

# memo

**To:** 9(2)(a) [redacted], General Manager, Schools Infrastructure Group  
9(2)(a) [redacted], Group Manager, Education, Curriculum and Planning  
**From:** 9(2)(a) [redacted], Senior Policy Analyst, Schools Infrastructure Group  
**Date:** 9 November 2012  
**Subject** **Hobsonville Point Primary School enrolments**

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## Purpose

1. This memo outlines the current situation with enrolments at Hobsonville Point Primary School and provides options to address possible risks. It also recommends that the Ministry's PPP team takes more of a leadership role in the preparation and coordination of public relations activities for the project as a whole.

## The issue

2. The principal of Hobsonville Point Primary School reports that enrolments to date for 2013 are low (currently 10 enrolments). Given this school will be the first PPP school to open in New Zealand it is likely to be the subject of intense scrutiny and media interest. As such, there are risks that the school opening with a low roll is perceived as:
  - an inefficient use of resources (given the school is being resourced for a 2013 roll of 200, and the capacity of the facility is 690)
  - too small to be able to effectively deliver educational outcomes
  - the Ministry's poor planning
  - somehow related to the fact the school has been delivered via a PPP.

## Background

### *Enrolment schemes for new schools*

3. Enrolment schemes for schools are overseen by the Regional Education Curriculum and Performance (ECP) group within the Ministry. It is usual for new schools to be required to adopt enrolment schemes both to prevent the likelihood of overcrowding and to assist in the management of the local network of schools.
4. New schools are usually seen as attractive options and can have a significant negative effect of neighbouring schools if there are no controls on enrolment.
5. It is common for new schools to open with low rolls. Snells Beach Primary, Stonefields School and Hingaia Peninsula School all opened with rolls of around 50. Each of these schools had very low numbers in the year prior to opening, but the rolls have grown, as illustrated in the following table:

School	Opened	Roll			
		Jul-09	Jul-10	Jul-11	Jul-12
Snells Beach Primary	Term 1, 2009	129	183	208	202
Stonefields School	Term 1, 2011			80	177
Hingaia Peninsula School	Term 1, 2012				61

6. Parents with students attending other schools are often reluctant to enrol in the new school prior to the end of the school year. They don't wish to appear disloyal to the school they are in and sometimes suspect that their children will made to feel awkward when the decision to enrol at the new school is announced.

#### *Hobsonville Point schools*

7. Hobsonville Point Primary School and Hobsonville Point Secondary School have been established and will open at the start of 2013 and 2014 respectively. The two schools have a single Establishment Board of Trustees.
8. The schools have been established to provide extra capacity to accommodate local growth in the school-age population that is expected to result from Hobsonville Point housing development. While the housing developed has proceeded, reduced activity in the housing market has slowed progress and the population growth is lower than anticipated. Also, changes to the make-up of the housing development (i.e. no State housing) means there are less families currently living within the area than first forecast.
9. Property procurement for the two schools is via New Zealand's first education public private partnership (PPP). The Ministry has engaged with Learning Infrastructure Partners to finance, design, build and maintain the property for the two schools.
10. While it is usual to build new schools in stages, the PPP process presented better value for money by constructing the schools for their likely peak rolls. The primary and secondary schools are being constructed for 690 and 1375 respectively. Both have some capacity for further growth, should it be required. The PPP process allows for some parts of the schools to be unused for set periods and the unitary charge reduced ("non-use rebate") to reflect the reduction in caretaking, cleaning and maintenance costs.
11. The school has a staffing entitlement for 200 students. This figure projects the roll at the end of the 2013 school year. Staffing appointments have been made but the school has not staffed up to entitlement.
12. The primary school has adopted an enrolment scheme. The decision on whether to accept out-of-zone enrolments lies with the establishment board. The board has agreed with Ministry (ECP) requests to reject out-of-zone enrolments except for students who are the children of Board of Trustee members or the Board's employees. The Ministry and the Establishment Board have both advised neighbouring schools that the school will not be accepting out-of zone enrolments.

13. Both the Board and the Ministry have received a number of enquiries from parents who are out-of-zone wishing to enrol their children at Hobsonville Point Primary School next year. If the Board accepted some out-of-zone enrolments or amended/abandoned its enrolment scheme, it is highly likely the enrolments for 2013 would significantly increase.
14. Negotiations are under way in relation to the enrolment scheme for Hobsonville Point Secondary School.

