

National Education Growth Plan 2030

Waikato & Hawke's Bay / Tairāwhiti

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.

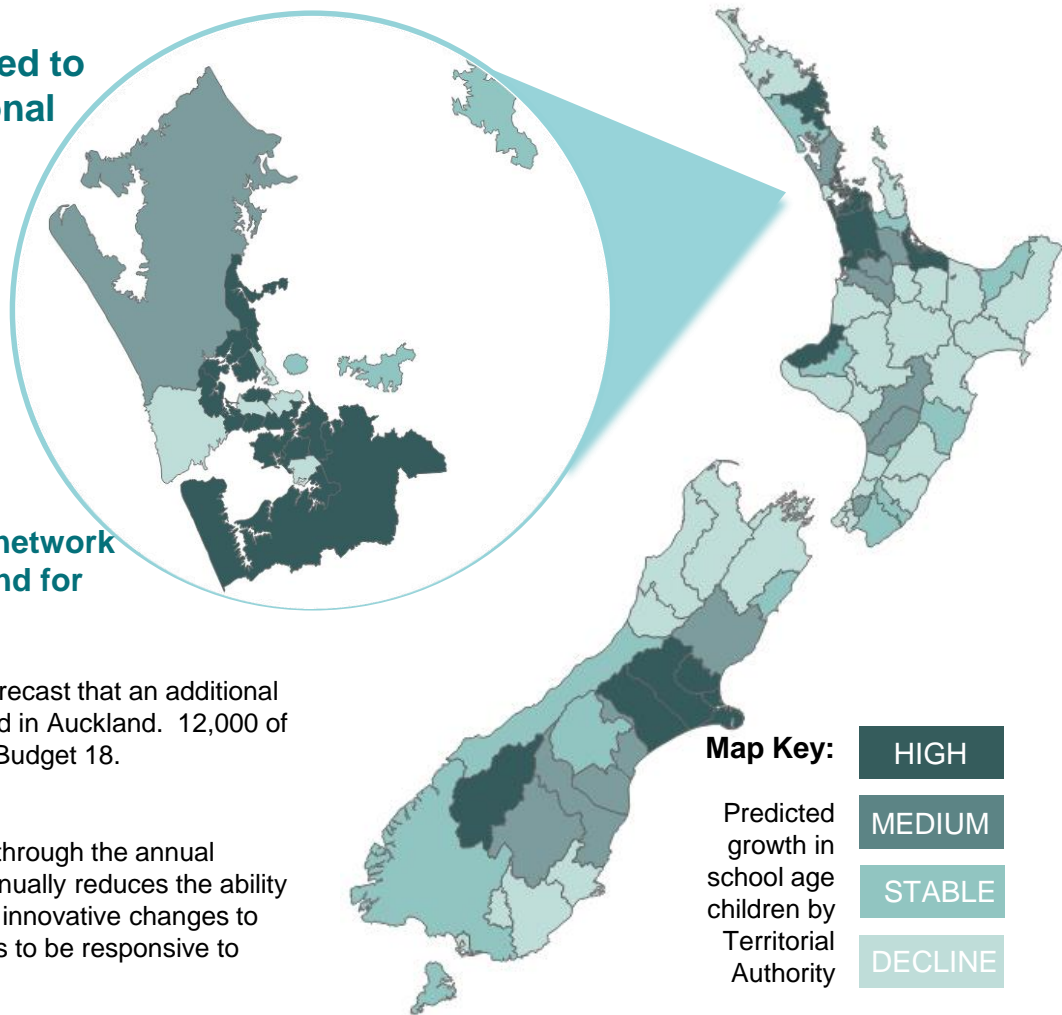
A new approach is needed to ensure that the educational needs are met for every child in New Zealand.

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.

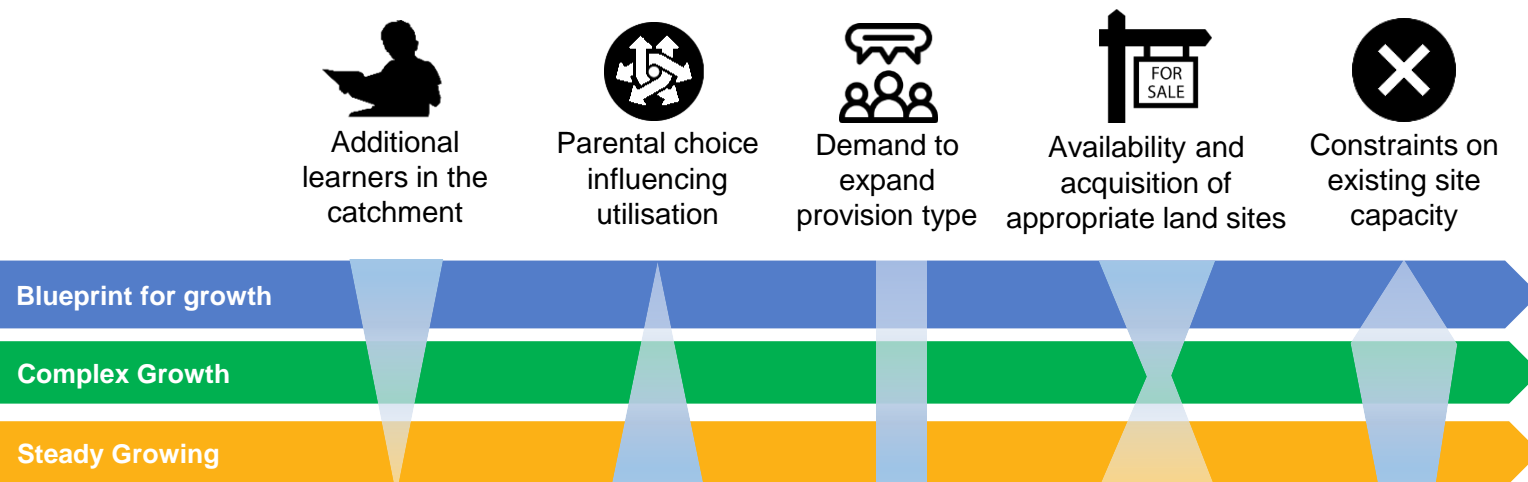
Between 2017 and 2030 we have forecast that an additional **60,000** student places will be needed in Auckland. 12,000 of these have been funded through to Budget 18.

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.



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.

