

Devonport-Takapuna Local Board Workshop Programme

Date of Workshop: Tuesday 13 August 2024

Time: 9.30am – 2.30pm

Venue: Devonport-Takapuna Local Board Office, Ground Floor, 1 The Strand, Takapuna and MS Teams

Apologies:

Time	Workshop Item	Presenter	Governance role	Proposed Outcome(s)
9.30 – 11.00	1. Parks & Community Facilities - Kennedy Park Staircase Remediation Attachments: 1.1 Kennedy Park staircase remediation Memo 2 1.2 Kennedy Park staircase remediation Presentation 2	Chris Noventius Project Manager Sarah Jones Manager Area Operations	Local initiative / preparing for specific decisions	Review project proposals / define board position and feedback
30 min break				
11.30 – 1.00	2. Parks & Community Facilities - Draft Local Parks Management Plan Attachments: 2.1 Devonport-Takapuna LPMP update to local board - Aug 2024	Tommo Cooper-Cuthbert Service and Asset Planner	Local initiative / preparing for specific decisions	Receive update on progress / provide direction on preferred approach
60 min break				
2.00 – 2.30	3. Policy, Planning & Governance - Thriving Rangatahi Attachments: 3.1 Thriving Rangatahi (I Am Auckland) LB workshops presentation 3.2 Devonport Takapuna Thriving Rangatahi snapshot	Caroline Stephens Senior Policy Advisor Mackenzie Blucher Policy Advisor	Input into regional decision making	Provide feedback on policy options

Next workshop:

27 August 2024

- Open Space, Sport, & Recreation Framework
- Time of Use Charging
- Bledisloe and Fergusson North Wharves Consents
- Annual Report (Confidential)

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 13 August 2024
Time: 9.30am – 2.27pm
Venue: Devonport-Takapuna Local Board Office, Ground Floor, 1 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
Maureen Buchanan – Senior Local Board Advisor
Rhiannon Guinness – Local Board Advisor
Henare King – Democracy Advisor

Apologies

Toni van Tonder – for early departure

Workshop item	Presenters	Governance role	Summary of discussion and Action points
1. Parks & Community Facilities - Kennedy Park staircase remediation	Chris Noventius Project Manager Sarah Jones Manager Area Operations	Local initiative / preparing for specific decisions	The local board was provided with an update on the remediation of the Kennedy Park stairs. - Member Toni van Tonder was online for the first item. The local board raised the following points and questions in response to the presentation: - Clarified that budget for this project will need to come from the local board's parks and community facilities renewals budget, and are unlikely to be covered by Council self-insurance as the stairs had been washed away previously. Further information regarding the availability of funding will be available as soon as last years deferrals have been confirmed. - Clarified resource consent would be triggered by options 1-4, which would make up approximately 6 months of the project timeline. Option 5, as shown on the presentation, could be done without triggering resource consents. - Clarified that, in the opinion of the structural engineer, the foundation of the lower flight of stairs to the beach remains stable. - Noted the large disparity between option 5, the cheapest option, and the next cheapest option. Staff noted that the cost lies not in the structure itself but the soil nailing and consenting requirements. - Concern for risk to life with option 5. Members asked for some more information on risk and how it is managed. Staff will provide a risk matrix when the report is presented at the business meeting. - Expressed frustration as to why this has to come out of the local board budget when it is a storm-damaged asset. Staff noted there has not been an opportunity for Local Boards to advocate for storm recovery funding for their assets, and that no more money has been allocated to the storm recovery budget as part of the Long-Term Plan. Has been requested by staff and will know if part-funding is possible by the time a report comes to the local board for a decision. Projects have been prioritised for funding across the region: Health and Safety issues first and then any assets that form part of a greenway connection or critical asset. - Suggestion to, once renewed, install a gate to close off the stairs during bad weather. This is especially important for option 5 where no additional stabilisation work is being proposed to the cliff face. - Clarified there would be a possibility of not getting resource consent but that staff do not see this as a reason for not proceeding. - Questioned the level of maintenance to the stairs prior to their failure. Regular checks were being undertake by Community Facilities and there was no suggestion that the failure of the asset had anything to do with general maintenance of the staircase. Staff will ensure a regime of checks is in place once the work is completed. - Clarified that option 5 presented geotechnical risks if there was more heavy weather events similar to last year. There was discussion about a mixed model response regarding option 5A that would include option 5 together with additional work to manage drainage and stormwater flow. This option would require staff to

			secure a consent. - Questioned the possibility of going ahead with option 5 in the short-term, and proceeding with another option later. Staff noted it was possible but would incur additional costs and time. Next Steps: - A report is expected to be ready for October 2024 Local Board business meeting.
2. Parks & Community Facilities Draft Local Parks Management Plan update	Tommo Cooper-Cuthbert Service and Asset Planner John McKellar Parks and Places Specialist Annette Campion XYST	Local initiative / preparing for specific decisions	The local board was provided with an update on the draft Devonport-Takapuna Local Parks Management Plan. The local board raised the following points and questions in response to the presentation: - Suggested to retain the existing tower structure of the playground at King Edward Parade, that members thought looked to be in good condition, and improve the aesthetics, noting the site is of significance to mana whenua. - Staff clarified that land-owner approval would be required for watercraft storage on reserves adjoining Lake Pupuke, and were asked to comment on how the Auckland Unitary Plan would apply. General support around the table for storage racks to be implemented, noting the board must be mindful of park usage, less support for buildings or storage containers but noted that this would require process via land owner approval system and potentially leasing.. - Clarified that the dwelling at 139 Beach Road cannot be removed due to heritage status, and suggest the plan should support investigating all future options for both 139 Beach Road and the Kennedy Park Observation Post on the site. Next Steps: - Staff to ensure time is allocated for members to see the plan as a whole document. - Public consultation in early-2025 - Plan to be adopted in mid-2025
3. Policy, Planning & Governance Thriving Rangatahi	Caroline Stephens Senior Policy Advisor Mackenzie Blucher Policy Advisor	Input into regional decision making	The local board was provided with an update on key findings from the 3-year review of the <i>I Am Auckland</i> plan. The local board raised the following points and questions in response to the presentation: - Questioned if civic education by Council was being considered. Staff noted Council is supportive of initiatives for boosting voter turnout, helping staff to develop tools for engagement and encouraging civic participation. - Clarified there is no funding attached to this policy review. - Question if there would be tangible examples for local boards to consider. Staff noted the best-practice guidelines are still being written so will take the feedback on board.

			• Clarified staff have been collaborating with the local board's youth specialist. • Noted some concern as to what the council's role should be with youth and civics education. Next Steps: • Local board to provide formal feedback at the September business meeting.
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The workshop concluded at 2.27pm.

Memorandum

13 August 2024

To: Devonport-Takapuna Local Board

Subject: Kennedy Park Staircase Remediation

From: Chris Noventius, Project Manager, Parks and Community Facilities

Contact information: Chris.noventius@aucklandcouncil.govt.nz

Purpose

1. To seek direction on the proposed remediation options for the beach staircase at Kennedy Park, Castor Bay.

Summary

2. The beach staircase at Kennedy Park in Castor Bay is currently closed to the public following damage caused by Cyclone Gabrielle in 2023. The closure prevents public access to the beach area.
3. There are site constraints in Kennedy Park that add to the complexity of this project, including geographical features and archaeological/heritage features.
4. The Devonport-Takapuna Local Board has previously indicated their preference for remediating the staircase in its current location rather than demolition or relocation of the staircase.
5. There are five remediation options being presented to the local board for feedback. The comprehensive repair option is preferred with its extensive approach covering both structural and geotechnical required elements. A less costly enhanced repair option is available as an alternative preferred solution.
6. Following feedback from the local board, council staff will present a report on remediation options to the Devonport-Takapuna Local Board for a final decision in October 2024.
7. Following a final decision, design and planning is expected to be completed in February 2025, with the tender for the physical works to be released in March 2025. Remediation works are to be confirmed.

