



# Auckland Regional Hockey Facilities Report | 2014 - 2031

June 2014

# Information

<b>Document Reference</b>	Auckland Regional Hockey Facility Report 2013 to 2031
<b>Authors</b>	Richard Hutchinson
<b>Sign off</b>	Sign off
<b>Version</b>	2.0
<b>Date</b>	May 2014

## Disclaimer

© Visitor Solutions 2014.

This Report has been prepared by Visitor Solutions for the Greater Auckland Working Group (GAFWG) ("the client"). It is solely for our Client's use for the purpose for which it was commissioned (in accordance with the terms of our engagement and agreed scope of work). Any use or reliance by any person contrary to the above, to which Visitor Solutions has not given its prior written consent, is done so at that person's own risk.

Information, data and general assumptions used in the compilation of this Facility Report have been obtained from sources believed to be reliable. Visitor Solutions Ltd has used this information in good faith and makes no warranties or representations, expressed or implied, concerning the accuracy or completeness of this information.

Interested parties should perform their own detailed investigations, analysis and projections on all issues prior to acting in any way with regard to this project.

---

## CONTENTS

---

Executive Summary	4
Section 1      Introduction	8
Section 2      The 2011 Facility Plan	9
Section 3      Main Regional Challenges	11
Section 4      What Facilities are Needed	13
Section 5      Projected Demand 2031	21
Section 6      A Regional Hierarchy of Provision	26
Section 7      Existing Turf Priorities	31
Section 8      Future Turf Priorities	33
Section 9      Financial Implications	36

---

# EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

---

## Background

Auckland Hockey Association, Counties Manukau Hockey Association, North Harbour Hockey Association, New Zealand Hockey, Auckland Council and Sport Auckland (on behalf of the Regional Sports Trust Alliance) have commissioned sports consultants Visitor Solutions to undertake a review and update of the Auckland Regional Hockey Facility Report (2011) to identify the future hockey facility needs for the region so as to inform the next Auckland Council 10 year Long Term Plan (LTP) 2015 - 2025.

Hockey is a growing sport in Auckland and it is critical that sufficient quality facilities are provided in a network across the Auckland region in a sustainable manner and accessible to the region's population of current and potential hockey players. In developing this report participation data has been based on the information provided by the Associations for the 2013 season.

This facility report is focused on identifying the current and future demand for hockey within the Auckland region. The report also considers any changes in hockey participation, the impact of the 2013 census data on the regions demographics and the impact of recent hockey turf developments in Papatoetoe and Henderson. It provides a prioritised schedule to guide and drive development and investment into hockey facilities in the future.

Significant progress has been made since the 2011 report to progress a number of the priority projects identified and a Greater Auckland Facility Working Group has become established resulting in a more effective working relationships between the three Associations, Hockey New Zealand, Regional Sports Trusts and Auckland Council.

## Current Demand and Regional Challenges

In considering the current demand for hockey this regional report has focused on providing more local demand information identifying the demand on the hockey turfs during the peak time (the winter hockey season). This has identified that in 2013 there were a total of 12,384 winter hockey players in the Auckland region – there is a total of 16,884 players across the winter and summer hockey seasons. This demonstrates a consistent growth in participation with an increase of 2.6% since 2011. While there has been growth in participation the plan identifies that the key regional challenges are:

- Access to playing surfaces.
- Renewal of existing turfs
- Cost of construction of new turfs.

## Future Demand

The plan considers the projected growth in the population and the changing regional demographics to project the current demand for hockey turfs in 2013 and the projected demand by 2021 and 2031. This identifies there is a significant shortfall of hockey turfs in the region and that:

- An additional 7 hockey turfs are required in the region to meet the current demand
- Based on the projected demand it is calculated that if hockey is to meet the community demand, access to an additional 15 turfs will be required by 2031.

## Hierarchy of Facilities

The report considered the different roles that potential facilities have in meeting the demand for hockey within the region and has developed a hierarchy of facilities which include:

- High Performance Centre
- Primary Hockey Centre(s)
- Community Hubs
- Community Satellites

The report identifies that individual facilities can meet the needs at multiple levels within the hierarchy, for example a high performance centre also has a dual purpose as a community hub.

## Current and Future Priorities

In considering the regional priorities the report identifies that the first priority is to ensure that each of the existing facilities are maintained and fully utilised before developing additional turfs. The report recognises that while many of these facilities are located on school sites they are an essential and integral part of the network of facilities meeting the community need and should these facilities not be maintained there will be a detrimental impact on hockey in the region.

The report makes a number of recommendations which considers:

*Action 1      The immediate priorities with existing turfs are:*

- Resurfacing of the Mt Roskill Grammar shockpad and turf.
- Developing Rosedale Park as a Tier 1 venue and Hockey New Zealand High Performance Centre
- Undertake a technical assessment into the suitability of different artificial surfaces for hockey.
- Construction of changing facilities to complete the development of the Waitakere Hockey Turf.

*Action 2      Maintaining the existing network of facilities:*

- Advocate to partners and potential funders the priority of securing the existing network of facilities.
- Continue to engage with Auckland Council to secure on-going investment into long term asset management of the existing facilities to provide financial certainty and support long term fund raising.
- Advocate to potential funders the role of the Associations in managing community access and to only invest in facilities where community access can be maximised.

*Action 3      Meeting areas of greatest need*

- The greatest shortfall is meeting the demand for training, however not all training or junior competition is required to be played on water based turf. As such, with the exception of potential high performance facilities no additional water based turfs are required to meet the current and 10 year projected community demand.

- Central Auckland currently has the highest level of identified need and should be considered the priority for future turf developments.
- Future turf developments should be in partnership with other organisations (e.g. Council, Schools).
- The priority developments should be for Community Hubs and Satellites.
- The Regional Hockey Association should not directly develop / own additional hockey turfs due to the significant impact on their on-going sustainability.
- Continue to review the identified shortfall in access to facilities as new turfs become available as part of the community network with the highest priority going to the area with greatest projected shortfall.

#### *Action 4 Partnership with Schools*

- Investigate partnerships with schools and Colleges where possible to maximise the community use of school turfs and a sub regional performance training venue.
- Advocate to potential community based funders only to invest in school turfs where there is substantial community hockey use (30 hours+ per week), managed in partnership with the Association.

#### *Action 5 New Turfs Immediate Priorities*

- Undertaking the detailed planning for the development of a new turf at Metro Park, Silverdale, as a Community Hub site.
- Work with partners to explore the potential of developing a new turf at Colin Maiden Park as an Auckland Hockey Association Regional High Performance Centre and Community Hub.

#### *Action 6: Future priorities for Harbour include:*

- Develop Rosedale Park as a Hockey New Zealand Tier 1 Venue (including a refurbishment of clubroom, changing rooms and lighting upgrades) as a primary hockey centre.
- Exploring the potential of developing community hubs, or community satellites. Priority areas are Devonport, Albany and Silverdale / Hibiscus Coast.
- Completion of the hockey turf in Warkworth. (Significant investment has been made into the development of a hockey turf in Warkworth. This turf will provide a valuable addition to the network of turfs across the region and is supported by all the Associations. While it is recognised that there are other areas with greater unmet demand it is located in a future growth area and is therefore ideally placed to meet future demand).

#### *Action 7: Future priorities for Auckland include:*

- Undertake concept planning for a community satellite at One Tree Hill College.
- Undertake a feasibility study into changing room and club room refurbishment at Mt Roskill hockey turf.
- Engage with schools to support future turf development to maximise community access in partnership with the Association (e.g. planned turfs at Mt Albert).
- Undertake a feasibility study into the refurbishment of changing / club rooms at Lloyd Elsmore to include replacement roof, changing and club room refurbishment, lighting

upgrades and explore the potential of developing Lloyd Elmore to meet Hockey New Zealand Tier 2 Venue Specifications by 2020.

