

Kaipātiki Local Board Workshop Programme

Date of Workshop:Wednesday 8 March 2023Time:10.00amVenue:Boardroom, 90 Bentley Ave, Glenfield

Time	Workshop Item	Presenter	Governance role	Proposed Outcome(s)
10.00 – 11.00am	Customer and Community Services - Connected Communities • Libraries update	Trina SchusterLead & Coach – Kaipātiki& Devonport-Takapuna, Connected CommunitiesCici Dwe Community Broker, Connected CommunitiesJenny Cutting Library Manager, Glenfield LibraryLucia Mataia Library Manager, Northcote LibraryChooi-Wen Khoo Library Manager, Birkenhead Library	Keeping informed	Receive update
11.00 – 11.10am	Break			

11.10am - 12.10pm	 Plans and Places Birkenhead Heritage Trail Project 	Marguerite HillSenior Specialist:Community Heritage,Plans and PlacesGillian TaylorChairperson of theBirkenhead ResidentsAssociationJane LeggetMueseums and HeritageSpecialist	Keeping informed	Receive update
12.10 – 1.00pm	Lunch	I	I	
1.00 – 2.00pm	Kaipātiki Local Parks Management Plan	Darren Jeong Service and Asset Planner, Regional Services & Strategy Kiri Le Heron Service & Asset Planning Team Leader, Regional Services & Strategy	Setting direction	Define board position and feedback

2.00 – 3.00pm	 Auckland Transport – Katoa, Ka Ora (Speed Management Plans) 	Annie Ferguson Communications and Engagement Safe Speeds Programme Auckland Transport	Keeping informed	Receive update and provide feedback
		Marilyn Nicholls Elected Member Relationship Partner (North), Auckland Transport		
		Adam Moller Principal Transportation Enginneer, Auckland Transport		
		Chatura Siriwardane Senior Transportation Engineer, Auckland Transport		
		Ivy Hao Road Safety Engineer, Auckland Transport		
		Eva Newell Graduates/Notetakers, Auckland Transport		
		Caragh Turner Graduates/Notetakers, Auckland Transport		

Next workshop: Wednesday 22 March 2023

22-Mar-23	9.15am	9.50am	Members only time
	10.00am	11.00am	BID Policy and BID programmes
	11.00am	11.10am	Break
	11.10am	12.10pm	Kāinga Ora regional update
	12.10pm	1.00pm	Lunch
	1.00pm	2.00pm	Play Advocacy for Local Boards
	2.00pm	5.00pm	Community Investment Advice

Role of Workshop:

Workshops do not have decision-making authority. Workshops are used to canvass issues, prepare local board members for upcoming decisions and to enable discussion between elected members and staff. Workshops are open to the public however, decisions will be made at a formal, public local board business meeting. (a) (b) (c) (d) (e)

Members are respectfully reminded of their Code of Conduct obligations with respect to conflicts of interest and confidentiality. Workshops for groups of local boards can be held giving local boards the chance to work together on common interests or topics.



Connected Communities 2025

A thriving, inclusive and safe community.

OUR VISION – Why we exist

All Aucklanders living their best lives, through the power of community





Kia Ora Te Whānau Leading a programme that supports whānau Māori to be resilient, confident and successful

CC25 On A Page



"Having sustainability as our focus is a way of being. How we work, how we get to work, our daily practices"









Glenfield Library

Northcote Library



Birkenhead Library





COME AND CELEBRATE ALL THINGS SUSTAINABLE JOIN US FOR A DAY FOR THE WHOLE FAMILY. PACKED WITH TALKS ON SUSTAINABULITY. CREATIVE ACTIVITIES AND A GREEN CLINIC EXPO



Auckland

Connected Communities WP aligns to Kaipatiki Local Board Plan Outcome 1: Te whai wāhitanga me te oranga – Belonging and wellbeing







Kaipātiki Local Board -Birkenhead heritage trail

Marguerite Hill, Heritage Unit Gillian Taylor, Birkenhead Residents Association Jane Legget, Museums & Heritage Specialist



8 March 2023

Purpose of today

- To give a progress update to the Local Board and provide an opportunity to discuss the proposed Trail(s) in more detail.
- Address any questions that might arise.
- Confirm next steps and timeline.





Agenda

- Welcome and introductions
- Project updates
 - Stakeholder engagement
 - \circ Website
 - \circ Trails
- Birkenhead heritage trails review and discussion
- Next steps and close





Background

Outcome 1 - Te Whai Wāhitanga me te Oranga | Belonging and wellbeing. Objective



Our heritage is protected and celebrated

Key initiatives

Partner with mana whenua to tell the stories of Māori cultural heritage and knowledge

Establish a heritage trail in Birkenhead with mana whenua, the Birkenhead Residents Association and the Birkenhead Heritage Society

Key deliverables

- Heritage trail route, including information on the route, historical places etc
- Design and print brochure
- Upgrade of the Birkenhead Heritage Society website



Progress Updates - Stakeholders

- Stakeholder Engagement
 - Specialist team
 - Iwi Te Kawarau ā Maki
 - Community groups including: RSA, Village Association, Highbury House, Yacht Club, Heritage Society reps and others
- Briefing sessions February 17th & March 3rd
- Ongoing updates and discussion





Progress Updates - Website

- New URL birkenheadheritage.co.nz
- Training of Birkenhead Heritage Society team to maintain content







Progress Updates - Trails

- Trail development
 - Birkenhead Point Gateway
 - **Cemeteries**
- Route and sites identified
- Content refinement in progress
- Brochure design in progress
- App content to be finalised





