

National Education Growth Plan 2030

Canterbury

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	Complex Growth	Steady Growing
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.	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.	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.

 <p>Enrolment zones</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> » 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. 	 <p>Network restructure</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> » 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.
 <p>Roll growth funding</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> » 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. 	 <p>Establish new schools</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> » 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.

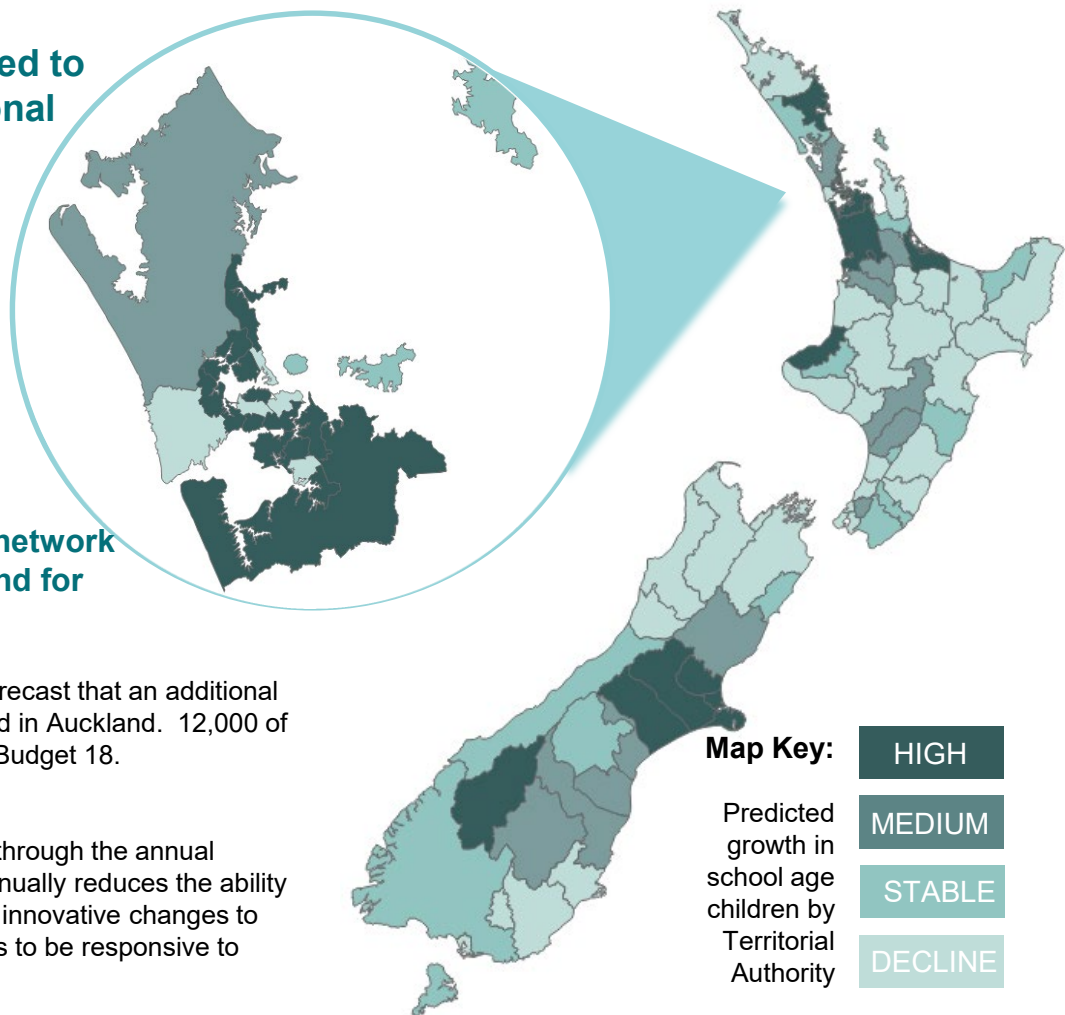
A new approach is needed to ensure that the educational needs are met for every child in New Zealand.

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.

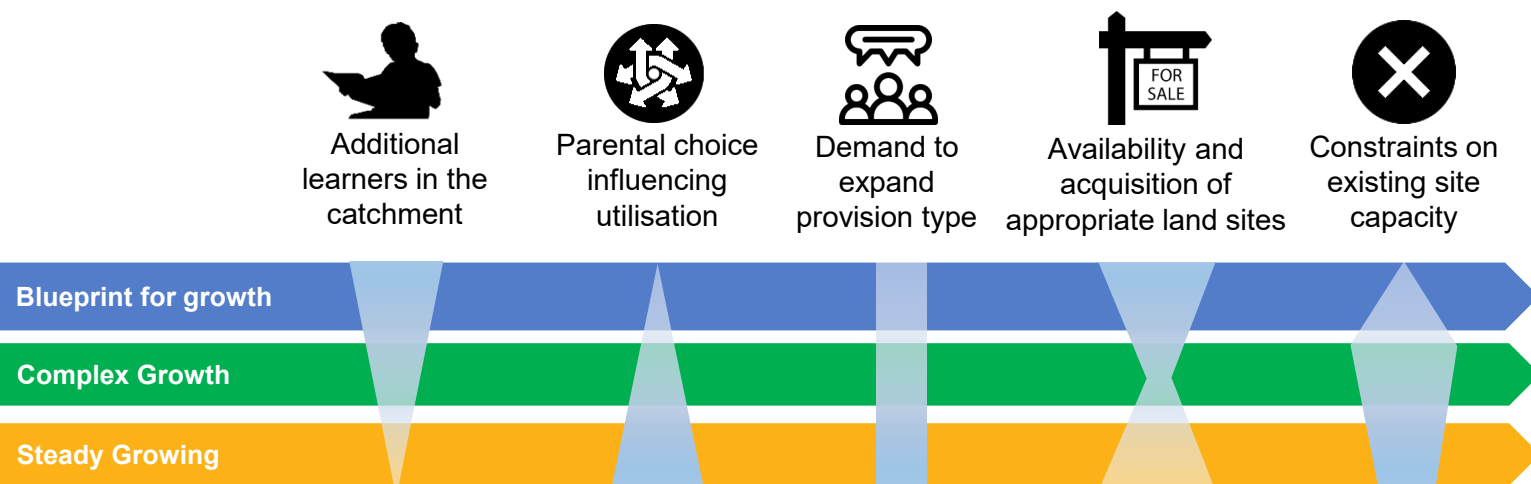
Between 2017 and 2030 we have forecast that an additional **60,000** student places will be needed in Auckland. 12,000 of these have been funded through to Budget 18.

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

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.