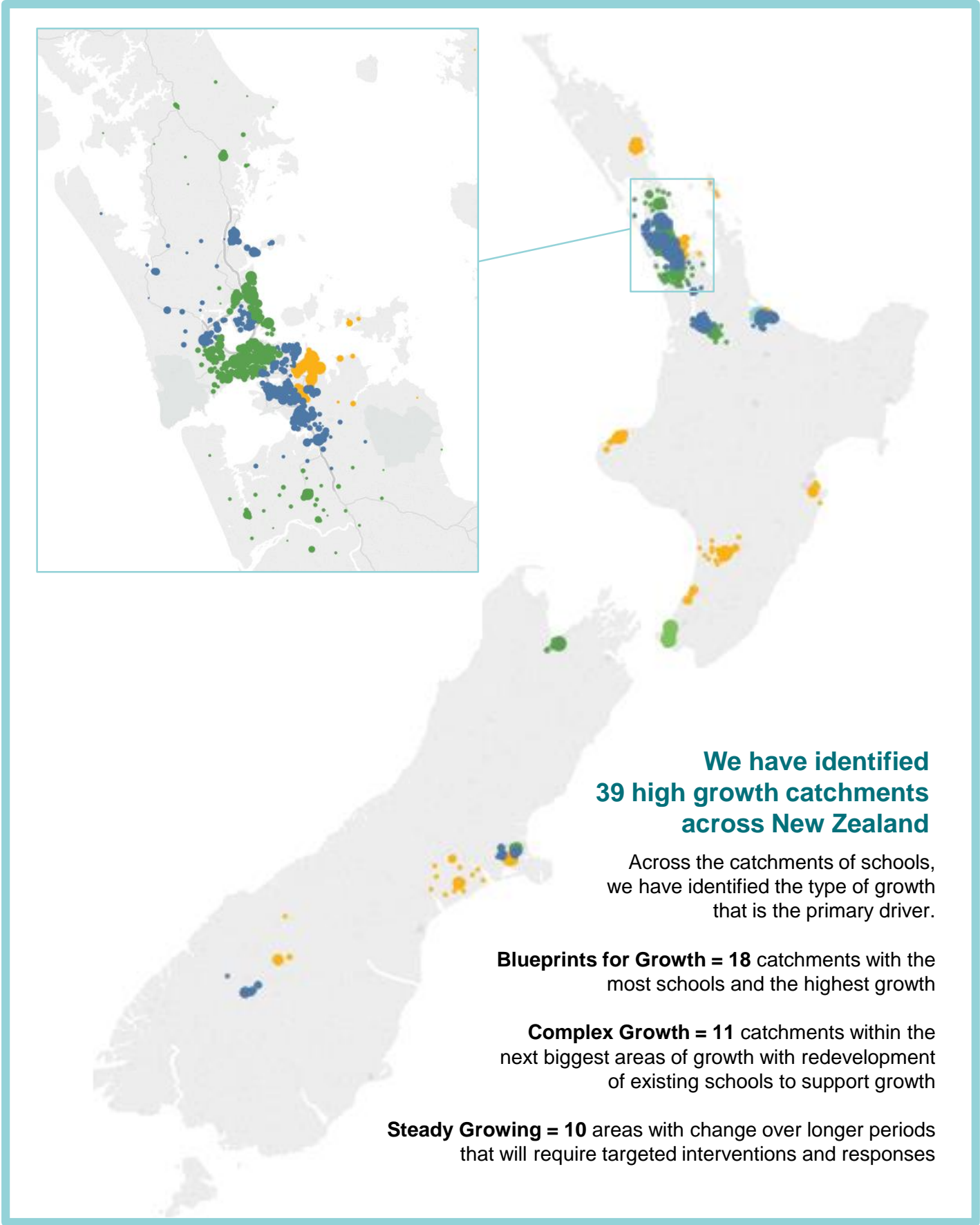
Steady Growing

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.



WAIKATO

Director's message:



E rau rangatira mā tēnā koutou katoa

We are in the midst of dynamic change in Hamilton. The city is experiencing very high growth and this looks set to continue. We are excited about this next chapter of growth and are planning now to ensure we have enough space in our existing schools, as well as new accommodation where it is needed.

We know that our Hamilton West community values a strong community spirit, a healthy environment, and schools that are accessible and provide opportunities for walking and cycling.

I am very pleased to present the following plan for growth for Hamilton West out to 2030. This growth plan complements the other growth plans for the Waikato region, including Hamilton East, Cambridge and Te Kauwhata. The plan, like our other Ministry growth plans, is holistic and incorporates community aspirations and wellbeing needs, balanced with delivering equitable and excellent outcomes for all New Zealanders.

Noho ora mai

Paula Rawiri

Hamilton West's growth story

Hamilton West includes two of the City's largest growth areas, Rotokauri in the north and Peacocke in the south, as well as the city centre and existing suburbs including the rural hinterland. Hamilton is identified as a High Growth Urban Area¹, and Hamilton City Council has been successful in securing \$290 million in MBIE's Housing Infrastructure Fund loans. This funding will accelerate new transport and wastewater infrastructure in the south and bring forward 3,750 new dwellings in Peacocke by 2028 and up to 8,400 dwellings by 2048.

Infrastructure is already in place for the northern and southern ends of the Rotokauri growth area. There are two Special Housing Areas proposed near Rotokauri which, if approved, will fast-track more than 2,600 dwellings in the north. Growth is also continuing through infill development, meaning the student population is growing in existing suburbs, putting pressure on existing schools.

Stats NZ figures do not yet show the accelerated growth in Hamilton West. Council data² indicates Hamilton City is expected to grow from 160,000 in 2018 to 187,000 in 2030, and 210,000 by 2043. Our own projections modelled out to 2030 show an additional 1,800 to 3,350 primary-aged students accessing local schools, even without the fast-tracked development in both growth areas.

Recently, growth in the primary school population has been at or above the highest growth projections. The primary school network has been experiencing growth pressure. 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?

Exploring enrolment schemes with schools in the catchment and recently approved a scheme for the intermediate. We are monitoring the need for schemes at all other schools as the number of students in these schools continues to grow.

- Since 2013, \$2.8 million has been spent providing additional capacity at a number of rural schools. In Budget 18, two additional teaching spaces were announced for Nawton Primary.
- Most of the primary school sites are reasonably well optimised. However there may be opportunities where site redevelopment can provide more opportunity, and we are looking into these options.

Planning for short-term growth (3 years)

- If growth projections materialise as expected, by the early 2020s we expect demand to exceed supply in local primary schools by about 700 student places.
- At the primary level, this means additional provision is necessary in the short term to accommodate this growth until a new school is opened in 2024 (at the earliest). We are already searching for suitable land.
- We expect there to be sufficient capacity at the local secondary schools to 2021.
- We know that our rural schools will also need additional teaching space in the next few years, although to a lesser degree, as they continue to experience growth locally.
- We will continue to monitor school rolls and the uptake of development to ensure a proactive response to growth is provided.

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

- Acquisition is underway for two primary sites in the Rotokauri growth area. The first is anticipated to open in 2024/2025. The second Rotokauri primary will open when our growth monitoring indicates it is necessary. Together these two new schools will provide sufficient capacity to meet expected population growth to at least 2030.
- Acquisition is currently underway for two primary sites in the Peacocke area. The first new primary school is expected to open in 2024/2025. Timing of the second primary will depend on the uptake of growth.
- At intermediate and secondary level, growth in the Peacocke area will be met through investment and redevelopment of the existing schools in the area to provide an additional 1,800-2,400 student places.
- We are planning to engage with the community to determine what future primary and secondary provision might look like across the Hamilton West catchment.

- Beyond 2030, we expect that there will be a need for additional provision at the secondary level in the Rotokauri area. Not only that, significant investment will also be required at existing schools to accommodate an additional 300 primary students from the SHA.

Beyond 2030

Growth is expected to continue beyond 2030, albeit at a slightly slower pace. A third primary school is likely to be needed in both Rotokauri and Peacocke. The need for additional secondary provision in the north of the catchment will need to be reassessed. If a new secondary school is not established, additional provision will be needed at existing secondary level to meet demand.

Māori medium

In the Hamilton West catchment, there are seven kōhanga reo and one puna reo providing for preschool Māori medium learning. There are three English medium primary schools and one intermediate school providing Māori medium education through rumaki units. These schools have a combined immersion roll of 312 taura enrolled across all year levels. Hamilton West has one Y1-8 kura with a current roll of 163 taura. There is one Y9-13 wharekura in the catchment which draws students from across the city and beyond, with a current roll of 264 taura.

From 2019, a designated Y7-13 special character school will offer differentiated te reo Māori pathways for all its students including immersion, bilingual and learning te reo as a subject. The total roll for this school will be 212 students and include 68 immersion taura at Level 2.

Across wider Hamilton, we have begun work on a plan that will help ensure children and young people with their families can access suitable Māori language pathways. Hui will commence in 2019.

Learning Support

The provision for children who receive ORS funding in the Hamilton West catchment is covered by Patricia Avenue School, which supports children from the south-west, and Hamilton North School, which supports children from the north west. Due to population pressure, both of these schools are currently at capacity and are supported by satellite units at Melville Primary, Melville High School, Crawshaw School and Hamilton Junior High School.