Heritage in Birkenhead

Existing trails

- 1.Chelsea Sugar Walk (Chelsea website - Sugar Cube map)
- 2.The Village Hammond walk (Village website)
- 3. The Birkenhead Trail (On AC App)

This project

- 1. The Birkenhead Point Gateway walk
- 2. The Cemeteries walk
- **Potential future trails**
- 1. The War Memorial Park walkway
- 2. Wai Manawa Bush Trail
- 3. Point to Point (wharf to wharf)



THIS PROJECT SCOPE

- 1. The Birkenhead Point Gateway walk
- 2. The Cemeteries walk

EXISTING TRAILS

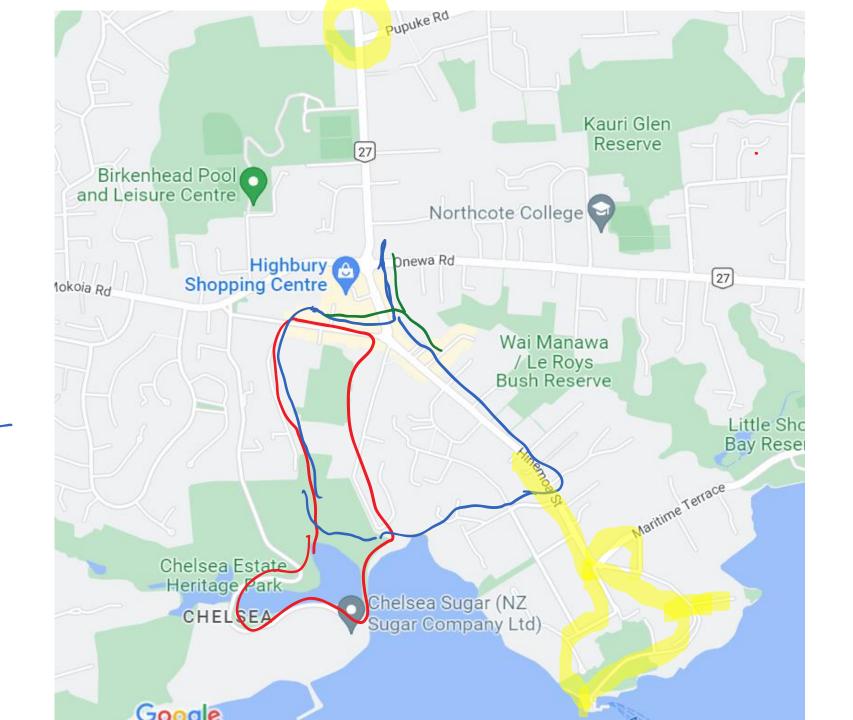
- 1. Chelsea Sugar Walk (Chelsea website -Sugar Cube map)
- 2. The Village Hammond walk (Village website)
- 3. The Birkenhead Trail (On AC App)

POTENTIAL FUTURE TRAILS

The War Memorial Park walkway

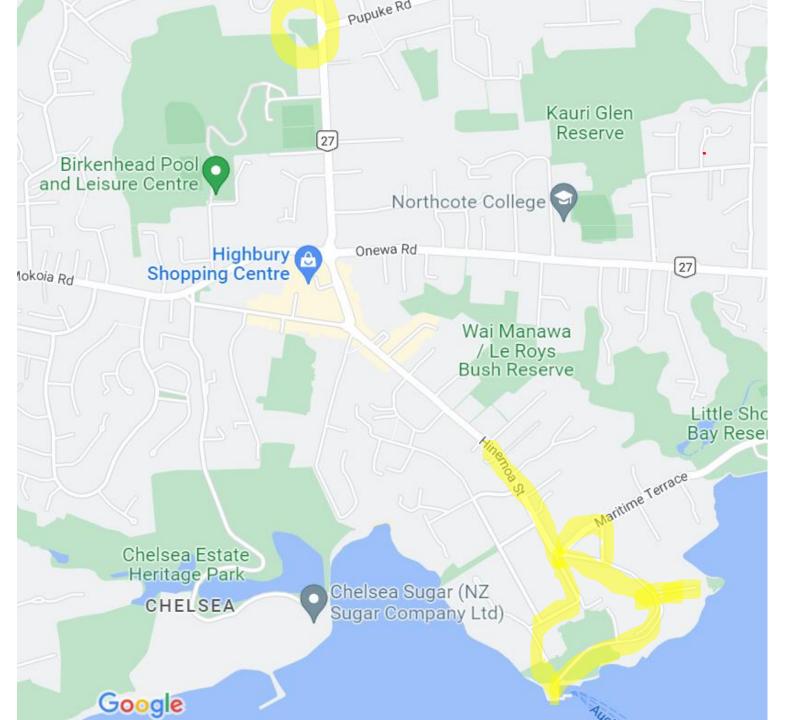
Wai Manawa Bush Trail

Note: still detail to resolve, including alignment of AC Birkenhead Trail and Point Gateway walks



THIS PROJECT SCOPE

- 1. The Birkenhead Point Gateway walk
- 2. The Cemeteries walk



Introduction to Birkenhead - for both Brochures (draft)

Birkenhead is the third oldest suburb on the North Shore. It was established in the early 1860s to support a small population of rural farmers and commuters to Auckland across the Waitematā. The name was chosen in 1863 by Samuel Cochrane, a real estate agent and broker, after his hometown of Birkenhead near Liverpool in England. With the opening of the New Zealand Sugar Company's refinery at Chelsea in 1884, the population boomed as workers and their families settled north and east of the plant.

