

Devonport-Takapuna Local Board Workshop Programme

Date of Workshop: Tuesday 10 September 2024
 Time: 9.30am – 1.45pm
 Venue: Devonport-Takapuna Local Board Office, Ground Floor, 1-7 The Strand, Takapuna and MS Teams
 Apologies:

Time	Workshop Item	Presenter	Governance role	Proposed Outcome(s)
9.30 – 10.30	1. Resilience & Infrastructure, Healthy Waters - Wairau Catchment Water Quality Improvements Attachments: 1.1 Wairau GPT Presentation DTLB	Ifti Ahmad Senior Healthy Waters Specialist Priya Kumar Renewal Projects Delivery Manager Jiho Song WSP Shanyn Curry WSP Yasmin Hall Relationship Advisor	Keeping informed	Receive update on progress
15 min break				
10.45 – 11.45	2. Auckland Transport - Devonport Parking Strategy Feedback Attachments: 2.1 Feedback Report	Jonathan Levell Parking Design Team Lead Alok Vashita Parking Design Manager Jenny Ariza Escobar Parking Designer Marilyn Nicholls Elected Member Relationship Manager	Local initiative / preparing for specific decisions	Receive update on progress / review project proposal

11.45 – 12.15	3. Policy <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Open Space, Sport, and Recreation Framework (continued) Attachments: 3.1 Draft policy framework LB presentation Aug2024	Rachel O'Brien Principal Policy Advisor Carole Canler Senior Policy Manager	Input into regional decision making	Provide feedback on policy options
15 min break				
12.30 – 1.15	4. Recovery Office <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Update on categorisation, deconstruction and community-led recovery Attachments: 4.1 Devonport-Takapuna LB update September 2024	Caroline Tauevihi Senior Stakeholder Specialist Leanne Roche Community Led Recovery Neesha Bremner Community Led Specialist	Keeping informed	Receive update on progress
1.15 – 1.45	5. Parks and Community Facilities <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Walking/Cycling Guide update 	John McKellar Parks & Places Specialist	Keeping informed	Receive update on progress

Next workshop:

24 September 2024

- Emergency Response and Readiness Plan
- Achilles Crescent hard surface options, 139 Beach Rd update, Takapuna Beach access path
- Local Board Annual Plan Workshop 1

Role of Workshop:

- (a) Workshops do not have decision-making authority.
- (b) Workshops are used to canvass issues, prepare local board members for upcoming decisions and to enable discussion between elected members and staff.
- (c) Members are respectfully reminded of their Code of Conduct obligations with respect to conflicts of interest and confidentiality.
- (d) Workshops for groups of local boards can be held giving local boards the chance to work together on common interests or topics.

Devonport-Takapuna Local Board Workshop Record

Date of Workshop: Tuesday 10 September 2024
Time: 9.30am – 2.13pm
Venue: Devonport-Takapuna Local Board Office, Ground Floor, 1-7 The Strand, Takapuna and MS Teams

Attendees

Chairperson: Toni van Tonder (*online*)

Deputy Chairperson: Terence Harpur (*presiding*)

Members: Peter Allen
Gavin Busch
Melissa Powell
George Wood, CNZM

Staff: Trina Thompson – Local Area Manager (*online*)
Maureen Buchanan – Senior Local Board Advisor
Rhiannon Guinness – Local Board Advisor
Henare King – Democracy Advisor

Apologies

None

Workshop item	Presenters	Governance role	Summary of discussion and Action points
1. Resilience & Infrastructure, Healthy Waters - Wairau Catchment Water Quality Improvements	Ifti Ahmad Senior Healthy Waters Specialist Priya Kumar Renewal Projects Delivery Manager Shayn Curry WSP Yasmin Hall Relationship Advisor	Keeping informed	<p>The local board was provided with an update on the Wairau Catchment Water Quality Improvements project.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The project is focused on addressing the water quality issues caused by contaminants from the Wairau Industrial area through the installation of Gross Pollutant Traps & Trash Racks. <p>The local board raised the following points and questions in response to the presentation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Clarified how sites are weighed by their Gross Pollutant Trap assessment score to determine priority. Questioned if there would be disruption to residents. Staff noted there would be a construction element and planning assessments would be undertaken to determine the impact and duration of works. It was also noted that the impact to residents was taken into account when assessing sites. Clarified this project will be funded by general rates, up to now it has been funded by the water quality targeted rate. Budget will be allocated once a business case has been completed in approximately four weeks. Clarified cost estimates are not yet available. Concern that the water quality targeted rate is not funding more projects locally, noting that our community supported the rate because of concerns for the Wairau. Feel it's important to see evidence of spend in our area – staff to provide a full list as part of an October Snapshot. Concern that street catchpits in the local board area are not being cleaned regularly, request increase in maintenance frequency. <p>Next Steps:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Member questions to be addressed as part of October snapshot.

<p>2. Auckland Transport</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Devonport Parking Strategy Feedback 	<p>Jonathan Levell Parking Design Team Lead Jenny Ariza Escobar Parking Designer Marilyn Nicholls Elected Member Relationship Manager</p>	<p>Local initiative / preparing for specific decisions</p>	<p>The local board was provided with an update on the Devonport Parking Strategy.</p> <p>The local board raised the following points and questions in response to the presentation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Impressed at the level of community engagement with the consultation. • Clarified residents would still need to purchase parking permits. Questioned if the cost of a parking permit would change. Staff didn't think so but noted that this was a higher-level decision that they had no control over. • Suggest lowering the cost of parking at Queens Parade carpark as an interim step, noting this can be implemented in a matter of weeks. • Support a daily cap of \$5 for parking, noting it is more palatable. To further address resident concerns, suggest some transparency is needed around price increase triggers. • Concern that no negative feedback from the consultation was addressed in the presentation. Request that detail be provided in the report. <p>Next Steps:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduce parking price at the Queens Parade ferry carpark in the next three weeks.
<p>3. Policy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Open Space, Sport and Recreation Framework 	<p>Rachel O'Brien Principal Policy Advisor Carole Canler Senior Policy Manager</p>	<p>Input into regional decision making</p>	<p>The local board was provided with an introduction to the Open Space, Sport and Recreation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A continuation from a previous workshop on 27 August 2024. <p>The local board raised the following points and questions in response to the presentation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Questioned how Auckland compares to other high-quality-of-living cities around the world. Staff note Auckland as an average does well globally in terms of open space provision, but there are significant differences across the region. • Questioned if there was crossover with the category buyouts. Staff noted they have had input into how land acquired as part of the buyouts will be used, but some concerns about safety and usability. Staff are also working with the blue-green network development to understand where opportunities may arise. • Concern for the financial burden in acquiring and maintaining pocket parks that may only provide limited benefit.. <p>Next Steps:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local Boards to provide formal feedback at business meeting

4. Group Recovery - Recovery Office update	Caroline Tauevihi Recovery Specialist	Keeping informed	<p>The local board was provided with an update from the Recovery Office.</p> <p>The local board raised the following points and questions in response to the presentation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clarified staff are aware of various community interests in utilising available land. • In theory recovery plans are great but concerned that they are a big ask for our communities. Staff noted focus is on community engagement through a welfare lens. • Clarified grants and funding agreement are in place for Milford and Sunnynook. • Supportive of the recovery office remaining in place until December 2025. • Clarified welfare checks are being carried out by Council via the navigator service. • Clarified close-off date for categorisation opt-in is 30 September • Concern around navigators exiting the scheme, they are an excellent service that are providing valuable support for those impacted. Feel they should continue until the process is complete. Staff noted that central government funding expiring is the reason for reduced services. A transition plan is being developed and will be presented to local boards. <p>Next Steps:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Staff to present transition plan to local boards.
5. Parks & Community Facilities - Walking/Cycling Guide update	John McKellar Parks & Places Specialist Jan Ramp Snapper Graphics	Keeping informed	<p>The local board was provided with an update on the Walking/Cycling Guide development.</p> <p>The local board raised the following points and questions in response to the presentation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clarified size of pamphlet in hard-copy • Concern parts of the local board area north of Takapuna are not included in this draft. • Suggest including an average time for each route • Note the new Bike Hub at Greville Reserve needs to be included. • Suggest inclusion of walkway at Vauxhal Road • Suggest cutting down on the text detailing directions, noting the focus should be more on highlights of the route. • Suggest destination playgrounds should be highlighted in the guide <p>Next Steps:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Draft to be distributed to members for review • Second draft to come back to the board in a month's time.

The workshop concluded at 2.13pm .

Wairau Catchment Water Quality Improvements

Background:

The Wairau catchment has been identified as having water quality issues caused by contaminants from the Wairau industrial area

Purpose of Project:

- Reduce urban contaminants entering the Wairau stream
- Improve operational function of the Wairau Creek Trash Rack

Works Done Till Date

Wairau Gross Pollutant Traps (GPT) Project

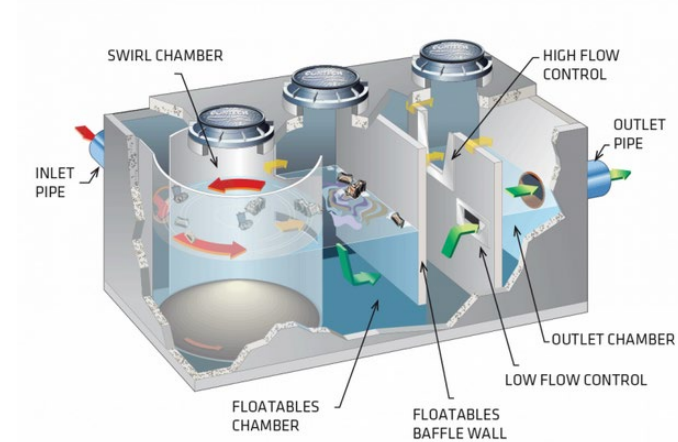
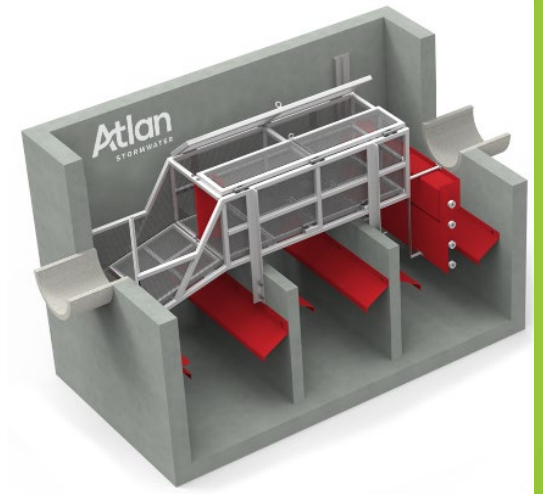
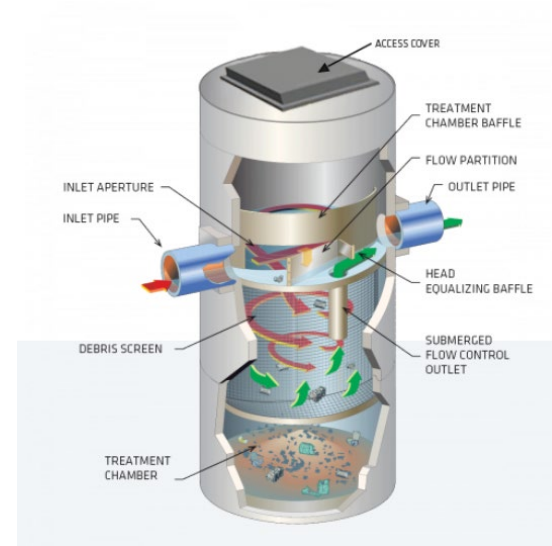
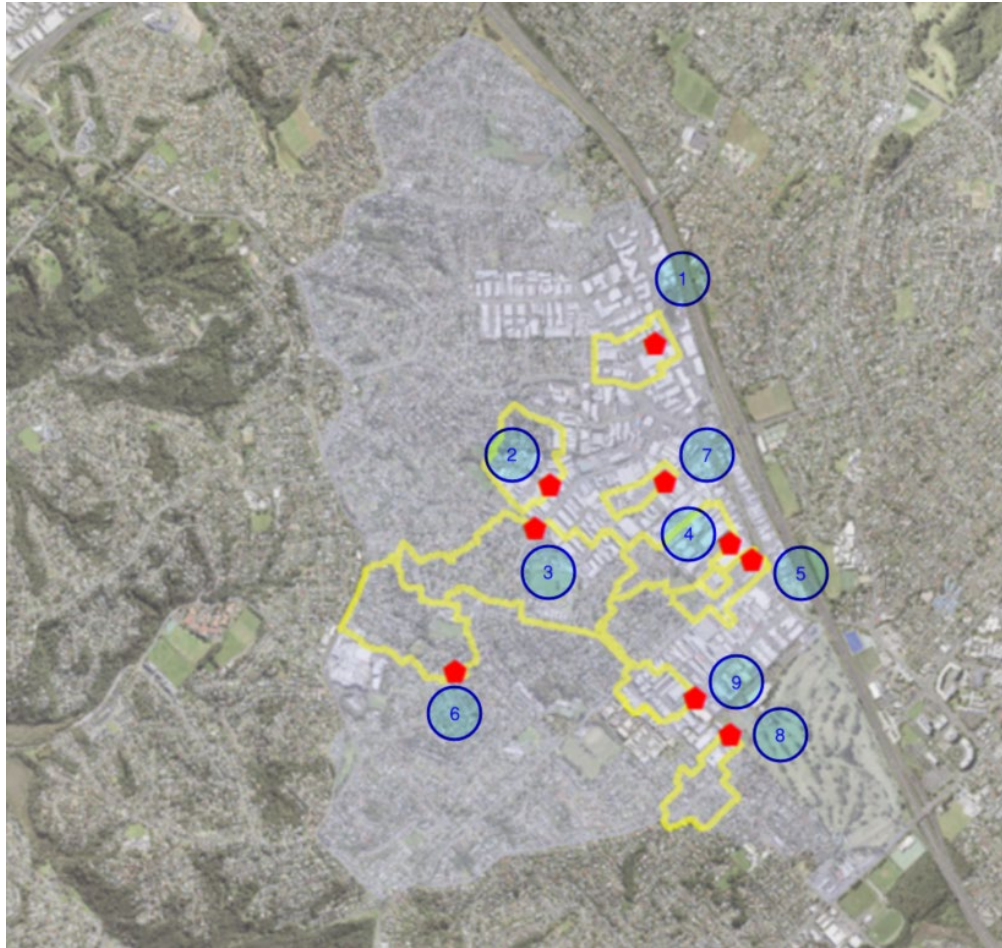
- Site investigation completed.
- Options Assessment completed.
- Cost estimation and preliminary planning assessment underway.

Wairau Trash Rack Project

- Site inspection completed.
- Options assessment underway.

