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1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Purpose of Waimakariri District Council Sports Facility Plan

The purpose of the Waimakariri District Council Sports Facility Plan (the plan) is to provide direction to the Council with the prioritisation of investment in future sports fields and sport facility developments.

The plan will ensure that any future investment is in-line with identified priorities and assist in limiting ad-hoc development.

The plan will also provide recommendations for potential new developments or redevelopments (capital improvements) to existing facilities. Where possible it will also provide indicative costs for the recommended improvements.

Aquatic facilities and facilities used by passive recreation groups, such as chess clubs, drama groups and art clubs are outside of this plan's scope.

Key Note: The report is divided up into two areas of focus: sports fields considerations and other sports facilities considerations.

1.2 Using this Plan

The plan should be seen as a living document and should be reviewed and updated on a regular basis.

Like all high-level plans additional more detailed planning will be required. The plan should not be seen as a replacement for this detailed focused research and analysis. Inclusion of projects in the plan should not be taken as an indication of feasibility. It is recommended that all projects go through a robust feasibility and business case process.

As additional sports codes undertake or update their existing national and regional sports facility plans it is envisaged that this plan will require updating. However, given the plan is trying to examine issues based on available evidence at a network wide level, some specific code aspirations may not align.

1.3 Methodology - Research, Analysis & Consultation

As part of the process to develop the Waimakariri District Council Sports Facility Plan a series of key work components have been undertaken. A summary of the high-level findings is included within this report to provide context to the assessment of potential sports fields and facility projects.

Work Undertaken:

Secondary Data Research and Analysis

This research and analysis component of the plan looked at the following key areas.

- Regional sports membership trends,
- Waimakariri population analysis,
- · Growth areas,
- Membership analysis,
- Age projections.

Primary Research and Consultation

Consultation was undertaken as part of the initial phase of the Waimakariri District Council Sports fields and Facility Plan. This included:

Sports Club Survey for Sports Fields

- Waimakariri club responses
- Key sports fields issues identified

Site Visits

• Site visits were undertaken to a cross section of the sports fields across the district.

Sports Club Survey for Facilities

- Waimakariri club responses
- Key sporting facilities issues identified

Phone interviews

 One-on-one phone interviews were also held with many sports clubs to understand their sports fields and facility issues and expand on their survey responses.

Review of Waimakariri Indoor Sports Facility Needs and Feasibility Analysis

 Review of data and reports from need and feasibility studies for indoor court space.

2.0 OUR CHALLENGES

The Waimakariri district sports facilities network faces a number of challenges. These challenges include:

2.1 Population Distribution and Changing Demographics:

The Waimakariri district spans a large geographical area with an unevenly distributed population of around 60,000. There are some localised areas that are projected to experience population growth in coming years. Looking forward, the highest proportion of growth is projected in the eastern part of the Waimakariri district.

The population will also be aging overall, with the highest growth rates being among those aged over 65 years, although all age groups are projected to increase across most areas of the district. The location and types of sport and recreation facilities and services offered will therefore need to adapt over time, so they are not mismatched with community needs.

2.2 Maintaining Assets, Facility Sustainability and Service Levels:

Community sport and recreational assets are provided by a range of entities including, territorial authorities, charitable trusts, the Ministry of Education (via schools), and community groups and clubs. Maintaining aging assets, current service levels and facility sustainability is likely to become increasingly difficult in some geographic locations. Duplication and underutilisation of sports and recreational facilities will become increasingly unaffordable over time.

2.3 Improving Collaborative Approaches:

Historical decision making in respect of new or replacement facilities has often been undertaken on an ad-hoc basis. Population growth in certain areas and the desire to replace or refurbish existing aging facilities (particularly in areas with an aging population) will place demands on capital funding budgets. It will become increasingly important for all stakeholders to work collaboratively to improve delivery of sport and recreational facilities.

This plan provides an opportunity for all stakeholders to work in a collaborative and cohesive manner to address these challenges.

2.4 Proximity to Christchurch

The Waimakariri District Council is located adjacent to the Christchurch City Council (CCC). This proximity allows easy cross-boundary participation in sport and recreation activities. For many sports codes, regular competitions include teams from the CCC area (and others). It is therefore useful to consider regional provision of facilities, particularly specialised assets.

2.5 Current Operating Practice

The current operating practise regarding the provision of sports fields is based around historical guiding principles of providing 1 hectare of sports park per 1,000 of population. This plan is attempting to understand the sports needs in more detail and provide guidance on future provision based on reported supply and demand.

3.0 KEY PRINCIPLES

The key principles underpinning this plan are summarised as (adapted from the New Zealand Sporting Facilities Framework¹):

3.1 Sustainability

The network of facilities and the individual facilities themselves need to be sustainable to maximise community benefits. Sustainability means well utilised sport and recreation facilities with strong governance and management that can optimise their operational performance (while having robust asset management planning including covering depreciation, renewals and maintenance).

3.2 Partnerships

Working together with partners, both within and outside the Waimakariri District Council area, to develop and operate sports facilities will become increasingly important to optimise our network and maintain its sustainability.

3.3 Holistic lifecycle modelling

Existing and planned sports facilities and sports grounds need to be appropriately maintained throughout their lifespan to ensure they deliver benefit to the community. All new facilities should have lifecycle maintenance models established prior to any development to inform operational plans and building material selection.

3.4 Adaptability / functionality

Sports trends and our demographics are changing. What we need from a facility/sports fields today may not necessarily be what we will need in the future. Given that the lifespan of our typical sports facilities is at least fifty years, it is important that they be as adaptable and functional as possible.

3.5 Multi use

Currently many sports facilities are underutilised for large periods of time. Facilities should be designed to enable multiple uses where ever possible.

3.6 Optimisation of existing assets

Where a proven need exists and a cost benefits analysis (which includes consideration of operational costs) dictates it is warranted, then existing assets should be optimised / refurbished.

¹ Sport NZ (2014) The New Zealand Sporting Facilities Framework

4.0 SPORTS TRENDS

It is important to recognise the changing nature of sport and recreation and how these changes impact on sports field and sports facility planning.

4.1 How people participate

- Pay to play a move away from long term commitments in club memberships to shorter, pay to play activities.
- Casual Play Less competitive sport with more emphasis on activities that can be engaged in at times that are convenient to the participant.
- Modified or shortened formats of Sports a move away from full length, full field, full court activities to shorter and smaller activities (e.g. 3-on-3 basketball, 20/20 Cricket, 7s Rugby, Fast 5 Netball etc.).

4.2 What they are participating in and on

- More artificial surfaces More codes are requiring artificial surfaces for their activities (Hockey, Football and others are moving toward this at varying paces).
- International bodies are developing code share artificial surfaces in recognition of the cost and need to share these facilities
- Increasing expectations of levels of service A move to higher specified facilities for more and more community sport. Driven by migration from larger centres (within NZ and from overseas)
- Multi-use facilities sharing administrative functions, sharing facilities to ensure sustainability of clubs

4.3 Waimakariri Context

- More indoor court space being driven by an increase in participation in relevant sports.
- Some sports such as Netball are now moving toward an indoor delivery model. Most South Island Netball Centres are now operating indoors (Southland, Dunedin, Nelson, Ashburton etc.).
- Opportunity for more active multi-code facilities to be shared among complementary clubs.
- A long-term planned programme of sports field upgrades.
- Better quality and dedicated training venues for winter sports codes.

5.0 DEMOGRAPHICS

A review of the Waimakariri District's current and projected population has been undertaken to understand the potential growth (increase in demand) may have on the network of sports fields and sports facilities. The key population findings are identified below.

5.1 Key Findings and Considerations

- It is projected that the population will increase approximately by another 36,600 over the next 25 years.
- Under the Council's population projections, the key growth areas are identified as:
 - Rangiora at 7,915
 - Kaiapoi at 3,580
 - Woodend-Pegasus at 7,600
- These projections can be broken down in more detail to identify localised growth areas of:
 - Pegasus at 4,505
 - Lehmans (Rangiora) at 3,755
 - Silverstream (Kaiapoi) at 3,085
 - Kaiapoi North East at 2,395
 - Ravenswood (Woodend) at 2,145
 - Mandeville at 2,015
 - Woodend at 2,035

5.2 Overall Population Projections

This section summarises the Waimakariri Districts population size and growth areas. Reference is also made to age-group projections where these may relate to different levels and types of sports and recreation participation.

The results provided relates to a more localised interpretation of District population which is the 'higher growth' Waimakariri District Council scenario. This has been proposed by Council, and is represented by a more customised population projection series², with respective projection figures being considered as being approximately

² As stated in the Waimakariri District Council's 2017 Report 'Population – Waimakariri 2048'.

half way between the Statistics New Zealand 'medium' and high' projection series. Table 1 summarises these projections for the overall Waimakariri District population.

Table 5.1: Anticipated Waimakariri District population growth

	2013	2018	2023	2028	2033	2038	2043	change 2013-2043	% change
Waimakariri Population Projections	52,300	62,050	67,850	73,550	78,900	84,000	88,750	36,450	70

The main implication of these projections is that the District's population is expected to increase substantially over the next 30 years. With respect to continuing to provide the most appropriate sport and recreation facilities, the main questions relate to where this growth will occur, and which sectors of the population will change the most. Several socio-demographic features of the population were examined, and of these age-group change was considered to be the most significant likely change factor. Projections for both these population distribution and composition factors are summarised in the remainder of this section.

5.3 Key Growth Areas

An initial distinction is clear between the east and the west of the District. Here 'Waimakariri East' comprises the related populations located in, around and between the urban areas of Rangiora, Kaiapoi, Woodend, Pegasus and Waikuku. 'Waimakariri West' covers the more sparsely population areas to the West, with Oxford providing the main urban area³.

Table 5.2: Projected District Population Growth (2013-2043).

Customised higher projection - WDC	2013	2018	2023	2028	2033	2038	2043	change 2013-2043	% change
Waimakariri East	44,860	53,970	58,945	63,900	68,630	73,035	77,105	32,245	72
Waimakariri West	8,070	9,250	10,160	11,040	11,920	12,750	13,535	5,465	68
All District	52,300	62,050	67,800	73,500	78,950	84,050	88,750	36,450	70

These tables show that most growth is projected in Waimakariri East, with anticipated increases of approximately 32,000 more people. By contrast the growth in Waimakariri West is anticipated as approximately 5,500 people.

Looking more specifically at the District's main towns (current and projected), Table 5.3 shows the respective projections for the Waimakariri East towns of Rangiora, Kaiapoi, and Woodend-Pegasus, and the main Waimakariri West town of Oxford.

Table 5.3 Projected District Population Growth 2013-2043

³ The specific area units included in each are listed in Appendix 1, along with those Area Units more directly associated with the larger District towns.

Customised higher projection - WDC	2013	2018	2023	2028	2033	2038	2043	change 2013-2043	% change
Rangiora	15,650	17,365	18,710	20,035	21,290	22,460	23,565	7,915	51
Kaiapoi	10,810	12,335	12,835	13,335	13,785	14,130	14,390	3,580	33
Woodend-Pegasus	2,660	5,165	6,225	7,295	8,315	9,305	10,260	7,600	286
Oxford	1,980	2,165	2,350	2,515	2,680	2,825	2,960	980	49

5.4 Age Group projections

A key component of the population projected to show major change is age-group. This has particular relevance to the future demands and patterns for sport and recreation activity participation and facility use. Figures for the overall District give a general picture of the main trends anticipated. Proportions may vary slightly in different areas, but the overall pattern is anticipated to be relatively consistent. Tables 5.4 shows what is projected for Waimakariri District overall. The key features are a strong increase in the 65+ age group, and only static to slight growth in all other age groups.

Table 5.4: Projected Age Group Change 2013-2043

Customised higher projection - WDC	2013	2018	2023	2028	2033	2038	2043	change 2013-2043	% change
0-14 years	10,600	11,550	11,650	12,100	12,950	13,700	14,200	3,600	34
15-39 years	13,300	16,100	18,000	19,450	19,900	20,250	20,950	7,650	58
40-64 years	19,700	22,250	22,800	22,900	23,300	23,900	25,250	5,550	28
65+years	8,700	12,150	15,400	19,100	22,750	26,150	28,350	19,650	226
Total	52,300	62,050	67,850	73,550	78,900	84,000	88,750	36,450	70

5.5 Sportsfield Club Memberships and Trends

Based on results reported in the project surveys for clubs using sport fields for their primary activity, Table 5.5 summarises the club membership trends as reported by the responding clubs⁴. These generally show a slight increase in club membership over recent years for most codes⁵.

Table 5.5: Sports Field Club Memberships over the last 5 years (Self-Reported⁶)

Responding clubs	2013 Members	2014 Members	2015 Members	2016 Members	2017 Members	change 2013- 2017	% change
RUGBY							

⁴ Note that some working estimates were made for some clubs (indicated by *). These were inserted into the table where data gaps were present in some years from those clubs. In forming these, reference was made to the other data provided from those clubs, and the direction of membership trends over recent years that they also reported along with competition draws where available.