### Potential Impact

Type	Description of potential impact
Political	<p>If the school were open with a very low number of students (less than 50), there could be comments or criticism that</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The ministry has planned poorly or mistimed the development</li> <li>• The development does not represent good value for money</li> <li>• The PPP process has somehow deterred prospective parents from enrolling students</li> </ul>
Educational	<p>Very low student numbers may impact on the ability of the school to deliver an effective education programme.</p>
Secondary school	<p>Low primary numbers may have a flow-on affect for the secondary school.</p> <p>Low student numbers in the catchment may mean very low student numbers in the secondary school.</p> <p>In considering the enrolment scheme for Hobsonville Point Secondary School we should ensure that the school has sufficient student numbers to support a strong education programme and avoid criticism in relation to planning, timing, value for money and the PPP process.</p>

### Stakeholder Impact Assessment

Stakeholder	Assessment
Establishment Board of Trustees	<p>Likely to be supportive of accepting out of zone students. Interest from parents outside of the zone has been high and there is unlikely to be any difficulty with filling out of zone places available. The school has a staffing entitlement for 200 students. Staffing appointments have been made but the school has not staffed up to entitlement.</p>
Other local schools	<p>Other schools may lose students to Hobsonville Point Primary School; this would be unpopular with local schools. New schools are always attractive to students (and parents). There is also a risk of damage being caused to relationships between the new school and any neighbouring schools, given the consultation that has already taken place on the enrolment scheme.</p>

Out of Zone parents and students	There has been significant interest from out of zone parents and students to attend school – demand for any out of zone places is therefore likely to be high.
Ministers	Likely to support an initiative to increase student numbers in the short term to avoid any potential reputational risk.
National Infrastructure Unit	The NIU are concerned about the risk of low student numbers creating negative publicity, which could focus on the PPP-element and may damage future PPP deals. The NIU are therefore likely to support an initiative to increase student numbers in the short term.
Learning Infrastructure Partners	Likely to support an initiative to increase student numbers in the short term to avoid negative publicity on the project.
Hobsonville Land Company	Likely to support an initiative to increase student numbers in the short term as this will likely encourage further enrolments and contribute to the growth of the wider development.
<b>Internal Stakeholders – Ministry of Education</b>	
ECP	ECP generally discourage new schools accepting out of zone students. New schools usually start small and grow quite rapidly. If the school accepted out of zone students there is a risk of overcrowding in the future. However, given the slower than forecast in-zone growth in Hobsonville Point, the fact the school is being resourced for 200 students and the need to ensure the new school is able to effectively deliver educational outcomes, a limited number of out of zone enrolments appears acceptable in this instance.
Schools Infrastructure Group	From an infrastructure perspective, we must strike the right balance between allowing out of zone students into the school with the future likely student demand in the area. If too many out of zone students are allowed to attend the new school, there is a risk of future overcrowding; neighbouring schools may also object, and possibly claim favourable treatment being given to PPP schools. If there are too few students there is a reputational risk for the Ministry and future PPPs. student

15. The need for a centralised public relations function with respect to the PPP is discussed in a subsequent section.

### Options

16. ECP and Schools Infrastructure Group have discussed the options available and they are as follows:
1. **Do nothing** – the Board maintains its enrolment scheme and continues to refuse out of zone enrolments.
  2. **Board runs a ballot for fixed number of out of zone enrolments** – the Board publicly advertises that they will accept out of zone enrolments, up to a certain number (likely between 50 and 100 – this would need to be discussed in more detail with the Board and possibly some stakeholders) and selection is made via ballot.

3. **Board amends enrolments scheme to increase the catchment area** – the Board increases the catchment area to bring more students “in zone”.

4. **Board abandons enrolment scheme** – the Board could abandon its enrolment scheme, meaning they could accept all enrolments up to their capacity. An enrolment scheme could then be reinstated when required.

