I hereby give notice that an ordinary meeting of the Howick Local Board will be held on:

**Date:** Monday, 15 July 2019  
**Time:** 6.00pm  
**Meeting Room:** Howick Local Board Meeting Room  
**Venue:** Pakuranga Library Complex  
7 Aylesbury Street  
Pakuranga

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**Howick Local Board**

**OPEN AGENDA**

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**MEMBERSHIP**

Chairperson
David Collings

Deputy Chairperson
Katrina Bungard

Members
Garry Boles  
Jim Donald  
John Spiller  
Mike Turinsky  
Adele White  
Bob Wichman  
Peter Young, JP

(Quorum 5 members)

Vanessa Phillips  
Democracy Advisor

4 July 2019

Contact Telephone: 021 891 378  
Email: vanessa.phillips@aucklandcouncil.govt.nz  
Website: www.aucklandcouncil.govt.nz

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**Note:** The reports contained within this agenda are for consideration and should not be construed as Council policy unless and until adopted. Should Members require further information relating to any reports, please contact the relevant manager, Chairperson or Deputy Chairperson.
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1 Welcome

2 Apologies

At the close of the agenda no apologies had been received.

3 Declaration of Interest

Members are reminded of the need to be vigilant to stand aside from decision making when a conflict arises between their role as a member and any private or other external interest they might have.

4 Confirmation of Minutes

That the Howick Local Board:

a) confirm the ordinary minutes of its meeting, held on Monday, 17 June 2019, as true and correct.

5 Leave of Absence

At the close of the agenda no requests for leave of absence had been received.

6 Acknowledgements

At the close of the agenda no requests for acknowledgements had been received.

7 Petitions

At the close of the agenda no requests to present petitions had been received.

8 Deputations

Standing Order 7.7 provides for deputations. Those applying for deputations are required to give seven working days notice of subject matter and applications are approved by the Chairperson of the Howick Local Board. This means that details relating to deputations can be included in the published agenda. Total speaking time per deputation is ten minutes or as resolved by the meeting.

At the close of the agenda no requests for deputations had been received.

9 Public Forum

A period of time (approximately 30 minutes) is set aside for members of the public to address the meeting on matters within its delegated authority. A maximum of 3 minutes per item is allowed, following which there may be questions from members.


Ngā tūtohunga

Recommendation/s

That the Howick Local Board:

a) receive the presentation and thank Gordon Luke and the residents from the Tarnica
Park area for their attendance.

10 **Extraordinary Business**

Section 46A(7) of the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987 (as amended) states:

"An item that is not on the agenda for a meeting may be dealt with at that meeting if-

(a) The local authority by resolution so decides; and

(b) The presiding member explains at the meeting, at a time when it is open to the public,-

   (i) The reason why the item is not on the agenda; and

   (ii) The reason why the discussion of the item cannot be delayed until a subsequent meeting."

Section 46A(7A) of the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987 (as amended) states:

"Where an item is not on the agenda for a meeting,-

(a) That item may be discussed at that meeting if-

   (i) That item is a minor matter relating to the general business of the local authority; and

   (ii) the presiding member explains at the beginning of the meeting, at a time when it is open to the public, that the item will be discussed at the meeting; but

(b) no resolution, decision or recommendation may be made in respect of that item except to refer that item to a subsequent meeting of the local authority for further discussion."
Chairperson's report

File No.: CP2019/12058

Te take mō te pūrongo
Purpose of the report
1. This item gives the Chairperson an opportunity to update the Board on any announcements and note the Chairperson’s written report.

Whakarāpopototanga matua
Executive summary
2. Providing the Chairperson with an opportunity to update the local board on the projects and issues they have been involved with since the last meeting.

Ngā tūtohunga
Recommendation/s
That the Howick Local Board:
   a) note the Chairperson’s verbal update and written report.

Ngā tāpirihanga
Attachments
There are no attachments for this report.

