local schools. We expect that the planning we are doing now will provide us with adequate capacity in this catchment to meet demand to 2028. Beyond this, we know that continuing to monitor school rolls and the rate of development uptake will be critical.

Māori medium

There is currently no provision for Māori medium education in this area.

New housing developments in this area will stimulate roll growth. New and existing schools will need to accommodate Māori medium education. We anticipate an increase in demand for Māori medium education from kōhanga reo through to kura. Additional growth could see demand for an additional 90 student places at kura level. There may be options to add capacity for Māori medium education through puna reo and rumaki, either at existing schools or new schools.

Learning Support

ORS-verified students in this catchment are enrolled in local schools. The Ministry of Education is the fund holder. Outreach teacher services to ORS-verified students are currently provided by Arohanui Special School and Wairau Valley Special School. Kelston Deaf Education Centre and the Blind and Low Vision Network NZ also deliver outreach services to students who have sensory needs. In 2019, a satellite unit of Wairau Valley Special School will open at Whangaparaoa College.

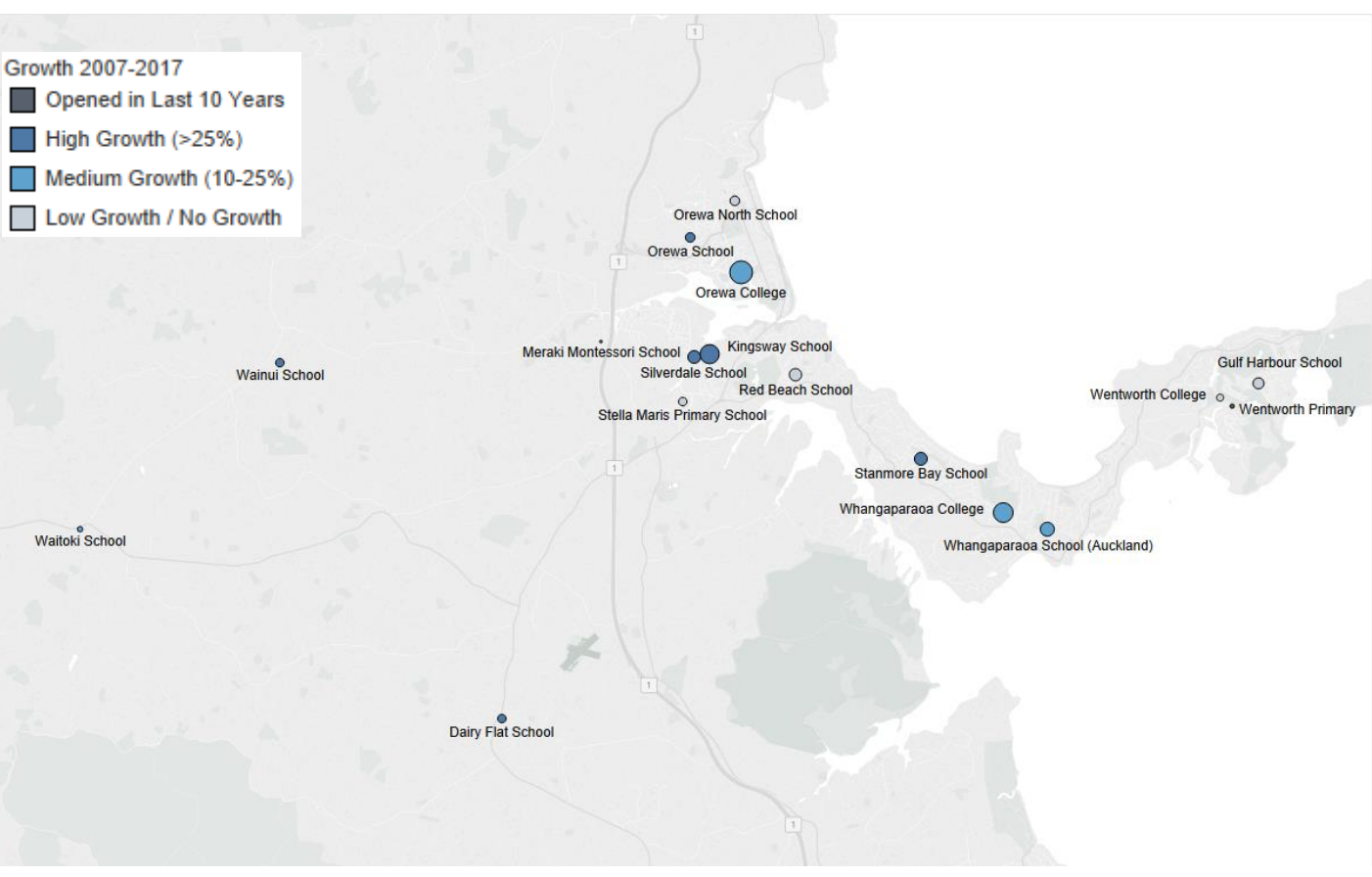
It is proposed that additional special school services are provided in Wainui. This will provide the opportunity for specialist schooling to children north of Albany.

We are exploring options to provide additional learning support capacity in the north.

¹ Future Urban Land Strategy July 2017
² Dev_NZ Catchment Planning Model (High Projections)

Orewa Whangaparaoa: Blueprint for Growth

New Zealand Education Growth Plan to 2030



The **Orewa Whangaparaoa Growth Plan** will meet the needs of New Zealand’s growing schooling network, benefiting approximately **10,300 - 10,900 students** over the next decade to 2030.

What’s influencing the Growth Plan

The Orewa Whangaparaoa area is one of the fastest growing parts of Auckland.

Additional learners moving to sub-region

Families moving to Orewa, Wainui, Silverdale and Whangaparaoa for lifestyle and work.

Establish new schools

Greenfield growth creates a need for new primary and secondary schools.

Roll growth funding

Existing schools at capacity and require redevelopment and additional students places.

Catchment Summary

	Primary	Secondary
July 2018 Roll	4,481	3,303
No. of additional students forecast to 2030	2,310	984
Additional places required to meet demand to 2021	579	134
No of schools requiring additional spaces by 2030	9	1

Here’s what’s already underway that’s giving us a head start to meet growth in the region

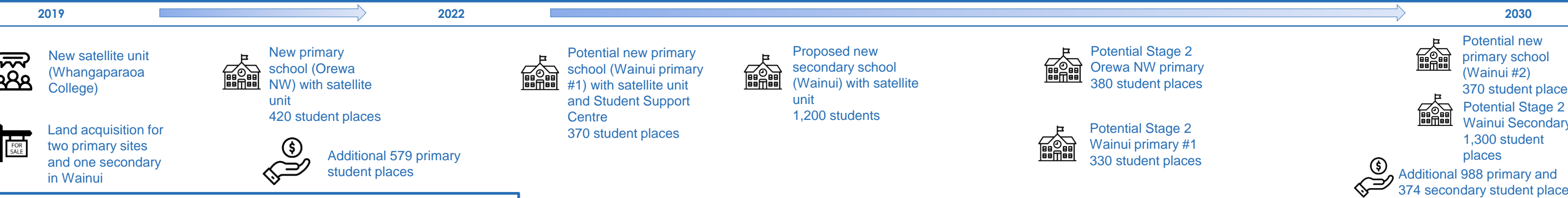


We are actively searching for sites in the Wainui area to host new primary schools and a possible secondary school to open in the middle part of the decade.



The enrolment scheme for Orewa College has been amended to address immediate roll pressure demands.

Growth Plan to 2030



Enrolment zones

» We are working with schools, as required, to reduce out-of-zone enrolments, and to amend and establish enrolment schemes where these are required.

Roll growth funding

» All urban schools in this catchment are expected to have increasing student numbers. We anticipate that we will need to add capacity as required.

Constraints on existing site capacity

» Long term property plan needs to be developed for secondary schools with indicative staging.
» Some primary schools on tight sites may need to be reconfigured.

Establish New Schools

» Three new primary schools
» One new secondary school

Expanding Provision Type

Learning Support
» We are exploring options to provide additional learning support capacity in the north.

Māori Medium
» We anticipate an increase in demand for Māori medium education from kōhanga reo through to kura. Additional growth could see demand for an additional 90 student places at kura level.

Ormiston Mission Heights: Blueprint for Growth

New Zealand Education Growth Plan to 2030

Auckland Education Growth Plan engagement

Over the last several years, we have been discussing growth scenarios with schools in Ormiston, including Ormiston and Mission Heights Primary Schools. Schools have a vision for how learning will be delivered in the future. There is acknowledgement from schools that they will need to increase in size to accommodate growth.

We will continue engaging with the Ormiston Mission Heights community to further inform our long-term plans for education provision in this catchment.

Ormiston Mission Heights' growth story

Ormiston and Mission Heights are part of the wider Flat Bush urban area. Flat Bush is the country's largest and most comprehensively planned new town, which is expected to be home to at least 36,000 people by 2025¹.

The Ormiston town centre is currently being developed by Panuku Development Auckland and Todd Property. It will realise the master plan combining retail and commercial, open space, high density residential development and community facilities. Completion of the entire Ormiston development is expected between 2019 and 2022¹. There are big economic benefits flowing from the Ormiston town centre development; in both construction and the jobs that will be created through the new retail and commercial spaces.

The Ormiston Mission Heights catchment has experienced rapid growth over the last five years. As growth has occurred in this catchment, several new schools have been established to accommodate additional students in this part of South Auckland including Ormiston Primary in 2015. Further market-led growth is expected in this catchment that will see these schools fill up over time.

Both migrants and NZ-born students drive a need for ESOL services, with 3% (888) of Auckland ESOL students located within this catchment area.

What have we done so far?

- Every state school in this catchment has an enrolment scheme in place. Sancta Maria Primary and College operate within maximum rolls.
- Since 2015, we have established three new schools in this catchment, including Ormiston Primary, Junior and Senior Colleges, to accommodate growth from market-led development. These are filling up fast as families move into the new homes.

Planning for short-term growth (3 years)

If growth projections materialise as expected, by 2021 we expect we'll need to accommodate an additional 1,332 children in our local schools². We plan to meet this demand through a variety of responses.

We're planning now to accommodate growth in the short-term, including:

- A new primary school, Te Uho o Te Nikau, opened in 2019 with a planned capacity for 700 students.
- Working with schools to develop master plans for each school site as some of the older sites are limited in their opportunities for expansion.
- Based on the number of available places we currently have in the catchment, by 2021 we anticipate we will need to provide an additional 284 primary and 194 secondary student places to accommodate expected growth².

Planning for medium-term growth (3-10 years)

We expect an additional 1,310 school-aged students will need to be accommodated in this catchment by 2030². We already have plans underway to manage growth. We anticipate opening a new primary school in Flat Bush in 2030.

Based on the number of available places we currently have in the catchment, and in order to accommodate the additional forecast 1,310 students, we anticipate we will need to provide an additional 309 primary and 328 secondary student places across the catchment by 2030².

Beyond 2030

We will continue to monitor the rate of development uptake and the impact of this growth on school rolls. This will inform our decision-making about the timing for establishing an additional primary school in the southwest. At this stage, we estimate that the new school may be required in 2030.

Māori medium

There is currently no provision of Māori medium in this area.

The Ormiston area has been and continues to be subject to rapid housing developments. There is also some residential growth in Beachlands and Clevedon. Ngāti Paoa and Ngai Tai ki Tamaki have indicated an interest in providing Māori medium education in this catchment. We anticipate potential demand for approximately 100 kōhanga and 200 kura student places in this catchment.

Learning Support

The southern arm of the Kelston Deaf Education Centre (KDEC) network is based on the Ormiston Campus. Satellite unit provision at Ormiston Primary, Ormiston Junior High and Ormiston Senior College provides a schooling pathway for deaf and hard of hearing students. The Anton Centre is the KDEC hub for outreach teachers providing services to deaf and hard of hearing children from Mt Wellington to Pukekohe. Blind and Low Vision Education Network NZ also provides outreach teacher services in the Ormiston Mission Heights area.

The catchment for Mt Richmond Special School currently includes Flat Bush. A satellite unit for Mt Richmond Special School is integrated into the build of Te Uho te Nikau School, which opened in 2019.

A new special school hub is also proposed for the proposed new primary school in the southwest of the catchment. This would address a need to equitably balance the catchments of three large special schools that border the Flat Bush area (being Sommerville Special School, Rosehill Special School and Mt Richmond Special School).


¹ Panuku Development Auckland
² Dev_NZ Catchment Planning Model (High Projections)

Ormiston Mission Heights: Blueprint for Growth


New Zealand Education Growth Plan to 2030

The **Ormiston Mission Heights Catchment Plan** will meet the needs of New Zealand's growing schooling network, benefiting approximately **4,800-6,000 students** over the next decade to 2030.