Context

8. Kennedy Park is located at 137 Beach Road, Castor Bay. It is a popular park that features a large staircase as the only access point to the beach.

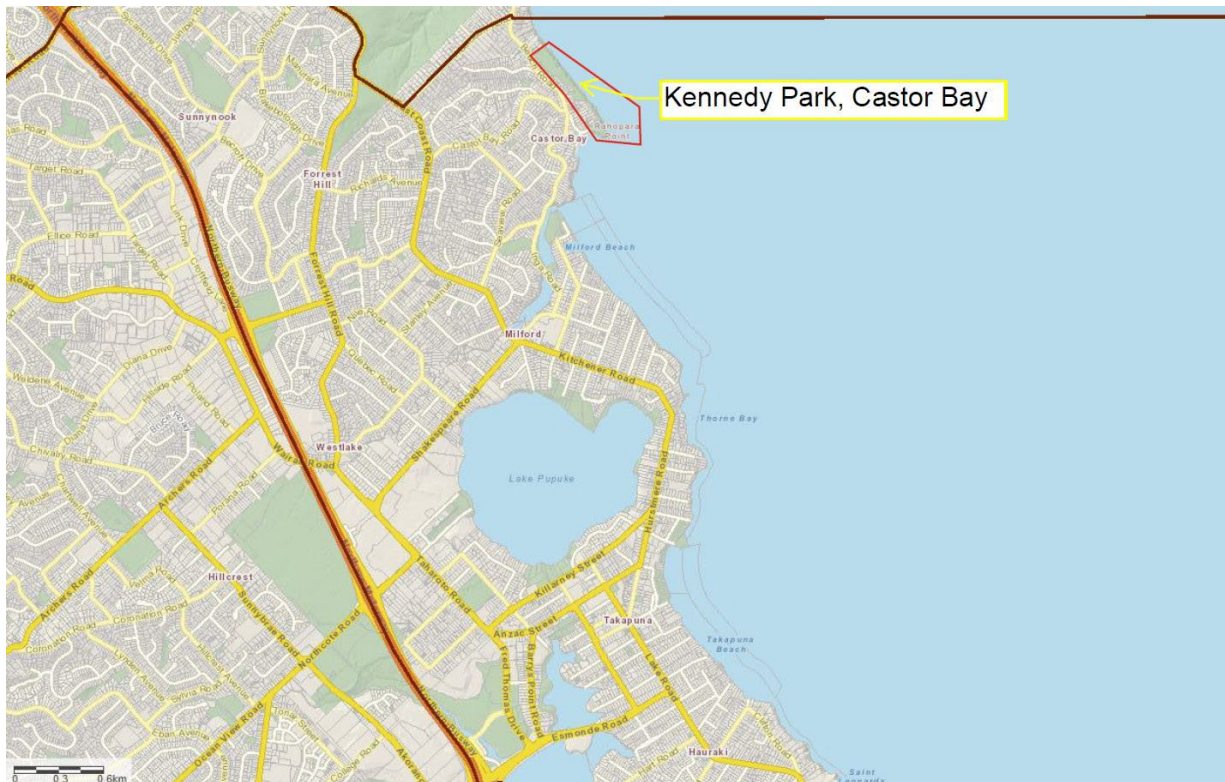


Figure 1: Kennedy Park location within the Devonport-Takapuna Local Board area

9. The staircase is currently closed to the public due to the damage caused by Cyclone Gabrielle in 2023. An initial closure in 2017 following Cyclone Debbie prompted significant investment in repair work, reflecting the staircase's strategic importance and the community's desire for continued access.
10. The staircase closure prevents public access to the beach area. Structural damage is visible at the bottom platform of the staircase.
11. The site has five constraints:
 - slope stability issues
 - coastal inundation
 - significant ecological areas (SEA)
 - archaeological/heritage features
 - excess overflow water.
12. A previous workshop with the Devonport-Takapuna Local Board in March 2024 resulted in the investigation being refocused from a range of options (including demolition or rebuilding) to options that would remedy the staircase access.

Discussion

Site Constraints

13. The site presents several constraints that must be carefully managed during the remediation works. These constraints highlight the complexity of the project and the need for careful planning throughout the process.

Slope Stability

14. Slope stability is a critical concern at Kennedy Park, as the entire slope along this coastline is already unstable. This instability is exacerbated by factors including soil erosion, heavy rainfall, and the natural steepness of the terrain. The underlying geology of the slope, combined with the impact of severe weather events like Cyclone Gabrielle, has further compromised its stability.
15. These conditions not only pose significant risks to the existing staircase structure but also threaten the safety of park visitors.
16. Addressing the slope instability will require comprehensive geotechnical assessments, targeted soil stabilisation measures, and the implementation of effective drainage systems to prevent water saturation and erosion.
17. The goal is to reinforce the slope sufficiently to support the long-term integrity of any new or repaired staircase structure, ensuring safe and reliable access to the beach.
18. However, stabilisation measures of this scale would require significant investment.

Coastal Inundation

19. Coastal inundation has been identified along the beach area including where the bottom platform of the staircase is located. This issue poses significant challenges, as rising sea levels and increased storm activity can lead to frequent flooding and erosion at the base of the staircase.
20. Addressing this requires implementing robust coastal protection measures to mitigate the impact of tidal forces and storm surges, ensuring the long-term stability and safety of the staircase.



Figure 2: Kennedy Park coastal inundation aerial map

Significant Ecological Areas (SEA)

21. The slope area along the coastline, where most vegetation lies, is currently identified as SEA. This highlights the importance of preserving the natural habitat and biodiversity of the region, recognising its critical role in maintaining ecological balance and supporting various plant and some animal species.
22. Consequently, any proposed works beyond regular maintenance will require resource consent. This regulatory process ensures that any interventions are carefully evaluated and managed to minimise environmental impact, protecting the integrity of the ecological area for future generations.
23. Obtaining resource consent involves environmental assessments, public consultation (if applicable), and adherence to stringent guidelines to mitigate potential adverse effects.



Figure 3: Kennedy Park significant ecological areas (SEA) aerial map

Archaeological-Heritage Features

24. There are numerous archaeological-heritage features set within two historic heritage overlays. The first heritage overlay area covers the World War II military complex known as Castor Bay Battery and Camp/Te Rahopara o Peretu at the northern end of the site.
25. The second heritage overlay area is related to the early Māori settlement areas, Rahopara Pa. The pa site is situated along the coastal route connecting Northland and present-day Auckland (south), both of which were significant early Māori settlement areas. The pa has been the site of numerous inter-tribal conflicts, with various tribes and sub-tribes taking control at different times.
26. The whole complex is classified as Historic Place Category 1. This classification signifies its high historical and cultural significance, necessitating careful consideration in any remediation or construction efforts.
27. An assessment and lodgement to Heritage New Zealand (HNZ) will be carried out to comply with the regulations and ensure that the historical integrity of the site is maintained. This assessment and lodgement will be part of the resource consent application prior to any physical works starting.



Figure 4: Kennedy Park archaeological-heritage features around the staircase area



Figure 5: Kennedy Park archaeological-heritage features around the Rahopara Pa area



Figure 6: Kennedy Park archaeological-heritage features in the Castor Bay area

Excess Overflow Water

28. Due to the nature of the slope, excess overflow water frequently cascades down the hill, impacting the area below. This runoff, driven by its considerable energy, can cause damage to the downhill area and any infrastructure underneath. The force of the water can erode soil, undermine foundations, and compromise the stability of structures, posing a risk to both the natural environment and built assets.
29. To mitigate these risks, a comprehensive drainage plan is essential. Proper drainage is designed to manage the flow of water coming down the hill, channeling it safely away from vulnerable areas and reducing the potential for erosion and structural damage.
30. The mitigation measures for managing this runoff may include the installation of a culvert, a culvert flume, or a combination of both. A culvert is a pipe or channel used to direct water under roads or embankments, ensuring that water flow is maintained without causing erosion. A culvert flume, on the other hand, is a more specialised type of channel that can handle varying flow rates and conditions more effectively.
31. By integrating these systems into the drainage plan, it is possible to efficiently manage the water flow, minimise environmental impact, and protect both natural and built environments from the damaging effects of excessive runoff. The specific location and configuration of these drainage solutions will be determined during the detailed planning phase.
32. Comprehensive investigation consisted of both geotechnical and structural assessment and have made the process in defining the remediation options easier. Several options have been prepared and assessed, while ensuring all risks have been fully assessed.