*Action 8: Future priorities for Counties include:*

- Exploring options to access a multisport turf in Manurewa/Papakura area as a community satellite for junior competition and training.
- Upgrade of lighting at Rosa Birch No1 turf.
- Undertake a feasibility study into the development of toilets and changing rooms at Rosa Birch turf 2
- Undertake a feasibility study into the refurbishment of changing / club rooms at Rosa Birch turf 1 and explore the potential of developing Rosa Birch to meet Hockey New Zealand Tier 2 Venue Specifications by 2024.

**Investment Required**

The plan identifies that a total capital investment in hockey facilities of between \$32.2 - \$33.4m to is required to meet current and projected community demand over the period 2014 to 2021 and a further \$21.5m to meet project demand over the period 2022 to 2031. This comprises:

- |                   |   |
|-------------------|---|
| 1. \$3.4m         | Immediate priorities (existing turfs)                     |
| 2. \$9m           | Immediate priorities capital development (existing turfs) |
| 3. \$9m           | Maintaining existing facilities (2014 – 2021)             |
| 4. \$11.5m        | Maintaining existing facilities (2022 – 2031)             |
| 5. \$12.6 - \$14m | Investment in new facilities (2014 to 2021).              |
| 6. \$10m          | Investment in new facilities (2022 to 2031).              |



---

## SECTION 1 INTRODUCTION

---

North Harbour Hockey Association, Auckland Hockey Association, Counties Manukau Hockey Association, New Zealand Hockey, Auckland Council and Sport Auckland (on behalf of the Regional Sports Trust Alliance) have commissioned sports consultants Visitor Solutions to undertake a review and update of the Auckland Regional Hockey Facility Plan (2011) to identify the future hockey facility needs for the region to inform the next Auckland Council 10 year Long Term Plan (LTP) 2015 - 2025.

Hockey is a growing sport in Auckland and it is critical that sufficient quality facilities are provided in a network across the Auckland region in a sustainable manner and accessible to the region's population of current and potential hockey players. In developing this report participation data has been based on the information provided by the Associations for the 2013 season.

This facility report is focused on identifying the current and future demand for hockey within the Auckland region. The report also considers any changes in hockey participation, the impact of the 2013 census data on the regions demographics and the impact of recent development of the hockey turfs in Papatoetoe and Henderson. It provides a prioritised schedule to guide and drive development and investment into hockey facilities in the future.

This report seeks to update the 2011 document where required to reflect the findings of the review. Where possible, information that is considered to still be relevant today has been transferred directly from the 2011 document.

### 1.2 Process

The Greater Auckland Facilities Working Group (GAFWG) oversaw the development of the report, with representatives from North Harbour Hockey Association, Auckland Hockey Association, Counties Manukau Hockey Association, New Zealand Hockey, Auckland Council and the RST Alliance.

The process in developing this report included:

- One on one meetings with representatives of the three hockey Associations in the region.
- Analysis of participation numbers and turf utilisation.
- Analysis of the Auckland region's population and projected demographic changes.
- A workshop on 4<sup>th</sup> February 2014 with the project team to discuss the key changes since 2011 and to assess potential priorities, and potential regional solutions to meet demand.
- A draft Hockey Regional Report outlining potential options and recommendations.



---

## SECTION 2 THE 2011 FACILITY PLAN

---

### 2.1 Progress Made

Following the completion of the Regional Facility Plan in 2011 progress has been made in a number of key areas. These include:

- The GAFWG incorporating the 3 Associations, Hockey New Zealand, The Regional Sports Trusts and Auckland Council has been meeting on a regular basis.
- The GAFWG has developed a co-ordinated approach to engaging with Local Boards to raise awareness of the facility needs for hockey on a region wide basis.
- The GAFWG has been working closely with Auckland Council to seek support within the Long Term Plan to ensure a sustainable model is developed to support existing and new hockey turf developments.
- High Performance Sport New Zealand has committed \$2.5m towards the development of a National Hockey Centre and Hockey New Zealand High Performance Centre at Rosedale Park following the completion of a detailed feasibility study.
- Facility improvements include:
  - The resurfacing of the Rangitoto College Hockey Turf
  - Installation of floodlights and dugouts at Rosa Birch No2 hockey turf
  - Community access to the Strathallen College turf (completed 2012)
  - Installation of dugouts at Waitakere Hockey Turf
  - Detailed investigations into resurfacing Mt Roskill Grammar Hockey Turf securing a commitment of \$400,000 from the Central Facility Partnership Scheme.

### 2.2 The Value of the 2011 Plan

Consultation with the key stakeholders identified that the development of the 2011 Auckland Regional Hockey Facility Plan had resulted in a number of positive benefits which supported the administration and co-ordination of hockey across the region. These include:

- More effective working relationships between the three Associations, Hockey New Zealand, Regional Sports Trusts and Auckland Council.
- More effective working relationships between the three Associations with closer working arrangements on many aspects of the game at a regional level, not just facilities.
- Providing clarity around the needs, what facilities and why to help prioritise hockey to 'speak with one voice' on regional priorities.
- Providing advocacy on a regional basis.
- Having access to good quality information to provide an evidence base to go to Auckland Council, Local Boards and other funders.

It was considered by all that the involvement of the key stakeholders in the GAFWG helped to strengthen the approach and the independency of Auckland Council and the Regional Sport Trust helped to bring credibility to the group and validate the plan and the ongoing working relationships.

While these benefits are not considered to be solely as a result of the previous plan, it is considered to have been a catalyst and provide a focal point around which these benefits have developed over the last 3 years.

## 2.3 Impact of the Waitakere and Papatoetoe Hockey Turf Developments

At the time of developing the 2011 Regional Facility Plan new hockey turfs were being developed at Papatoetoe and Henderson. As part of this review and update of the 2011 Regional Facilities Plan a high level investigation of the impact of these new turfs has been undertaken to identify their impact on hockey participation within the Auckland region. It is important to note that these are only initial high level findings based on a brief snapshot of the current operation from discussions with the key stakeholders involved with each of these development.

### **Papatoetoe Hockey Turf**

The Papatoetoe Hockey Turf is located at the Papatoetoe Sport Centre and is the home to the Southern Hockey Club. Since the completion of the turf in 2011 the club has doubled in size and now has 37 teams playing at all levels of competition. These teams include:

- 12 senior teams
- 5 Intermediate teams
- 20 junior teams.

### **Waitakere Hockey Turf**

The hockey turf is located at the Henderson High School and has become the home base of the Waitakere Hockey Club established at the completion of the turf in 2012. Over the last 2 season the club has grown to have 15 teams. These teams include:

- 4 senior teams
- 2 Intermediate teams
- 9 junior teams

In addition to the growth of the club the Henderson High School has increased participation in hockey and has increased from 2 to 6 teams competing in the College Sport competition.

In addition to the club based participation both turfs have established strong Kiwisport programmes and are working closely with local primary schools to develop hockey. The introduction of hockey into the schools combined with the availability of the hockey turf is seen as a key driver in increasing club based participation in the local areas.

While it is difficult to fully quantify, without an in depth study, it is considered that the level of use of both hockey turfs has been as a result of new participation and not a redistribution of existing users. It was reported that the only known impact on existing participations was the 2 Henderson High School teams moving their games from North Harbour to the Waitakere Turf.

---

## SECTION 3 MAIN REGIONAL CHALLENGES

---

A number of challenges were identified during the development of the 2011 Regional Facility Plan following a detailed review of the operation and usage of the current hockey turfs and the steering group workshops that impact on the usage and development of the current facilities.

Following discussions with individual stakeholders and the project steering group it was considered that the main challenges identified in 2011 are as relevant and valid today. The main challenges that impact on the ability of the Associations to meet the current and future demand can be summarised as:

- Sustainability of existing turfs
- Cost of construction of new turfs
- Access to playing surfaces.

### 3.1 Sustainability of existing turfs

Maintaining the current provision of hockey turfs is one of the key challenges facing hockey. The responsibility for maintaining and renewing the existing turfs rests with either the hockey Associations, or with the schools; and due to this players are charged significantly higher fees than other sporting codes to develop a reserve fund towards the long term replacement. While significant progress has been made by the Associations experience has shown that additional funding will be required to meet the costs of replacement.