What's influencing the Growth Plan



Additional learners moving into the area
Families are moving here to access housing and be close to major employment areas, and this is adding to roll pressure on local schools



Roll growth funding
Additional stages to new builds are expected to be required.




Availability of appropriate land sites
May need to acquire land for new schools in the future.


Catchment Summary

	Primary	Secondary
July 2018 Roll	2,010	1,639
No. of additional students forecast to 2030	812	1,830
Additional places required to meet demand to 2021	284	194
No of schools requiring additional spaces by 2030	2	1


Here's what's already underway that's giving us a head start to meet growth in the region



New primary school, Te Uhu o Te Nikau, opened in 2019. New Special School hub on the Flat Bush South West site



Enrolment schemes are in place in all state schools in this catchment.

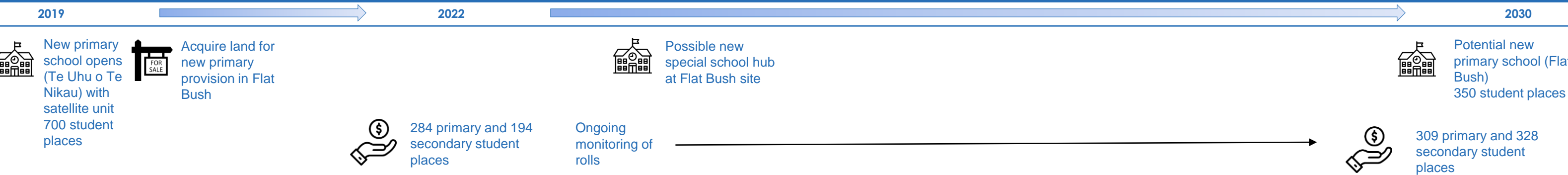



Some constraints on sites as school sizes increase, particularly for existing schools with older infrastructure.

Growth 2007-2017

- Opened in Last 10 Years
- High Growth (>25%)
- Medium Growth (10-25%)
- Low Growth / No Growth


Growth Plan to 2030






Enrolment zones

- » All state schools have enrolment scheme home zones.




Roll growth funding

- » Additional stages to new builds are anticipated to be required, e.g. Te Uhu o Te Nikau at Flat Bush South East.




Constraints on existing site capacity

- » Masterplanning required to make best use of land, upgrade infrastructure and retain green space.
- » Constraints on sites as school sizes increase, particularly for existing schools with older infrastructure.



Establish New Schools

- » Potential new primary provision in Flat Bush.



Expanding Provision Type

Learning Support

- » New special school hub indicated in Ormiston Flat Bush area.
- » New satellite unit at new primary school (Te Uhu o Te Nikau) in 2019.

Māori Medium

- » We anticipate potential demand for additional Māori medium education in the order of approximately 100 kōhanga reo student places and 200 kura student places.

Papakura Rosehill Drury: Blueprint for Growth

New Zealand Education Growth Plan to 2030

Auckland Education Growth Plan engagement

Over the last several years, we have begun discussions about growth scenarios with schools in south Auckland, including Rosehill College and Papakura High School, as well as primary schools in Takanini and Papakura.

In developing these plans, we have engaged extensively with the education sector across Auckland throughout 2018. We will continue to engage with the sector as these plans develop. Through these discussions on infrastructure, wellbeing and student pathways, the following themes were evident:

Student transitions: Respondents are seeking a reduction in transitions between ECE, primary, intermediate and secondary as transition difficulties are experienced at each change. This could involve changing structures of classes and having schools on the same site

Student pathways: Respondents are wanting student pathways to be more flexible (currently too linear) so they can cater to all communities and provide more options into tertiary education for students.

Workforce readiness: Respondents are seeking an increase in collaboration with community organisations and businesses to extend student pathways from school into the workforce.

Outdoor activities: Respondents are seeking a strong emphasis on providing adequate all-weather sporting and outdoor areas to manage physical and mental health by ensuring that students have a balance of indoor/outdoor activity and adequate space for interaction.

Community accessibility: Respondents are seeking to make schools welcoming environments where the community has a strong sense of belonging and is included in the overall schooling paradigm.

Health and wellbeing: Respondents are seeking enhanced teacher wellbeing by enabling alterations to the schooling structure, flexible work hours, and providing wellbeing facilities.

Transience: Respondents identified the need to tackle the increase in students leaving the education system by having more flexibility in the education pathways to keep students engaged. This included allowing students to re-enter the system and having effective systems to track and support those students.

Papakura Rosehill Drury's growth story

In terms of scale, the Drury catchment is expected to be **the highest growth area** of the Auckland region. Growth is being led by market-led development at Hingaia, Drury, Opaheke and Paerata. Over the next 10 years, this part of South Auckland will accommodate more than 23,000 additional dwellings as allowed for in the Future Urban Land Supply Strategy. We are collaborating with other agencies and Auckland Council in the development of a structure plan for Drury.

Papakura and Drury are also being considered as part of the Hamilton-Auckland Corridor Plan led by MBIE. We are also engaged in this project. Large Special Housing Areas (SHAs) and private land holdings are planned to be developed progressively alongside commercial, retail and industrial employment centres.

Land owners here have a proven development profile and financial backing. New amenities will be added including sports fields and a new hospital, which itself is expected to employ up to 3,000 people¹. Additional train stations will link this area to Manukau and the Auckland CBD making it a highly desirable place to live.

Some intensification in Papakura may also be expected given its location on the rail corridor, and proximity to SH1 and major employment areas. Housing NZ owns significant housing stock in Papakura that could be redeveloped in the future. Takanini, to the north of Papakura, has large areas of future urban land that have been earmarked for residential development, although this has been delayed due to lack of infrastructure. Once development is underway, we expect this will add students to the catchment for Papakura High School. We are also aware of development in Clevedon to the east where 1,000 houses are planned for construction.

Kingseat is enabled by the Auckland Unitary Plan to accommodate about 1,840 dwellings. Development at Clarks Beach and Glenbrook Beach could also add 650 and 1,050 houses respectively, although these developments are less certain and may occur beyond 2030¹. This catchment hosts a diverse student population with students spread across European, Asian, Pacific and Māori ethnicities. Both migrant and NZ-born students drive demand for ESOL services. Approximately 2% (484) of Auckland ESOL students are located within this catchment.

What have we done so far?

- Enrolment schemes are in place at 15 out of 22 state schools in this catchment. Other schools have not experienced roll growth previously but may need schemes in the future.
- We are supporting schools to strengthen governance and leadership capability.
- We have initiated the investigation and site acquisition process for new schools at Drury and Hingaia.
- We have funded additional capacity to Drury Primary and Hingaia Peninsula Stage 2 build as they have experienced roll growth.

Planning for short-term growth (3 years)

If growth projections materialise as expected, by 2021 we expect we'll need to accommodate an additional 699 children in our local schools². We're planning now to accommodate growth in the short-term through a variety of responses, including enrolment schemes and additional capacity.

- We will continue working with schools to implement enrolment schemes as required, and to define the student catchment for the secondary school.
- We are currently evaluating options for accommodating growth in Hingaia South.
- We plan to acquire sites in Drury for two new primary schools and at least one secondary school.
- We will investigate where further sites are needed for primary schools to cater for ongoing growth at Opaheke and Drury.

By 2021, we anticipate demand for an additional 179 primary student places to accommodate expected growth².

Planning for medium-term growth (3-10 years)

We expect an additional 3,023 school-aged students will need to be accommodated in this catchment by 2030². We already have plans underway to manage growth, including:

- The design and construction of new schools at Drury, including two primary schools and at least one secondary school.
- Redevelopment needed to prepare schools for growth as regeneration programmes get underway.
- Over time as growth occurs, we will lead a conversation with Papakura schools around network structure depending on community interest.

Based on the number of available places we currently have in the catchment, we anticipate we will need to provide an additional 1,792 primary and 428 secondary student places to accommodate growth across the catchment by 2030².

Beyond 2030

- Acquire sites and establish more new schools at Drury as housing development intensifies to approximately 50,000 by 2047¹.
- Provide additional capacity to existing schools as necessary.

Māori medium

This area is currently served by kura kaupapa in Manurewa but may benefit from additional provision within this catchment. This area provides 100 student places for Māori medium learners through Kelvin Road School and Kereru Campus. Due to high population growth, we anticipate the need for new kōhanga reo providing approximately 400 new student places, and an additional 800 kura student places across the area.

Learning Support

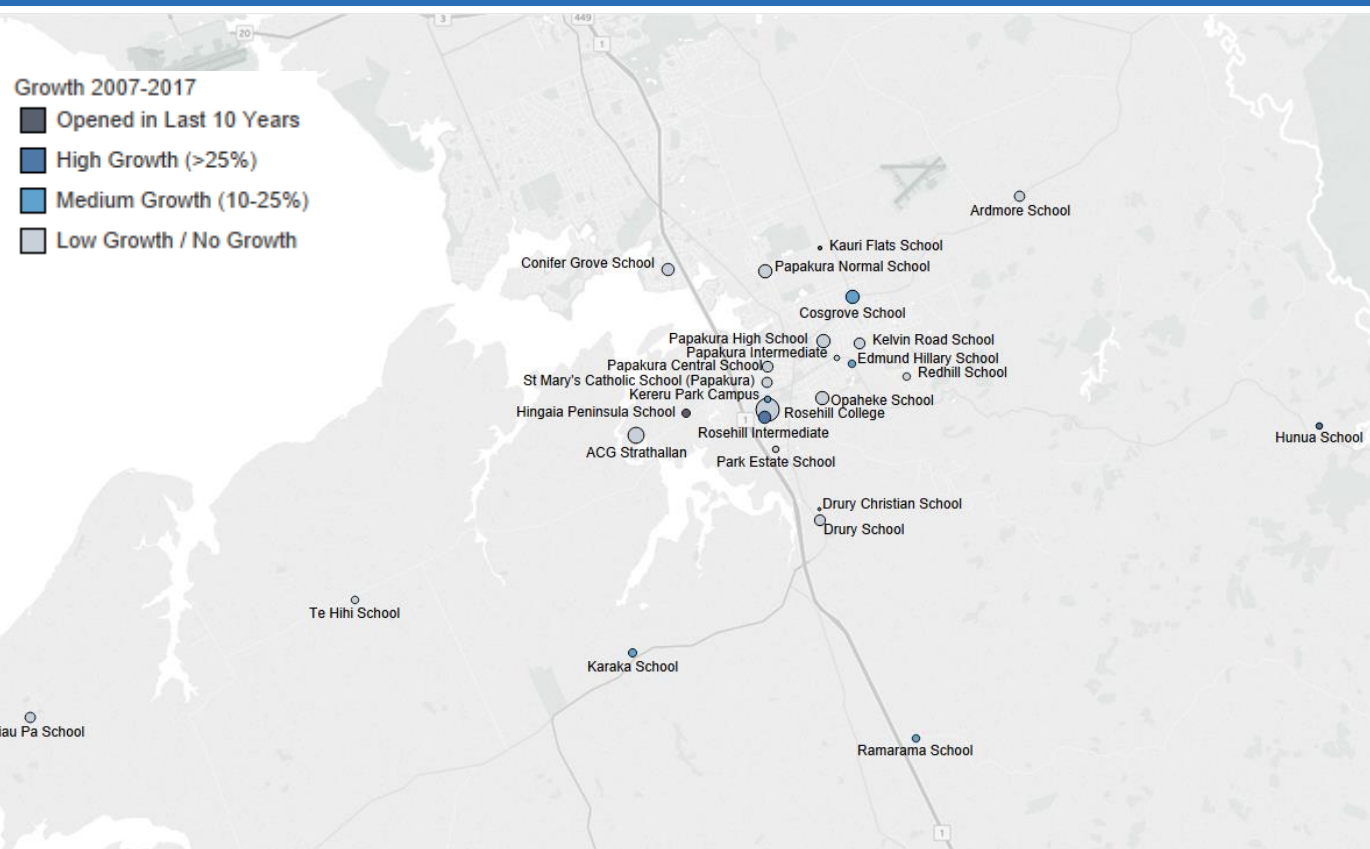
Approximately 82% of ORS-verified students in this catchment are enrolled at Rosehill Special School. The base site for Rosehill Special School and a pathway of four satellite units are operational in this area. The remaining 18% of ORS-verified students are attending their local school. Rosehill Special School and Parkside Special School deliver outreach teaching services to students in local schools. Kelston Deaf Education Centre and Blind and Low Vision Education Network NZ also deliver outreach teacher services to students who have sensory needs.