The history of the area is much older, though. Māori first arrived around 700 years ago and built several pā—fortified settlements—along the coastline. These were mostly seasonal or periodic settlements, but larger fortifications at Kauri Point to the west and Ōnewa to the east suggest a sustained presence. Te Kawerau controlled these pā until the Musket Wars in the 1820s, when most of the Māori left. Small groups returned in the 1830s but there was no concerted effort to re-establish large-scale settlements on the North Shore.

For the next twenty years, the area that became Birkenhead sat largely unoccupied. Kauri timber cutters and gum diggers roved the area looking for quick fortunes but left as soon as they had made their profit or given up. Meanwhile, property speculators bought up massive sections of land as investments but did very little with it except lease lots to short-term tenants. The first permanent residents settled on Birkenhead Point in the mid-1850s, where they planted orchards and fruits and raised cattle and sheep. Over the following thirty years, the population of the settlement grew gradually.

Birkenhead was included in the Parish of Takapuna from 1843 and became part of the North Shore Highway Board in 1867. Residents formed their own Birkenhead Road Board in 1882, followed in 1888 by the establishment of the Borough of Birkenhead, which transferred to the residents most municipal authority over the territory west of Birkenhead Avenue and Little Shoal Bay. Ninety years later, on 15 March 1978, the City of Birkenhead was established as the second city on the North Shore. It was amalgamated into North Shore City in 1989, which merged into the Auckland supercity in 2010.

The Birkenhead Point Gateway walk

Include:

- Wharf
- 9 Hinemoa Jam factory?
- 25 Hinemoa the Cliffs
- Awanui St Waiata Tropical Gardens
- 52 Hinemoa Mayor
- + other sites up the street incl Bakery, General Store, Post Office, Pharmacy etc
- Ravenhill and related properties
- Highbury House Police Station/ jail cells
- Le Roy Terrace St housing
- 3 Glade Place Tent and Canvas factory
- Bridgeview; Sugar Workers track through Hinemoa Park



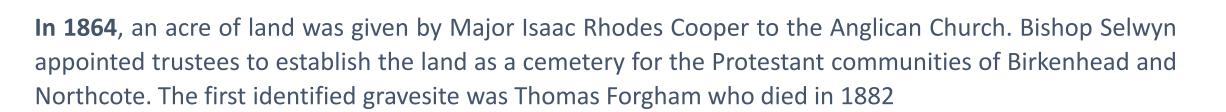


The Cemeteries Walk

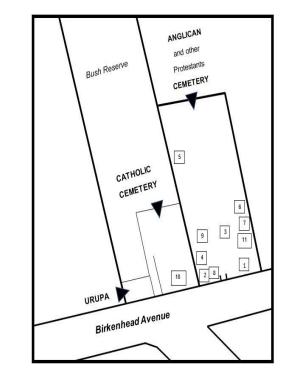
A Brief History:

Two cemeteries are located on the site.

In 1861, three acres of land was conveyed to Bishop Pompallier for 10/- (ten shillings) by Mr. Philip Callan, settler. Callan owned land on Northcote Point, where he operated a brickmaking yard on Sulphur Beach, and established the first Northcote Tavern. The Catholic Cemetery and a Māori Urupā were developed, the land behind covered in native bush called the Pompallier Reserve.



The Urupā has no grave markers as this was not a Māori tradition, the area is marked by a fence and plaque. A number of Māori families associated with the Urupā are recorded "In loving Memory of the Loved Ones Buried Here."



What's next

- Further engagement with stakeholders,
 o eg lwi re: Urupā & general history
- Finalise trail content brochure, app, website
- Print brochure
- Launch event(s)

• On target for completion before end June!





Draft Kaipātiki Local Parks Management Plan -Hearings Panel Options

Workshop with Kaipātiki Local Board



8 March 2023

Purpose of the workshop

- 1. Project recap overview of the draft Kaipātiki Local Parks Management Plan and Key milestones
- 2. Hearings panel options and analysis



Project recap – overview of the Kaipātiki Local Parks Management Plan (LPMP) and Key milestones



Recap – local parks management plan

- Focuses on managing what happens on parks
- Mandatory requirement under Section 41 of the Reserves Act 1977
- Helps to understand mana whenua and wider community values, and agree desired outcomes for each park or group of parks
- Serves as an agreement with the community about how local parks will be managed in the future



Local parks management plan scope and context

- Includes all local parks for which Kaipātiki Local Board holds allocated decision-making responsibilities
- Includes Local Government Act (LGA) and Reserves Act land
- Intention is to create an omnibus plan
- Out of scope or advocacy approach for:
 - ➢ Regional park land
 - > Road reserves (managed by Auckland Transport)
 - Drainage reserves (decision-making for stormwater management allocated to the Governing Body)
 - Conservation land (owned by Department of Conservation/Crown)





Local parks management plan structure

VOLUME 1

	, VOLU
Statutory context and how to use this plan	Individual par
General context, issues, opportunities, and park outcomes	Information about in Kaipātiki, inclu parks information classification, ma areas and individ intentions
Park values and management principles, Te Ao Māori, classification, and management focus areas	Appe
General park management policies including authorisations	Suppo supplementa for Volur
	this plan General context, issues, opportunities, and park outcomes Park values and management principles, Te Ao Māori, classification, and management focus areas General park management policies