⁵ Note that the overall membership of all these Sports field clubs combined represented approximately 8.5% of the total District population counted in Census in 2013.

⁶ Note that these represent only those clubs providing responses.

Ashley Rugby Football Club*	200	210	220	235	250	50	25
Kaiapoi Rugby Club	700	650	600	600	600	-100	-14
Oxford Rugby Club	340	340	340	330	330	-10	-3
Saracens Rugby Club	507	533	535	537	526	19	4
Woodend RFC	170	170	170	170	210	40	24
Ohoka Rugby Club*	290	300	300	310	310	20	7
All Rugby Clubs reported	2207	2203	2165	2182	2226	19	1
CRICKET							
Ohoka Cricket Club	92	97	105	125	135	43	47
Oxford Cricket Club	70	68	71	65	70	0	0
Rangiora Cricket Club	60	70	96	96	110	50	83
Sefton Cricket	150	150	150	150	150	0	0
Swannanoa Cricket Club	30	35	40	45	50	20	67
All Cricket Clubs reported	402	420	462	481	515	113	28
FOOTBALL							
Oxford Football Inc	100	100	100	100	90	-10	-10
Waimakariri Football Club	966	915	1027	958	875	-91	-9
All Football Clubs reported	1066	1015	1127	1058	965	-101	-9
OTHER Sports Field Codes							
Northern Rugby League club	268	257	265	276	234	-34	-13
Kaiapoi Softball Club	152	176	189	215	228	76	50
All Other Clubs reported	420	433	454	491	462	42	10
ALL SPORTS FIELD CLUBS	4095	4071	4208	4212	4168	73	2

Looking forward for Sports fields club membership numbers overall, Table 5.6 and Figure 1 (overleaf) provide two baseline indications of projected combined Sports fields club membership numbers as extrapolated over the next 30 years for the combined clubs reported. There are two separate projections.

- The first is a current 'Population Proportion Projection' based on combined Sports fields club member proportions of the District population in 2016⁽⁷⁾, and their projected numbers as constant proportions of future overall District WDC population projections. These membership projections are based on a working assumption that participation proportions in future populations remain consistent with 2016 levels, with all else being equal among factors affecting sports participation and club membership.
- The second is a 'Recent Member Numbers Trend Rate' projection, which extrapolates the 2016 membership numbers according to the average growth rates demonstrated over the last 5 years (see Table 5.5). These membership projections are based on a working assumption that the average yearly membership change will remain consistent per year going forward. This latter projection is closer to the real membership situation currently being experienced by clubs, although it is also otherwise using the same assumptions as the first projection.

Both provide baseline indications based on current assumptions, and are subject to any new factors influencing demand and supply. But as indicated the more currently accurate second projection suggests lower rates of increase in membership numbers over the next 30 years.

Table 5.6: Projected Combined-Sports fields Club Memberships over the next 30 years

	Reported 2016 Club Members	Proj 2018	Proj 2023	Proj 2028	Proj 2033	Proj 2038	Proj 2043	Change 2013-2043	% change
2016 Population Proportion Projection	4,118	4,421	4,834	5,240	5,621	5,985	6,323	2,205	54
Recent Membership Trend Rate Projection	4,118	4,150	4,230	4,310	4,390	4,470	4,550	432	10

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⁷ The most recent Statistics NZ District population estimate was of 57,800 in 2016. Reported Sports field club membership was 4,118 in that year, representing around 7% of the total District Population. This was a virtually identical proportion to that found in 2013, suggesting no relative 'participation rate' increase.

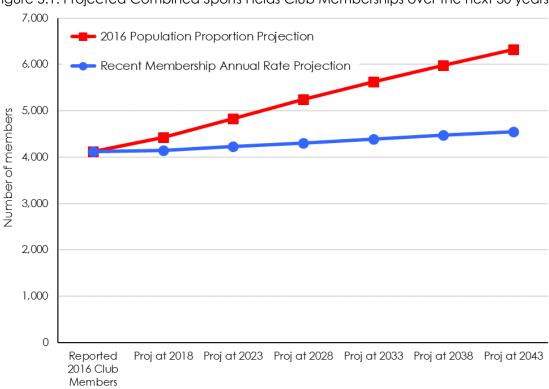


Figure 5.1: Projected Combined Sports Fields Club Memberships over the next 30 years

These figures indicate that based simply on the current proportion of projected District population, there will be continued growth in numbers of Sports fields club members overall, amounting to over 2,200 extra members by 2043 (~54% growth). However, this projection is based on 2016 membership proportion and population growth alone. The second projection using recent membership trends to project ahead indicates lower growth overall, amounting to around 400 extra members by 2043 (~10% growth). These results suggest that while positive, current growth in sports field club membership is not matching growth in population.

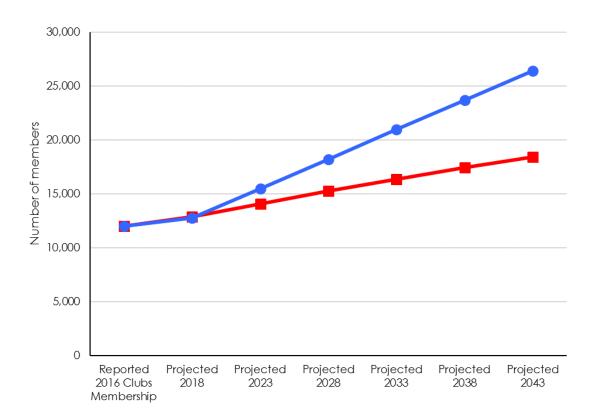
5.6 All Club Memberships and Trends

Looking forward for all reported club membership numbers overall (including the sports field using clubs), Table 5.7 and Figure 2 (overleaf) provides results for All Clubs using the same projection estimations as above as a comparison.

Table 5.7: Projected Combined All Sports Club Memberships over the next 30 years

	Reported 2016 Club Members	Proj 2018	Proj 2023	Proj 2028	Proj 2033	Proj 2038	Proj 2043	Change 2013-2043	% change
2016 Population Proportion Projection	11,997	12,879	14,083	15,266	16,377	17,435	18,421	6,424	54
Recent Membership Trend Rate Projection	11,997	13,103	15,868	18,633	21,398	24,163	26,928	14,931	124

Figure 5.2: Projected Combined All Sports Club Memberships over the next 30 years



These figures show that when the membership trends of all clubs are included the projected growth in membership numbers exceeds the population growth rate. This difference here reflects much higher recent membership growth rates in some of the non-sports field sports. As examples, we can look more specifically at responses from two of the larger non-sports field sports codes selected for closer attention (i.e. Netball, Basketball), Table 5.8 shows recent membership trends over the last 5 years.

Table 5.8: Reported Selected Non-Sports Field Club Memberships over the last 5 years

	2013 Members	2014 Members	2015 Members	2016 Members	2017 Members	change 2013-2017	% change
N. Canterbury Netball Centre	1570	1680	1720	1720	1760	190	12
N. Canterbury Basketball Ass.	550	650	800	1250	1500	950	173

6.0 SPORTS FIELDS - CURRENT SITUATION

An overview of the current sports fields network is outlined in this section which highlights the network of sports parks and the make-up of the type of fields each host.

6.1 Current Network of Sports fields (Winter)

Table 6.1: Current Network of Winter Sports fields

Name of Park	Sport	Senior Fields	Junior Fields (incorp. on senior fields, from survey)	Junior Fields (stand alone, from survey)
Ashgrove Park	Multi-Code	1		1
Dudley Park*	Football	*	*	*
Southbrook Park	Rugby	5	4	4
	Touch	5	4	4
Maria Andrews Park	Football	1		10
Rangiora A&P Showgrounds	Football	2		2
Waimakariri Hockey Turf	Hockey	1 (artificial)		
Kaiapoi Park (Club park)	Rugby	3	2	1
Kendall Park	Football	4 (plus, one artificial)	0	13
Murphy Park	Rugby League	2		1
Wylie Park	Rugby	1		1
,	Rugby	3	2	1
Gladstone Park	Rugby	3	2	1
Loburn Domain	Rugby	3	3	3
Sefton Domain	Rugby	1	2	1
	Rugby	3	0	4
Pearson Park	Football	1	1	3
	Rugby	3	3	

^{*}There is currently no marked sports fields or competition games played at Dudley park. It is understood there is some football training occurring here.

6.2 Current Network of Sports fields (Summer)

Table 6.2: Current Network of Summer Sports fields

Name of Park	Sport	Senior Fields	Junior Fields (incorp on senior fields, from survey)	Junior Fields (stand alone, from survey)
Ashgrove Park				
Dudley Park	Cricket	2	3	3
Southbrook Park	Touch	5	4	4
	Cricket			
Kaiapoi Park	Softball	4	2	2
	Cricket	2		
Gladstone Park	Touch	6		
	Cricket			
Sefton Domain	Cricket	2	3	1
Woodend Recreation	Cricket	0		1
Ground				
Mandeville Domain	Cricket	4	5	0
Pearson Park	Cricket	2	2	0
Swannanoa Domain	Cricket	1		

6.3 Neighbourhood Parks

Over recent years when specific sports fields have been closed for junior winter training, Council has utilised a small selection of 'Neighbourhood Parks' to meet the short-term capacity issues.

However, implementing this as a long-term solution will not be an appropriate solution. The sports park network has a focus on delivering a wide spectrum on park opportunities for the community from formal sports fields to informal park settings.

Neighbourhood parks play an important role within the network by providing informal recreation opportunities, such as play grounds and open space. Placing regular, active recreation (sports training) within neighbour parks will detract from wider public amenity values.

6.4 Overview of Sports fields

The following table outlines the current allocation of sports fields for both winter and summer codes.

Table 6.3: Overview of Sports fields

	Football	Rugby	Rugby League	Cricket	Softball	Touch
Number of Sports Parks	4	8	1	9	1	2
Number of Sports Fields (Training)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Number of Sports Fields (Senior)	9	25	2	12	4	11
Number of Sports Fields (Junior – Stand Alone))	26	16	1	4	2	4

6.5 Sports fields Membership Overview

- A combined total of 3,858 members across all age groups reportedly use the Waimakariri sports field network at the present time.
- Some codes only use their "home ground" sports fields every second weekend. Therefore, actual weekend usage may be lower than reported in some cases.

7.0 SPORTS FIELDS - PRELIMINARY ANALYSIS

An analysis of the current network of sports fields has been undertaken based on a set of key considerations which are outlined below. The key considerations have been identified based on effective practise and planning nationally with regards to sports fields provision.

7.1 Capacity of Current Sports fields

An understanding of current actual use vs the potential use of sports fields is critical to understanding the capacity of the sports fields to either cater for additional use or the need to reduce use.

Sport New Zealand has provided an overview of the projected **Winter** weekly hours of use for a soil field in the regions of Auckland, Wellington and Christchurch. This has been taken into consideration as part of the assessment of capacity of sports fields for the Waimakariri District.

Table 7.1: Sport New Zealand Sports field Guidance (8)

Soil-based Sports Fields	Low (Weekly hours)	Medium (Weekly hours)	High (Weekly hours)
Auckland	6	10	14
Wellington	4	7	10
Christchurch	4	9	14

For the Waimakariri District a modified guideline has been developed to reflect the local conditions and the significant gap in hours of use between a low-quality field (4 hours) and a medium quality field (9 hours) compared to the national guidelines. It is also acknowledged that the climate in North Canterbury is generally conducive to good playing conditions.

Table 7.2: Guidelines for Waimakariri District Council

Soil-based Sports Fields	Low (Weekly hours)	Low - Medium	Medium (Weekly hours)	High (Weekly hours)
Waimakariri District	4	6.5	9	14

7.2 Quality of Sports fields - Impact of Surface Type on Capacity

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⁸ Sport NZ: Sport Field Guidance Tool (2013)

A sports field's ability to provide the maximum hours of use is impacted by the quality. Site inspections, an analysis of cancellations, and code feedback has been undertaken as part of the process to determine the quality of sports fields in the district.

An internal assessment of providing the sports fields with a quality ranking of high (14 hours), medium (9 hours), low-medium (6.5 hours) and low (4 hours) has been undertaken. In exceptional circumstances a field may be assessed as less than four hours use.

7.3 Overview of Waimakariri District's Sports Field Network

A review and analysis of the sports fields within each area of the district has been undertaken and is highlighted in the following tables.

The areas and related sports fields of Rangiora, Kaiapoi, Woodend, Ohoka/Oxford and Loburn/Ashley has been undertaken.

The following tables highlight if there are significant issues of supply and demand.