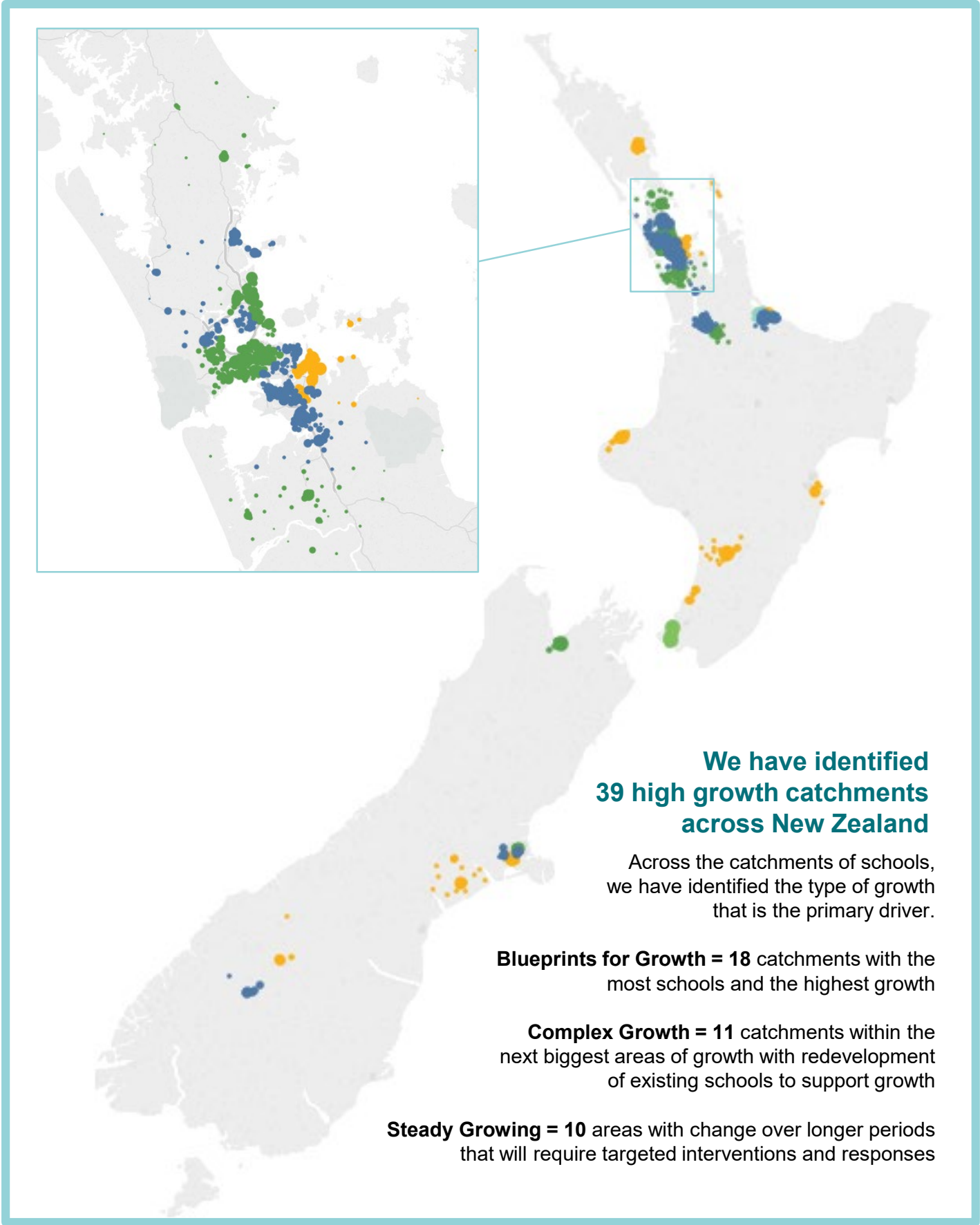
Steady Growing

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.

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.



CANTERBURY, CHATHAM ISLANDS

Lincoln: Steady Growing

New Zealand Education Growth Plan to 2030

Director's message:



The township of Lincoln is steadily growing and we are proud of the work we have already done to plan for the growth we have experienced, and the growth that we know is still to come. Schools have undergone varying degrees of redevelopment since the earthquakes including the establishment of a new school.

We're committed to delivering the right infrastructure in the right place and at the right time for our Lincoln community. We are also working to provide an inclusive approach to learning support where it is needed.

I am delighted to present this plan outlining how we are managing growth in Lincoln. Like the other growth plans across the country, this plan enables the school network to support a focus on positive educational outcomes for our children, giving them the opportunity to be the best they can be.

Ngā mihi,

Coralanne Child

Lincoln's growth story

The Selwyn District is part of the greater Christchurch High Growth Urban Area¹. The district is expected to increase in population from 58,000 in 2018 to 81,000 in 2030. Council projections show the population of Lincoln growing from 7,000 to 9,000 by 2021 and to 12,500 by 2030².

Lincoln is primarily focused around the farming sector, the university and Crown Research institutes. Growth in Lincoln has not been at the same rate as Rolleston, partly as a result of higher property prices. Growth is expected to continue in the substantial undeveloped land surrounding the south and east of Lincoln that is already zoned for future development. Prebbleton is also expected to continue to grow as residential-zoned land is developed.

Between 2010 and 2017, primary rolls increased from 1,542 to 2,008, an increase of 466 students. The majority of growth has occurred at Lincoln Primary School and Prebbleton School, with smaller increases at Springston, Broadfield and Ladbrooks Schools.

There has also been a growing roll at Lincoln High School over this period, as a direct result of growth in the towns of Lincoln and Rolleston. This roll growth at Lincoln High was the catalyst for the establishment of Rolleston College, which opened for Y9 students in 2017; and Y9 and Y10 students in 2018.

What have we done so far?

- In 2014, Tai Tapu School received \$2 million for replacement and additional classrooms. Approximately \$5 million has been allocated for four new classrooms at Prebbleton School and six new classrooms at Lincoln Primary. We have also recently increased capacity at Springston School.
- In 2018, we acquired land for a new primary school in south Lincoln. Ararira Springs Primary School was built during 2018 and opened for Term 1, 2019.
- We opened Rolleston College in 2017 as a strategic response to growth in the secondary cohort in the Lincoln/Rolleston area. In conjunction with establishing this new secondary school, we supported Lincoln High School to reduce the number of out-of-zone enrolments at the school. The school board managed this down over time resulting in more student places being available for the growing local student population.
- As a result of the opening of Rolleston College, we expect the roll at Lincoln High School to either remain stable or decline slightly as students in Rolleston are now enrolling locally at Rolleston College. This provides the Lincoln secondary network with sufficient capacity to meet foreseeable demand.
- Every school in the Lincoln catchment has an enrolment scheme in place. The opening of the new primary school has resulted in amendments to the enrolment home zones of existing schools.

Planning for short-term growth (3 years)

- Our analysis shows we'll need to accommodate 500 additional students by 2021³.
- Ararira Springs Primary School, a new primary school in south Lincoln, opened in Term 1, 2019 with an initial capacity of 450 students. It is master planned to accommodate up to 750 students. This, combined with the master planned capacity of 700 students at Lincoln Primary School, will provide for 1,450 primary student places across both urban schools.
- We will monitor roll growth at Prebbleton School to determine the necessary timing for the final build stage of an additional 150 student places, taking it to its master planned capacity of 700 students.
- Both Springston and Prebbleton school sites have limited options to accommodate growth beyond what is currently planned. Each site is expected to accommodate the planned residential capacity of each township. However, any changes to the District Plan that enable further residential growth would impact the ability of these schools to meet local demand. We will continue to work with Selwyn District Council to monitor the progression of development in these areas as we consider the timing of future roll growth decisions.
- Lincoln High School has an initial re-build capacity of 1,400 student places with long-term planned capacity of 1,800 students.

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

- In the medium term, we anticipate an additional 1,100 primary and secondary-aged students will require access to a local state school in the Lincoln catchment by 2030⁴. We're planning now to accommodate this growth.
- We will monitor roll growth and capacity at Ararira Springs Primary and Lincoln High School. We anticipate that Stage 2 of the primary school build will be required before 2030, which will add 300 student places to the primary network.
- Similarly, we anticipate some additional capacity will be required at secondary level before 2030. We will continue to monitor the uptake and rate of development in Lincoln to inform decision-making about the timing for future capacity.

Beyond 2030

Growth beyond 2030 looks likely to be at a slower pace. Council data projects the population to grow from 12,000 in 2030 to 16,500 in 2043. The additional schooling provision currently being planned is anticipated to provide adequate capacity to accommodate long-term growth. We will continue to monitor rolls and population changes in order to continue to proactively respond to this growth.