Staircase remediation options

Table 1: Staircase remediation options based on the completed investigation

Staircase Remediation Options		Definition
1	Comprehensive Repair	1. Extensive soil nailing with geo-composite flexible steel mesh facing. 2. Reconstructing new bottom flights supported on new foundations. 3. New drainage on an identified overflow path. 4. Coastal erosion protection to prevent from future coastal inundation.
2	Enhanced Repair	1. Limited soil nailing (area) with geo-composite flexible steel mesh facing. 2. Exclusion zone at the toe of the slope with signage of ongoing rockfall hazard (area not be covered with the soil nailing). 3. Reconstructing bottom flights while utilising existing foundations as much as possible. 4. New drainage on an identified overflow path. 5. Coastal erosion protection to prevent from future coastal inundation.
3	Targeted Repair	1. Local reinstatement around the top of exposed piles with shotcrete. 2. Reinstatement of bottom flights as like for like. 3. New drainage on an identified overflow path. 4. Coastal erosion protection to prevent from future coastal inundation.
4	Relocate and Rebuild	1. A slightly better geological location for new staircase structure. 2. Extensive soil stabilisation on the proposed location. 3. New design for staircase. 4. Coastal erosion protection to prevent from future coastal inundation.
5	Minimum Repair	1. Local reinstatement around the top of exposed piles with topsoil. 2. Reinstatement of bottom flights as like for like. 3. Coastal erosion protection to prevent from future coastal inundation.

Option 1 – Comprehensive Repair (preferred)

33. Structural remediation involves:

- **New foundations and reconstruction of the bottom flights of staircase**
Reconstruction of the bottom flights of the staircase on existing or new alignment (approximately 23 meters), supported on new foundations (approximately 22 x Ø200mm of timber piles in concrete encasement) to be designed during detailed design to geotechnical recommendations.
- **Timber, steel and concrete construction**
Staircase to be of timber and steel construction on timber or steel piles, encased in concrete consistent with that of existing staircase structure. Reinforced concrete foundation pads may be required at the base of the staircase to provide support to the bottom flight.
- **Further assessment and potential redesign of undermined piles**
Undermined piles require further detailed assessment and potential redesign with input from a geotechnical engineer, possibly embedding them deeper.

34. Exact pile length and embedment need confirmation during the detailed design phase, including lateral capacity assessment. Historical records show existing piles are embedded at least 2m into sandstone/rock, meeting past geotechnical requirements. Observations suggest only the top 1m of topsoil is undermined, indicating retained vertical capacity.
35. Local reinstatement of topsoil or shotcrete around exposed piles is recommended to prevent further erosion (approximately 56-60 piles to be assessed during detailed design phase, redesigned, if required, and strengthened/remediated, if required).
36. Horizontal anchor ties and overall stair timber and steel structures appear to be in good structural condition and may not need to be replaced or strengthened further.

37. Other remediation work recommended by the project team for option 1 includes:

- **New drainage**
Installed at slope crest to capture surface water runoff, directed downslope to outlet at toe to avoid saturation of slope during severe weather events.
- **Coastal erosion protection infrastructure**
Added to base of the staircase for a specified coastal frontage designed to protect and prevent staircase structural damage due to future coastal inundation. This is to be designed by coastal specialists during detailed design phase.
- **Extensive slope stabilisation**
To be added below the existing staircase comprising soil nails and geo-composite flexible steel mesh facing to ensure ongoing slope stability.
 - **Soil nailing**
To tie in with existing historical soil nailed section immediately above and below staircase to ensure ongoing slope stability. Refer to geotechnical design and recommendations.
 - **Rockfall netting**
Draped steel mesh rockfall netting to large slip areas to geotechnical recommendations.

Option 2 – Enhanced Repair (alternative preferred)

38. Option 2 has similar structural remediation to option 1, differing in the following aspects:

- **Existing foundations and bottom flights structural parts replacement**
Replace the timber decking and barrier on the bottom flights of the staircase, supported on existing foundations.

39. The other remediation work for option 2 is similar to option 1, differing in the following aspects:

- **Limited section of soil nailing**
To tie in with existing historical soil nailed section immediately above and below staircase to ensure ongoing slope stability, as per geotechnical design and recommendations.
- **Exclusion zone**
Geotechnical engineer recommends an exclusion zone at the toe of the slope or other areas not covered with the soil nailing with adequate signage to advise of ongoing rockfall hazard. Geotechnical to confirm extent of exclusion zone.

Option 3 – Targeted Repair

40. This option involves targeted remediation to allow the staircase to be reopened to the public in the most cost efficient and timely manner.

41. Option 3 has similar structural remediation to option 1, differing in the following aspects:

- **Targeted bottom flights structural parts reinstatement**
Reinstate only required structural parts of the bottom flights of the staircase so that access can be reopened to the public without any further delay.

42. The other remediation work for option 3 is similar to option 1, differing in the following aspects:

- **Foundations shotcrete**
Reinforce exposed foundations with shotcrete to prevent further erosion. The piles will be treated locally and individually, as required.

Option 4 – Relocate and Rebuild

43. This option involves:
- the permanent closure of the existing staircase
 - removal of the existing staircase and converting the top platform into a permanent viewing platform
 - relocation of the staircase approximately 65m south of the existing structure.
44. This option may be considered as the existing stair structure has suffered moderate structural damage with several pile foundations undermined due to slips, and the bottom of the staircase is completely demolished.
45. A lack of coastal erosion protection at the base of the stair and geotechnical slope instability may undermine and cause further damage to the stair structure in the future.
46. The geotechnical engineer has identified a potentially favourable geological location for a new staircase structure approximately 65m south of the existing structure, as shown in Figure 7. However, they noted that the proposed new site is steep, which may pose rockfall risk and constructability issues. The steep rock slope will also necessitate a new stair structure design.
47. Additionally, geotechnical engineers have noted that extensive soil stabilisation will be required to the new site to protect the stair structure and its users. Coastal protection infrastructure is also recommended for the new site.
48. To address the issue of the existing steep rock slope, a new design for the stair structure has been considered. This consists of 68 steps, each 200mm in height, with the supporting poles for the structure extending approximately 10m above the sand level. The poles can be jointed if longer poles are unavailable. Concept drawings are shown in Figure 8.
49. The proposal is to cast the poles into four concrete blocks. These blocks should be interconnected by reinforced concrete beams, embedded into the bedrock below sand level. This hollow square configuration should provide a stable and substantial foundation, ensuring the overall stability of the structure.