Key Note: When assessing current and future carrying capacity it is important to understand not only the supply and demand of facilities, but also the ability of a sports field surface to cope with a certain number of playing hours. When assessing each park winter playing hours are used as the primary determinant, given the larger number of users and the additional pressure placed on them due to the wetter seasons at that time of year. During the compilation of this report, summer codes reported little condition issues. Smaller numbers have reported the need to expand and the network of fields has the capacity to absorb any short to medium term growth.

7.4 Rangiora

- The population of Rangiora is projected to increase by 7,915 over the next 25 years which will potentially increase demand on sports fields usage.
- Most parks in Rangiora are at or near capacity. This is mainly due to the low-quality assessment given to the main parks (in particular

	Field Sport Clubs here	Sport	Full Field Equivalents (senior=1, junior = 0.5)	Hours of Use Weekdays	Hours of Use Weekend	Hours of Use Combined	Quality of Fields in hours (H = 14 M = 9 L/M = 7 L = 2-4)	Current Capacity	Surplus/ deficit Hours
Ashgrove Park	No Clubs - general training only		1	0	0	0	4	4	4
Dudley Park	Waimakariri Football Club	Football	2	6	Training only	6	7	14	8
Southbrook Park	Saracens Rugby Club	Rugby	7	13	7	20	3	21	1
Maria Andrews Park	Waimakariri Football Club	Football	4	16	5	21	4	16	-5
Rangiora A&P Showgrounds	Waimakariri Football Club	Football	3	18	5	23	9	27	4

Southbrook and Maria Andrews). User feedback suggests the surface quality and sub-optimal floodlighting inhibits senior players from training on these grounds

• Southbrook Park is assessed as very low quality, particularly the rear fields. Drainage appears to be a significant issue. Waimakariri District Council has attempted to alleviate drainage issues on the number one sports field. (with gravel banding and infield pipe irrigation that has had some success).

- A programme of upgrades of one or two sports fields at both Maria Andrews and Southbrook would provide the additional hours to provide more than the current and projected required hours.
- An opportunity exists to reduce the number of fields that are leased from third parties for winter sport in Rangiora (A&P showgrounds) if capacity at other venues is increased.
- Dudley Park has the capacity to be used for training for multiple winter codes, provided the lighting and turf are of a sufficient quality.
- Ashgrove Park is also available for more overflow training and games, again, provided lighting and turf is of a sufficient quality.
- Lehmans Road was identified in a previous Long-Term Plan as an area where more sports fields could be developed. If the developments proposed within this report are implemented demand modelling would suggest there will be no requirement for this area to be developed as sports fields in the next ten years.
- Two senior size and two junior size sports fields are identified in the Coldstream Road Master Plan. If the developments proposed within this report are implemented demand modelling would suggest there will be no requirement for this area to be developed as sports fields in the next ten years.

7.5 Kaiapoi

	Field Sport Clubs here	Sport	Artificial	Full Field Equivalents (senior=1, junior = 0.5)	Hours of Use Weekdays (from survey)	Hours of Use Weekend (from survey)	Hours of Use Combined (from survey)	Quality of Fields in hours (H = 14 M = 9 L/M = 7 L = 2-4)	Current Capacity (Hours per week)	Surplus/ deficit Hours per week
Kaiapoi Park	Kaiapoi Rugby Club	Rugby		3.5	12	7	19	9	31.5	12.5
Wylie Park9	overflow park adjacent to Kaiapoi Rugby Club	Rugby		1.5				4	6	6
Kendall Park (Grass)	Waimakariri Football Club	Football		8	25	10	35	4	32	-3
Kendall Park (Artificial)	Waimakariri Football Club	Football	1	1	25	10	35	40 ⁽ 10	40	5
Murphy Park11	Northern Bulldogs Rugby League Club	Rugby League		2.5	10	8	18	7	17.5	-0.5

- Kaiapoi population is projected to increase by another 3,580 over the next 25 years which will potentially increase demand on sports fields usage. This increase is amplified when considering the growth in other areas in Eastern Waimakariri, including the Woodend and Pegasus areas.
- Kendall Park during the winter months has a reported deficit of -3 hours on the grass sports fields for football. There is poor drainage with an inability to clear water due to its elevation in relation to sea level.
- The artificial turf can conceivably hold more activity in off-peak times (9am-3:30pm, Mon Fri), however demand in these periods is low given these times are generally when people are at school or work. There is little available peak use time on the artificial. Proactive management of block bookings should be undertaken to ensure the turf usage reflects the number of bookings.

⁹ Overflow from Kaiapoi Park – user feedback hours for Kaiapoi Park are assumed to include Wylie Park – therefore an aggregated calculation of capacity is used.

¹⁰ An artificial turf can be used as much as possible, provided lights are available and activities comply with the District Plan. For the purposes of this analysis we have limited use to 40 hours per week (peak times M-F and all-day Sat and Sun)

¹¹ No response to survey. Estimated training and playing hours.

- Kaiapoi Park (and Wyllie Park) is a key winter sports field park in Kaiapoi. Given the reasonable condition of Kaiapoi park there is a surplus capacity that is available for use.
- Kaiapoi Park is not a Council owned facility, but is an important part of the wider sports field network.
- The Waimakariri Residential Red Zone Recovery Plan (December 2016) has identified areas of red zone land that could have land uses that "could include up to four full-size playing fields and associated facilities". There is demand for additional fields in Kaiapoi for Rugby League and Softball. Discussions have occurred about moving Rugby League to the Regeneration Zone. New Softball diamonds have also been identified in the Recovery Plan.

7.6 Woodend

Sports Park Name	Field Sport Clubs here	Sport	Full Field Equivalents (senior=1, junior = 0.5)	Hours of Use Weekdays (from survey)	Hours of Use Weekend (from survey)	Total Hours of Use (from survey)	Quality of Fields in hours (H = 14 M = 9 L/M = 7 L = 2-4)	Current Capacity (Hours per week)	Surplus Hours per week
Gladstone Park	Woodend Rugby Football Club	Rugby	3.5	8	6	14	14	49	35

- Woodend-Pegasus is projected to increase by another 7,600 people over the next 25 years which will potentially increase demand
 on sports fields in the area
- Gladstone Park is highlighted to have surplus hours in the provision of sports fields given the ground conditions and the predominance of a sand based sub-soil. This park could be used to cater for excess demand from other areas if and when required.
- Waimakariri District Council has previously identified this park for expansion and work is underway to clear available land for development. A Master Plan has been developed with several projects identified, including "a future ball sports area". Should the demand warrant further fields in the future, then Gladstone Park could be seen as a preferred site given the projected population growth and the quality of the fields.

7.7 Loburn/Ashley

	Field Sport Clubs here	Sport	Full Field Equivalents (senior=1, junior = 0.5)	Hours of Use Weekdays (from survey)	Hours of Use Weekend (from survey)	Hours of Use Combined (from survey)	Quality of Fields in hours (H = 14 M = 9 L/M = 7 L = 2-4)	Current Capacity (Hours per week)	Surplus/ deficit Hours/week
Loburn Domain	Ashley Rugby Club (Loburn Domain)	Rugby	4.5	10	12	22	6.5	29.25	7.25
Sefton Domain	Ashley Rugby overflow	Rugby	1.5	-	2		6.5	9.75	7.75

- Loburn/Ashley is projected to increase by 2,500 people over the next 25 years which will potentially increase demand on sports fields
 in the area.
- The area of Loburn/Ashley is highlighted to have a small surplus of weekly hours in the provision of sports fields for the winter season, given the condition assessment of low/medium.
- It is reported that Ashley Domain lacks the ability for consistent irrigation in the pre-season months, with anecdotal feedback suggesting this has led to impact injuries due to the hard ground.
- An irrigation assessment is currently underway which has the potential to Increase the quality of existing fields, therefore increasing capacity.
- Ashley Rugby Club is currently investigating the development of extra fields. Increasing the quality of existing fields (and using Sefton Domain more) should be given priority before establishing new fields.
- Sefton Domain is used as overflow space for Ashley Rugby Club.

7.8 Ohoka / Oxford

	Field Sport Clubs here	Sport	Full Field Equivalents (senior=1, junior = 0.5)	Hours of Use Weekdays (from survey)	Hours of Use Weekend (from survey)	Hours of Use Combined (from survey)	Quality of Fields in hours (H = 14 M = 9 L/M = 7 L = 2-4)	Current Capacity	Surplus/ deficit Hours
Mandeville Domain	Ohoka Rugby Club	Rugby	5	15	12	27	9	45	18
Pearson Park	Oxford Football Club	Football	2.5	8	12	20	6.5	16.25	-3.75
Pearson Park	Oxford Rugby Club	Rugby	3	12	7	17	6.5	19.5	2.5

- The Ohoka/Oxford population is projected to increase by 5,500 over the next 25 years which will potentially increase demand on sports fields in the area.
- During the winter months Mandeville Domain has a potential surplus of 18 hours. There is potential to further increase capacity through increasing the quality of the turf that has the lighting infrastructure. It is noted that field configurations were changed this year as the playing conditions became poor in some areas of the park.
- Pearson Park during winter months has a potential small deficit of -3 hours per week for football.
- An increase in quality of one sports field at Pearson Park to a higher quality would provide the additional hours to provide more than the current surplus of hours.

8.0 SPORTS FIELDS - POTENTIAL CONSIDERATIONS

This section highlights a series of considerations that could assist in optimising the future provision of sports fields in the Waimakariri district.

8.1 Capacity of Sportfields

The future demand for additional sports field use created by a growing population in the key areas of Rangiora, Kaiapoi and Woodend-Pegasus will add pressure to the existing sports field network. However even when considering the existing capacity issues, there is potential that the number of sports fields will be sufficient to meet the projected future demand if the following components are implemented.

8.2 Increase Quality of Sports fields

The ability for the existing network of sports fields to cater for an increase of use will be critical to accommodate the projected increase in demand due to the projected population increase.

Key Note: The quality of the field has a significant influence on the experience of the sporting participants. A poor-quality field inhibits optimal play and detracts from skill development. A decent quality field provides both junior and senior players with a consistent surface, allowing improved skill development.

Currently many of the existing sports fields have been identified as low-quality sports fields. This means the usage of the sports fields is not being utilised to its full potential due to its poor quality.

Soil fields have the ability to cater for 14 hours of use a week at their optimum. However, most of the sports fields in Waimakariri have been identified to cater for only 4 hours of use per fields per week.

If the quality of a selection of sports fields is increased to either a higher quality soil field or a sand based field this will relate to a direct increase in usable hours of the existing network. A decent quality soil field can accommodate up to 14 hours of use a week and a sand field can accommodate up to 24 hours of use a week.

Key Note:

- Increasing the quality to a sand carpet field will require an increase in the need for some form of irrigation during summer months to keep the standard up to required level.
- There will be a requirement to undertake an irrigation assessment to understand the potential implications, solutions and associated cost estimates.
- There is potential to stage a sand carpet field

- Stage 1 undertake the drainage component.
- Stage 2 develop an irrigation solution
- Stage 3 develop new sand carpet

8.3 Training vs Competition

Currently many floodlights on sports fields are owned by the residing sports clubs. While this model generally works it should be noted that floodlighting can attract overuse of some fields.

Any further investment in floodlights should only be considered and supported if the field has the ability to take the additional training load that will occur as a result.

Some regions are seeing the development of dedicated training venues. At this stage the sports park demand in the Waimakariri does not warrant these specialist areas.

8.4 Management of Sports fields

Currently the sports clubs are responsible for the usage of sports fields throughout the district and therefore indirectly have a considerable influence over the quality of the local sports park. Over using sports fields will increase the damage to a sports field which will compound over time.

The need for Council to consider managing the usage of key priority parks should be reviewed to ensure the quality and potential new investment of these key parks is protected.

If significant capital investment is prioritised into the development of sports fields the need to maximise the return on investment would be critical. The need to oversee the bookings, cancelations and ongoing maintenance priorities for the key parks will be core tasks to maximise its quality and usage.

It should be noted that a move towards a more intensive management system would increase the ongoing costs to Council.

Council could also work with codes and clubs to further educate them on the carrying capacity of sports fields. This may help club's decision making with regard to when grounds are closed, therefore increasing the length of season that fields can be used.

8.5 Artificial Turf vs Increase in Quality of Existing Sports fields

There are currently two full-size artificial turfs in the Waimakariri District, one hockey turf at Coldstream Road and one multipurpose football and rugby turf at Kendall Park. The utilisation of both turfs is considered strong at peak times, but limited during the off-peak day time periods. The multipurpose football and rugby turf is generally only used by football teams based at the ground.

There has been some initial planning regarding developing a new artificial turf in Waimakariri in the next LTP period. Consideration should be given to upgrading the

existing network of sports fields as opposed to developing a new artificial turf. Some of the key considerations are:

- The large capital cost to develop an artificial turf (approximately \$2 million) could be re-distributed to provide approximately eight sand carpet fields.
- The increase in the provision of higher quality grass sports fields will provide a more even spread of quality fields district wide
- The increase in higher quality grass sports fields will provide more sports to benefit than an artificial turf allows e.g. sports such as softball, cricket will be able to utilise high quality grass turfs, but cannot easily utilise artificial turfs for their sport.