Four new satellite units are proposed, due for delivery between 2019 and 2025. Parkside School will take up the special school growth in Drury.

¹ Future Urban Land Supply Strategy 2017
² Dev. NZ Catchment Planning Model (High Projections)
³ Auckland Unitary Plan

Papakura Rosehill Drury: Blueprint for Growth

New Zealand Education Growth Plan to 2030



The **Papakura Rosehill Drury Growth Plan** will meet the needs of New Zealand's growing schooling network, benefiting approximately **11,500 - 12,600 students** over the next decade to 2030. Drury is anticipated to have the highest growth of any sub-region in Auckland.

What's influencing the Growth Plan

Establish new schools



New schools will be needed to respond to market-led development at Hingaia and the wider Drury area.

Additional learners moving here



Scale of development in Drury will attract significant numbers of new families drawn by employment and living opportunities. Demographics likely to change.

Demand to expand provision type



Current school structure in Papakura not meeting all needs. Investment needed to expand provision and retain students in the local catchment.

Catchment Summary

	Primary	Secondary
July 2018 Roll	6,726	2,315
No. of additional students forecast to 2030	3,095	627
Additional places required to meet demand to 2021	179	0
No of schools requiring additional spaces by 2030	14	1

Here's what's already underway that's giving us a head start to meet growth in the region



We are actively seeking sites in Drury for new primary schools and at least one new secondary school.



We are exploring amending or establishing enrolment scheme with several schools in the catchment.



Working with schools experiencing roll growth to prepare long term development plans that minimise disruption during the build.

Growth Plan to 2030

2019

2022

2030



Land acquisition for primary site in Kingseat



Potential land acquisition for Drury Primary #2



New primary school with satellite unit (Drury #1) 370 student places



Possible land acquisition for Drury secondary schools (#1 & #2)



Possible land acquisition for additional Drury primary schools and secondary in West Franklin



Possible new secondary schools with satellite units (Drury secondary #1 & #2) 1600 student places



Potential new primary school (Drury #2) 370 student places



Potential new primary schools (Drury #3 & #4) 1,090 student places



Redhill School Papakura satellite unit



Potential Stage 3 Hingaia Peninsula 250 student places



179 primary student places



Potential new primary school at Hingaia South 420 student places



Potential new primary school with satellite unit (Kingseat Primary) 370 student places



Potential Stage 2 Drury West Primary 330 student places



Potential Stage 2 Drury Secondary 300 student places



Potential Stage 2 Kingseat Primary 330 student places



1,792 primary and 428 secondary student places



Enrolment zones

» Working with existing schools to implement and amend existing enrolment zone boundaries as necessary to distribute growth.



Network solutions

» Existing structure is not consistent across primary, intermediate and secondary.
» Over time as growth occurs, investigate change in network model in Papakura to provide a consistent supported structure.
» Assist schools to improve governance, leadership and teaching capabilities as necessary, and to improve engagement and education outcomes for students.



Establish New Schools

To allow for development of over 30,000 houses at Drury/Opaheke we need to phase:
» Site acquisition processes
» 4-6 new primary schools and at least one new state secondary school



Roll growth funding

» Possible redevelopment of Papakura High School and Papakura Intermediate so that they are positioned for future growth. Ensure that the community has confidence that we are investing in these schools. In later stages, additional teaching space may be required.



Expanding Provision Type

Learning Support

» The Rosehill Special School satellite unit is included in the rebuild project for Redhill School (Papakura). Anticipated delivery is 2019.
» Parkside School will take up the new development in Drury with satellite unit pathways through primary and secondary schooling. Satellite unit provision is also included in the new school at Kingseat 2024.

Māori Medium

» Due to anticipated high population growth, we anticipate the need for new kōhanga reo providing approximately 400 new student places, and an additional 800 kura student places across the area.

Pukekohe Paerata Tuakau: Complex Growth

New Zealand Education Growth Plan to 2030

Auckland Education Growth Plan engagement:

Over the last several years, we have begun discussions about growth scenarios with schools in Pukekohe and surrounds. There is acknowledgement from schools that they may need to grow in size to accommodate growth.

In developing these plans, we have engaged extensively with the education sector across Auckland throughout 2018. We will continue to engage with the sector as these plans develop. Through these discussions on infrastructure, wellbeing and student pathways, the following themes were evident:

Student transitions: Respondents are seeking a reduction in transitions between ECE, primary, intermediate and secondary as transition difficulties are experienced at each change.

Student pathways: Respondents are wanting student pathways to be more flexible (currently too linear) so they can cater to all communities and provide more options into tertiary education for students.

Workforce readiness: Respondents are seeking an increase in collaboration with community organisations and businesses to extend student pathways from school into the workforce.

Outdoor activities: Respondents are seeking a strong emphasis on providing adequate all-weather sporting and outdoor areas to manage physical and mental health by ensuring that students have a balance of indoor/outdoor activity and adequate space for interaction.

Community accessibility: Respondents are seeking to make schools welcoming environments where the community has a strong sense of belonging and is included in the overall schooling paradigm.

Health and wellbeing: Respondents are seeking enhanced teacher wellbeing by enabling alterations to the schooling structure, work hours, and providing wellbeing facilities. They also seek schools to be facilities for the community, working with the DHB-funded health workers – counsellors, mental health support, doctors and nurses in contemporary, well-equipped on-site clinics in schools.

Pukekohe Paerata Tuakau’s growth story

Pukekohe is identified as a satellite town in the Auckland Plan 2050 and is expected to more than double in size. There are large areas of land zoned for future urban development and the Future Urban Land Supply Strategy signals an additional 7,200 dwellings over the next decade¹. We have contributed to the Pukekohe/Paerata Structure Plan process with Auckland Council, and are also part of the project team for the Hamilton-Auckland Corridor Plan led by MBIE which Pukekohe, Drury and Pokeno are part of.

A major development at Paerata will be delivered within the next 10 year timeframe, however infrastructure provision may affect sequencing of development in areas. About 4,450 dwellings are expected in the first stages, with a further 1,800 dwellings anticipated in the final plan¹.

Growth is already putting pressure on student rolls. The structure of the network within urban Pukekohe is consistent, with well-subscribed primary, intermediate and secondary schools. We are currently building a new school at Pukekohe Belmont to accommodate growth from the Belmont Special Housing Area (SHA) with 720 additional dwellings. The adjacent Waikato District Plan identifies Tuakau and Pokeno as areas of growth. Schools in these settlements will increase in size as development occurs and may develop a more urban character.

The catchment is geographically large and contains a high number of small rural schools. We expect that rural schools will continue to operate as currently.

This catchment has a diverse student population, with 1% (317) of Auckland ESOL students from within this area.

What have we done so far?

- Enrolment schemes are in place at 17 of 35 state schools in this catchment. Those schools without schemes are mainly in rural areas with limited need for schemes.
- We have provided additional teaching spaces to those schools experiencing roll pressure.
- We are working with Paerata School to relocate them to a new location that aligns with market-led development at Paerata Rise and to provide sufficient infrastructure for roll growth.

Planning for short-term growth (3 years)

If growth projections materialise as expected, by 2021 we expect we’ll need to accommodate an additional 1,194 children in our local schools². We plan to meet this demand through a variety of responses, including enrolment schemes. We’re planning now to accommodate growth in the short-term.

- We are planning to work with several schools to implement new enrolment schemes, or amend existing enrolment scheme boundaries as a result of new development.
- We will prepare long-term development plans for Pokeno School, Pukekohe Intermediate and Pukekohe High School.
- We expect to conclude the site acquisition process for the relocated Paerata School site as well as a possible site for a new secondary school in the wider Paerata area, and an additional primary site in Pokeno.
- Construction is underway at the new Pukekohe Belmont primary school and the school is planned to open in 2021.

Based on the number of available places we currently have in the catchment, and to accommodate an additional forecast 1,194 children by 2021, we anticipate we will need to provide an additional 719 primary and 350 secondary student places to accommodate expected growth².

Planning for medium-term growth (3-10 years)

We expect an additional 1,829 school-aged students will need to be accommodated in this catchment by 2030². We already have plans underway to manage this growth. Here’s how:

- Potential redevelopment of Waiuku College.
- Based on the number of available places we currently have in the catchment, and to accommodate the forecast additional 1,829 students, we anticipate we will need to provide an additional 725 primary and 374 secondary student places across the catchment by 2030².

Beyond 2030

We expect growth to be sustained beyond 2030.

- We expect that beyond 2030 we will need to establish a secondary school in Paerata to accommodate growth in the secondary-aged population.
- We will continue to add capacity to existing schools where our roll growth monitoring shows it is necessary.
- We will also work with Council to understand the progression of development in this catchment and assess the need for additional primary schools at Pukekohe and Pokeno.

Māori medium

This area provides 44 student places for Māori medium learners through Pukekohe North School. This area is currently served by Kura Kaupapa in Manurewa. We are expecting significant growth in this catchment and additional student places for Māori medium education will need to be provided.

Anticipated roll growth indicates the demand for up to an additional 400 student places at kōhanga reo and an additional up to 800 Kura Kaupapa student places across the area. There may be options to provide some additional Māori medium capacity through puna reo and rumaki, either at existing schools or new schools.

Learning Support

Approximately 72% of ORS-verified students are enrolled at Parkside Special School in this area, with 22% of students attending their local school. Parkside School delivers an outreach teaching service to 53% of ORS students in local schools. Kelston Deaf Education Centre and Blind and Low Vision Education Network NZ (BLENNZ) also deliver outreach services to students who have sensory needs.

New provision for BLENNZ and Parkside Special School will be integrated into the new school at Pukekohe/Belmont opening in 2021. This includes a sensory resource centre for Resource Teachers of Vision, as well as satellite teaching space for both special schools.

¹ Future Urban Land Supply Strategy 2017

² DEV_NZ Catchment Planning Model (High Projections)

Pukekohe Paerata Tuakau: Complex Growth

New Zealand Education Growth Plan to 2030

The **Pukekohe Paerata Tuakau Education Growth Plan** will meet the needs of New Zealand's growing schooling network, benefiting approximately **9,000 - 13,150 students** over the next decade to 2030. As the satellite town to the south of Auckland, Pukekohe is tagged for ongoing development.

What's influencing the Growth Plan

Additional learners moving here



Towns in the Pukekohe area are attracting families seeking lifestyle and work opportunities, adding to pressures on schools.

Constraints on existing site capacity



Rolls are growing and schools need to maintain green space. Some infrastructure unsuited to expansion.

Demand to expand provision type



Additional learning support required. Investment in Māori language.

Catchment Summary

	Primary	Secondary
July 2018 Roll	6,820	3,555
No. of additional students forecast to 2030	2,373	650
Additional places required to meet demand to 2021	719	350
No of schools requiring additional spaces by 2030	20	3

Here's what's already underway that's giving us a head start to meet growth in the region



Temporary spaces planned for Pukekohe Hill School, permanent spaces funded for Pukekohe High School.



Working with Paerata School Board on vision for relocated and expanded school.

Growth Plan to 2030

2019

2022

2030



New primary school with two satellite units and hub (Pukekohe/Belmont) 350 student places



New primary school (Paerata/Wesley relocation) 370 student places



Potential land acquisition for primary (Pokeno #2)



719 primary student places



Stage 2 Paerata/Wesley Primary 330 student places



Stage 2 Pukekohe/Belmont Primary 200 student places



Potential new primary school (Pokeno #2) 350 student places



725 primary and 374 secondary student places



Enrolment zones

- » Explore working with several schools to implement new enrolment schemes, or amend existing enrolment scheme boundaries as a result of new development.



Network solutions

- » Consolidate structure around full primary in rural areas and contributing primary, intermediate and secondary model in urban areas



Roll growth funding

- » Schools experiencing growth, include urban schools in Tuakau, Pokeno and Pukekohe.
- » Prepare long term property plans for Pukekohe High School and Pukekohe Intermediate.



Establish New Schools

- » Build additional stages of schools at Pukekohe/Belmont and Paerata.
- » Investigating options for additional primary provision at Pokeno, if required.
- » Potential site acquisition for additional secondary provision in the wider Paerata area.



Expanding Provision Type

Learning Support

- » The new school at Pukekohe/Belmont will include the integration of satellite teaching spaces for Parkside Special School and Blind and Low Vision Education Network NZ. A sensory hub for resource teachers of vision will also be integrated into this development.

Māori Medium

- » Strengthen Māori education pathways.
- » Anticipated roll growth indicates the demand for up to an additional 400 student places at kōhanga reo and an additional up to 800 Kura Kaupapa student places across the area.