Māori medium

Approximately 5% of the Lincoln population identifies as Māori. There is no pathway available in Lincoln for Māori seeking an education through Māori medium. There are no kōhanga reo in the Selwyn district; nor is there any provision for bilingual or immersion education at local schools in Lincoln. To realise the potential for a pathway for Māori seeking education as Māori in this catchment, collaborative efforts with iwi, local Runaka (Runanga) and Kāhui Ako remain paramount. The provision for kōhanga, bilingual or immersion education will require efforts from across the sector and we are committed to supporting this initiative to revitalise Māori language in education in the Selwyn district.

Learning Support

There is no specialist provision of learning support facilities in the Lincoln catchment. There has been considerable pressure on day special schools in the southwest area of Christchurch and we have recently reconfigured the special education network. The nearby town of Rolleston is home to Waitaha School, which has two primary and one secondary satellites serving the Lincoln, Rolleston and Halswell areas. The base and three satellites have a combined capacity of 98 students. Further satellite provision may be required in the wider Rolleston/Lincoln area if growth continues.

¹ National Policy Statement on Urban Development Capacity, an instrument issued under Section 52(2) of the Resource Management Act 1991

² https://www.selwyn.govt.nz/_data/assets/pdf_file/0016/234223/Projections-website.pdf

³ Statistics NZ population projections, 5-17 yr olds, 2013 base (high scenario)

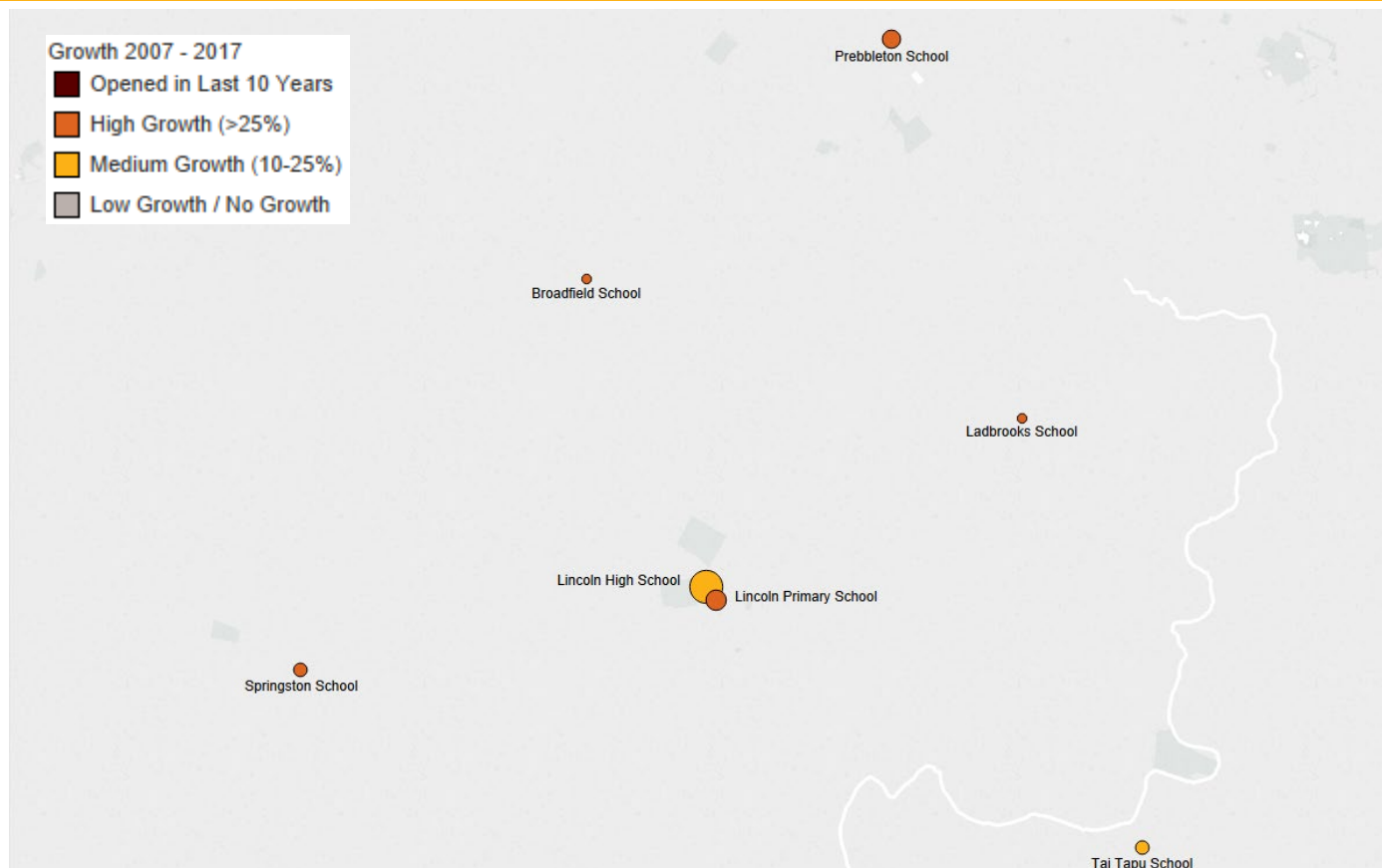
⁴ Statistics NZ population projections, 5-17 yr olds, 2013 base (high scenario)

Lincoln: Steady Growing

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



Lincoln is located in the Selwyn district, which is one of the fastest growing districts in New Zealand. Within the Lincoln catchment there are 6 full primary schools and a Y9-13 secondary school. As at July 2018, this catchment had a combined **school roll of 3,419 students**. There are 10 ORS students, and no students enrolled in Māori Medium education.

What's influencing the Growth Plan

Post-quake relocation



Between 2010 and 2017, primary school rolls increased by about 470 students. This growth has also been experienced at the secondary level.

Land already zoned for future development



There is significant residential capacity across the Lincoln catchment, with capacity for more 3,200 dwellings within the development plans in the area.

Growth in rural population



Growth is occurring not just in the township of Lincoln, but also in the surrounding rural schools, particularly Prebbleton and Springston schools.

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 all schools in the catchment. This ensures that the existing network is used efficiently, and allows capacity to be aligned to local demand.



Roll growth has been provided at five primary schools

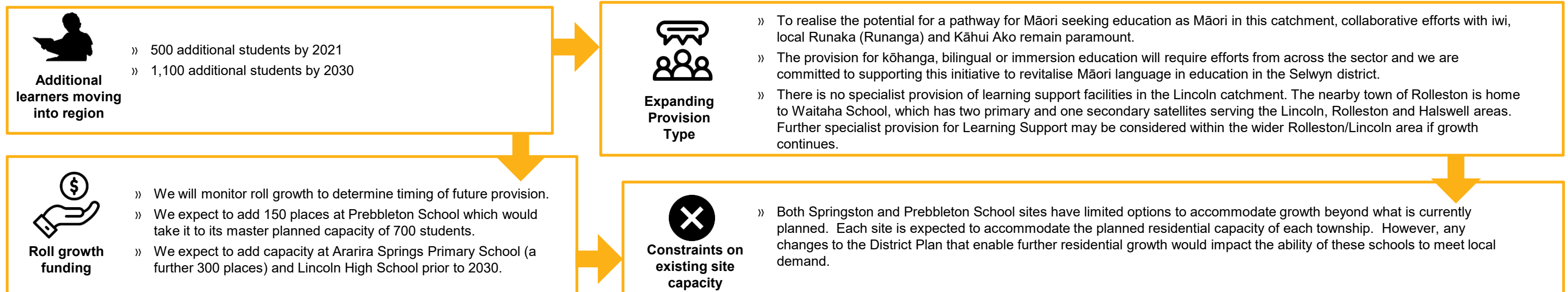
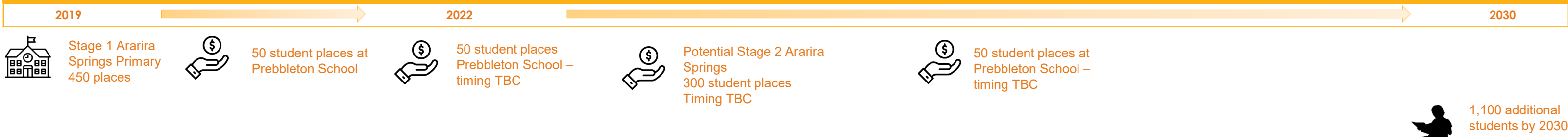


Ararira Springs Primary School was established in 2017 and opened for Term 1, 2019.