Key Note: There are plans to develop two additional water-based hockey turfs at Nga Puna Wai (Canterbury Park area) to service the needs of Hockey. Hockey state they support the "hub and spoke" model of facility provision, referring to a larger venue (Nga Puna Wai) supported by smaller sites.

8.6 Other Solutions

There are a range of potential solutions that could be considered and reviewed before new fields are developed. These are:

- MUGAs (Multi Use Games Areas) (junior training for all sports) The North
 Canterbury Sport and Recreation Trust has already installed two, smaller multiuse turfs in the Waimakariri (Dudley Park and Kaiapoi High School) that are
 ideal venues for junior sport.
- School artificial outdoor courts are becoming more common and are also ideal venues for junior training for a wide range of sports. This presents partnership opportunities and ensures turfs usage is high as the school generally uses the turf during the day and the community in the evenings and weekends.
- Other artificial hard courts such as tennis courts are often ideal during the winter months and provide another alternative surface for junior players to develop their skills.
- Before new sports fields are developed improving the current network should be considered an option to meet increased demand. Utilising improved existing parks, such as Dudley and Ashgrove that are below capacity venues, would be a far more cost-effective option than developing new fields.

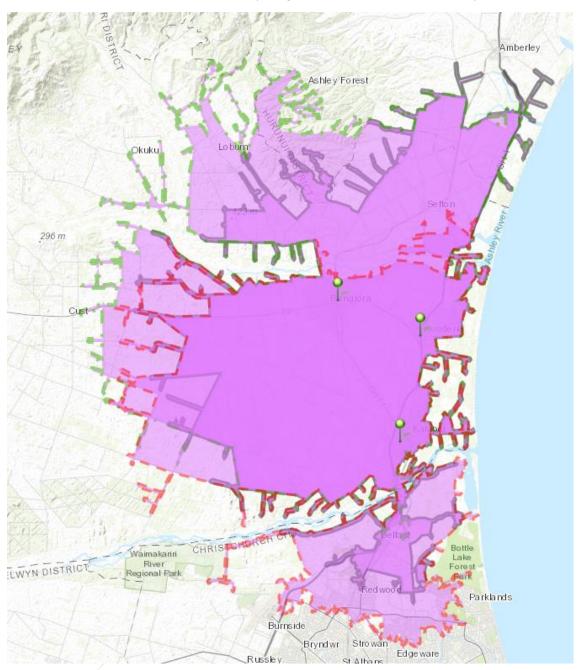
8.7 Key Catchment Areas

A preliminary map has been developed which identifies the approximate catchment area if a 15-minute drive was undertaken from the key areas of Rangiora, Woodend and Kaiapoi.

What the map identifies is that there is a significant area on the eastern side of the district that can be accessed within a 15-minute drive. This should be considered when understanding the oversupply and under supply of the current sports fields identified within this report.

This is also linked to much of the population growth on the eastern side and the relatively short drive time between the major towns.

Map 8.1: 15 minute drive time analysis (Rangiora, Woodend and Kaiapoi) 12



Key: The purple shading reflects drive time from one of Rangiora, Kaiapoi or Woodend. Overlapping drive times are reflected in darker shading. The darker the shading the more overlap.

 $^{12 \; \}text{Based on 15-minute travel using ArcGIS data and existing roading network In the Waimakariri area.} \\$

9.0 RECOMMENDATIONS - SPORTS FIELDS

The following section provides an overview of the potential sports fields preliminary projects that should be considered with regards to future sports field investment. The following recommendations are based on taking a network approach to sports fields in the Waimakariri District. The ten-year goal is for each significant sports park in the area to have at least one high quality playing surface.

The table below shows the potential key projects identified from the findings of the 'Sport fields Preliminary Analysis' section. A preliminary assessment of each project has been undertaken to identify potential options along with an associated estimate of costs which should be seen as a guide only.

These high-level recommendations do not preclude the need for further détailed planning on each site.

The list of preliminary projects has been prioritised into the following years related to the Council's Long-Term Plan 1 - 3, 4 - 6, and 7 - 10.

For the remaining sports fields not included in the priority projects Table 9.1 outlines additional cost-effective options to improve the performance of sports fields^{13.}

Table 9.1: Cost effective options to improve the performance of sports fields

Additional Treatment	Benefit to Drainage Performance	Comments
More fertilizer use	Promotes denser turf sward and hence better protection of soil surface	Relatively low cost.
Earthworm control	Prevents earthworm casting from "muddying" the surface	Will be very site specific – only required if there is significant earthworm activity
Additional soil compaction relief treatments	Improves rate of water movement through the upper part of the soil profile, away from the surface	Treatments site specific, chosen based on soil type and profile characteristic

¹³ Independent advice from the NZ Sports Turf Institute

9.1 Preliminary Sports fields Projects

Table 9.2: Preliminary Sports fields Projects

Park Name	Project Description	Preliminary Estimate of Costs						
		Year 1 -3	Year 4 -6	Year 7 - 10	Year 10 +			
Ashgrove Park	Continue to maintain for training overflow – no significant improvements identified		/					
Southbrook Park	Staged upgrade of selected sports fields: 1.Increased drainage 2. Sand Carpet	Pipe drainage of 1 field \$45,000	Sand Carpet of 1 field including in ground irrigation system \$175,000	Drainage of additional field (s) \$50,000				
Dudley Park	Re-instate fields as multi-purpose venue for winter codes training and Junior play (overflow for excess demand on current fields)	Upgrade lights and implement an all-code booking system \$250,000 for lights		Increase quality of one field via pipe drainage \$45,000				
Maria Andrews Park	Technical paper assessing irrigation options and preferred location of two sand carpets at Maria Andrews, or new Coldstream site	Technical Paper \$5,000 Sand Carpet Provisional Sum of \$220k (depending on findings of Technical Report)	Drainage of 2nd field \$50,000					
Mainpower Oval	Canterbury Country Cricket has stated it will be necessary to develop a sand based outfield to continue hosting fist class cricket.	WDC to liaise with Canterbury Country Cricket to understand where Mainpower Oval fits within the wider						

Park Name	Project Description		Preliminary Estimate	of Costs	
		Year 1 -3	Year 4 -6	Year 7 - 10	Year 10 +
		network of First Class grounds available in Canterbury.		/	
Rangiora A&P	Investigate decreased use of outer fields at showgrounds once Maria Andrews upgrades are confirmed	Review the outcome of Maria Andrews technical paper and implementation plan			
Kaiapoi Park	Staged upgrade of selected sports fields: 1.Increased drainage 2. Sand Carpet	Review existing partnership agreement before any potential capital investment Pipe drainage of 1 field \$45,000	Sand Carpet of 1 field including in ground irrigation system \$175,000		
Kendall Park	Investigate options for better drainage solutions for the proposed training field	Investigation undertaken for preferred drainage system. Provisional sum \$2,000 Implementation of preferred drainage system. Provisional sum \$50,000			
Murphy Park	Re-locate Rugby League to Regeneration Zone	Implement recommendations of Regeneration Plan. Develop Rugby League			

Park Name	Project Description		Preliminary Estimate	of Costs	
		Year 1 -3	Year 4 -6	Year 7 - 10	Year 10 +
		fields and re-locate clubrooms		/	
		(cost to be identified by WDC as part of Regeneration Plan)			
Gladstone Park	A Master Plan exists for Gladstone park	Clear land for additional sports fields	Council is developing two additional sports fields. (Cost to be identified by WDC as part of Gladstone Master Plan)	Develop additional fields (only if demand warrants it)	
Ashley Domain	Implement findings of Irrigation Report – No new fields required	Develop identified irrigation solution Provisional sum \$55,000 Pipe drainage of 1 field \$45,000	Sand Carpet of one field including in ground irrigation system \$175,000		
Mandeville Domain	Staged upgrade of selected sports fields: 1.Increased drainage 2. Sand Carpet	Pipe drainage of 1 field \$45,000	Sand Carpet of 1 field including in ground irrigation system \$175,000	Upgrade drainage of one field \$50,000	
Pearson Park	Staged upgrade of selected sports fields: 1.Increased drainage			Upgrade drainage of one field \$50,000	

10 RECOMMENDATIONS - SPORTS FACILITIES

A preliminary analysis of the club survey and other data has been undertaken to identify the potential sports facility projects within the Waimakariri district. An overview of the potential projects is identified in Section 10.1 and the related table. A detailed analysis for each sports code can be reviewed in the Appendices.

10.1 Preliminary Assessment of Potential Sport Facility Projects for Consideration

The initial identification of potential capital projects was identified through the club and organisation consultation survey process and site visits. The development of the 'Potential Sport Facility Projects' list has been completed after an assessment was undertaken for each individual project (details can be found in Appendix One).

It is important to note that this table only includes projects identified by the sports themselves. Section 10.3 identifies priorities for the identified facility projects.

Table 10.1 – Project List as Identified by Sports

Name of Code	Project Description	Population and Need Analysis	Reported Code Membership
Aerial / Model Flying Clubs	No significant projects identified		Some growth among youth
Archery	No significant projects identified	Aimtru Archery Club offers district wide service for participants	Not reported
Basketball	Development of new four court indoor venue in Rangiora	Feasibility study has confirmed the need for this development Increasing competition for court space in Waimakariri	Increasing membership, potentially constrained by existing facility network
Basketball	Develop one full-size court at Kaiapoi High School as a partnership project	School roll and Eastern Waimakariri population increases	As above
Bowling	No significant projects identified	Venues provide a dispersed network for participants	Membership and participation is not seen to be declining which is contrary to a national trend of decline
Cycling	Development of a cycling hub to serve all cycling interests	District wide club	Increasing membership

Name of Code	Project Description	Population and Need Analysis	Reported Code Membership
Cycling (BMX)	Development of National Standard BMX track on land adjacent to current site	Check regional plan to understand Hierarchy of BMX tracks in Canterbury	Increasing membership
Cycling (MTB / Road)	Continue to partner to grow range of available on-road and off-road cycling trails	District wide club	Increasing membership
Cricket	Investigate community cricket's requirements of additional storage space / nets / player amenities at Dudley Park	A move toward modified, shorter versions of game at club level (Undertake in conjunction with Dudley Sports field lighting and surface upgrades)	Increasing membership (particularly among youth)
Croquet	The Rangiora club is to investigate need for additional space for growing membership	Recent new facilities have assisted to re-ignite club	Increasing membership
Golf	No significant projects identified	Venues provide a dispersed network for participants	Varies between clubs; nationally there is a decline in annual memberships
Gymnastics	New premises will be required for the RGC should the NCSRT sell current location in Edwards St – Council to monitor and review	Potential increase in demand and need can be anticipated given population projections.	Varies between clubs; nationally there is an increase in annual memberships
Martial Arts	No significant projects identified, however a heavy reliance on shorter term leased space	Venues provide a dispersed network for participants	Varies among the clubs
Netball	Development of new four court indoor venue in Rangiora	Previous feasibility study has confirmed the need for this development	
Netball	Investigate additional hardcourts due to reported capacity issues	Dependent on delivery model once indoor courts are developed	
Rowing	Determine future provision for Rowing clubs in Kaiapoi	Dependent on regional projects. Cure Clubrooms due to be upgraded	

Name of Code	Project Description	Population and Need Analysis	Reported Code Membership
Rugby League	As per the Sports Field Strategy recommendations	Note: Relocation to Regeneration Zone will require clubrooms to move	Relatively stable regional membership
Shooting	No significant projects identified	·	Not reported
Softball	Development of fit-for- purpose softball Diamond as part of Regeneration Plan		Increasing membership
Squash	No significant projects identified	Clubs operational in all major urban areas	Some clubs offering "pay to play" model to counter declining club membership
Surf- Lifesaving	No significant projects identified	Coastal activities could increase given the sites strategic location relative to large nearby subdivision developments	
Table Tennis	No significant projects identified	Could benefit from additional court space in district freeing up smaller venues for Table Tennis	Reported declining membership
Tennis	Development of a district-wide tennis facility	Many smaller tennis court areas in district have reported deferred maintenance issues	Membership currently static or declining at majority of venues
Yachting	Potential upgrade of ramp access and associated car parking	Coastal activities could increase given the site's strategic location relative to large nearby subdivision developments	Increasing membership

10.2 Assessment Considerations

To assist with the assessment of the potential sport facility projects the following 'assessment considerations' have been developed to prioritise the sports facility projects in the report.