Selwyn Glendowie Tāmaki: Blueprint for Growth

New Zealand Education Growth Plan to 2030

Auckland Education Growth Plan engagement

We have discussed growth scenarios with many schools in the Selwyn Glendowie Tāmaki catchment over the last 4-5 years. Wider discussions with the Manaiakalani Kāhui Ako, in the context of the Tāmaki regeneration programme, have also occurred. There is acknowledgement from schools that they will need to increase in size to accommodate growth.

In developing these plans, MOE and the Tāmaki Redevelopment Company (TRC) have engaged extensively with residents, all education stakeholders, Māori, and community and cultural groups in Selwyn Glendowie Tāmaki. Through these discussions, the following themes were evident:

Student pathways: Respondents are seeking the current pathway to be more flexible (currently too linear) so it can cater to all communities and provide more options into tertiary education for students.

Social and external factors: Respondents want perceptions eliminated around quality of schools, enrolment schemes, zoning issues, lack of support for Māori and Pacific people and competition between schools so that the schooling system functions more effectively. The community would like to support the success of Pacific students by linking teachers, community groups and education providers. Strengthening partnerships with schools, Pacific families and communities will develop collaborative and sustainable talanoa (dialogue). The provision of Pacific cultural responsiveness will support teachers to become more competent and confident with engaging with Pacific students, families and communities.

ECE functionality: Respondents stated that early childhood education providers require more standardisation in service delivery and quality. Increased communication between ECE and primary schools will enable consistent identification of children's needs as they move between ECE and school.

Workforce readiness: Respondents want a visible pathway towards careers for all learners – supported by corresponding subject selection; creating opportunities to learn beyond school boundaries through partnership with tertiary institutions, industry bodies and digital channels.

Student transitions: Respondents want an early years prototype established on the Tāmaki Primary School site; develop additional early years hubs on school sites in parallel with the neighbourhood development projects; deliver family wellbeing and diagnostic services from the early years hubs; and create more direct pathways from ECE to school through the shared planning and operation of early years hubs on school sites and school campuses.

Outdoor activities: Respondents want new education facilities provided with appropriate outdoor spaces and facilities, as would be designed for a new school development. Utilises Council land and community resources to enhance proposition.

Health and wellbeing: Respondents are seeking coordinated social services resources across the area to oversee a universal package of support services including health care, academic tutoring, career guidance, counselling, social work and parenting programmes; supporting the most vulnerable students and their families through the Intensive Support Service initiative; universal nutritious food provision – using common catering facilities and programmes to provide high-quality lunches across the Manaiakalani Kāhui Ako; creating a shared resource pool to anonymously subsidise learners' activities to enable all children to participate in sport, after-school and holiday programmes, camps and other activities; one-stop wellbeing service facility in each school to respond to learners' holistic needs.

Local infrastructure: Respondents are seeking upfront investment for the future rather than just repairing the existing stock; future focused, balancing the needs of existing and new learners into Tāmaki; dedicated nurturing space for students who need more support; facilities for health and wellbeing services; balance of flexible learning spaces and traditional classrooms; focus more in the primary schools; and meet roll growth and preserve outdoor spaces.

Community partnerships: Respondents want re-envisioning of our schools not only as hubs of learning but as hubs for our whole community - connecting whānau with wrap-around supports.

Selwyn Glendowie Tāmaki's growth story

This catchment currently has over 55,000 residents². A regeneration programme led by TRC will add over 7,500 homes in Tāmaki over the next 15-20 years¹. Housing development is well underway in Glen Innes, with early construction activities also starting in Pt England and Panmure. Additional investment is being made in public transport, cycling and walking paths, and community facilities with the aim of creating a highly desirable, modern multicultural community. The next phase will see accelerating construction to replace existing Housing NZ houses with social, affordable and market housing.

In Panmure, a town centre upgrade planned by Panuku Development Auckland is expected to act as a catalyst for private development in all three areas. Easy access to the CBD by rail and bus provides access to employment opportunities and tertiary training. This is expected to make Pt England, Glen Innes and Panmure some of the fastest growing suburbs in Auckland over the next 10 years, with growth anticipated to be sustained through the following decade also. Glendowie and Kohimarama are also expected to experience some market-led development through infill and intensification, adding to student rolls. Our figures anticipate 12,500 students in this catchment, an increase from 8,900 from 2017³.

In this catchment, both migrants and NZ-born students drive a need for ESOL services. Approximately 4% (1,011) of Auckland ESOL funded students are located within this catchment area.

What have we done so far?

- Stonefields School opened in 2011 in response to growth in this catchment. A staged expansion was announced in 2017 to provide an additional 450 student places at the school.
- Enrolment schemes are in place at 9 out of 18 state schools in this catchment. Te Kura Kaupapa Māori o Puau te Moananui-a-Kiwa operates within a maximum roll.
- We are working with Manaiakalani Kāhui Ako, TRC, educators and the community to develop and implement the Tāmaki Education Strategy to lift education outcomes.

Planning for short-term growth (3 years)

If growth projections materialise as expected, by 2021 we expect we'll need to accommodate an additional 962 children in our local schools³.

- We will explore enrolment schemes for schools in the area as a tool to manage growth.
- We expect all of the schools in Tāmaki to triple in size over the 30-year lifetime of the regeneration programme.

- Master-planning existing school sites to make the best use of our existing schools while retaining open space.
- Investigating the potential need for a new primary school within, or close to, the Tāmaki Park development. The need for this will be assessed based on the anticipated housing types, expected yield, and timing of the development.
- Based on the number of available places we currently have in the catchment, and in order to accommodate the forecast additional 962 children, we anticipate by 2021 we will need to provide an additional 879 primary and 869 secondary student places to accommodate expected growth³.

Planning for medium-term growth (3-10 years)

We expect an additional 2,755 school-aged students will need to be accommodated in this catchment by 2030³. We already have plans underway to manage growth.

- We will confirm long-term development plans for all schools affected by the Tāmaki regeneration programme.
- If required, we will provide additional primary schooling at Tāmaki Park.
- Redevelopment needed to prepare schools for growth as regeneration programmes get underway. Redevelop Tāmaki College and Glenbrae Primary School.

Based on the number of available places we currently have in the catchment, and to accommodate an additional forecast 2,755 children, we anticipate we will need to provide an additional 2,316 primary and 1,227 secondary student places across the catchment by 2030³.

Beyond 2030

- Beyond 2030, we expect housing developments to go through periods of increased growth, at a rate of one house replaced by four dwellings across the whole precinct. We will continue to monitor school rolls and the uptake of development to inform the timing of future investment in our schools.

Māori medium

This area provides 164 student places for Māori medium learners through TKKM Puau te Moana Nui a Kiwa. TRC is working with the community on enhanced lifelong learning opportunities. This area is full to capacity, and requires additional Māori medium education provision due to high demand. Over the next 10-15 years, new kōhanga reo in the Tāmaki area and satellite units attached to schools are anticipated to be required to provide an additional 80 student places at kōhanga reo and 200 places at kura.

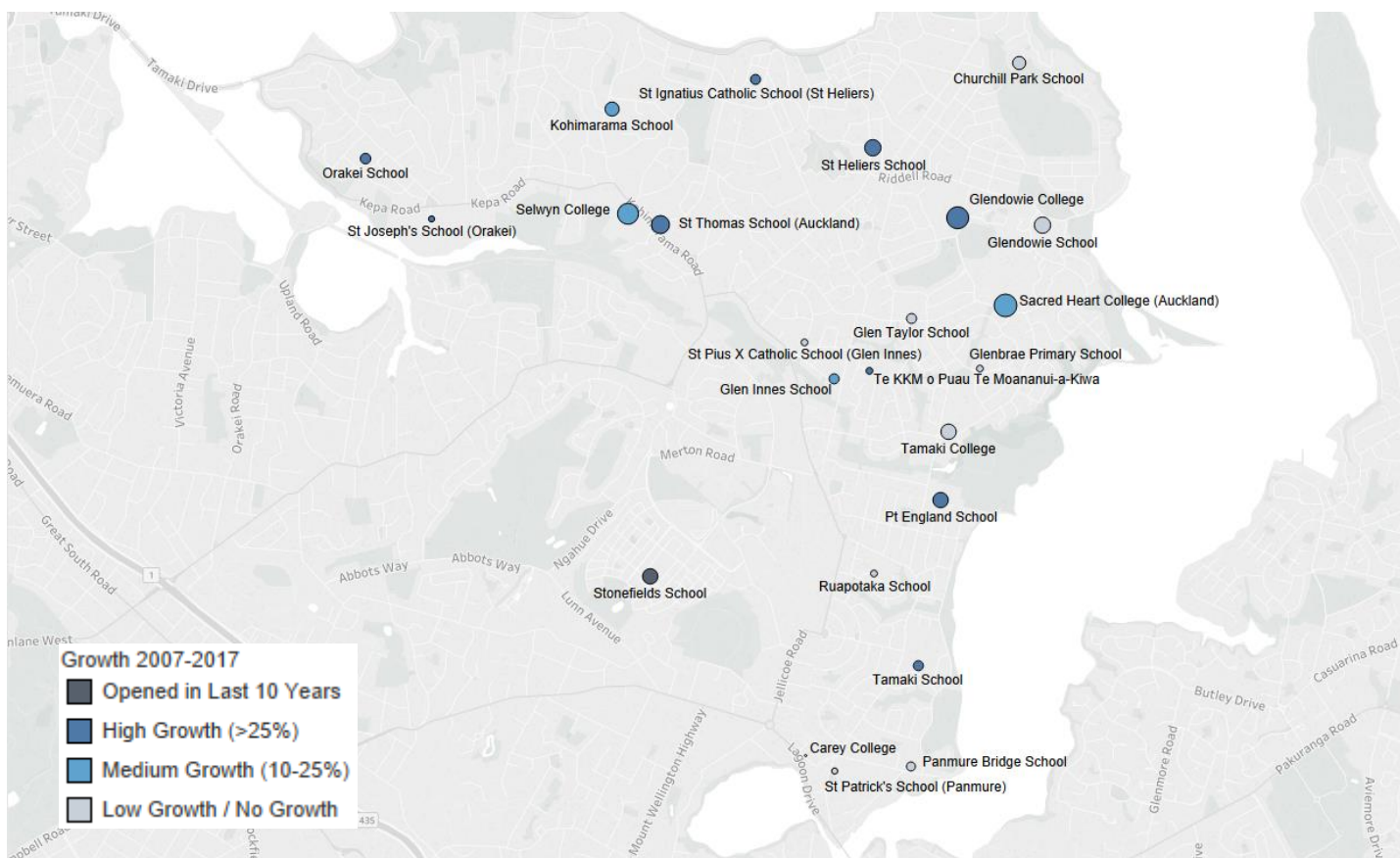
Learning Support

The base site and three satellite units of Sommerville Special School accommodate 77% of ORS-verified students. Of the 23% of students enrolled at local schools, 11% are enrolled at Selwyn College. Takapuna Grammar is the ORS fundholder for Selwyn College. All students, with exception of those at Selwyn College, are receiving outreach teaching services from either Sommerville Special School (SSS) or Central Auckland Specialist School, or the two sensory schools Kelston Deaf Education Centre and Blind and Low Vision Education Network NZ. The rebuild of SSS has a completion date of 2021. A new satellite unit for SSS at Glendowie College is scheduled for delivery in 2020.

¹ <https://www.tamakiregeneration.co.nz/>
² Stats NZ, Census 2013 map – population and dwelling map
³ DEV_NZ Catchment Planning Model (High Projections)

Selwyn Glendowie Tāmaki: Blueprint for Growth

New Zealand Education Growth Plan to 2030



The **Selwyn Glendowie Tāmaki Catchment Plan** will meet the needs of New Zealand's growing schooling network, benefiting approximately **9,600 – 12,400 students** over the next decade to 2030.

What's influencing the Growth Plan

The **Tāmaki Regeneration Company (TRC)** is leading one of the biggest urban transformation programmes in the country, adding over 10,500 homes in the next 25 years.



Parent choice influencing utilisation

Currently, some families are exercising parental choice and sending children to other options in the Auckland isthmus and beyond, including private and state integrated schools.



Additional learners moving to the area

Families are moving here to access affordable housing, beautiful coastline, sporting facilities, and employment opportunities. Development will put increasing pressure on school rolls.



Demand to expand provision type

Pacific and Māori whānau expect culturally appropriate settings with access to language provision. Changing demographics will expand/modify needs of students, and education must offer breadth and depth across the curriculum.