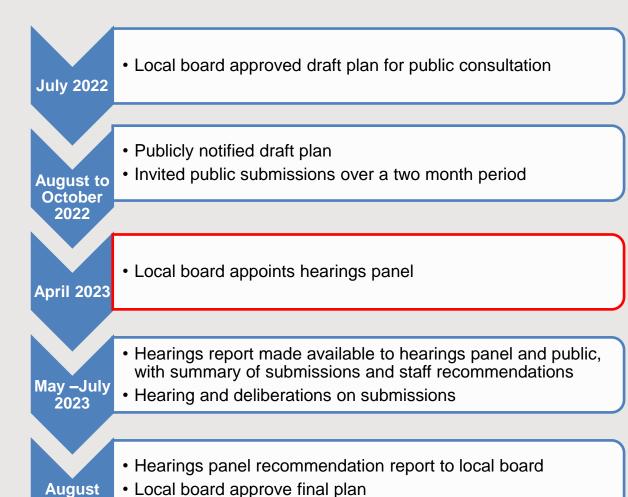
VOLUME 2 Individual park information Information about individual parks in Kaipātiki, including general parks information, land status, classification, management focus areas and individual management intentions Appendices Supporting and supplementary information for Volume 1 and 2

- High level policy and direction setting, not an operational plan
- Part C informs all aspects of the plan
- Part D applies to all parks
- Volume 2 management intentions:
 - ➤ park specific
 - ➢ in accordance with classification
 - Override Part D if in conflict



Key milestones

2023



Rehia a-Rohe o Kaipatiki Draft Kaipātiki Local Parks Management Plan Volume 1

Mahere Whakatauira Mana Whakahaere Papa



Developing the plan

Starting the plan

- Project planning
- Initial research and analysis
- Approval to start plan

plan

Developing the

- First round of public consultation
- Mana whenua engagement
- Classification review
- Decision on proposed classifications and land to retain under LGA
- Confirmation of notified classification
- Develop draft plan
- Decision to notify draft plan

Testing the plan

- Second round of public consultation
- Hearings

Finalising the plan

- Local board decision to adopt final plan
- Final plan released
 publicly



Note: key decisions for local board in blue

We are here

Hearings process



Hearings process requirements in the Reserves Act 1977

- Section 41 (6) outlines the requirement for:
 - > Two month public notification period
 - Physical copy available for inspection
 - Inform previous submitters that draft plan is ready for feedback
 - Invite written comments or objections
 - Provide an opportunity to be heard
- Section 41 (6) (e) when recommending plan for final approval include summary of objections or comments and:
 - "... a statement as to extent to which they have been allowed or accepted or disallowed or not accepted."



Role of hearings panel

- Hear objections and submissions from submitters on the draft Kaipātiki Local Parks Management Plan
- Make recommendations to the local board about:
 - $\,\circ\,$ amendments to the draft plan following the hearings process, and
 - the extent to which any objections and comments made in submissions will be allowed or disallowed, or not accepted

Note that the decision to approve the final Kaipātiki Local Parks Management Plan remains with the local board



Hearings panel options



Options for hearings panel

Option	Description	Benefits	Risks	
Option 1 - Local board only	The full local board hears submissions and makes decision on the final plan.	 Direct involvement of local board Good understanding of local issues and needs 	 No independent commissioners. Local board members may not have Reserves Act Knowledge Perception of bias/conflicts of interest Very high resourcing commitment from local board 	
Option 2 - Local board panel with an independent commissioner as the chairperson	The local board appoints a commissioner to chair a panel comprising of all or some of the local board members to hear the submissions and make recommendations to the local board on required amendments to the draft plan following hearings. The local board would then make the decision on whether to support the recommendations.	 Independent commissioner with sound Reserves Act knowledge, along with local board members with good local knowledge Reduce conflicts of interest/perception of bias Direct local board involvement maintained Lower resourcing commitment from local board if three members involved 	• N/A	ommended
Option 3 - Independent commissioners hear submissions and make recommendations to the local board	The local board appoints an independent panel comprising of two commissioners to hear and consider the submissions and make recommendations to the local board. The local board would make the decision whether to support the recommendations.	Enables unbiased recommendations to be presented to the local board	 Lower local knowledge Slightly higher costs for commissioner involvement 	
Option 4 - Appoint a committee to hear submissions and make decisions	The local board appoints a committee and delegates the decision-making on the management plan to that committee. The committee would have a minimum of three members, at least one of whom is a member of the local board, and an independent commissioner.	 Perception of independence during hearings and decision-making processes 	 Full local board does not adopt the final plan – lowering local board involvement in decision-making process 	

Reasons for recommending option 2

- Independent commissioner ensures Reserves Act expertise and a level of independence
- Local board members retain local knowledge, input and decisionmaking
- Recommend three local board members sit on the hearings panel (Four in total including one independent commissioner)



Selecting an independent commissioner

- Pass a resolution to delegate to the local board chairperson and deputy chairperson the power to select an independent hearings commissioner
- Following the business meeting, the chairperson and deputy chairperson receive a shortlist of potential commissioners to choose from



Next steps

- Decision on hearings panel at 19 April business meeting
- Identifying commissioners after the business meeting
- Book a hearing date (aiming for May)
- Complete a hearings report to be made available to the panel and public



Katoa, Ka Ora

Auckland speed management plan

Kaipātiki local board workshop March 2023





Purpose

The purpose of this engagement is to listen to and understand local board concerns and aspirations for the different ways to set safe speed limits in their area.

- To share current picture of road safety and speed environment for your local board
- 2. Workshop ways speed management could be applied to your local board
- 3. Hear local knowledge and insights that can inform speed management planning - including local board requests for speed limit review





Whakaotinga wha: Te Ikiiki me ngā Tūhononga

Outcome 4: Transport and connections

Our people have many transport options and can easily and safely move around and find their way.