GPT Project

Location considered

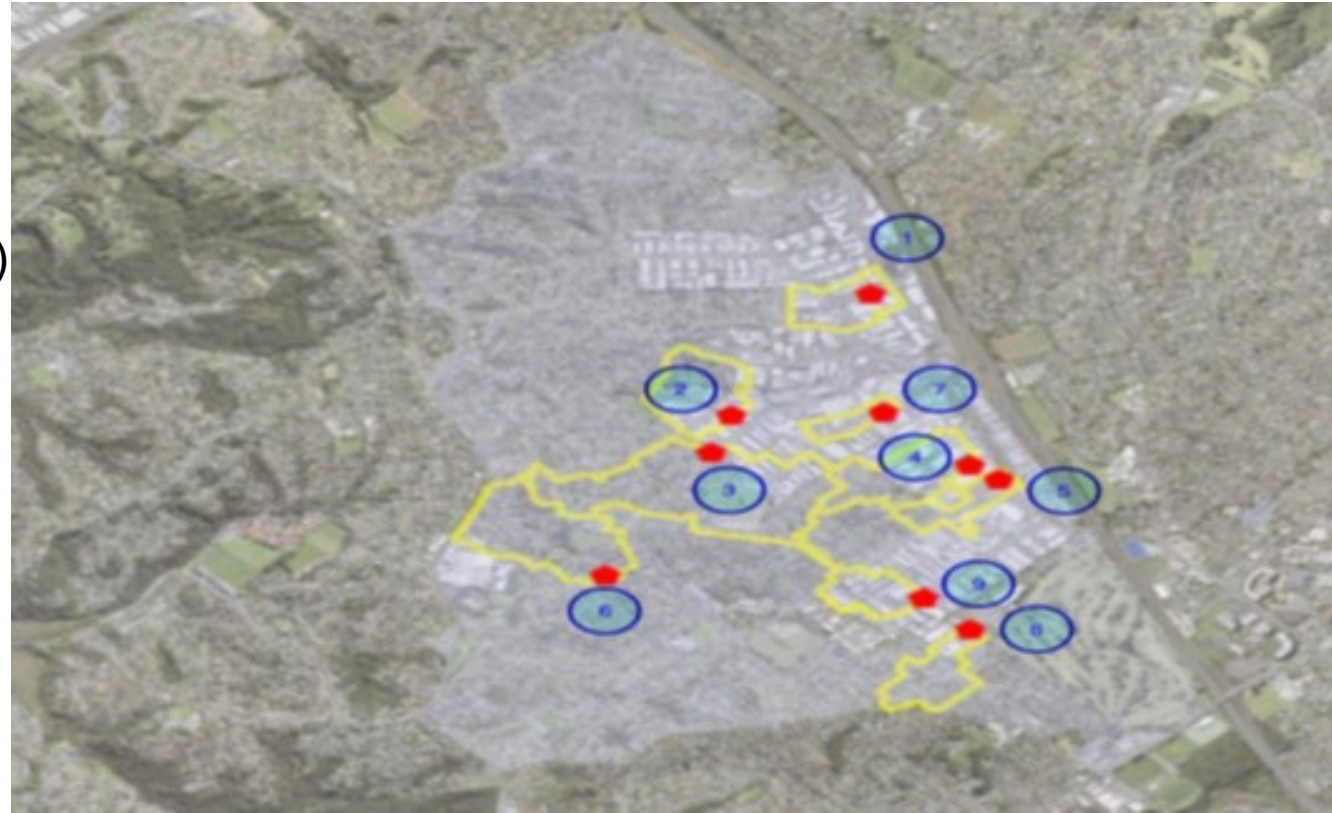


Considerations

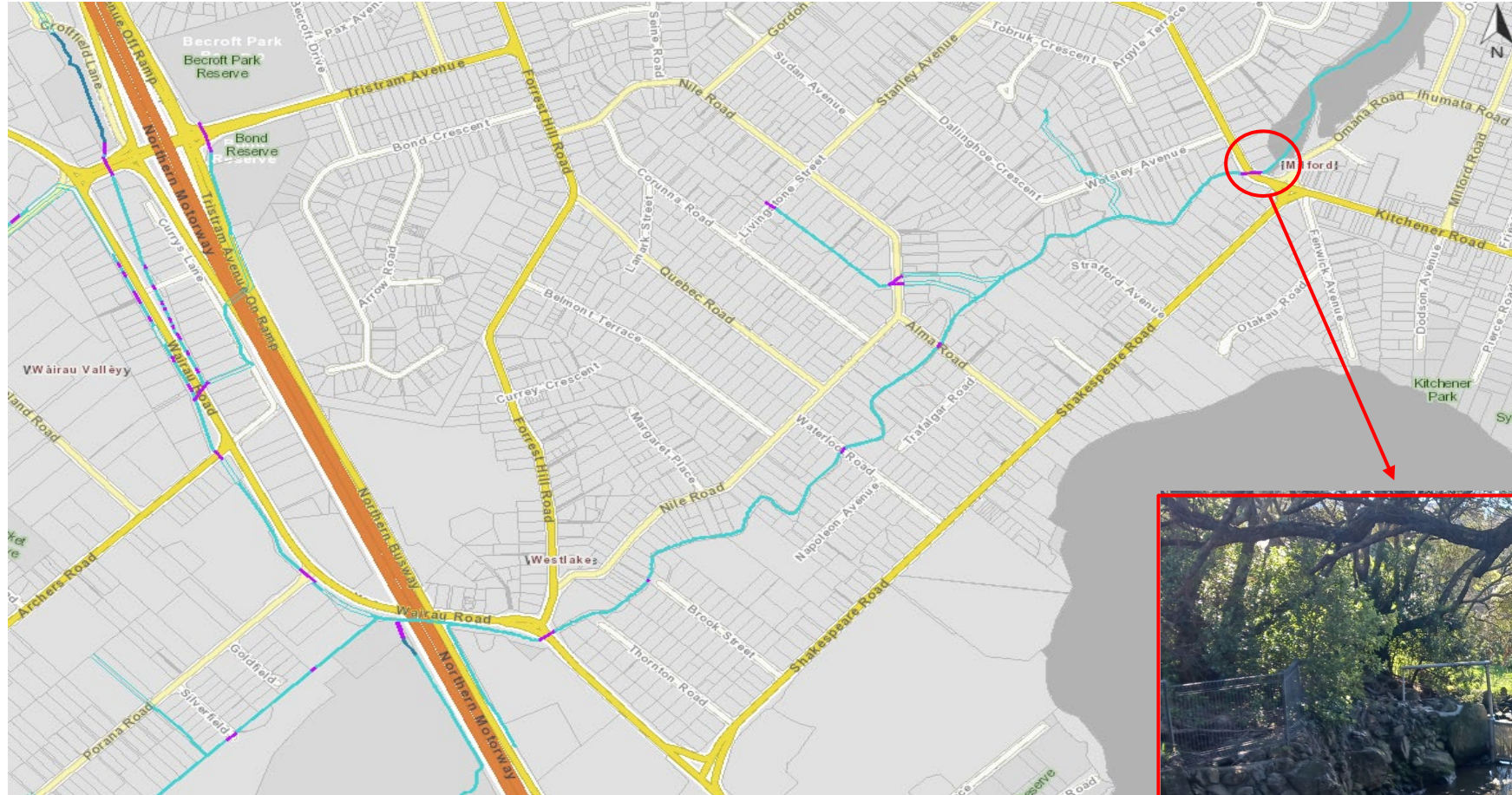
- ▶ Catchment Area
- ▶ Contaminant Generating (%)
- ▶ Network Capacity
- ▶ Services Clashes
- ▶ Median Supply/Cost
- ▶ Constructability
- ▶ Maintenance

Water Quality Improvement Locations

1. 3-5 Links Drive
2. 3 Ashfield Road
3. 100 Weldene Ave (3a)
4. 93 Diana Dr (3b)
5. 15 Poland Road
6. 250 Archers Road
7. 24 Bentley Avenue
8. 31-39 Hillside Road
9. 7 Argus Place
10. 75 Porana Road



Trash Rack Project



Trash Rack Project

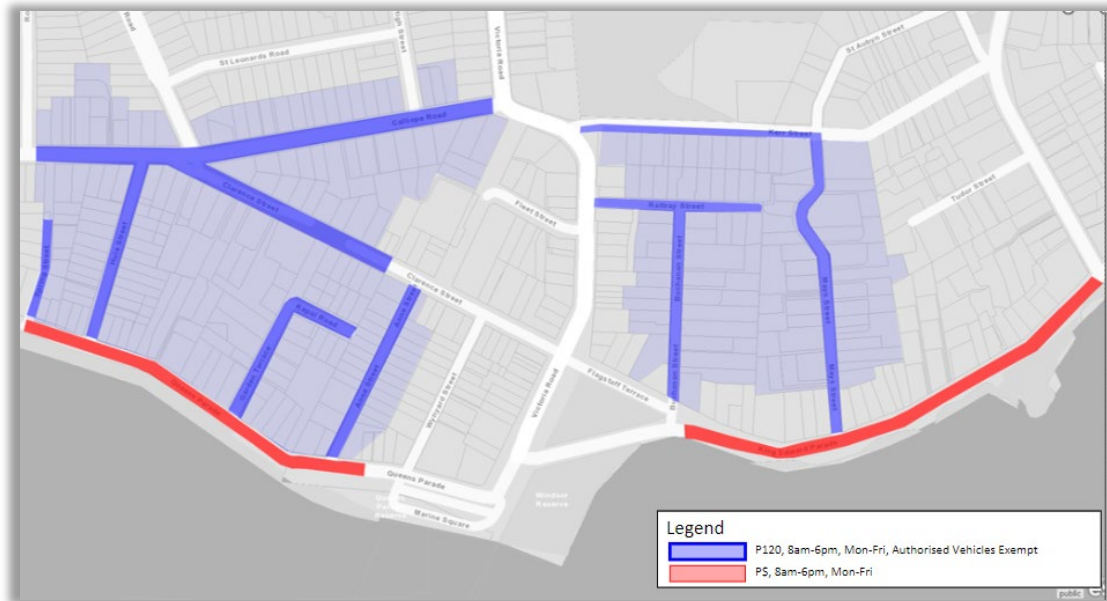
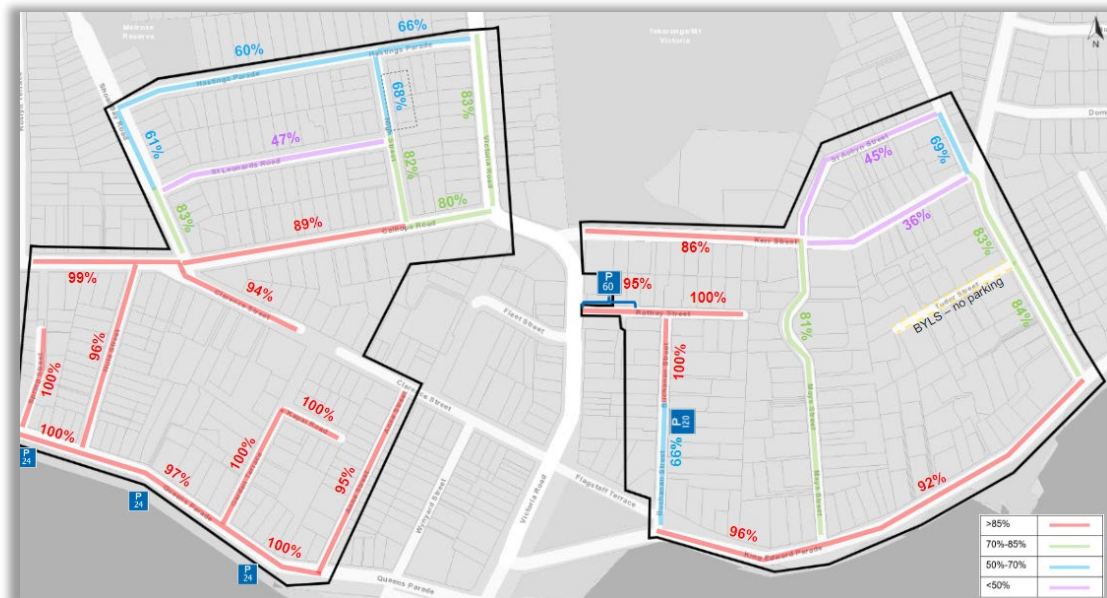


Trash Rack Project



Devonport Proposal Feedback Report

Background



Consultation



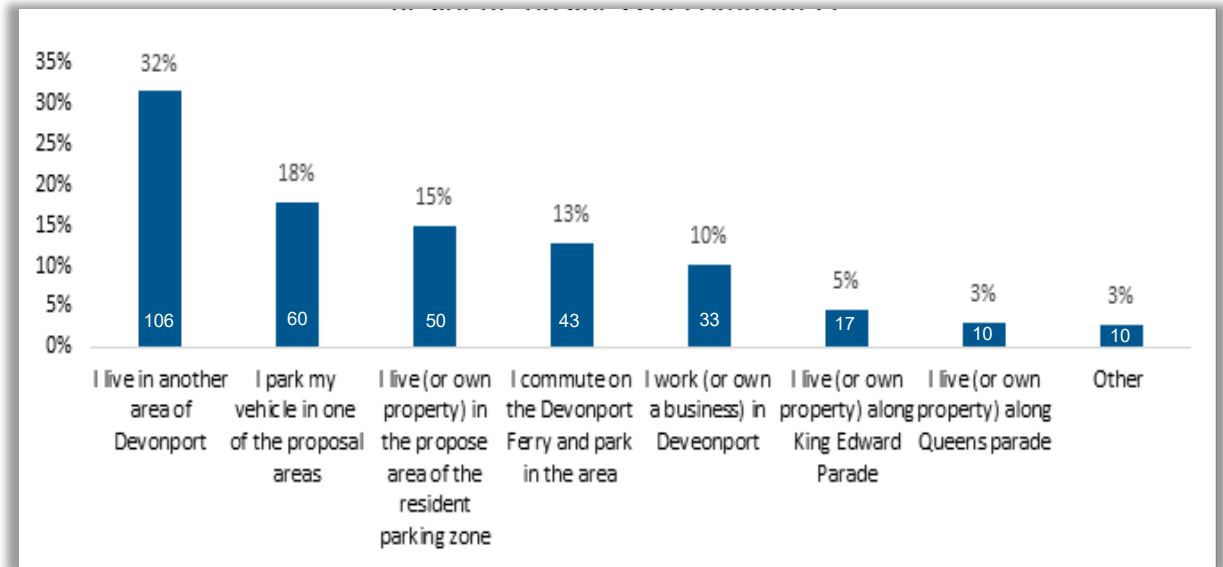
Community feedback

Total of respondents

329

Consultation Period

07 Jun - 05 Jul



60%

Not support

37%

Support

2%

Neutral

1%

Other

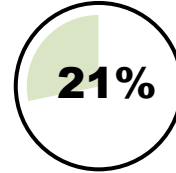


Positive observations



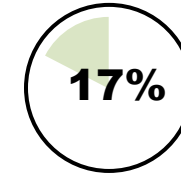
It will help locals

“Residents don’t always have off street parking. This would give them the opportunity to park near where they live. Ask the Navy to build more parking lots for their employees”



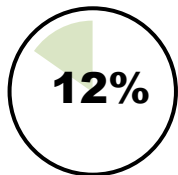
Extend the catchment area

“Include: Kiwi Rd, Church St, Kerr St, St Leonard’s, High St, Vauxhall Rd, Tainui Rd and Hasting’s P. Allow residents from Queens and King Edward to park on those streets ”



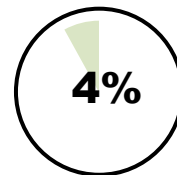
Provide a parking balance

“I think it would discourage over full parking in these areas. Increase in enforcement monitoring with increased fines for repeat offenders.”