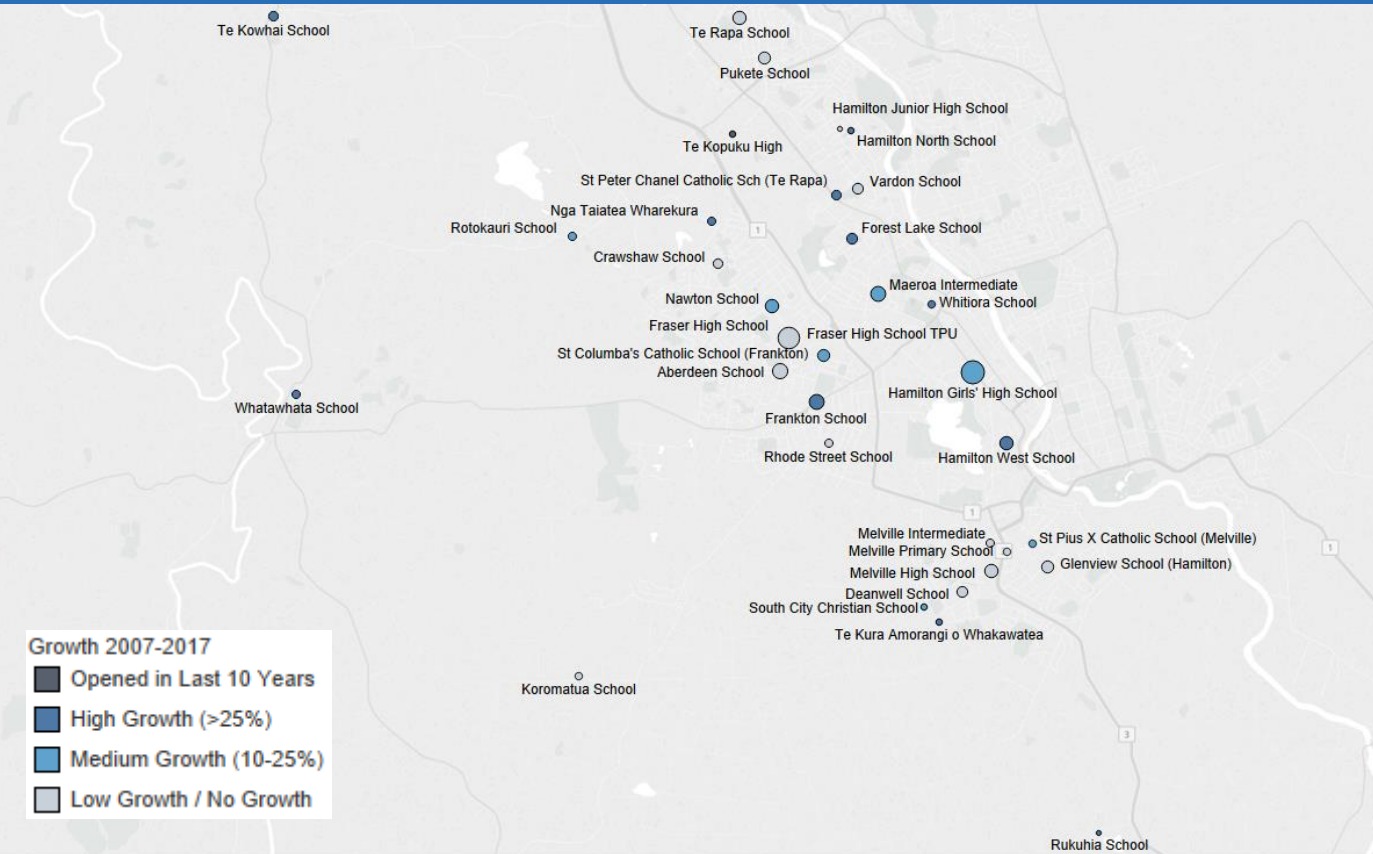
There are also school managed learning support spaces at several schools. All new schools will be considered for provision for learning support space.

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

² 2016 Update of Population Projections for the Waikato Region (2013-2063), University of Waikato (NIDEA)

Hamilton West: Blueprint for Growth

New Zealand Education Growth Plan to 2030



This growth plan covers the Hamilton West area in the Waikato education region. In the Hamilton West catchment there are 34 schools: 29 state, 5 state integrated; 15 full primary, 9 contributing primary schools, 2 intermediates, a restricted composite, 5 secondary schools, a teen parent unit and a special school. As at July 2018, this catchment had a combined **school roll of 13,258 students**, including 761 Māori Medium students and 207 ORS students.

What's influencing the Growth Plan

Large scale residential developments



Hamilton City Council has been successful in securing \$290 million in Housing Infrastructure Fund loans, bringing forward 3,750 new dwellings in Peacocke by 2028. Three Special Housing Areas proposed near Rotokauri could fast-track more than 2,600 dwellings.

More population growth than projected



Growth in the primary school population has been at or above the highest growth projections. Our projections show an additional 1,800 to 3,350 primary-aged students accessing local schools by 2030, even without the fast-tracked development.

Current network under pressure



The primary school network is experiencing pressure from significant growth. The secondary network has some capacity currently available but pressure will mount as primary students move into secondary schools.

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



» Most schools in the catchment have enrolment schemes in place.



» Acquisition is currently underway for two primary sites in the Rotokauri growth area and two primary sites in the Peacocke growth area.



» \$2.8 million funded for increased capacity at rural schools, and two teaching spaces for Newton Primary School.

Growth Plan to 2030

2019

2022

2030



Site acquisition for four primary sites



Additional 700 student places at primary by 2023



Potential new primary schools in Rotokauri and Peacocke



Potential new primary schools in Rotokauri and Peacocke – timing TBC



Potential site acquisition for future secondary in Rotokauri



Enrolment Schemes

» Explore enrolment schemes with some schools in the catchment. We will continue to monitor the schools as the number of students in these schools continues to grow.



Roll growth funding

» An additional 700 student places are required in the primary network prior to a new school opening in 2024.
» At intermediate and secondary level, growth will be met through investment and redevelopment of the existing schools in the area to provide an additional 1,800-2,400 student places.
» The rural schools will also need additional teaching space in the next few years as they continue to experience growth locally.



Network solutions

» We will continue to monitor development uptake across the growth areas, as well as school rolls to determine timing for investment.



Establish New Schools

» We are aiming to open one primary school in the Rotokauri growth area and one primary school in the Peacocke area by 2024/2025.
» There is likely to be need for a second additional primary school in Rotokauri, and a second additional primary school in Peacocke, however the opening dates will depend on the uptake of growth.
» The timing for additional secondary provision will depend on the pace of development in the catchment.



Expanding Provision Type

» We are planning to engage with the community to determine what future primary and secondary provision might look like across the Hamilton West catchment.
» From 2019, a designated Y7-13 special character school will offer Māori medium education with a roll of 68 immersion taura at Level 2.
» Across wider Hamilton, we have begun work on a Māori medium strategy and will hui with the community in 2019.
» All new schools will be considered for provision for learning support space.

Director's message:



E ray rangatira mā tēnā koutou katoa

In the same way we're seeing Hamilton West expand, the eastern part of the city has also spread northwards over the last decade. We have delivered new schools to accommodate the growth as it has developed. We know that this growth is going to go on and we will plan to meet these challenges.

In Hamilton East, we will support our local communities to cater for this growth through our existing local schools where we can.

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 Hamilton East and complements the other growth plans for the Waikato region, including Hamilton West, Cambridge and Te Kauwhata.

I am very pleased to present the following plan for growth for Hamilton East out to 2030. This plan, like our other Ministry growth plans, will help to deliver an education system that enables every New Zealander to achieve and be the best they can be.

Noho ora mai

Paula Rawiri

Hamilton East's growth story

Stats NZ projects that Hamilton City's population will grow from 168,000 in 2018 to 198,000 in 2030, and 225,000 by 2043. Hamilton East covers a large urban area east of the Waikato River and extends into parts of the surrounding Waikato and Waipa Districts. The northern part of the catchment comprises Rototuna where more than half of Hamilton's population growth in the last fifteen years has occurred.

There are smaller pockets of new development planned for the eastern fringe at Greenhill (up to 1,500 dwellings) and Ruakura (800-900 dwellings). There are also future growth areas to the north and north-east that will be transferred into the City as more land is required. This is anticipated to happen in the early part of the next decade – about 10 years ahead of schedule.

The remainder of growth in this catchment is anticipated to be in more established suburbs through infill. Council is encouraging this as the infrastructure already exists. For us, this means we will need to accommodate a growing student population within existing suburbs.

Growth in the primary school population has been at or above the highest growth projections. Hamilton East primary schools are experiencing significant pressure. The secondary network has some capacity but we need to plan as pressure will mount as primary students move into secondary schools.

What have we done so far?

- Most schools have enrolment schemes in place, and where they do not we are either discussing implementing one, or there is no benefit to implementing one, such as in some broad rural catchments.
- Seven new schools have been established in this catchment in the last fifteen years; four of these since 2015 including two primary, one junior high school and one senior high school. The most recent school is Te Ao Mārama primary which opened for Term 1, 2019.
- Between 2013 and 2017, we have invested \$2.7 million on nine additional teaching spaces across the catchment. Four additional teaching spaces were announced in Budget 18 for Fairfield Primary.
- We are currently negotiating the purchase of more land adjacent to Horsham Downs Primary to accommodate projected roll growth.

Planning for short-term growth (3 years)

We're planning now to accommodate growth in the short-term through a variety of responses, including enrolment schemes and new capacity. If growth projections materialise as expected, by the early 2020s, we expect:

- At the primary level, we will need to provide an additional 280-630 student places in this catchment. This will mostly be at existing urban schools where infill development has seen the schools roll increase significantly.
- To initiate the acquisition process for up to three primary school sites in the catchment in the next 12 to 24 months.
- Stage 3 of the Rototuna Junior/Senior High to result in an additional 500 student places.

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

We already have plans underway to manage growth through to 2030. Here's how:

- We know re-development of existing school sites will be required in the medium term to accommodate the growth we know is coming. Master planning is already underway at Rototuna and Fairfield Primary schools.
- We will work with all schools to agree a master planning capacity to which each school can be re-developed.
- We expect that there will be a need for additional provision at the secondary level in the Rototuna area sooner than anticipated due to roll growth pressure on existing schools. Timing of this provision is now anticipated to be required prior to 2030, however this will depend on how fast development unfolds.

- We will continue to monitor school rolls and work with Councils to understand the uptake of future residential growth.