### 3.2 Cost of construction of new turfs

The cost of construction is a major factor in developing additional turfs to meet demand. As the majority of hockey turfs are either owned by the Associations or by schools the responsibility for securing the capital investment to develop additional turfs places a significant additional financial pressure on the Associations and participants which are already required to meet the cost of sustaining the existing turfs.

### 3.3 Access to playing surfaces

Participation in hockey is currently constrained by limited access to hockey facilities. The Associations and clubs have developed a number of agreements with schools to utilise their facilities, however limited access to turfs is still restricting hockey's ability to meet the current demand.

### 3.4 Impacts of these Challenges

These challenges have resulted in a number of impacts on the way hockey is played in the region, which combined with the emphasis placed on the Associations to meet the long term costs of hockey, acts as a barrier to growth. This can be seen in a number of ways:

- Leagues having compulsory stand downs.
- Grade / leagues are capped.
- Game length is restricted.
- Using turfs outside of 'realistic / acceptable' capacity (e.g. training at 10pm).

- Kwik Sticks / Small Sticks (junior/youth) training off turf.
- Large proportion of secondary training on school facilities.
- Price is acting as a barrier to restrict demand.

As a result hockey turfs are utilised at all times of the day, with many clubs only allocated times either in the early morning or late at night to maximise the use of the facility and generate an income towards the long term cost of the facility.

While the owners of the turf have to ensure that the facility is fully utilised to ensure that the income is maximised towards the long term replacement of the turf, this can potentially act as a barrier to growth. A turf is often used to it's maximum capacity with some potential users being turned away as the Associations are not able to consider investing in additional facilities until there is certainty that any new facility will be fully utilised and is able to generate a reserve fund. As such, there is often unmet demand until it is considered economically viable to develop a turf. This has been reinforced by the high level analysis of the Henderson and Papatoetoe turfs which have met the unmet demand and enabled local participation to grow quickly.

As a result, the development of new turfs could be said to be restricted more by financial considerations than by demand for the sport and participation levels which in many cases is known to exceed current demand and restrict participation growth. While hockey is not alone in this situation, due to the level of capital investment required the pressures are more acute.

---

## SECTION 4 WHAT FACILITIES ARE NEEDED

---

### 4.1 Hockey Participation Overview

Hockey has been identified by Sport NZ and the 4 Regional Sports Trusts in the Auckland region as a priority sport. As part of this approach Hockey New Zealand developed a Whole of Sport plan in 2010 to consider all aspects of the sport from community participation through regional to elite.

The Whole of Sport Plan developed in 2010 identified that Hockey was performing below its potential in New Zealand and on the world stage and that over many years, Hockey, and New Zealand, had under invested in the development of our sport, resulting in flat growth in participation, and a sports organisation and administration that is constrained by its reliance on annual funding, and weak capability and capacity.

The Whole of Sport Plan identified 6 priority projects. These are:

- Develop, brand and market national participation programmes
- Expand the delivery of hockey throughout New Zealand
- Develop the player talent pathway from grass roots to elite
- Strengthen regional capability
- Grow hockey's value and generate sustainable revenue outside of annual grants
- Develop World Class hockey events and facilities.

Since the inception of the Whole of Hockey Plan in 2010, Hockey New Zealand has undertaken strong growth in participation (8.2% in winter affiliation), recorded strong performances on the world stage (Women 4th at London Olympics 2012, 3rd at Champions Trophy in 2011 and Men 2nd at World League 2013/14 and 4th at Champions Trophy in 2011) and increased the financial turnover from \$4.7m in 2010 to \$7.4m in 2013.

There have been significant gains in growth in participation as well as increasing the commercial revenue into the sport.

### 4.2 National Facility Strategy

Hockey New Zealand developed a National Facility Strategy in 2010 to provide an overview of the future hockey infrastructure requirements. The strategy provided an evidenced based approach to the future needs of hockey and future participation trends and provides the overarching framework to guide this regional delivery plan.

The National Strategy considered a Full Time Equivalent (FTE) turf (defined as a turf that provides at least 54 hours access per week), assessed current levels of turf utilisation and based on analysis believed that a sustainable number of players per turf is in the range of 600 to 850 winter players per FTE turf.

The National Strategy identified that Auckland (1,095 players per FTE) and Counties Manukau (1,021 player per turf) exceed the 850 player per turf with North Harbour at 800 players per turf

and additional turf is required to meet current demand. The National Strategy highlighted that by 2031 an additional 3.5 FTE are required in Auckland, 2.4 FTE in Harbour and 0.3 FTE in Counties Manukau to meet the future demand.

### 4.3 Current Regional Participation

In considering the current demand for hockey this regional report has focused on providing more local demand information identifying the demand on the hockey turfs during the peak time (the winter hockey season). This has identified that in 2013 there were a total of 12,384 hockey players in the region, this demonstrates a consistent growth in participation with an increase of 2.6% since 2011.

**Table 4.1: Current Participation**

	<b>Open</b>	<b>Secondary</b>	<b>Junior</b>	<b>Total</b>
Auckland Hockey	1,312	2,654	1,896	5,862
Counties Manukau Hockey	402	639	380	1,421
North Harbour Hockey	1,191	1,880	2,030	5,101
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,905</b>	<b>5,173</b>	<b>4,306</b>	<b>12,384</b>

In considering the current participation figures in Table 4.1 it is important to note that these differ from the Hockey New Zealand Player data. Analysis of team data and the Associations competition draws highlighted that a number of individuals played for two teams (e.g. A College and club team). The participation data has therefore been adjusted to estimate actual number of times players utilise a turf as opposed to the number of discrete participants.

There are a number of amendments made to the way in which participation numbers have been calculated between the 2011 Plan and Table 4.1 to ensure greater accuracy in calculating total turf usage and consistency between the Associations.

The plan has focused on the peak winter season usage as this represents the highest level of demand on the hockey facilities. It is acknowledged that the facilities are used throughout the year, however it is considered that if there is sufficient capacity to meet the needs of the winter season then there will be sufficient capacity to meet the lower level of demand experienced during the summer months.

A total of 16 full sized hockey turfs that are regularly used for community based hockey have been identified within the region. These include:

**Table 4.2 Hockey Turfs in the Auckland Region**

<b>Turf</b>	<b>Surface</b>	<b>Association</b>	<b>Capacity per week for community hockey</b>
Lloyd Elsmore 1	Water	Auckland	54
Lloyd Elsmore 2	Water	Auckland	54

Auckland Grammar	Water	Auckland	35
Mt Roskill	Wet Dressed	Auckland	35
Avondale College	Water	Auckland	35
Papatoetoe	Water	Auckland	54
Waitakere Hockey Turf	Water	Auckland	35
Rosedale Park 1	Water	North Harbour	54
Rosedale Park 2	Water	North Harbour	54
Rosedale Park 3	Water	North Harbour	54
Rosedale Park 4	Wet Dressed	North Harbour	54
Rangitoto College	Water	North Harbour	35
Kristin School	Water	North Harbour	35
Westlake Girls	Water	North Harbour	35
Rosa Birch 1	Water	Counties Manukau	54
Rosa Birch 2	Water	Counties Manukau	54

In addition to the turfs identified above there are a number of additional turfs in the region that have limited access for community hockey. Many of these turfs are not full sized and are multisport surfaces which are more suited for junior play and training. While the majority of College Sport games are played on the main turfs identified above these turfs are used for the College Sport hockey competition.

**Table 4.3 School Hockey Turfs with limited Community Access**

<b>Turf</b>	<b>Size</b>	<b>Surface</b>	<b>Association</b>
St Cuthberts College*	Full turf	Wet dressed	Auckland
Kings College	Full turf	Water based	Auckland
Diocesan	Full turf	Wet dressed	Auckland
Henderson Valley Primary	2/3 turf	Sand based	Auckland
Kings School	8/9 turf	Sand based	Auckland
St Kentengerns School	8/9 turf	Sand based	Auckland
Ormiston College	8/9 turf	Sand based	Auckland
Waiuku College	½ turf size	Multipurpose	Counties Manukau
Drury School	½ turf size	Multipurpose	Counties Manukau
Pukekohe High School	Full size	Multipurpose	Counties Manukau
Strathallen School	Full turf	Water based	Counties Manukau
Orewa College	½ turf	Wet dressed	Harbour

\* Note, There are many reasons why these turfs are not available for community use including resource consent restrictions, no lighting, location of the turf within the school or school policy, e.g. St Cuthberts College which restricts use to pupils only.



