

ANALYSIS OF DRURY EAST DEVELOPERS ALTERNATIVE STATGING

Introduction

To inform this Plan Change a more detailed analysis of the release of land within the wider southern Auckland Future Urban Zone (**FUZ**) has been undertaken against the staging principles in Appendix 1 of the Future Urban Land Supply Strategy 2017 (**FULSS 2017**). The culmination of these principles should inform the staging so that development achieves an efficient, integrated and quality urban form that minimises environmental impacts. These criteria are broadly consistent with the relevant provisions of the Regional Policy Statement (RPS) and the Structure Plan Guidelines at Appendix 1 of the RPS.

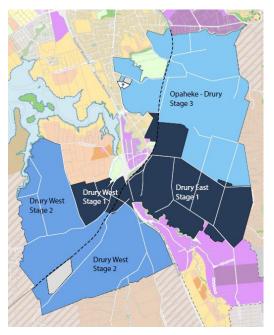
Drury East Developers Alternative Staging

The more detailed analysis of the staging of the release of the wider Southern Auckland FUZ against the staging principles in Appendix 1 of the FULSS 2017 supports the early release of the Drury East land for development, while simultaneously:

- Deferring development to the west of Jesmond Road to Decade 2;
- Deferring land to the south, west and east of Pukekohe to Decade 2;
- Deferring land within the major flood plains in the Slippery Creek catchment to Decade 3+.



The proposed staging proposal for Drury and Pukekohe is shown in **Figure 1 & 2** below:



Pacetal
Stage 1

Pacetone
Stage 2

Phikkohe
Stage 2

Phikkohe
Stage 2

Phikkohe
Stage 2

Figure 1 & 2: Alternative staging for Drury- Opāheke (left) and for Pukekohe-Paerata (right).

ANALYSIS OF ALTERNATIVE STAGING

Below is an analysis of the Council's proposed staging included within the Drury-Opāheke Structure Plan and the alternative staging proposed by the Drury East Developers against the staging principles in Appendix 1 of the FULSS 2017.

<u>Principle 1: Optimise the outcomes from investment</u>

FULSS Criteria	Council's	Proposed	Proposed	Alternative
	Staging		Staging	
Optimising the outcomes	The Drury \	West area is	Drury East i	s contiguous
from investment will be	contiguous v	with a newly	with both the	urban area at
achieved by:	forming urb	an area, but	Drury Village	e and Drury
 selecting areas that are 	the area wes	t of Jesmond	South, pro	viding the
adjacent to the existing	Rd is further a	away from the	opportunity	for better
metropolitan urban areas	urban area c	ompared with	connections	between
because it is often the	more centra	I locations in	residential	and
most cost effective when	Drury East	t. Council's	employment	areas. This
extending infrastructure	proposed	staging will	provides the	opportunity
networks	result is a	large "urban	to connect	both urban
	island" in th	e west which	areas toge	ther in a
	will remain	disconnected	planned/integ	grated
	from the	Drury South	manner.	



	employment /residential area.	
leveraging existing investment in the Auckland Council spatial priority areas and other key projects such as Special Housing Areas where focused investment is currently occurring	This staging builds on the SHA identified in Drury West.	This staging also builds on the SHA identified in Drury West and provides the town centre amenities and employment necessary to support it. The staging also builds on investment occurring in Drury South and provides living opportunities close to this large developing employment area.
undertaking integrated planning and infrastructure decision making to distribute significant costs of bulk infrastructure projects over time	No analysis is provided to show how all required infrastructure can be staged, nor how it can be designed to progressively service development. Notwithstanding that, prioritising land at Pukekohe for development is likely to require more significant upgrades to SH22 and the early delivery of the Pukekohe Expressway, neither of which is likely to provide a good return on investment given the cost of these projects and the low level of development enabled.	Infrastructure solutions are available to service Decade 1 development in Drury East, including wastewater, water supply, stormwater and transport. This analysis has been provided to Council. Focussing development around SH1 and the Drury Interchange would make more efficient use of required upgrades, which could be implemented in a staged manner.
 encouraging efficient and cost effective infrastructure solutions, 	As above.	As above.
investment and delivery.		

Principle 2: Supply land on time

FULSS Criteria	Council's Proposed	Proposed Alternative
	Staging	Staging
Providing the supply of	See above comments on	See above comments on
land on time will be	bulk infrastructure.	bulk infrastructure.
achieved by:		
 maintaining a 		A similar yield would be
development pipeline with		enabled across Decade 1
sufficient supply of land to		and 2 under the proposed
be re-zoned as urban at the		alternative staging.
right time, e.g. the areas		
have bulk infrastructure in		