Rolleston College opened in 2017. The opening of Rolleston College will reduce the catchment of Lincoln High and ensure capacity at Lincoln High can be dedicated to meeting the demands from growth within the Lincoln catchment.

Growth Plan to 2030



Ashburton: Steady Growing

New Zealand Education Growth Plan to 2030

Director's message:



Ashburton has experienced comparatively rapid population growth over the last decade. This growth has been driven mostly by the strength of the local rural economy, leading to growth in both rural and urban parts of the district.

Our local schools in Ashburton are nearing capacity and we have been supporting these schools to manage future population growth. We are working hard to utilise most of our existing infrastructure, so that our children have access to schools that will meet their needs.

I am delighted to present this plan that, like other growth plans across the country, shows how we plan to manage growth in the Ashburton catchment and promote positive educational outcomes for every child.

Ngā mihi,

Coralanne Child

Ashburton's growth story

Ashburton district is one of the country's fastest growing rural districts with a population increase of 22% since 2006¹. Ashburton District Council has adopted long-term projections that follow the medium growth scenario. These projections estimate a district-wide population of 38,000 by 2030, up from 32,000 in 2013. Council recognise that these projections are based on a relatively high level of net migration, without which the population of the district will stabilise and potentially decline.

Changing demographics are also a consideration in the Ashburton catchment, with the urban population historically older than the rural population. By 2043, the population of the 65yrs+ age group is expected to almost double.

Residential development in the north of Ashburton is putting pressure on existing primary schools in the area. The cohort of primary-aged students is larger than we have seen historically. This means there is a new and larger peak of students in the primary network that will move through into the secondary network in the coming years.

The secondary network is currently at capacity. Our own roll projections anticipate rapid growth in secondary rolls from 2021, with an additional 300-500 secondary-aged students living in this catchment by 2028².

What have we done so far?

- We have determined a master planned capacity for each school to assist with our roll growth monitoring and planning.
- Ten schools in the catchment have enrolment schemes in place. We are working with Ashburton College and Ashburton Netherby School to implement a scheme, which are being consulted on. An enrolment scheme was recently implemented at Ashburton Borough School.
- Approximately \$10 million has been allocated to Ashburton Intermediate and Allenton Schools for the replacement and refurbishment of a combined 24 teaching spaces, as well as one new teaching space at Allenton School.
- Approximately \$50 million has been allocated for the redevelopment of Ashburton College.
- We approved a maximum roll increase at one of the Catholic primary schools in the district. This has ensured that access to diverse education provision has kept pace with the growing population.

Planning for short-term growth (3 years)

- Recent growth has exceeded Stats NZ projections. By 2020, our own calculations estimate an additional 190-290 primary and intermediate-aged students will need accommodating in the network. By 2022, we expect an additional 210 secondary-aged students will need accommodating³. We plan to manage this growth through a mix of responses, including enrolment schemes and additional property provision.
- At the primary level, 75 student places are required in the short-term. Roll growth monitoring will determine both the need and the potential timing of these.
- Fifty student places are forecast for Ashburton Intermediate in 2021.
- At Ashburton College, an additional 160 student places are required in the short-term as part of the planned redevelopment to accommodate anticipated growth in the secondary-aged population.
- We plan to work with schools to explore enrolment schemes in the short-term. We are also considering reviewing enrolment scheme boundaries at schools to better manage growth.
- We will continue to monitor roll growth and collaborate with Ashburton District Council to understand the location and timing of future residential development.

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

Primary and intermediate-aged population projections show a steady increase out to 2030, with between 230-460 additional students needing to be accommodated in the local network. Peak secondary-aged population is anticipated around 2028. Beyond 2028, the high growth scenario shows the secondary-aged population will slowly increase, however the medium scenario shows this cohort declining.

- Additional student places are likely to be required in the medium-term in the urban primary network as well as in the intermediate network. We will continue to monitor school rolls and the effectiveness of enrolment schemes to determine the timing of this.
- Additional capacity is anticipated to be required at Ashburton College. There is a possibility that additional capacity may also be needed at Mt Hutt College following the implementation of an enrolment scheme at Ashburton College.

Beyond 2030

Growth beyond 2030 looks likely to be at a slower pace. We anticipate that by successfully implementing the planning that is currently underway, we will be able to adequately accommodate the projected school-age population beyond 2030.

Māori medium

Māori account for 7% of the Ashburton district population, and we expect this to continue to increase as it has done since 2001. Within the Ashburton district, there is currently no provision for Māori medium education, either through kōhanga reo or formal schooling.

The Hakatere Kāhui Ako has set an achievement challenge of raising Māori student achievement and is engaging with Waikato University to realise this. The Kāhui Ako has engaged a lead teacher to work across all the schools to lead this mahi, which includes developing culturally responsive and relational pedagogy, gathering baseline data from students, whānau and teachers, and engaging in shadow coaching and observation to change practice. The Kāhui Ako is actively working to strengthen the quality of Māori language in education provision that will be demonstrated by learner outcomes.