## Auckland Regional Hockey Turfs (with community access)



When analysing the current situation the report has considered a number of factors including the number of teams, the active population, and the number of teams per 1,000 active population. A further description can be found in Table 4.5.

**Table 4.5 Factors Considered in Analysis of the Current Situation**

	<b>Description</b>
Teams	The teams identified include all formal, organised teams that play hockey during the winter season.
Active Population	The active population has been identified as males and females aged between 5 and 40. It is acknowledged that some players are active beyond the age of 40, however this age range includes the majority of participants to enable consistent analysis.
Population to Generate One Team	This identifies how many teams play for each Association for every 1,000 of the active population. This provides an indication of the local participation rate in hockey; the higher the number of teams the higher the local participation.
Hours of turf use Per 1,000 Active Population	This identifies the accessibility to hockey turfs in terms of the hours of community access to hockey turfs available to each Association per 1,000 active population.

#### 4.4 Population to Generate One Team

There is a range of local participation rates identified across the region, with the participation rate changing from one team for every 495 of the active population in North Harbour, to one team for every 871 of the active population in Auckland (Table 4.6). This represents a slight increase in participation rates within the Auckland region since 2011. The only age group to indicate a decline is the Under 13 participation in Counties Manukau. When comparing participation rates against Hockey New Zealand annual returns this appears to be incorrect and is as a result of the way participation numbers were calculated in 2011 compared to 2013.

**Table 4.6 Population in each Age Group to Generate One Team 2013 (2011)**

<b>Grade</b>	<b>Harbour</b>	<b>Auckland</b>	<b>Counties</b>
Mini Sticks and Fun Sticks Years 1 - 4 (Under 9)	319 (305)	537 (642)	656 (255)
Kwik Sticks and Kiwi Sticks Years 5 – 9 (Under 13)	186 (221)	362 (479)	654 (550)
Secondary	299 (403)	372 (397)	412 (628)
Open	1,478 (1,404)	2,844 (2,435)	1,907 (1,969)
<b>All Grades 2013 (2011)</b>	<b>495 (562)</b>	<b>871 (938)</b>	<b>870 (752)</b>

## 4.5 Turf Accessibility

The level of access to hockey turfs varies significantly across the region, from 0.79 hours per 1,000 active population in Auckland, through to 1.48 hours in North Harbour (Table 4.7).

**Table 4.7 Turf Accessibility (Hours per 1,000 Active Population)**

	<b>Total Hours*</b>	<b>Hours per 1,000 Active Population</b>
Harbour	321	1.48 (1.38)
Auckland	302	0.71 (0.74)
Counties	108	1.06 (1.30)
<b>Total</b>	<b>731</b>	<b>0.98 (0.96)</b>

Note: Total hours are based on community and college fields with secured community access.

## 4.6 Current Position

The local participation rate in hockey is influenced by a number of factors including:

- Availability of hockey turfs with capacity to accommodate additional teams.
- Other competing activities.
- People choosing to play at a turf / club other than their local club.
- Socio economic factors (e.g. cost, travel times, accessibility).
- Availability of development programmes and activities.
- Availability of other competitions / codes locally.
- Quality of the facility.

While many of these factors need to be considered it would appear that there is a link between the lower participation rates (population to generate a team) and access to turfs (hours available per 1,000 active population).

It can be seen that in the Auckland Hockey Association area the overall team generation rates (1 team for every 871 active population and access to turf (0.79 hours per 1,000 active population) indicate greater suppressed demand.

To project the current hockey turf requirements it is necessary to identify the current and future participation in, and demand for hockey. A variation of the Sports Field Demand Model has been used to calculate the current and future demand for hockey turfs.

This model:

- Identifies all teams and fields in an area and calculates how many turfs (hours of turf time) are required to meet demand.
- Hours of field time demand is based on current participation practices (based on the 2013 season) undertaken within the Associations (team sizes, hours of play, training, field size requirements).
- Assesses the number of hours of community accessible hockey turfs available.
- Projects future demand based on population change and trends in sports participation.
- Identifies any surplus or shortfall in field provision for competition and training across an average week.

The demand model is based on Hockey New Zealand recommended age groups, team and field sizes, game and training times. Participation numbers from each Association have been adjusted to meet these recommendations to ensure a consistent approach across the region.

All hours demanded identified within this study include the core community hockey and representative training. Additional turf time is required for events, coach development and High Performance on an as needed basis. This additional demand places further pressure of the Associations to manage the demand for hockey turf.

**Table 4.8 Hours Demanded 2013**

	<b>Competition</b>	<b>Training</b>	<b>Total Demand</b>	<b>Total Supply</b>	<b>Surplus / Shortfall</b>
Harbour	218.4	220.5	438.9	321.0	-117.9
Auckland	261.6	263.9	525.5	302.0	-223.5
Counties	67.2	68.0	135.2	108.0	-27.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>547.2</b>	<b>552.4</b>	<b>1099.6</b>	<b>731.0</b>	<b>-368.6</b>

This modeling indicates a total shortfall of 369 hours of access to hockey turfs per week. This is currently managed by:

- Leagues having compulsory stand downs.
- Grade / leagues having capped entry numbers.
- Game length restricted.
- Using turfs outside of 'realistic / acceptable' capacity.
- Junior training (Under 13) taking place off turf.
- A large proportion of secondary training on school turfs.

In considering the current demand it is important to consider the way that Years 1 to 8 (under 13) teams train. The majority of these age groups currently train 'off turf' at a school or local community facility. If this element of the demand for training is removed from the projected shortfall it can be seen that the projected current shortfall reduces to 250 hours per week in 2013 (Table 4.9).