Catchment Summary

	Primary	Secondary
July 2018 Roll	5,769	2,949
No. of additional students forecast to 2030	2,665	1,052
Additional places required to meet demand to 2021	879	869
No of schools requiring additional spaces by 2030	7	2

Here's what's already underway that's giving us a head start to meet growth in the region



Enrolment schemes in place in nine schools.



Adding temporary and permanent student places to meet roll growth pressures.



Working with schools, TRC and the community on a Tāmaki Education Strategy. Assisting schools to strengthen governance and leadership, engagement and student achievement.

Growth Plan to 2030

2019

2022

2030



School expansion (Stonefields Stage 3&4) 450 student places



Possible land acquisition for Tāmaki Park



Somerville Special School rebuild 130 student places



Investment in existing school infrastructure



Possible new primary school (Tāmaki Park) 700 student places



879 primary and 869 secondary student places



2,316 primary and 1,227 secondary student places



Enrolment zones

- » We will explore enrolment schemes for schools in the area to enable management of anticipated growth.



Network solutions

- » The network structure is consistent, with clear pathways from primary to secondary level across all three Kāhui Ako.
- » Implement Tāmaki Education Change Plan.
- » Continue working with schools to strengthen governance and leadership, engagement and student achievement.



Roll growth funding

- » We plan to add additional teaching space to schools at capacity.
- » This may require site reconfiguration and master planning to retain green space.
- » This will require changes to governance and operational structure.



Establish New Schools

- » Possible new primary school at Tāmaki Park (depends on final dwelling yield and typologies).
- » Multiple school redevelopments and expansions.



Expanding Provision Type

Learning Support

- » Somerville Special School rebuild.
- » Addition of satellite unit at Glendowie College.

Māori Medium

- » Additional provision required to meet current and anticipated high demand for Māori medium education.
- » Anticipated demand in the order of 80 student places at kōhanga reo and 200 places at kura.

Sir Edmund Hillary Tangaroa : Steady Growing

New Zealand Education Growth Plan to 2030

Auckland Education Growth Plan engagement

Over the last several years, we have begun discussions about growth scenarios with schools in Ōtara. Schools have a vision for how learning will be delivered in the future. There is acknowledgement from schools that they will need to increase in size to accommodate growth.

The Pacific community would like to support the success of Pacific students by linking teachers, community groups and education providers. Strengthening partnerships with schools, Pacific families and communities will develop collaborative and sustainable talanoa (dialogue). This community also seeks to improve the provision of Pacific cultural responsiveness support for teachers to become more competent and confident with engaging with Pacific students, families and communities.

We will continue engaging with the Sir Edmund Hillary /Tangaroa sector to further inform our long-term plans for education provision in this catchment.

Sir Edmund Hillary Tangaroa's growth story

Ōtara has not experienced major growth in student numbers to date. However, a measure of regeneration and intensification through urban development is likely within the next 10 years. Ōtara is strategically located directly to the east of State Highway 1 and the area has good public transport links with a bus interchange.

Ōtara is close to the large employment areas of Ōtāhuhu, East Tāmaki and Manukau and has good potential for redevelopment with most of the area zoned for medium density housing in the Auckland Unitary Plan¹ The Plan also anticipates high-intensity development around the local centre and along public transport corridors¹. The main campus for Manukau Institute of Technology is located in Ōtara and the centre has a library, swimming pool and leisure centre, and an art gallery.

The area has potential to see another 1,320 dwellings by 2030. Housing NZ has large land holdings in the area and there is a potential for larger scale redevelopment in the longer term. The population is expected to grow by 1,770 between 2018 – 2048².

This catchment has a diverse student population with the majority of students of Pacific and Māori ethnicity. Approximately 4% (1,000) of Auckland ESOL students are located within this catchment area .

What have we done so far?

- Enrolment schemes are in place at 5 out of 13 state schools in this catchment.
- We are assisting schools to strengthen governance, leadership and teaching capability, to improve engagement and student outcomes.

Planning for short-term growth (3 years)

Prior to 2021, rolls are expected to be steady, or a small decline of about 50 school-aged students. We're planning now to manage this in the short-term, including:

- Exploring new enrolment schemes and amendments to existing schemes for schools in the catchment.
- Continuing to monitor rolls over time and implement further schemes as growth occurs.
- Based on the number of available places we currently have in the catchment, by 2021 we anticipate demand for an additional 180 primary student places to accommodate expected growth³.

Planning for medium-term growth (3-10 years)

We expect an additional 802 school-aged students will need to be accommodated in this catchment by 2030³. We already have plans underway to manage growth. Here's how:

- We are planning to amend existing enrolment schemes to align with new schools in surrounding areas and distribute growth across the network.
- We will consider possible changes to network structure to better meet community expectations.
- Possible redevelopment of Sir Edmund Hilary Collegiate.
- We will continue to monitor changes in demand and track school rolls so we are in a position to proactively add capacity should Housing NZ development commence or market development take off.
- We know that redevelopment is needed to prepare schools for growth as regeneration programmes get underway.

- Based on the number of available places we currently have in the catchment, and in order to accommodate the forecast additional 802 children, we anticipate we will need to provide an additional 371 primary student places across the catchment by 2030³.

Beyond 2030

Beyond 2030, we expect growth in the school-age population to continue at a gradual rate. We will continue to monitor changes in demand at schools across the catchment, and add capacity to the network as growth occurs.

Māori medium

This area has established Māori medium facilities. This area provides 59 student places for Māori medium learners through Te Kura Kaupapa Māori o Ōtara.

New housing developments, including infill housing, could trigger growth across Ōtara and surrounding areas in the longer-term, driving potential roll growth for Māori medium education.

This catchment provides for well-established and new migrant Māori. Future planning for up to 90 additional student places at kōhanga reo and 200 new Kura Kaupapa student places is required. There may be options to provide additional Māori medium capacity through puna reo and rumaki, either at existing schools or new schools.

Learning Support

Approximately 47% of ORS-verified students attend a local school and 53% attend one of the two satellite units of Mt Richmond Special School (Flat Bush School and Sir Edmund Hillary Collegiate). A second primary satellite unit for Mt Richmond Special School at Rongomai School will open in early 2019.

Mt Richmond Special School provides outreach teacher services to students in three local schools. Kelston Deaf Education Centre and Blind and Low Vision Education Network NZ also provide services to students who have sensory needs.

Future planning includes a property roll growth response for the Mt Richmond School secondary satellite unit at Sir Edmund Hillary Collegiate.

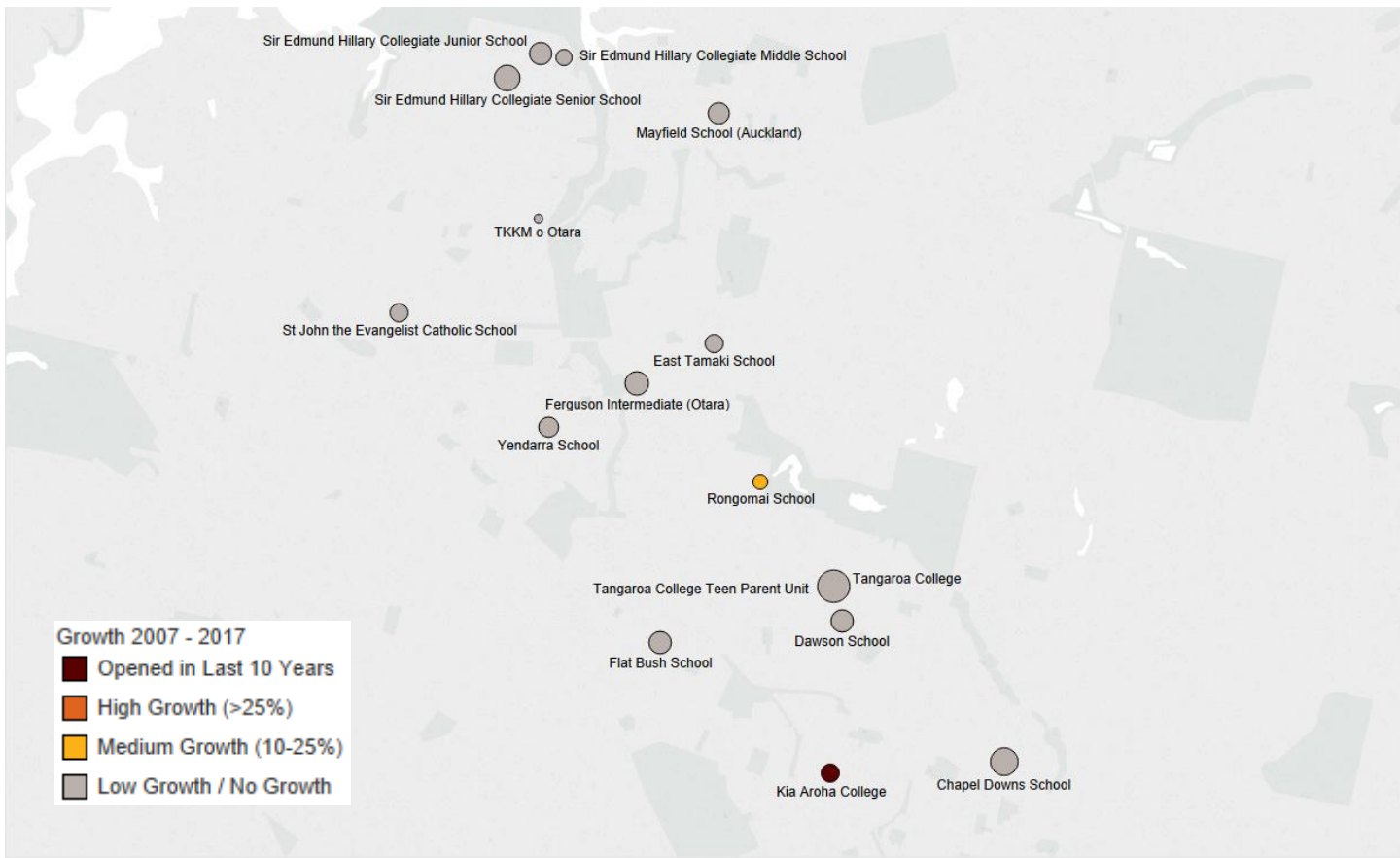
¹ Auckland Unitary Plan

² Auckland Plan 2050

³ DEV_NZ Catchment Planning Model (High Projections)

Sir Edmund Hillary Tangaroa: Steady Growing

New Zealand Education Growth Plan to 2030



The **Sir Edmund Hillary Tangaroa Catchment Plan** will meet the needs of New Zealand's growing schooling network, benefiting approximately **5,800 - 6,000 students** over the next decade to 2030.

What's Driving Growth



Parental choice influences utilisation

Some families are currently choosing to enrol students in schools in adjacent catchments, rather than in local schools. We expect these patterns to change as growth intensifies.



Demand to expand the provision type

Pacific families are looking for culturally appropriate settings and Pacific language immersion or bilingual provision.

Here's what's already underway that's giving us a head start to meet growth in the region



Only a few schools have enrolment schemes. Others can be added over time as schools start to experience growth.



Student places being added to schools with localised growth.

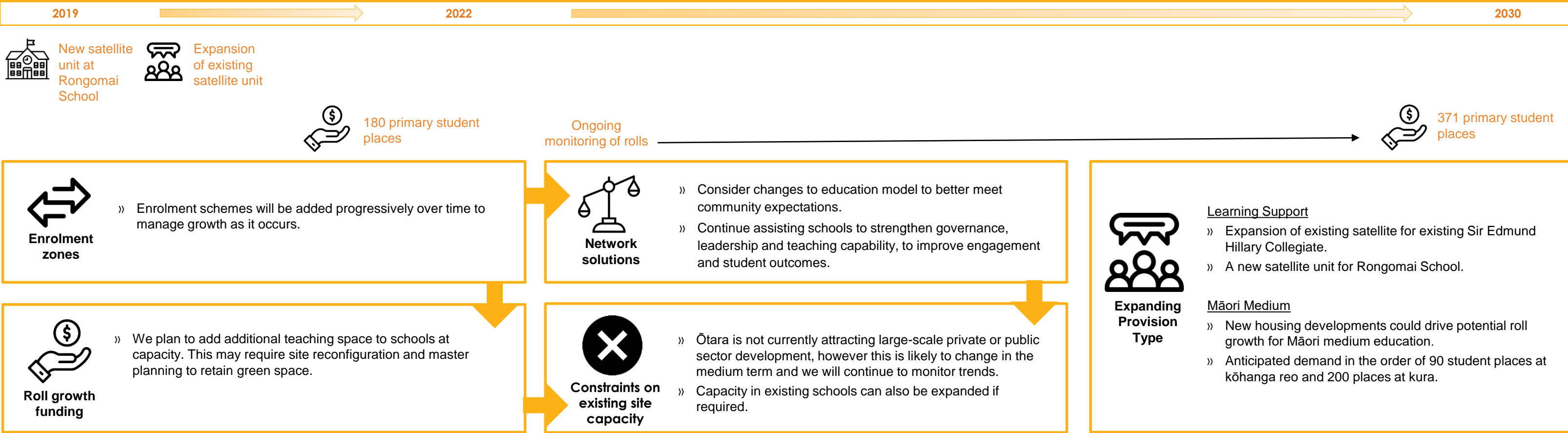


We are assisting schools to strengthen governance, leadership and teaching capability.