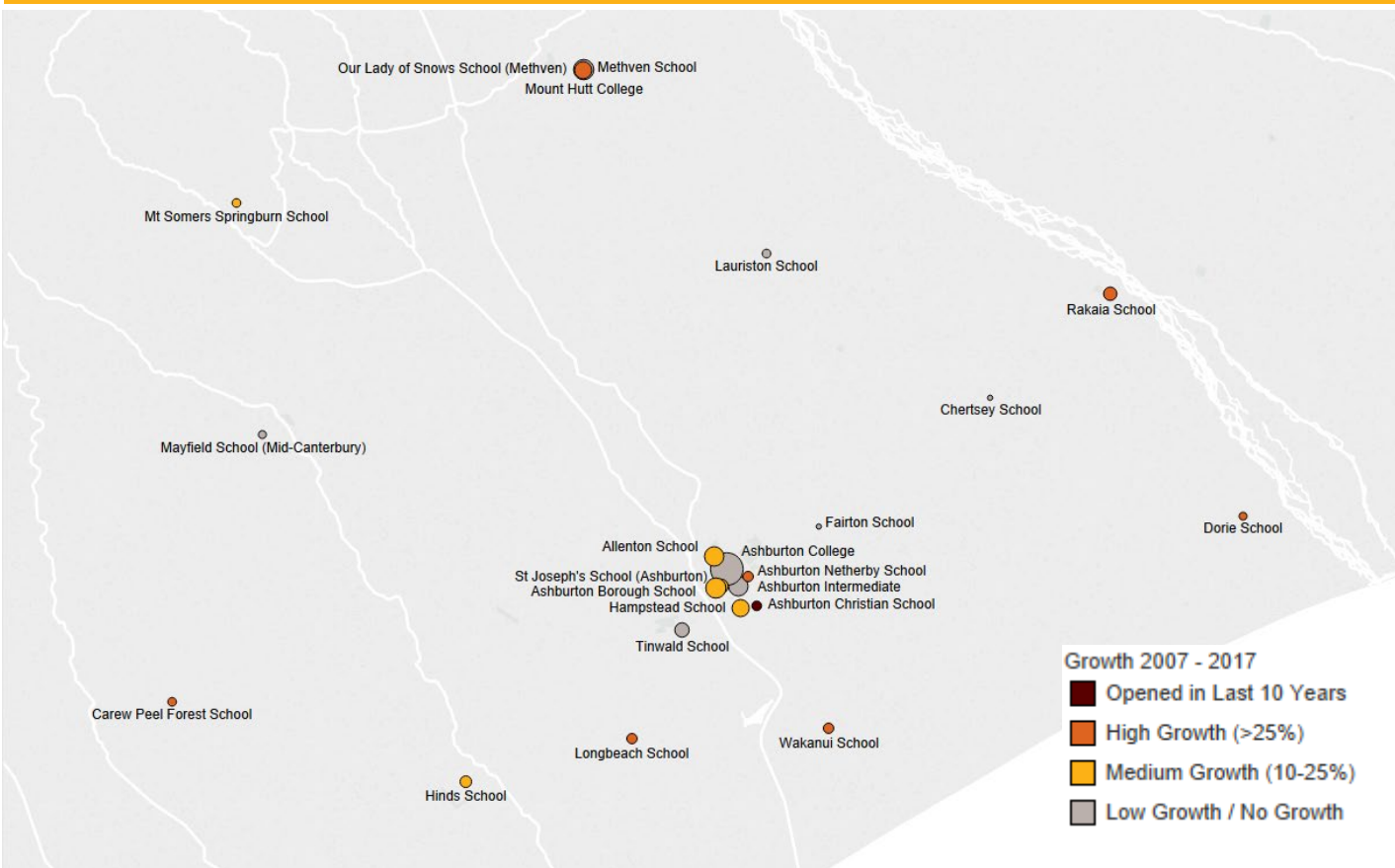
Learning Support

We know we have increasing demand from students accessing specialist learning support facilities. Ashburton College currently has 12 ORS learners, however we know there are also 30 ORS learners aged 5-12 years living in the Ashburton area. The redevelopment of Ashburton College has incorporated the need for specialist learning support spaces to address this increase in demand.

¹ Ashburton District Council, Long Term Plan 2018-2028
^{2,3} Regional network analysis, 2018

Ashburton: Steady Growing

New Zealand Education Growth Plan to 2030



The Ashburton catchment, south of Christchurch, is made up of 20 state and 3 state integrated schools. There are 9 state contributing primary schools, 8 state full primary schools, a state intermediate, a Y9-13 secondary and a Y7-13 secondary school. There are also 2 state integrated full primary schools, and a state integrated composite Y1-10 school. As at July 2018, this catchment had a combined **school roll of 5,145 students**. There are 46 ORS students, and no students enrolled in Māori Medium education.

What's Driving Growth

Additional learners moving into the region



Recent growth in primary school rolls has been a combination of the 'bulge' moving through the primary age group, combined with migration into the district.

Parent choice influencing utilisation



Some schools have experienced roll growth not as a result of a growing local community, but because parents are choosing to by-pass their local school to attend a school further away.

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



Ten schools have enrolment schemes, and we will explore enrolment schemes with other schools. This ensures we are making the best use of the existing capacity across the network.



Roll growth funding has been provided to two schools. Planning has been undertaken to determine where additional capacity will be required.



The maximum roll of the Catholic primary school in Ashburton was increased in 2016 in response to growing demand from the community for this type of special character provision.

Growth Plan to 2030

2019

2022

2030

Enrolment zones

- Allenton School 22 student places
- Ashburton College 160 student places
- Ashburton Intermediate 50 student places
- Ashburton Netherby primary 25 student places

Roll growth funding

- Mt Hutt College 40 student places
- Ashburton College 80 student places
- Hinds School 25 student places

Ongoing monitoring of rolls



Enrolment zones

- » Ashburton College and Ashburton Netherby are consulting on draft proposals.
- » An enrolment scheme at Ashburton Borough School has recently been approved.



Additional Learners moving into region

- » Approximately 230 – 460 additional primary aged students and 300 - 500 secondary aged students will require access to a local state school over the next 10 years.



Parent choice influencing Utilisation

- » We will continue to monitor the effectiveness of enrolment schemes to determine the timing of future provision of additional places at the primary level.



Expanding Provision Type

- » There is currently no provision for Māori medium education, either through kōhanga reo or formal schooling.
- » The Hakatere Kāhui Ako has set an achievement challenge of raising Māori student achievement and is engaging with Waikato University to realise this. The Kāhui Ako is actively working to strengthen the quality of Māori language in education provision that will be demonstrated by learner outcomes.
- » The redevelopment of Ashburton College provides an opportunity to support local provision of specialist learning support spaces to meet current and future demand.

Halswell: Blueprint for Growth

New Zealand Education Growth Plan to 2030

Director's message:



Growth of the Halswell area has accelerated since the earthquakes in 2010 and 2011. Development on the ground has exceeded projections and is expected to continue across the Halswell area as there is still significant capacity available.

We are proud of the work we have already done in Halswell to plan for growth in this catchment. Our strategic land acquisition plan has been completed and we are confident we can continue to deliver the right type of education in the right place and at the right time.

We are excited to share this plan for the future of education in Halswell out to 2030. This plan outlines how we will continue to accommodate the growth we expect in Halswell. The plan is holistic, taking account of community aspirations and need, and will help to deliver an education system that enables every New Zealander to achieve and be the best they can be.

Ngā mihi

Coralanne Child

Halswell's growth story

Christchurch City is part of the greater Christchurch High Growth Urban Area¹, with the city expected to increase in population from 387,000 in 2018 to 430,000 in 2030. Statistics NZ projections estimate the Halswell area will grow from about 17,000 people to a population of 20,000 by 2021 and 27,000 by 2030².

The recent population growth in Halswell has been largely as a result of the post-quake need for housing to accommodate displaced residents. Southwest Christchurch is a large development area within the city. An area plan was completed by Council in 2009 and has formed the basis for development in the area. Halswell has significant greenfields capacity already earmarked for growth, with a number of developments fast-tracked to provide housing following the earthquakes.

What have we done so far?

- In 2006, following joint planning workshops with Council about the development of the South West Area Plan, we purchased a site for a future primary school in Milns Rd in the eastern part of the catchment. We also identified the need for a future primary school in the southwest. Pre-earthquakes, the planned staging of growth in Halswell meant that this site would be required beyond 2020.

- As a result of the need to replace homes lost following the earthquakes, the development of Knights Stream Park was fast-tracked to meet demand. Consequently, we brought forward the site acquisition for southwest Halswell, acquiring a primary school site in 2014. Knights Stream Primary School opened on this site in Term 1, 2019 with initial capacity for 450 students, and a master planned capacity of 700 students.
- We engaged with the community and schools in the catchment as part of the establishment process for Knights Stream School, and we confirmed the secondary pathway is to the local school with no expectation of new secondary schooling in this catchment.
- We worked with all schools in the catchment to develop master plans to ensure additional capacity will be provided in a managed way to meet the long term needs of the schools in the area.
- Site acquisition for this catchment has been undertaken and the spatial plan for primary provision is complete. No further acquisition is anticipated to be required to meet projected growth in the medium term.
- All of the primary schools in the catchment have enrolment schemes, apart from one which is not at risk of overcrowding. We are currently working with Hillmorton High School to develop an enrolment scheme.