Beyond 2030

Growth beyond 2030 is expected to continue. It is anticipated that additional secondary provision in the north of the catchment will be in place by 2030 however the timing of this is uncertain. As the future development areas are incorporated within the City boundary, this will enable significant growth in these areas. Additional schooling provision is likely to be required in these locations.

Māori medium

In the Hamilton East catchment, there are six kōhanga reo and two puna reo providing for preschool Māori medium learning. There is one primary and one intermediate school providing education in Māori medium through a rumaki, both at Level 2. These schools have a combined immersion roll of 117 taura across all year levels. There is also one secondary school offering Māori medium at Level 2. There are two full primary kura with a combined immersion roll of 300 taura.

In the Hamilton East catchment, there is no secondary full immersion Māori medium pathway for taura, and many of these taura travel to the wharekura situated in Hamilton West.

Across wider Hamilton, we have begun work on a plan that will help ensure children and young people with their families can access suitable Māori language pathways. Hui will commence in 2019.

Learning Support

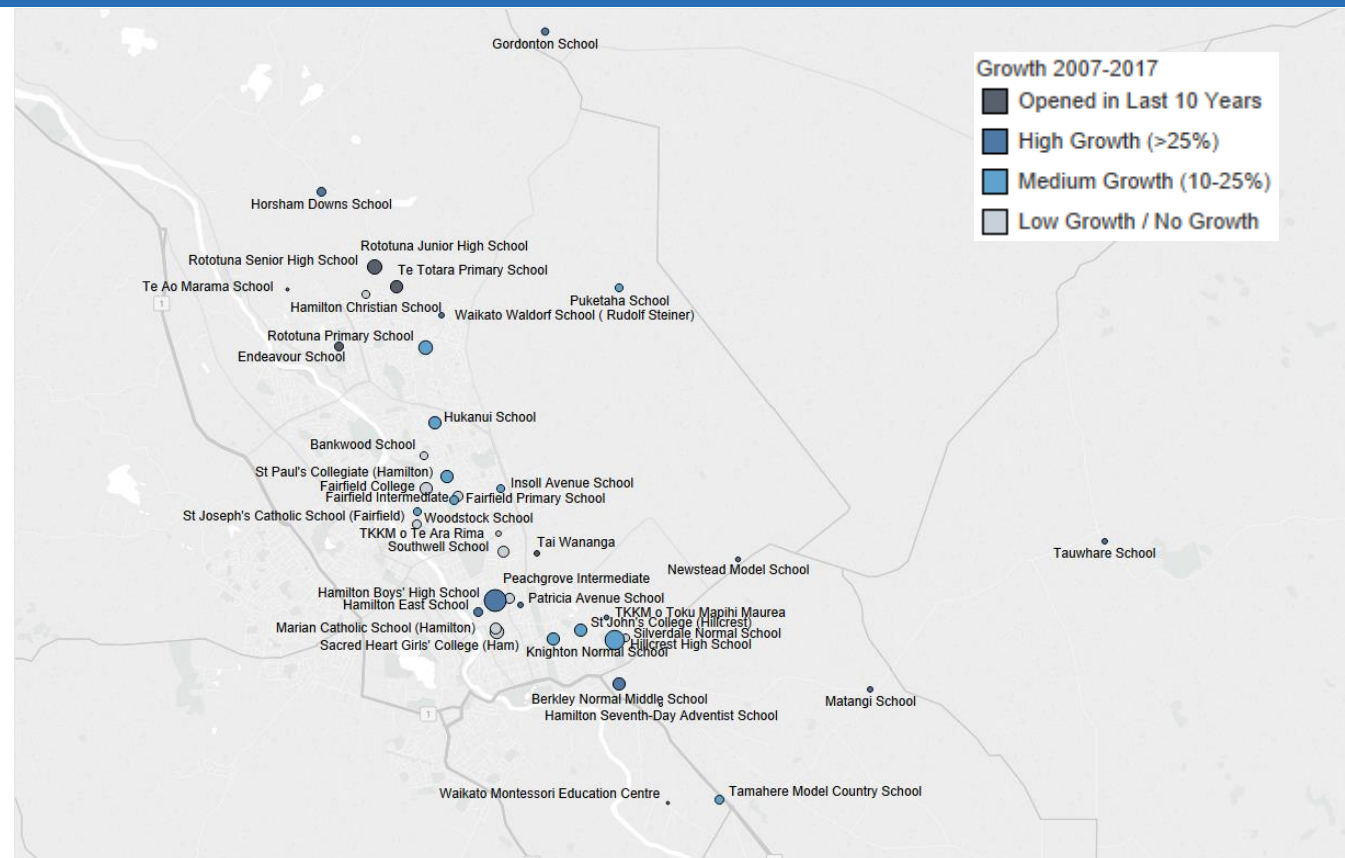
Specialist learning support facilities are available at Patricia Avenue School, for children from the south-east, and Hamilton North School for children from the north-east.

In Hamilton East, they are supported by satellite units at four primary schools (including one state integrated primary), Fairfield Intermediate, and Rototuna High School. Te Ao Mārama School, which opened in 2019, also has a learning support satellite unit.

There are school managed learning support spaces at several schools. All new schools will be considered for provision for learning support space.

Hamilton East: Blueprint for Growth

New Zealand Education Growth Plan to 2030



This growth plan covers the Hamilton East area in the Waikato education region. In the Hamilton East catchment there are 41 schools; 31 state, 6 state integrated, and 4 private schools; 10 full primary, 16 contributing primary schools, 2 intermediates, a restricted composite, 2 composite, 9 secondary schools, and a special school. As at July 2018, this catchment had a combined **school roll of 20,779 students**, including 457 Māori Medium students and 313 ORS students.

What's influencing the Growth Plan

Population growth



- » Significant population growth has occurred in the last few years in previously undeveloped land in the north, and infill growth in the existing older suburbs. This is expected to continue putting pressure on network.

Current network at capacity



- » The primary schools in Hamilton East are experiencing pressure from significant growth. The secondary network is expected to exceed capacity in the next three years.

Council re-zoning ahead of schedule



- » Changes to the city's boundaries are planned to occur sooner than anticipated bringing forward development in the east. We expect further land acquisition might be necessary to accommodate this.

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



- » Most schools have enrolment schemes in place where they need one. Exploring enrolment schemes with some schools in the catchment



- » Opened four new schools since 2015, the most recent being Te Ao Mārama primary school which opened in Term 1, 2019.



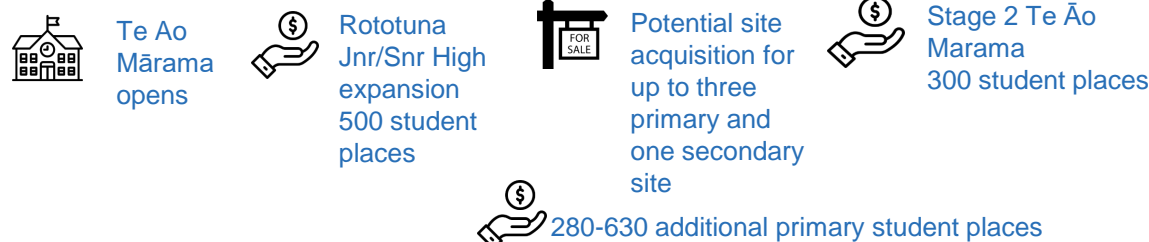
- » Funded 13 teaching spaces since 2013. We are looking for more land adjacent to Horsham Downs Primary school to accommodate roll growth.

Growth Plan to 2030

2019

2022

2030



Enrolment Zones

- » Explore enrolment schemes and changes with some schools in this catchment.
- » Enrolment schemes will be amended as new schools are established.



Site Acquisition

- » Site acquisition process to be initiated in the next 1-2 years for up to three new primary school sites, with these schools opening as monitoring determines.
- » Further secondary school provision will be needed in Rototuna sooner than anticipated, with site acquisition required in the short-term.



Establish New Schools

- » New primary school (Te Ao Mārama) opened in 2019.
- » New primary and secondary provision likely to be required sooner than expected due to roll growth pressure on existing schools.



Expanding Provision Type

- » In the Hamilton East catchment, there is no secondary full immersion Māori medium pathway for taura, and many of these taura travel to the wharekura situated in Hamilton West.
- » For the wider Hamilton area, we have begun work on a Hamilton-wide Māori medium strategy and will hui with the community in 2019.
- » Specialist learning support facilities are available at Patricia Avenue School, for children from the south-east, and Hamilton North School for children from the north-east. Due to population growth, both of these schools are currently at capacity.
- » All new schools will be considered for provision for learning support space.



Roll growth funding

- » Between 280-630 additional student places in the primary network are needed in the next three years to accommodate roll growth in existing schools as a result of infill development.
- » Expansion at Rototuna Junior/Senior High will add 500 student places at secondary level.