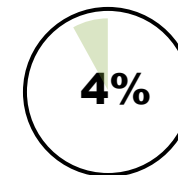
Yes, but at zero cost for residents

“Support in principle but without additional cost to residents.”



Permits for residents without off-street parking only

“Parking permits should be available to those residents who have no other options for parking. i.e. no off-street parking space.”



Keep signage to a minimum

“Residents should be able to park but Devonport has special Character Rules that prevent obscuring heritage houses and feature .”

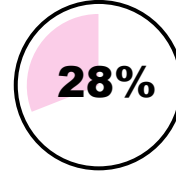


Feedback for consideration



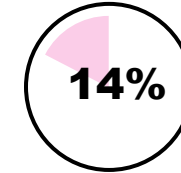
This work is not needed

“Existing parking arrangements are adequate. Residents have adapted to living with the associated challenges.”



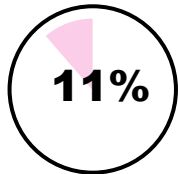
Impact on the community

“It will increase congestion, burden residents, affect social life, limit guest access, and add administrative challenges.”



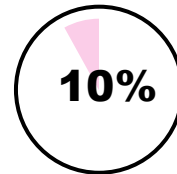
Consequences for businesses

“Concerns regarding employee parking and potential risks to the reputation among shoppers.”



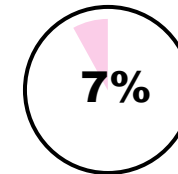
Parking fee concerns

“Residents and visitors should not have to pay for parking.”



Impacts in the heritage character

“The proposal could significantly affect the aesthetics of the village”



Impact on public transport users

“It will make access to the ferry users more difficult. Unreliable public transport connections. The busses don't start early enough ”



Recommendations



Reduce prices at the Park and Ride to \$1 per hour for public transport users.



Grant **parking permits** to residents of Queen Parade, Anne Street and King Edward Parade.



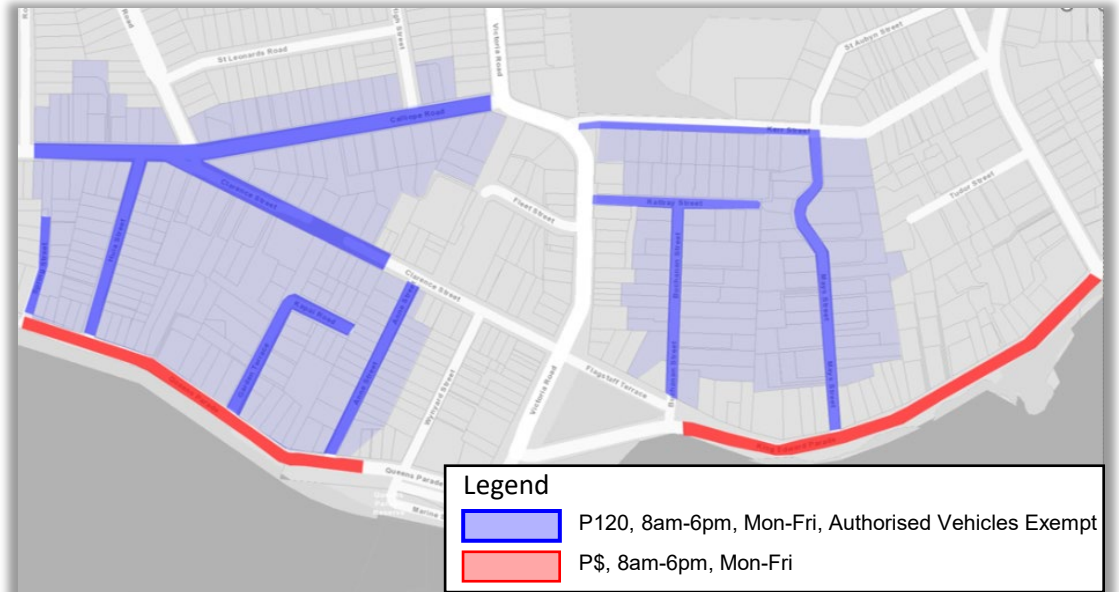
Replace the existing resident parking on Anne Street **to improve permit access** for locals.



Implement a paid parking zone on Edward Parade, Anne Street and Queen Parade to **manage parking demand**.



Reduce the number of signs to the minimum required and work with the Council to address complexities related to heritage.



Thank you

Kia Manaaki Tātou i te Ora o Tāmaki Makaurau

DRAFT Auckland Open Space, Sport and Recreation Policy Framework

Local board workshops

August 2024



Agenda

1. Scope and progress to date
2. Part 1: Where we are heading – our strategic directions
3. Part 2: How we will get there – our approach to investment
4. Part 3: Our expectations for delivery – policies and guidelines
5. Next steps

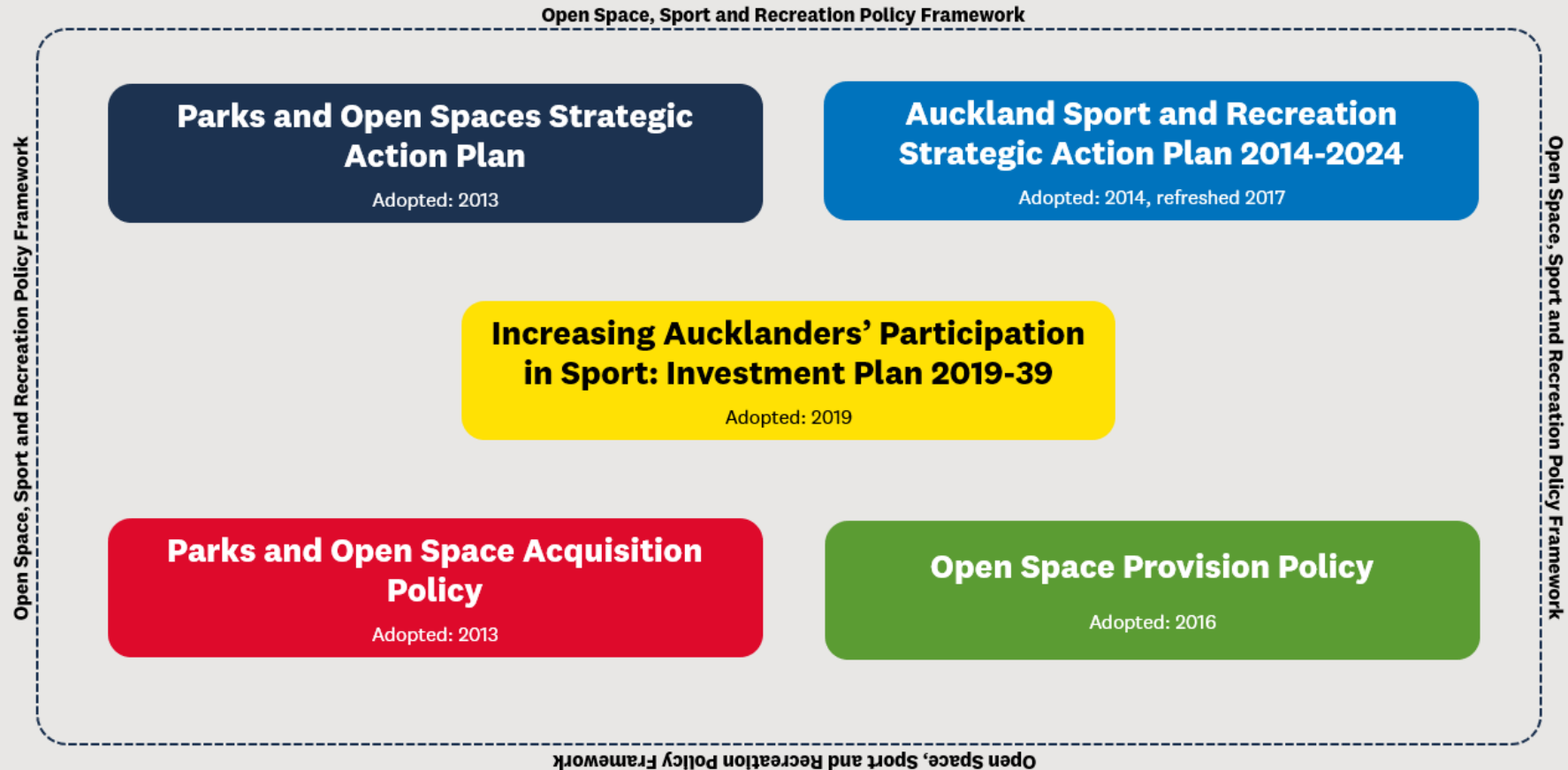




Scope and progress to date



We are delivering a mandated programme of work to refresh and consolidate the existing policy framework



Our work is being supported by a programme advisory structure providing input and direction

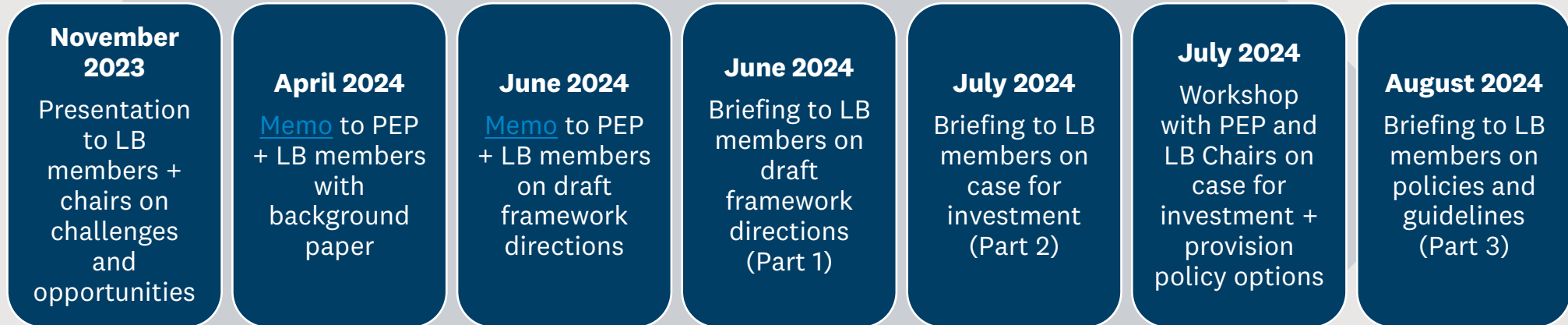
Joint political working group	Advisory and Māori rūpū	Community of interest
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Cr Filipaina (chair)• LB member Watson (deputy chair)• Cr Fletcher• LB member Coney• Houkura member Renata	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Mana whenua, mātaawaka and sector representatives	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Council staff whose work relates to open space, play, sport and recreation

Key stakeholders and partners have also provided feedback into the work



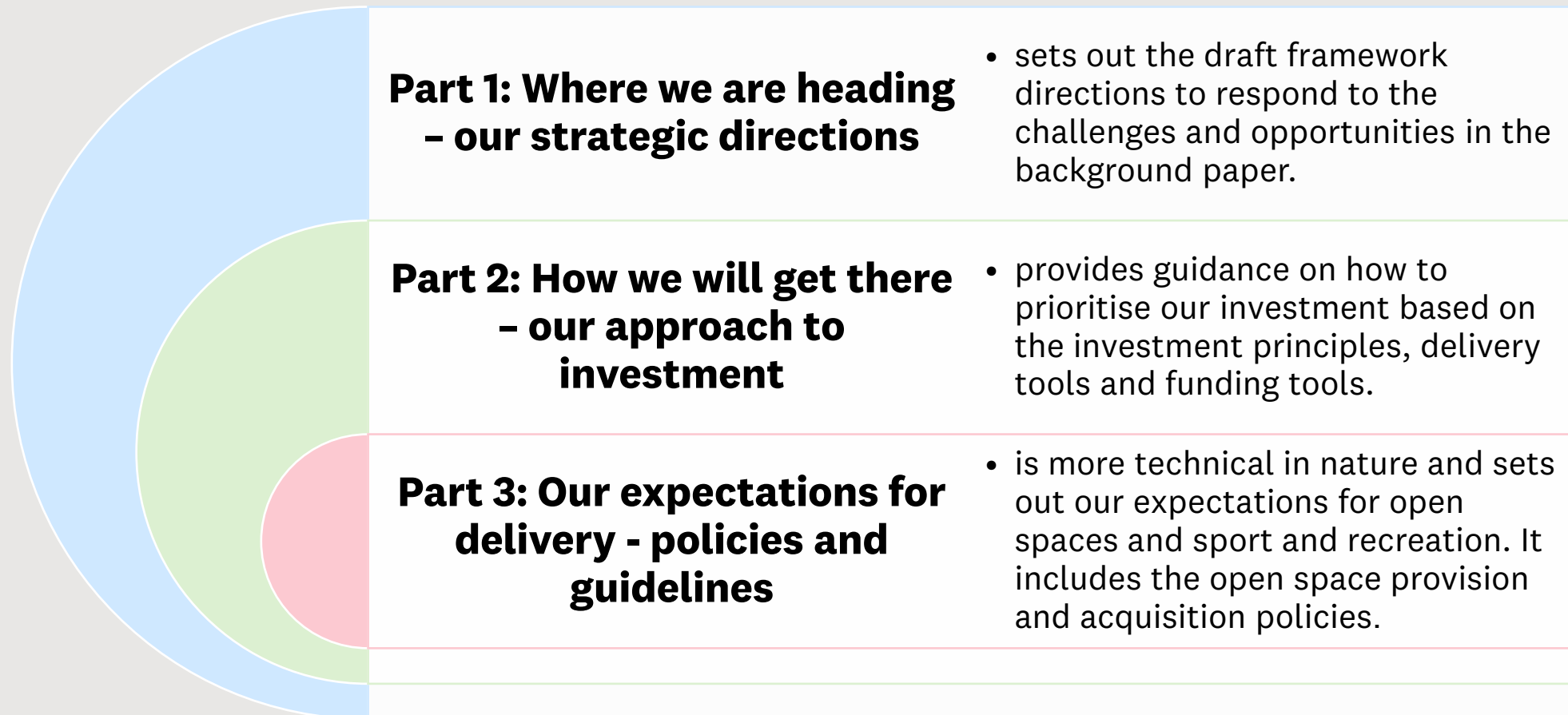


We have engaged with local boards throughout the process



The new policy framework outlines how we will provide open spaces and sport and recreation opportunities to benefit all Aucklanders