17. The strengths and weaknesses of each option are summarised in the following table:

Option	Strengths	Weaknesses
1. Do nothing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provides greatest certainty for neighbouring schools.</li> <li>• Consistent advice is given to stakeholders.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Does not address potential issues related to a small number of 2013 enrolments.</li> </ul>
2. Board runs a ballot for fixed number of out of zone enrolments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increases roll which may assist delivery of education outcomes and ensures better use of resources available at the new school</li> <li>• Provides greater choice to parents</li> <li>• Fiscally neutral (resourcing costs already fixed for 2013 for the school and neighbouring schools)</li> <li>• Reduces reputational risk to Ministry generally and to future PPP's</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• May upset neighbouring schools, given messages to date that the Board would not accept out of zone enrolments</li> <li>• May lead to overcrowding in the new school / excess capacity in existing schools,, however this can be managed if the right balance of out of zone students is achieved through the restricted ballot.</li> </ul>
3. Board amends enrolments scheme to increase the catchment area	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increases roll which may assist delivery of education outcomes and ensures better use of resources available at the new school</li> <li>• Provides greater choice to parents</li> <li>• Reduces reputational risk to Ministry generally and to future PPP's</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Less control over enrolments – final year roll may exceed 200, which means this option may not be fiscally neutral</li> <li>• May upset neighbouring schools who were consulted on the initial enrolment scheme</li> <li>• May be perceived as changing the rules to favour PPP schools over non-PPP schools</li> <li>• May lead to overcrowding in the new school / excess capacity in existing schools</li> </ul>

Option	Strengths	Weaknesses
4. Board abandons enrolment scheme	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Increases roll which may assist delivery of education outcomes and ensures better use of resources available at the new school</li> <li>Provides greater choice to parents</li> <li>Reduces reputational risk to Ministry generally and to future PPP's</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Least control over enrolments – final year roll may exceed 200, which means this option may not be fiscally neutral</li> <li>May lead to overcrowding in the new school / excess capacity in existing schools</li> <li>May upset neighbouring schools who were consulted on the initial enrolment scheme</li> <li>May be perceived as changing the rules to favour PPP schools over non-PPP schools</li> </ul>

18. Based on this analysis, Option 2 (ballot for a fixed number of out of zone enrolments) is recommended. This option will provide the certainty for schools and parents and ensure the efficient use of resources in the network.
19. As both staffing and operations grants are now effectively fixed for 2013 for the primary school and neighbouring schools, allowing some out of zone students to attend Hobsonville Point Primary School is fiscally neutral in this sense.
20. Allowing some out of zone enrolments may commit the Board to accepting siblings from these families, but this is unlikely to result in overcrowding, given the number of out of zone enrolments would be limited and the in-zone growth is likely to be moderate over the next five to ten years as the housing development proceeds.

#### Public relations and communications activities

21. The following stakeholders have expressed the desire to carry out publicity in relation to upcoming events for the Hobsonville Point PPP, in particular the handover of the primary school facility (December 2012), first day of school (4 February 2013) and the official opening of the school (to be determined, likely between April and June 2013):
- Ministers (in particular, Minister Foss)
  - LIP
  - Hobsonville Land Company
  - The Establishment Board of Trustees.
22. It is in the best interests of the Ministry (and the PPP programme) if other stakeholders also promote the successes of the project. However, it is important that the key messages of the project are preserved. For example, a key message has been that PPP is a delivery method for school property and does not represent a step towards the privatisation of education. Therefore, any publicity from LIP needs to be carefully managed so that the focus is on their role in the delivery of infrastructure and related services, and not on education delivery or outcomes.

23. To date, the Ministry and LIP have reviewed any publicity materials prepared by the other party prior to release. At this time, however, it is recommended that the Ministry takes more of a leadership role in the preparation and coordination of public relations activities.
24. By centralising the public relations function of the project, the Ministry will be able to make sure the appropriate stakeholders are involved at the appropriate time and key messages are preserved. The PPP project team are currently working through the resourcing implications of this recommendation.

### Next steps

25. Provided you agree with the proposed approach, the Ministry will discuss the option of a ballot for out of zone enrolments with the Board. The number of out of zone places available by ballot for 2013 would be agreed at this time.
26. Prior to publicising the ballot for out of zone places at Hobsonville Point Primary School, the Ministry (Auckland ECP team) will need to contact those neighbouring schools previously consulted on the enrolment scheme.
27. Depending on the uptake of out of zone places, and the number of in zone enrolments during 2013, the Board will have the option of running a ballot again in 2014.
28. The Ministry will continue to work with the Board on the Secondary School enrolment scheme and the possibility of using a ballot for out of zone places for the 2014 school year.
29. The Ministry will meet with key stakeholders about upcoming communications activities and ensure these are well coordinated.
30. To mitigate risks related to the small opening roll at Hobsonville Point Primary School, the Ministry will include background information about new schools (how they generally open with smaller rolls) and how the PPP contract caters for the school roll growing over time (design of facility, non-use rebate) in communications such as the next PPP newsletter expected to be published early next month and subsequent media releases.