Director's message:



E rau rangatira mā tēnā koutou katoa. The entire Waikato region has been experiencing significant growth over the last decade. Cambridge, while traditionally a rural town, is now subject to the same pressures from urban growth that we have seen in Hamilton for some time. There is no sign of this growth slowing down either. While growth is exciting, it also comes with its challenges.

We are planning now to tackle the growth we expect to see and to ensure we have enough space in our schools for our students. This growth plan looks at Cambridge, southeast of Hamilton, and seeks to complement the other growth plans for the Waikato region, including Hamilton West and Te Kauwhata.

We know what is important for our Cambridge community. They have told us they value the natural environment and green space, the history and character of the town, and schools that are accessible and provide opportunities for walking and cycling.

I am very pleased to present the following plan for growth for Cambridge out to 2030. The plan, like our other Ministry growth plans, is holistic and incorporates community aspirations, wellbeing considerations and needs balanced with delivering equitable and excellent outcomes for all New Zealanders.

Noho ora mai

Paula Rawiri

Cambridge's growth story

Cambridge has been earmarked as a priority growth area for the Waikato region through the FutureProof Strategy¹. Since 2009, growth in Cambridge has surpassed expectations, and has now prompted a review of the District's growth strategy.

Greenfields development on the northwest periphery of the town is underway. Council already has the infrastructure in the ground, and is currently re-zoning additional residential land.

Statistics NZ projections show some growth in the Cambridge catchment. Layering the Stats NZ data with our local knowledge and insights, including Council data indicates an additional 7,100 people in Cambridge by 2027, and a doubling in size by 2050 to a population of 30,000². This means an additional 400-600 primary students and 500-1,000 secondary students will need to be accommodated in the urban network by 2031³.

While the wider area is serviced by both rural schools and urban schools, it is the urban schools that are facing considerable pressure. Recently, growth in the Y1-6 population has been at or above the highest growth projections. The urban primary schools have had to managing growth in primary and secondary has been challenging over the past five years.

What have we done so far?

- We have been working with the school leadership in Cambridge for the last two years, both as a collective and as individual schools, on the strategies that can help manage the growth. All of the primary schools in Cambridge have enrolment schemes in place, as does the High School. We are exploring an enrolment scheme with another school.
- The primary school sites in town are reasonably well optimised, with limited options to add significant new capacity.
- Two additional teaching spaces for Cambridge East Primary (\$1 million) are currently under construction. Additional teaching space provision (\$9 million) for Cambridge High School is due to be constructed this year. The redevelopment will add 150 student places to the secondary network.

Planning for short-term growth (3 years)

- By 2021, we anticipate that capacity will need to be increased to accommodate an additional 140 student places in the primary network, a further 70 places at intermediate level, and about 270 student places in the secondary network.
- We know that the Middle School has already reached capacity and additional provision is required to meet the primary cohort coming through. At the primary level, both temporary and permanent accommodation is expected to be required in the next two Budget rounds to accommodate growth until a new school is opened in 2023 (at the earliest).
- But it's not just the schools in town that will grow. We expect that some of the rural schools close to where the planned growth is will also need new capital to increase capacity in the catchment.

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

By 2031, we expect an additional 400-600 primary and 500-1,000 secondary students within the catchment. Here's how we're planning for this growth:

- Acquisition for a new primary school site on the western side of Cambridge is currently underway. This may be a new primary school, or a relocation and expansion of the existing Hautapu School.
- We are planning to engage with the community later this year to determine what future primary and secondary provision might look like.

- We will engage with the Kāhui Ako and wider community in relation to community preferences and governance for any new schools.
- Significant investment will be required at secondary level between now and 2030. Early discussions are underway with both schools on a range of options. We are also looking to partner with Council for shared use of adjacent reserve land.
- We will continue to monitor rolls and collaborate with Waipa District Council to understand the uptake of future residential growth to ensure a proactive response to growth is provided;

Beyond 2030

Beyond 2030, the student population in the Cambridge catchment is anticipated to grow at a slightly slower rate. Long-term Council projections indicate that the same amount of growth is expected between 2027 and 2050 as is likely between 2018 and 2027.

Site acquisition undertaken to 2021 is anticipated to provide adequate schooling provision to 2043, however further capital expenditure for acquisition could be required post-2030 if the quantum of growth is higher than anticipated.

Māori medium

In the Cambridge catchment, there are two kōhanga reo and one Y1-8 kura. There are 93 taura enrolled at the kura. There is no provision for Māori medium beyond Y8 in the Cambridge catchment.

There is currently no network strategy in this area to support seamless provision of total immersion schooling from kōhanga reo to wharekura. We are beginning to look at a plan for Hamilton City that might provide direction for the Cambridge area.

Learning Support

The provision for children who receive ORS funding in the Cambridge catchment is limited. Currently those children enrolled with Patricia Avenue School in Hamilton require transport out of Cambridge for their primary schooling years. Cambridge Middle School is the only school in the catchment that hosts a satellite unit of Patricia Avenue School, and they support children from Y7-10. There are school managed learning support spaces at several other schools including Cambridge High School.

All new schools will be considered for provision for learning support space.

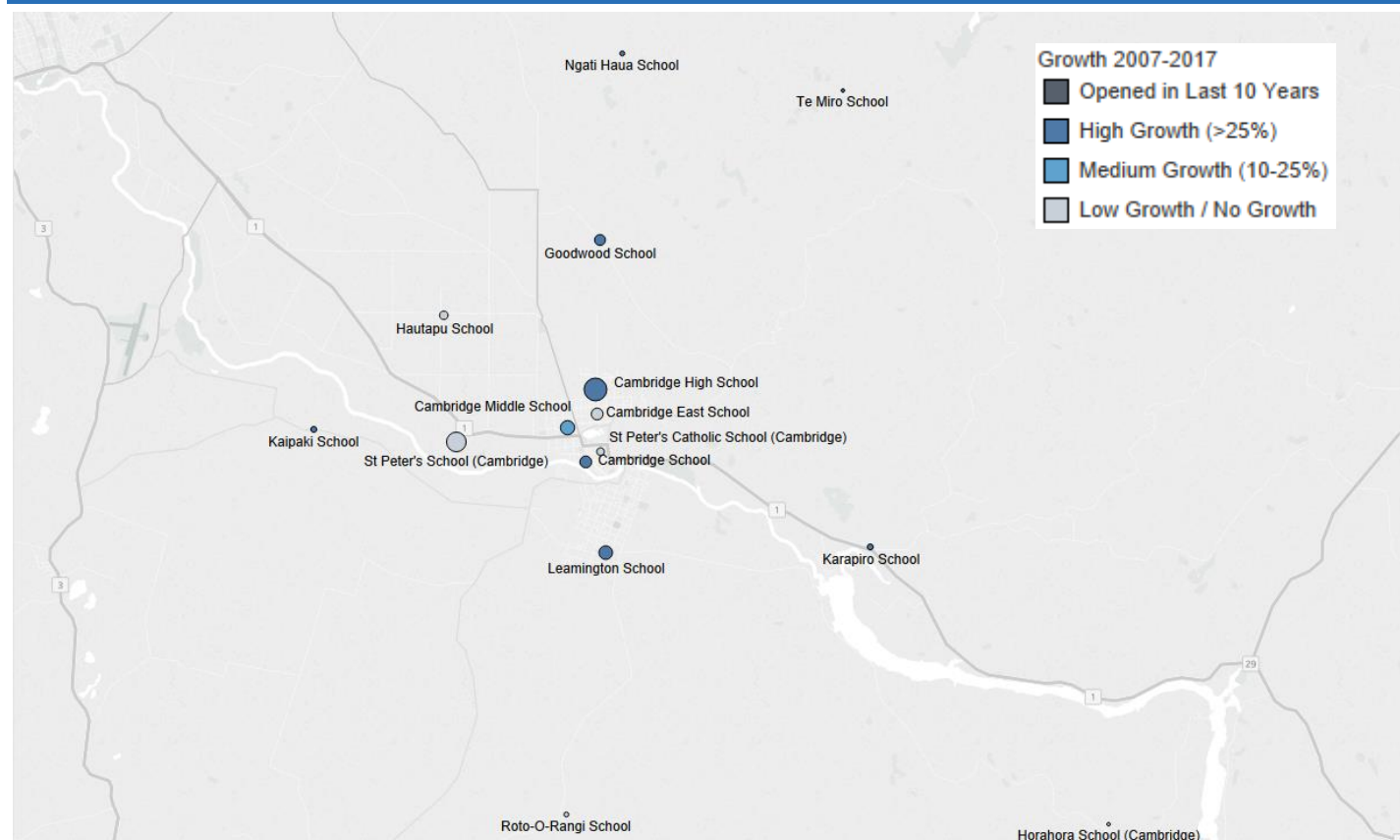
¹ A combined growth strategy for Hamilton City, and Waikato and Waipa Districts.