Catchment Summary

	Primary	Secondary
July 2018 Roll	3,679	1,514
No. of additional students forecast to 2030	859	-107
Additional places required to meet demand to 2021	180	0
No of schools requiring additional spaces by 2030	4	0

Growth Plan to 2030



Auckland Education Growth Plan engagement

We have begun discussions about growth scenarios with schools in West Auckland through property forums over the last several years. Schools have a vision for how learning will be delivered in the future. There is acknowledgement from schools that they will need to increase in size to accommodate growth.

We will continue engaging with the Waitakere Rutherford Henderson community to further inform our long-term plans for education provision in this catchment.

Waitakere Rutherford Henderson's growth story

Te Atatū Peninsula and Henderson are expected to be affected by intensification enabled through the Auckland Unitary Plan. This will add to pressure on school rolls over the next 10 years.

Henderson has good public transport links that will be enhanced by the completion of the City Rail Link, leading to more frequent rail services. Auckland Council is facilitating development projects and is upgrading public spaces and walking and cycling links in the wider Henderson area over the next 10 years.

Te Atatū Peninsula has seen recent investment in facility upgrades including the library, community centre and parks, enhancing amenities in the area. The north-western rapid transit corridor will improve access to the city centre and Westgate. Access to Te Atatū South will be greatly improved by the completion of the north-western rapid transit corridor, leading to enhanced development opportunities.

Sunnyvale and Glendene suburbs have been identified in the Auckland Plan 2050 as development areas that will benefit over time from development in nearby suburbs, particularly following the completion of the City Rail Link and the north-western rapid transit corridor¹.

This catchment has a highly diverse student population across multiple ethnicities, with 6% (1,569) of Auckland ESOL students located within this catchment.

What have we done so far?

- Enrolment schemes are in place at 14 out of 26 state schools in this catchment.
- We are working with Te Kura Kaupapa Māori o Kotuku on a change of class application to enable students access to Māori immersion provision at the secondary level.

Planning for short-term growth (3 years)

If growth projections materialise as expected, by 2021, we anticipate we'll need to accommodate an additional 860 children in our local schools². We plan to meet this demand through a variety of responses, including enrolment schemes.

- We will explore enrolment schemes for schools in this catchment as a tool to manage growth in the catchment.

Based on the number of available places we currently have in the catchment, and in order to accommodate the forecast additional 860 children, by 2021 we anticipate demand for an additional 942 primary and 143 secondary student places to accommodate expected growth².

Planning for medium-term growth (3-10 years)

We expect an additional 1,886 school-aged students will need to be accommodated in this catchment by 2030². We already have plans underway to manage growth.

- Redevelopment needed to prepare schools for growth as regeneration programmes get underway.

Based on the number of available places we currently have in the catchment, and in order to accommodate the forecast additional 1,886 children, we anticipate we will need to provide an additional 468 primary and 725 secondary student places across the catchment by 2030².

Beyond 2030

Further intensification has been enabled through the Auckland Unitary Plan. Therefore, we expect sustained growth across this catchment out to 2048. Additional capacity at existing schools will be required, and our ongoing monitoring of rolls and development uptake will inform decision-making.

Māori medium

In this catchment, TKKM o Kotuku provides for 112 Māori medium learners (July 2018). Māori medium facilities in this area are reaching capacity. New housing developments indicate potential roll growth. The Kura Kaupapa servicing this area attracts enrolments from across Auckland. There may be options to provide additional capacity for Māori medium education through puna reo or rumaki, either at existing schools or new schools.

Learning Support

In this catchment, 57% of ORS-verified students attend local schools. Provision for these students includes programmes provided by Waitakere College and Rutherford College. Arohanui Special School is currently based in Te Atatū with seven associated satellite units in host schools as well as a transition programme in the community for students aged 18-21 years.

Arohanui Special School also provides outreach teaching services to 62% of students attending local schools. Kelston Deaf Education Centre and the Blind and Low Vision Education Network NZ also provide outreach teaching services to students who have sensory needs.

The rebuild of the satellite unit of Arohanui Special School at Flanshaw Road School is due for completion in 2019, and the expansion and redevelopment of the satellite unit at Rutherford Primary School is expected to be completed by 2020. This will better position the special school to respond to West Auckland growth.

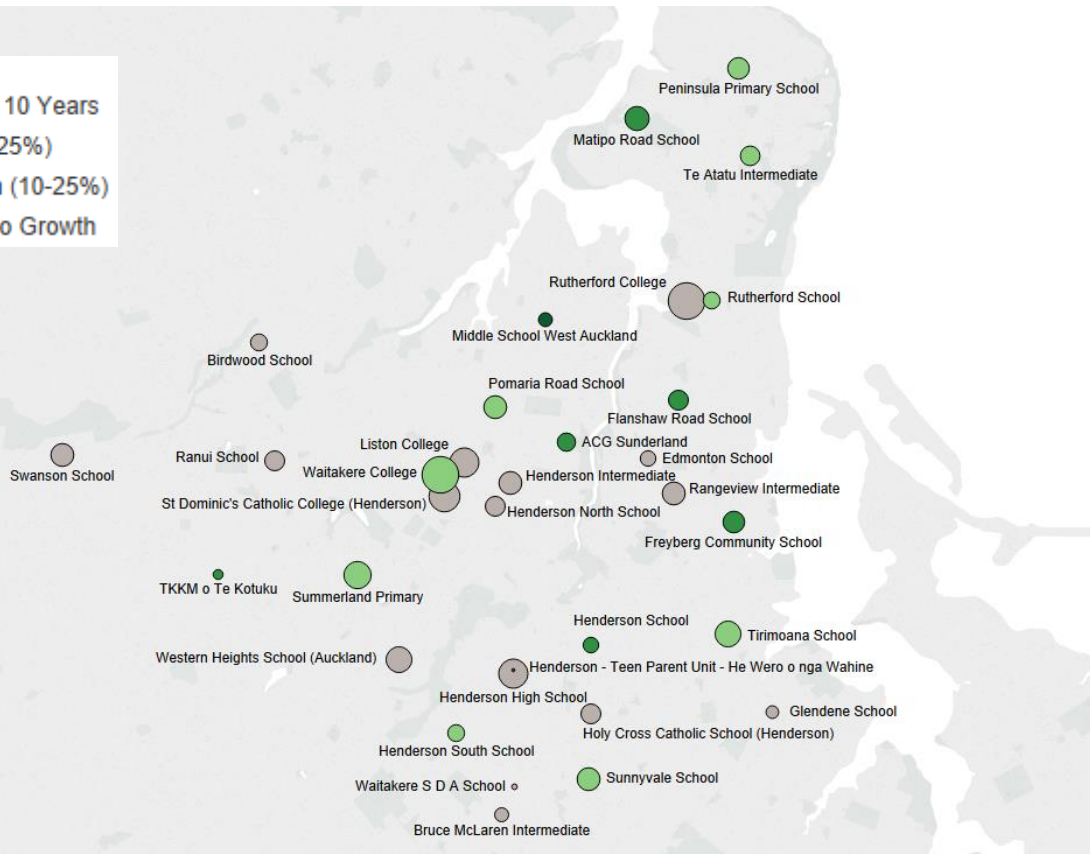
¹ Auckland Plan 2050
² Dev_NZ Catchment Planning Model (High Projections)

Waitakere Rutherford Henderson: Complex Growth

New Zealand Education Growth Plan to 2030

Growth 2007-2017

- Opened in Last 10 Years
- High Growth (>25%)
- Medium Growth (10-25%)
- Low Growth / No Growth



The **Waitakere Rutherford Henderson Catchment Plan** will meet the needs of the local areas growing school population, benefiting approximately **11,000 - 15,250 students** over the next decade to 2030.

What's influencing the Growth Plan

Additional learners moving to the area



Better access through improved transport services will drive development and families moving here, adding pressure to school rolls.

Parent choice influencing utilisation



Families enrolling students in schools in central Auckland rather than in local schools in the west.

Catchment Summary

	Primary	Secondary
July 2018 Roll	9,506	3,240
No. of additional students forecast to 2030	1,820	926
Additional places required to meet demand to 2021	942	143
No of schools requiring additional spaces by 2030	17	3

Here's what's already underway that's giving us a head start to meet growth in the region



Enrolment schemes have been implemented at 14 schools.



Working with TKKM o Kotuku on their vision for Māori education and extension of learning to both early childhood and secondary level.

Growth Plan to 2030

2019

2022

2030



Satellite unit rebuild (Flanshaw Rd School)



Satellite unit redevelopment (Rutherford School)



942 primary and 143 secondary student places

Ongoing monitoring of rolls



468 primary and 725 secondary student places



Enrolment zones

» We will explore enrolment schemes for schools in the catchment.



Parent choice influencing Utilisation

» Promote successes and achievement record of West Auckland schools.



Roll growth funding

» Development likely to occur as infill housing putting pressure on rolls. We will continue to monitor trends.
» We plan to add additional teaching space to schools at capacity. This may require site reconfiguration and 'building up' to retain green space.



Expanding Provision Type

Learning Support

- » Rebuild of the Arohanui Special School satellite unit at Flanshaw Road.
- » Expansion and redevelopment of the Arohanui Special School satellite unit at Rutherford Primary School.
- » Consider options for learning support provision to better match growth profile of West Auckland.

Māori Medium

- » Māori Medium in this catchment are reaching capacity. Additional student places required to accommodate growth.

Westlake Takapuna: Complex Growth

New Zealand Education Growth Plan to 2030

Auckland Education Growth Plan engagement

We have begun discussions about growth scenarios with primary schools affected by the Whai Rawa (Ngāti Whātua) development in Belmont Takapuna.

In developing these plans, we have engaged extensively with the education sector across Auckland throughout 2018. We will continue to engage with the sector as these plans develop. Through these discussions on infrastructure, wellbeing and student pathways, the following themes were evident:

Workforce readiness: Respondents are seeking an increase in collaboration with community organisations and businesses to extend student pathways from school into the workforce.

Student transitions: Respondents are seeking a reduction in transitions between ECE, primary, intermediate and secondary as transition difficulties are experienced at each change. An efficient transfer of student information between schools will allow students needs to be met as they change schools. Respondents are seeking an examination of the zoning system we have in place as students enrol at out-of-zone schools, rather than using local schools. School rolls are uneven throughout the region, with some very large secondary schools.

Outdoor activities: Respondents are seeking a strong emphasis on providing adequate all-weather sporting and outdoor areas to manage physical and mental health by ensuring that students have a balance of indoor/outdoor activity and adequate space for interaction.

Health and wellbeing: Respondents are seeking enhanced wellbeing of students and staff by enabling flexible class hours, allowing schools to be facilities for the community, and working with the DHB-funded health workers (counsellors, mental health support, doctors and nurses) in contemporary, well-equipped onsite clinics in schools.

Community partnerships: Respondents are seeking partnerships with local trusts and businesses in which they may make use of facilities such as gyms and pools. Schools should be welcoming, safe places for the community and the community should have access to grounds outside of school hours.

Westlake Takapuna's growth story

Takapuna is identified as a Metropolitan Centre in the Auckland Plan 2050. The area has high amenity value, good transport connections via bus, and high development potential. Urban regeneration projects are currently being implemented and Council anticipates growth in this area will be well underway by 2021¹, leading to anticipated population growth of 11,635 between 2018-2048¹.

Significant market-led development is expected in Takapuna over the next 10 years. Ngāti Whātua is developing houses in Belmont on the Devonport peninsula, and other parts of the wider Takapuna area will continue to experience intensification. Panuku Development Auckland is leading a project in the heart of Takapuna to develop a new town square with a proposed mixed-use development of a central car park site to add commercial, residential and open space. This is a catalyst project to encourage subsequent market-led development.

Conversely, the far end of the Devonport peninsula has high house prices and accessibility issues along Lake Road that constrain growth, and we expect static rolls at primary schools in this location.

The catchment has a highly diverse student population across multiple ethnicities with the largest proportions being European and Asian. Approximately 3% of Auckland ESOL students are located within this catchment area.