**Table 4.9 Hours Demanded 2013 (excluding Under 13 training)**

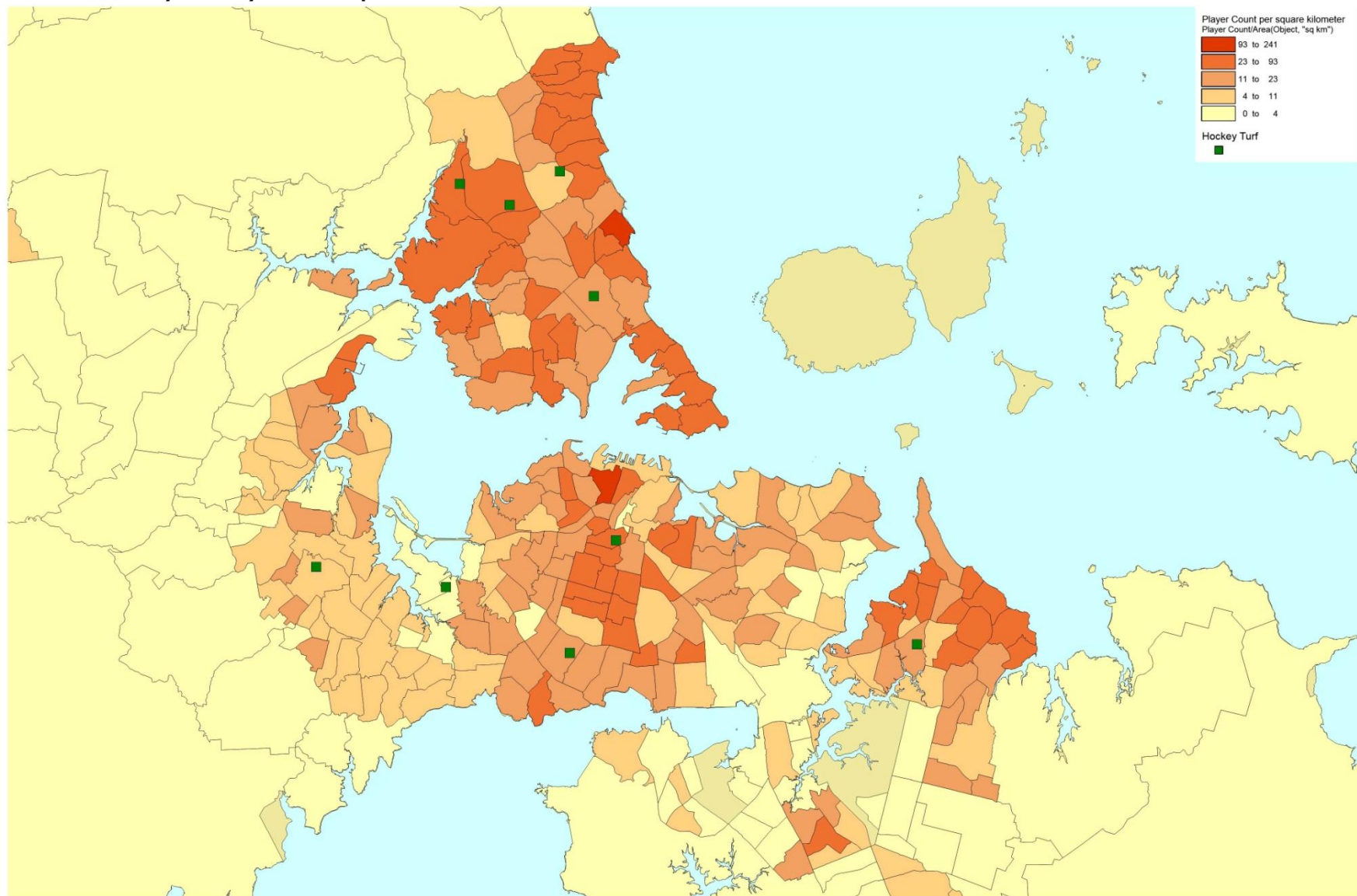
	<b>Competition</b>	<b>Training</b>	<b>Total Demand</b>	<b>Total Supply</b>	<b>Surplus / Shortfall</b>
Harbour	218.4	164.2	382.6	321.0	-61.6
Auckland	261.6	213.0	474.6	302.0	-172.6
Counties	67.2	56.3	123.5	108.0	-15.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>547.2</b>	<b>433.5</b>	<b>980.7</b>	<b>731.0</b>	<b>-249.7</b>

When all of these factors are considered, alongside the main regional challenges and the impact of the financial implications influencing demand, it is reasonable to conclude that the limited access to turfs is acting as a significant barrier to meeting current demand.

Auckland Hockey has developed a heat map outlines the location of current members to the current turf provision. This outlines areas with limited access to turfs to assist with identifying future priority locations.



Figure 4.1 Hockey Facility Heat Map



---

## SECTION 5 PROJECTED DEMAND 2031

---

### 5.1 Population change (Census and Population Projections)

The 2013 Census identified that the population of Auckland increased by 5.3% from 1,304,958 in 2006 to 1,415,550 in 2013, Table 4.1. While all areas of the region experienced growth a number of local boards increased by over 5,000 people, these were:

• Waitamata	14,208
• Howick	13,620
• Upper Harbour	10,797
• Henderson Massey	8,898
• Hibiscus Coast and the Bays	7,974
• Franklin	6,720
• Rodney	5,520
• Manurewa	5,052
• Orakei	5,016.

Latest population projections released by Statistics New Zealand suggest that the Auckland regional population could increase from 1.41 million in 2013 to 1.97 million by 2031 with some parts of Auckland projected to experience greater population growth than others.

Based on the Statistics New Zealand projections the growth will not be uniform across the region. Some Local Board are projected to increase significantly in numerical terms with the following identified to increase by over 25,000 people by 2031:

- Rodney
- Hibiscus Coast and the Bays
- Upper Harbour
- Henderson Massey
- Maungakiekie-Tamaki
- Howick
- Mangere-Otahuhu
- Otara-Papatoetoe
- Manurewa
- Franklin.

Within this overall increase in the number of people living in the region, it is also anticipated that there will be a broad shift in the age structure of the population, in line with national trends. That is, the number and proportion of the population who are in older age groups will increase. For example, the proportion of the regional population aged 65 years and over will increase from 9.7 per cent to 16.6 per cent. The median age in Auckland will rise from 33.7 years in 2006 to 37.7 years in 2031 (this will still be lower than the projected median age for the country as a whole, at 40.2 years).

**Table 5.1 2013 Census and Projected population by local board 2013 to 2031**

Local Board	2013 Census	2016	2021	2026	2031
Rodney	54,879	61000	67100	76300	88600
Hibiscus and Bays	89,832	98300	109500	121100	127600
Upper Harbour	53,670	55500	61500	70700	83000
Kaipatiki	82,494	92800	97100	99700	100400
Devonport-Takapuna	55,470	62100	69800	74700	79000
Henderson-Massey	107,685	122800	131700	140700	149600
Waitakere Ranges	48,396	53600	58100	61400	62900
Great Barrier	939	900	910	910	910
Waiheke	8,340	9350	9990	10650	11200
Waitemata	77,136	76400	82800	92200	105700
Whau	72,594	85200	91900	98700	103400
Albert-Eden	94,695	107100	113400	118100	120700
Puketapapa	52,938	61800	66200	69000	71300
Orakei	79,536	89400	96400	100600	103100
Maungakiekie-Tamaki	70,005	81100	86600	94700	105400
Howick	127,125	142700	151100	157800	162400
Mangere-Otahuhu	70,959	84000	90600	98000	106300
Otara-Papatoetoe	75,660	89700	96400	102900	108300
Manurewa	82,242	95900	101400	105500	107900
Papakura	45,633	49800	54300	60500	69000
Franklin	65,322	71800	79500	89400	101400
<b>Auckland region</b>	<b>1,415,550</b>	<b>1591200</b>	<b>1716400</b>	<b>1843500</b>	<b>1968100</b>

Source: Statistics New Zealand

## 5.2 Proposed Unitary Plan Growth Areas

The current draft Unitary Plan identifies a number of growth areas in the region that have not been fully taken into account with the Statistics New Zealand population projections identified in Table 4.1. These growth areas are new Greenfield sites with the capacity to meet the future growth requirements of Auckland through to 2041. These currently include:

South            Hingaia, Opaheke, Drury, Paerata, Pukekohe

North West    Kumeu, Huapai, Riverhead, Brigham Creek, Red Hills

North           Dairy Flat, Silverdale, Warkworth.



The current and projected populations within each of the Associations' catchment areas are set out in Table 5.2.

**Table 5.2 Current and Projected Populations by Hockey Association**

Association	2013 Census	Estimated Population 2031
Harbour	438,585	616,300
Auckland	783,770	1,073,500
Counties	193,197	278,300
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,415,550</b>	<b>1,968,100</b>

<sup>1</sup> The Henderson Massey Local Board is allocated 50:50 between Harbour and Auckland

Changing demographics have the potential to significantly impact on the numbers of people playing hockey. For this study the 'active population' has been defined as males and females, aged between 5 and 40 years old.

The active population has increased from 723,401 in 2006 to 745,547 in 2013 and is projected to increase to 1,035,192 by 2031 (Table 5.3). This significant increase in the active population that may potentially play hockey places significant challenges for the region to ensure that there will be sufficient quality hockey facilities to meet the potential future demand.

**Table 5.3 Active Population Projections**

Association	2013 Census	2031
Harbour	216,990	303,540
Auckland	426,815	585,932
Counties	101,742	145,720
<b>Total</b>	<b>745,547</b>	<b>1,035,192</b>

In projecting future demand it is important to weigh up many factors to ensure that facilities are best placed to meet demand in addition to the location of existing facilities and current gaps in the network. These factors will help to identify the short / medium term priorities however consideration of the locations of future facility development will need to carefully consider:

- Areas of significant population growth (in real terms) from 2006 to 2013
- Areas of projected growth from 2013 to 2031
- Proposed Unitary Plan Growth Areas.