Planning for short-term growth (3 years)

Our own projections show that we can expect to accommodate an additional 400 school-aged students in Halswell by 2021³.

- We will continue to monitor school rolls to ensure we implement Stage 2 of Knights Stream School in advance of demand.
- There is capacity in the secondary network and Hillmorton High School has been master planned for a long-term capacity of 2,000 students. A staged building process is planned to bring capacity to 1,000 students.

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

In the medium term, we expect an additional 1,000 school-aged students will require access to a local state school by 2030⁴. To accommodate this growth:

- We will continue to monitor school rolls and capacity across the catchment, as well as the rate of development uptake in the area. Additional capacity will be implemented at existing schools as monitoring indicates it is necessary. This includes determining the timeframe for building Hillmorton High to its master planned capacity.
- The Milns Rd site remains as part of our medium-long term spatial plan for primary schooling in the Halswell area. The establishment of a school on this site would occur in response to residential development in the area.

Beyond 2030

Beyond 2030, the population growth in Halswell is expected to continue, but at a slower rate. Statistics NZ projects the population to grow from 27,000 in 2030 to 33,000 in 2043. The additional primary provision being planned now is anticipated to provide adequate capacity to accommodate long-term growth. Similarly, the secondary network is anticipated to be sufficient in the longer-term.

Māori medium

In the Halswell catchment, there is a pathway for Māori seeking education as Māori. There is one kōhanga reo in the Halswell catchment. One of the two composite kura within Christchurch offering education in Māori medium is located within this catchment. Te Kura Kaupapa Māori o Te whānau Tahi had a 2017 roll of 149 taura receiving education through Level 1 immersion. Te Kōmanawa Rowley School offers te reo Māori (MME Level 3) and is the only primary school in the South Island also offering Gagana Samoan language curriculum enrichment.

The local secondary school, Hillmorton High School, provides a potential secondary pathway for te reo Māori and Gagana Samoan language learners through language classes in the high school, however there is not yet capacity to offer Māori medium. In Halswell and surrounding areas, we have focussed on providing targeted support to school leaders, as well as accessible support from Resource Teachers of Māori and relevant professional development.

Learning Support

Knights Stream School hosts a satellite from Waitaha School. This provides local access to a specialist facility for primary students enrolling in Waitaha School. At the secondary level, these students may transition to learning support provision at Hillmorton High School, where there is currently 33 learners accessing this support between Y7-15. Hillmorton High also partners with Van Asch Deaf Education Centre to provide a specialist hub for secondary learners who are deaf and hard of hearing.

Halswell Residential College is located within this catchment and provides co-educational residential accommodation for up to 32 students. The College is one of three locations across the country where students who are not supported by Te Kahu Tōi can enrol directly with the special school.

There has been considerable pressure on day special schools in Christchurch. We expect the current number of special school enrolments will stabilise through uptake of the inclusive learning model and as special schools work collaboratively within Kāhui Ako to support learning pathways across their satellite network and across partner and local schools.

¹ National Policy Statement on Urban Development Capacity, an instrument issued under Section 52(2) of the Resource Management Act 1991

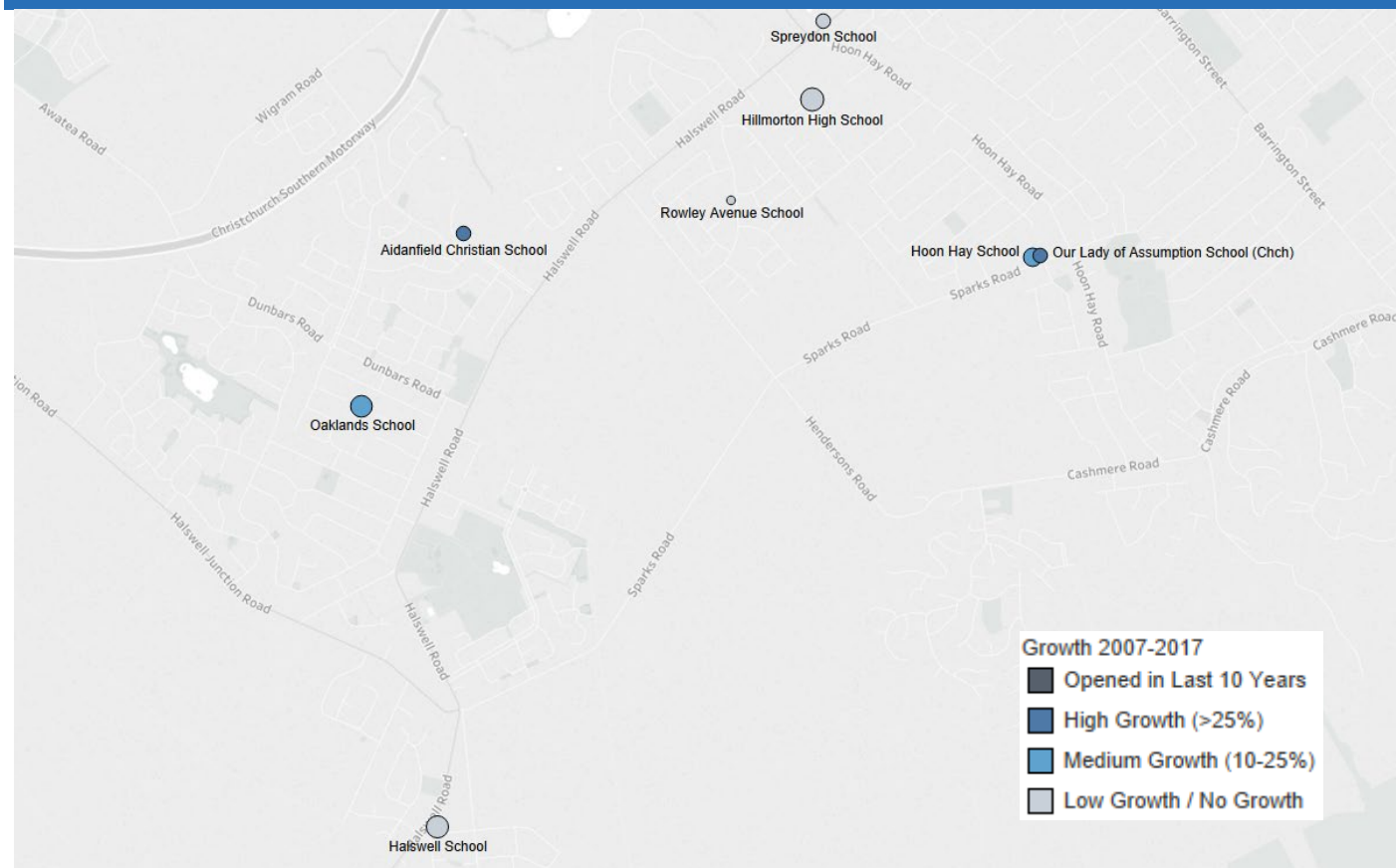
² SNZ population projections, 2017 (2013 base, Medium scenario for 7 CAUs)

³ Regional network analysis, September 2018

⁴ Regional network analysis, September 2018

Halswell: Blueprint for Growth

New Zealand Education Growth Plan to 2030



Halswell, in Christchurch City, is expected to grow from 17,000 people to a population of 20,000 by 2021 and 27,000 by 2030. The catchment is made up of 2 state full primary schools, 3 state contributing primary schools, a state Y7-15 secondary school, a state integrated composite Y1-15 school, and a state integrated full primary school. As at July 2018, this catchment had a combined **school roll of 3,116 students**. There are 45 ORS students, and no students enrolled in Māori Medium education.