² 'Waipa 2050 Growth Strategy', (October 2017)

³ 'Cambridge Area Report', (September 2017)

Cambridge: Blueprint for Growth

New Zealand Education Growth Plan to 2030



This growth plan covers the Cambridge area in the Waikato education region. In the Cambridge catchment there are 15 schools: 13 state, a state integrated, and a private school; 6 contributing primary schools, 6 full primary, a restricted composite, and 2 secondary schools. As at July 2018, this catchment had a combined **school roll of 5,592 students**, including 77 students in Māori Medium education and 41 ORS students.

What's influencing the Growth Plan

Population growth



- » Local schools in established areas have been under increasing pressure from growth in the primary-aged population has been at or above highest growth projections.

Current network will reach full capacity



- » The primary schools in Cambridge have experienced pressure on their capacity since at least 2014. Pressure on the secondary network will continue to mount as primary students move into secondary.

Existing site constraints



- » Primary school sites are well optimised with limited opportunities for expansion. This challenge underpins our strategic plan for this catchment.

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 most of the schools in this catchment. We are exploring enrolment schemes with schools, as well as monitoring the rolls of other schools.



- » We are looking for a site for additional primary school provision in the west of the catchment.



- » Funded two teaching spaces at Cambridge East primary, and \$9 million for Cambridge High School redevelopment and capacity increase.

Growth Plan to 2030

2019

2022

2030



Acquire new primary site



Discussion on secondary schooling options



Potential new primary school



140 additional student places at primary by 2021
70 additional student places at intermediate by 2021
270 additional student places at secondary by 2021



- » We will explore implementing and amending enrolment schemes as necessary as part of establishing the new primary school, and once the future provision of secondary schooling is determined.



Network solutions

- » Develop and consider options with the Cambridge community for how secondary schooling could be structured in the future,



Roll growth funding

- » Permanent and temporary accommodation is required at the primary and intermediate level to accommodate roll growth in the immediate term to accommodate growth until a new school is opened in 2023 (at the earliest).
- » An additional 270 student places in the secondary network also need to be accommodated prior to 2021.



Establish New Schools

- » Acquire new site for primary and assess whether this becomes a new primary school in west Cambridge, or a relocation of the existing Hautapu School.



Expanding Provision Type

- » In Cambridge, there is no provision for Māori medium education beyond Y8.
- » We are beginning work on a Hamilton City strategy for Māori medium that will provide direction for the Cambridge area.
- » Specialist learning support facilities for primary-aged children are only available at Patricia Avenue School, meaning these learners must transport out of Cambridge for this education.
- » Cambridge Middle School hosts a satellite of Patricia Avenue School for Y7-10 students.
- » All new schools will be considered for provision for learning support space.

Te Kauwhata: Blueprint for Growth

New Zealand Education Growth Plan to 2030

Director's message:



E rau rangatira mā tēnā koutou katoa. The northern Waikato region has been experiencing significant growth over the last decade. The majority of this growth has been in the main centres, mostly in Hamilton. However, growth has also started to expand out of the main centres, into traditionally small rural towns such as Cambridge and Te Kauwhata. This growth looks set to continue in the decade ahead.

We are planning now to meet the school age population growth in the area to ensure we have enough space in our local schools for our local students. This growth plan looks at Te Kauwhata, a town north of Hamilton and seeks to complement the other growth plans for the Waikato region including Hamilton East, Hamilton West and Cambridge.

I am very pleased to present the following plan for growth for Te Kauwhata out to 2030. The plan, like our other Ministry growth plans, takes a holistic look at growth and our existing schooling catchments, while also taking account of community aspirations and need. We are also acutely aware of the need to maintain our role as stewards of the education system for all New Zealanders and that we use our taxpayer funding wisely.

Noho ora mai

Paula Rawiri

Te Kauwhata's growth story

Historically, growth in Te Kauwhata has been steady, with sufficient capacity within the local school catchment able to accommodate demand. However, we know that this is about to change.

Te Kauwhata is earmarked as a priority growth area for the north Waikato / south Auckland area through the region's FutureProof Strategy. Re-zoning of 132 hectares of rural land for residential development has recently been approved. Also, the Waikato District Council has been successful in securing \$38 million in MBIE's Housing Infrastructure Fund loans to fund new infrastructure associated with this development.

The current funded capacity of the town's primary school network is 370 student places. The current capacity of the town's secondary school network is 524 student places.

Stats NZ figures are yet to capture projected growth in Te Kauwhata. The local council data indicates a six-fold increase in the population of Te Kauwhata to around 11,000 by 2045. Our own projections modelled out to 2035 expect us to see an additional 1,600-1,850 students accessing local schools.

What have we done so far?

- Four additional teaching spaces have been funded through Budget 18, with two temporary classrooms required to fill a gap while these classrooms are built.
- An enrolment scheme is already in place at the primary school. The site is well optimised, with limited options to add new capacity. The addition of four teaching spaces will see it reach its optimum site potential.

Planning for short-term growth (3 years)

By 2021, we forecast an additional 150-250 students in the primary network.

- We will work with schools to implement enrolment schemes to manage population growth and enrolments in the short term.
- We expect that additional teaching space for the primary school will be needed to temporarily accommodate an extra 200-300 students prior to a new school opening. We are looking for opportunities to partner with local councils, including use of a reserve as playing fields in the short-term while temporary classrooms are placed on the school site.
- Site acquisition for two new primary schools in Te Kauwhata is underway. A new primary school could be built there within six to 10 years; by 2023 at the earliest. We are planning to engage with the community later this year to determine how these two new primary schools will look.
- We will also need to expand Te Kauwhata College as the primary-aged cohort moves through into secondary schooling. We plan to do this by re-developing the school to increase the capacity to 1,200 student places and early master planning discussions are already underway with the school.
- It's not just the schools in town that will grow either. We expect that some of the rural schools close to where the planned growth is will need additional teaching space in the next few years too.

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

Network analysis suggests that additional demand will be in the order of 800-900 primary student places and 820-950 secondary student places by 2035. We are planning now to accommodate this growth:

- We will continue to monitor school rolls and the uptake of future residential growth to ensure a proactive response to growth is provided.

- We expect that one to two additional primary schools will need to be established in the second half of the decade.
- Continue to collaborate with the Kāhui Ako and wider community in relation to community preferences and governance for new schools.

Beyond 2030

Beyond 2030, growth is expected to continue at a slightly slower rate. Long-term Council projections for the Te Kauwhata township in 2045 indicate around 1,100 Y1-6 students and about 1,100 Y7-13 students. However, this is an underestimate of projected rolls as both the primary and secondary schools cover an area larger than the town itself. The site acquisition currently underway is anticipated to provide adequate schooling provision to 2043.

Māori medium

Within the Te Kauwhata catchment, there is one kōhanga reo. Beyond kōhanga, there is no pathway for Māori medium education in Te Kauwhata. The nearest Māori medium options are Rangiriri for Y1-8, and Huntly for Y9-13 taura.

There is no Māori medium network strategy in the Waikato to support seamless provision of total immersion schooling from kōhanga reo to wharekura. We are beginning to look at a strategy for Hamilton City that might provide direction for the Te Kauwhata area. Our intention is to consult and develop an appropriate strategy for Te Kauwhata in order to provide a response to the demand in the area.