The framework contains three main parts:



Part 1: Where we are heading – our strategic directions

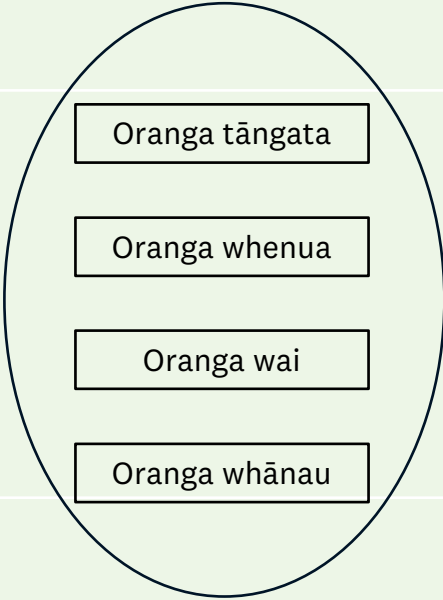
Presented at Local Board Members Briefing on 24 June 2024



Where we are heading

- Make all of Tāmaki Makaurau our backyard
- Deliver innovative open spaces in high-density areas
- Enhance our response to climate disruption
- Protect and enhance our environment, biodiversity and heritage
- Support Aucklanders to live healthy, active lives

The wellbeing we are contributing to



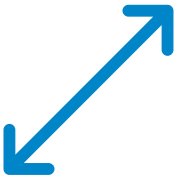
How we will get there

- Take a benefit-led approach to improve the holistic wellbeing of people, places and planet
- Invest based on evidence of need and the voices of Aucklanders
- Honour our Te Tiriti o Waitangi obligations
- Work together to secure the future, using all our resources

Manaakitanga will be at the forefront of open space, play, sport and recreation to achieve the oranga outcomes for our whānau and communities

Make all of Tāmaki Makaurau our backyard

Enable equitable access to all our open spaces, whether they be green, blue or grey, to better meet the needs of Aucklanders.



Why this matters

We are taking a wide view of open space to better reflect the places and spaces Aucklanders use and value. This means opening up community access to Tāmaki Makaurau’s extensive network of green, blue and grey open spaces for relaxation, connection, finding respite in nature, physical activity, work and much more.

What we will do to make this happen

- Partner with other providers of open spaces and places to enable better community access
- Continue to improve the quality and functionality of our open space network to deliver equitable recreation opportunities for Aucklanders and showcase Māori identity and culture as a point of difference in the world
- Continue to provide new high quality open spaces to keep pace with growth and reflect and celebrate our cultural landscapes
- Continue to develop paths in our blue-green network as we expand it
- Work closely with Auckland Transport to enable safe and easy movement by people across our parks and streets for recreation as well as active transport

Implementation focus
Embed emerging practices
Do differently
Continue
Do more

DRAFT

Deliver innovative open spaces in high-density areas

Make the most of all open spaces and places to provide more opportunities for Aucklanders to enjoy nature, socialise and be active.



Why this matters

Auckland is becoming a more compact city: more people live closer together, private green space is becoming scarcer and our opportunity to deliver more parks is limited by financial constraints and land availability. In high-density areas, streets play a critical role in providing open space. There is also potential to better use our buildings. We need to make the most of all our opportunities to provide space for Aucklanders.

What we will do to make this happen

- Work with Auckland Transport to embed and accelerate emerging practices that enable using civic squares, streets and car parks for people-centred activities and greening the city
- Prioritise acquiring new parks in high-density areas where capacity is low
- Investigate how private developments can better provide private open space, such as rooftops for play, sport and recreation

Implementation focus
Embed emerging practices
Do differently
Continue
Do more

DRAFT

Enhance our response to climate disruption

Better plan and design our open spaces and places network to enhance its contribution to climate change mitigation and adaptation and build resilience.



Why this matters

Tāmaki Makaurau is already experiencing significant climate impacts and extreme weather events. We need to make changes to respond to climate disruption and build resilience in our open spaces and places network. This means prioritising our investment to make Auckland greener and spongier.

What we will do to make this happen

- Develop our blue-green network to better manage stormwater as well as to deliver benefits for people and nature
- Accelerate the utilisation of nature-based solutions in our parks and other open spaces, as well in our built environment, to increase their contribution to water capture and storage, greening the city and reducing temperatures in urban areas
- Increase the application of mātauranga Māori together with Western approaches to respond to climate disruption
- Improve the performance of our open spaces and facilities to reduce negative environmental impacts, including carbon emissions
- Adapt our open spaces and facilities on the coast and in flood-prone areas using the most considerate response, ranging from no active intervention to managed realignment

Implementation focus
Embed emerging practices
Do differently
Continue
Do more

DRAFT

Protect and enhance our environment, biodiversity and heritage

Take an ecosystem approach to manage our open space network in ways that increasingly benefit the environment and indigenous biodiversity, as well as Aucklanders, and protect our historic and cultural heritage.



Why this matters

The health of Auckland’s environment is improving but challenges remain. Auckland’s growth, along with associated habitat loss and other threats such as invasive pest species and diseases, is putting pressure on the environment and biodiversity, threatening indigenous species and ecosystems. Our open spaces also play an important role in protecting Auckland’s historic and cultural heritage.

What we will do to make this happen

- Continue planting, applying mātauranga Māori, to accelerate the restoration of indigenous ecosystems in parks and other open spaces
- Partner with others to increase indigenous tree canopy cover across the city and to continue delivering the Urban Ngahere (Forest) Strategy
- Preserve significant natural areas and connect open spaces and habitats to support indigenous biodiversity
- Continue to ensure our open spaces and places reflect and celebrate mana whenua cultural heritage, narratives and names
- Continue to protect and care for the significant ecological, natural, cultural and historic heritage in our open space and places

Implementation focus

Embed emerging practices

Do differently

Continue

Do more

DRAFT

Support Aucklanders to live healthy, active lives

Support Aucklanders to be more active more often through programmes, spaces and places that manaaki whānau and communities and can adapt to future needs.



Why this matters

Regular physical activity, whether it be play, sport or recreation, provides significant health and wellbeing benefits. While many Aucklanders are physically active, not everyone is getting enough physical activity in their lives and some are missing out as they face barriers to participation. As Aucklanders’ preferences and behaviours change, we need to evolve our existing open spaces and facilities to provide a wide range of opportunities. We also need to target our investment to support those who need it the most and adopt flexible delivery approaches.

What we will do to make this happen

- Deliver a diverse range of play, sport and recreation opportunities across our open space network
- Accelerate the transition to multi-use and adaptable spaces and facilities to deliver multiple benefits for our communities and clubs
- Target programmes and resources to support Aucklanders who are less physically active and face barriers to access, with a stronger focus on community and intergenerational participation
- Plan for a regional sport and recreation facilities network, with clear investment priorities to support more equitable participation
- Support and enable communities to deliver services, including Māori-led services where appropriate
- Partner with others to improve community access to non-council sport and recreation assets such as school fields and facilities
- Work with community and mana whenua to design spaces and facilities that are welcoming, safe and inclusive, deliver on their needs, foster a sense of belonging and celebrate mana whenua identity

Implementation focus

Embed emerging practices

Do differently

Continue

Do more

DRAFT

Part 2: How we will get there – our approach to investment

Presented at Local Board Members Briefing on 22 July 2024



We will invest in Auckland and Aucklanders, based on four key principles

With the increasing cost of delivering services and assets, limited resources and council's commitment to deliver value for money for rate payers, our effort and investment must be targeted.

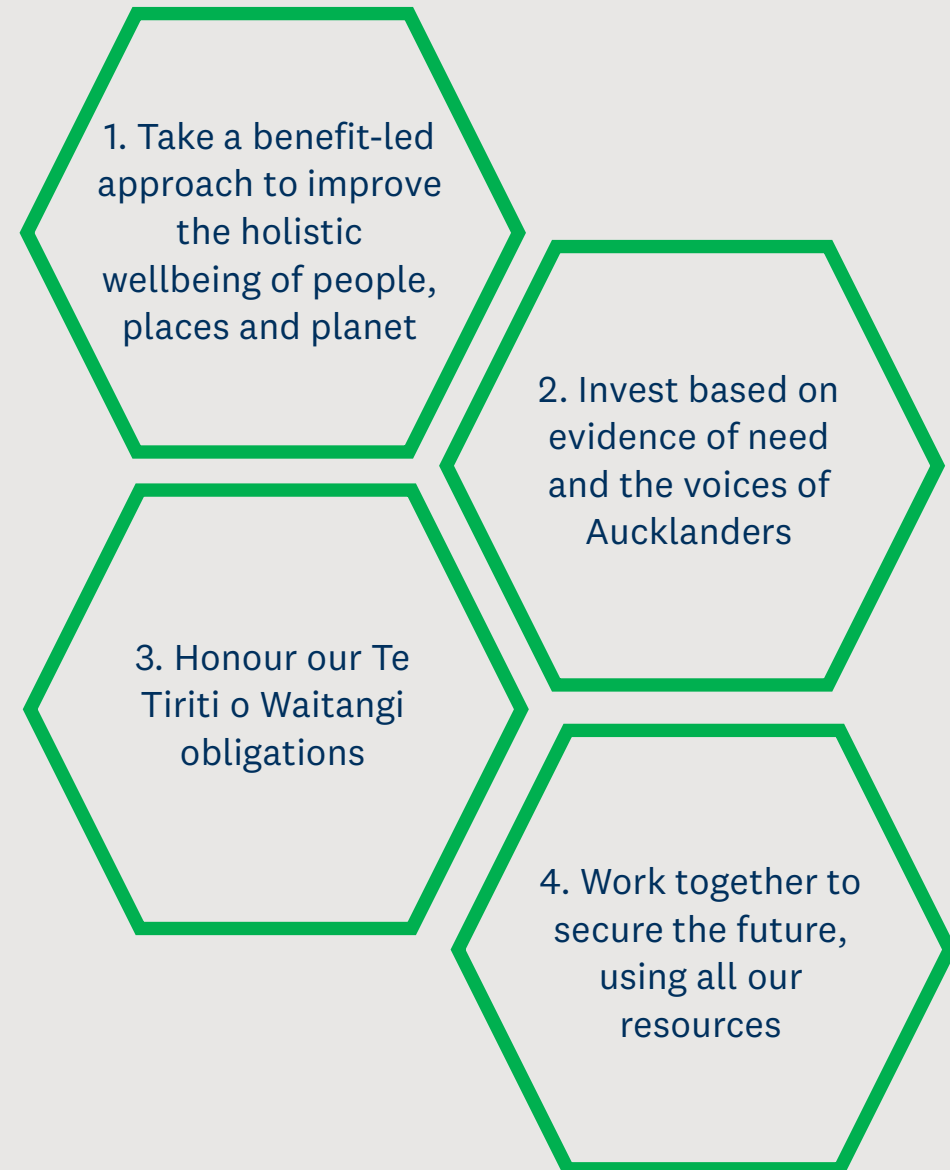
To get where we are heading, we will prioritise our investment based on four principles.

This will enable us to:

- apply a robust investment approach that is focused on increasing benefits to people, places and planet
- compare different projects consistently
- target our resources where they are the most needed and make the biggest impacts
- support decision-makers to make evidence-based decisions
- better deliver for Auckland and Aucklanders using all our resources.

The four key principles are based on those adopted as part of the Thriving Communities Strategy, Ngā Hapori Momoho 2022-32. The first three are unchanged, while the fourth has been adapted to specifically respond to the open space, play, sport and recreation delivery and funding environment.

Our investment principles



Supporting elected members in their decision-making

Both the Governing Body and local boards have decision-making responsibilities for open spaces and play, sport and recreation opportunities.

Applying our four investment principles will support decision-makers. Together they form a robust and consistent investment approach that will help to:

- develop evidence-based and consistent advice to inform priorities in local board plans and regional work programmes
- design initiatives to deliver multiple benefits, hence increasing their value for money
- identify a wider range of potential funding sources for priority initiatives
- consider a full range of delivery options
- prioritise investments through the annual plan and long-term plan processes
- clearly signal to local and regional delivery partners how we will invest over time.



Example – what would this look like?

To better enable delivery of their open space, play sport and recreation priorities, local boards could consider additional delivery and / or funding tools, such as:

- set a targeted rate
- provide access grants
- leverage community lease conditions (e.g. to provide 1 day a week of public access)
- use proceeds from service property optimisation



Principle 1: Take a benefits-led approach to improve the holistic wellbeing of people, places and planet

Why this matters

Our investments in open spaces and play, sport and recreation opportunities often require significant funding. They also deliver significant benefits to people, places and planet. By better understanding both long-term costs and benefits, we can make better decisions for current and future generations.

What this looks like

- We optimise the design of our investment and delivery to deliver multiple benefits across our four orange. For example, our recreation parks may also be able to support water management.
- We assess the monetarised and non-monetarised benefits potential interventions may have by using a benefits framework specific to the open space, play, sport and recreation context.
- We take a holistic view of benefits that recognises the interconnectedness of people, places and planet.
- We take a long-term view of costs and benefits, to recognise that investment decisions may impact multiple generations.
- We consistently compare investments and prioritise those with the highest value for money, when and where they are needed most.
- We continue to improve data collection and reporting on outcomes so that we can invest more strategically and with greater confidence.