What's influencing the Growth Plan

Rapid post-quake growth



Southwest Christchurch is one of only two new development areas for the city. A number of developments were fast-tracked as a result of the earthquakes.

Christchurch Schools Renewal Programme



This programme has been used to future proof the existing schools in Halswell taking into account the new Knights Stream School and identifying where short-term demand is.

Community desire for additional secondary school



We have engaged with the community and confirmed the secondary pathway is to Hillmorton High School.

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



All of the schools in the catchment have enrolment schemes in place apart from one which is not at risk of overcrowding. We are currently working with Hillmorton High School to develop a scheme. Amendments will be made as new schools open.



Our strategic land acquisition plan has been completed and no further acquisition is anticipated to be required to meet projected growth in the medium-term. We own a site in Milns Road that we anticipate will accommodate a future primary school.



Knights Stream School opened in Term 1, 2019 with initial capacity for 450 students, and a master planned capacity of 700 students.



We have worked with schools to develop master plans to ensure additional capacity is provided in a managed way.

Growth Plan to 2030

2019

2022

2030



Knights Stream Stage 1
450 student places



Hillmorton High School
150 student places



Potential Stage 2 Knights Stream
250 primary student places



Further investment at secondary level to increase capacity



Potential new primary school at Milns Road – timing and capacity to be determined



Hillmorton High School enrolment scheme



Enrolment zones

- » We will explore adjustments to enrolment scheme home zones over time as development continues and enrolment patterns are better understood. This will align demand and capacity for each school home zone.
- » A new enrolment scheme is being developed with Hillmorton High School.



Network solutions

- » Engagement with schools and the community confirmed there would not be an additional secondary school in the catchment.



Roll growth funding

- » Additional capacity will be provided to Knights Stream School as further stages of development result from ongoing roll monitoring.
- » Additional capacity of 150 places will be provided to Hillmorton High School to bring capacity to 1,000. The high school has been master planned to a roll of 2,000 and additional capacity will be provided through a staged building process.



Establish New Schools

- » Knights Stream School opened in Term 1, 2019 with an initial capacity of 450 students.
- » Timing of a new primary school at the Milns Road site will be determined by ongoing monitoring of rolls and development uptake.



Expanding Provision Type

- » TKKM Te Whānau Tahi, while serving a wider catchment than just Halswell, provides a local Māori medium pathway.
- » There is also a pathway for Gagana Samoan language learners through Te Kōmanawa Rowley School and language classes at Hillmorton High School.
- » A satellite of Waitaha School opened on the site of the new Knights Stream School.
- » Hillmorton High School provides specialist support for learners with ORS (Y7-15) within a learning support hub. They also host a satellite provision for students enrolled at Van Asch Deaf Education Centre who are deaf and hard of hearing.
- » There has been considerable pressure on day special schools in Christchurch. We expect the current number of special school enrolments to stabilise through uptake of the inclusive learning model and as the network realigns with the special school catchments.

Rolleston: Blueprint for Growth

New Zealand Education Growth Plan to 2030



Director's message:



Rolleston's growth over the past 10 years has been rapid. There has been a huge increase in population and we have initiated major construction projects at the schools, refurbished existing classrooms and worked extensively with the Selwyn District Council to improve education provision in the area. This growth is set to continue with major economic drivers providing secure employment opportunities in the town.

In our 20-year plan for Rolleston, we have already been future-proofing the town's education needs through additions to the Rolleston school landscape with West Rolleston Primary, Lemonwood Grove Primary, Rolleston College and the relocation of Waitaha School.

We are pleased to have a collaborative and co-operative Kāhui Ako to work with us as we continue to meet the challenges that Rolleston's rapid growth presents us with.

Ngā mihi

Coralanne Child

Rolleston's growth story

Rolleston has been experiencing rapid growth since 2010, heavily influenced by a post-quake need for housing. Engagement with schools and the community post-earthquake confirmed the desired educational pathway as Y1-8 full primary schools and Y9-15 secondary schooling.

The Selwyn district is part of the greater Christchurch High Growth Urban Area, with the district expected to increase in population from 58,000 in 2018 to 81,000 in 2030¹. Council projections estimate Rolleston will grow to a population of 22,000 by 2021 and 27,000 by 2030². Based on 2013 census information, the town has a young demographic, with a higher proportion of the population under the age of 15 years (27%), and fewer people over the age of 65 years (7%).

As new development occurs, both Lemonwood Grove and Clearview Primary are expected to exceed capacity by 2021. District planning data shows that demand from within the home zones for these schools will exceed their master planned capacity. Rolleston College (the only secondary school in the catchment) is anticipated to reach its master planned capacity by 2027/28.

What have we done so far?

Since 2010, we have been implementing our strategic spatial plan. We have established four full primary schools, one of which is an integrated school. Additional classrooms have been added to West Melton School, however there is limited capacity at this site to accommodate any further significant growth in the West Melton population.

- Temporary capacity was added to Clearview Primary and Rolleston School to accommodate growth until Rolleston West School and Lemonwood Grove School were opened (2016 and 2017 respectively).
- At the secondary level, Rolleston College was opened in 2017 with an initial capacity of 1,100 students. The College has been master-planned for 1,800 student places.
- All schools have enrolment schemes in place, except for Burnham School which largely services the NZDF community at Burnham Military Camp. As new schools are established, these schemes are amended as required.

Planning for short-term growth (3 years)

Our own projections show that demand for primary schooling in Rolleston could reach 2,700 student places by 2021, and demand for secondary schooling could approach 1,300 student places.

- Additional capacity is being planned for Lemonwood Grove School in the southwest as local development progresses. Further stages will add an additional 350 student places at the school.
- Site acquisition is underway for a new primary school in the south-east of the township and will be completed in 2019. Planning is underway for an initial capacity of 400 student places and master planned for 750 student places. This school is planned to open in 2021/22 and will complete the spatial plan for primary school provision across Rolleston.
- We are planning for additional secondary capacity at Rolleston College to provide an additional 700 student places, up to the master planned capacity of 1,800.
- We are engaging with our school community on the future direction for meeting schooling demand in Rolleston, including the triggers for when we will respond to growth. As part of this engagement, we are working with schools to develop a plan for a network response to growth.
- There is an identified need for a dedicated Y7-8 technology facility within the local community.
- We will continue to work with Selwyn District Council as we consider future schooling options, and monitor the progression of development in Rolleston.

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

In the medium term, we anticipate an additional 700-1,000 primary-aged and 600-820 secondary-aged students will require access to a local state school in the Rolleston catchment by 2030. We're planning now to accommodate this growth.

- Further additional secondary provision is expected to be required in the next 6-8 years, and we are currently investigating sites through the acquisition process.
- We will continue to monitor school rolls and capacity to inform decision-making around the required opening for future schooling.

Beyond 2030

Beyond 2030, the population growth in Rolleston is expected to continue, but at a slower rate. Council data projects the population to grow from 27,000 in 2030 to 33,000 in 2043. The additional secondary provision being planned now is anticipated to provide adequate capacity to accommodate long-term growth. However, additional capacity at the primary level is likely if greenfield areas ear-marked for future development are re-zoned by Council. We will continue to respond to changes in land use driven by changes to district planning processes.