Decision-making and advocacy

Auckland Transport is responsible for making decisions on most transport matters however, we have a legislated role in making sure the voice of our community is heard. We'll make sure Auckland Transport is aware of the need for further improvements in Kaipātiki to improve our roads, footpaths and walkways, and make public transport a better choice for more residents.

More travel choices

We continually hear from our communities that they want to see transport improvements. Ease of travel has a big effect on our everyday quality of life as it helps people connect with their community, workplaces, schools and local businesses. The form of transport we use has an impact on many of the other outcomes in this plan.

We are directing our energies to actions that have multiple benefits. That's why we have a strong focus on infrastructure for public transport, walking and cycling due to the wider benefits to the wellbeing of the individual, the environment and other road users.

Ease of travel has a big effect on our everyday quality of life as it helps people connect with their community, workplaces, schools and local businesses.



WHAT YOU HAVE TOLD US

- "Focus on electric public transport and walking tracks/cycle ways to reduce our carbon footprint."
- · "While public transport is important, we mostly use cars to get around Auckland."
- "As this board is on the boundary to the Northern Pathway Stages 1 & 2, connections to this pathway should be high on the list of Key Initiatives."
- Walkways in the community need to be safer.'

greatly to our goals around sustainability and The impact of kauri dieback disease has led reducing climate-change effects. Road corridor improvements

We'll continue advocating for Auckland Transport

to maintain our roads, footpaths and walkways to

a high standard to create a safe environment.

pedestrians, cyclists and bus users of all ages

We will work with Auckland Transport for safety

and visibility improvements in the road corridor,

including upgrades to dangerous intersections

particularly for our most vulnerable users -

and abilities.

and pedestrian crossings.

to the temporary and permanent closure of some parks and tracks. These restrictions may require rerouting and reprioritising of certain connections.

Confirmation of the Northern Pathway from Westhaven to Albany, via the Auckland Harbour Bridge, provides an amazing opportunity to refocus and potentially reorient the connections plan. We want to maximise connections to the Northern Pathway. Our plan update will also better explain which tracks are prioritised for accessibility - featuring flat and wide tracks for prams and wheelchairs - and which we want to retain as connections into an urban escape, with narrow tracks that are closer to nature.

Shared Vision

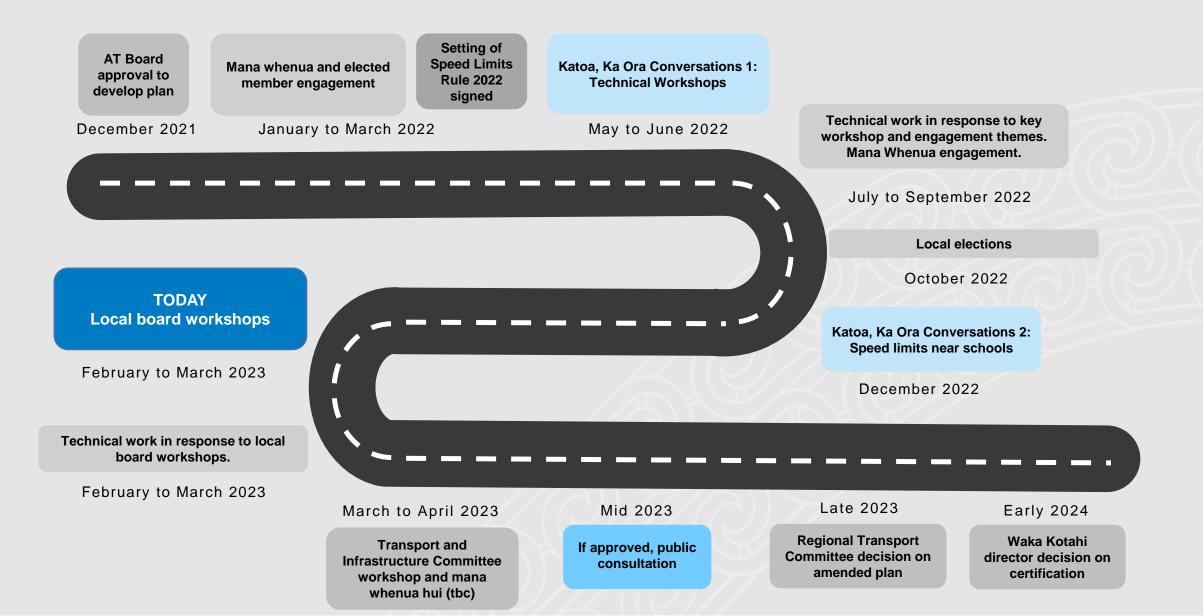
A widely-shared vision for Auckland to be the world's most liveable city.

Everyone alive, healthy, and well on our roads.

Safety and visibility improvements in the road corridor, including upgrades to dangerous intersections and pedestrian crossings.



Katoa, Ka Ora timeline



What is Katoa, Ka Ora: Auckland speed management plan 2024-7?

A plan to set safe and appropriate speed limits supported by infrastructure, enforcement, communications and engagement in order to reduce road deaths and serious injuries.

Timing

 Mid-2023 consultation

2022 rule*

 Targets for safe and appropriate speed limits around all schools by 2027

Current budget

- \$45 million**
- Includes development, consultation and delivery

Scope

- Speed limit changes
- Signage and line marking

Funding dependent

- Traffic calming
- Pedestrian crossings
- Other infrastructure needed to support/reinforce speed limits

Out of scope

- High-cost road upgrades
- Public transport infrastructure



*Land Transport Rule: Setting of Speed Limits 2022 ** To be confirmed following the Regional Land Transport Plan process.