Ngā kaihaina
Signatories

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Author</th>
<th>Vanessa Phillips - Democracy Advisor</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Authoriser</td>
<td>Nina Siers - Relationship Manager</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Councillor update
File No.: CP2019/12060

Te take mō te pūrongo
Purpose of the report
1. An opportunity for the Ward Councillor’s to update the local board on regional matters of interest.
2. A period of time (10 minutes) has been set aside for the Howick Ward Councillor’s to update the local board on regional matters.

Whakarāpopototanga matua
Executive summary
3. Providing the Howick Ward Councillor’s with an opportunity to update the local board on regional matters of interest since the last meeting.

Ngā tūtohunga
Recommendation/s
That the Howick Local Board:
a) note the verbal and written report from Councillor Sharon Stewart and Councillor Paul Young.

Ngā tāpirihanga
Attachments
There are no attachments for this report.

Ngā kaihaina
Signatories

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>Vanessa Phillips - Democracy Advisor</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Authoriser</td>
<td>Nina Siers - Relationship Manager</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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Te take mō te pūrongo
Purpose of the report
1. To seek local board feedback on the draft Pathways to Preparedness: A Planning Framework for Recovery.

Whakarāpopototanga matua
Executive summary
2. The draft Pathways to Preparedness: A Planning Framework for Recovery has been developed to ensure Auckland is better prepared to recover from a disaster.
3. The planning framework set out in the document:
   • identifies community values and priorities
   • sets a vision for recovery
   • focuses on the consequences to be addressed in recovery
   • focuses on building capacity and capability and addressing barriers
   • identifies actions to build momentum.
4. It has been developed with local board engagement over 2018 and local board feedback is now sought particularly on:
   • community values
   • community priorities
   • the vision
   • the way we will work in recovery
   • the work to be done to be better prepared for recovery.

Ngā tūtohunga
Recommendation/s
That the Howick Local Board:

a) review and provide feedback on the draft Pathways to Preparedness: A Planning Framework for Recovery.

Horopaki
Context
5. Following the Christchurch and Kaikoura earthquakes the Civil Defence Emergency Management Act 2002 was amended, and new guidelines were issued requiring better preparation for, and implementation of, recovery from a disaster.
6. Auckland Emergency Management began development of the Resilient Recovery Strategy to ensure Auckland is better prepared. This included:
   • workshops on recovery with local boards between 24 May and 12 July 2018
• reporting back on the workshops in September 2018
• presentations to Local Board Cluster Meetings in March and November 2018
• updating local boards on the development of the Resilient Recovery Strategy in November 2018 and advising that a draft would go the Civil Defence Emergency Management Group Committee in February 2019.

7. At the beginning of this year the Resilient Recovery Strategy was renamed ‘Pathways to Preparedness: A Planning Framework to Recovery’ (refer Attachment A) as it better described the document’s intent and contents.

8. The Civil Defence Emergency Management Group Committee approved the draft Pathways document for targeted engagement in February 2019.

Tātaritanga me ngā tohutohu
Analysis and advice


10. The Pathways document is structured around this process as illustrated in the components of Figure 1 in the Pathways document (page 3):

i) identifying community values and priorities
The planning framework set out in the Pathways document is described as community centric. Community values and priorities guide us in our preparations enabling recovery to be set up and implemented in a way that helps to meet community needs and aspirations.

An initial set of community values and priorities was derived from workshops with local boards and advisory panels. They will be refined through community engagement as a part of actions to build a better understanding of recovery.

ii) setting the recovery vision
The Pathways document sets the vision whereby “Auckland’s people, communities, businesses and infrastructure are well-placed to recover from a disaster.”

