

Te mahere ā rohe o Waitākere Ranges 2023

Waitākere Ranges Local Board Plan 2023



Draft - June 2023





Mihi

E nga pītau whakarei o te waka,
e nga rau tītapu o te iwi, e aku hei māpuna,
e taku iti e taku rahi, koutou kua mahue mai nei
hei toka piringa mōku i te ora,
hei ruruhau i nga hau āwhio o te wā.

E aku whakakai pounamu, e aku māpihi maurea,
kia oho te mauri, kia māriri o koutou wairua,
kia hora te marino, tēnā koutou katoa.

Tēnei au te noho atu nei i te tihi o Te Pae o te
Rangi,

i tīhorea ai te whenua kia kī ake au,
e koe e te hau o te uru te wawā rā, me te kī mai,
e kore au e ora i ngā hau kōtiu, i āia ai te
pūpūtara ki uta.

Nāu nei te tono kia piki ake au i ngā tai whakatū
a Kupe

ki te Waonui a Tiriwhā me te Pae o te Rangi,

Kia titiro whakaroto ahau ki te maunga o
Puketōtara,

kei raro e rere ana ko te awa o Waitākere
kei tētahi taha ko Puke Whakataratara, kei tua
ko Te Whau.

Koinei rā te rohe kāinga o Te Au o Te Whenua
me te Te Kawerau a Maki,

ko rātou nei te whāriki i āhei ai te nohoa o tēnei
moka o te rohe

e tini whāioio kua whakakāinga ma.

Kua kōhatu nei nga paparahi ki te whenua,
i tangata whenuatia ai tātou katoa.

I whaikiko ai te kōrero,

“Ko te hapori te tauawhi i te taiao, he mea
motuhake, rerenga kē.” Kia hiwa rā, kia hiwa rā.

*To all those who adorn the prow of this canoe,
to the revered leaders of the people, to my
treasured heirlooms,
the lesser and the greater parts of me,
you who are my refuge in life,
my shelter from the storms of time.*

*My objects of affection,
let your very being flourish, let your spirit be at
peace,*

*let the calm be widespread, I send greetings to
you all.*

*Here I sit on the ridgeline of Te Pae o te Rangi,
where the land had been laid bare,
and the roaring wind of the west whispers,
that I would not survive the blast of the
northerly wind, that would drive the paper
nautilus to shore.*

*It was you who commanded me to ascend from
the raised seas of Kupe,
to the forest of Tiriwha, and Te Pae o te Rangi.*

*So I look inland to Puketotara,
at the foot of which runs the Waitākere river
on one side stands Massey and on the other - Te
Whau.*

*Home of Te Au o te Whenua and Te Kawerau a
Maki,*

*the original settlers, they laid the way for later
travellers*

to make a home here.

*They cast their footprints in stone upon these
precincts of the region,
and so made settlers of us all.*

Which gives substance to the adage,

*“Communities connected to their natural
environment are unique and diverse.” Let us
grow with vigour.*



Ngā upoko kōrero

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He kōrero mai i te Heamana

From the Chair



The purpose of the local board's three year plan is to describe the priorities and preferences of local communities in respect of the level and nature of local activities to be provided by the Auckland Council over the next three years.

It is also to identify and describe the interests and preferences of the people within our area when we communicate those interests and preferences to Council.

It is intended to provide a basis for accountability of this local board to our communities and to provide an opportunity for people to participate in decision-making processes on the nature and level of local activities to be provided by the Council within the local board area.

Judging from the last three years the next three years will be an interesting time.

In the past three years we have had a one-in-100-year global pandemic and two one-in-250-year storms, a week apart from each other. The consequences are still clear and for many still painful.

Peoples' sense of wellbeing have clearly been affected. And the scars caused by slips and flooding are still evident.

So the next three years have to be part of a major rebuild. And we have to prepare for the next major storm event as our environment clearly shows the effects of climate change.

Clearly the financial pressures that Council is under will have an effect. Already we have to do more with less.

But our role is to preserve and enhance that which is of importance to our local communities. Already local preferences are clear.

That is why we want to continue the work to protect the environment, support local businesses and support the arts and community as we have done in the past.

We will continue to build our relationship with Te Kawerau ā Maki as kaitiaki.

We hope to continue to achieve significant benefit for the future of the Waitākere Ranges.

But we need your help to let us know what is of particular importance to you and if this draft plan accurately reflects your wishes.

And how in these interesting times involving human, environmental and economic strain we can continue to maximise the local board's effectiveness.

Greg Presland
Chairperson, Waitākere Ranges Local Board

He aronga poto ki tā mātou mahere

Our plan at a glance



Our people

Our distinctive and diverse communities are thriving, resilient and adaptable. People are connected, feel a sense of belonging, and work together to support wellbeing.



Our environment

Biodiversity is enhanced, significant ecological areas are protected and restored as a sanctuary for native plants and wildlife. Our people are connected to and care for the environment. The mauri of our freshwater streams, the Manukau Harbour, and West Coast lagoons and wetlands are restored.



Our community

Parks, facilities and services are accessible and meet the needs of our diverse urban and rural communities. Arts, culture and creativity are a celebrated part of living in the west. Māori culture and identity is visible and valued.



Our places

We have thriving town and village centres, connected by a reliable, resilient and sustainable transport network. The Waitākere Ranges Heritage Area is protected and restored for current and future generations. The relationship with Te Kawerau ā Maki and Ngāti Whātua is acknowledged.



Our economy

Sustainable local economic activity is supported. Our business centres are active and successful. Home-based businesses and working from home in the ranges is fostered. The historically rural nature of economic activities in the foothills continues.



He kōrero mō ngā poari ā-rohe

About local boards

Auckland Council has a unique model of local government in New Zealand, made up of the Governing Body (the mayor and 20 Governing Body members) and 21 local boards. The Governing Body focuses on Auckland-wide issues while local boards are responsible for decision-making on local matters, activities and services and for providing input into regional strategies, policies and plans.

We make decisions on local matters such as:

- supporting local arts, culture, events and sport and recreation
- supporting local organisations to deliver community services
- maintaining and upgrading town centres and facilities including parks, libraries and halls
- caring for the environment and preserving heritage.

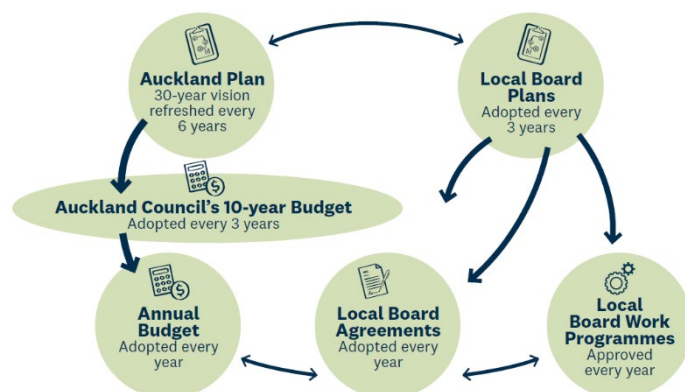
Local boards also have a role in representing the view of their communities on issues of local importance.