Māori medium

In the 2013 Census, about 7% of the population in Selwyn district identified as Māori. There are no kōhanga reo in the Selwyn district and virtually no pathway for Māori seeking education in te reo. Burnham School offers Level 2 Māori medium education, with a July 2017 roll of 30 taurira. Te Taumutu Rūnunga is actively involved in the leadership and stewardship groups of the Kāhui Ako. This is intended to support and influence the Kāhui Ako focus on Māori student achievement, supporting schools to provide access to te reo. The application of the Tau Mai Te Reo strategy in this catchment remains a priority, to support the current efforts of Te Rūnunga o Taumotu, Kāhui Ako and to realise a pathway for Māori seeking education as Māori within the catchment. The Kōhanga Reo Trust is working towards re-establishing the kōhanga reo at Burnham (in Burnham Military Camp), which closed around 2008. This is at the request of whānau from the Rolleston region as there is no other kaupapa provision in the district.

Learning Support

There has been considerable pressure on day special schools in the southwest area of Christchurch. Roll growth has been driven by an increase in population in the area, including Rolleston. We expect the current number of special school enrolments will stabilise through uptake of the inclusive learning model and as special schools work collaboratively within Kāhui Ako to support learning pathways across their satellite network and across partner and local schools.

Waitaha School is a special day school that has been relocated to a purpose built facility. This is now co-located with Lemonwood Grove School, a full primary school, and the base facility has capacity for 50 learners. Waitaha School also has a primary school satellite at West Rolleston School and a secondary satellite at Rolleston College. Each of the new satellites provides capacity for 16 learners.

¹ National Policy Statement on Urban Development Capacity, an instrument issued under Section 52(2) of the Resource Management Act 1991

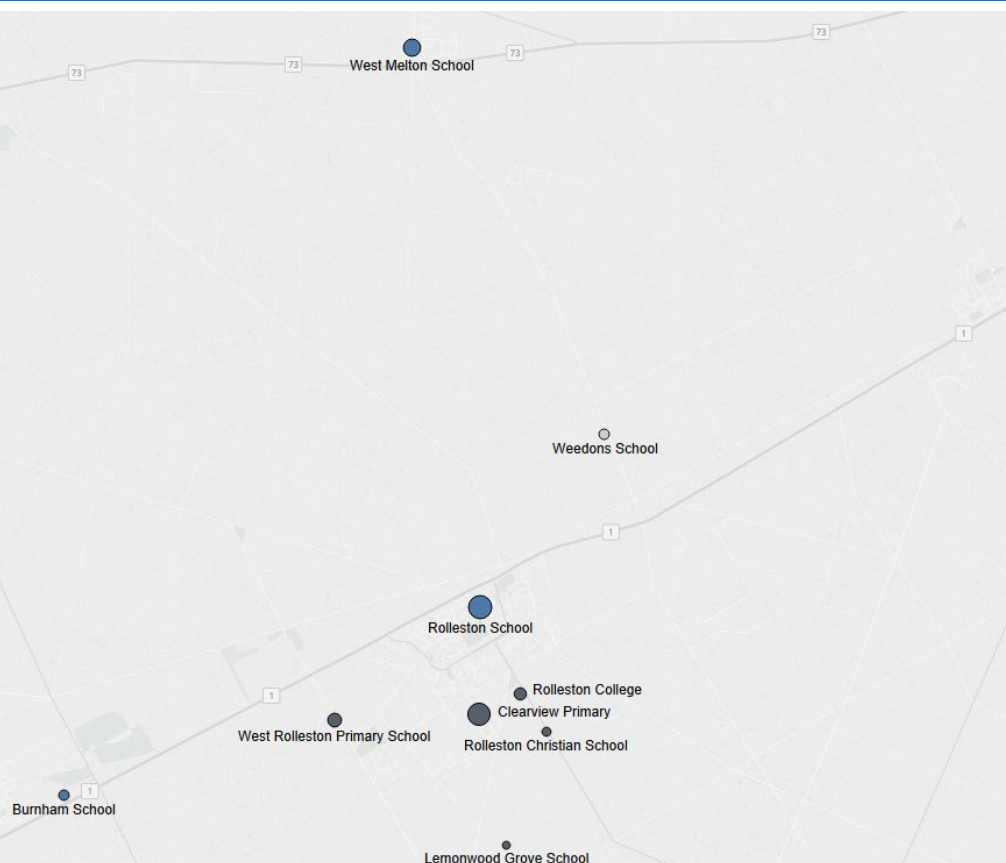
² https://www.selwyn.govt.nz/_data/assets/pdf_file/0016/234223/Projections-website.pdf

Rolleston: 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



Rolleston, in the Selwyn district, is one of the fastest growing areas in New Zealand. The Rolleston catchment is made up of 7 state full primary schools, a state Y9-15 secondary school, and a state integrated full primary school. As at July 2018, this catchment had a combined **school roll of 3,491 students**, including 30 Māori Medium students and 19 ORS students.

What's influencing the Growth Plan

Rapid growth leading to limited land sites



If we do not respond early and future proof for growth, there will be limited sites suitable for future schools.

Current network will reach full capacity



As new greenfield development occurs Lemonwood Grove and Clearview Primary will reach capacity by 2021 and the secondary network by 2027/28.

Uncertainty about rate of residential development



High risk that residential development may occur at a faster rate than projected requiring us to be flexible in the timing of our responses.

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 all of the state schools. Each enrolment scheme home zone takes account of the long term spatial plan for primary schooling across the Rolleston Township. Amendments have been made as new schools have opened.



District planning data shows that demand from within Lemonwood Grove School and Clearview Primary will exceed the master planned capacity of these schools. Acquisition of a site in Rolleston East will be completed in mid-2019.



Temporary capacity was provided to Clearview Primary and Rolleston School to accommodate growth until Rolleston West School and Lemonwood Grove Schools were opened (2016 and 2017 respectively).



A new non-denominational Christian school was integrated in 2015 to meet growing demand from the local community for access to this special character provision.

Growth Plan to 2030

2019

2022

2030



Stage 2
Lemonwood Grove
350 student places



Stage 2 Rolleston
College
700 student places



Potential new
primary school
(Rolleston East)
400 student
places



Stage 2
Rolleston East
primary
350 student
places



Potential new
secondary
school
900 student
places



Acquire land for a future
secondary school



Year 7-8
technology facility
for 720 students



**Enrolment
zones**

» We will explore adjustments to enrolment scheme home zones over time, as development continues and enrolment patterns are better understood. This will align demand and capacity for each school home zone.



**Network
solutions**

» Engagement with schools and community post-earthquake confirmed the educational pathway as Y1-8 full primary schools and Y9-15 secondary schooling.

» Y7-8 students travel to schools outside the township for technology provision. Local provision is being established to support the Kāhui Ako.



**Expanding
Provision Type**

» Waitaha School has been co-located with the recently opened Lemonwood Grove School and satellites of this special school have been incorporated in the new schools of West Rolleston (primary) and Rolleston College (secondary).



**Roll growth
funding**

» Additional teaching spaces will be provided as further stages of development to Lemonwood Grove School and Rolleston College based on roll growth at each of these schools.



**Establish
New
Schools**

» The fifth state primary school is planned to open in 2021/22. This will complete the spatial plan for primary schools across Rolleston.

» Planning for secondary schooling beyond Rolleston College's master planned capacity of 1,800 is under way. A site will be acquired following engagement with Selwyn District Council and local schools. Current projections suggest a school may be required in 2027/28.



**Availability
of
appropriate
land sites**

» Where there is scarcity of suitable land, early acquisition of sites reduces costs and ensures we can respond to projected demand.

» Early acquisition increases the opportunity for collaborative planning with local government to ensure that sites:

- » are located close to community infrastructure such as halls, libraries and sports facilities.
- » maximise the potential of access via cycling and walking

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**