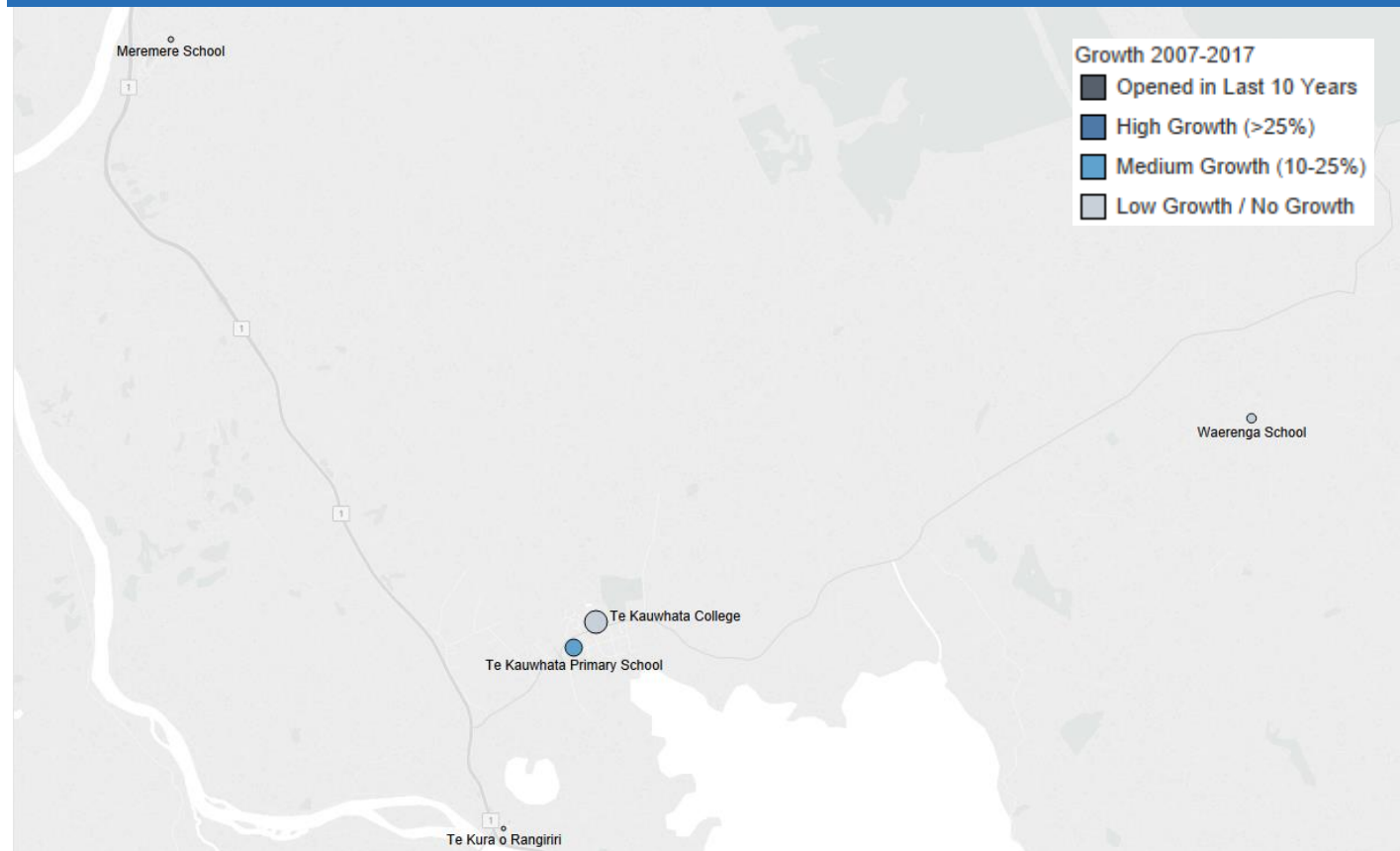
Learning Support

There is currently no specialist Learning Support space in the Te Kauwhata catchment area for ORS-funded children. Learning support needs for students are managed by the schools at primary school level. Secondary students travel to Parkside School in Pukekohe for their schooling. Tō Tātou Tere Haerenga – Our Journey Kāhui Ako are actively seeking to implement the new Learning Support model in order to continue to deliver positive learning outcomes for children who have additional learning needs.

All new schools will be considered for provision for learning support space.

Te Kauwhata: Blueprint for Growth

New Zealand Education Growth Plan to 2030



This growth plan covers the Te Kauwhata area in the Waikato education region. In the Te Kauwhata catchment there are 5 state schools including: 3 contributing primary, a full primary, and a secondary school. As at July 2018, this catchment had a combined **school roll of 863 students**, including 17 students enrolled in Māori Medium education and 3 ORS students.

What's influencing the Growth Plan

Large scale residential developments



Growth is expected in Te Kauwhata as part of the Auckland to Hamilton Corridor Strategy. Waipa District Council (WDC) has recently re-zoned 132 hectares of rural land for residential development. WDC has secured \$38 million in HIF loans to fund infrastructure associated with this development.

More population grow than projected



Council projections anticipate a six-fold increase in the town's population to around 11,000 by 2045. By 2035, we forecast this could mean an additional 1,600-1,850 students accessing local schools.

Current network will reach full capacity



The primary school has reached its current capacity. Additional teaching spaces will see the site reach its optimum potential. The secondary network has some capacity currently available.

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



» Enrolment schemes in place at Te Kauwhata Primary School, and Waerenga School.



» Acquisition is currently underway for two primary sites in Te Kauwhata.



» Four additional teaching spaces funded for the primary school, with two temporary spaces in place while these are built.

Growth Plan to 2030

2019

2022

2030



Hui with community



Re-development of college



Potential new primary school



Potential new primary school – timing TBC



Acquisition of two sites



150-250 additional student places required by 2021



Enrolment zones

» We will work with schools to implement enrolment schemes where they are necessary to manage growth and out-of-zone enrolments.



Network solutions

» We plan to re-develop and expand Te Kauwhata College to increase the capacity to 1,200 student places. Early master planning discussions are already underway with the school.



Roll growth funding

» Provision for an additional 150-250 student places is required in the primary network by 2021.



Establish New Schools

» We know that we need more space in the primary network. We expect at least one new school will need to be established.



Expanding Provision Type

» There is no pathway for Māori medium education in Te Kauwhata beyond kōhanga reo.

» There is no specialist Learning Support provision in Te Kauwhata. Learning support needs for primary students are managed by the primary schools. Secondary students travel to Parkside School in Pukekohe for their schooling.

» All new schools will be considered for provision for Learning Support space.

HAWKE'S BAY / TAIRĀWHITI

Havelock North: Steady Growing

New Zealand Education Growth Plan to 2030

Director's message:



In recent years, there has been population growth within Havelock North and surrounding areas with further urban development planned. We know we need a longer-term view to assess what the likely effects of future growth may be.

Accordingly, a review of educational pathways for all learners in the Havelock North catchment is underway and we eagerly await the outcomes of this review. In developing this strategy, we have undertaken numerous engagement sessions with both the community and individual schools. This has given our community the chance to learn more about local education offering, as well as an opportunity to share their ideas on what the future of schooling could look like.

I am enthusiastic about the options being explored for the Havelock North catchment. We want to ensure that all students are able to attend a reasonably convenient school and all schools in the area are used effectively to support the wellbeing of children and local communities. This plan shows how we aim to achieve these goals.

Ngā mihi,

Roy Sye

Havelock North's growth story

The 2017 Heretaunga Plains Urban Development Strategy (HPUDS) forecasts an additional 1,065 greenfields dwellings will be required by 2045 in the Havelock North catchment area. There are two other areas identified as "reserve"¹ areas in the strategy, which could yield a further 570 new dwellings.

The majority of this growth is anticipated to be in the western and the north-eastern areas of Havelock North. The schools most likely to be affected by these growth areas are Te Mata School, Lucknow School, Havelock North Intermediate and Havelock North High School. Further growth is predicted within the current urban limits through intensification and infill housing, which is expected to account for 40% of the additional households in the HPUDS study area.

In a bid to address population and household growth in Havelock North and to recognise the acute shortage of residential sites, Council re-zoned the land for the Iona urban growth area (approximately 390–400 new dwellings) using the streamlined planning direction, which was approved by the Environment Minister in September 2018. Council has also initiated the structure planning process for the Brookvale Road/Romanes Drive in the north-east to allow for further urban development in the medium-term. This could yield an additional 675 dwellings.

Not only have we seen growth within the Havelock North catchment over the past five years, but the proportion of out-of-zone students for some of the schools has also increased. This has created additional pressure on schools due to growth within the home zone.

What have we done so far?

- Five of the eight state schools within the Havelock North catchment have enrolment schemes in place. We are working with one school to develop an enrolment scheme to assist the school with managing the current overcrowding issue.
- We have approved a change of class for Te Kura Kaupapa Māori o Te Wānanga Whare Tapere o Takitimu and allocated funding to relocate the wharekura to a larger site, which will allow for future growth. The Y1-13 wharekura is expected to be open on their new site in 2021.
- Approximately \$5 million has been allocated for nine additional teaching spaces across the catchment.
- We have initiated a review looking at the long-term plan for schooling in Havelock North and surrounding areas. The review considers the medium and long-term population growth and whether our existing schools can accommodate this growth. The outcome of this review will be a Havelock North Area Strategy, expected to be completed in 2019.

Planning for short-term growth (3 years)

- Our approach for managing both short and long-term growth within the Havelock North catchment will be developed through the Area Strategy process, which is currently underway.
- In addition to the development of an Area Strategy, we will ensure that those schools with enrolment schemes in place are managing them effectively and actively working to reduce their out-of-zone rolls. This may include formal support for boards that experience difficulty in achieving this.
- We will assist schools to implement enrolment schemes where necessary to help manage overcrowding issues.
- We will review enrolment scheme boundaries for Havelock North primary schools and re-align these where necessary to help effectively manage the current schooling network.
- There may be a need for additional property provision within the intermediate and secondary network, however this is dependent on the effectiveness of the enrolment schemes in managing growth.