Higher inflation and the cost of borrowing money has pushed up the cost of providing these services. We will need to address these challenges in the local board plan, which means doing things differently and prioritising where we spend.

About local board plans

Local board plans are strategic three-year plans developed in consultation with the community. They set out the direction for the local area reflecting community aspirations and priorities, and guide:

- decisions on local activities, projects, and facilities
- local board input into the council's regional strategies and plans, including the Auckland Plan
- how local boards will work with other agencies, including community groups, central government agencies and council-controlled organisations that play key roles in the area
- funding and investment decisions.



Local board plans are inclusive and connected; they don't operate in isolation. They support:

- the Auckland Plan 2050 – the 30-year vision for Auckland
- the council's 10-year budget – planned spending and future investment priorities over the longer term
- the council's annual budget – funding for the coming financial year of the 10-year budget.

Each local board adopts an agreement that sets local budgets, levels of service, performance measures and targets for each financial year. Details of projects, budgets and timelines are outlined in annual work programmes. Progress is reported quarterly and communicated to our communities.

Te whakawhanake i tā mātou mahere

Developing our plan

When developing our draft plan, we ensured it reflected the aspirations of our community. We took the time to reflect on what you have already told us since our last local board plan was adopted and what has changed since then.

This draft plan takes account of the financial challenges facing our city along with the specific challenges and opportunities facing our area. Despite these challenges, our draft plan comprises of a number of aspirational objectives and some of the key initiatives we will carry out to achieve them.



Te whakatutuki i tā mātou mahere

Carrying out our plan

Turning plans into reality takes many people working together – the community, the local board and the wider council family such as Auckland Transport. To deliver on the local board plans, we will:

- prioritise budgets to focus on the initiatives in the plans
- make the best use of local assets such as community centres, libraries and parks
- set direction for the council staff who deliver the projects and services
- work with various community groups and partners, to deliver projects and services.
- make decisions that are in line with Auckland’s commitment to climate action and emissions reduction.

Where important projects in local areas are beyond available funding or decision making, our role is to advocate to other decision-makers to ensure they are aware of community views and the board’s support for them.



Te Rohe ā-Poari o Waitākere

Waitākere Ranges Local Board area





Hoani Waititi Marae, Parris Park

Ngā huanga Māori

Māori outcomes

Māori identity and culture are Auckland’s unique point of difference in the world. Whānau, hapū, iwi and Māori communities aspire to have healthy and prosperous lives and have defined the outcomes that are most important to Māori. Māori outcomes are the way Auckland Council supports Māori aspirations.

Māori outcomes respond to Council’s legislative obligations and to extensive engagement with Auckland’s Māori communities.

The Kia Ora Tāmaki Makaurau framework outlines ten priority areas that support and progress these aspirations and has been adopted by Council as the way to deliver outcomes for Māori. These priority areas are:

Kia ora te kāinga – Papakāinga and Māori housing

Kia ora te marae – Marae development

Kia ora te ahurea – Māori identity and culture

Kia ora te rangatahi – Realising rangatahi potential

Kia ora te hononga – Effective Māori participation

Kia ora te whānau – Whānau and tamariki wellbeing

Kia ora te reo – Te reo Māori

Kia ora te umanga – Māori business, tourism and employment

Kia ora te taiao – Kaitiakitanga

Kia hāngai te Kaunihera – An empowered organisation



Local board plans are an important way to deliver for Māori at a local level. This section of the plan outlines the Māori outcomes addressed in this plan.

Local area context relating to Māori outcomes

Te Kawerau ā Maki and Ngāti Whātua are mana whenua in the Waitākere Ranges with a long historical and cultural relationship to the place.

We aim to progress a Deed of Acknowledgement under the Waitākere Ranges Heritage Area Act 2008 (s29-32) with Te Kawerau ā Maki and Ngāti Whātua to formally acknowledge their relationship to the area. A whole of council approach is needed across local and regional parks¹, and other public land. To do this we need to work alongside the Governing Body with mana whenua.

Re-establishing a marae and papakāinga in Te Henga is seen as central to the social and cultural wellbeing of the Te Kawerau people. The project, which is currently at the planning stage, is known as Kainga Whakahirahira (settlement of significance), representing a renaissance of the iwi within its heartland. A former local park was transferred to Te Kawerau ā Maki in late 2020 to develop a marae. Te Kawerau ā Maki is the only mana whenua in Tāmaki Makaurau without a marae. They are seeking funding from council for the project.

Te Kawerau ā Maki has shown the depth of its kaitiakitanga role in the ranges. Having placed a rāhui over the Waitākere forest, *Te Wao Nui a Tiriwa*, in 2017, the iwi has since worked with the council on the upgrade of tracks in both regional and local parks to help protect kauri and enable access in suitable places.

The local board will hold regular hui with Te Kawerau ā Maki to strengthen the relationship and work together on projects and shared aspirations, for example:

- Te Kete Rukuruku. Te Kawerau ā Maki has prepared te reo Māori names for around 40 (a fifth) of our local parks, with associated narratives telling the story of the place. Ōkaurirahi/Ceramco Park and Kaurilands Domain is the name of the wider Glen Eden area meaning, ‘the place of the huge kauri tree’. In pre-European times the upper part of this sub-catchment was distinguished by its mature kauri forest
- progressing a Deed of Acknowledgement
- walking alongside on projects, for example, advocating for council funding support for Te Henga Marae and Papakainga
- operational hui on parks planning, cultural heritage interpretation, environmental programmes, library services, exhibitions, and events
- promoting Matariki.

Mataawaka

The number of Māori living in the ranges increased by nearly a third between the 2013 and 2018 census². In 2018, nearly 13 percent (6621) of people living in the area identified as Māori (compared to 11.5 percent Auckland).

¹ The Regional Parks Management Plan 2022 signals a management intention to work with Te Kawerau ā Maki and Ngāti Whatua on a deed of acknowledgement, (subject to resourcing). *Book 2, Waitākere Ranges Regional Park, s7.4*

² Data from the 2023 census was not available at the time of preparing the draft plan



Just under half of Māori in the ranges live in the wider Glen Eden area. This sits in the context of the wider west which, along with south Auckland, is where the highest concentration of Māori in Tāmaki Makaurau live.