What have we done so far?

- Enrolment schemes are in place at 15 out of 18 state schools in this catchment. Wairau Intermediate and Bayswater Schools do not currently need enrolment schemes. We are exploring enrolment schemes with other schools in the catchment.
- A major redevelopment has been carried out at Takapuna Grammar School over the last few years.

Planning for short-term growth (3 years)

If growth projections materialise as expected and based on the number of available places we currently have in the catchment, by 2021, we anticipate an additional 569 primary and 884 secondary student places will be required to accommodate expected growth in our local schools². We plan to meet this demand through a variety of responses, including enrolment schemes.

We're planning now to accommodate growth in the short-term, including:

- Planning for additional student places at Hauraki School.
- Redeveloping Bayswater School and Westlake Boys' High School.

Planning for medium-term growth (3-10 years)

We expect an additional 1,568 school-aged students will need to be accommodated in this catchment by 2030². We already have plans underway to manage growth. Here's how:

- We anticipate the demand for additional student places, recommended between Bayswater School, Belmont School and Hauraki School.
- We will continue to monitor school rolls and the progression of development across this catchment. We propose to add capacity as required.

- Based on the number of available places we currently have in the catchment, and in order to accommodate additional forecast demand, we anticipate we will need to provide an additional 531 primary student places across the catchment by 2030².

Beyond 2030

Beyond 2030, we expect to see continuing intensification in the Takapuna centre. Existing schools will need to either reduce out-of-zone enrolments or additional student places may be required if they approach capacity.

In addition, an 'urban' type school may be required in central Takapuna should the area fulfil its role as a Metropolitan centre with intensive development and significant employment. A shift towards apartment living with large numbers of children resident in the centre could trigger a new school in later years. We will continue to monitor school rolls and the rate of development in the catchment. This will enable us to ensure we initiate the land acquisition process with sufficient lead-in time to deliver additional schooling provision proactively.

Māori medium

There is currently no provision of Māori medium immersion programmes in this area.

Population growth, improved transport links, housing intensification and roll growth in English medium schools is likely to indicate there will be an increased demand for Māori medium education. Therefore, we anticipate new kōhanga reo and Māori medium provision offering up to 200 kura student places. There may be options to provide additional capacity for Māori medium education through puna reo and rumaki, either at existing schools or new schools.

Learning Support

Half of ORS-verified students attending school in this catchment are locally enrolled, and half are enrolled in a special school. Takapuna Grammar is a local school providing specialist learning support which also holds funds for Belmont Intermediate. For students enrolled in a special school, Wilson Special School operates from a base site in this catchment and has a primary satellite unit in close proximity. Wairau Valley Special School operates a transition programme in the community from a base in Takapuna for students aged 18-21 years. Wilson Special School also provides outreach teacher services to students. Kelston Deaf Education Centre and the Blind and Low Vision Education Network NZ also provide outreach services to students who have sensory needs.

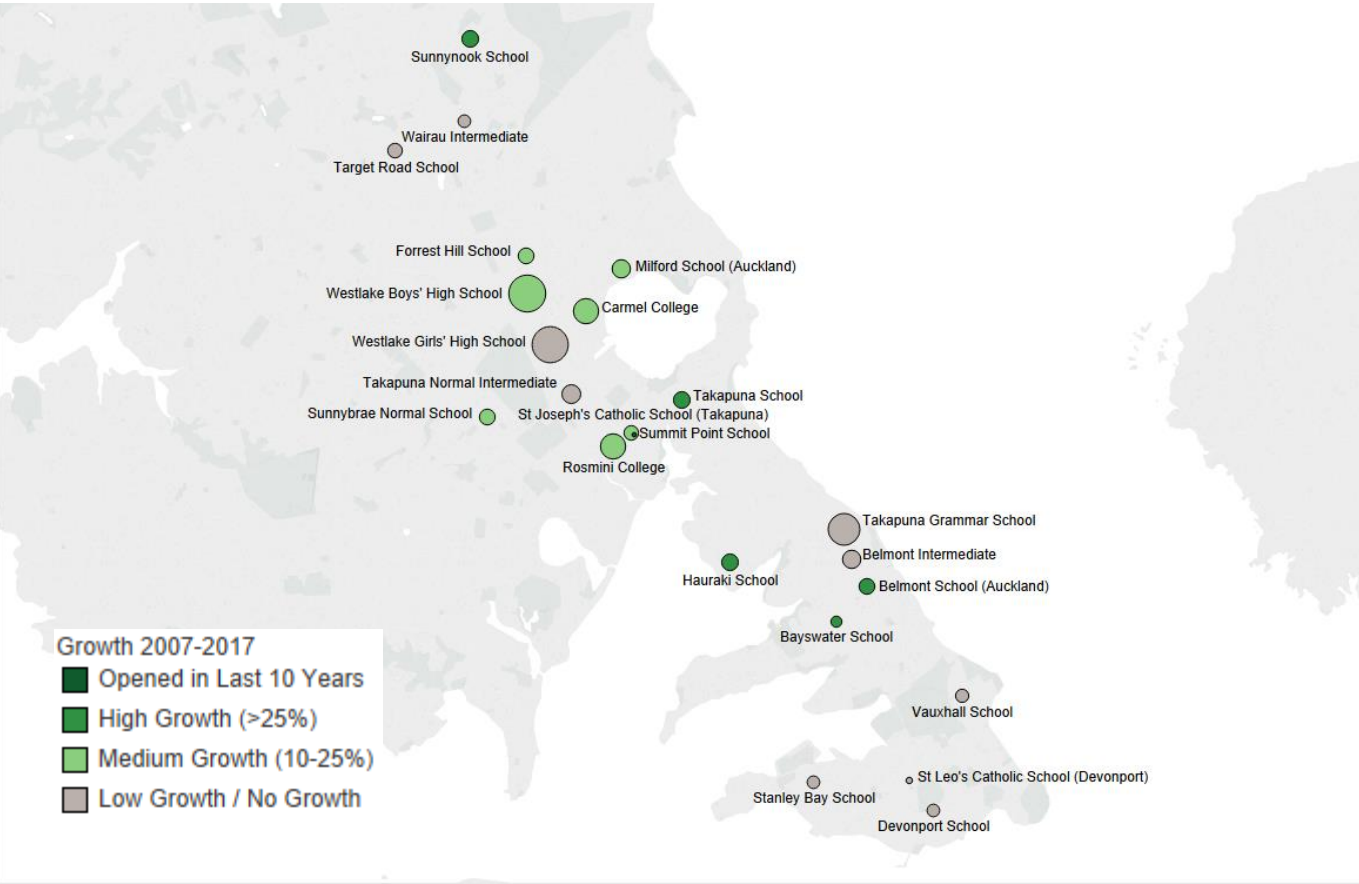
Future specialist learning support provision will see a new satellite unit for Wairau Valley Special School delivered at Target Road School.

¹ Auckland Plan 2050

² Dev_NZ Catchment Planning Model (High Population)

Westlake Takapuna: Complex Growth

New Zealand Education Growth Plan to 2030



The **Westlake Takapuna Education Growth Plan** will meet the needs of New Zealand's growing schooling network, benefiting approximately **12,900 - 13,800 students** over the next decade to 2030.

What's influencing the Growth Plan

Takapuna is a strategic growth centre on the North Shore of Auckland.


Parent choice influencing utilisation
 Reputation and facilities attract families living outside of the catchment to enrol in these schools as out-of-zone students, particularly at secondary level.



Constraints on existing site capacity
 As growth accelerates, site constraints on existing school sites will become more evident.


Additional learners moving here
 Lifestyle and employment opportunities attract families to Takapuna. This is likely to accelerate as the centre adds amenities and jobs.


Catchment Summary

	Primary	Secondary
July 2018 Roll	5,970	5,617
No. of additional students forecast to 2030	960	1,286
Additional places required to meet demand to 2021	569	884
No of schools requiring additional spaces by 2030	10	3

Here's what's already underway that's giving us a head start to meet growth in the region

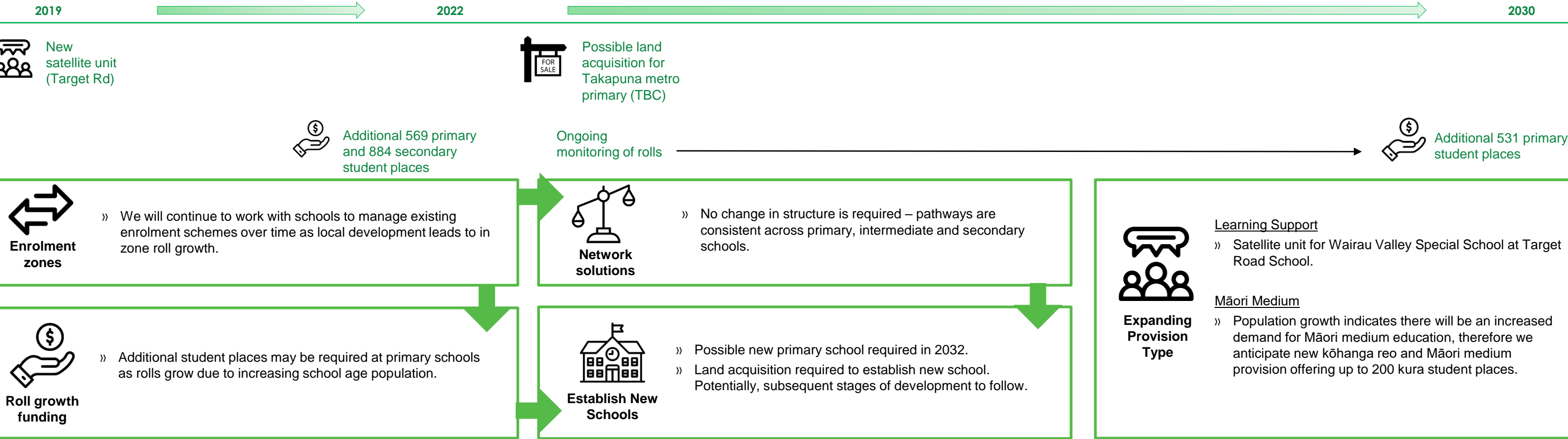


Enrolment schemes are largely in place. We are working with schools, as required, to make use of these tools to progressively restrict out-of-zone enrolments to make space for local students.



We are planning to provide additional student places to respond to demand pressures in Belmont/Takapuna.

Growth Plan to 2030



TAI TOKERAU

Director's message:



E rau rangatira na tēnā koutou katoa Whangarei – Terenga Paraoa,

Whangarei is experiencing more growth than anticipated. This is an exciting time for Tai Tokerau and we have a part to play to plan for this growth. Supporting education in the Māori medium is a priority for us as we are seeing an increasing demand in this area.

We expect growth will continue and will bring challenges with it. In Whangarei and Ruakaka, we want to support our local communities to accommodate this growth through our existing local schools where we can. We know the important role of schools in our communities and will continue to work collaboratively to deliver results.

As a region, we are planning now so that we have enough space in our existing schools as well as new accommodation where it is needed. This growth plan looks at Whangarei city as well as Ruakaka to the south of the city.

I am very pleased to present the following growth plan for Whangarei and Ruakaka out to 2030. We are committed to ensuring our tamariki and mokopuna have every opportunity to access an equitable education and achieve their aspirations for life long learning.

Mauri ora,

Hira Gage

Whangarei's growth story

The Whangarei and Ruakaka area covers the urban area of Whangarei as well as the semi-rural areas of Marsden and Ruakaka. Historically, these rural areas have been used for agriculture, however they are now transitioning to residential areas. Ruakaka has been the focus of significant growth over the last decade as the city has expanded southwards.

The Whangarei District Council is planning for the population to grow from 89,000 in 2018 to 100,000 in 2028. In the past three years the city has grown by 5,500 people to 89,000. Our own projections show an additional 670-2,290 school-aged students in the Whangarei district by 2030¹.

As well as continued growth in the Ruakaka / Marsden point areas, there are smaller pockets of development planned for the north-western fringe at Three Mile Bush Road, Kamo, Matarau, and also the growing Tikipunga Totara Parklands subdivision (435 sections).

The remainder of growth in this catchment is anticipated to be in the older and more established suburbs through infill, and Council is encouraging this type of growth as the infrastructure already exists. This means we will need to accommodate a growing student population not just in new residential areas, but also in existing suburbs.

Most Whangarei primary schools reached capacity earlier this year and this growth is expected to continue. The secondary network has some capacity currently available but pressure will mount as primary students move into secondary schools.

What have we done so far?