### Consultation

31. The following people have been consulted on this memo: 9(2)(a) (SIG Policy Manager), 9(2)(a) (PPP Project Manager), 9(2)(a) 9(2)(a) (Acting PPP Project Manager), 9(2)(a) (PPP Contract Manager), 9(2)(a) (PPP Project Coordinator), 9(2)(a) (New Schools Manager), 9(2)(a) (New Schools Advisor), 9(2)(a) 9(2)(a) (Senior Network Analyst, ECP).

32. The possibility of having running a ballot for a fixed number of out of zone enrolments was raised with the Establishment Board at a meeting on 8 November. The Board are in favour of this option but would expect the Ministry to communicate its change in attitude to schools likely to be affected prior to the board advertising for students.

**Recommendation**

- a) **agree** that the Ministry encourage the Board of Hobsonville Point Primary School to run a ballot of out of zone places for the 2013 school year.
- b) **agree** that the Ministry's PPP team takes more of a leadership role in the preparation and coordination of public relations activities.

9(2)(a)  
Senior Policy Analyst  
Schools Infrastructure Group

AGREE / DISAGREE

AGREE / DISAGREE

9(2)(a)  
**Schools Infrastructure Group**

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9(2)(a)  
**Educational Curriculum and Performance**

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Released under the Official Information Act 1982



## MEMO

**To:** Sam Fowler, Deputy Head EIS, Capital Works EIS  
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Jayne Taylor-Clarke, Regional Infrastructure Manager IAS  
Bruce Nicholson – Infrastructure Manager, Asset Planning IAS  
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Michelle Hewitt, Programme Manager AEGP  
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9(2)(a) [REDACTED], Property Advisor, IAS

**Date:** 29/04/20

**Subject:** **Network Requirement for Primary and secondary Schools, Hobsonville area**

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### Purpose

The purpose of this memo is to outline the requirement for additional provision in the Hobsonville area.

The analysis assesses long term population data to inform master plan numbers for primary and secondary schools in Hobsonville and the surrounding area. These areas continue to be impacted by development and increasing population density that will occur from now and over the next 20 years.

EIS are asked to respond to this memo outlining whether the master plan numbers recommended here can be achieved.

## Background

A number of developments have been planned within and surrounding the Hobsonville area, including but not limited to the following:

1. Kāinga Ora
2. Panuku
3. Private developments at Scott Point
4. Whenuapai Structure Plan developments – Trig Road and Stages 1A to 1E

There will be major impact on school rolls in Hobsonville and Scott Point in the long term due to population growth resulting from the above housing developments.

## Hobsonville Point Primary School

The current capacity at Hobsonville Point Primary School is 615 student places. As at October 2019 the school had 657 students (107% utilisation). 6 temporary classrooms will be placed at the school to accommodate current overutilization and short term growth.

Kāinga Ora's remaining 1,145 net dwellings at Hobsonville Point is expected to generate 361 primary age students, Panuku development 750 dwellings are expected to generate 236<sup>1</sup> primary age students. Therefore there will be 1,895 dwellings in total generating 597 students in total.

Table 1 shows the short range forecast out to 2029 which includes a breakdown of the estimated additional students from each development<sup>2</sup>.

In 2020 there will still be overflow from Scott Point putting pressure on the roll at Hobsonville Point Primary, up to 131 students. A temporary solution will be needed to address this.

Given ongoing development we recommend a permanent build for the existing Hobsonville Point School of 860 student places.

A further stage to 950 may be required.

In addition to expanding Hobsonville Point School and opening the new school at Scott Point, a further school or satellite at Hobsonville Point will be required with a masterplan roll of 650 student places.

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<sup>1</sup> Estimated primary age student count is based on the following calculation: number of dwellings x 3 x 10.5%. It is assumed that on average there will be 3 individuals per dwelling and that 10.5% will be primary age students (Years 5-12).

<sup>2</sup> Figures are estimates only based on one scenario and latest information from agencies.