Hoani Waititi Marae in Parris Park provides a cultural hub for urban Māori in the west, and the wider community. The complex includes a school, Te Kura Kaupapa Māori o Hoani Waititi Marae, kohanga reo, a trades training centre, and housing for kaumatua and kuia. The marae is a key agency delivering outcomes 'for Māori, by Māori'. It's supported by the local board with a long-term community lease, along with help for maintenance costs.

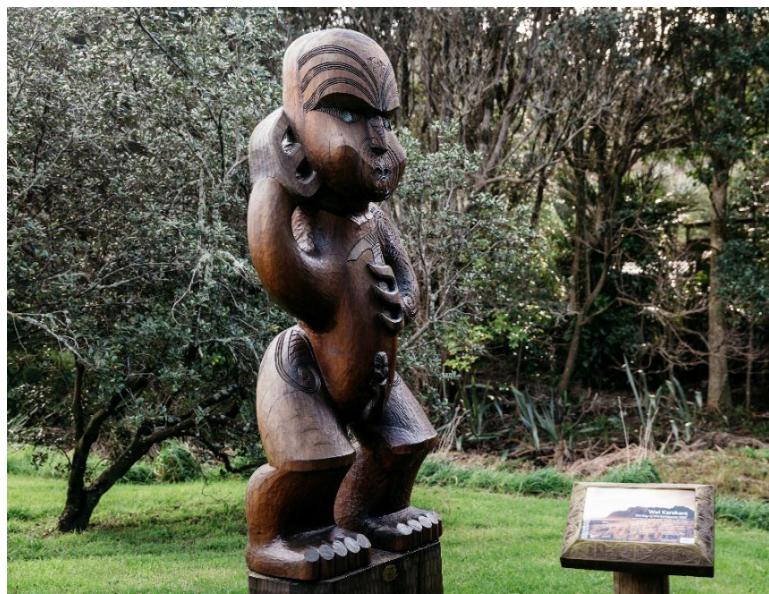
The local board will hold regular hui with the marae to strengthen the relationship and look for opportunities to work together, for example:

- future citizenship ceremonies may be hosted on the marae both to introduce new residents to a marae experience and provide the benefit of cultural exchange.
- advancing actions proposed in the 'Waitākere ki tua' report to support the aspirations of west Auckland Māori and improve participation in democratic processes.
- implementing the Sunvue Park concept developed through a co-design process with students from the kura
- Waitangi @ Waititi is an established part of the region's events calendar
- engaging with Hoani Waititi Marae on future plans for the marae, e.g. the aspiration for a Wananga.

A mataawaka hui for all three boards at Hoani Waititi marae in early March 2023 highlighted the desire for a united west Auckland voice so that local board boundaries do not affect delivery on the aspirations of the Māori community in the west. Barriers to engagement in the democratic process was also a major concern for participants.

Kai sovereignty is an aspiration. There is a need for more space to grow food to support community wellbeing. Growing food and the experience of collective gardening involves people in finding local solutions. It has associated benefits of bringing people of different ages and backgrounds together to share stories.

Maori Outcomes is an overarching theme in the plan. It is reflected under the focus areas that follow. See Our People; Our Community; Our Places; Our Economy.



Te Kawerau ā Maki: Kowhatu ki te Uru the son of rangatira Te Au o te Whenua stands staunch and steadfast at the entry to Karekare beach.



Native forest regeneration at Tangiwai Reserve, Laingholm

Te Tāruke ā-Tāwhiri

Climate action

In 2019 Auckland Council declared a climate emergency and in 2020 adopted Auckland’s climate plan, Te Tāruke ā-Tāwhiri. Meeting the goals set out in this plan means taking ambitious action to reduce emissions and to adapt to a changing climate.

Local Boards have an important role to play in leading and supporting Auckland’s response to the climate emergency, including supporting regional climate plan initiatives, integrating climate awareness into all decisions, including community investment.

Local area context relating to climate action

The road to recovery is a key aspiration for many of our communities that have been hit by the extreme rainfall events of early 2023.

Much of the Waitākere Ranges is a rainforest, with higher average rainfall than many other parts of the region. It is predominately steep and forested, has many streams, and a long, exposed coastline. Research is needed to better understand the area’s vulnerability.

In recent years floods and landslides caused by severe weather events have impacted many of our communities and places. In January and February 2023, the Auckland Anniversary storm and Cyclone



Gabrielle which followed caused extensive landslides damaging roads, utilities (water supply, power and other infrastructure), parks and property.

Roads and other lifeline utilities have proven vulnerable to damage from severe weather events. There were over 100 road slips in the west in the early 2023 storms, with nearly a third of those being major. Outer communities are at risk of being isolated by road slips, and loss of power and telecommunications.

The full scale of the landslides is being mapped by GNS Science with the work expected to be complete in 2024. While developing the draft plan, the local board heard its communities talk about potential factors that increased the risk of slips, such as how roads and drains are maintained, and weed infestations in the road reserve causing land instability. It is important to build a better understanding of the risk factors, including characteristics such as its geology.

At the time of preparing the draft plan, many communities are still recovering and face uncertainty.

To better prepare for future events, we are seeking a locally-led approach to resilience, response and recovery so there are plans in place that can be accessed when needed. The local board has supported some communities to develop resilience plans, and we are preparing a Waitākere Ranges Climate Action Plan. We will continue to support community resilience initiatives.

We need to progress actions to both mitigate and adapt to climate change.

Reducing our transport emissions

Most people who live in the ranges go to work and education outside of the area and there's a heavy reliance on travel by private car. A lack of investment in sustainable transport infrastructure and passenger services limits the ability of our people to reduce transport emissions. This is compounded by the need to often travel long distances to access work and education opportunities.

Auckland's Transport Emissions Reduction Pathway (TERP) sets out the bold changes that need to happen. Reducing the need to travel by enabling people to live and work in place, using public transport much more, making walking and cycling safe and accessible, and encouraging the uptake of electric vehicles are key ways of helping people to make sustainable transport choices.

Electric vehicle charging infrastructure is in a nascent state in the Waitākere Ranges and wider west, with public charging stations few and far between.

The Western Line train service is the area's only Rapid Transit Network, linking west Auckland centres from Swanson to New Lynn to the city centre and wider train network. Use of the train service is significantly higher in the immediate walkable area and tapers off sharply beyond that. Improving bus, walking and cycling connections to Glen Eden and Sunnyvale stations will make the train service easier to access for a wider area. Outer areas have low or no access to public transport making park and ride an important way of connecting to public transport services.

The COVID-19 pandemic has had the flow-on effect of transforming how we work. Many people now work from home which has reduced the need to travel. However, some of our outer communities have poor access to broadband and mobile phone services and this needs improvement. Supporting local employment reduces the need to travel.

We want our neighbourhoods and centres to be safe and walkable, with easy access to transport choices.