Figure 7: Kennedy Park potential location to relocate and rebuild a new staircase

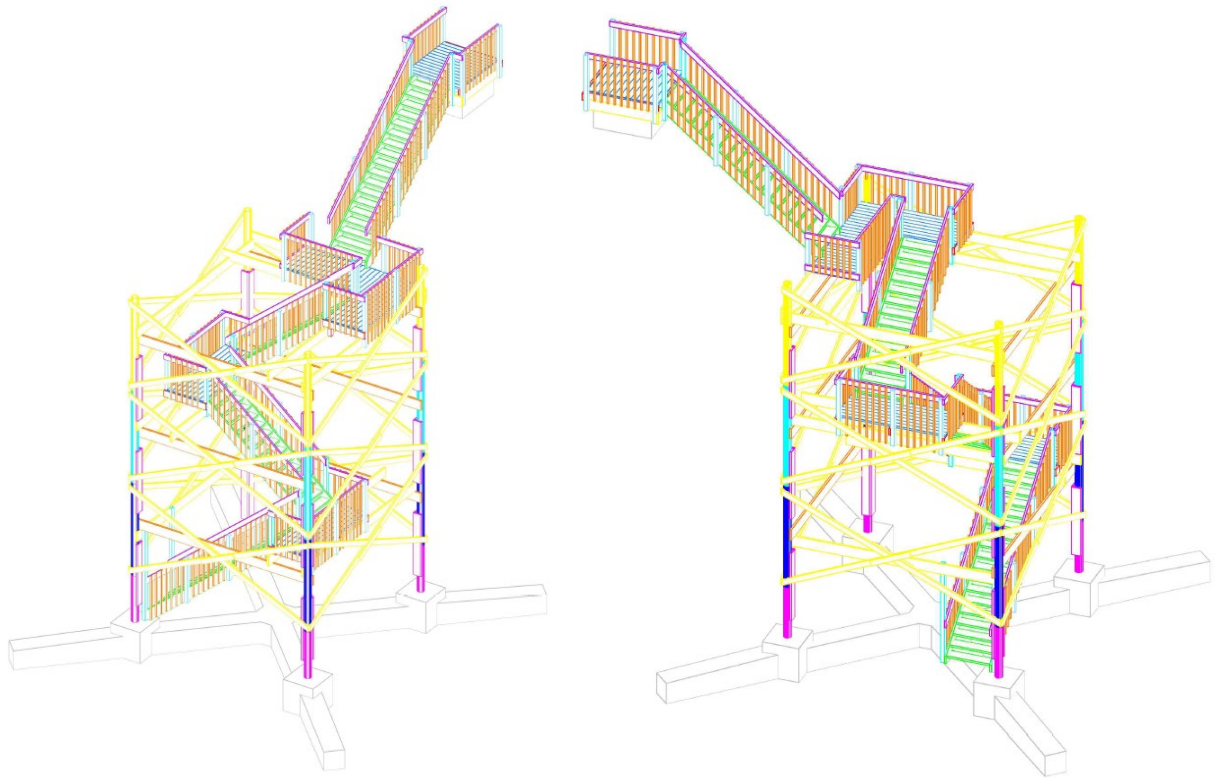


Figure 8: Kennedy Park new staircase concept design

Option 5 – Minimum Repair

50. This option involves doing the bare minimum on both structural and geotechnical elements to allow the staircase to be reopened to the public as soon as possible.
51. The structural remediation and other remediations are similar to option 3, but in terms of the slope stabilisation, any exposed foundations will be topped up with topsoil.
52. There would be no assessment or input from the geotechnical engineer for the existing undermined piles. According to historical records, the existing piles are embedded a minimum of 2m into sandstone/rock, which met geotechnical requirements at the time of design.
53. Based on site observations, only the top one meter of topsoil has been undermined at a few pile locations. This appears to indicate the pile foundations should retain their vertical structural capacity, assuming sufficient embedment into rock. However, the exact pile length and embedment could not be definitively determined from the record drawings and calculations.

Analysis

54. **Table 2:** Staircase remediation options summary of analysis

Staircase Remediation Options		Risk	Finance CAPEX (Preliminary Estimate)	Pros	Cons
1	Comprehensive Repair	Require planning	\$ 975,600.00	1) Effective slope stabilisation 2) Preserve user experience 3) Long-term durability	1) High costs 2) Require specialists 3) Require careful planning
2	Enhanced Repair	Residual risk remains	\$ 626,400.00	1) Improve slope stability 2) Improve safety measures 3) Moderate costs	1) Limited structural improvements 2) Risk not addressed fully 3) Still require specialists
3	Targeted Repair	Less effective	\$ 324,480.00	1) Cost effective 2) Quick implementation 3) Utilise existing structures	1) Minimum slope stabilisation 2) Short-term durability 3) Risk of further damage
4	Relocate and Rebuild	Too complex	\$ 1,765,179.06	1) Enhance safety 2) Improvement opportunity 3) New design look	1) Extremely high costs 2) Major disruption 3) Really complex 4) Longer timeframe
5	Minimum Repair	Lack of safety measures	\$ 53,400.00	1) No consents required 2) Does not require specialists 3) Low costs	1) No improvement 2) Risk not addressed at all 3) Completely vulnerable 4) Continuous maintenance

55. The Kennedy Park staircase remediation options have been assessed based on several key factors, including risk, budget, pros, and cons:

- The **Comprehensive Repair** option (preferred), while ensuring long-term stability and addressing all structural and geotechnical concerns, involves high cost and complexity.
- The **Enhanced Repair** option (alternative preferred) offers a cost-effective approach compared to the Comprehensive Repair, addressing essential structural and geotechnical issues, but it is less robust and carries moderate risk of future damage due to severe weather and slips.
- The **Targeted Repair** option is quick to implement and cost-effective, but it is limited to essential repairs and may not address all underlying issues, posing a moderate risk of future damage due to severe weather and slips.
- The **Relocate and Rebuild** option provides a new staircase built to modern standards, potentially offering a safer long-term solution, but it is highly disruptive, expensive, and presents geotechnical challenges.
- The **Minimum Repair** option is the least costly and quickest to implement, but it carries the highest risk of future damage, as it does not address the underlying issues, making it a short-term solution.

56. The current closure of the Kennedy Park staircase highlights the vulnerability of coastal infrastructure to extreme weather events. While the ideal scenario would be to avoid structural developments on such susceptible slopes, this is unlikely to be favoured due to the area's popularity and essential beach access.

57. Option 1 will address most of the issues, but it comes with a high cost. Option 2 is offered as a more cost-effective alternative, providing a balance between addressing key concerns and managing expenses.

Next steps

58. Council staff will present a report on remediation options to the Devonport-Takapuna Local Board for a final decision and the allocation of the necessary funding in October 2024.
59. Based on the final decision, detailed design and planning will commence, expected to be completed in February 2025.
60. The tender for the physical works will be released in March 2025. Specialised contractors will be invited to bid on this project.
61. The remediation works will be confirmed in 2025, following the selection of a contractor and completion of preparatory activities including consents.

Attachments

Presentation - Devonport-Takapuna Kennedy Park Staircase Remediation

Kennedy Park Staircase Remediation

13 August 2024

Chris Noventius

Project Manager, Project Specialisation Unit, Parks & Community Facilities



Purpose

To seek direction on the proposed staircase remediation options.





Project Background

- The beach staircase at Kennedy Park, Castor Bay is currently closed to the public due to damage caused by Cyclone Gabrielle in 2023.
- The staircase closure prevents public access to the beach area.
- Structural damage can be seen at the bottom of the staircase platform.