Table 10.2 – Project Assessment Considerations

Criteria	Key Guiding Considerations
Sharing Facilities	 Level of willingness to operate under a shared facility/multisport arrangement. Is the club seeking genuine partnership with other codes and clubs for the development of this facility?
Current Participation / Membership	Total active membershipTotal junior membershipGrowth in membership
Projected Participation / Membership	 Does the facility have a catchment which will extend into a known Council growth area? Level to which population / demographic projections support the facilities /clubs' membership increasing.
Level of Strategic Alignment	 Level of alignment to local, regional and national facility strategies, code development strategies and Council plans and strategies. How well does the facility contribute to an integrated local facility network?
Appropriate Scale of Facility	The spaces and size of the facility is core to the delivery of the sport and appropriately scaled.
Sustainability of the Facility	 How sustainable is the facility likely to be (considering partnerships, trends, financial issues etc.)? Is the club a strong club overall with a strong future? Will the facility enhance the future delivery and operation of the sport(s)?
Capital Funding	 What ability do proponents have to assist with capital funding themselves (i.e. not including public funding)? Are the required funding splits realistic within the project's development timeframes?

10.3 Key Sport Facility Projects

The project priorities identified within this plan are based both on Waimakariri District Council and sports clubs identified and lead projects.

A priority rating of high, medium and low has been identified for each project as well as a preliminary estimate of costs where this is known, or considered appropriate.

Further detailed planning and investigation related to the sports club projects will be required to determine a more detailed cost estimate.

Key note:

- High Priority = 1 3 years
- Medium Priority = 4 6 years
- Low Priority = 7 10 years

Table 10.3 – Prioritised Projects (by Sports Code)

Park Name	Project Description	Key Next Steps	Preliminary Cost Estimate	Priority = High (1-3 years), Medium (4- 10 years) and Low (10+ years)
Basketball	Development of new four court indoor venue in Rangiora	Develop 4 court indoor facility	\$26.9m	High
Basketball	Develop one full-size court at Kaiapoi High School as a partnership project	Formalise partnership, including community access agreement	\$1.0m contribution	High
Cycling	Development of a cycling hub to serve all cycling interests	Investigate detailed requirements, needs and associated costs	TBC	Medium
Cycling (BMX)	Development of National Standard BMX track on land adjacent to current site	Two national level facilities exist in Christchurch	TBC	Low
Cycling (MTB / Road)	Continue to partner to grow range of available on-road and off-road cycling trails	Investigate detailed requirements, needs and associated costs	TBC	Medium

Park Name	Project Description	Key Next Steps	Preliminary Cost Estimate	Priority = High (1-3 years), Medium (4- 10 years) and Low (10+ years)
Cricket	WDC to liaise with Canterbury Country Cricket to understand where Mainpower Oval fits within the wider network of First Class grounds available in Canterbury.		TBC	High
Cricket	Investigate community cricket's requirements of additional storage space / player amenities at Dudley Park	Investigate detailed requirements, needs and associated costs	ТВС	Medium
Croquet	Rangiora Club investigating additional space for growing membership	Investigate detailed requirements, needs and associated costs	ТВС	Low
Gymnastics	New premises will be required for the RGC should the NCSRT sell current location in Edwards St	Review and Monitor Lease arrangement	TBC	
Martial Arts	Monitor Martial Arts lease arrangements	/	No cost	Medium
Netball	Development of new four court indoor venue in Rangiora	Develop 4 court indoor facility	\$26.9m	High
Netball	Investigate additional hardcourts due to reported capacity issues	Preferred site to be identified (dependent on Indoor Courts development).	\$900,000 4 courts Lights Fees/Contingency	Medium
Rowing	Defermine future provision for rowing clubs in Kaiapoi	Investigate detailed requirements, needs and associated costs Closely monitor Christchurch Residential Red Zone planning	TBC	
Softball	Development of fit-for- purpose softball Diamonds as part of Regeneration Plan	Two dirt diamonds identified with artificial turf infield Regeneration Plan	Cost to be identified as part of Regeneration Plan	High

Park Name	Project Description	Key Next Steps	Preliminary Cost Estimate	Priority = High (1-3 years), Medium (4- 10 years) and Low (10+ years)
Tennis	Tennis clubs have identified the need to develop a district-wide Tennis facility.	Investigate need and appropriate solution (Ten courts and facilities identified in Coldstream Road Master Plan)	Cost to be identified as part of Coldstream Masterplan	Medium
Yachting	Potential upgrade of ramp access and associated car parking	Investigate detailed requirements, needs and associated costs	TBC	Medium

APPENDIX ONE - PRELIMINARY OVERVIEW BY SPORT

Aerial/Model Flying Clubs

Introduction

The Waimakariri Sport Facilities Survey identified two aerial clubs and associated facilities, across a range of recreation/open space sites. Limited information was provided regarding the facilities and sites used. The three clubs surveyed have experienced differences in membership trends, from increasing and staying about the same through to a decrease in participation.

Facility Inventory

The facility inventory identified a total of two specific recreation/open space sites (1x open field farm site and 1x sport reserve) in the Waimakariri District. Both clubs have small basic spaces for club activities, although the Waimakariri Flyers shed is storage only.

Table A.1: Aerial/Model Flying club facilities overview

Area	Aerial/Model Flying Club	Facilities (summarised)	Proposed Status
Swannanoa	Kaiapoi Model Aero Club (192, No 10 Road, Swannanoa)	Flying field in open paddocks off No.10 Road, with storage and office (in containers)	• Local.
Kaiapoi	Waimakariri Radio Flyers (Kendal Park, Kaiapoi)	Renovated shed for storage only on park. Owned by WDC.	• Local.

Peak Use Levels and Demand Issues

Kaiapoi Model Aero Club's membership stated their membership is increasing. They indicate that around 30% of members/participants come from outside Kaiapoi. No demand or capacity-related issues were reported, although growth was reported among youth. They considered their relatively remote but large open field space allowed more use and users. The plan was on making it more available to other groups.

Membership of the Waimakariri Radio Flyers has been reported as staying the same. They report that over 70% of members/participants come from outside Kaiapoi. Some constraints were reported related to other park activities. They feel a dedicated park for such flying in the District would help.

Overview of Assets

These two clubs used different types of recreation/open space sites and they have little need for any physical, built facilities beyond activity support functions. Kaiapoi Model Aero Club appear to have the facilities with the most growth capacity, and have indicated intentions to operate their facilities in providing more 'hub-type' flying opportunities.

Basketball Clubs

Introduction

The Waimakariri Sport Facilities Survey identified one basketball group and associated facilities across numerous indoor venues. This group was the North Canterbury Basketball Association so would represent a pan-club view and a more district and regional-level expression of needs. Facilities were perceived to be constrained due a reliance on multiple smaller venues (usually at schools) in which basketball (or any other sport) use was subject to manager preference and priorities, that make public uses less secure.

Facility Inventory

The facility inventory identified one single primary venue although this only comprised 2 courts, with the use of over 10 venues being required at times to run regular District competitions. The following venues were listed in the regular 'Friday Night Basketball' draw.

Mega 1 Mega 2 (1¾x) Mitre 10 Mega Sports Centre

Ohoka
 Oxford
 Oxford Area School
 Pegasus
 Rangiora Borough
 RHS Gym 3
 RNLS 1 RNLS 2
 Southbrook
 Oxford Area School
 Pegasus Bay School
 Rangiora Borough School
 Rangiora High School
 Southbrook School

• Swannanoa (3/4x) Swannanoa School Multipurpose Hall

Woodend Woodend Community Centre

Table B.1: Basketball club facilities overview

Area	Basketball Club	Facilities (summarised)	Proposed Status
Rangiora	North Canterbury Basketball Association (Mitre 10 Mega Sports Centre, 125 East Belt, Rangiora)	 13/x indoor courts for basketball and other sports Court competition from increasing indoor netball demands 	• District
District wide	North Canterbury Basketball Association (miscellaneous other largely school-based facilities)	 A range of mostly secondary, area and primary school gyms/halls. including facilities in Oxford, Pegasus, Rangiora, Southbrook, Swannanoa, Woodend, although little noted in Kaiapoi 	• Local.

Peak Use Levels and Demand Issues

The North Canterbury Basketball Association reported their membership has been significantly increasing over recent years, including more females and ethnic groups in particular, and participants from the neighbouring Hurunui District. They report that around 10% of members/participants come from outside of Waimakariri. In their peak regular Friday Night competition, they report 118 teams across 13 courts at 11 different venues.

They also note that pressure on these spaces is increasing due to not only population growth, but also due to increasing competition from other activities (e.g. netball).

Overview of Assets

They note that many of these courts are not full-size, and few are well supported with viewing/seating spaces, storage, or reliable booking security. Their view is that the current facilities are limiting basketball's potential growth in membership and events. A collaborative sports hub incorporating up to 4 courts was recommended, and reference was made to other feasibility assessments and a desire to consult more directly.

A new court at Kaiapoi High School has been signalled that will see WDC support the Kaiapoi High School to develop a full-size court, allowing community access.

A four-court indoor venue in Rangiora. This would alleviate some of the peak demand pressures, and provide Basketball with a venue that would allow membership to continue to grow.

Biking Clubs

Introduction

The Waimakariri Sport Facilities Survey identified two biking clubs, with one having a very specific site on Council land and the other having interests across a variety of public lands and private forest site and leasehold Council land.

Facility Inventory

The facility inventory identified two biking clubs and associated facilities comprising a specific BMX track and an unspecified number of mountain bike tracks and road riding routes. Neither have their own clubrooms and associated facilities.

Table C.1: Biking club facilities overview

Area	Biking Club	Facilities (summarised)	Proposed Status
Rangiora	North Canterbury BMX Club (Millton Ave Picnic Area)	Use BMX trackNo other facilities.	• Local.
District	North Canterbury Cycling Club (multiple areas across District and North Canterbury)	 Access public tracks. Club membership allows access to many production forests (which is a key driver of much MTB membership) 	• Local

Peak Use Levels and Demand Issues

More casual riding BMX but not joining club in such numbers

Both clubs report both increasing membership trends, and increasing casual participation trends, particularly by children and families. North Canterbury Cycling Club Membership allows access to a number of production forest track networks for Mountain biking, through group access licences, and noted that such access commonly includes club members voluntarily working on developing, maintaining and promoting some tracks. Such collaborations with land managers are a feature of mountain biking groups, and serve to increase the capacity, diversity and accessibility of opportunities.

Overview of Assets

A Cycling Club 'hub' was suggested by the North Canterbury BMX Club as being a development that could benefit all cycling interests in the District. They also noted discussions with WDC about a national standard BMX track on land adjacent to the current site.

The North Canterbury Cycling Club referred to a growing range of mountain biking tracks and networks, and indicated enthusiasm about collaborating with public and private land managers to advance these further, along with any general cycleway developments.

Bowling & Croquet Clubs

Introduction

The Waimakariri Sport Facilities Survey identified two bowling clubs, one indoor bowls club, one croquet club, and associated facilities. Clubs reported that the facilities they use largely met their needs and no major improvements were needed. All also reported either stable or increasing membership.

Facility Inventory

The facility inventory identified a total of two bowling clubs, 1 indoor club and a croquet club along with associated facilities across three outdoor sites and one indoor site. Kaiapoi Riverside Bowling Club has an artificial green, while Woodend has a natural grass green, as does Rangiora Croquet. Rangiora Croquet Club also reported they were carpeting space inside their clubrooms which would allow indoor play, and that their rooms are beside those of an indoor Table Bowls group.

Kaiapoi Riverside Bowls and Rangiora Croquet own their clubrooms and greens on leasehold land, while Woodend Bowls does so on its own land. Clarkville Indoor Bowls rents space in a community hall.

Table D.1: Bowling club facilities overview

Area	Bowling Club	Facilities (summarised)	Proposed Status
Kaiapoi	Kaiapoi Riverside Bowling Club (Hinemoa Park, 13 Belcher St, Kaiapoi)	 Club owns building/clubrooms/green on leasehold land. 1x Artificial green Investigating an additional grass green 	• Local.
Woodend	Woodend Bowling Club (20 School Rd, Woodend)	 Club owns building/clubrooms/green on its own land. 1x natural green Investigating an additional grass green 	• Local.
Rangiora	Rangiora Croquet Club (River Rd, Rangiora)	 Club owns building/clubrooms/green on leasehold land. 1x natural green and investigating additional adjacent space Carpeting internally allowing indoor play 	• Local.
Clarkville (near Kaiapoi)	Clárkville Indoor Bowls Club (Clarkville Hall)	Club rents community hall space.	• Local.
Other /	Several other Waimakariri bowling clubs are listed at Bowls Canterbury, while Woodend also reported playing locally at a Rest Home.	 Cust Bowling Club – 1x natural Kaiapoi Bowling Club – 1x natural Mandeville Bowling Cub – 1x natural Oxford Club Bowls – 1x natural Rangiora Bowling Club – 1x turf, 2x natural 	• Local.

Peak Use Levels and Demand Issues

Kaiapoi Riverside Bowling Club reported largely static, aging and local membership. No demand or capacity-related issues were reported, although they were investigating options for an additional green.