# Recommendation

## Hobsonville Point Primary

In order to respond to growth in the Hobsonville area, there is a requirement for additional student places. It is recommended that:

Hobsonville Point School:

- Amends their enrolment scheme home zone to remove the Scott Point area from the home zone, and does not enrol any out of zone students.

And that the Ministry:

- Continues to monitor roll trends at Hobsonville Point School
- Allows for ESOL provision
- Provides additional capacity as outlined in the table below.
- Considers temporary accommodation when providing additional capacity.

Roll	Number of Students	Year
<b>Current Roll</b> <i>Most recent roll (July 2019)</i>	624	2019
<b>Transition Plan</b>	The school is operating over 100% of its total capacity. Temporary space of 6 TS is required to accommodate roll growth prior to 2022.	
<b>Build Roll<sup>3</sup></b>	<b>860</b>	<b>2022</b>
<b>Future stage and Master Plan Roll</b>	<b>950<sup>4</sup></b>	If required

## New School or Satellite Hobsonville Point

It is recommended that:

- that a new school or satellite is established in Hobsonville Point (*subject to acquiring a suitable site and funding*)

Roll	Number of Students	Year
<b>Build Roll<sup>5</sup></b>	<b>350</b>	<b>2023</b>
<b>Master Plan Roll</b>	<b>650</b>	<b>2026</b>

<sup>3</sup> The projected roll the permanent build will need to accommodate by the stated year.

<sup>4</sup> Master plan capacity threshold, as defined in the Auckland catchment planning model. Extra Provision will also need to be provided within the network to accommodate further growth at a later stage.

<sup>5</sup> The projected roll the permanent build will need to accommodate by the stated year.

**Table 1 Short Term Roll Forecasts for Hobsonville Point Primary School**

School Name	Type	Sum of Current + Funded Student Places	Capacity including 6 temporary	Sum of Capacity Upper Threshold	Sum of H2020	Sum of H2021	Sum of H2022	Sum of H2023	Sum of H2024	Sum of H2025	Sum of H2026	Sum of H2027	Sum of H2028	Sum of H2029
Hobsonville Point Primary School roll projection (Stats NZ – High Projections)	Y1-8	615	815	950	747	830	900	967	1042	1105	1166	1210	1247	1277
Kāinga Ora dwellings (total 1145)					100	100	145	200	200	200	200	0	0	0
Panuku dwellings <sup>6</sup>					70	70	70	70	70	70	70 <sup>7</sup>	86	86	88
Total dwellings					170	170	215	270	270	270	270	86	86	88
Forecast of primary age students generated by Kāinga Ora developments					32	32	46	63	63	63	63	0	0	0
Forecast of primary age students generated by Panuku developments					22	22	22	22	22	22	22	27	27	28
Total primary age students					54	54	68	85	84	84	84	27	27	28
Cumulative total number of primary students (Stats NZ projections + Kāinga Ora & Panuku developments)					801	855	923	1008	1093	1178	1263	1289	1316	1344
Overflow from Scott Point					-131 <sup>8</sup>									
Projected total roll					932	986	1054	1139	1224	1309	1394	1420	1447	1475
Shortfall if built to 860					-72	-126	-194	-279	-364	-449	-534	-560	-587	-615
Shortfall if built to 950					0	-36	-104	-189	-274	-359	-444	-470	-497	-525

<sup>6</sup> Panuku dwellings have been included with the assumption that they will be completed by 2029.

<sup>7</sup> 260 dwellings forecast to be delivered by Panuku after 2026, generating around 82 additional students taking the roll of an additional school or satellite to 525.

<sup>8</sup> Scott Point overflow assumes 150 private sector dwellings and 255 Kāinga Ora dwellings delivered in 2020.

## Scott Point Primary School

3,000 dwellings<sup>9</sup> from private developments at Scott Point are expected to generate 945 primary age students. 711 remaining dwellings by Kainga Ora (Buckley and Te Uru neighbourhoods) will be in the enrolment zone for Scott Point and are expected to generate 224 primary age students.

Table 2 shows short term roll forecasts. Based on the numbers below, it is forecast that the school will need to have an opening roll of 200 students in 2021, which may need to be provided as a temporary solution.

The figures indicate that if Scott Point is built to 650 student places then stage 2 could be needed as early as 2024.