The Waitākere Ranges Greenways Plan (2019) identifies priorities for developing a walking and cycling network over the next 30 years. Feasibility studies are being prepared for three priority paths in Glen Eden



to improve neighbourhood connectivity and links to the Western Line train service. These include a Glen Eden to Sunnyvale route; and Parrs Park to Sunnyvale Station. We will fund delivery of smaller projects as and when we can and advocate for regional investment for larger scale routes, e.g. the route following the rail line to connect from New Lynn to Sunnyvale. At present there are just 2.6 km of separated cycleways in the Waitākere Ranges.

Ecosystem services

The Waitākere Ranges Heritage Area provides ecosystem services to the region as a water supply and biodiversity area, and its forest is the ‘lungs of the city’.

There is potential for carbon sequestration through restoration of indigenous forest. This includes looking after ecological areas with weed and pest control programmes, as well as the opportunity to return rural land in the eastern foothills to native forest to create a more diverse and resilient ecosystem. It is an opportunity for local economic return.

The local board will advocate for policy change to incentivise native reforestation.

Opportunities

- A Shoreline Adaptation Plan is being prepared for the northern Manukau Harbour shore. This will consider vulnerability of council assets along the northern Manukau coast.
- A Waitākere Ranges Climate Action Plan is being developed to support and guide local climate actions.
- Promoting rural land in the eastern foothills being returned to native forest
- Improving how water is managed in the west.
- Supporting community resilience initiatives.
- Learning from the 2023 storm events to improve our understanding and awareness of climate change risks in the Waitākere Ranges, particularly its vulnerability to landslides.
- Building back better to make roads and other lifeline infrastructure more resilient.

Climate Action is an overarching theme in the plan. It is reflected under the focus areas that follow. See Our People; Our Environment; Our Community; Our Places.



Karekare Road slip



View of French Bay

Waitākere Ranges Heritage Area

The Waitākere Ranges Heritage Area is a place of national significance.

The Waitākere Ranges Heritage Area Act (WRHAA) 2008 established the heritage area with the aim of promoting the protection and enhancement of its heritage features for present and future generations. The WRHAA is a guiding vision.

We want to restore and enhance its ecological areas. The natural environment helps support the wellbeing of our distinctive communities and is a big part of what draws people to live in and visit the ranges.

As a scenic conservation area on the doorstep of a large city, the Waitākere Ranges Heritage Area (WRHA) faces many environmental pressures: managing kauri dieback, controlling pest plants and animals, wildlife protection, and visitor impacts. Storm and flood damage over the past few years has added to that.

Roles and responsibilities for delivering on the objectives of the WRHAA to protect, restore and enhance the area's heritage features are spread across different parts of council and council-controlled organisations (Auckland Transport, Watercare, Tātaki Auckland Unlimited). This makes coordination difficult, places a burden on our mana whenua partners, and affects our work with communities.

In the WRHA, there is a need to work across property boundaries to look after the natural environment. It needs integrated management to facilitate co-ordination, co-operation and communication at a time when



the area faces an array of pressures from storm recovery and adaptation to pest control, and kauri dieback management.

Under the Māori Outcomes theme, the draft plan signals the intent to progress a Deed of Acknowledgement with Te Kawerau ā Maki and Ngāti Whātua to acknowledge their particular historical, traditional, cultural, or spiritual relationship to the heritage area.

Environmental stewardship and kaitiakitanga by the community and mana whenua are important roles in caring for the area. There are many active environmental and community groups in the area. Our environmental volunteers perform great work though need help with resources and coordination of efforts. The local board has supported community efforts to develop an informal network with a paid coordinator.

The local board has invested in environmental restoration in the WRHA over the past ten years working with private landowners, supporting volunteer restoration and looking after ecological parks. Restoration work requires sustained effort. With the council's ongoing financial constraints and the likely budget reductions there is a risk of going backwards. The local board will review its environmental programmes for efficacy, and advocate for the Natural Environment Targeted Rate to both continue and return to previous levels.

Distinctive communities are a feature of the WRHA. Our community facilities are mainly run and/or owned by the community, including halls, art galleries, libraries, local history museums, surf clubs. Council-run facilities are the exception rather than the rule. We want to enable people living there to provide for their social, environmental, economic and cultural wellbeing. We seek to support our environmental and community groups whose services contribute to the wellbeing of the people who live there.

Local Area Plans (LAPs) have been developed under the WRHAA for Te Henga, Muddy Creeks (Parau, Laingholm, Woodlands Park and Waima), Waiatarua, Oratia and Henderson Valley. Implementation has waned due to a lack of resource, with most of the LAPs now over 10 years old. To make LAPs more of a living document, the board would like to engage with interested community groups on what the priorities are. We will seek to support community-led actions, consider what we can do directly within our budget limitations, and advocate to other agencies for regional implementation on aspects that sit outside local board decision-making. Local place-based plans are often not adequately considered when regional decisions are made.

Quietness and darkness are heritage features. Making the area a dark sky viewing location is one of our priorities.

The next five-yearly monitoring report, 'State of the Waitākere Ranges Heritage Area 2023', was prepared over the same period as the draft local board plan was being developed. There may be matters arising from this report that are not reflected in this plan due to the timing of the report's release.

The Waitakere Ranges Heritage Area is an overarching theme in the plan. It is reflected under the focus areas that follow.



Locals at Parrs Park

Ō Tātou Tāngata

Our people

Our distinctive and diverse communities are thriving, resilient and adaptable. People are connected, feel a sense of belonging, and work together to support wellbeing.

Shocks and disruption to everyday living have kept coming over the past three years with the pandemic and a succession of severe weather events.

We need to support and build the capacity of our communities as well as the ability of the council to connect to communities in times of need.

Our people live in suburbs and settlements dispersed over a large geographical area. There's a spirit of self-reliance. Community volunteers run many services. How we engage and provide support needs to be tailored to meet the needs of our distinct communities.

Titirangi and Swanson on the urban fringe and Glen Eden and Sunnyvale are the bigger population centres.

The area is prosperous overall with high levels of home ownership. However, there are pockets of deprivation where social and economic outcomes are lower, with more people living in rental housing and with lower incomes.



By Auckland standards, the ranges has relatively low population growth across the whole, however housing intensification is happening in parts of its urban areas, changing the way people live and the environment they live in. The green space provided by parks and open space is increasingly important to our wellbeing.

Glen Eden and Swanson have an increasingly diverse population with the number of people identifying as Asian, Māori and Pacific increasing at a significantly faster rate than those who identify as European. Our service delivery needs to meet the needs of a growing and changing population.

Hoani Waititi Marae on Parrs Park is a cultural hub for west Auckland Māori and the wider community. It has been a presence on the park since the 1980s, supported with a secure long-term lease and help with maintenance. We will work with the marae and other west Auckland Māori agencies to increase our engagement with mataawaka. We have heard that we need to work across local board boundaries to support mataawaka in the west.