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place and are ready to be developed		
selecting areas that are market attractive will assist with take-up of this land	The area in Drury West around the SHA is likely to be market attractive given that it is currently being developed. We understand that the area west of Jesmond Road is generally outside of MADE ownership and is likely to be less market attractive given the fragmented land ownership and distance to amenities and services. Areas around Pukekohe are fragmented and are unlikely to be market attractive to developers given their smaller size of multiple landowners that would be expensive to accumulate. Furthermore, the development of much of this land would come at significant cost due to existing land/environmental constraints which is likely to impact on the feasibility of development.	The Decade 1 Drury East land is majority controlled by major land owners and developers and is market attractive for this reason. The land around Pukekohe is likely to be less market attractive given how fragmented the land ownership is. Housing would also be provided close to the Drury South employment area and the proposed Drury East metropolitan centre, providing attractive living opportunities.
starting with areas that have fewer known and	No known major constraints in Drury West	Analysis provided to Council demonstrates that
costly constraints as they are easier to develop and have more reliable	according to Council reporting.	there are no major constraints in the Drury East area. Stormwater and
development timeframes. Areas with significant constraints (e.g. flooding	There are prime and elite soils around Pukekohe which are a constraint for	flooding effects can be managed.
and geotechnical issues) may, in time, benefit from technology advances which will improve the yields and development outcomes.	urban development and there are other significant flooding, topographical and geological constraints.	Minimises early development of constrained land in Pukekohe.



<u>Principle 3: Support uplifting Māori social, environmental, economic and cultural wellbeing</u>

FULSS Criteria	Council's Proposed Staging	Proposed Alternative Staging
Supporting lifting Maori social, economic, environmental and cultural wellbeing which will be achieved by: • recognising the principles of the Treaty of Waitangi under section 4 of the Local Government Act 2002 and the obligations of the council under Part 2 of the Resource Management Act 1991 • engaging with mana whenua on a case-by-case basis to discuss options for the future use and development of Treaty of Waitangi settlement land • encouraging the use of appropriate design, materials and techniques in the provision of infrastructure in areas of known historic settlement and occupation patterns • offering support for Māori development aspirations by providing clarity about when land will be bulk-serviced and ready for development.	This staging would respond to these matters and Mana Whenua have been involved in developing the Council's draft Structure Plan.	The Drury East Developers are engaging with Iwi groups, none of which have raised any fundamental issues to the development of the land. Engagement is ongoing with the opportunity to involve mana whenua in the development of a transit orientated development. None of the iwi groups have raised objections to the proposed staging of the land within Decade 1.

Principle 4: Create good quality places

FULSS Criteria	Council's Proposed	Proposed Alternative
	Staging	Staging
Creating good quality	Residential in Drury West,	This proposal would
places will be achieved by:	particularly to the west of	provide development
 selecting areas that 	Jesmond Road, would be	closer to the existing social
connect new communities	further away from services	facilities in the Drury
in close proximity to	and social facilities in the	Village and would enable
existing social	Drury Township.	the new centre at Drury
infrastructure and services		East to be developed early.
to provide an opportunity		Urban connections would
for these areas to leverage		also be provided to the



off and maximise use of this existing infrastructure		Drury South employment and residential areas.
		Reduces pressure on SH22, which is expected to be at or near capacity by 2028.
delivering economies of scale as larger areas can be more readily planned with a full range of land use that a community needs, including a range of dwelling types, jobs and social infrastructure and	Development in Pukekohe would draw from existing services in the Pukekohe centre, but low-density land uses would not maximise the opportunities this offers.	This proposal would provide good economies of scale by providing for a full range of uses in Drury East, including the early delivery of the Metropolitan Centre.
provide better overall development yield for the required infrastructure investment.	Many of the areas in Pukekohe are distant from rail and bus services. Development of land in Pukekohe would also increase commuter trips with limited employment opportunity within that area.	Prioritising areas for intensive development around the existing and planned public transport in Drury and Pukekohe provides more efficient use of transport and social infrastructure.
		The proposed staging would provide for further living opportunities close to employment and close to the social and amenity infrastructure within the planned Metropolitan Centre.
 safeguarding enough business land to support and balance residential supply. The Auckland Plan requires at least 1400 hectares of additional greenfield land for 	No employment land would be provided in Decade 1 in Drury despite a deficit being identified for the Drury catchment in 2018-2028 by Council ¹ .	This proposal would provide land for services and employment within Decade 1 in Drury East to service the developing residential areas.
business activities. This includes approximately 1,000 hectares of industrial land with specific requirements. A further 400 hectares of land will be required for commercial activities.	A limited amount of employment land would be provided in Pukekohe in Decade 1, however, it is dispersed and not well integrated with existing employment areas, which reduces efficiencies and agglomeration benefits.	

¹ Refer to the MRCagney technical memo dated 21 November 2018.



Principle 5: Work collaboratively in partnership

FULSS Criteria	Council's Proposed	Proposed Alternative
	Staging	Staging
Working collaboratively in	This proposal works with	This proposal recognises
partnership by:	Auranga in Drury West to	the opportunity to work
 working on a regular 	deliver housing.	with experienced
basis with key stakeholders		developers in Drury East to
including neighbouring	Landownership in	deliver housing, jobs and
local authorities (Waikato	Pukekohe and west of	supporting infrastructure.
Regional Council, Waikato	Jesmond Road is	
District Council, Northland	fragmented and there is	All developers have been
Regional Council, Hamilton	limited opportunity to	working in collaboration
City Council, Kaipara	work with developers to	with Council, central
District Council, Whangarei	deliver housing and	government and
District Council), central	employment on a large	infrastructure providers to
government (e.g. Kiwi	scale.	leverage this opportunity.
Rail), developers and other		
infrastructure providers		
 recognising cross 		
boundary infrastructure		
requirements and funding		
implications.		