It is highly likely that the priority for future facility developments will be located in areas where these factors overlap.

### 5.3 Future Teams

While there is a significant increase in the potential active population, not all of these will actively play hockey. Once the local participation rates have been taken into account it is

projected that the demand for hockey will increase to just over 21,000 participants in the Auckland region by 2031 (Table 5.4).

One further factor to consider is the growth in Masters Hockey. When this is combined with the aging population it provides another strong indication of future growth in participation levels and future demand.

**Table 5.4 Projected Future Participation 2031**

	<b>Open</b>	<b>Secondary</b>	<b>Junior</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Projected Growth 2011 to 2031</b>
Auckland Hockey	2,065	4,354	3,488	9,907	69%
Counties Manukau	670	1,109	739	2,511	77%
North Harbour	1,915	3,151	3,829	8,895	74%
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,650</b>	<b>8,614</b>	<b>8,049</b>	<b>21,313</b>	<b>72%</b>

Projected growth takes into account:

- Hockey New Zealand participation projections
- Auckland Growth model population projections for Local Board areas
- Impacts of aging population and changing demographics.

Variations in the level of projected growth in participation through to 2031 reflect the different growth rates, age profile and demographics for different areas of the Region.

## 5.4 Future Demand

Once the impact of the projected future demand is taken into account this indicates that there will be a future shortfall of 814 hours per week in 2031 (Table 5.5).

**Table 5.5 Hours Demanded 2031**

	<b>Competition</b>	<b>Training</b>	<b>Total Demand</b>	<b>Total Supply</b>	<b>Surplus / Shortfall</b>
Harbour	303.1	329.1	632.2	321.0	-311.2
Auckland	344.0	375.7	719.6	302.0	-417.6
Counties	90.3	102.7	193.0	108.0	-85.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>737.4</b>	<b>807.5</b>	<b>1544.8</b>	<b>731.0</b>	<b>-813.8</b>

Based on the projected demand it is calculated that if hockey is to meet the community demand, access to an additional 15 turfs will be required by 2031. Should potential participation rates per 1,000 active population in Auckland reach the same level as both North Harbour and Counties Manukau then a further 7 turfs may be required.

In considering the future demand it is important to consider the way that Under 13 teams train. The majority of these age groups currently train 'off turf' at a school or local community facility. If this element of the demand for training is removed from the projected shortfall it can be seen that there will be a projected future shortfall of 647 hours per week in 2031 (Table 5.6).

**Table 5.6**      **Hours Demanded 2031 (excluding Under 13 training)**

	<b>Competition</b>	<b>Training</b>	<b>Total Demand</b>	<b>Total Supply</b>	<b>Surplus / Shortfall</b>
Harbour	303.1	249.3	552.4	321.0	-231.4
Auckland	344.0	303.0	647.7	302.0	-345.7
Counties	90.3	87.4	177.7	108.0	-69.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>737.4</b>	<b>639.7</b>	<b>1377.8</b>	<b>731.0</b>	<b>-646.8</b>

Based on Under 13 training taking place off turf this reduces the number of additional turfs required by 2031 to 12.

---

## SECTION 6 A REGIONAL HIERARCHY OF PROVISION

---

In considering the potential approach to meeting the current and future demand for hockey it is important to consider a structured regional network of turfs in a hierarchy of facilities.

While this facility report is primarily focused on the local and regional facility needs the National Facility Strategy identifies the need for a national hierarchy of venues to host events. Further details of the requirements are identified in the Hockey New Zealand Tournament Hosting Policy which identifies the minimum facility requirements to host events:

### Tier One

- FIH Top Property Event
- FIH 2<sup>nd</sup> Tier Property Event
- FIH Endorsed Events (Hockey New Zealand Owned)
- International Test Matches (vs. teams ranked 1-6)
- NHL Finals Weekend/Tournament.

### Tier Two Events

- International Test Matches v Teams ranked 7+
- NHL Round Robin Matches
- National U21 Men's and Women's Tournament
- National U18 Men's and Women's Tournament.

In 2013, Hockey New Zealand and North Harbour Hockey Association undertook the detailed design phase of the National Hockey Centre. This was to validate the costs and identify any key areas of potential risk that may not have previously been identified in the feasibility study completed in 2012.

High Performance Sport NZ has provided \$2.5m capital investment to assist in the redevelopment of North Harbour Hockey Stadium as the National Hockey Centre and the centralised venue for the Hockey New Zealand High Performance Centre.

The National Hockey Centre will have three core objectives:

1. Community based facility for the North Harbour Hockey community
2. The National High Performance Centre for the Hockey New Zealand High Performance programme
3. The primary stadium for Tier One events.

### 6.1 Facility Hierarchy

In addition to the Hockey New Zealand facility requirements a Regional Hierarchy will incorporate the following key components and current facilities; and future options as set out in Table 5.1:

**High Performance Centre:**

- A dedicated hockey facility (or facilities), supported by specialist services, focusing on high performance sport and training.

**Primary Hockey Centre(s):**

- A layer of dedicated hockey facilities acting as the main strategic venues for high-level hockey competition and administration in the region.
- Typical priority uses would be for senior competitions. One or more may also be managed as elite event hubs. All would be hockey focused and controlled.
- In Auckland hockey these are currently represented by Lloyd Elsmore Hockey Centre (Auckland), Harbour Hockey Stadium (North Harbour) and Rosa Birch Hockey Stadium (Counties Manukau).

**Community Hubs:**

- These would be a layer of well-distributed community hockey and community-need focused facilities which are primarily used by hockey.
- Typical priority uses would be to support senior competition and events, and to provide for junior and social competition, events, training and participation development.
- Good examples would be hockey specific-turfs on a school site where good community access arrangements for hockey are established.

**Community Satellites:**

- These would be a layer of well-distributed localised facilities with access for hockey at limited times and/or for limited purposes. These could be small-sized turfs, less specialised turf types or only available in a limited way (e.g. time constraints, access uncertainty).
- These could include multisport facilities where hockey is one of a number of user groups or sites with physical limitations (e.g. turf type and size).
- Typical uses would be training, junior competition, and uses where participation enhancement is a high priority.
- Good examples would be generic or part-turfs on a school site, or a multi-sport site.

## 6.2 Role of Facilities

In considering the hierarchy of facilities required both nationally and regionally it is essential to understand the way that hockey is played and the types of facilities that are required. The differences between the tiers in the hierarchy relate primarily to their ability to be flexible and adapt to meet the requirements of events and high performance training as required.

There are logistical advantages to centralising high performance training and events into identified facilities to enable appropriate ancillary infrastructure to be developed and avoid duplication. High performance training and competition require access to water based turfs however it is important to note that a high performance training and events venue is suitable for use at a community level and has a dual role as a community hub.

It is essential for the development of hockey in the Auckland region and New Zealand as a whole that the full spectrum of facilities are available to enable both competition and training from casual through to elite. However by the very nature of the way that hockey is played, the hockey turf is essential to the game and a turf developed for high performance has a dual role

as a community turf. For example the North Harbour Stadium may be used for Black Sticks training during the afternoon on turf 1 while a community coaching session is taking place on turf 2, early evening all turfs are used for junior hockey before club training in the later evening.

The hierarchy of facilities has only been developed to ensure that there is the full range of facilities in the region and avoid the potential for duplication by ensuring that the appropriate facilities are developed to an appropriate level.