Being well placed means being well-prepared.

iii) anticipation of consequences and opportunities of Auckland hazards and risks
Anticipating potential consequences and opportunities from the impacts of Auckland’s hazards and risks provides insight into what might be required of a recovery. Auckland’s hazards and risks are identified in our Group Plan and some are the focus of the Natural Hazards Risk Management Action Plan. Building on previous work is part of the work programme resulting from the planning framework under the Pathways document.

iv) building capacity and capability, addressing barriers to recovery
Another way in which the planning framework is community centric is in the way we will work in a recovery. Taking a collaborative, partnership approach means structuring and implementing recovery in a way that maintains its focus on community outcomes.

A significant recovery will require ‘big government’ structures and processes to effectively mobilise resources and coordinate large scale effort. Such approaches can seem remote from local communities. Effort is required to ensure good communication and community engagement are effectively maintained.

v) identifying actions to build momentum
Another significant focus is the work we need to do to be better prepared. There are 43 actions identified under five focus areas: recovery is communicated, recovery is
understood, capacity and capability is available, collaboration is supported, and progress is monitored and evaluated.

The actions will form a work programme to be implemented in the lead up to the review of the Auckland Civil Defence Emergency Management Group Plan which is due by October 2021 unless delayed by events.

11. Against this background comments and views on the Pathways to Preparation: A Planning Framework for Recovery strategy is particularly required on:

- community values
- community priorities
- the vision
- the way we will work in recovery
- the work to be done to be better prepared for recovery.

**Ngā whakaaweawe me ngā tirohanga a te rōpū Kaunihera**

**Council group impacts and views**

12. Many parts of the Auckland Council group potentially become involved in responding to a disaster and subsequent recovery. The planning framework in the Pathway’s document seeks to provide clarity about what will be required to support effective collaboration across the council group in recovery.

13. Views from across the council group are being sought during targeted engagement through June and July 2019.

**Ngā whakaaweawe ā-rohe me ngā tirohanga a te poari ā-rohe**

**Local impacts and local board views**

14. Auckland’s hazards and risks may give rise to events with local, sub-regional or region-wide impacts. Their consequences will be influenced by the circumstances of the time and place in which the event took place.

15. Local board views on their community’s values and priorities are important in determining the way we will work together collaboratively in recovering from a disaster.

**Tauākī whakaaweawe Māori**

**Māori impact statement**

16. Recovery addresses the consequences of an emergency and their impacts across the natural, social, built and economic environments. The goals, objectives and execution of recovery holds implications for iwi, environmental guardianship, Māori communities (iwi, hapu and mataawaka), marae, assets and the Māori economy.

17. Building relationships amongst Auckland’s Māori communities to develop a deeper understanding of our potential collaboration across reduction, readiness, response, resilience and recovery is a goal of Auckland Emergency Management. It is also part of the workplan arising from the planning framework set out in the Pathways document.

**Ngā ritenga ā-pūtea**

**Financial implications**

18. There are no financial implications arising out of this report.
19. Pathways to Preparedness: A Planning Framework for Recovery and the work programme it will establish are intended to address the risk of Auckland being unprepared to recover from a disaster.

20. Recovering from a disaster is complex, lengthy and costly. An absence or lack of preparation can:
   - delay commencement of recovery efforts and lengthen the time taken to complete recovery
   - inhibit multiagency collaboration
   - lead to increased costs, disruption and distress for affected communities and individuals.

Ngā koringa ā-muri
Next steps
21. Local board feedback will be collated and considered for reporting to the Civil Defence Emergency Management Committee and incorporation into the final iteration of the Pathways document.


Ngā tāpirihanga
Attachments

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</table>

Ngā kaihaina
Signatories

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Author</th>
<th>Authorisers</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wayne Brown - Principal Recovery Advisor</td>
<td>Jacques Victor – General Manager Auckland Plan Strategy and Research</td>
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<td>Nina Siers - Relationship Manager</td>
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<td>Louise Mason – General Manager Local Board Services</td>
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Draft

Pathways to Preparedness: A Planning Framework for Recovery
February 2019
Introduction

How Auckland might recover from a disaster\textsuperscript{1} is important.