Principle 2: Invest based on evidence of need and the voices of Aucklanders

DRAFT

Why this matters

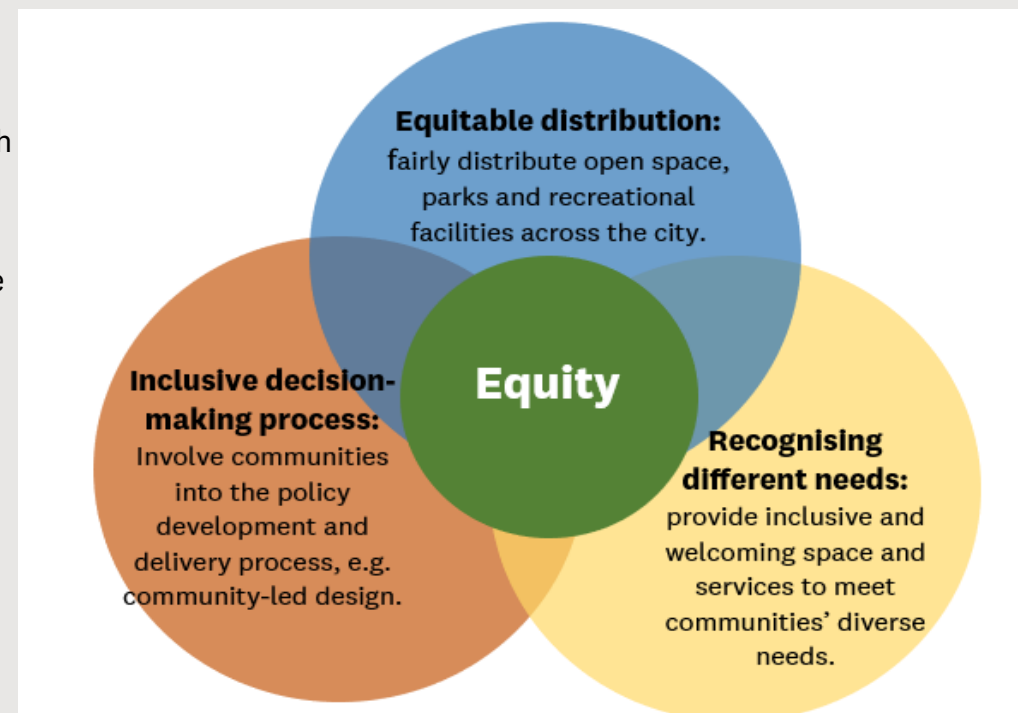
Not all Aucklanders benefit equitably from open spaces and play, sport and recreation opportunities. Some communities might face disparities and barriers and have less access to high quality opportunities.

By putting equity at the heart of what we do, we enable better outcomes for people and places with the most need. We respond to diverse needs and focus on supporting communities who face barriers to participation.

Ensuring all Aucklanders benefit equitably from open spaces and play, sport, and recreation opportunities means targeting investment to communities most in need.

Applying an equity lens across the framework looks like this

- **Assets and services planning:** We focus our investment on areas with the lowest level of provision per capita and develop our network of open spaces and facilities to ensure all Aucklanders have access to a wide range of play, sport and recreation opportunities.
- **Planning from an intergenerational perspective:** We consider the costs and benefits of our investments across multiple generations, reflecting on what legacy we want to leave for future generations.
- **Investment prioritisation:** We prioritise our investment to communities most in need and to ensure that Māori in Tāmaki Makaurau enjoy the same open space, play sport and recreation opportunities as other Aucklanders.
- **Assets and services design:** We provide inclusive and welcoming spaces and services to meet diverse needs. We enable community-led design.
- **Community-centred delivery:** We work with communities to deliver local services and spaces. We empower them to deliver their own services and spaces.
- **Monitoring for equitable outcomes:** We regularly monitor key indicators in communities across Tāmaki Makaurau to understand whether they have equitable access to our assets and services.



Principle 3: Honour our Te Tiriti o Waitangi obligations

Why this matters

Te Tiriti o Waitangi is our nation's founding document and recognises the special place of Māori in Aotearoa. We are committed to engaging and working with Māori in ways that are consistent with Te Tiriti.

We are committed to honouring our Te Tiriti obligations through respecting rangatiratanga, tikanga and mātauranga Māori and celebrating Tāmaki Makaurau's unique Māori identity.

Our investment approach will honour Te Tiriti by focusing on:

- **Rangatiratanga** – the duty to recognise Māori rights of independence, autonomy and self-determination.
- **Partnership** – the duty to interact in good faith with a sense of shared enterprise and mutual benefit.
- **Active protection** – the duty to proactively protect the rights and interests of Māori.
- **Mutual benefit** – recognising that both Māori and non-Māori should enjoy benefits and share in the prosperity of Aotearoa. This includes the notion of equality in different areas of life.
- **Options** – recognising the right of Māori to choose a direction based on personal choice. To continue their tikanga as it was or combine elements of traditional and new and walk in both worlds.
- **The right of development** – the active duty to assist Māori in developing resources and taonga for economic benefit.

What this looks like

- We invest to ensure that Māori in Tāmaki Makaurau enjoy the same level of open space, sport and recreation opportunities as other Aucklanders.
- We invest to deliver on our existing commitments to mana whenua and mātaawaka in Kia Ora Tāmaki Makaurau – Tā mātou anga hei ine i te tutukitanaga o ngā putanga Māori, our Māori outcomes framework.
- We respect rangatiratanga, including by investing in by-Māori-for-Māori solutions, actively building the capacity and capability of mana whenua and mātaawaka, and continuing our commitment to co-governance and co-management under Te Tiriti.
- Partner with mana whenua to co-design our spaces and places to ensure they are welcoming and promote and protect tikanga, taonga, and mātauranga Māori.
- We support the revitalisation of traditional Māori sports and play.
- We support te reo Māori to be seen, heard, spoken and learned throughout the places and spaces of Tāmaki Makaurau.
- Mana whenua and Māori are active partners and participants in decision-making to provide open spaces, play, sport and recreation opportunities across Tāmaki Makaurau.



Principle 4: Work together to secure the future, using all our resources

Why this matters

By pulling our resources together and working towards a common future, we are better able to deliver on our five strategic directions. We also ensure that our finite resources are well-used: this means making the most of what we collectively have to deliver multiple benefits to Auckland and Aucklanders.

What this looks like

- We recognise the many roles council plays: from provider, to partner, enabler, funder, advocate and regulator.
- We make use of the full range of delivery methods and funding tools available to us.
- We enhance collaboration and strengthen partnerships for delivery to maximise opportunities for Aucklanders.
- We are flexible in our use of different delivery and funding models in response to changes in demand over time.
- We support community-led and Māori-led delivery to respond to local needs.
- We look at opportunities for our network to generate additional revenue to help sustain itself, while acknowledging that general rates and development contributions will continue to provide most of the funding.



Provider - providing and maintaining a variety of open spaces and play, sport and recreation facilities, as well as programmes, services and events. Investment and delivery is solely provided by council.



Partner - working with others, including mana whenua, community and developers, to collectively deliver for Auckland and Aucklanders. Investment and delivery are shared.



Facilitator - facilitating delivery by others through access to council facilities, including community leases at below market rates. Council owns or manages the asset and services are delivered by community groups or organisations.



Funder - supporting others to deliver including through funding for sector organisations, sports clubs and conservation groups. Investment is provided by council but delivery is by a third party.



Advocate - advocating for the needs of Auckland and Aucklanders, including to central government and the private sector.



Regulator - regulating the activities of itself and others, including what can be built and where and the uses of open spaces.



Our opportunities to use a wider range of delivery methods and funding tools

Opportunities to deliver differently include:

- **Work more closely with schools** to open up public access to play, sport and recreation assets (see case study 1).
- **Widen the range of potential partners**, by building their capacity and delivery capability and enabling more equitable access to procurement, grant and community lease processes (see case study 2).
- **Expand our partnerships with mana whenua and mātaawaka**, consistent with Te Tiriti.
- **Work more closely with large developers** on provision of community infrastructure.
- **Utilise trusts, community or iwi-based delivery models** to leverage local initiatives, consolidate services, programmes and/or assets under a capable community partner(s), and allow access to revenue streams that council may not be eligible for (see case studies 3 and 4).
- **Look more closely at the potential for private partnerships** by determining situations in which it may be viable and effective (see case study 5).
- **Reframe how success is measured** by developing clear performance measures for the outcomes we want to see for Auckland and Aucklanders as well as financial performance.

Opportunities to use a wider range of funding sources include:

- **Amend our development contributions policy** to better reflect the growth-related infrastructure we deliver (e.g. sports assets) that support a well-functioning urban environment.
- **Create alternative revenue streams** to support provision of community services, programmes and assets. This could include offering leases of small areas of parks or other open space for commercial activities like coffee carts or bike rentals (see case study 4).
- **Proactively seek out philanthropic funding** by developing consistent processes for responding to, seeking out and managing funding opportunities. This includes developing a 'menu' of the opportunities available to potential funders (e.g. tree planting, greening the city projects, sponsorships, naming rights etc).
- **Leverage third party funding and finance** (private organisations, trusts, etc). This is more likely to reflect bespoke approaches in certain circumstances rather than a blanket approach across open space, sport and recreation.
- **Pursue potential broader funding, partnering and joint planning opportunities** with central government e.g. Kāinga Ora, Waka Kotahi, Ministry for Business, Innovation and Economic Development (major events), Department of Conservation.
- **Make greater use of user-charging** where users are able to pay and where the desired community benefits can still be achieved.
- **Make greater use of service property optimisation** to fund land acquisition or open space development within the same local board area.





**Any questions or
feedback?**



Part 3: Our expectations for delivery – policies and guidelines

Presented in part at Local Board Members Briefing on 5 August 2024



Part 3 is split into three sections and outlines our policies and guidelines

Section 1: Our expectations for making the most of our open spaces

- This section sets expectations for making the most of our existing network of green, blue and grey spaces to meet the needs of Aucklanders.

Section 2: Our expectations for open space provision and acquisition

- This section sets expectations for planning and providing a high-quality open space network for Aucklanders to enjoy nature, socialise and be active now and in the future.

Section 3: Our expectations for play, sport and recreation

- This section sets expectations for providing a range of play, sport and recreation opportunities to support Aucklanders to live healthy, active lives.



Today we will focus on:

new guidance to
support local boards to
make the most of our
existing open
spaces (section 1)

proposed changes to
provide and acquire new
open spaces (section 2)



Guidance: Making the most of our existing open spaces



The existing open space network has a significant role in achieving the five framework directions



Guidance on how open spaces can deliver multiple benefits without compromising their primary purpose

Objective: Deliver multiple benefits from our assets

Tools:

Guidance on primary and secondary purposes for different types of open spaces

Guidance on risk appetite

Te Kaitaka/Greenslade Reserve



Guidance on how to improve the quality of our existing open spaces

Objective: Develop quality open spaces highly valued by Aucklanders

Tool: Guidance on four drivers of quality, and the need for consideration of local knowledge from mana whenua, local boards and communities

An accessible space that is easy to get to and easy to get through

A space where people are engaged in activities

A welcoming and resilient space that reflects local culture and community

A sociable place where people meet and connect



Guidance about delivering a range of recreation opportunities in open spaces

Objective: Provide a diversity of recreation opportunities accessible to all

Tool: A new tool to guide planning and investment prioritisation, with associated performance criteria



Policy: Provision metrics for open space

Your views on five packages of options



Scope

Council's open space provision policy sets council's expectations for the quantity and quality of open space. It informs the council's investment, asset and acquisition activities in open space, and guides spatial planning by both the council and the private sector. The policy is delivered as budget allows.

Staff are investigating improvements following a fit-for-purpose review of council's open space provision policy.



What did we learn from the review of our existing policy?

Council's open space provision policy is generally consistent with good practice:

Reflects vision
and intent of
Auckland Plan

Provides good
qualitative
guidance

Delivers good
distribution and
proximity
outcomes

Provides strong
network principles

But there is room for improvement and innovation.

The policy is not working effectively in high-density urban areas and is delivering low capacity in greenfield areas.

- **Fast growth is occurring in high-density urban areas such as metropolitan, town and local centres and along major transport corridors. An increasing number of Auckland urban residents are living closer together and they have no, or limited, private open space.**
- **Large areas of greenfield land are being developed, creating new communities with no or limited existing open spaces. Significant investment is required to provide parks to similar service levels as in existing urban areas.**

Our challenges:

- high levels of growth across the Auckland region
- less private provision of open space and more people relying on public open space
- land scarcity and high land costs, creating challenges acquiring the land we want
- a tight fiscal environment where council has to make investment trade-offs.

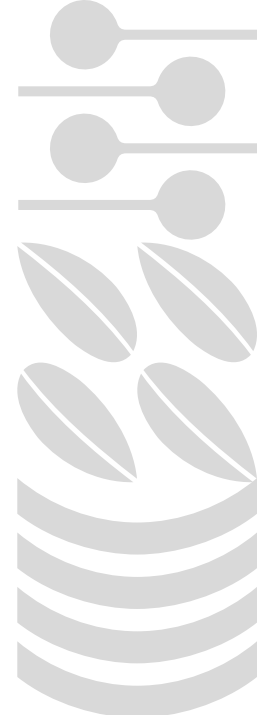
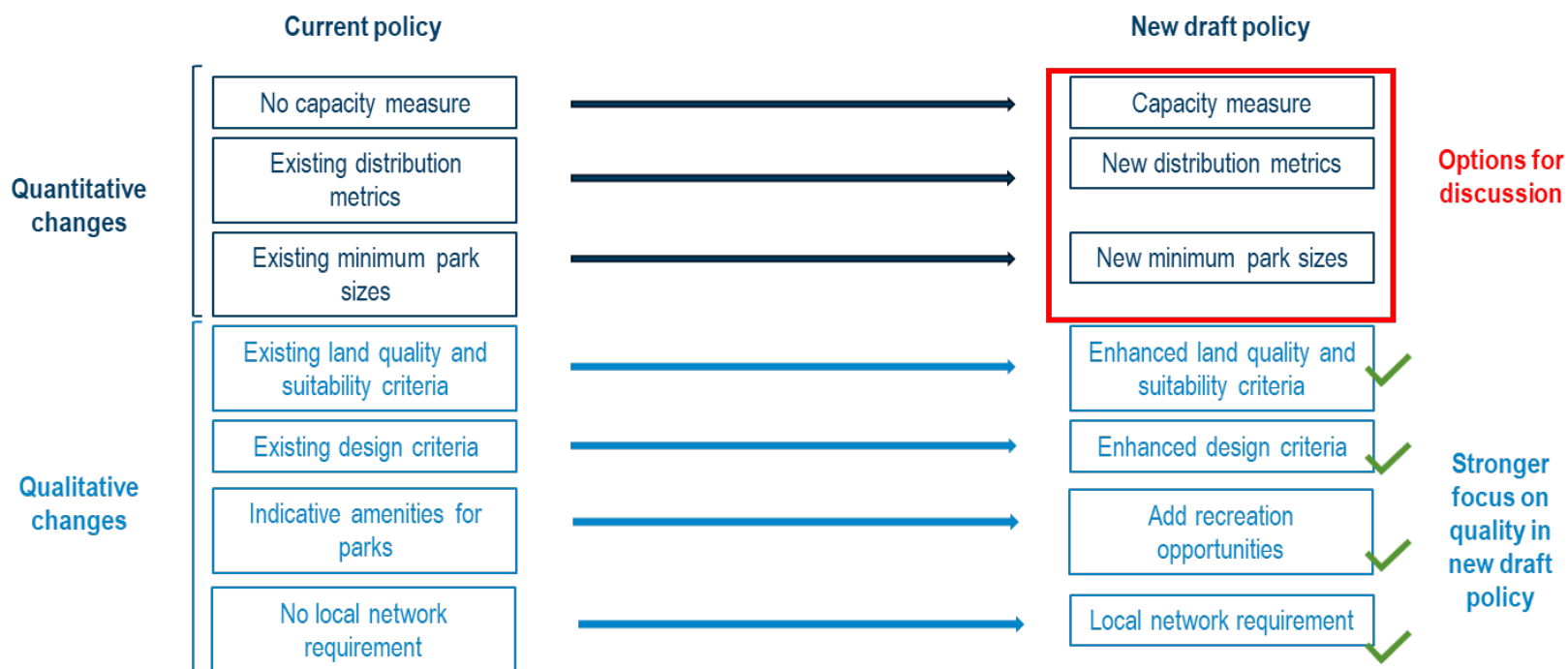


Improvements we are investigating

We are looking at:

1. providing stronger quality measures for land, including access, location, permeability and shading
2. changing quantitative aspects of the policy.