**Table 6.1 Hierarchy of Provision**

Facility Type	Current Facilities	Compatible to Required Standard	Potential Options
High Performance Centre - Competition	North Harbour	No - Does not fully meet Tier 1 specification	High Performance Sport NZ identified \$2.5m investment following the completion of a detailed feasibility study completed.
	Lloyd Elsmore	No - Does not fully meet Tier 2 specification	Explore options to develop to a Tier 2 venue as part of a longer term refurbishment plan.
High Performance Centre - Training	North Harbour	No - due to impact on community hockey	Explore options to secure additional turf time and facilities to support high performance
	Lloyd Elsmore	No - due to impact on community hockey	Explore options to secure additional turf time and facilities to support high performance or new facility at Colin Maiden park / University Hockey Club
Primary Hockey Centre	North Harbour	Yes, meets requirements at a sub-regional level	On-going maintenance and refurbishment
	Lloyd Elsmore	Yes, meets requirements at a sub-regional level	On-going maintenance and refurbishment
	Rosa Birch	Yes, meets requirements at a sub-regional level	On-going maintenance and refurbishment.
Community Hub	Rangitoto College	Yes	On-going maintenance and refurbishment
	Kristin School	Yes	On-going maintenance and refurbishment
	Westlake Girls	Yes	On-going maintenance and refurbishment
	Auckland Grammar	Yes	On-going maintenance and refurbishment
	Mt Roskill Grammar	Yes	On-going maintenance and refurbishment
	Avondale College	Yes	On-going maintenance and refurbishment
	Waitakere Hockey Turf	No	Development of changing room On-going maintenance and refurbishment.
	Papatoetoe Multisport	Yes	On-going maintenance and refurbishment.



Community Satellite	St Cuthberts College*	Yes	Explore options to secure increased access as required.
	Kings School	Yes	Explore options to secure increased access as required.
	Pukekohe High	Yes	Explore options to secure increased access as required.
	Waiuku College	Yes	Explore options to secure increased access as required.
	Drury School	Yes	Explore options to secure increased access as required.
	Pukekohe Int	Yes	Explore options to secure increased access as required.
	Strathallen College	Yes	Explore options to secure increased access as required.

In addition to the High Performance Centres the Millennium Institute of Sport and Health is utilised by Hockey New Zealand for high performance support services for the National teams.

\*Note: Access to St Cuthberts College is restricted to competitions where one of the teams includes pupils of the College.

## SECTION 7 EXISTING TURF PRIORITIES

### 7.1 Current Issues

In considering the regional priorities for securing access to hockey turfs the first priority is to ensure that each facility is maintained and fully utilised before developing additional turfs. It is important to acknowledge that while many of these facilities are located on school sites they are an essential and integral part of the network of facilities meeting the community need. Should these facilities not be maintained there will be a detrimental impact on hockey in the region.

#### Action 1 The immediate priorities with existing turfs are:

- Resurfacing of the Mt Roskill Grammar shockpad and turf.
- Developing Rosedale Park as a Tier 1 venue and Hockey New Zealand High Performance Centre
- Undertake a technical assessment into the suitability of different artificial surfaces for hockey.
- Construction of changing facilities to complete the development of the Waitakere Hockey Turf.

In addition to the projects identified above there is a need to secure the on-going maintenance and renewal of all existing facilities. It has been estimated that an investment of over \$35m over the next 20 years is required for the existing facilities.

#### Action 2 Maintaining the existing network of facilities:

- Advocate to partners and potential funders the priority of securing the existing network of facilities.
- Continue to engage with Auckland Council to secure on-going investment into long term asset management of the existing facilities to provide financial certainty and support long term fund raising.
- Advocate to potential funders the role of the Associations in managing community access and to only invest in facilities where community access can be maximised.

**Table 7.1 Immediate Priorities Existing Turfs (Years 1 to 3)**

Year	Project	Estimated Cost
Immediate Years 1 - 3	Resurfacing Mt Roskill Grammar carpet and shock pad (\$400,000 secured from the Central Facility Partnership Scheme)	\$1.8m
	Changing facilities at Waitakere Hockey Turf	\$1.6m

\* Should Rosedale Park be developed in line with the current plans this will include the resurfacing of turfs 1 and 2 which would therefore be removed from the future priorities (Table 8.1).

**Table 7.2      Immediate Priorities Existing Turfs (Capital Development)**

<b>Year</b>	<b>Project</b>	<b>Estimated Cost</b>
Immediate Years 1 - 3	Developing Rosedale Park as a Tier 1 venue and Hockey New Zealand High Performance Centre*	\$9m

---

## SECTION 8 FUTURE TURF PRIORITIES

---

### 8.1 Future Regional Prioritisation Criteria

Throughout the process of developing the report a number of criteria by which all future facility developments should be considered have been developed through the initial workshop session.

- **Sustainability.**  
Future facility developments should be financially sustainable and include consideration of their long term maintenance. Consideration needs to be given to the quality of facilities to ensure that future maintenance is undertaken to a high standard.
- **Accessibility.**  
Future facility developments should increase the accessibility of hockey within the community. This should consider providing opportunities within the local community to minimise travel times and increase the number of opportunities (especially for training and juniors) to play hockey locally and linking to good public transport.
- **Increasing participation.**  
While it is recognised that maintaining and improving existing facilities is important, future facility developments that maximise the opportunities to increase participation where there is an identified demand should be considered a high priority.
- **Centre utilisation and population growth.**  
All facility developments should be based on meeting current and future demand. A higher priority should be given to projects that increase participation where there is a high level of utilisation and/or high projected population growth.
- **Supporting Club Infrastructure.**  
Where new turf developments are planned, priority should be given to projects where there is, or potential for, a strong local club infrastructure to maximise the use and support the development of hockey within the local community.
- **Meeting the Hierarchy of Facility Needs.**  
Facilities need to be appropriate to meet the identified needs of hockey. With the exception of the High Performance facilities, needs identified future facility developments should be as Community hubs or multisport Community Satellites. The focus is therefore on training and local junior development and as such it is unlikely that additional water based turfs are required within the next 10 years (with the exception of meeting the high performance development requirements).
- **Multisport Use.**  
Future facility developments should consider the needs of other sporting users where possible to maximise the use of hockey specific facilities as multisport venues. Where multisport artificial turfs are developed for local hockey training and junior competition (primary and 6-a-side intermediate) should be considered as a core user group.

## 8.2 Future Priorities – Overall

In terms of meeting the future priorities it is important to consider how individual projects meet the agreed criteria.

### **Action 3 Meeting areas of greatest need**

- The greatest shortfall is meeting the demand for training, however not all training or junior competition is required to be played on water based turf. As such, with the exception of potential high performance facilities no additional water based turfs are required to meet the current and 10 year projected community demand.
- Central Auckland currently has the highest level of identified need and should be considered the priority for future turf developments.
- Future turf developments should be in partnership with other organisations (e.g. Council, Schools).
- The priority developments should be for Community Hubs and Satellites.
- The Regional Hockey Association should not directly develop / own additional hockey turfs due to the significant impact on their on-going sustainability.
- Continue to review the identified shortfall in access to facilities as new turfs become available as part of the community network with the highest priority going to the area with greatest projected shortfall.

### **Action 4 Partnership with Schools**

- Investigate partnerships with schools and Colleges where possible to maximise the community use of school turfs and a sub regional performance training venue.
- Advocate to potential community based funders only to invest in schools turfs where there is substantial community hockey use (30 hours+ per week), managed in partnership with the Association.

### **Action 5 New Turfs Immediate Priorities**

- Undertaking the detailed planning for the development of a new turf at Metro Park, Silverdale, as a Community Hub site.
- Work with partners to explore the potential of developing a new turf at Colin Maiden Park as an Auckland Hockey Association Regional High Performance Centre and Community Hub.

## 8.3 Future Priorities - Harbour

Current shortfall is 61 hours per week and is projected to increase to 231 hours per week by 2031 (assuming under 13 training is 'off turf').

### **Action 6: Future priorities for Harbour therefore include:**

- Develop Rosedale Park as a Hockey New Zealand Tier 1 Venue (including a refurbishment of clubroom, changing rooms and lighting upgrades) as a primary hockey centre.
- Exploring the potential of developing community hubs, or community satellites. Priority areas are Devonport, Albany and Silverdale / Hibiscus Coast.

- Completion of the hockey turf in Warkworth. (Significant investment has been made into the development of a hockey turf in Warkworth. This turf will provide a valuable addition to the network of turfs across the region and is supported by all the Associations. While it is recognised that there are other areas with greater unmet demand it is located in a future growth area and is therefore ideally placed to meet future demand).

## 8.4 Future Priorities - Auckland

Current shortfall is 172 hours per week and is projected to increase to 345 hours per week by 2031 (assuming Under 13 training is 'off turf').