Woodend Bowling Club reported that their membership has been increasing, with a considerable minority from outside Woodend. No demand or capacity-related issues were reported, although they were investigating options for an additional green.

Rangiora Croquet Club reported that their membership was very local and has been increasing, particularly with more men, couples and younger people. They reported they had some playing capacity constraints due to limited space and were investigating adjacent space for more capacity and indoor play at their clubrooms.

Clarkville Indoor Bowling Club reported largely static membership comprising mainly Clarkville locals. No demand or capacity-related issues were reported.

Overview of Assets

The outdoor bowling/croquet clubs here all have clubrooms and 1x green spaces, with all investigating options for more capacity. Membership and participation is not declining as is often commonly found with such activities; some activity increases, and related needs are apparent. Current quality is reported as being adequate, with indications of some developing quantity needs.

Cricket Clubs

Introduction

The Waimakariri Sport Facilities Survey identified a total of 6 cricket groups/clubs (including Canterbury Country Cricket) and associated facilities ¹⁴. All had their own 'clubrooms', either standalone or shared. However, what constituted clubrooms varied; ranging from basic functional-only spaces for supporting play (e.g. changing rooms), through to more dedicated clubhouse 'pavilion' facilities with all social capabilities. Most of these were considered inadequate to meet their respective needs, usually due to their sizes and/or limited components constraining the size and range of relevant activities.

Canterbury Country Cricket, and 3 out of the 5 individual clubs in the survey, reported increasing memberships/participation. The Oxford and Sefton cubs reported largely stable levels of membership/participation.

Facility Inventory

The facility inventory identified a total of six sites across the District. Apart from Canterbury Country Cricket which has a base at Mainpower Oval, only one of the clubs had its own standalone clubrooms (i.e. Swannanoa). The other four clubs share clubroom utility and/or social spaces with other codes, with some having only off-site 'social' clubrooms.

Table E.1: Cricket club facilities overview

Area	Cricket Club	Facilities (summarised)	Proposed Status
District	Canterbury Country Cricket (Mainpower Oval, Rangiora)	 Administration and main District/ Area matches based at Mainpower Oval Building meets need but oval needs sand-base for continued 1st class play, and a second oval is sought for age-group play Also, some indoor nets 	• Regional
Mandeville	Ohoka Cricket Club (Mandeville Sports Club)	 Currently share facilities with multiple groups at Mandeville Sports Club Consider they need more clubroom and playing space (including an additional playing block), particularly for juniors Some Junior use at Swannanoa Domain 	• Sub- Regional (some tournament play possible)
Oxford	Oxford Cricket Club (Pearson Park, Oxford)	 Only rented use of changing rooms/fields, social clubroom uses only at Oxford Working Men's Club keen to see more shared hub options at site (i.e. changing, play, social) 	• Local.
Rangiora	Rangiora Cricket Club (Dudley park, Rangiora)	 Have clubroom space from Canterbury Country Cricket, although small and limited storage, seating etc. Have no nets on-site and use indoor nets at Mainpower Oval. 	• Local.

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¹⁴ Note that specific sports field facilities were covered separately in a corresponding Sports Field Facility Survey.

		Investigating net and clubroom options at Dudley park, and would consider shifting if could get all somewhere else	
Sefton	Sefton Cricket (Sefton Domain, Sefton)	 Shared small concrete block 'clubrooms' structure with basic changing and kitchen facilities. Use fields with 2x artificial pitches and basic nets on Domain Meets only basic needs 	• Local.
Swannanoa	Swannanoa Cricket Club (Swannanoa Domain., Swannanoa)	 Standalone clubhouse and own basic nets, but small and more space needed for growth Planning clubroom shift and capacity increase 	• Local.

Peak Use Levels and Demand Issues

Canterbury Country Cricket report cricket membership/participation is increasing significantly among youth in particular, and also adults. Many of these member increases come from out of District. They also report more adapted cricket versions for kids and youth (i.e. small teams, pay-for-play twilight cricket etc). A second field is desired at Mainpower Oval for age-group play, as well as pitch development of the surface at the main Oval with a sand base. Discussing this with Council. Open to shared club/community uses of building and ground facilities where appropriate

The Ohoka Cricket Club stated that their membership is increasing, with around a third coming from outside the immediate area. Also, many additional 'non-member' participants coming to pay-for-play twilight cricket. The shared clubroom facilities are considered too small, and more pitches / nets are needed to accommodate junior growth and training needs. They state that the 'Mandeville Sports Club' arrangement is meant to provide better shared clubroom opportunities, but has too many groups to accommodate everyone.

The Oxford Cricket Club stated their membership was largely static, with most new members preferring more short-form cricket options. Around half came from outside of Oxford. Only have basic changing facilities to use onsite, and undertake social activity at Working Men's Club. No demand or capacity-related issues were reported other than inadequacy of clubroom space. Open to shared use options if facility quality and social opportunity better.

The Rangiora Cricket Club indicated their membership numbers are increasing, particularly among juniors and related to modified game versions. All came from Rangiora. Use very basic clubrooms at Dudley Park through Canterbury Country Cricket at no charge, but need increased size, storage, player seating (and nets). Desire to improve their facility mix at Dudley Park, but would consider suitable options if available elsewhere.

Sefton Cricket reported their membership is increasing, particularly with juniors switching to modified versions. Most are coming from outside of Sefton. Social activities are constrained by limited facility space. Open to shared use options if facility quality and social opportunities are better.

The Swannanoa Cricket Club stated that their membership is increasing, with virtually all coming from outside of Swannanoa. There are more diverse ages and ethnicities. The limited clubroom space is constraining activity with this growth, but they are planning to shift clubrooms at the site to create a bigger/better facility.

Overview of Assets

Cricket appears to mostly have sufficient numbers of grounds for current play, although additional field capacity needs were signalled at Mainpower Oval and Mandeville Sports Grounds. Most other facility needs related to provision, or improvements to practice nets and/or clubroom facilities (i.e.

quality, size and capability). With clubroom needs, most appeared open to shared facilities where appropriate to their playing needs (i.e. siting). Increasing junior participation, modified shorter-form game versions and casual participation modes were notable features of participation.

Football Clubs

Introduction

The Waimakariri Sport Facilities Survey identified a total of two football clubs with associated facilities. The Oxford Football Club is a small club currently having no clubrooms (or apparent changing facilities) at its main Burnett Street site on Pearson Park. It reports its membership is currently stable (at around 100), with a lot of interest from young families. Virtually all members come from Oxford. By contrast Waimakariri Football Club is much larger and operates primarily from Kendal Park, but also at Maria Andrews Park, with clubroom facilities at both. It reports a much larger membership of around 900, although this has declined in recent year. Reported participation by women is increasing significantly, although that by juniors has declined (attributed by the club to poor ground conditions). Members come from a variety of towns in the District.

Facility Inventory

The facility inventory identified a total of two football clubs with associated facilities. These spanned 3 main park settings, with the much larger Waimakariri Football Club operating from two sites.

Table F.1: Football club facilities overview

Area Club		Facilities (summarised) Prop	
Aleu	Club	raciilles (suffitialisea)	Proposed Status
Oxford	Oxford Football Club (Burnett Street, Pearson Park, Oxford)	 Club based at Pearson Park fields on Burnett Street. There are no, not even basic, clubroom facilities there (changing, toilet etc.) Lack of clubroom facilities are seen as increasing parent and kid drop out due to limited engagement potential and inconvenience – counters general growth in this sector. Need for a home base. Discussed sharing options with potential new softball group in Oxford and would consider sharing with Rugby (if they could). Keen to get surplus Council building relocated at the site. 	• Local.
Kaiapoi and Rangiora	Waimakariri Football Club (Kendall Park, Maria Andrews Park, Rangiora Showgrounds)	 Club uses Kendall Park and Maria Andrews Park, with clubroom facilities at both, although not ideally located relative to senior pitches at Kendall, and size-constrained given the membership numbers. An artificial pitch at Kendall Park, but higher-grade games are limited due to insufficient changing room standards in the new block. Another artificial pitch desired due to lost games generally through poor drainage at many parks. Poor drainage at Kendal Park and Maria Andrews Park means many cancelations, with variable pitch quality also a problem due to variations in flooding, drying out 	• Local.

 and mowing consistency (by the Aero modellers). Injuries were reported. Plan to start futsal soon, but there may eventually be capacity issues at the nearby gym and Ohoka 	
School space once it is growing	

Peak Use Levels and Demand Issues

Oxford Football Club reported that their membership has been largely static, despite general junior interest growing. Lack of basic clubroom/ changing/ toilet/ social facilities is a parent turn-off after their initial interest. They are open to sharing facilities if required and have been talking to Council about multi-purpose building options for Pearson Park, as well as to other potential interested groups. They considered they were much better positioned previously for junior football when they had use of Oxford Area School's grounds, and an adjacent scout den for social aspects, but that it was difficult sometimes fitting in with the school's priorities. Continued use of the scout den wasn't considered feasible given the distance from the Burnett St fields.

Waimakariri Football Club reported that their membership has been decreasing. They noted that while more women were participating they were experiencing decline in junior numbers and they had to cap senior member numbers, which they attributed in part to unreliable ground conditions, cancellations and often poor or insufficient supporting facilities (e.g. changing rooms, lights) across many playing and training sites. They reported shifting training lights from Maria Andrews Park to Kendall Park due to insufficient field quality at the former. They also consider use of the Kendall Park artificial field to be constrained particularly for higher grade games due to insufficient standards in the new changing facility block. The existing clubrooms at both main sites were also considered too small for the size of the club. They compared the provision of fields and facilities here, unfavourably to those available in similar types of sites in Christchurch and Selwyn.

Overview of Assets

Poor field standards and cancellations due to drainage problems, appear to be a notable facility constraint for football. In addition, the lack of basic and accessible support facilities (i.e. changing rooms, toilets, showers) appear to be constraints particularly for juniors in Oxford Football Club at Burnett St fields in Pearson Park, and for getting senior higher-grade games using the Kendall Park artificial turf.

From these results it is clear that the findings, conclusions and recommendations in this report should be aligned closely with those from the associated Sports Field Facility Strategy.

Golf Clubs

Introduction

The Waimakariri Sport Facilities Survey identified a total of three golf clubs and associated facilities, and a fourth was also noted separately.

Facility Inventory

The facility inventory identified a total of four golf clubs and associated facilities in the District. Most members were locals from their own area, although some outside members were noted. Many users of the golf courses were non-members from other District towns.

Table G.1: Golf club facilities overview

Area	Golf Club	Facilities (summarised)	Proposed Status
Kaiapoi	Kaiapoi Golf Club (373 Williams Street, Kaiapoi)	 18-hole course and clubrooms on club land. Bar, kitchen, cafe and catering for events and functions 	• Local.
Rangiora	Rangiora Golf Club (Golf Links Road, Rangiora)	 18-hole course and clubrooms predominantly on leasehold land. Bar, kitchen, cafe and catering for events and functions 	• Local.
Oxford (nearby)	Waimakariri Gorge Golf Club (Thongcaster Road, View Hill, Oxford)	 18 holes and clubrooms on crown land, highly scenic rural setting Bar, kitchen, cafe 	• Local.
Pegasus	Pegasus Golf Club (Malpeham Drive, Pegasus)	 New 18-hole championship course and clubrooms on club land modern driving range. Bar, kitchen and café for events and functions 	• Local

Peak Use Levels and Demand Issues

Kaiapoi Golf Club reported their membership has been decreasing. No demand or capacity-related issues were reported.

Rangiora Golf Club stated that their membership is staying about the same. No demand or capacity-related issues were reported.

Waimakariri Gorge Golf Club didn't indicate their membership or its trend. No demand or capacity-related issues were reported.

Pegasus Golf Club didn't indicate their membership or its trend. No demand or capacity-related issues were reported.

Overview of Assets

All the golf clubs provide a wide range of golf-related facilities at their premises. The condition of current facilities is reported as being good and that the playing and club needs were being met. No significant facility issues were noted other than general maintenance requirements. Most felt more use could be made of their facilities (e.g. clubrooms etc.) and were open to that.

GymSport Clubs

Introduction

The Waimakariri Sport Facilities Survey identified a total of two gymsport clubs and associated facilities across two venues. In terms of membership trends, Rangiora Gymnastics Club reported declining membership while Woodend Gymnastics Club reported increasing membership. Almost

75% of the Rangiora Club's membership came from other District towns, while the corresponding figure for Woodend was around 50%.

Table H.1: Gymnastic club facilities overview

Area	Hockey Club	Facilities (summarised)	Proposed Status
Rangiora	Rangiora Gymnastics Club (North Canterbury Sports Trust Building)	Leased space in shared building with Ice Trampolining, including some shared floorspace	• Local
Woodend	Woodend Gymnastics Club (Woodend Community Centre)	Club uses facilities at Rosa Birch Park (2x artificial hockey turfs).	• Local

Peak Use Levels and Demand Issues

Rangiora Gymnastics Club reported that their current building space was insufficient size for standard MAG and WAG competition, and some shared space and facilities (e.g. toilets) with Ice Trampolining was cramped. Viewing space and heating were also considered substandard. A fully dedicated space in North Canterbury was desired. Having to seek now space soon as the North Canterbury Sports Trust are planning to sell the building and move out.