Therefore we recommend the school is built to 900 student places initially. A further stage to take the school to 1,050 student places may be required.

## Recommendation

Private sector development is underway in Scott Point and some houses have already been occupied. In order to respond to growth there is a requirement for additional student places. It is recommended that:

Scott Point School:

- Establishes an enrolment scheme to manage student enrolments, and once open does not enrol any out of zone students

And that the Ministry:

- Provides temporary accommodation until the permanent solution is ready
- Monitors roll trends at Scott Point School once the school opens

Roll	Number of Students	Year
Temporary requirement	200	2021
Build Roll <sup>10</sup>	900	2022
Master Plan Roll	1050 <sup>11</sup>	If required

<sup>9</sup> Scott Point Structure Plan and Plan Variation – The Big Picture. *Harrison Grierson*. Accessed 24<sup>th</sup> February 2020: <https://www.harrisingrierson.com/case-studies/scott-point-structure>

<sup>10</sup> The projected roll the permanent build will need to accommodate by the stated year.

<sup>11</sup> Master plan capacity threshold, as defined in the Auckland catchment planning model. Extra Provision will also need to be provided within the network to accommodate further growth at a later stage.

**Table 2 Short Term Roll Forecasts for Scott Point Primary School**

School Name	Type	Sum of Current + Funded Student Places	Sum of Capacity Upper Threshold	Sum of H2020	Sum of H2021	Sum of H2022	Sum of H2023	Sum of H2024	Sum of H2025	Sum of H2026	Sum of H2027	Sum of H2028	Sum of H2029
Number of private sector dwellings				150	350	350	350	350	350	350	350	200	200 <sup>12</sup>
Number of Kāinga Ora dwellings				255 <sup>13</sup>	263	83	0	110 <sup>14</sup>	0	0	0	0	0
Total number of dwellings				<b>405</b>	<b>613</b>	<b>433</b>	<b>350</b>	<b>460</b>	<b>350</b>	<b>350</b>	<b>350</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>200</b>
Forecast of primary age students generated from private sector developments	Y1-8	650	900	50	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	63	63
Forecast of primary age students at Kāinga Ora (Buckley and Te Uru)	Y1-8			80	83	26	0	35	0	0	0	0	0
Total number of primary age students				<b>130</b>	<b>193</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>63</b>
Cumulative total number of primary age students generated from developments				<b>130<sup>15</sup></b>	<b>193</b>	<b>329</b>	<b>439</b>	<b>584</b>	<b>694</b>	<b>804</b>	<b>915</b>	<b>978</b>	<b>1041</b>
Shortfall if built to 650		650	650	<b>-130<sup>10</sup></b>	0	0	0	0	<b>-44</b>	<b>-154</b>	<b>-265</b>	<b>-328</b>	<b>-391</b>
Shortfall if built to 900			900	<b>-130<sup>10</sup></b>	<b>-193</b>	0	0	0	0	0	<b>-15</b>	<b>-78</b>	<b>-141</b>
Shortfall if built to 1050			1050	<b>-130<sup>10</sup></b>	<b>-193</b>	0	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

<sup>12</sup> It has been assumed that private sector dwellings will be completed by 2029

<sup>13</sup> This assumes 255 Kāinga Ora dwellings and 150 private sector dwellings are delivered in 2020 and may be overstated

<sup>14</sup> It has been assumed that Kāinga Ora dwellings will be completed by 2024

<sup>15</sup> These students will be enrolling at Hobsonville Point Primary School

## Hobsonville Point Secondary School

The current capacity at Hobsonville Point Secondary School is 1518 student places. As at October 2019 the school had 593 students.

Kāinga Ora's remaining 1,856 net dwellings at Hobsonville Point is expected to generate 390 secondary age students. Panuku's 750 dwellings are expected to generate 158<sup>16</sup> secondary age students. 3,000 dwellings<sup>17</sup> from private developments at Scott Point are expected to generate 945 secondary age students. Dwelling estimates for Trig Road (part of the Whenuapai Structure Plan area) are expected to generate 357 secondary age students.

Table 3 shows the mid and long range forecast out to 2043 which includes a breakdown of the estimated additional students from each development<sup>18</sup>.

Based on the numbers below, and given ongoing development in the Hobsonville area, it is recommended that Hobsonville Point Secondary School is built to 2,500 student places by 2030.