Draft working principles

Updated following feedback in Katoa, Ka Ora conversations 1, mana whenua, local board and stakeholder engagement.

- **1. Tiakitanga.** The top priority of speed management is to keep people safe and alive on Tāmaki Makaurau, Auckland's roads.
- 2. Easy to understand. Speed limits are a critical part of an integrated safe road system; we will ensure they are easy to understand for all.
- 3. Safe children. Safe speeds around schools will ensure the safety of children (and all ages and people).
- **4. Safe speed limits.** Speed limits align with government guidance . We consider complex factors ranging from the function of our roads and streets* to how many people travel outside of vehicles.
- **5. Safe infrastructure.** Investment in engineering and safety improvements will be prioritised on roads that have high safety needs and provide active mode benefits.
- 6. Partnership. We work with our Te Tiriti o Waitangi/Treaty of Waitangi and other partners in governance, design, delivery, education, communication, enforcement and monitoring.
- 7. Healthy communities. Safe speeds support more walking and cycling; this improves health and is better for the environment.
- 8. Measure results. We constantly monitor the roads to evaluate any changes required to make our roads and streets safe.

*AT's Future Connect and Roads and Streets Framework tools to be used.

Long term vision

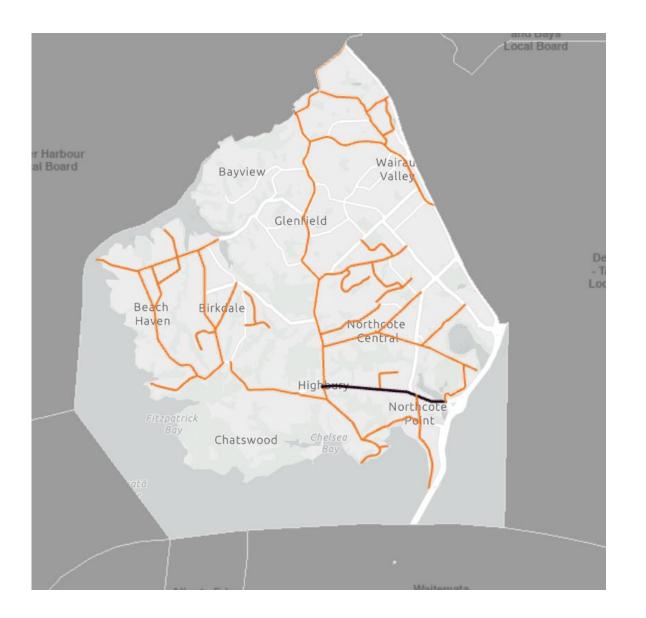
The 2022 speed management guide provides all road controlling authorities in New Zealand consistent safe and appropriate speed limits for types of roads and streets. The 10 year vision of Katoa, Ka Ora is to move to these speed limits based on national guidance, supported by safety infrastructure and enforcement.

Speed limit (km/h)	Urban roads	Speed limit (km/h)	Rural roads
10-20	Civic spaces, beaches	40-80	Stopping places
30	Local streets	50-80	Peri-urban roads
30-40	Activity streets, main streets and city hubs	60-80	Rural roads
40-60	Urban connectors	60-100	Rural connectors
80-100	Transit corridors	60-110	Interregional corridors

For more information see Waka Kotahi Speed management guide Road to Zero edition

Inform

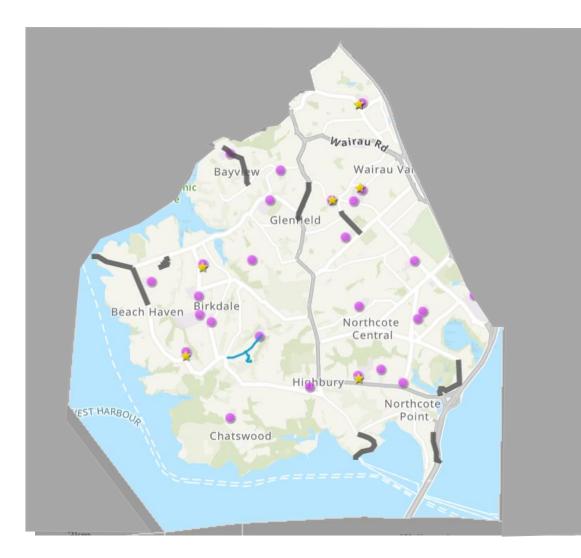
Community requests for lower speed limits



Requested Speed Limit Changes 1 to 4 5 or more

Note: This map shows road that community members have asked for lower speed limits on since 2019. This includes all requests made during safe speeds consultations in phases one to three, and other community, stakeholder and partner requests in between times.

Current picture map – Kaipātiki local board





Inform

*This include schools that have responded to the recent school survey with support or strongly support permanent 30km/h speed limits on local roads near their schools, schools that have responded to Phase 1, 2 or 3 safe speeds consultations and requested speed limit review, schools that have contacted AT directly, schools that have attended 2022 Katoa, Ka Ora conversation workshops and raised concerns, and all kura as supported at mana whenua wānanga. Note the survey is open till end of February 2023 so more schools may reply. ** These are high risk roads for all modes and for people walking and cycling.