The strategic directions in the draft policy framework also speak about making the most of a wider range of open space types, including access to Crown land, rooftops, berms, streets and carparks as well as coastal areas and alongside streams.



Twelve options to vary the quantity of open space

We have considered a range of options to respond to our problem definition. They are situated along the following policy continuum:

Do nothing	Do less	Status quo	Do differently	Do more
<p>Council could decide not to acquire any new land for open space.</p> <p>Instead, it would rely on the existing open space network to meet the needs of the growing population.</p>	<p>These options entails reducing service levels for the provision of open space.</p> <p>There are three ways to do this:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• acquire smaller parks• acquire less parks (by increasing walking distances to open space)• acquire smaller parks and less of them.	<p>The Open Space Provision Policy (2016) has the following metrics:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• pocket parks of 1000-1500m² in urban centres or high-density areas provided at no capital cost to council• neighbourhood parks of 3000-5000m² within 400m walking distances in high and medium density residential areas and 600m in all other residential areas• suburb parks of 3-5 hectares for informal recreation and up to 10 hectares for organised sports within 1000m walking distances in high and medium density residential areas and 1500m in all other residential areas• destination parks of more than 30 hectares based on network planning in areas indicated• civic squares small (<1000m²), medium (1500-2000m²) and large (3000-4000m²) depending on the scale of the urban centre• connection and linkage open space depending on local characteristics and typically located alongside coastal areas and streams.	<p>Changes could be made to how council acquires land for open space.</p> <p>There are two ways to do this:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• acquire pocket parks in high-density• enable the acquisition of pocket parks at no capital cost to council in medium-density areas <p>There is also an option to increase access to a wider range of open space types, including Crown land (for example, schools), rooftops, berms, streets and carparks as well as coastal areas and alongside streams:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• enable development to increase access / functionality to public and private open space.	<p>These options entail increasing service levels for the provision of open space.</p> <p>There are three ways to do this:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• acquire larger parks• acquire more parks (by reducing walking distances to open space)• acquire larger parks and more of them.

These options are not all mutually exclusive. There could be a combination of options and they could vary according to the density of development.



We have identified five options packages

We identified a long list of 12 options covering park types, the optimal sizes of these parks and the distribution of these parks. These options were analysed and assessed against two greenfield and two brownfield working examples.

This led to the identification of **five different combinations of options**, depending on circumstances and/or what elected representatives seek to achieve.

1. High-density focused	2. Capacity focused	3. Budget focused	4. Doing things differently	5. Consolidating and simplifying
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Option 7: Acquire pocket parks (high density)• Option 9: Enable development to increase access / functionality• Option 10: Acquire larger parks (high density).	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Option 7: Acquire pocket parks (high density) <u>in areas of moderate or low capacity</u>• Option 9: Enable development to increase access / functionality• Options 2, 5 and 10: Acquire parks <u>and vary their size based on capacity</u> (parks and civic space per capita).	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Option 1: Do not acquire new land for open space• Option 8: Enable the acquisition of pocket parks (medium density)• Option 9: Enable development to increase access / functionality.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Option 7: Acquire pocket parks (high density)• Option 8: Enable the acquisition of pocket parks (medium density)• Option 9: Enable development to increase access / functionality.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Option 6: Maintain existing provision metrics• Option 7: Acquire pocket parks (high density)• Option 9: Enable development to increase access / functionality.



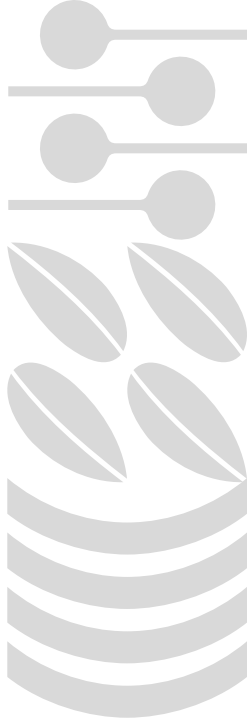
The packages are combinations of various shortlisted options

Seven of the original options feature in the five options packages.

The status quo is used for comparative purposes.

Do nothing	Option 1: Do not acquire new land for open space in areas assessed as having high levels of open space capacity
Do less	Option 2: Acquire smaller parks (M/L-D): Neighbourhood parks of 2000m ² in medium and low-density Option 3: Acquire less parks (M-D): Neighbourhood parks within 500m walking distance in medium-density Option 4: Acquire smaller parks and less of them (M/L-D): A combination of Options 2 and 3 Option 5: Acquire smaller parks (H-D): Neighbourhood parks of 2000m ² in high-density
Status quo	Option 6: Maintain existing provision metrics
Do differently	Option 7: Acquire pocket parks (H-D): Pocket parks of 1500m ² in high-density Option 8: Enable the acquisition of pocket parks (M-D): Pocket parks of 1000-1500m ² in medium-density at no capital cost to council Option 9: Fund development to increase access / functionality to public and private open space
Do more	Option 10: Acquire larger parks (H-D): Neighbourhood parks of 5000m ² in high-density Option 11: Acquire more parks (H-D): Neighbourhood parks within 300m walking distance in high-density Option 12: Acquire larger parks and more of them (H-D): A combination of Options 10 and 11

L-D: Low-density
M-D: Medium-density
M/L-D: Medium and low-density
H-D: High-density



Which options package scored consistently well?

Options package **2. Capacity focused** scored consistently well across all four working examples.

Options package **4. Do differently** scored well in two working examples but was discarded in two greenfield working examples due to low capacity.

Options package **3. Budget focused** was discarded in two greenfield working examples due to low capacity.

Options packages **1. High-density focused** and **5. Simplifying and consolidating** largely delivered that same results across all four working examples and, therefore, scored the same.



Recommendations

Draft

Based on an assessment of eight working examples, we recommend changes to the metrics in the Open Space Provision Policy as follows:

Pocket parks of:

- 1000-1500m² in urban centres or high-density areas with moderate or low capacity
- 1000-1500m² in medium-density areas provided at no capital cost to council

Neighbourhood parks of:

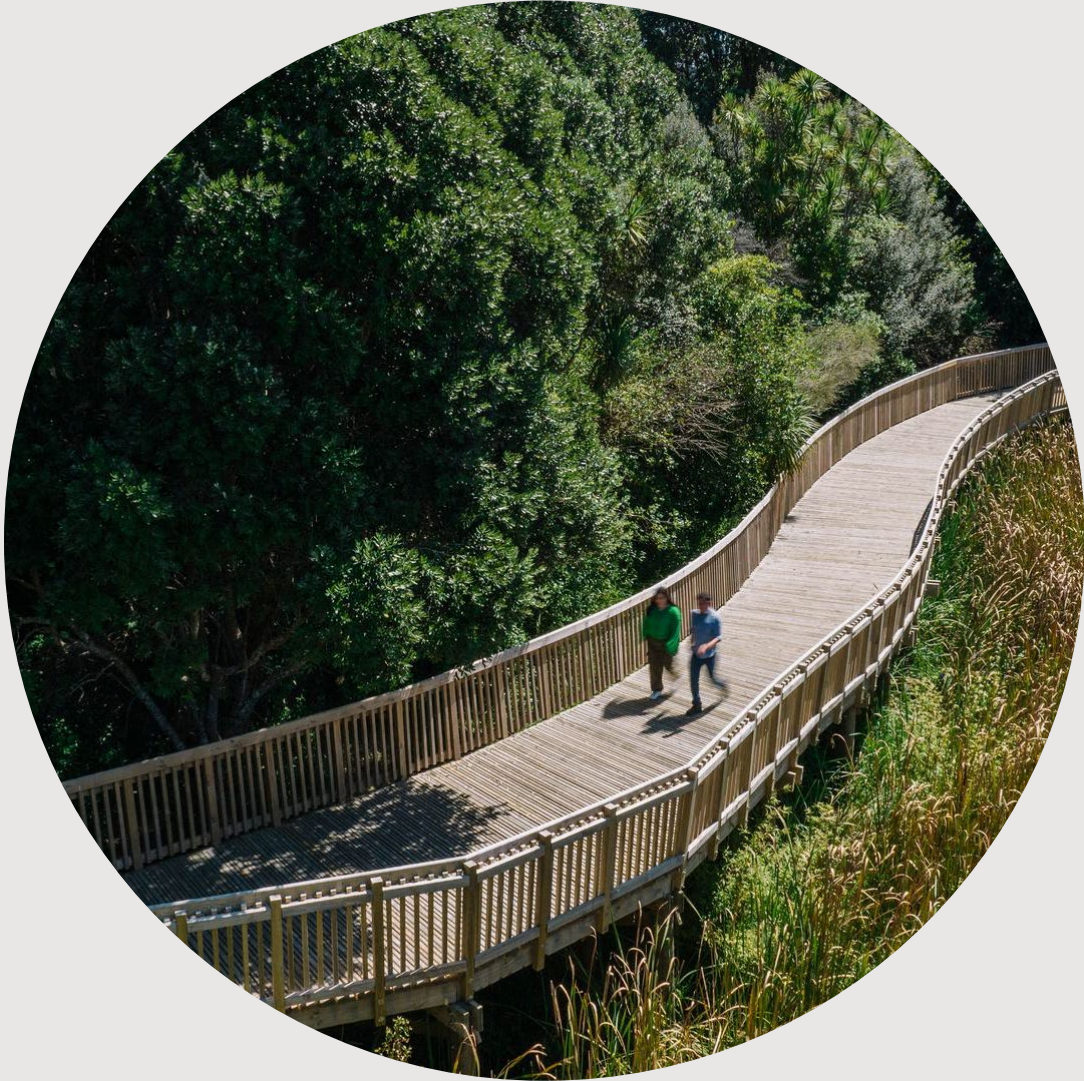
- 2000m² within 400m walking distances in high and medium-density residential areas with high capacity
- 3000m² within 400m walking distances in high and medium-density residential areas with moderate capacity
- 5000m² within 400m walking distances in high and medium-density residential areas with low capacity
- 3000m² within 600m walking distances in all other residential areas

We recommend that council retains the current metrics for:

- suburb parks
- destination parks
- civic squares
- connection and linkage open space.

We also recommend that funding is allocated to increase access / functionality to public and private open space.

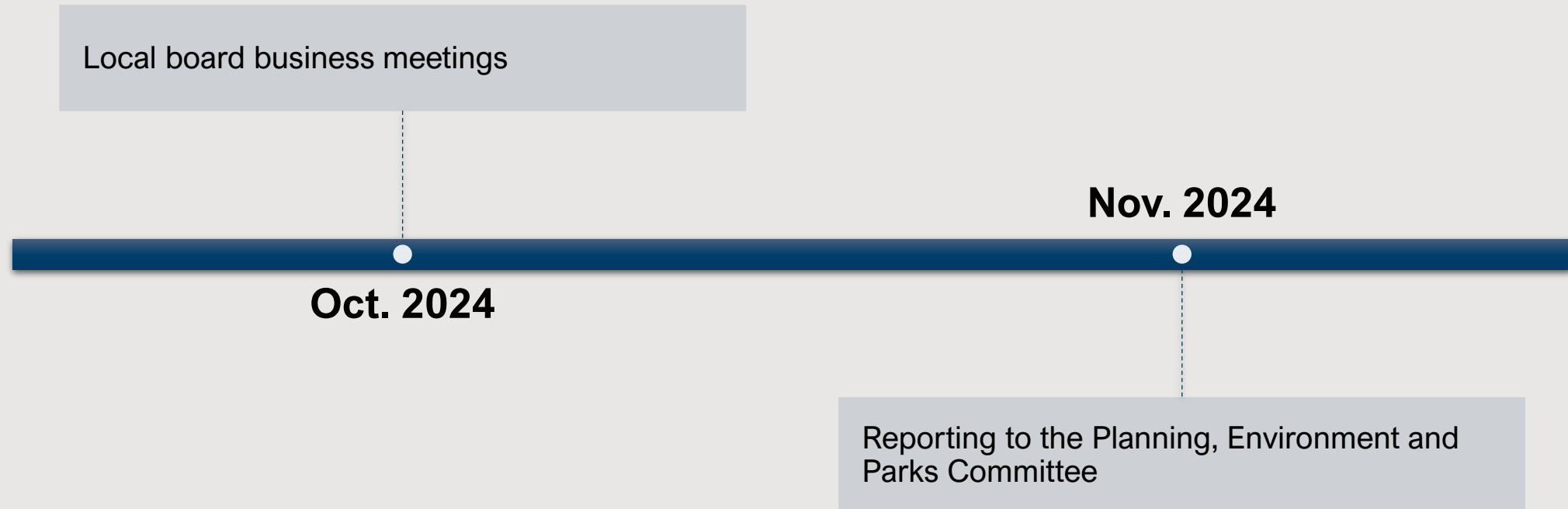




**Any questions or
feedback?**



Next steps for the policy framework



Appendix:

working examples 5 to 8



Working example 5: High/medium-density brownfield (Central)

The fifth working example is a brownfield development in Central Auckland.

The following provides key contextual information:

- population of 20,978 people in 2022
- estimated population of 30,445 in 2052 based on full buildout (**increase of 9467 people**)
- the area is well developed and is **predominantly high/medium-density**
- **existing open space network of 23 parks and civic spaces** (653,478m²) leading to **high capacity** (21.4) in this location
- there is an additional **129,789m² of connection and linkage open space** (a further 4.3m² per person).



Working example 5: High/medium-density brownfield (Central)

The following table illustrates the impact the different options packages in terms of open space, capacity and cost.

Options packages	Current policy	1. High-density focused	2. Capacity focused	3. Budget focused	4. Doing things differently	5. Consolidating and simplifying
No. of parks and civic spaces	28	36	28	23	31	36
Land area	668,478m ²	682,478m ²	663,478m ²	653,478m ²	665,478m ²	680,478m ²
Difference from status quo	5NP 15,000m ²	5NP 8PP 29,000m ²	5NP 10,000m ²	-	8PP 12,000m ²	5NP 8PP 27,000m ²
Capacity Parks and civic spaces	21.9	22.4	21.8	21.4	21.8	22.3
Total cost acquisition & development	\$35.6M	\$61.1M	\$28.5M	\$4.7M	\$20.7M	\$56.3M
Difference from current policy		+\$25.5M	-\$7.1M	-\$30.9M	-\$14.9M	+\$20.7M

Under current policy and practice council would acquire five new 3000m² neighbourhood parks

NP: Neighbourhood park
PP: Pocket park



Initial assessment: High/medium-density brownfield (Central)

We have scored the options packages against the assessment criteria.