While all areas can demonstrate a shortfall in access, Auckland has the greatest shortfall and securing access within Auckland should be the first priority for any new turf developments in the Auckland region.

### **Action 7: Future priorities for Auckland therefore include:**

- Undertake concept planning for a community satellite at One Tree Hill College.
- Undertake a feasibility study into changing room and club room refurbishment at Mt Roskill hockey turf.
- Engage with schools to support future turf development to maximise community access in partnership with the Association (e.g. planned turfs at Mt Albert).
- Undertake a feasibility study into the refurbishment of changing / club rooms at Lloyd Elmore to include replacement roof, changing and club room refurbishment, lighting upgrades and explore the potential of developing Lloyd Elmore to meet Hockey New Zealand Tier 2 Venue Specifications by 2020.

## 8.5 Future Priorities – Counties Manukau

Current shortfall is 15 hours per week and is projected to increase to 69 hours per week by 2031 (assuming under 13 training is 'off turf').

### **Action 8: Future priorities for Counties therefore include:**

- Exploring options to access a multisport turf in Manurewa/Papakura area as a community satellite for junior competition and training.
- Upgrade of lighting at Rosa Birch No1 turf.
- Undertake a feasibility study into the development of toilets and changing rooms at Rosa Birch turf 2
- Undertake a feasibility study into the refurbishment of changing / club rooms at Rosa Birch turf 1 and explore the potential of developing Rosa Birch to meet Hockey New Zealand Tier 2 Venue Specifications by 2024.

## SECTION 9 FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

In considering the future capital investment required to meet the projected demand for hockey it is important to recognise that there are many ways to secure access to suitable facilities for hockey. As has been highlighted the priority demand is to meet the needs of training and junior competition through the provision of community hubs and satellite facilities. It has also been identified that the Associations should look to work in partnership with other organisations to secure access to appropriate facilities.

Therefore a mix of different facilities will be required to meet the future needs however securing turf time on multi purpose / multisport surfaces is likely to be a key aspect of future provision for meeting the demand for training and junior competition. For the purposes for estimating the capital investment required the equivalent of 12 additional full time equivalent turfs (54 hours a week) would be required to meet the projected shortfall of 647 by 2031.

Based on an estimated carpet replacement cost of \$400,000 and a carpet and shockpad cost of \$600,000 it is estimated that approximately \$9m is required to maintain the existing facilities by 2021 (Table 9.1) and approximately \$11.5m between 2021 and 2031 (Table 9.2).

**Table 9.1 Future Capital Investment to Maintain Existing Facilities (2014 – 2021)**

Year	Total Estimate Cost by Year	Project	Estimated Cost
2015/16	\$700,000	North Harbour 3 replace carpet	\$400,000
		Rosa Birch lighting, upgrade, changing and admin building	\$300,000
2016/17	\$1,200,000	North Harbour 1 replace carpet	\$400,000
		Rosa Birch 1 replace carpet and shock pad	\$600,000
		Rosa Birch 2 toilets and changing block	\$200,000
2017/18	\$1,170,000	Avondale College replace carpet	\$420,000
2018/19	\$800,000	North Harbour 2 replace carpet and shock pad	\$600,000
2019/20	\$890,000	Auckland Grammar replace carpet	\$440,000
		Kristin School replace carpet	\$440,000
2020/21	\$3,700,000	North Harbour 4 replace carpet	\$450,000
		Papatoetoe Sports Trust replacement of carpet	\$450,000
		LEP 1 Replace carpet and shock pad	\$650,000
		LEP 2 Replace carpet and shock pad	\$650,000
		LEP Clubroom, changing and lighting refurbishment	\$1.5m
2021/22	\$1,410,000	Rangitoto College replace carpet	\$470,000
		Waitakere Hockey Turf replace carpet	\$470,000
		Westlake Girls replace carpet	\$470,000



**Table 8.2 Future Capital Investment to Maintain Existing Facilities (2022 – 2031)**

Year	Total Estimate Cost by Year	Project	Estimated Cost
2022/23	\$940,000	Rosa Birch 2 replacement of carpet	\$470,000
		Mt Roskill replacement of carpet	\$470,000
2024/25	\$1,000,000	Rosa Birch changing/ club room refurbishment	\$1m
2025/26	\$670,000	North Harbour 3 replace carpet and shockpad	\$670,000
2026/27	\$670,000	North Harbour 1 replace carpet and shockpad	\$670,000
2027/28	\$1,200,000	Avondale College replace carpet and shockpad	\$700,000
		Rosa Birch 1 replace carpet	\$500,000
2028/29	\$500,000	North Harbour 2 replace carpet	\$500,000
2029/30	\$1,450,000	Auckland Grammar replace carpet and shockpad	\$725,000
		Kristin School replace carpet and shockpad	\$725,000
2030/31	\$2,600,000	North Harbour 4 replace carpet and shockpad	\$750,000
		Papatoetoe Sports Trust replacement of carpet and shockpad	\$750,000
		LEP 1 Replace carpet	\$550,000
		LEP 2 Replace carpet	\$550,000
2031/32	\$2,250,000	Rangitoto College replace carpet and shockpad	\$750,000
		Waitakere Hockey Turf replace carpet and shockpad	\$750,000
		Westlake Girls replace carpet and shockpad	\$750,000

Notes:

1. The replacement of the Turf 1 and 2 at North Harbour Stadium has been included as maintenance of existing facilities. Should the development of the High Performance Centre progress these costs can be removed and considered as part of the capital development.
2. While a number of additions turfs are used within the region only those facilities which provide significant community access and form an integral part of the network of turf provision have been included as the priority projects.
3. An allowance of inflation has been made at 3% p.a.
4. Project and cost information is based on the Draft Regional Infrastructure Plan Great Auckland Region 2010.

In addition to maintaining the existing facilities addition turfs are required to meet demand. Based on an estimated capital cost of \$1.8 to \$2m per hockey based turf an additional \$22.6m - \$24m investment is required to secure additional turf time for hockey by 2031.

**Table 8.3 Future Capital Investment (New Hockey Turfs)**

Year	Project	Estimated Cost
2015 – 2018	Auckland Hockey Association Two new turfs (Colin Maiden Park)	\$3.6 - \$4m
	North Harbour Hockey Association One new turf (Metro Park)	\$1.8 - \$2m
2019 - 2021	Auckland Hockey Association Two new turf (One Tree Hill College, Waitamata LB, Albert Eden LB)	\$3.6 - \$4m
	North Harbour Hockey Association One new turf (Devonport LB / Kaitapiki LB or Upper Harbour LB, Henderson LB)	\$1.8 - \$2m
	Counties Manukau Hockey Association One new turf (Manurewa / Papakura)	\$1.8 - \$2m

2022-2031	Auckland Hockey Association Two new turfs (Maunagakiekie LB, Howick LB, Mangere-Otahuhu LB, Otara-Papatoetoe LB)	\$4m
	North Harbour Hockey Association Two new turfs (Upper Harbour LB / Henderson Massey LB)	\$4m
	Counties Manukau Hockey Association One new turf (Franklin LB)	\$2m

Notes: Should a new turf be development the future capital cost to maintain the existing facilities (Table 8.1) will need to be reviewed and updated to allow for the replacement of the carpet every 10 years and the shockpad every 20 years.

In summary a total capital investment in hockey facilities of between \$32.2 - \$33.4m to is required to meet current and projected community demand over the period 2014 to 2021 and a further \$21.5m to meet project demand over the period 2022 to 2031. This comprises:

- |                    |   |
|--------------------|---|
| 7. \$3.4m          | Immediate priorities (existing turfs)                     |
| 8. \$9m            | Immediate priorities capital development (existing turfs) |
| 9. \$9m            | Maintaining existing facilities (2014 – 2021)             |
| 10. \$11.5m        | Maintaining existing facilities (2022 – 2031)             |
| 11. \$12.6 - \$14m | Investment in new facilities (2014 to 2021).              |
| 12. \$10m          | Investment in new facilities (2022 to 2031).              |