Safe school neighbourhoods and school gate variable speed limits near schools

Safe school neighbourhoods



First choice for local urban roads

- High benefit-cost ratio and death and serious injury savings
- Estimated travel time increase 12-15 seconds per average car trip
- Consistent and easy to understand
- Benefits all residents

School gate variable speed limits



More suitable for high-speed rural roads and arterials

- Expensive, around \$20,000 per electronic sign
- Widespread use may be confusing and inconsisent as all side roads require static variable signs with different fine print
- Estimated travel time increase of 12 seconds per average car trip through a lower speed area when activated

Safe school neighbourhoods for local urban roads together with variable speed limits for arterial roads has an indicative benefit-cost ratio of \$4 – \$7 return for each dollar invested. Only using variable signs has a benefit-cost ratio of 20c return for each dollar invested.

Source: Flow 2022, Auckland speed management plan: High level economic assessment of strategic approaches.

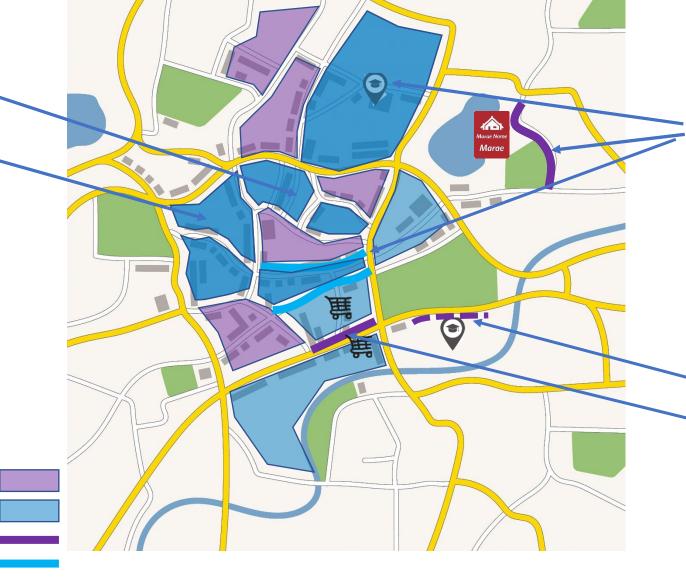
Draft urban mapping approaches

These draft mapping approaches are based on the key themes we have heard are most valued.

1. Easy to understand.

- Filling in the gaps
- Include roads with slower road design or lots of people out and about
- Reduce rat-running

Key Existing 30kph areas Potential 30kph areas Potential 30kph road Potential 40kph road Potential variable 30kph roads



2. Partner and community requests.

 Respond to local board, mana whenua, mātāwaka, school and community requests.

3. Benefit-cost ratios

- Permanent changes for local roads, variables focused on arterial roads
- High-risk town centres and high-risk roads
- Complements planned infrastructure or developments



Tēnā koutou Thank you

Any questions, please contact: atspeedprogramme@at.govt.nz





Supporting information





Katoa Ka Ora is overseen by the Tāmaki Makaurau Transport Safety Governance Group

We are a group of partners committed to working together to achieve a road safety vision of a transport system where noone is killed or seriously injured by 2050. Together, we're making a speed management plan for Tāmaki Makaurau Auckland.

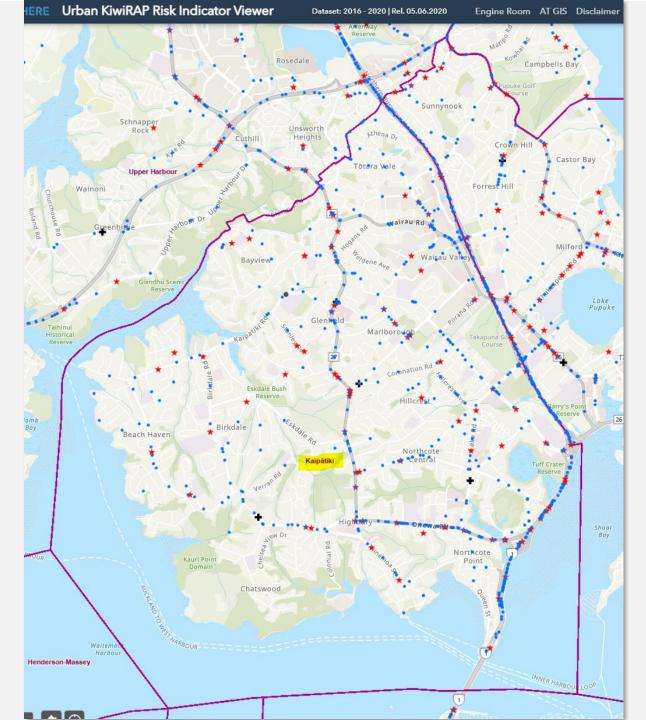




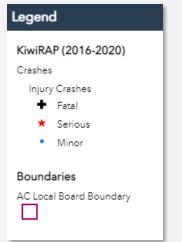
Meaning of Katoa, Ka Ora.

In te reo Māori, katoa means everyone or all. Ka ora has a broad meaning including to be alive, to be well, to be safe, to be cured, to be recovered, and to be fit.

Together, the phrase 'Katoa, Ka Ora' means everyone lives, and everyone is safe. Katoa placed at the beginning of this phrase reminds us that ka ora is something we all support.



Kaipātiki crash map



For every injury shown, there are around three more that have not been recorded.

Note: This map only includes data captured through the Waka Kotahi Crash Analysis System. The SORTED study of road trauma evidence and data 2017/18-2018/19 shows this is only 25% of all injuries.