- Ten schools in the catchment have enrolment schemes in place, with one of these at secondary level. We will continue to work with schools to review and implement enrolment schemes to ensure the best use of the schooling network.
- We have invested in 18 additional teaching spaces at primary schools and 11 additional teaching spaces at secondary schools, including redevelopment and additional capacity at Morningside and Hora Hora primary schools, Kamo Intermediate, and Whangarei Girls' High.
- In 2017, \$50 million was allocated for the rebuild of Whangarei Boys' High required as a result of ageing buildings and weathertight issues, including some additional capacity. A \$10 million rebuild of Kamo High School has just been announced which will include additional capacity and a new learning support facility.

Planning for short-term growth (3 years)

If growth projections materialise as expected, by 2021 we expect we'll need to accommodate an additional 560-900 school-aged children in our local schools². We're planning now to accommodate growth in the short-term. Here's how:

- We will continue to work with schools to implement enrolment schemes in the next few years where potential overcrowding may occur.
- At the primary level, additional teaching spaces are required, mostly at existing urban schools where new subdivisions are progressing and some infill development has seen the schools roll increase significantly. As primary students move through to secondary, we expect that network solutions will provide sufficient capacity in the city, however additional capacity in secondary provision in the south is likely.
- We will continue to work with schools to improve both the quality and quantity of Māori medium education to improve pathways and outcomes for students.

- We will also continue to monitor school rolls, and engage with Whangarei District Council to understand the rate of uptake of future residential growth.

Planning for medium-term growth (3-10 years)

We already have plans underway to manage longer-term growth, including:

- Some re-development of existing school sites will be required in the medium term to accommodate the growth we know is coming. We will work with schools to agree a master planning capacity to which the school can be re-developed.
- Additional provision at the secondary level in the Ruakaka area beyond 2030. Over the next 10 years, in order to accommodate this growth, we plan to increase capacity at the existing secondary schools through the provision of additional teaching space.

By implementing the responses we are working on now, and timely delivery of new capacity where it is needed, we expect that we can accommodate this growth adequately.

Beyond 2030

Beyond 2030, we anticipate that some additional primary and secondary provision will be needed near new development areas. The timing of this is uncertain and depends on the rate of uptake of these new developments. The need for additional capacity will be informed by ongoing monitoring against capacity at existing schools, as well as the master planning work currently underway.

Māori medium

In the Whangarei catchment, there are seven kōhanga reo, one composite kura, four primary schools providing education in both the Māori and English medium, and one intermediate with a rumaki unit. These schools have a combined roll of 482 taura enrolled in Māori medium immersion (Levels 1 and 2), with a further 720 learning Māori language in the English medium (Levels 3 and 4).

A key priority for the region is the importance of ensuring high quality and sustainable pathways for students in Māori medium education.

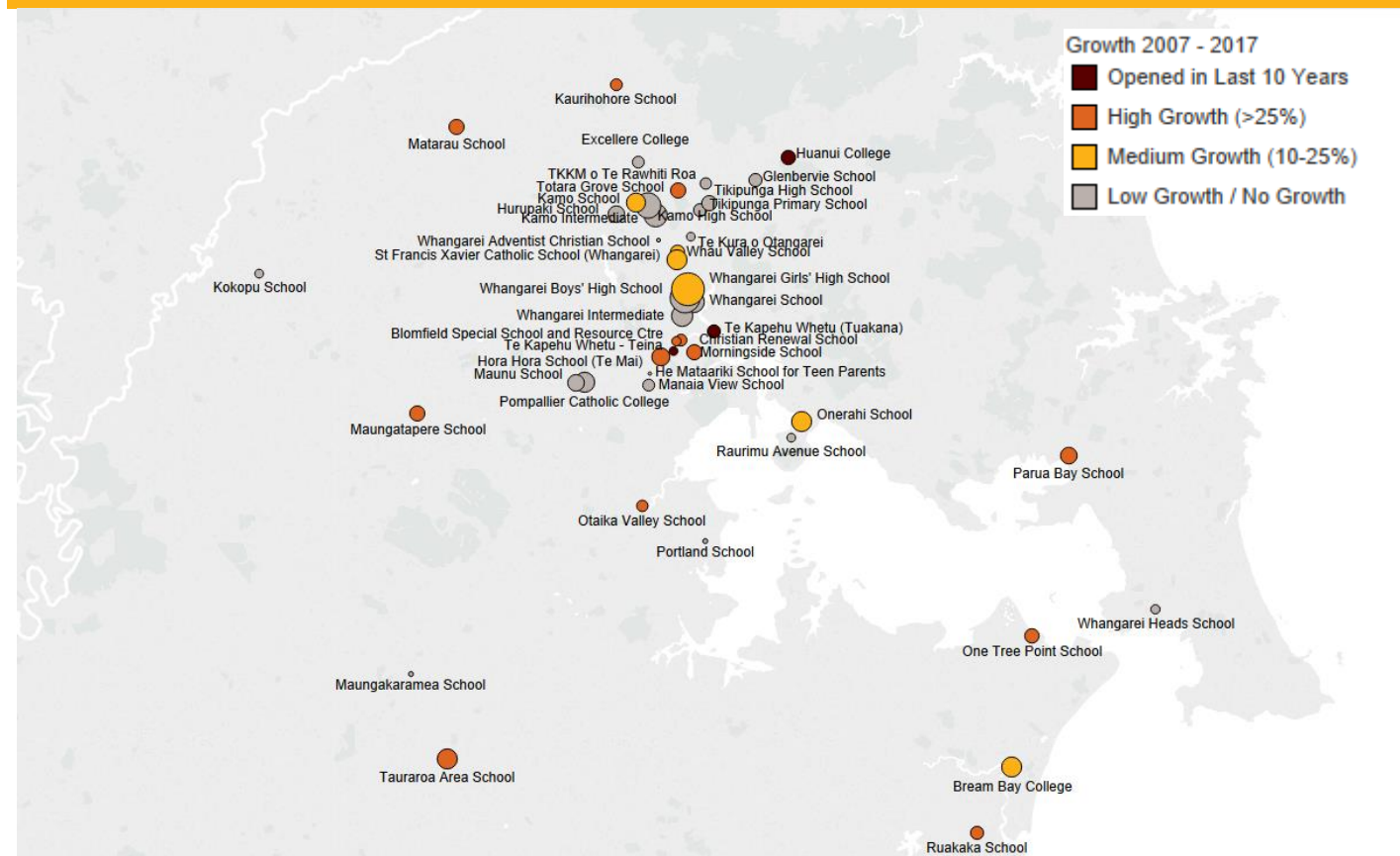
Learning Support

The Blomfield Special School base site has a roll of 47, and a further 69 in satellites at other schools. There are satellites at several schools across the catchment, as well as further afield. We are planning to build a new satellite space north of Whangarei which is likely to draw some of its roll from the rural areas to better support learners in the mid-north area.

^{1,2} SNZ Population Projections 2017 release, v2, 5-17yr olds (High and Medium scenarios)

Tai Tokerau: Whangarei/Ruakaka Steady Growing

New Zealand Education Growth Plan to 2030



This growth plan covers the urban Whangarei and semi-rural Marsden and Ruakaka areas within the Tai Tokerau region. In this catchment, there are 44 schools including: 36 state, 7 state integrated, and 1 private school; 18 contributing primary schools, 10 full primary, 2 intermediates, 4 composite schools, 8 secondary schools, 1 special school and 1 teen parent unit. As at July 2018, this catchment had a combined school roll of **14,570 students**, including 847 Māori Medium students and 249 ORS (Ongoing Resourcing Scheme) students.

What's influencing the Growth Plan

Lifestyle choice



Whangarei and Ruakaka are growing as businesses are becoming more flexible and able to operate remotely, complemented by the lifestyle offered by the area.

Cost of living



People are relocating to this area seeking lower living costs outside the major urban centres. This is also being driven by the ability of businesses to operate remotely, and the lifestyle offered by the area.

Large scale residential developments



Marsden Point and Ruakaka are predicted to grow by 29% by 2023, with 1,120 new dwellings built over the next five years.

Here's what's already underway that's giving us a head start to meet growth in the region



Enrolment schemes are in place in the highest growth primary schools and at Bream Bay College in Ruakaka. There is limited opportunity for non-property responses to accommodate future growth.



A major re-development of Whangarei Boys' High School has recently been announced with funding of \$50 million allocated. A \$10 million rebuild of Kamo High School will also be undertaken.



We are monitoring capacity in both secondary and primary schools.

Growth Plan to 2030

2019

2022

2030



Additional 250 student places required



Additional 250 student places required



Additional 250 student places required

Ongoing monitoring of rolls



Enrolment zones

- » Primary Schools in the highest pressure areas have enrolment schemes and so does Bream Bay College at Ruakaka.
- » We will continue to work with other schools to review and implement enrolment schemes in the catchment.



Re-development

- » Some re-development of existing school sites will be required in the medium term to accommodate the growth we know is coming. We will work with schools to agree a master planning capacity to which the school can be re-developed.



Roll growth funding

- » Roll growth pressure in the primary network means additional teaching space is required to accommodate known growth.
- » We anticipate that additional provision in the south of the catchment will also be required at the secondary level as primary students move through into secondary.
- » We will continue to monitor growth and provide additional teaching space as required.



Establish New Schools

- » Current schools and sites can be expanded to accommodate future roll growth.



Expanding Provision Type

- » Learning support services will be monitored and a satellite is planned for Oromahoe and another in the future in Dargaville.
- » We are looking to expand access to Māori Medium pathways to the south of Whangarei.
- » We will continue to work with schools to improve both the quality and quantity of Māori-medium education to improve pathways and outcomes for students.

Disclaimers

- The National Education Growth Plan (NEGP) identifies what we know from a range of sources about the anticipated location and nature of patterns of growth in school-aged children. The NEGP also identifies measures that the Government may need to consider in order to meet this growth in the period through to 2030.
- The NEGP focuses only on high growth areas and the immediate demand for state school infrastructure to 2030. However, we will continue to work with proprietors to recognise and understand the demand for state integrated schooling in particular catchments and ensure that state integrated provision is considered within the context of our catchment planning.
- The NEGP is split by region, and within large regions split into smaller catchment areas. The catchment plans identify drivers of growth, the impact on the current network and forecast where new capacity is needed across the compulsory school network.
- The NEGP comprises 39 catchment plans covering the areas of highest student population growth. Growth in these catchments is having the biggest impact on existing schools, and is increasing demand for new infrastructure across New Zealand's state school network.
- Delivery of this plan to meet the demand for student places in the NEGP will be sought through Budget 19 and subsequent Budgets. Future investment in infrastructure to meet demand will be subject to Cabinet agreement.
- Delivery solutions and responses will be informed by our ongoing monitoring of developments in and across catchments and regions and their associated impact on the forecast student demand.
- The Ministry has developed the New Zealand Catchment Planning Model (NZCPM) to forecast the student place demand and distribution for education infrastructure. The model compares the forecast demand with the space available in schools (supply), including approved new space, to identify the potential future requirement for additional student places (demand).
- Forecast demand for student places is based on regional analysis and catchment modelling and is current at November 2018. These forecasts will change as growth patterns emerge and develop over time, and as key input data is updated, such as school roll data, population projections, and large-scale developments.
- Population projections and forecast student demand are derived from Statistics New Zealand data in the first instance. At a catchment level, we add local insights such as the extent of housing development and student movements across a catchment.
- The catchment model overlays a number of data sources to enable us to make specific infrastructure decisions within school catchments for student places. This model factors in the lead times of major infrastructure projects and is not designed to roll up at a macro level, unlike other Ministry projection tools.
- Catchment maps show the location of all schools within the catchment, including those schools that have opened in 2019. The catchment maps show roll growth between 2007-2017.
- Information related to schools, learning support or Māori medium education is limited to what was known and understood as occurring in the catchment at the time this plan was written. Comprehensive national plans for Māori medium education and the provision of specialist schools and associated satellite units are being developed and sit outside this plan.
- The NEGP is a flexible, dynamic and live document. It is subject to change as growth patterns change. We will monitor the NEGP annually and review as required to ensure that we are continuing to provide accurate, reliable and up-to-date information and data to inform the right investment decisions into the future.

National Education Growth Plan

New Zealand Education Growth Plan to 2030

Key to Icons:



Parental choice
influencing utilisation



Funding required for
additional student
places



New school or student
places are delivered on
the ground



Network structure
solutions



Additional learners in the
catchment



Enrolment schemes



Demand to expand
provision type



Redevelopment and
refurbishment



Availability and
acquisition of appropriate
land sites



Large scale residential
development



Constraints on existing site
capacity

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**