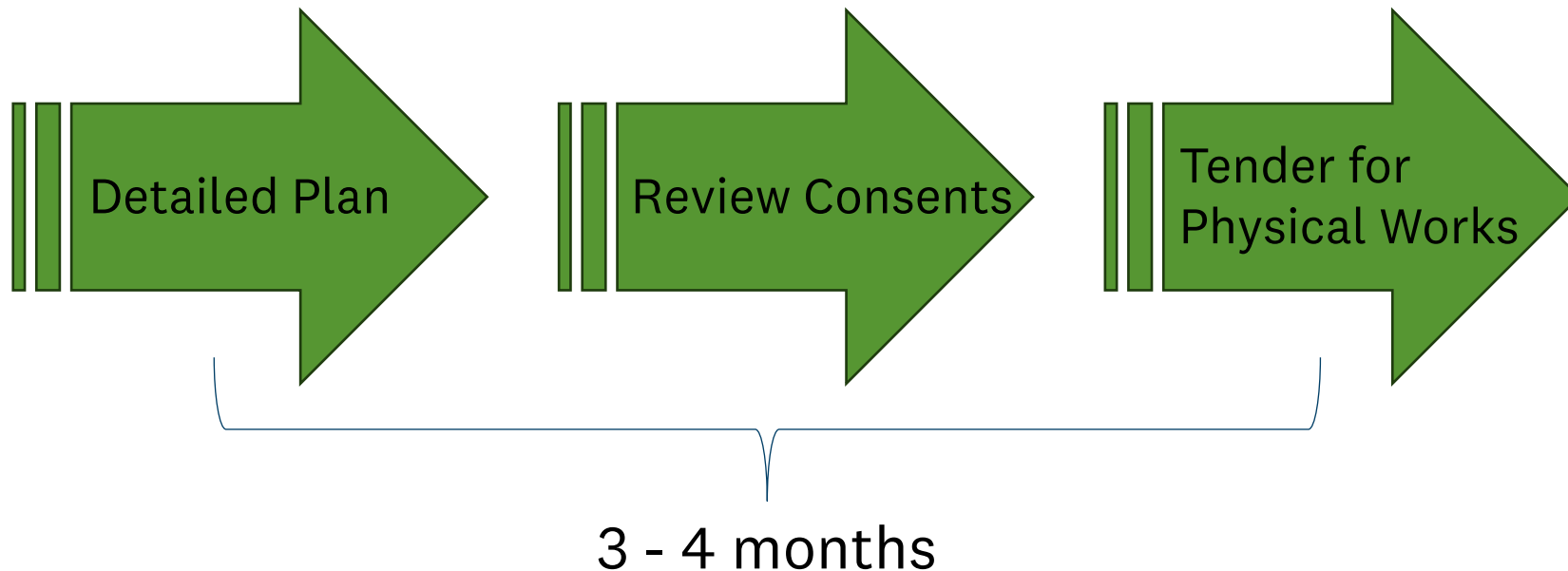






Current Status

- At a workshop in March 2024 the local board indicated their preference for the staircase to be remediated.
- Geotechnical investigation and structural assessment of the required area has been completed.
- Options to remediate the staircase have been drafted.





Site Constraints

- Slope instability issue
- Coastal inundation
- Significant Ecological Areas (SEA)
- Archaeological-Heritage features
- Excess overflow water





Kennedy Park Significant Ecological Areas





Kennedy Park Coastal Inundation





Kennedy Park archaeological-heritage features around the staircase area





Kennedy Park archaeological-heritage features around the Rahopara Pa area





Kennedy Park archaeological-heritage features in Castor Bay area





Options and Recommendations

Option 1: Comprehensive repair

Option 2: Enhanced repair

Option 3: Targeted repair

Option 4: Relocate and rebuild

Option 5: Minimum repair





Options

Staircase Remediation Options		Definition
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Options Analysis

Staircase Remediation Options		Risk	Finance	Pros	Cons
			CAPEX (Preliminary Estimate)		
1	Comprehensive Repair (preferred)	Requires planning	\$ 975,600.00	1) Effective slope stabilisation 2) Preserve user experience 3) Long-term durability	1) High costs 2) Requires specialists 3) Requires careful planning
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Next Steps

Final Decision

October 2024

**Detailed Design
& Planning**

February 2025

**Tender Release for
Physical Works**

March 2025

**Remediation
Works
Commencing**

TBC



Thank you

Ngā mihi

Devonport-Takapuna Local Parks Management Plan update

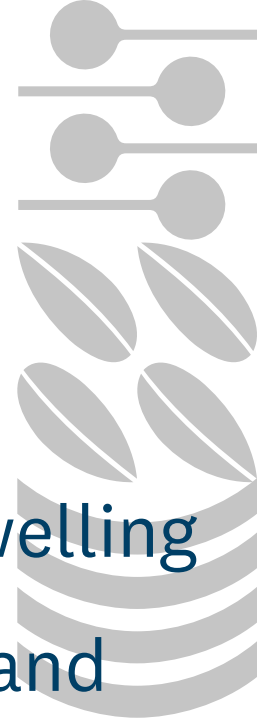
Tommo Cooper-Cuthbert, Service and Asset Planner
John McKellar - Parks and Places Specialist

11:30am, 13 August 2024



Contents

1. General LPMP update
2. Key Changes to Volume 2 Materials Following SME Updates
3. Discussion around Management Intentions for 139 Beach Road Dwelling
4. Discussions around Management Intentions for Stanley Bay Park and Woodall Reserve
5. Proposed Next Steps





1.

LPMP Progress Update

1) Update on LPMP progress

- The Land Advisory team has been confirming the status of remaining unclassified parcels
- Jacobs consultants and Shared Support have been preparing the values maps and associated information
- We have circulated the management intentions spreadsheet to consultant Annette Campion and are currently fine-tuning the spreadsheet information with SMEs.
- Examples of this work will be presented today.



2) LPMP Volume 2 of information

- Council’s shared support services team and Jacobs consultants are converting information we have been using into a format like the one displayed right for the approved Rodney LPMP. Final classification decisions are needed for these maps.

Awanui Crescent Reserve, Matakana26 Awanui Crescent, Matakana



List of values associated with park

Cultural values

Landscapes/areas of cultural significance to Māori

Natural values

Significant ecological and biodiversity areas

Terrestrial and wetland ecosystems present

Other notable vegetation

Recreation values

Informal recreation

Hazards and constraints

Other hazards or constraints

Mapping features

Other parks

Park with stream running through or that is adjacent to the coast

Geological and landscape features

ID	Appellation	Land status
1	Lot 38 DP 486900	Local purpose (esplanade) reserve

Awanui Crescent Reserve, Matakana26 Awanui Crescent, Matakana

CULTURAL VALUES

- Matakana River, also known as Te Awa Matakana, is a culturally significant area for mana whenua. This esplanade reserve is located on Matakana River.

RECREATION VALUES

- Informal recreation

NATURAL VALUES

- Geological / outstanding natural area or feature - Pukematakeo (near Omaha) - Area 31 recorded.
- Significant ecological area (SEA_T_801) within or adjacent to the parkland.
- The following ecosystems are present within the parkland:
 - Regenerating: Kānuka scrub/forest, (VS2)

HERITAGE VALUES

- No information for this section

OTHER INFORMATION

- In 2017, Friends of Awa Matakana Catchment (FOAM) was formed to protect and enhance waters of the Matakana and Glen Eden Rivers, which flow down to Sandspit estuary and harbour.
- As outlined in the Rodney Greenways Plan from 2017, there is a proposal to provide better connection between Puhoi to Pakiri.
- During storm events areas of the parkland may be subject to inundation from stormwater runoff.

MANAGEMENT ISSUES

- No known issues

MANAGEMENT INTENTIONS

- Protect and enhance riverway e.g., planting, pest control.
- Explore opportunities for this park to contribute to a greenway connection between Puhoi and Pakiri.

LEASES AND LICENCES

- Not applicable

Above; Volume 2 map image and related information for a sample reserve in the Rodney Local Parks Management Plan.





2.

**Key changes to
Volume 2 material
following Council SME
involvement**

3) Volume 2 changes requested by Council Operations team

- After discussions with the Operations team, we have modified the 'Other Information' section in Volume 2 of the LPMP concerning the playground at Devonport Domain as follows;

Playground renewal will proceed with the assistance of mana whenua to co-design a proposed new playground, given cultural sensitivities around the site.

- We will run this by the legal team if the board is comfortable with the wording.