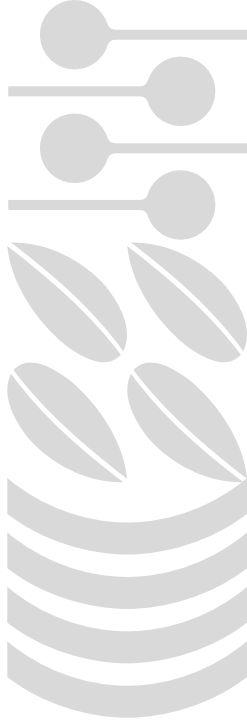
Options packages ↓	Aligns with plans and budget	Delivers outcomes	Responds to growth	Value for money	Can be implemented
1. High-density focused	-	☑☑☑	☑☑☑	☑	☑
2. Capacity focused	☑☑	☑☑	☑☑	☑☑	☑☑
3. Budget focused	☑☑☑	☑	☑	☑☑	☑☑☑
4. Doing things differently	☑☑	☑☑	☑☑	☑☑☑	☑☑
5. Consolidating and simplifying	-	☑☑☑	☑☑☑	☑	☑

Key

☑ Low

☑☑ Medium

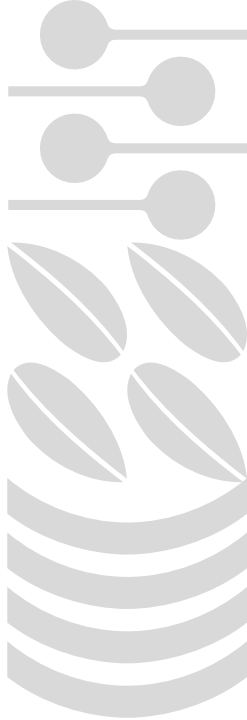
☑☑☑ High



Initial analysis: High/medium-density brownfield (Central)

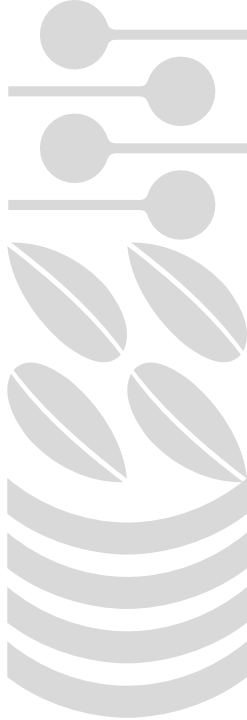
Staff tested the options packages using this working example.

1. High-density focused	<p>Under this options package council would deliver five new neighbourhood parks that are strategically located to address gaps in the current open space network. One of these new neighbourhood parks would be 5000m² and located in an area of high-density. The other parks are in medium-density and are 3000m².</p> <p>Eight pocket parks (1500m²) would also be acquired in high-density areas where most of the population growth is expected to take place. These pocket parks are located to address open space access issues created by major roads and the railway line.</p> <p>Funding of \$4.7M is allocated to enable council to increase access to, and functionality of, existing open space to better respond to growth. Funding also allows for investment in new amenities, including play.</p> <p>This options package scores well in terms of delivering open space outcomes and responding to expected growth of 9467 people with increased capacity (22.4m² per person).</p> <p>However, it did not score in terms of strategic alignment and budget. Scores were also low for value for money and ability to be implemented.</p>
2. Capacity focused	<p>This options package would deliver five 2000m² neighbourhood parks in the same locations as above.</p> <p>Smaller parks are proposed due to existing high capacity in this development area (21.4m² per person). Nevertheless, the five new parks would increase capacity to 21.8m² per person at full buildout.</p> <p>Funding to increase access to, and functionality of, existing open space would also be provided.</p> <p>This options package scores consistently across all five assessment criteria.</p>
3. Budget focused	<p>Under this options package council would not acquire any land for new parks in this development area and would rely on the existing open space network to accommodate growth. However, funding to increase access to, and functionality of, existing open space would be provided.</p> <p>This combined option is feasible due to existing high levels of open space capacity which would remain high (21.4m² per person) after development.</p> <p>This options package scores well in terms of budget and implementation.</p>



Initial analysis: High/medium-density brownfield (Central)

4. Doing things differently	<p>This options package would deliver eight pocket parks (1500m²) in high-density areas where most of the population growth is expected.</p> <p>The location of these pocket parks is the same as proposed under options package 1. High-density focused.</p> <p>The options package also includes funding to increase access to, and functionality of, existing open space.</p> <p>It scored well in terms of value for money as well as scoring consistently across the four other assessment criteria.</p> <p>Accordingly, it was <u>the highest scoring options package when applied to this working example.</u></p>
5. Consolidating and simplifying	<p>Under this options package council would deliver five new 3000m² neighbourhood parks and eight 1500m² pocket parks.</p> <p>The location of these pocket parks is the same as proposed under options package 1. High-density focused.</p> <p>As with all other options packages, it also includes \$4.7M is allocated to enable council to increase access to, and functionality of, existing open space.</p> <p>This options package scores well in terms of delivering open space outcomes and responding to growth.</p> <p>However, it did not score in terms of strategic alignment and budget and its scores for value for money and ability to be implemented were low.</p>



Working example 6: Medium-density greenfield (South)

The sixth working example is a greenfield development in South Auckland.

The following provides key contextual information:

- population of 540 people in 2022
- estimated population of 6948 in 2052 based on full buildout (**increase of 6408 people**)
- initial stages of development
- **predominantly medium-density**
- **two neighbourhood parks already acquired** (5984m²) leading to **low capacity** in this location
- there is an **additional 89,626m² of connection and linkage open space** (a further 12.9m² per person).



Working example 6: Medium-density greenfield (South)

The following table illustrates the impact the different options packages in terms of open space, capacity and cost.

Options packages	Current policy	1. High-density focused	2. Capacity focused	3. Budget focused	4. Doing things differently	5. Consolidating and simplifying
No. of parks and civic spaces	8	8	8	2	2	8
Land area	50,984m ²	50,984m ²	60,984m ²	5984m ²	5984m ²	50,984m ²
Difference from status quo	1SBP 5NP 45,000m ²	1SBP 5NP 45,000m ²	1SBP 5NP 55,000m ²	-	-	1SBP 5NP 45,000m ²
Capacity Parks and civic spaces	7.3	7.3	8.7	0.9	0.9	7.3
Total cost acquisition & development	\$55.3M	\$60.0M	\$76.2M	\$4.7M	\$4.7M	\$60.0M
Difference from current policy		+\$4.7M	+\$20.9M	-\$50.6M	-\$50.6M	+\$4.7M

Under current policy and practice council would acquire five new 3000m² neighbourhood parks and one 30,000m² suburb park

SBP: Suburb park
NP: Neighbourhood park



Initial assessment: Medium-density greenfield (South)

We have scored the options packages against the assessment criteria.

Options packages	Aligns with plans and budget	Delivers outcomes	Responds to growth	Value for money	Can be implemented
1. High-density focused	☑☑	☑☑	☑☑	☑☑	☑☑
2. Capacity focused	☑	☑☑☑	☑☑☑	☑☑	☑☑
3. Budget focused	☑☑☑	☑	-	☑	☑☑☑
4. Doing things differently	☑☑☑	☑	-	☑	☑☑☑
5. Consolidating and simplifying	☑☑	☑☑	☑☑	☑☑	☑☑

Key

☑

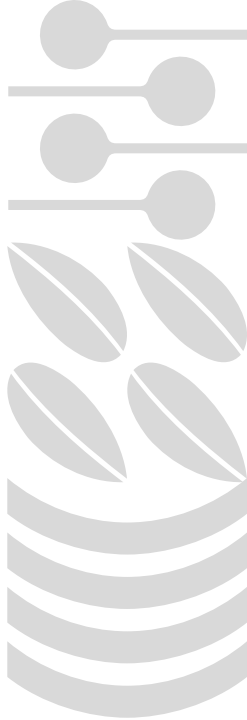
Low

☑☑

Medium

☑☑☑

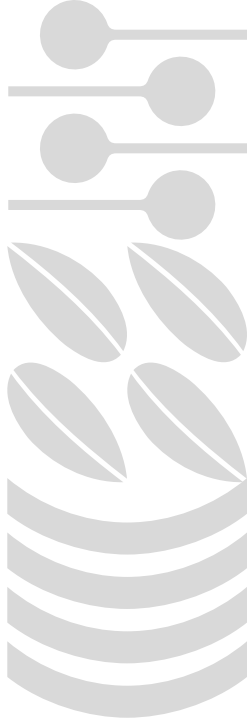
High



Initial analysis: Medium-density greenfield (South)

Staff tested the options packages using this working example.

1. High-density focused	<p>Under this options package council would deliver one suburb park (30,000m²) and five new neighbourhood parks (3000m² each).</p> <p>This is the same level of provision and distribution as council would provide under current policy and practice.</p> <p>Funding of \$4.7M is allocated to enable council to increase access to, and functionality of, existing open space. This funding seeks to maximise the 89,626m² of connection and linkage open space in this location.</p> <p>This options package scores consistently across all five assessment criteria.</p>
2. Capacity focused	<p>This options package would deliver one suburb park (30,000m²) and five new neighbourhood parks (5000m² each). Larger neighbourhood parks are proposed due to low capacity in this location.</p> <p>These larger neighbourhood parks increase capacity to 8.7m² per person at full buildout (compared to 7.3m² under current policy and options packages 1 and 5) .</p> <p>This option also includes funding to increase access to, and functionality of, existing open space (as above).</p> <p>This options package scores well in terms of delivering open space outcomes and responding to expected growth of 6408 people. With a total cost of \$76.2M it did not score particularly well from a budget perspective.</p> <p><u>It was the highest scoring options package when applied to this working example.</u></p>
3. Budget focused	<p>This options package was discarded due to low capacity in this location (0.9m² per person).</p>
4. Doing things differently	<p>This options package was discarded due to low capacity in this location (0.9m² per person).</p>
5. Consolidating and simplifying	<p>This option delivers the same open space as options package 1 so it scores the same - consistently across all five assessment criteria.</p>



Working example 7: Medium-density brownfield (South)

The seventh working example is a brownfield development in South Auckland.

The following provides key contextual information:

- population of 7300 people in 2022
- estimated population of 11,922 in 2052 based on full buildout (**increase of 4622 people**)
- the area is well developed and is **predominantly medium-density**
- **existing open space network of four parks** (129,694m²) leading to **moderate capacity** (10.9m²)
- there is an additional **30,298m² of connection and linkage open space** (a further 2.5m² per person).



Working example 7: Medium-density brownfield (South)

The following table illustrates the impact the different options packages in terms of open space, capacity and cost.

Options packages	Current policy	1. High-density focused	2. Capacity focused	3. Budget focused	4. Doing things differently	5. Consolidating and simplifying
No. of parks and civic spaces	5	5	5	4	4	5
Land area	132,694m ²	132,694m ²	133,694m ²	129,694m ²	129,694m ²	132,694m ²
Difference from status quo	1NP 3000m ²	1NP 3000m ²	1NP 4000m ²	-	-	1NP 3000m ²
Capacity Parks and civic spaces	11.1	11.1	11.2	10.9	10.9	11.1
Total cost acquisition & development	\$6.1M	\$10.8M	\$12.8M	\$4.7M	\$4.7M	\$10.8M
Difference from current policy		+\$4.7M	+\$6.7M	-\$1.4M	-\$1.4M	+\$4.7M

Under current policy and practice council would acquire one new 3000m² neighbourhood park

NP: Neighbourhood park



Initial assessment: Medium-density brownfield (South)

We have scored the options packages against the assessment criteria.

Options packages	Aligns with plans and budget	Delivers outcomes	Responds to growth	Value for money	Can be implemented
1. High-density focused	☑☑	☑☑	☑☑	☑☑	☑☑
2. Capacity focused	☑☑	☑☑☑	☑☑☑	☑☑	☑☑
3. Budget focused	☑☑☑	☑	☑	☑	☑☑☑
4. Doing things differently	☑☑☑	☑	☑	☑	☑☑☑
5. Consolidating and simplifying	☑☑	☑☑	☑☑	☑☑	☑☑

Key

☑

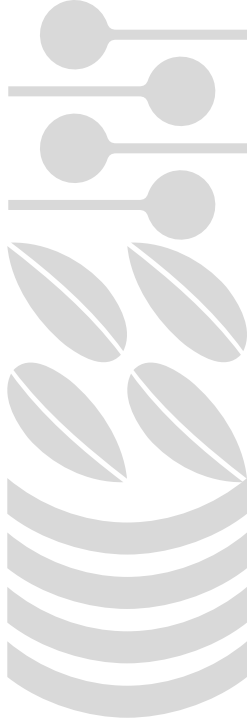
Low

☑☑

Medium

☑☑☑

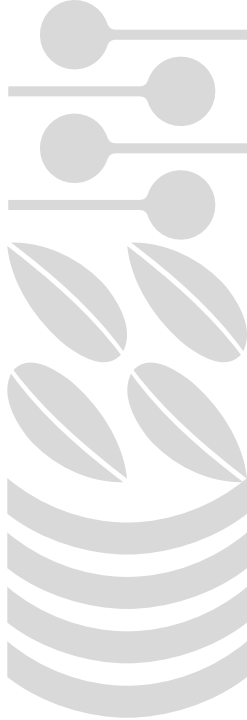
High



Initial analysis: Medium-density brownfield (South)

Staff tested the options packages using this working example.

1. High-density focused	<p>Under this options package council would deliver one new 3000m² neighbourhood park.</p> <p>This is the same level of provision as council would provide under current policy and practice.</p> <p>Funding of \$4.7M is allocated to enable council to increase access to, and functionality of, existing open space. This funding might be best used for investment in new amenities, including play as there is a limited amount of connection and linkage space (2.5m² per person) and some paths have already been developed. Development could also improve access to schools in this location.</p> <p>This options package scores consistently across all five assessment criteria.</p>
2. Capacity focused	<p>This options package would deliver one new 4000m² neighbourhood park. A larger neighbourhood park is proposed due to moderate capacity in this location.</p> <p>This options package also includes funding to increase access to, and functionality of, existing open space (as above).</p> <p>There are marginal differences between this options package and what would be delivered under options packages 1 and 5. For example, the larger park increases capacity to 11.2m² per person (compared to 11.1m²).</p> <p>The additional 1000m² of open space led to it scoring comparatively better in terms of delivering open space outcomes and responding to expected growth. <u>Accordingly, it was the highest scoring options package when applied to this working example.</u></p>
3. Budget focused	<p>This options package would deliver \$4.7M to increase access to, and functionality of, existing open space.</p> <p>This may not be sufficient to meet the open space needs of an expected population increase of 4622 people.</p> <p>This options package scores well in terms of budget and implementation.</p>
4. Doing things differently	<p>This option would deliver the same as options package 3 above, so it scores the same.</p>
5. Consolidating and simplifying	<p>This option delivers the same open space as options package 1 so it scores the same.</p>



Working example 8: Medium/high-density greenfield (South)

The eighth working example is a greenfield development in South Auckland.