Challenges

- The ‘feeling of pride in the look and feel of the area’ and the perception that ‘the area is a great place to live’ are below the regional average (Quality of Life Survey 2022).
- There is inequity with pockets of deprivation.
- Perceptions of community safety.
- The severe weather events of early 2023 have had a big impact on several communities including financial, physical and mental wellbeing and community cohesion.
- The mix of urban and rural villages, and the large geographical size of the area, stretches our resources. There are more than a dozen distinct communities.
- Connecting council and government agencies at the local level to support communities.

Opportunities

- Distinctive communities with a strong voice and identity.
- An active volunteer sector, who run community halls and some of our local community services.
- Strengthening connections with Te Kawerau ā Maki and Hoani Waititi Marae.
- Engaging with and celebrating our diverse communities; working alongside community partners like the Waitākere Ethnic Board.
- Focusing on youth engagement to improve connections to our young people.
- Working with neighbouring local boards to provide a voice for west Auckland to promote the area, its identity and needs.

Our draft plan



What we want to achieve (Objectives)	What we will deliver in the next 3 years (Key initiatives)
Strong and productive mana whenua and mataawaka relationships	Hold regular hui with Te Kawerau ā Maki at governance and operational levels as part of our partnering relationship
	Support and engage with Hoani Waititi Marae as a hub for west Auckland Māori
	Fund or support events and activities that promote Māori culture and identity
To enhance the health, wellbeing and resilience of local communities	Investigate opportunities to promote and support kai sovereignty
	Community resilience plans to help our people prepare for future emergencies
	Support and work with communities to develop local leadership, self-sufficiency and the resilience to thrive
People from our diverse communities are connected and feel as though they belong	Provide community space, services and events that meet the needs of our diverse communities, are accessible to everyone and bring people from all walks of life together
	Support citizenship ceremonies being hosted by Hoani Waititi Marae to introduce new residents to the marae experience
We work effectively with neighbouring local boards as a voice for west Auckland	Identify and develop projects that meet community aspirations across local board boundaries
	Develop advocacy for regional issues that affect west communities
	Engage with mana whenua and mataawaka as a united west voice to identify opportunities to support Māori aspirations





A plan to guide future development for recreation and experiences at Waitipu in the Waitākere Valley has been adopted by Waitākere Ranges Local Board.

Tō Tātou Taiao

Our environment

Biodiversity is enhanced, significant ecological areas are protected and restored as a sanctuary for native plants and wildlife. Our people are connected to, and care for, the environment.

Waitākere Ranges Heritage Area

The Waitākere Ranges Heritage Area (WRHA) is the largest contiguous area of native forest in the Auckland (mainland) region and is a reservoir of native flora and fauna. The regional park sits at its heart, with a resident population of around 21,000 living in bush, coastal and rural settlements around its edge. This is a strength and a challenge. Controlling pest animals and pest plants and preventing them from spreading requires a sustained and coordinated effort.

The Waitākere Ranges Strategic Weed Plan (2015) has given direction on our priorities though a lot has happened since then. There is a new Regional Pest Management Plan and regionally funded programmes have increased through the Natural Environment Targeted Rate. In our area, local and regionally funded restoration programmes need to work together to be effective in delivering a coordinated buffer programme. Coordinating restoration activity between the council and community groups helps maximise the collective effort.

There are at least 27 environmental groups active in the area which are informally networked through the Pest Free Waitākere Ranges Alliance. On average, each group contributes more than 2000 volunteer hours per year.

We will continue to support community groups and landowners to manage weed infestations on local parks and private land around the regional park. The current level of support is dependent on maintaining adequate funding, and a reduction in current funding levels will have detrimental environmental effects.

The mauri of our freshwater streams, the Manukau Harbour, and West Coast lagoons and wetlands are restored.

The Waitākere Ranges is a water catchment and supply area providing 20 per cent of Auckland’s drinking water. Its freshwater streams run from natural areas through rural and urban settlements. It has an extensive coastline covering the northern Manukau Harbour and West Coast.

Despite being a conservation area, there are long-term health warnings in place at Wood Bay and Fosters Bay on the Manukau Harbour, and at the Piha and Bethells lagoons on the West Coast. Investigating and addressing the sources of contamination continues to be a high priority for local communities.

The ‘Waitākere Ranges on-site wastewater pump-out programme’ supports rural residents with programmed pump-outs of septic tanks every three years. We will continue to support a targeted rate to deliver this service as a point of difference from elsewhere in the region.

Riparian planting and restoration along the Waikumete, Oratia, Opanuku and Swanson Streams and tributaries help improve our urban stream values, reduce erosion and flood risks, and connect our communities to nature, through a mix of council and community delivered programmes.

Challenges

- Controlling invasive pest plant and animal species needs long-term management (and funding).
- Coordinating restoration of significant ecological areas across public and private land means working with individual landowners, community groups and different parts of the council.
- Budget reductions will affect delivery of environmental projects.
- Kauri dieback remains a significant ecological threat in the Waitākere Ranges.
- The risks of climate change to native habitat, e.g. landslides opening up bare areas.
- Lack of sustainable transport options limits the ability to reduce transport emissions.

Opportunities

- Restoring and enhancing ecosystems will reduce maintenance costs over time; doing less is treading water and may cost more in the long-term.
- an established network of environmental volunteer groups help look after our special areas and promote understanding of their value.
- Bringing non-parkland owned by council into the local parks network where there is potential to make better use of our green spaces.
- Working with Te Kawerau ā Maki to identify joint advocacy areas to improve environmental outcomes.





Our draft plan

What we want to achieve (Objectives)	What we will deliver in the next 3 years (Key initiatives)
Ecosystems are restored and enhanced in the Waitākere Ranges Heritage Area	Increase community knowledge and understanding of the WRHA and how to manage pest animals and weeds
	Support landowners and environmental volunteer groups to restore ecological areas
Natural areas on our local parks are protected restored, and enhanced	Pest plant and animal control on our ecological parks
	Work with restoration volunteers to connect communities with their local park, through environmental, social, or other activities
	Track upgrades and hygiene stations on local parks with kauri
Our Manukau Harbour beaches and west coast lagoons are clean and safe for swimming, with improved environmental outcomes for the harbour and its catchment	Supporting the strategic priorities of the Manukau Harbour Forum and act as a voice for improving the harbour’s water quality
	The ‘on-site wastewater pump-out programme’ will support households to regularly pump out their septic tanks in tandem with regional initiatives to improve water quality
Our streams and wetlands are healthy and restored	Restoration and maintenance of stream banks to reduce erosion, support stream function, and promote community care of waterways.
We understand climate change risks, take action to reduce our climate impact, and are prepared to adapt and respond to future events	Completing the Waitākere Ranges Climate Plan and progressing the recommended actions
	Engage with our communities on Shoreline Adaptation Plans for council assets along the Manukau Harbour and West Coast, and wider concerns with adaptation.