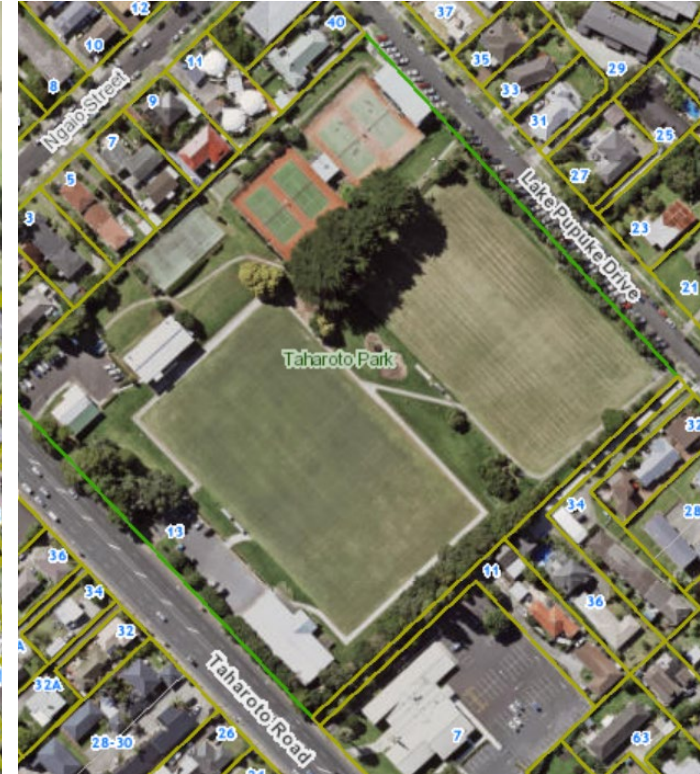
Above; Devonport Domain site, with playground circled.



3) Volume 2 changes requested by Urban Ngahere team

- Following communications with the Urban Ngahere team, we updated the 'management intentions' in Volume 2 of the LPMP for Greville Reserve and Taharoto Park to include addressing succession planting;

Develop a strategic succession planting plan for the mature exotic reserve trees, aiming to increase age and species diversity to maintain and enhance the reserve's natural character.



Left; Greville Reserve, above; Taharoto Park.

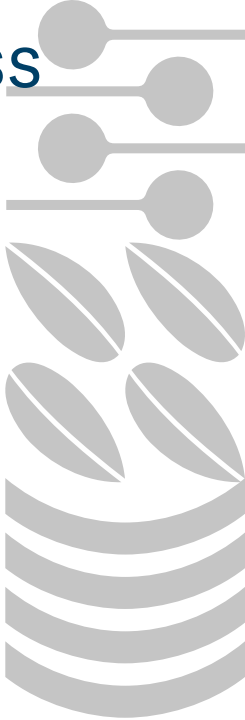


3) Volume 2 changes to reserves adjoining Lake Pupuke to address watercraft storage

- Last week Council staff and consultants discussed the storage of watercraft on reserves adjoining Lake Pupuke. We discussed the following wording for management intentions to tackle storage problems;
- *Aim to limit watercraft storage on the reserve. Where watercraft storage may be considered, it can be done so through the Land Owner Approval and Community Leasing processes.*
- *Seek to avoid new structures on the reserve and encourage multiple uses of existing buildings. Any further development of the reserve may be subject to public consultation. Refer to 'Authorisations for park use' section of plan – in Policy 12 of Volume 1 of this plan.*
- Is the board comfortable with the management intentions wording above?



Left; Lake Pupuke site, with adjoining reserves.



3) Volume 2 changes suggested through review on natural play

- One commentor questioned the management intention to add natural play areas in small suburban parks like Baltimore Reserve. Considering natural play in these parks, we could add a management intention focus to small reserves that are located away from busy main roads.
- Does the board have comments – keeping budgetary considerations and the reserves appeal for children in mind?



Left; Baltimore Reserve, Forreast Hill



A large orange circle with a white number 3 and a period inside.

3.

**Discussion around 139
Beach Road dwelling**

3) Enquiries around dwelling at 139 Beach Road

- After communication with the legal team, the following draft management intention on the existing dwelling pictured on Kennedy Park has been provided;

Investigate options for the removal or repurposing of the dwelling at 139 Beach Road.

- Is the board comfortable with this wording?
- If so, the Operations team have enquired about whether the board is interested in using the dwelling as a community café or any other use not constrained by the Reserves Act 1977?



Above; Kennedy Reserve site, with 139 Beach Road dwelling circled.



A large orange circle containing the number 4.

4.

**Discussions around the
management intentions
for Stanley Bay Park and
Woodall Reserve**

3) Management intentions for Stanley Bay Park

- Keeping the open feel of the southern side of the Stanley Bay Park has many benefits and would have implications for the tennis club's proposal to expand over the Calliope Road entrance.
- Following discussions with the Community Leasing Team, the following management intention wording has been proposed;

Ensure the open space and natural areas of the reserve adjacent to the southern entrance (adjoining Calliope Road) are maintained for public recreation, passive surveillance, and access to the beach nearby when managing reserve development. Also noting any future development of the reserve will potentially be subject to mana whenua engagement and public consultation.

- Is the board comfortable with this wording?
- If not, we could explore various options for different treatment under the management plan, such as stronger wording (“do not permit development”) or a less stringent option, such as adding a Management Focus Area over the southern entrance to the reserve.



Above; Kennedy Reserve site, with 139 Beach Road dwelling circled.



3) Management intentions for Woodall Park

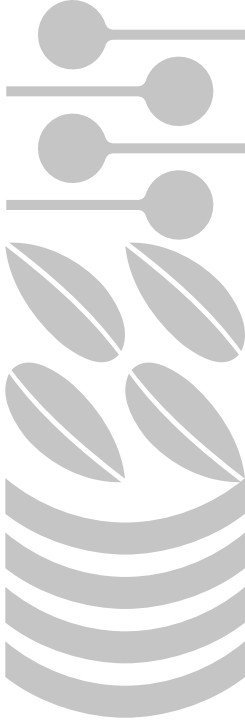
- Boat storage has attracted attention, likely to be positioned on the northern side of Woodall Park. We have drafted a similar management intention for this reserve to Stanley Bay Park;

Ensure the protection of the visual amenity and openness of the areas adjacent to the carpark at the northern end of the reserve by limiting development, seeking to retain public recreation, passive surveillance, and access to the beach. Also noting any future development of the reserve will potentially be subject to mana whenua engagement and public consultation.

- Is the board comfortable with this wording?
- Again, we could explore stronger wording (“do not permit development”) or an MFA over the northern part of the reserve, should the board wish.



Above; Kennedy Reserve site, with 139 Beach Road dwelling circled.



A large orange circle containing the text "5." in white.

5.

Next Steps

7) Next Steps

There will be simultaneous activities undertaken from the list below;

Finalise the classifications with the assistance of Land Advisory – including following steps;

- mana whenua and SME reviews of classifications recommended
- hold local board workshop to discuss classification proposals (including a discussion over reclassifying Devonport Domain)
- Final classification recommendations provided to local board business meeting, may include, if required; 1) public notification of classification recommendations, and; 2) classification recommendations to local board business meeting after public notification.

Finalise draft plan – including following steps;

- Volume 1 and 2 updates and final reviews by mana whenua and legal, hold final workshop
- Send local board draft plan to a business meeting and request approval to notify plan and establish hearings panel.



7) Next Steps - Continued

Publicly notify draft plan

- Preparing engagement material to support notification (including Have Your Say survey)
- Public notification commences – allowing 2 months as required under the Reserves Act 1977
- Submissions received and analysed, over eight - ten weeks.

We will then proceed to the hearing and local board adoption of omnibus management plan, forecast for mid-2025.



Thriving Rangatahi

Strategic priorities for children and young people



Key findings from 3-year review of *I Am Auckland*

- Context has changed significantly for children and young people.
- While most children and young people in Auckland are thriving, some face persistent disadvantage.
- Deteriorating mental health, high rates of child poverty, and access to safe, warm, and dry housing are particular issues.
- Accessible public transport, safety, and discrimination are concerns.
- Council could do more to focus on those experiencing the greatest disparities and empower children and young people to have a voice in the decisions that affect their lives.