The following provides key contextual information:

- population of 1684 people in 2022
- estimated population of 19,504 in 2052 based on full buildout (**increase of 17,820 people**)
- initial stages of development
- **predominantly medium-density** residential with some areas of high-density
- **three existing neighbourhood parks** (11,086m²) leading to **low capacity**
- an additional **215,691m² of connection and linkage space** (a further 11.3m² per person).



Working example 8: Medium/high-density greenfield (South)

The following table illustrates the impact the different options packages in terms of open space, capacity and cost.

Options packages	Current policy	1. High-density focused	2. Capacity focused	3. Budget focused	4. Doing things differently	5. Consolidating and simplifying
No. of parks and civic spaces	16	19	19	3	6	19
Land area	102,086m ²	106,586m ²	126,586m ²	11,086m ²	15,586m ²	106,586m ²
Difference from status quo	2SBP 10NP 1CS 91,000m ²	2SBP 10NP 3PP 1CS 95,500m ²	2SBP 10NP 3PP 1CS 115,500m ²	-	3PP 4500m ²	2SBP 10NP 3PP 1CS 95,500m ²
Capacity Parks and civic spaces	5.3	5.6	6.6	0.6	0.8	5.6
Total cost acquisition & development	\$121.4M	\$133.9M	\$168.3M	\$4.7M	\$12.5M	\$133.9M
Difference from current policy		+\$12.5M	+\$46.9M	-\$116.7M	-\$108.9M	+\$12.5M

Under current policy and practice council would acquire 10 new 3000m² neighbourhood parks, two 30,000m² suburb parks and a 1000m² civic space

SBP: Suburb park
NP: Neighbourhood park
PP: Pocket park
CS: Civic space



Initial assessment: Medium/high-density greenfield (South)

We have scored the options packages against the assessment criteria.

Options packages	Aligns with plans and budget	Delivers outcomes	Responds to growth	Value for money	Can be implemented
1. High-density focused	☑	☑☑	☑☑	☑☑	☑
2. Capacity focused	-	☑☑☑	☑☑☑	☑☑	☑
3. Budget focused	☑☑☑	-	-	☑	☑☑☑
4. Doing things differently	☑☑☑	☑	☑	☑☑	☑☑
5. Consolidating and simplifying	☑	☑☑	☑☑	☑☑	☑

Key

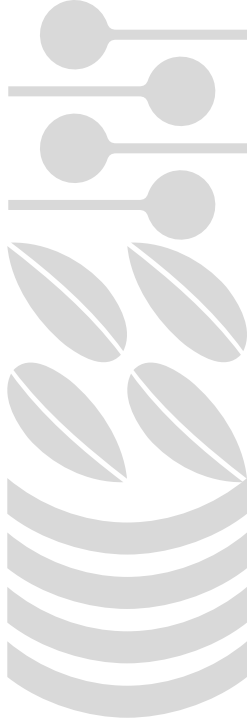
- ☑ Low
- ☑☑ Medium
- ☑☑☑ High



Initial analysis: Medium/high-density greenfield (South)

Staff tested the options packages using this working example.

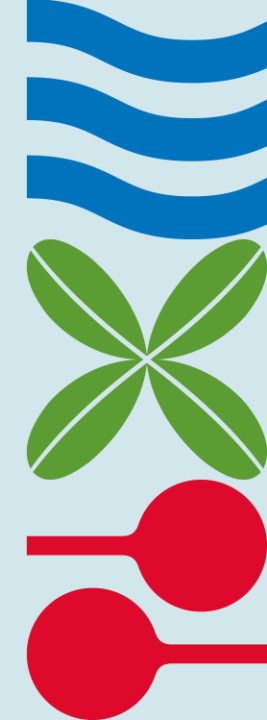
1. High-density focused	<p>Under this options package council would deliver 15 new parks and one civic space. The new parks consist of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• two suburb parks (30,000m² each)• 10 neighbourhood parks (3000m² each)• three pocket parks (1500m² each) in high-density. <p>Funding of \$4.7M is allocated to maximise 215,691m² of connection and linkage space (11.3m² per person) in this location.</p> <p>Despite this investment capacity would remain low in this location (5.6m² per person). This is due to the scale of expected growth (17,820 additional people).</p> <p>This options package scores relatively consistently across all five assessment criteria.</p>
2. Capacity focused	<p>Under this options package all of the neighbourhood parks would be 5000m² because of low capacity in this location. Increased investment would raise capacity to (6.6m² per person).</p> <p>Funding to increase access to, and functionality of, existing open space would also be provided.</p> <p>This options package scores well in terms of delivering open space outcomes and responding to expected growth.</p> <p>However, it did not score in terms of strategic alignment and budget. Despite this, it <u>was the highest scoring options package when applied to this working example.</u></p>
3. Budget focused	<p>This options package was discarded due to low capacity in this location (0.6m² per person).</p>
4. Doing things differently	<p>This options package was discarded due to low capacity in this location (0.8m² per person). This is despite the options package delivering three new pocket parks in high-density.</p>
5. Consolidating and simplifying	<p>This option delivers the same open space as options package 1 so it scores the same.</p>



Recovery Office Update

Categorisation, Deconstruction and Community-Led Recovery

10 September 2024



Categorisation update

As at 5 September 2024

281 properties opted in – Devonport-Takapuna Local Board area
64.4% the way through final categorisation

Close off date for registration: 30 September 2024



September 2024

Cat 1 – 65

Cat 2P – 4

Cat 3 – 62

Total - 131



Deconstruction process

- Prepare site
- Remove structures
- Manage vacant land



What have we found so far

- Health and Safety issues
- Problems with access to sites
- Absestos
- Polystyrene mixed with concrete
- Issues around cross lease properties
- Utilities having to be disconnected



Local Recovery Planning Programme

**Mana
Whenua**

**Priority
Communities**

**Impacted
Communities**

Community-led recovery planning is driven by the community, for the community. It's future focussed and about creating a collective vision after a disaster. It considers all aspects of recovery; built, social, economic, natural, cultural.



Impacted Communities

- Up to \$40,000 is available for each community cluster to undertake this local recovery planning work this FY. Estimated 20 projects across the region.
- Next FY, a contribution of \$10,000 will be provided to help communities being to implement their plans.
- Will be achieved by using a collaborative and community-led approach to support communities to design and implement their own recovery plans.
- The role of Council will be to facilitate and strengthen the scaffolding to support recovery planning, with a focus on building community capabilities, strengthening networks and communication, and enabling local leadership.

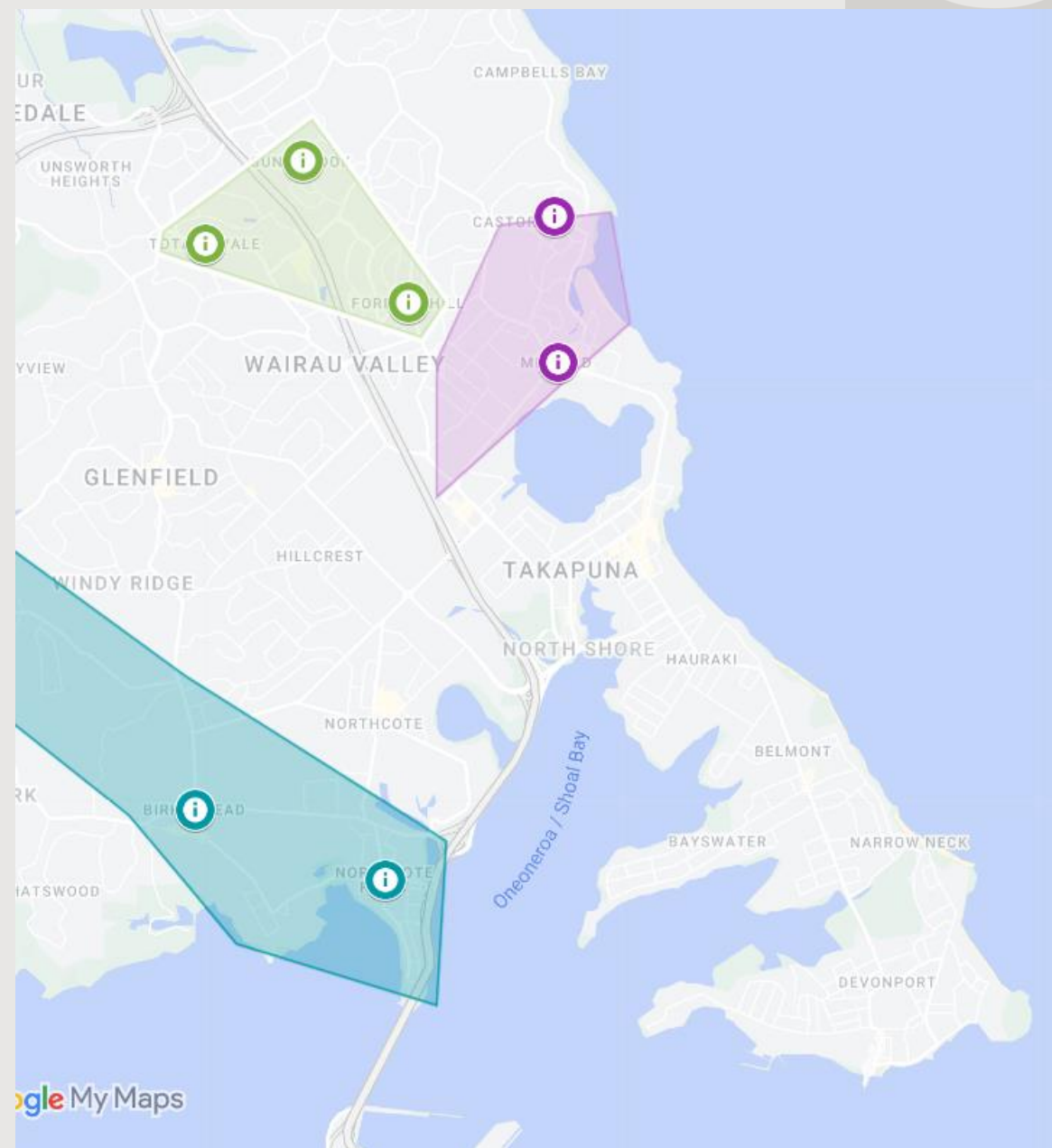


Communities doing recovery plans

- Sunnynook, Forrest Hill
Sunnynook Community Centre
- Milford & Castor Bay
Takapuna Community Facilities Trust & Milford Residents Association

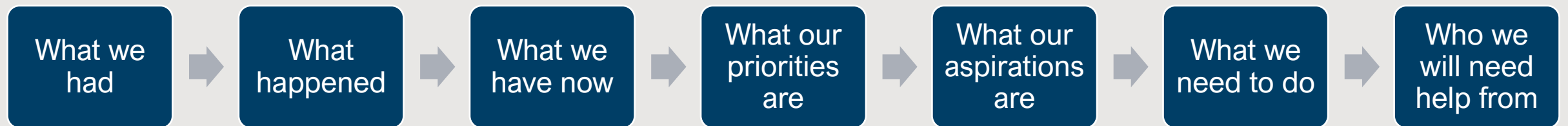
Neighbouring local board Kaipatiki:

Totara Vale with Sunnynook Community Centre
Beachhaven, Birkenhead, Northcote Point with
Pest Free Kaipatiki



What is Recovery Planning?

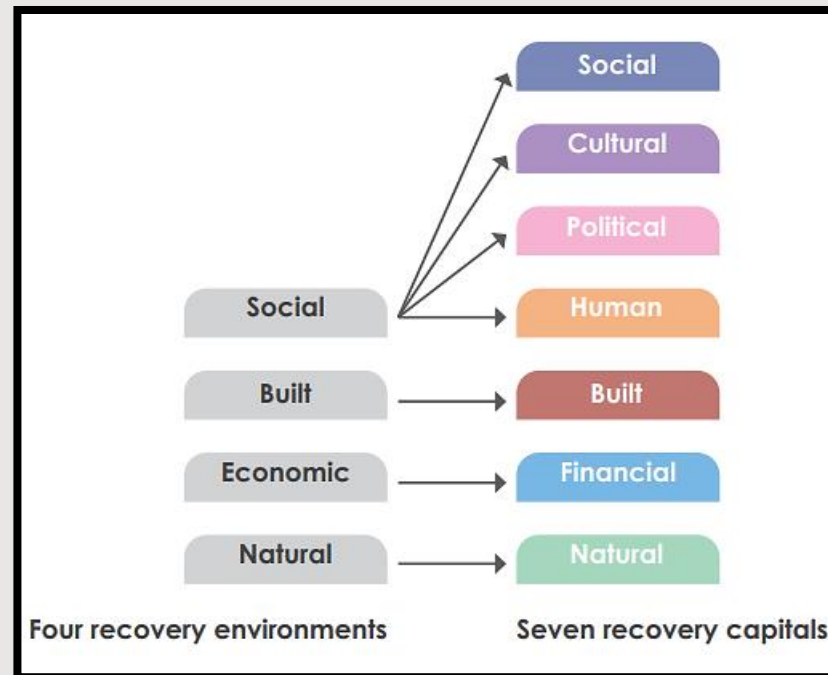
- looking to the future after an emergency event
- community driven process
- identify what matters
- agree on the next steps to make it happen



Recovery Planning will go across all ReCapitals

Within the Recovery Capitals Framework, capitals are defined as resources that can be maintained, increased and drawn upon to support wellbeing.

By paying attention to recovery capitals, **each person or community can assess what strengths and resources they already have and identify priorities** for enhancing their capitals to support their recovery **based on what is important to them**. This aligns with strengths-based and community-led approaches to resilience and recovery.



Role of the Auckland Council Community-led Recovery Specialist

Community-led Recovery Specialist will be available to work alongside communities to support this recovery work. Their role will be to:

- Identifying possible anchor organisations to engage in this work.
- Support communities to assess their readiness to engage in recovery planning.
- Supporting anchor organisations express their interest in engaging in the project
- Supporting anchor organisations to find a Facilitator; linking them into Council's network of experienced Facilitators if needed.
- Holding the relationship with each anchor organisation in their designated areas. This will likely involve joint problem solving, escalating issues and opportunities as they arise, and advocating for community needs within Council.
- Monitoring progress and undertaking internal reporting.
- Linking communities to resources, technical expertise and networks, as required.
- Connecting to internal Council processes.
- Connecting to other planning and recovery actors and work operating in the area (such as healthy waters, mana whenua, or other agencies/groups engaging in recovery work).



Pātai?