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<sup>16</sup> Estimated secondary age student count is based on the following calculation: number of dwellings x 3 x 7%. It is assumed that on average there will be 3 individuals per dwelling and that 7% will be secondary age students (Years 13-17).

<sup>17</sup> Scott Point Structure Plan and Plan Variation – The Big Picture. *Harrison Grierson*. Accessed 24<sup>th</sup> February 2020: <https://www.harrisingrierson.com/case-studies/scott-point-structure>

<sup>18</sup> Figures are estimates only based on one scenario and latest information from agencies.

**Table 3 Medium and Long Term Roll Forecasts for Hobsonville Point Secondary School (85% Share of Students Scenario)**

School Name	Type	Current Funded Student Places	Sum of Capacity Upper Threshold (Master Plan)	October 2019	Sum of 2022	Sum of H2025	Sum of 2028	Sum of H2030	Sum of H2033	Sum of H2038	Sum of H2043
Current roll	Y9-15	1518		593							
Hobsonville Point Secondary (Roll based on Statistics NZ projections, 85% share of students)					761	959	1170	1305	1497	1718	1852
Projected Roll (without Trig Road)					1148	1716	2087	2330	2522	2743	2877
Total projected Roll (factoring in Kāinga Ora, Panuku, Scott Point and Trig Road developments)					<b>1209</b>	<b>1868</b>	<b>2330</b>	<b>2633</b>	<b>2825</b>	<b>3046</b>	<b>3180</b>
Shortfall if built to 1,518			1518		0	-350	-812	-1115	-1307	-1528	-1662
Shortfall if built to 2,000			2000		0	0	-330	-633	-825	-1046	-1180
Shortfall if built to 2,500			2500		0	0	0	-133	-325	-546	-680

**Notes:**

- Assumes Hobsonville Point Secondary School share of students increases from 62% currently to 85%, as more students attend locally
- Trig Road development, or development in Whenuapai Structure Plan Stages 1A to 1F, proceeds in the next 10 years (prior to 2030)
- A new secondary school will be needed in the wider area to accommodate growth from 2030
- Following the opening of a new secondary school in Whenuapai there may be an option to amend the Hobsonville Point Secondary home zone to direct families in the Trig Road area to the new school
- **This analysis may be overstated because some dwellings at Scott Point are already constructed and occupied, a share of population increase due to development may already have been factored in by Statistics NZ, and share of students at the high school may not reach 85%**

# Recommendation

## Hobsonville Point Secondary

In order to respond to growth in the Hobsonville area, there is a requirement for additional student places. It is recommended that:

Hobsonville Point Secondary:

- Does not enrol any out of zone students.

And that the Ministry:

- Continues to monitor roll trends at Hobsonville Point Secondary School
- Provides additional capacity as outlined in the table below.

Roll	Number of Students	Year
<b>Current Roll</b> <i>Most recent roll (October 2019)</i>	<b>593</b>	<b>2019</b>
<b>Build Roll<sup>19</sup></b>	<b>2000</b>	<b>2026</b>
<b>Master Plan Roll<sup>20</sup></b>	<b>2500</b>	<b>2030</b>

<sup>19</sup> The projected roll the permanent build will need to accommodate by the stated year.

<sup>20</sup> Master plan capacity threshold, as defined in the Auckland catchment planning model.

## Whenuapai Secondary – new requirement

The Hobsonville Point Secondary School enrolment scheme home zone currently takes in all of the Whenuapai Structure Plan area.

The Future Urban Land Supply Strategy (FULSS) allows for between 8,668 and 10,744 dwellings in Whenuapai over the long term.

This Whenuapai development, with the exception of Trig Road development block, is in addition to the development at Hobsonville Point and Scott Point.

Therefore, another secondary school will be required at some point in Whenuapai. Site acquisition brief to follow.

## Recommendation – site investigation

In order to respond to growth in the Whenuapai Structure Plan area, there is a requirement for an additional secondary school in Whenuapai.

It is recommended that the Ministry:

- Continues to support sufficient student places at Hobsonville Point Secondary School in the interim
- Investigates options to acquire a site for a new secondary school in Whenuapai (*site acquisition brief provided*)

9(2)(a)

Planning Manager School Networks

9(2)(a)

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29/04/20

Date: .....

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