Council's continued commitment to children and young people

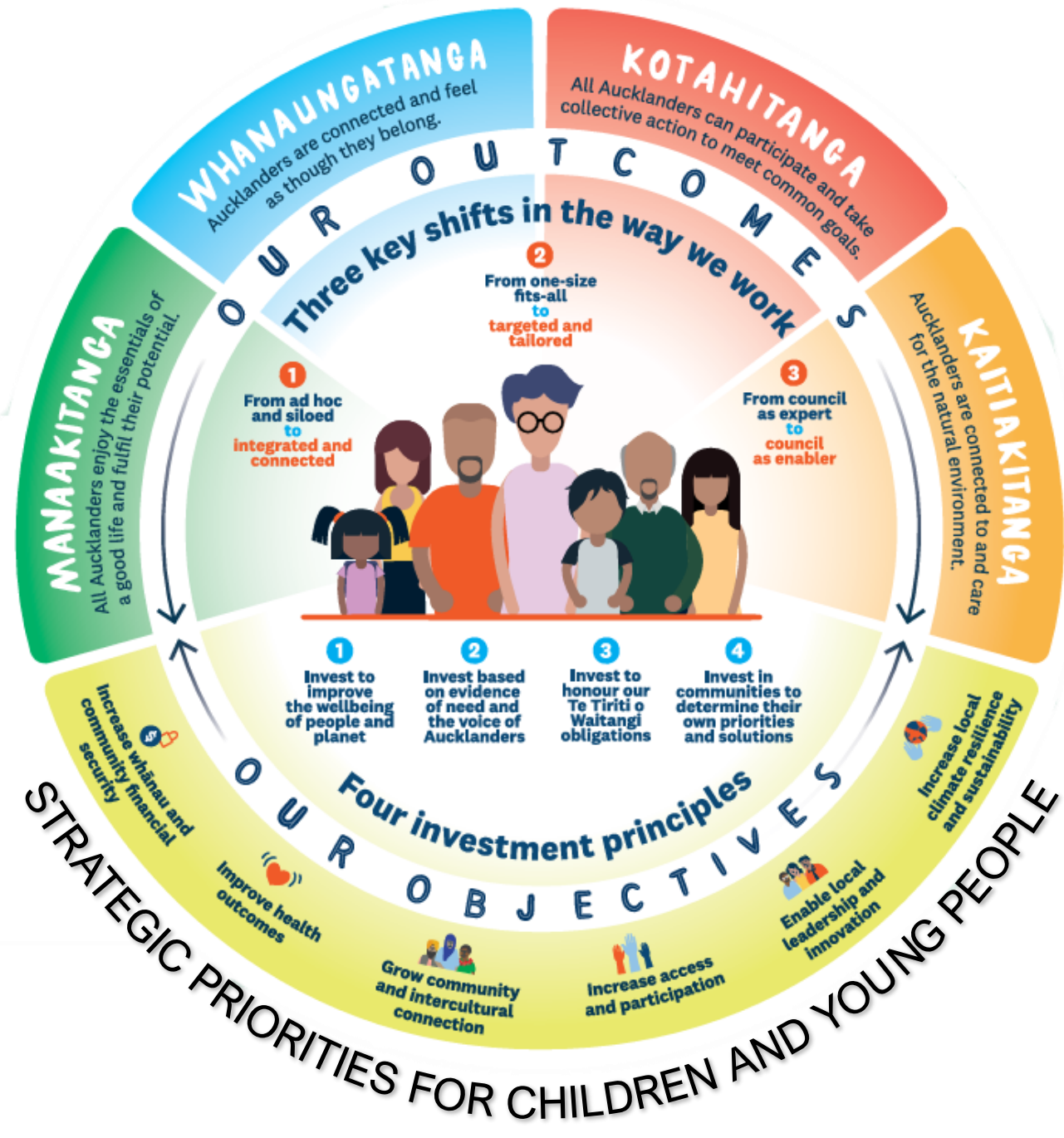
- The key findings from the review align with an existing council strategy Ngā Hapori Momoho / Thriving Communities.
- Ngā Hapori Momoho has a strong focus on equity, on enabling and empowering community-led solutions, and supporting improved outcomes for Māori.
- In October 2023, the Planning, Environment and Parks Committee agreed to a new approach to 'nest' the council's strategic priorities for children and young people under Ngā Hapori Momoho.
- These priorities are based on what we heard matters most to children and young people and will support delivery of outcomes in Ngā Hapori Momoho.
- We have also had input from council staff and the Youth Advisory Panel.
- The priorities will ensure there is a strong child and youth focus (lens) on council's investment decisions and activities.



How the priorities fit within Ngā Hapori Momoho

NGĀ HAPORI MOMOHO THRIVING COMMUNITIES STRATEGY 2022-2032

A fairer more sustainable
Tāmaki Makaurau where
every Aucklander belongs



Key shifts in the way we work

Many findings of the review aligned closely with the key shifts outlined in Ngā Hapori Momoho.