Woodend Gymnastics Club reported constraints from not having space to leave gear out and from the heavy booking of the Community Centre space limiting their flexibilities in time and events.

Overview of Assets

The most established facility currently used for Gymsports (North Canterbury Sports Trust Building Rangiora) may be sold and new options are being actively sought. Neither current facility is suitable due to size and access constraints (particularly for Woodend). Gymsports is typically an activity undertaken by children and youth, so that more potential demand and need can be anticipated given population projections.

Martial Arts Clubs

Introduction

The Waimakariri Sport Facilities Survey identified a total of 10 martial arts clubs and associated facilities across 7 sites. Seven clubs indicated they had increasing membership, two suggested their participation numbers were staying about the same and one club reported their membership was declining. The membership trend for one club was not reported. Most had majorities of local town members. Although the proportions of non-local members were notable at around 20-30% overall. Only one cub (Waikuku Youth Development Boxing) had a majority of non-local members (70%).

Facility Inventory

The facility inventory identified a total of ten martial arts clubs and associated facilities across seven sites. These sites mostly comprised school gyms/halls, community halls, or other leased spaces. Only one club indicated it owned its facility (Waikuku Boxing),

Table J.1: Martial arts club facilities overview

Area	Martial Arts Club	Facilities (summarised)	Proposed Status
Rangiora	Chan's Martial Arts Rangiora (Gym 3 Rangiora High School)	Leased time in school gym Limited heating	• Local.
Rangiora	Rangiora Institute of Traditional Karate (Rangiora High School Gym)	Leased time in school gym Limited heating	• Local.
Kaiapoi / Rangiora	Go-Kan-Ryu Karate (Kaiapoi North School, 48 Seddon Street, Rangiora)	Leased time in school hall	•
Oxford	Oxford Alpine Tae Kwon Do (GP Hall, A&P Showgrounds, Oxford)	Leased time/space in community hall Limited storage	• Local.
Rangiora	Rangiora Aikido Dojo (Mairusu Judo dojo, Northbrook Studios, Northbrook Road)	 Lease facility times from Mairusu Judo dojo Limited times for use and space is tight (waiting list) 	• Local.
Rangiora	Rangiora Amateur Wrestling Club (Rangiora Racecourse)	 Lease old Stewards hall at racecourse and use school hall for competitions. Facilities adequate most of the time, but some limited in time and space. 	• Local.
Rangiora	Rangiora Boxing Club (433 Johns Road)	Lease garage space for gym, but would like something more customised	• Local
Oxford	Tenshindo Japanese Samurai Sword & Spear Martial arts (1 Knight St, Rangiora)	 Lease space in Oxford Oval Pavilion and Oxford Town Hall, also use pool and fitness areas Not able to leave out mats; conflicting booking times; heating issues; general facility upgrades 	• Local
Oxford	Wu-Shin Chi-Dao (1 Knight St, Rangiora)	Lease space in Oxford Town Hall and used to use Oxford Oval Pavilion	• Local

		Sometimes have to use rooms with carpet floors; such rooms sometimes small; lack storage	
Waiuku	Waikuku Youth Development Boxing Club (Waikuku Boxing Club, Waiuku Beach Domain)	 Use boxing gym, but it is too small, so often use outdoor basketball court (weather permitting) Sometimes use Waikuku Beach Hall, but need some permanent gear setup 	• Local

Peak Use Levels and Demand Issues

Most have timing constraints due to dependence on booking school/community spaces. Also, some of these have heating, space and floor type constraints. Most of these groups are growing and many also indicate desire for more space or new facility options.

Overview of Assets

The martial arts clubs that participated in the survey used a number of community / school halls and indoor facilities at seven primary sites. Only one of the clubs that participated in the survey had their own dedicated clubrooms/space.

Post survey it has come to our attention that the Rangiora Wrestling Club may be requiring new premises. While unable to confirm this with the club it is recommended WDC monitor this situation.

Netball Clubs

Introduction

The Waimakariri Sport Facilities Survey identified several netball clubs that play in the North Canterbury Netball Centre competitions. Most of netball activity occurs at Dudley Park Courts with practises occurring across the district. Facilities were perceived to be of either a good, or reasonably good condition.

Facility Inventory

The facility inventory identified netball facilities across one 12 court Netball Centre venue (Dudley Park) and two schools (for indoor uses). The Rangiora New Life School's indoor court is large enough for play (although spectator/warmup space is minimal), but it lacks a suitable floor. The Ohoka School Hall's court is 2.5m short of official size.

Table N.1: Netball club facilities overview

Area	Netball Club	Facilities (summarised)	Proposed Status
Rangiora	North Canterbury Netball Centre (North Canterbury Netball Centre, Dudley Park)	 The Centre runs the Dudley Park netball courts, and has 12 courts. Courts need repair and replacement, also provide insufficient capacity. No wet weather alternatives Use some school halls for indoor training, but insufficient indoor capacity/options 	• Local.

Peak Use Levels and Demand Issues

The North Canterbury Netball Centre report constraints to current and future growing play due to limited outdoor court numbers, court layout/space and surface condition. There are also senior game constraints from the lack of any suitable indoor play options. The two venues they can currently use for indoor play have issues of inappropriate size (i.e. too small), flooring type and insufficient spectator space. Having at least 1 venue with 2x full size indoor courts, spectator space and storage is desired.

Overview of Assets

The responding netball centre has use of around 12 outdoor courts and 2 substandard indoor courts at 2 separate venues. Current court capacity and the lack of suitable indoor options is limiting further Netball growth. Expansion options at current courts are limited. They indicated willingness to share facilities with others if their needs were met.

Rugby/Rugby League/Touch Rugby Clubs

Introduction

The Waimakariri Sport Facilities Survey received responses from 5 rugby clubs and 1 rugby league club. Three reported growing membership, while three reported stable memberships. Most clubs had large majority memberships from their local towns. The exception was the Northern Rugby League Club in Kaiapoi which had around 50% of its members coming from elsewhere in the District. Most clubs note increased young junior membership numbers, more girls/women, and more interest in modified game versions. Clubs typically own or lease clubroom spaces on leasehold land, and commonly manage the fields on the associated park themselves.

Facility Inventory

The survey received a total of five rugby clubs and 1 rugby league club spread across the District. Of these, three reported increasing memberships while the remaining three reported stable memberships. Most clubs had large member majorities from their local towns (except Northern Rugby League). All had clubrooms on leasehold lands, with three owning the buildings and the rest leasing or renting space (sometimes shared spaces). All clubs except Kaiapoi Rugby Cub felt their needs were not met by their clubrooms, with issues usually due mostly to small sizes and/or qualities of changing rooms. Field quality was a concern, usually drainage.

Table L.1: Rugby/Rugby League/Touch club facilities overview

Area	Rugby/Rugby League/Touch Rugby Club	Facilities (summarised)	Proposed Status
Loburn	Ashley Rugby Football Club (Loburn Pavilion, Lowburn Domain)	 Club has 3x full rugby fields and 2x junior on large domain (with capacity for more) Maintain the fields and facilities, including clubrooms (too small), would like to develop more/better fields Use Sefton Domain for training, and games if Loburn is out (from poor drainage) Used to share clubrooms with tennis, but they are gone and open to sharing, 	• Local.
Kaiapoi	Kaiapoi Rugby Football Club (Kaiapoi Park)	 Club uses 3x senior and 1x junior fields on Kaiapoi Park, shared with hockey (winter) and cricket/softball (summer). Also, 1x senior and junior fields (with changing facilities) on adjacent Wylie Park (and lit training field adjacent) Own their clubrooms and share with Touch. Consider they have very good grounds and large clubrooms. 	• Local.
Kaiapoi	Northern Rugby League Club (Murphy Park, Kaiapoi)	 Club has 2x senior and 1x junior fields and clubrooms on Murphy Park. Have training lights, but looking to improve these and open another junior field. Have clubrooms, but seeking improved changing facilities and are open to sharing. 	• Local.

Oxford	Oxford Rugby Football Club (Pearson Park, Oxford)	 Clubrooms and 2x main senior fields on Pearson Park. 3x fields on adjacent A&P Showgrounds Insufficient club and changing room capacities, Open to new facility and sharing them or doing in a multisport facility. 	• Local.
Rangiora	Saracens Rugby Football Club (Southbrook Park, Rangiora)	 Shared pavilion and 5x senior, 2x junior fields, although limited by poor field drainage. Shares use of Southbrook Community Sports clubs' facility with Cricket, Touch and Netball, and discussed with other clubs Need more changing, storage and support space, looking at developing this. 	• Local.
Woodend	Woodend Rugby Football Club (Gladstone Park, Woodend)	 Uses 3x senior and 1x junior fields on Gladstone Park. Let cricket and netball use clubrooms. Pavilion and some training lights, but insufficient changing rooms and lights needed on more fields. 	• Local.

Note: Gaps in responses were identified and follow up calls made to those clubs not responding. These additional responses are recorded in the sports field section of this report

Peak Use Levels and Demand Issues

Membership appears stable or increasing for the clubs. Most note high numbers of very young players, but also considerable drop off. Oxford noted a loss of female players in particular. While most noted an increase in modified game versions they also noted increasing participation conflict from other activities. Some noted good uptake in touch. Kaiapoi Rugby Club noted increased interest associated with the development of new subdivisions.

Use pressures appeared to be most apparent in basic changing facilities, with a few also noting social constraints. Field conditions associated with drainage appeared more of a problem than overall field numbers.

Overview of Assets

Facility numbers appear sufficient overall, subject to periodic and extensive constraints from field drainage issues at many venues. Support facility numbers and quality, particularly as related to basic facilities such as changing rooms, showers and toilets appeared a common constraint. Field quality issues related to drainage were noted particularly in relation to Loburn Domain and Southbrook Park. Club also noted burdens due to ground maintenance responsibilities.

Most described current ground and/or clubroom sharing arrangements. Most also indicated a willingness to do so (or do more).

Shooting and Archery Clubs

Introduction

The Waimakariri Sport Facilities Survey identified 1 shooting and 1 archery club.

Facility Inventory

The North Canterbury Clay Shooting Association had its own clubrooms and range, while the Aimtru Archers only had a range. Most of the Clay Shooting Association members come from around Rangiora, while Aimtru Archers have a dispersed membership across the District.

Table M.1: Shooting and archery clubs facilities overview

Area	Shooting and Archery Club	Facilities (summarised)	Proposed Status
Fernside, Rangiora	North Canterbury Clay Target Association (Boundary Road, Fernside)	 Club range and multiple facilities located on its own land in a rural area outside Rangiora No particular issues noted 	• Local.
Mandeville	Aimtru Archers (Mandeville Sports Ground, Ohoka)	 Club maintains a range on the edge of the sports grounds, Located far away from any toilet facilities. 	• Local.

Peak Use Levels and Demand Issues

Neither group indicated any demand or use issues other than toilet access for Aimtru Archers at Mandeville Sports Ground.

Overview of Assets

Basic activity facilities for the core activities appear suitable. However, some basic needs appear necessary to be addressed for Aimtru Archers.

Softball Clubs

Introduction

The Waimakariri Sport Facilities Survey identified only one softball club in Kaiapoi. Kaiapoi Softball Club indicated increasing membership, most of which was based in Kaiapoi. Membership demand was reported as being very high among children with a lot of T-ball activity due to limited club capacity to deliver more softball.

Facility Inventory

The facility inventory identified one softball club operating on a main site at Kaiapoi Park, with additional use of the adjacent Wylie Park. The club reported it had no purpose-built diamond, or clubroom access (including toilet and changing facilities), at either park.

Table N.1: Baseball/Softball club facilities overview

Area	Baseball/Softball Club	Facilities (summarised)	Proposed Status
Kaiapoi	Kaiapoi Softball Club	Use of space at Kaiapoi Park and Wylie Park	• Local.

Peak Use Levels and Demand Issues

High demand was reported, especially in junior age-groups, but capacity to meet demand appeared constrained due to lack of access to basic facilities. The group indicated high willingness to share facilities where possible, although it also advocated strongly for options to create better playing options (i.e. a diamond).

Overview of Assets

This code appears to have virtually no facility provision other than grassy field space. However other clubs do have facilities at the two respective sites. What appears to be lacking are any shared use agreements there, or any opportunity to develop more dedicated playing facilities.

The Regeneration Zone planning work has identified the need for two dirt diamonds in the Kaiapoi area.