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

Beyond 2023, the primary-aged population is anticipated to remain static or decline, and the secondary-aged population is anticipated to peak in the late 2020s and then plateau². Population projections to the late 2020s show growth of approximately 125-150 secondary students and a decline of 30-70 primary students.

Beyond 2030

Growth beyond 2030 looks likely to be at a slower pace. We will continue to monitor school rolls and the update of development in the area. We anticipate that strengthening the surrounding schooling networks will provide greater choice for students and ensure they have access to a reasonably convenient school.

Māori medium

Māori students living within the Havelock North area represent 20% of the student population³. Only 3% of students from this catchment access Māori medium education (MME) Levels 1 or 2. Education in the Māori medium is accessible through two composite kura and two full primary schools in the surrounding Hastings area. These schools have 511 taura enrolled in te reo immersion⁴.

There are four kōhanga reo within the wider Havelock North catchment. Beyond this, the pathways for MME are limited and we have a growing Māori population. Both of the existing composite kura are at or near capacity so further property provision may be required in the future. Pathway options for Māori students are currently being explored through the development of the Havelock North Area Strategy, which may include the delivery of te reo Māori through the existing schooling network.

Learning Support

Historical data shows an increasing trend in the demand for learning support services, with a 29% increase between 2013 - 2017 in ORS students in Hastings District.

Within the Havelock North catchment, students have access to Kowhai Special School located in nearby Hastings, or they can choose to attend one of the local mainstream schools. Havelock North High School also operates its own independent learning support space on site.

In the nearby Flaxmere catchment, funding has been allocated to the construction of a new junior double satellite unit for Kowhai Special School, as well as a double satellite unit for the senior students. Work is also proposed to improve the learning support unit at Havelock North High School so it is fit for purpose.

Most of the primary schools within the catchment are largely accessible for learning support staff and students. Minor property modifications may be required at the intermediate and high school in future to make them more accessible for students.

¹ A 'reserve' growth area will act as replacement if any greenfield area becomes unavailable, or if rapid and significant growth occurs..

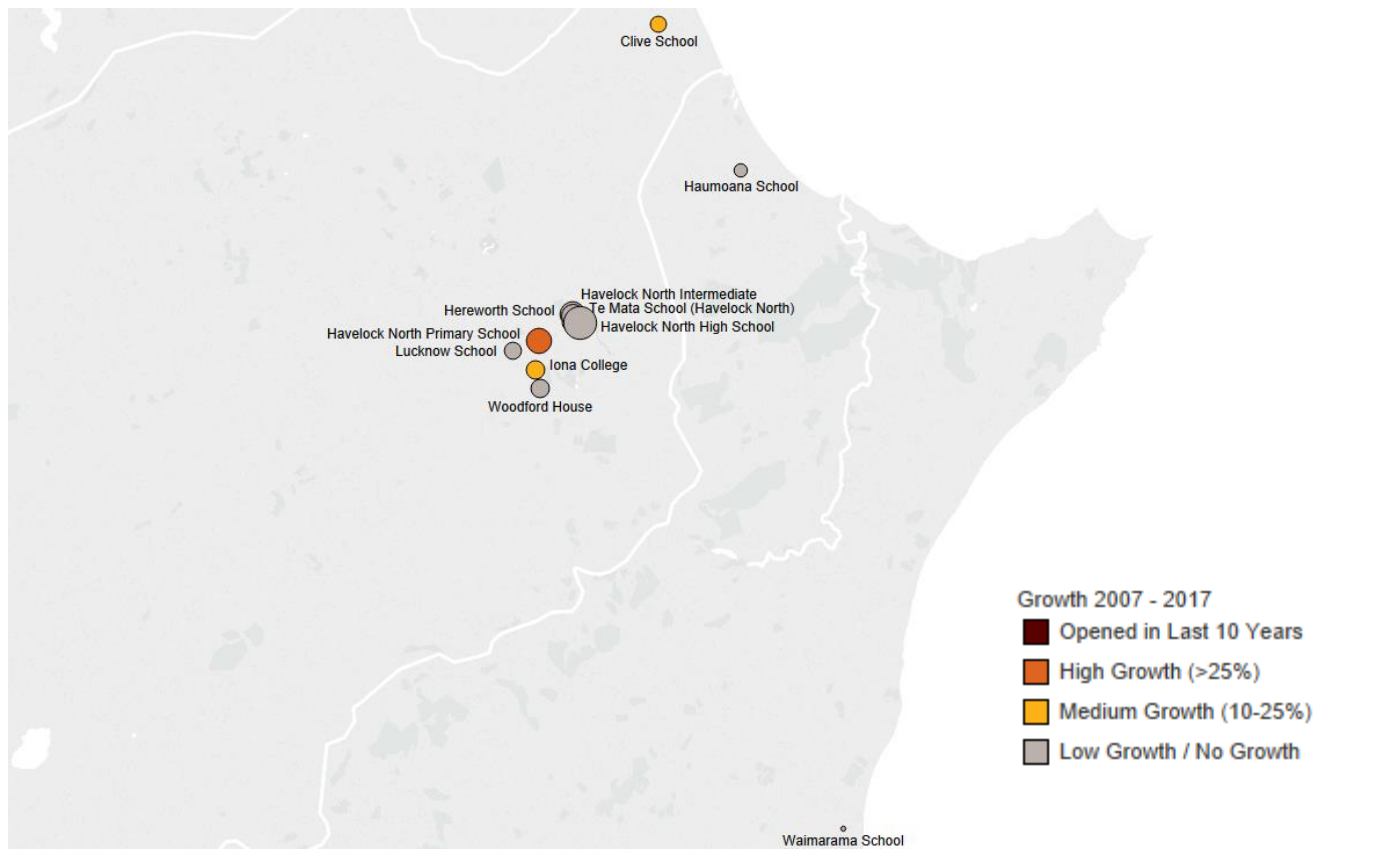
² 'Hastings/Havelock North Area-Long Term School-Age Population Growth Projections 2018-2038', Economic Solutions Ltd (February 2018)

³ March 2017 roll data.

⁴ July 2017 roll data.

Havelock North: Steady Growing

New Zealand Education Growth Plan to 2030



This growth plan covers the Havelock North area in the Hawke's Bay-Tairāwhiti education region. In the Havelock North catchment, there are 11 schools including: 8 state, 2 state integrated, and a private school; 6 contributing primary schools, a full primary, a intermediate, and 3 secondary schools. As at July 2018, this catchment had a combined **school roll of 4,153 students**, including 30 ORS students. There are no students enrolled in Māori Medium education at these schools.

What's influencing the Growth Plan

Housing developments



Urban development planned for the catchment, with potentially in excess of 1,000 new homes planned, and the possibility of a further approximately 600 sites within the catchment.

Increase in demand for learning support services



There was a 29% increase between 2013 - 2017 in ORS students in Hastings District. Students in the catchment can choose to attend one of the local mainstream schools or access Kowhai Special School located in the Hastings catchment.

Enrolment Zone management



Improving the management of enrolment schemes to make the best use of the existing investment in the schooling network.

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



By the start of the 2020 school year, all state schools in Havelock North will be operating an enrolment scheme.



Completed the construction of nine new classrooms in the primary schooling network in the last 12 months.



Currently engaging with the community and the sector on the development of an Area Strategy for the wider Havelock North catchment to determine what responses are required to anticipated growth scenarios.

Growth Plan to 2030

2019

2022

2030



Planning

Consultation

Implementation



Additional provision of student spaces in the intermediate and secondary network may be required – timing and quantum to be determined.



Enrolment zones

- » Explore implementing and changes to enrolment schemes with schools where necessary to manage roll growth.
- » Monitor intake of out-of-zone enrolments at schools to ensure they are able to respond to planned in zone growth.
- » Monitor roll growth at Haumoana School.



Network solutions

- » Provision of additional teaching space at the intermediate and high school when required.
- » Additional property provision may be required at Clive School if significant urban development occurs.



Roll growth funding

- » The timing and nature of any additional provision of student spaces in the intermediate and secondary network will be determined as monitoring requires, and once the effectiveness of enrolment schemes has been assessed.



Establish New Schools

- » Current demographic information suggests a new school is not required. Will review once Census 2018 data available.



Expanding Provision Type

- » Funding has been approved for a new double unit for Kowhai Special School to accommodate growth in senior roll.
- » Property modifications for mainstream schools will be considered on a case by case basis to ensure they are accessible for all learners.
- » Havelock North High School has identified the refurbishment of its learning support unit in its 10YPP and is proposed to be completed by the beginning of the 2021 school year.
- » There is no schooling provision for Māori Medium education in this catchment. The Māori population in the area is growing.
- » Part of the Havelock North Area Strategy is to consider the pathway options for Māori 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**