Levels of service

The level of local environmental services is contingent on the future budget allocation to the local board. In the draft plan we seek community views on how we can refine and focus local environmental services to achieve the best environmental outcomes and value.

Advocacy



What we want to achieve (Objective)	What we will advocate for in the next 3 years (Advocacy)	Who we will advocate to
Ecosystems are restored and enhanced in the Waitākere Ranges Heritage Area	A service level is established for the WRHA in the long-term plan and Annual Report. A statutory requirement to monitor the funding impact arising from activities to be undertaken to give effect to the WRHAA needs to be addressed in the council's financial reporting (WRHAA, s34)	Governing Body
	The Natural Environment Targeted Rate continues to enable delivery of environmental programmes in the WRHA and elsewhere	Governing Body
Our Manukau Harbour beaches and west coast lagoons are clean and safe for swimming	Investigations into sources of contamination in our streams, harbour and lagoons are accelerated by increased investment from the Water Quality Targeted Rate	Governing Body
Our streams and wetlands are healthy and restored	Restoring Piha Wetland, 42 Seaview Road, to improve its natural function and hydrology	Governing Body
	Resourcing community water quality testing of streams and waterways to complement council monitoring	Governing Body; Watercare
We understand climate change risks, take action to reduce our climate impact, and are prepared to adapt and respond to future events	Research to understand land stability and flooding risks in our area for roads and critical infrastructure to ensure we are prepared for future events	Governing Body Auckland Transport Watercare Vector



Matuku Link volunteers



Rangatū playground, Swanson

Tō Tātou Hapori

Our community

Parks, facilities and services are accessible and meet the needs of our diverse urban and rural communities. Māori culture and identity is visible and valued.

There are over 200 local parks in the Waitākere Ranges which support health and wellbeing, local placemaking, cultural heritage, building communities, flood resilience, connecting with nature, and ecosystem services.

They provide space for sports fields, play and recreation, natural areas, cycleways, places to walk your dog, events, markets, film locations, and community facilities, such as community centres, community houses and libraries.

In our area, there are many community-run or owned buildings on parks. Community leasing is a different way of delivering services that suits our area. It provides community benefit and takes the burden of running facilities off the council. Our portfolio includes community halls, recreation centres, sports clubrooms, surf clubs, art galleries, libraries, playcentres, and marae.

On the west coast, severe storm events are making us re-examine how parks in flood prone areas are used. In some cases, this may mean re-locating facilities or activities. Shoreline adaptation plans are being developed for the northern Manukau Harbour and west coast to look at the risk to the council owned land and assets from coastal hazards and flooding. We will engage with our communities as the plans are



developed to support discussion and promote understanding of risks and consider opportunities for adaptation and the reduction of risks.

In the Waitākere Ranges, many people live around the edge of the regional park. It is part of community identity so there's a strong connection and interest in the regional park.

Our parks and facilities provide an opportunity to engage with mana whenua, Te Kawerau ā Maki, to reflect Māori culture and identity. This can happen through library programmes, exhibitions, events, cultural heritage interpretation on parks, e.g. the te reo Māori naming of parks programme.

The mataawaka marae, Hoani Waititi Marae, is a strong visual and cultural presence on Parrs Park. Students from the school Te Kura Kaupapa Māori o Hoani Waititi Marae helped develop a design for the nearby Sunvue Park.

Arts, culture and creativity are a celebrated part of living in the west.

Lopdell Precinct in Titirangi is a flourishing centre for arts and culture for people living in and visiting the west. It adds cultural vibrancy to Titirangi township and west Auckland.

Te Uru: Waitākere Contemporary Gallery and the Upstairs Gallery provide complementary exhibition spaces for the visual arts. McCahon House, and in future Shadbolt House, continue the area's tradition of being a home for creative people through residency programmes.

We will champion the creative sector and work with our arts partners to continue to adapt in changing times. Many of the arts partners pivoted to digital delivery of events during the pandemic. Arts and culture provide a sense of identity and help understand the changing world around us.

Challenges

- the council has significant funding constraints which may affect how we support and deliver community services
- the cost of looking after parks and facilities is increasing
- climate change is affecting how we use some parks so we need to plan ahead.

Opportunities

- Improving knowledge of the community lease portfolio will help us understand the value and benefits.
- Realising the potential of undeveloped spaces such as Waitipu (the former Waitākere Quarry) and neighbourhood parks in Glen Eden. This could include partnering with the community. Working with the Regional Parks Western Sector to ensure outcomes delivered on neighbouring local parks are complementary and build upon each other to create a high value holistic parks network.
- Upgrading community facilities to improve climate mitigation and resilience, e.g. solar panels and insulation.
- Funding to future fit local parks for a changing climate, for example, tree planting, shade sails, drinking water fountains.
- Partnering with Te Kawerau ā Maki on local parks, events and heritage programmes, such as Te Kete Rukuruku.

- Engaging with Hoani Waititi Marae on future plans for the marae, e.g. the aspiration for a Whare Wānanga.



Our draft plan

What we want to achieve (Objectives)	What we will deliver in the next 3 years (Key initiatives)
Our parks provide opportunities for recreation and enjoyment by the surrounding local communities	Investigate ways to improve the amenity of neighbourhood parks in Glen Eden, e.g. Clayburn Reserve
	Developing Waitipu (the former Waitākere Quarry) as a park. Investigate partnering with community
	Ensure universal design for accessibility is embedded into all park development projects to enable everyone to access their local parks
	Ensure our parks and park assets are well-looked after and cared for for the benefit of the community, the environment, and the social, cultural and heritage value
Plan for the future use and adaptability of parks in the face of climate change, growth and other pressures	Investigate the relocation of Bethells Beach Surf Lifesaving Patrol clubhouse in Te Henga Park, and United North Piha Lifeguard Service campground at Les Waygood Park
A network of vibrant arts and culture organisations and facilities that enliven the west	Fund and support Te Uru, Upstairs Gallery, and the West Coast Gallery to deliver quality arts and culture programmes
	Fund and support arts and culture events that support and connect our creative communities
Our libraries and facilities provide engaging spaces at the heart of the community	Continue to activate library spaces with programmes, services and events that engage all our communities and inspire learning and participation
	Continue to support a network of community places, such as community centres, houses and halls

Levels of service

The level of local community services is contingent on the future budget allocation to the local board. In the draft plan, we seek community views on how we can refine and focus local community services to achieve the best outcomes and value.