Squash Clubs

Introduction

The Waimakariri Sport Facilities Survey identified four squash clubs and associated facilities. Two indicated static memberships while a third indicated a decline. All had their own clubrooms on leasehold land, generally associated with other sport and recreation activities or facilities. Membership was predominantly from their local communities. All noted relative lack of junior involvement in recent years, and Rangiora Squash noted increasing pay-for-play activity (rather than member-based)

Facility Inventory

The facility inventory identified four clubs and associated facilities.

Table T.1: Squash-based club facilities overview

Area	Squash Club	Facilities (summarised)	Proposed Status
Kaiapoi	Kaiapoi Squash Club (Kaiapoi High School)	Club owns building/clubrooms on leasehold land.Court description not given	• Local.
Oxford	Oxford Squash Club (Pearson Park, Oxford)	• 2x glass-back courts, kitchen, changing facilities.	• Local.
Rangiora	Rangiora Squash. (Dudley Park, Rangiora)	 Club owns building/clubrooms on leasehold land by the Rangiora Aquatic Centre. 2x courts (1 glass-back), lounge, changing rooms 	• Local.
Mandeville	Mandeville Squash Club (Mandeville Sports Centre)	2x glass-back courts, and wider facilities available at the Mandeville Sports Club	• Local

Peak Use Levels and Demand Issues

No peak use or demand issues were noted. Pressure on committee members to undertake necessary regular upkeep and maintenance of facilities was noted. Kaiapoi noted its facilities provided basic play only, without any social component.

Overview of Assets

The squash clubs and facilities included here appeared to be relatively low profile. None indicated membership or participation growth, and additional information about the clubs was sparse. No facility problems were apparent, other than basic maintenance needs.

Tennis/Other Racquet Sports Clubs

Introduction

The Waimakariri Sport Facilities Survey identified a total of 9 tennis clubs and associated facilities. None of the cubs indicated increasing membership, with the majority reporting only static membership. Decline was reported at several clubs (i.e. Kaiapoi Tennis Club, Swannanoa Tennis Club, North Canterbury Junior Tennis). Most clubs reported their memberships were based in their local towns, apart from North Canterbury Junior Tennis.

Facility Inventory

The facility inventory identified a total of 9 tennis clubs and associated facilities. Many were basic asphalt courts with minimal support facilities in small rural locations, largely functioning as open 'community courts'. Some are more active clubs with larger memberships and facilities such as in Rangiora and Kaiapoi. But no significant hub facility was apparent.

Table S.1: Tennis clubs facilities overview

Area	Tennis/Other Racquet Sports Club	Facilities (summarised)	Proposed Status		
Clarkville	Clarkville Tennis Club (Rice Park, Clarkville)	 Community courts 2x asphalt courts in park beside local school and community hall. 	• Local.		
Fernside	Fernside Tennis Club (Fernside Hall and School, Fernside)	 Club has 4x asphalt courts associated with school and community half Floodlights 	• Local.		
Kaiapoi	Kaiapoi Tennis Club (Darnley Square, Kaiapoi)	 Club has clubrooms and courts on leasehold land. 6x plexipave court Floodlights. By Aquatic Centre and Library 	• Local.		
Rangiora	Rangiora Tennis Club (King Street, Rangiora)	Club owns building and court on its own land.5x asphalt courts	• Local.		
Sefton	Sefton Tennis Club (Sefton Domain, Sefton)	Small pavilion 2x asphalt court	• Local.		
Rangiora	Southbrook Tennis Club (1 Buckleys Road, Rangiora)	Club owns building and court on own land.4x asphalt courts	• Local.		
Swannanoa	Swannanoa Tennis Club (Swannanoa Domain)	• 2x asphalt courts at domain by hall	• Local.		
Mandeville	Ohoka Tennis Club (Mandeville Sports Centre)	4x asphalt courtsAccess to facilities at Sports Centre	• Local		
District	North Canterbury Junior Tennis (n/a)	Association uses various venues individually or in combination when required	• Local.		

Peak Use Levels and Demand Issues

There were no peak use or demand issues raised with general play. It was apparent from membership information that demand was currently static or declining. Most facility concerns related to maintenance and upkeep.

However, with respect to growing tennis and providing more competition and tournament opportunities, many clubs indicated their desire for some sort of District hub facility. North Canterbury Junior tennis noted that current clubrooms and courts are fine to host the fixtures that are currently held there, but that they must be split across several venues to do so. They considered

the District would benefit from having one hub facility, referring to comparable examples of centralised 16-court facilities in Ashburton (Mid Canterbury) and Blenheim (Marlborough). They noted that tennis groups had been discussing options. In that respect, the responses from Rangiora and Southbrook Tennis Clubs indicated that those clubs were actively exploring combining and building a 10 court Plexipave Tennis Centre, with 6 courts having lighting, and a clubroom at a proposed multisport hub on Coldstream Rd, Rangiora.

Overview of Assets

It appeared that asset maintenance was variable at the various locations, with considerable decline evident at a number of sites. In some sites the main facilities were simply basic asphalt courts for general free-play 'community use' rather than active club use. Some clubs noted that many smaller court venues around the District had courts in poor repair. These were not necessarily representing constraints to tennis, but response from North Canterbury Junior Tennis indicated that a structured hierarchy of facilities capable of supporting greater tennis development and growth in the District was not available. They indicated some tennis hub needs, which were reflected in concepts being developed by the Rangiora and Southbrook Tennis Clubs in particular.

Tennis courts are included in the Coldstream Road Master Plan.

Water-Based Clubs

Introduction

The Waimakariri Sport Facilities Survey identified two water-based clubs and associated facilities. One was the Waikuku Beach Surf Lifesaving Club and the other was the Waimakariri Sailing and Powerboat Club. Both drew members from across the District. Surf Club membership was reported as declining, while that of the Powerboat Club was increasing.

Facility Inventory

The facility inventory identified two water-based clubs and associated facilities at two sites. Both had clubrooms and boat storage and launching facilities.

Table Q.1: Water-based clubs facilities overview

Area	Water-Based Club	Facilities (summarised)	Proposed Status
Waikuku	Waikuku Beach Surf Lifesaving Club. (Waikuku Beach)	 Club owns building/clubrooms on leasehold land at the main public beach in the growing District. Only really undertaking minor maintenance and improvement 	• Local.
Kaiapoi	Waimakariri Sailing and Power Boat Club (Kairaki Beach, Waimakariri River)	 Club owns building/clubrooms on its own land near river mouth. Has a public launching ramp, but only shingle surface – wants to get it sealed along with additional space for parking and rigging 	• Local.

Peak Use Levels and Demand Issues

Waikuku Beach Surf Life Saving Club reported that they didn't report any capacity-related issues such as their building being too small and consequently having insufficient space for storage, education classes and other member-based activities. However, it could be anticipated that public interest will increase given the site's strategic location relative to large nearby subdivision developments and population projections in the Pegasus Woodend Area.

Waimakariri Sailing and Power Boat Club reported that their membership has been increasing. They reported potential capacity issues related to their boat ramp quality and availability of adjacent parking and rigging areas, plus boat storage. Like the Waikuku Beach Club, it could be anticipated that public interest will increase given the site's strategic location relative to large nearby subdivision developments and population projections in the eastern Waimakariri Area

Overview of Assets

Both clubs here reported asset development needs, although those at Waikuku Beach were aimed more at general maintenance; while those at the Waimakariri Club reflected anticipation of increased demand pressures. Given nearby population projections and their strategic locations and activities, both could be considered likely to experience increased demand.

Table Tennis Clubs

Introduction

The Waimakariri Sport Facilities Survey identified one Table Tennis group with three 'clubs'. This was North Canterbury Table Tennis which operated out of three main sites, each with its own associated club. It indicated increasing membership, which was drawn from across the District.

Facility Inventory

The facility inventory identified one Table Tennis group operating out of three main sites, each of which represented a separate 'club'.

Table N.1: Table tennis club facilities overview

Area	Baseball/Softball Club	Facilities (summarised)	Proposed Status
District	North Canterbury Table Tennis (Southbrook School Hall, Rangiora) (Clarkville Hall, Clarkeville) (Oxford A&P Showgrounds, Oxford)	 Each of these venues had its own associated table tennis club, representing the 3 main clubs in North Canterbury Each location required pack in and out of tables for sessions, and related storage 	• Local.

Peak Use Levels and Demand Issues

No demand pressures were noted.

Overview of Assets

There appears to be adequate facility availability for table tennis in its current locations, although there may be some areas where population size, or anticipated growth, may result in potential demand.

APPENDIX TWO: BACKGROUND DEMOGRAPHIC DATA

Top 20 growth areas - Projection based on the Statistics NZ Medium series figures (lower growth)

Medium series lower projection - Stats NZ	2013	2018	2023	2028	2033	2038	2043	change 2013-2043	% change
586124 Pegasus	1,110	3,160	3,930	4,410	4,610	4,770	4,910	3,800	342
586122 Lehmans	1,780	2,340	2,880	3,420	3,950	4,460	4,960	3,180	179
586504 Silverstream (Kaiapoi)	40	1,050	1,320	1,580	1,840	2,100	2,360	2,320	5800
586409 Kaiapoi North East	1,560	2,570	2,770	2,970	3,170	3,340	3,490	1,930	124
586128 Ravenswood	10	10	10	270	790	/1,310	1,830	1,820	18200
586603 Mandeville	2,770	3,320	3,560	3,800	4,030	4,240	4,410	1,640	59
586121 Fernside	1,900	2,150	2,400	2,650	2,900	3,120	3,310	1,410	74
586120 Woodend	2,800	3,040	3,290	3,530	3,760	3,970	4,160	1,360	49
586606 Eyrewell	1,320	1,640	1,820	2,000	2,180	2,350	2,510	1,190	90
586303 Rangiora East	2,510	2,830	3,020	3,190	3,360	3,510	3,650	1,140	45
586605 West Eyreton	1,320	1,460	1,610	1,750	1,890	2,020	2,130	810	61
586801 Ashley Gorge	1,790	1,970	2,100	2,220	2,330	2,420	2,510	720	40
585807 Loburn	2,290	2,440	2,590	2,730	2,840	2,920	2,960	670	29
586305 Kingsbury	2,200	2,530	2,620	2,700	2,770	2,830	2,870	670	30
585808 Ashley	1,150	1,290	1,380	1,470	1,550	1,630	1,700	550	48
586802 Oxford	1,980	2,090	2,190	2,270	2,350	2,410	2,450	470	24
586127 Coldstream	560	670	730	790	840	890	940	380	68
586126 Woodend Beach	540	600	670	730	790	850	890	350	65
585806 Okuku	670	810	860	900	930	960	980	310	46
586112 Waikuku	940	1,040	1,080	1,130	1,170	1,200	1,220	280	30

Top 20 growth areas - Projection based on the WDC customised figures (higher growth)

Customised higher projection - WDC	2013	2018	2023	2028	2033	2038	2043	change 2013-2043	% change
586124 Pegasus	1,110	3,415	4,320	4,890	5,155	5,395	5,615	4,505	406
586122 Lehmans	1,780	2,415	3,040	3,670	4,295	4,915	5,535	3,755	211
586504 Silverstream (Kaiapoi)	40	1,205	1,585	1,960	2,340	2,725	3,125	3,085	7713
586409 Kaiapoi North East	1,560	2,725	2,975	3,235	3,495	3,735	3,955	2,395	154
586128 Ravenswood	10	10	10	345	945	1,550	2,155	2,145	21450
586603 Mandeville	2,770	3,395	3,690	3,985	4,275	4,545	4,785	2,015	73
586121 Fernside	1,900	2,225	2,560	2,895	3,230	3,550	3,840	1,940	102
586120 Woodend	2,800	3,140	3,495	3,845	4,195	4,525	4,835	2,035	73
586606 Eyrewell	1,320	1,695	1,930	2,170	2,415	2,655	2,895	1,575	119
586303 Rangiora East	2,510	2,905	3,185	3,450	3,710	3,965	4,205	1,695	68
586605 West Eyreton	1,320	1,515	1,715	1,910	2,110	2,305	2,485	1,165	88
586801 Ashley Gorge	1,790	2,025	2,205	2,385	2,555	2,715	2,870	1,080	60
585807 Loburn	2,290	2,495	2,690	2,880	3,050	3,190	3,300	1,010	44
586305 Kingsbury	2,200	2,585	2,730	2,875	3,015	3,140	3,255	1,055	48
585808 Ashley	1,150	1,325	1,450	1,580	1,710	1,835	1,955	805	70
586802 Oxford	1,980	2,165	2,350	2,515	2,680	2,825	2,960	980	49
586127 Coldstream	560	690	770	850	925	1,000	1,070	510	91
586126 Woodend Beach	540	615	700	780	855	930	995	455	84
585806 Okuku	670/	830	900	960	1,015	1,070	1,115	445	66
586112 Waikuku	940	1,065	1,130	1,210	1,280	1,345	1,405	465	49