Kaipātiki road deaths and serious injuries per population



Local Boards:

Deaths and serious injuries per 1,000 people

Deaths and serious injuries per 1000 people*

Auckland Mean	1.99
Aotea/Great Barrier	5.34
Franklin	3.93
Rodney	2.94
Waitematā	2.47
Ōtara - Papatoetoe	2.23
Waiheke	2.21
Papakura	2.15
Waitākere Ranges	2.07
Maungakiekie - Tāmaki	1.91
Māngere - Ōtāhuhu	1.89
Manurewa	1.85
Devonport - Takapuna	1.48
Albert - Eden	1.46
Ōrākei	1.40
Whau	1.36
Henderson - Massey	
Howick	1.31
Upper Harbour	1.24
Puketāpapa	1.22
Hibiscus and Bays	1.11
Kaipātiki	0.87

Based on 2018 Census data of usuallyresident population, and road deaths and serious injuries recorded in the Waka Kotahi Crash Analysis System, 2017-2021 (mean values). Note that people involved in a crash in a local board may not be residents of that local board. State Highway data has been excluded as this is likely to reflect higher numbers of non-residents involved in crashes. Note that DSI rates for local boards with small populations may be affected by smaller variations in numbers.

Kaipātiki walking and cycling deaths and serious injuries



Local Boards:

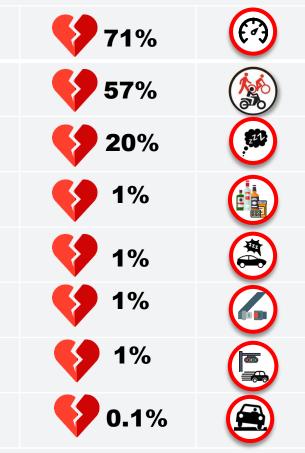
Active road users: deaths and serious injuries per 1,000 people

Auckland Mean	0.44
Waitematā	1.42
Hibiscus and Bays	1.28
Puketāpapa	1.28
Devonport - Takapuna	0.78
Ōtara - Papatoetoe	0.56
Albert - Eden	0.55
Maungakiekie - Tāmaki	0.51
Whau	0.49
Papakura	0.49
Waitākere Ranges	0.48
Ōrākei	0.46
	0.41
Upper Harbour	
Mängere - Ötähuhu	0.37
Henderson - Massey	0.36
Kaipātiki	0.32
Franklin	0.28
Rodney	0.12

* Based on 2018 Census data of usuallyresident population, and road deaths and serious injuries recorded in the Waka Kotahi Crash Analysis System, 2017-2021 (mean values). Note that people involved in a crash in a local board may not be residents of that local board may not be residents of that local board. State Highway data has been excluded as this is likely to reflect higher numbers of non-residents involved in crashes. Note that DSI rates for local boards with small populations may be affected by smaller variations in numbers. Active road users include people on bikes, foot. skateboards/skates, and wheelchairs/mobility scooters.

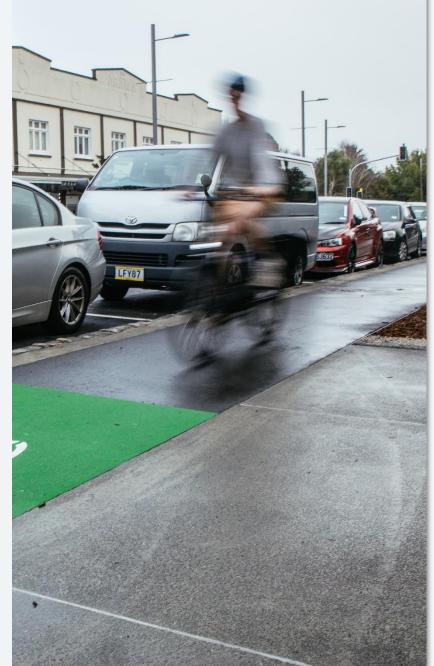
Key road safety factors

- Speed*
- People outside a vehicle % of total DSI
- Microsleeps* may be up to
- Alcohol or drugs % of total DSI
- Distraction or fatigue % of total DSI
- Seatbelt not worn % of total DSI
- Red-light running % of total DSI
- Potholes*



*Speed, microsleep and potholes factors are NZ based due to data available and other factors specific to this local board.

Reference notes: Speed: Soames Job and Colin Brodie: Understanding the role of Speeding and Speed in Serious Crash Trauma: A Case Study of New Zealand, Journal of Road Safety, Vol 33, Issue 1, Feb 2022, 71% of injury crashes in New Zealand involve speeds above our Safe and Appropriate Speeds. Microsleeps: Characteristics, dangers, underlying mechanisms, and countermeasures. Richard Jones, University of Canterbury. People outside vehicle, alcohol or drugs, red-light running, seatbelt not worn and distraction or fatigue factors taken from Crash Analysis system for Auckland deaths and serious injuries from 2017-2021. Potholes factors based on 2012 to 2021 Crash Analysis system data for Auckland and New Zealand.



Speed is only one piece of the puzzle

Planned investment in Auckland's transport system 2021-2031



² Auckland Regional Land Transport Plan 2021-2031

³ https://www.transport.govt.nz/assets/Uploads/Presentation/ Overview-of-Road-Safety-in-NZ-Data-packs-for-referencegroups.pdf Page 17

- ⁴ https://documents1.worldbank.org/curated/ en/206691614060311799/pdf/Guide-for-Road-Safety-Interventions-Evidence-of-What-Works-and-What-Does-Not-Work.pdf
- ⁵ Auckland Regional Land Transport Plan 2021–2031 Appendix 8: "\$826 million is invested in road policing activities (2018-2021), with around 30 percent allocated to Tāmaki Makaurau". Graph shows an extrapolation if current rates were to continue.

Slower speed limits save lives

Change in annual road deaths and serious injuries on Auckland roads where speeds were lowered in June 2020