Advocacy

What we want to achieve (Objectives)	What we will advocate for in the next 3 years (Advocacy)	Who we will advocate to
Our parks provide opportunities for recreation and enjoyment by the surrounding local communities	Regional investment in Waitipu to rehabilitate the former Waitākere quarry as a park	Governing Body



Rangatū playground, Swanson



Glen Eden town centre

Ō Tātou Wāhi

Our places

We have thriving town and village centres, supporting strong neighbourhoods, connected by a reliable, resilient and sustainable transport network.

Glen Eden, Titirangi and Swanson are our main village centres with shops, schools, clubs, parks and facilities. Intensive housing development is starting to happen in Glen Eden, Sunnyvale and Swanson.

It's expected 3500 more people will be living within a 10-minute walk of Glen Eden town centre in the next 25 years, with much of the growth forecast to happen over the next five years³. The apartment buildings developed just to the north and south of the shopping area in the past few years have made it look more urban and less suburban. It's a growing urban centre in the making.

There is an opportunity to create a thriving, low carbon and connected neighbourhood if sufficient provision of services, greenspaces, amenities, active transport network is provided.

The City Rail Link is expected to be complete in 2025, within the timeframe of this local plan, making it a 30 minute train trip for people to get into the city centre for employment, education and recreation. Glen Eden's attractiveness as an area for redevelopment is likely to increase as a result.

³ The Auckland Plan Development Strategy identifies Glen Eden as a development area between 2021-2028.



We have heard through past consultations that the community wants to see improvements to the area. There is still much to do to regenerate the town centre so that it supports the area's social and economic wellbeing. Delivering the Glen Eden Town Centre Implementation Plan (2013) needs regional investment to advance. The local board will work with the business association and stakeholders to continue to build the case.

Improving connections to Glen Eden and Sunnyvale train stations (for walking, cycling, park and ride, and buses) will help capitalise on that investment to make the train service accessible and attractive to a wider area. It will help reduce transport emissions and improve health and wellbeing.

The Waitākere Ranges has a rich Māori and European history. Protecting and celebrating heritage is a way to identify what is unique about our area, and to inform what happens to it in the future. Waikumete Cemetery, the rail station house and Playhouse Theatre are prominent heritage features in Glen Eden. Lopdell House is a landmark in Titirangi.

The Waitākere Ranges Heritage Area (WRHA) is protected and restored for current and future generations, and the relationship with Te Kawerau ā Maki and Ngāti Whātua is acknowledged.

The dramatic landform of the Waitākere Ranges and foothills is the visual backdrop to metropolitan Auckland, forming its western skyline. It is part of Auckland's identity as a place, akin to the Hauraki Gulf, its maunga and harbours.

There are many iconic sites and features within the WRHA that are special places in their own right. This includes harbour and coastal beaches, its landforms, streams, the forest, rural foothills, parks and facilities, as well as settlements.

Local Area Plans (LAPs) have been adopted for five areas across the north and eastern edge of the WRHA, including Te Henga (Waitākere River Valley); Muddy Creeks (Parau, Laingholm, Woodlands Park and Waima); Waiatarua; Oratia; and Henderson Valley/Opanuku. The LAPs provide objectives and actions for each place across the different themes in this plan. LAPs should be considered by Auckland Transport, Tātaki Auckland Unlimited, Watercare and parts of council when planning to do work in the area (WRHAA, s27(2)). Looking after the character and amenity of the area is important.

We will continue to work with Te Kawerau ā Maki and Ngāti Whātua to help identify and protect sites of significance and progress a Deed of Acknowledgement under the WRHAA.

Challenges

- Many of our place-based plans are over 10 years old and have lacked investment.
- Housing intensification in Glen Eden is market-led without a masterplan to guide development.
- A lack of sustainable transport investment in many places means there is no alternative but to travel by private car.

Opportunities

- Glen Eden is a compact urban centre with tremendous potential.
- Working with the Glen Eden Business Association, stakeholders and other agencies to promote a shared vision for Glen Eden town centre.



- The City Rail Link will cut travel times into the city centre and beyond to improve access to employment, education and recreation.
- Making more of existing open space in our growing urban areas, such as the undeveloped neighbourhood parks in Glen Eden.
- Looking after our special places, parks, facilities and villages to enhance their character and protect heritage.

Our draft plan

What we want to achieve (Objectives)	What we will deliver in the next 3 years (Key initiatives)
Welcoming centres that people take pride in	Promote and support placemaking activities and events to celebrate Glen Eden
A reliable, resilient and sustainable transport network connects our neighbourhoods, centres and villages	Small, staged improvements to walking and cycling connections in Glen Eden and Sunnyvale
The heritage of our people, places and buildings is recognised and valued	Celebrate historic and cultural heritage through events, interpretation, and research
	Manage council sites and assets to protect their heritage value
	Provide input into council plans, policies and project design, as well as the resource consent decisions relating to heritage
The Waitākere Ranges Heritage Area is recognised for its character and cultural heritage	Support community-led action from Local Area Plans
	Provide input on regional policy, plans and strategies

Advocacy

What we want to achieve (Objectives)	What we will advocate for in the next 3 years (Advocacy)	Who we will advocate to
Welcoming centres that people take pride in	Funding to implement the Glen Eden Town Centre Plan, including streetscape and lighting upgrades, a civic space and a laneway	Governing Body; Auckland Transport
A reliable, resilient and sustainable transport network connects our neighbourhoods, centres and villages	A shared path to connect New Lynn to Sunnyvale. The local board has commissioned a feasibility report	Governing Body; Auckland Transport
	Level rail crossing conflicts in Glen Eden and elsewhere along the Western Line must be addressed	Governing Body; Auckland Transport
	Trialling a rural bus service to give our residents and visitors access to public transport	Governing Body; Auckland Transport

	Continue funding the Local Board Capital Transport Fund to enable local decision-making on transport priorities.	Governing Body
The Waitākere Ranges Heritage Area is recognised for its character and cultural heritage	Progress a Deed of Acknowledgement with Te Kawerau ā Maki and Ngāti Whātua	Governing Body
	Funding to develop Te Henga Marae and Papakainga	Governing Body





Open Studios Waitākere

Tā Tātou Ōhanga

Our economy

Sustainable local economic activity is supported.

Our business centres are active and successful. Home-based businesses in the ranges are fostered. The historically rural nature of economic activities in the foothills continues.

The Waitākere Ranges' role in the economy owes much to its part in making Auckland an attractive place to live and work. The area's scenic beauty, wilderness experience, and popular beach and bush destinations are within easy reach of a city with a large population.

It is one of the top three filming destinations providing local employment and access to a wide variety of scenic locations near to urban Auckland. Filming access to local and regional parks and beaches contributes to Auckland's \$1.2 billion screen industry.