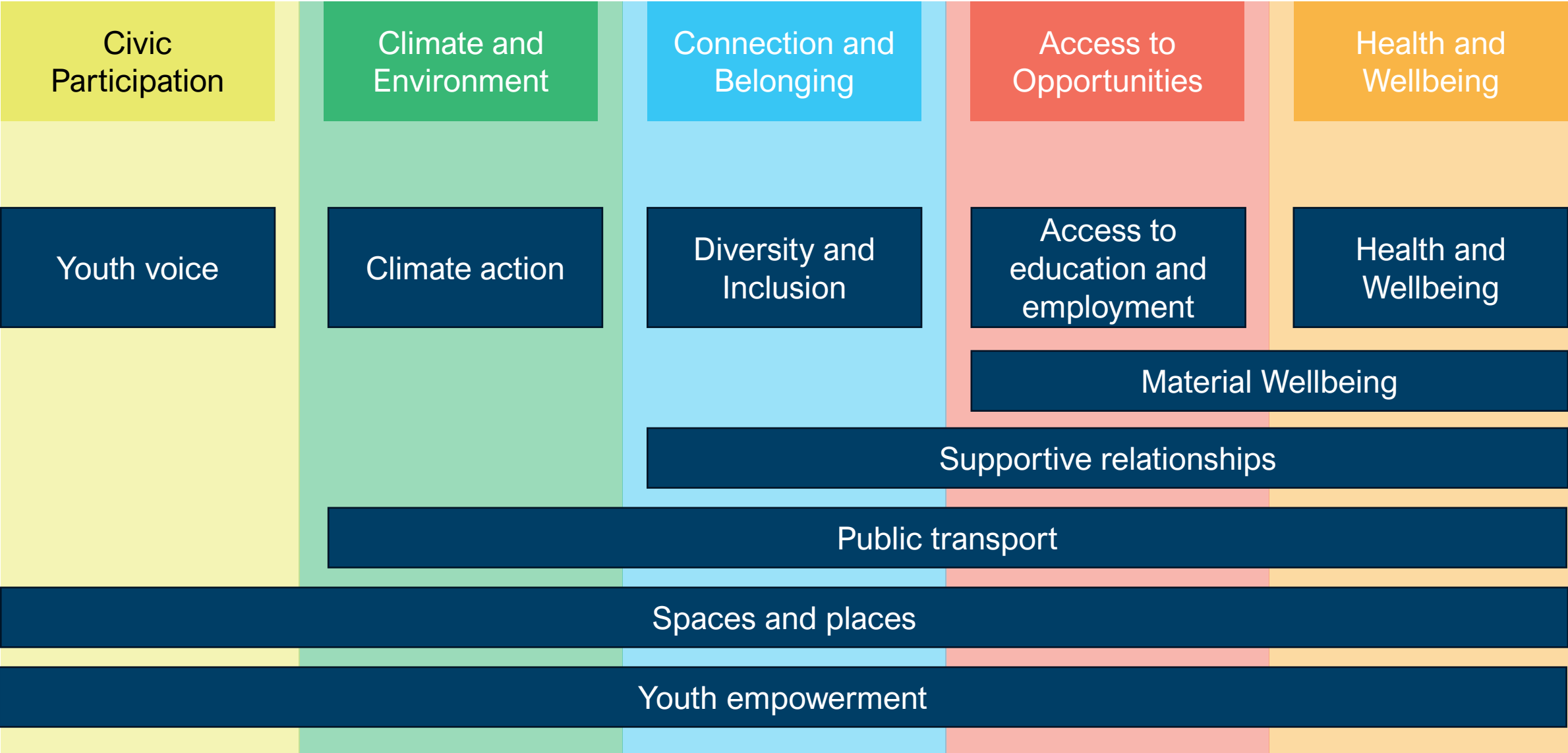


Ways council can support wellbeing of children and young people

Community grants and funding • resource children and young people to build their own solutions • resource organisations that work with children and young people	Council workforce • employment pathways and development for rangatahi • capability building for staff	Facilities / public spaces • safe and accessible spaces where children and young people feel welcome
Partnerships • partner with organisations and agencies to provide joined up response to support children and young people	Council as facilitator • strengthen local networks and facilitate sharing of resources	Services and programmes • continue to provide services tailored to the needs of tamariki and rangatahi
Leadership and advocacy • advocate for the needs of children and young people • pilot new and innovative ways of working with children and young people	Transport • connect children and young people to the places they want to go in a safe and reliable way	Learning and skills • programmes and services incorporate learning and skill development • youth skills and employment initiatives



Themes grouped into five priorities



Draft strategic priorities for children and young people

Thriving and empowered children and young people

Children and young people are thriving and involved in the decisions that affect their lives.

Civic Participation

Children and young people have a voice in the big decisions for Tāmaki Makaurau and are empowered to lead on the issues that are important to them.

Climate and Environment

Children and young people are connected to te taiao and care for the environment. They are involved in leading climate change action that builds community resilience.

Connection and Belonging

Children and young people feel pride in their cultural identity and can celebrate, share and learn about the cultures of others. They are safe to be themselves, free from discrimination and are able to build strong connections within and across cultures, communities and generations in Tāmaki Makaurau.

Health and Wellbeing

Children and young people have access to the mental health support they need and secure housing that meets the needs of their whānau. Whānau are supported to reduce the harms from drugs, alcohol and vaping.

Access to Opportunities

Children and young people have access to a good education, career opportunities; and safe, reliable and affordable transport options.

Questions

1. What do you like / what resonates with you?
2. Is there anything you would add or do differently?

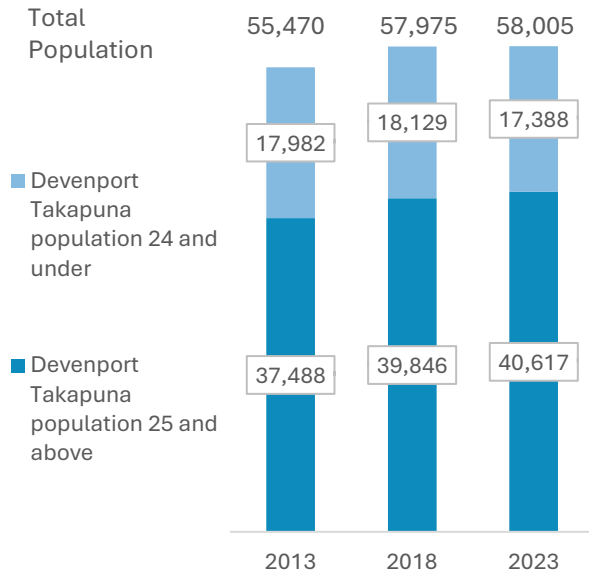


Thriving Rangatahi Devonport-Takapuna Local Board

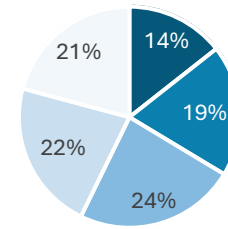
2023 Census

30%

of the Devonport-Takapuna population was under 24 years of age in 2023



AGE DISTRIBUTION OF RESIDENTS UNDER 24



■ 0-4 ■ 5-9 ■ 10-14 ■ 15-19 ■ 20-24

ETHNIC COMPOSITION OF ALL RESIDENTS

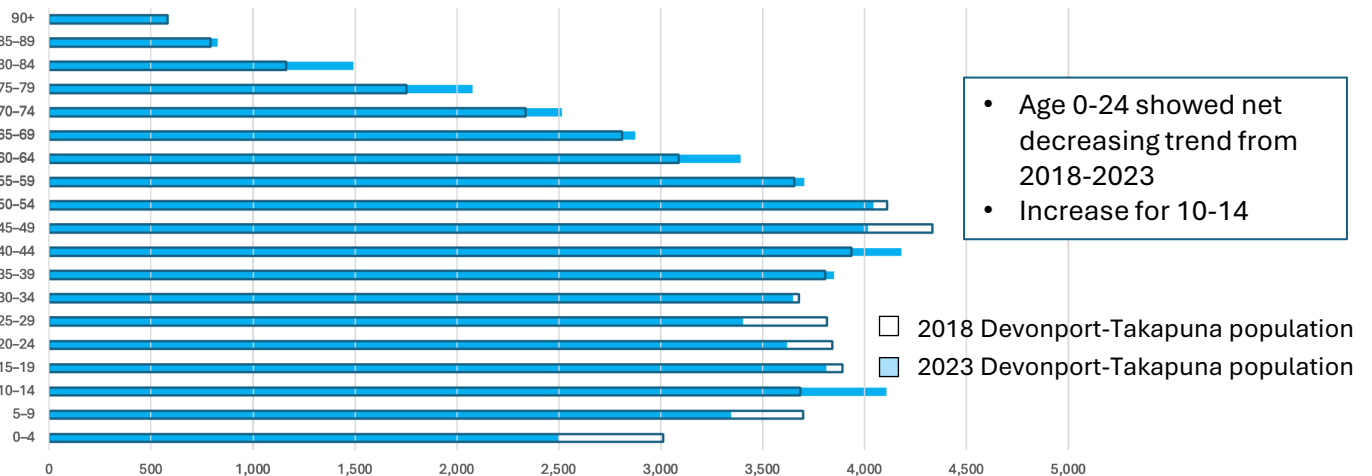
Devonport-Takapuna population %

Ethnicity

6	Māori
66	European
3	Pacific
29	Asian
4	MELAA & Other

* Ethnic composition not available by age

DEVONPORT-TAKAPUNA POPULATION DISTRIBUTION BY AGE



- Age 0-24 showed net decreasing trend from 2018-2023
- Increase for 10-14

□ 2018 Devonport-Takapuna population
■ 2023 Devonport-Takapuna population

INITIATIVES AND ACTIONS FROM DEVONPORT - TAKAPUNA LOCAL BOARD PLAN 2023

Kia Ora Tāmaki Makaurau framework Initiatives:

Kia ora te rangatahi – Realising rangatahi potential

Kia ora te whānau – Whānau and tamariki wellbeing

Initiatives in the next three years

- Continue to support Younite Youth Board who work with rangatahi from across Devonport-Takapuna. We want their aspirations to be included in local planning and decision making.
- Continue to partner with Shore Junction Innovation Centre to provide training, access to business mentoring and work experience opportunities for youth and rangatahi Māori.
- Support initiatives that provide access to business mentoring and work experience to youth, including CV writing and interview skills.

Success Measures

- Increased support for youth involvement in the planning and decision-making process by having a youth representative at the table serving in an advisory capacity to offer youth perspective on decisions.
- Increased training and employment opportunities for youth.