By traditional measures, the Waitākere Ranges has a small economy, with the lowest ratio of jobs to residents in the region. Unemployment has risen above the regional rate in the past two years (2020-2022). Despite this, it is relatively prosperous overall with higher median household incomes than the Auckland average.

Most people commute out of the area to work, making transport connections to key employment areas important. Central Auckland and the neighbouring local board area of Henderson-Massey are the two most common employment destinations for our residents, at 21 and 14 per cent, respectively.



Increasing the availability of fast broadband and mobile phone services across the whole area will enable people to work from home and support home-based businesses.

Cultural precincts in Titirangi and Glen Eden townships support the local economy by attracting visitors and adding vitality to our two main centres. In Titirangi, facilities are clustered in Titirangi War Memorial Reserve and the Lopdell Precinct, including galleries, a theatre, a library, community centre and community house. Glen Eden Library is a key destination in Glen Eden, and sits alongside community run facilities, such as the Playhouse Theatre and RSA.

In 2022, three quarters of visitors to Te Uru: Waitākere Contemporary Gallery came from outside the immediate area. In addition to its cultural contribution of the gallery, its estimated visitor spend \$720,000 to the local economy in the past year.

Challenges

- The area has the lowest ratio of jobs to residents, meaning most people have to commute elsewhere for employment.
- There are just over 9000 jobs in the area, with few large employers.
- Limited or no access to highspeed broadband and mobile phone services in some outer areas.

Opportunities

- A strong creative sector, including the arts and filming.
- In some sectors, a cultural shift is enabling more people to work from home, reducing the need to travel, and increasing the value of placemaking.
- Continue to support local markets to support community and economic wellbeing and enliven public spaces.
- Small businesses are the mainstay of the local economy. Of the 5100 businesses in the ranges, 99 per cent are small businesses.
- Supporting Hoani Waititi Marae with its focus on education and employment training for rangatahi and community.

Our Plan

What we want to achieve (Objectives)	What we will deliver in the next 3 years (Key initiatives)
A successful Glen Eden Business Improvement District	Work with the Glen Eden business association on priorities for the town centre
Support youth employment	Support Hoani Waititi Marae and other agencies to support the economic wellbeing of rangatahi
Low impact economic activity	Explore the option of becoming a dark sky location as a visitor attraction
	Continue to support established local markets and events
	Continue to support filming activity in the area in a way that is sustainable and brings more benefit to the area



Advocacy

What we want to achieve (Objectives)	What we will advocate for in the next 3 years (Key initiatives)	Who will we advocate to (Measure of success)
Infrastructure to improve access to employment and education	Improved public transport to provide better access to employment and education	Governing Body; Auckland Transport
	Fast broadband rollout to our outer areas to enable people in remote areas to work from home and support low impact home-based occupations	Chorus
Increased local employment opportunities	Local procurement is enabled for locally delivered council services	Governing Body;



Locals enjoy ice cream at Titirangi Village

He kōrero take pūtea

Funding information

The local board funding policy sets out how local boards are funded to meet the costs of providing local activities and administration support.

Local board funding is approved through the council's budget-setting process. This involves the council's Governing Body adopting a 10-year budget (long-term plan) every three years and an annual budget every year. Local board agreements, in which the local board and the governing body agree the local board budget for each year, make up part of the annual budget.

The council's budget-setting process involves allocating funding gathered through revenue sources such as rates and user charges. It also involves setting levels of service for council activities and corresponding performance targets.

The financial and levels of service statements in this plan are based on the information included in the 10-year Budget 2021-2031 and updated through subsequent annual plans. Updated financial information and levels of service will be adopted as part of the long-term plan which is due to be adopted in June 2024. The 10-year Budget 2024-2034 will be informed by the local board plans and may impact the initiatives in this local board plan.





Kaupapa ā-rohe me ngā paerewa ā-mahi

Local activities and levels of service

The current 10-year Budget 2021-2031 outlines local board responsibilities, provided for directly in legislation or allocated to boards, are summarised into local activities and levels of service statements. These are described in the table below.

More information regarding levels of services, including performance measures and performance targets, can be found in the Waitākere Ranges Local Board Agreement 2023/2024 and in the 10-year Budget 2021-2031 (Vol 2 section 2.6). This is available on the council website.

Local Activities	Level of service statements
Local Community Services	
<p>We support strong, diverse, and vibrant communities through libraries and literacy, arts and culture, parks, sport and recreation, and events delivered by a mix of council services, community group partnerships and volunteers</p>	<p>Provide safe, reliable, and accessible social infrastructure for Aucklanders that contributes to placemaking and thriving communities</p> <p>Utilising the Empowered Communities Approach, we support Aucklanders to create thriving, connected and inclusive communities</p> <p>We provide safe and accessible parks, reserves, beaches, recreation programmes, opportunities and facilitates to get Aucklanders more active, more often</p> <p>We showcase Auckland's Māori identity and vibrant Māori culture</p> <p>We fund, enable, and deliver services, programmes, and facilities (art facilities, community centres, hire venues, and libraries) that enhance identity, connect people, and support Aucklanders to participate in community and civic life</p>
Local Planning and Development	
<p>We support local town centres and communities to thrive by developing town centre plans and development, supporting Business Improvement Districts (BIDs), heritage plans and initiatives</p>	<p>We help attract investment, businesses and a skilled workforce to Auckland</p>
Local Environmental Management	
<p>We support healthy ecosystems and sustainability through local board-funded initiatives such as planting, pest control, stream and water quality enhancements, healthy homes, and waste minimisation projects.</p>	<p>We work with Aucklanders to manage the natural environment and enable low carbon lifestyles to build resilience to the effects of climate change</p>

Local Governance

Activities in this group support the local board to engage with and represent their communities, and make decisions on local activities. This support includes providing strategic advice, leadership of the preparation of local board plans, support in developing the local board agreements, community engagement including relationships with mana whenua and Māori communities, and democracy and administrative support.

The measures for this group of activities are covered under the Regional Governance group of activities in the Long-term Plan which determine participation with Auckland Council decision making in general. This includes local decision-making





Tirohanga take pūtea whānui

Financial overview

Revenue, expenditure and capital investment by local activities for the Waitākere Ranges Local Board for the period 1 July 2023 to 30 June 2024.

Annual Plan Financials	2023/2024 (\$000s)
Operating revenue	
Local community services	598
Local planning and development	-
Local environment management	-
Total operating revenue	598
Operating expenditure	-
Local community services	9,601
Local planning and development	287
Local environment management	1,276
Local governance	804
Total operating expenditure	11,968
Net operating expenditure	11,370
Capital expenditure	-
Local community services	2,184
Local planning and development	-
Local environment management	-
Local governance	-
Total capital expenditure	2,184

Ngā Mema o tō Poari ā-Rohe o Waitākere

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