Pathways to Preparedness: A Planning Framework for Recovery (the Framework) sets the scene for recovery, provides direction based on community values and principles, outlines our approach to recovery and identifies actions to build momentum on improving our preparedness to recover from a disaster.

A detailed recovery work programme will be developed to deliver on these actions across Auckland Council group and with our partners.

The process we followed

In the wake of lessons learned from Christchurch’s unanticipated, catastrophic earthquakes the Civil Defence Emergency Management Act 2002 was amended to make greater provision for recovery. Among other things, the amendments require strategic planning to be undertaken to prepare for recovery before disaster strikes. The Ministry of Civil Defence and Emergency Management issued guidelines stepping out how this can best be done.

We followed this process to:

- identify an initial set of community values and priorities to inform our planning.
- set our recovery vision
- anticipate the consequences and opportunities of Auckland’s hazards and risks
- focus on building capacity and capability; and addressing barriers to recovery
- identify actions to build momentum.

\textsuperscript{1} ‘Disaster’ in the Recovery Framework is defined as an emergency (under section 4 of the Civil Defence Emergency Management Act 2002) event that requires a recovery.
Figure 1. Pathways to Preparedness
Community Values and Priorities

The Framework takes a community centric approach, recognising the significant challenges confronting all recovery efforts (from relatively localised events to large-scale disasters).

Community wellbeing is the focus of recovery. In the aftermath of a significant event, individuals and communities want to get things moving back to normality as quickly as possible. They will also want to see how we keep community at the heart of any recovery effort.

Understanding community values and priorities provides guidance on what will be important to communities, as a basis for pre-event planning and preparations for recovery. They indicate preferences for community involvement and the things communities hold dear. For example, decision-making underestimated the value, the people of Christchurch attached to their built heritage, meaning the pace, manner and extent of demolition caused great upset. Through understanding community values and priorities, we are better able to ensure appropriate decision-making and priority setting processes, and opportunities for participation.

Identifying community values and priorities

Auckland Emergency Management has worked with Auckland Council’s local boards and Auckland Council’s demographic Advisory Panels (Seniors, Ethnic Peoples, Pacific Peoples, Disability, Youth and Rainbow Communities). Our discussions have highlighted some key values and priorities that will be consulted on across Auckland communities.

Strong themes centred on retention of heritage in the natural built and cultural context. The need for local knowledge, leadership, partnerships and voice. Communication and connection was a common theme in the discussions. It was felt that multiple avenues for communicating was a high priority and suggestions for connecting across diversity, hard to reach communities and leveraging traditional and digital media would need to be sought.

The importance of getting key infrastructure such as hospitals, lifelines utilities and social and community infrastructure up and running fast was also identified. Personal safety was also highlighted.

<table>
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<td>Independence, Resilience and Self Reliance</td>
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<td>Enabling Local Input, Lifelines and Key Infrastructure, Economic Recovery</td>
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<td>Safety, Health and Personal Wellbeing (including our pets)</td>
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<td>Security and Personal Property</td>
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</table>
Pathways to Preparedness: A Planning Framework for Recovery

Our Recovery Vision

Auckland’s people, communities, businesses and infrastructure are well-placed to recovery from a disaster.

Recovery

Recovery means “the coordinated efforts and processes used to bring to about the immediate, medium-term, and long-term holistic regeneration and enhancement of a community following an emergency.” Correspondingly, recovery activities deal with the consequences of an emergency. An emergency is when something happens which causes or may cause loss of life or injury, or endangers public safety or property that:

- cannot be dealt with emergency services or
- requires a significant and coordinated response.  

The definition of an emergency refers to the likes of earthquakes, tsunami, tornado, plague and floods as well as the leakage or spillage of dangerous substances or failure of or disruption to an emergency service or lifeline utility. For convenience and brevity, we use ‘disaster’ to mean and emergency event that requires a recovery.

The essential issue of recovery is that; what has been built up over many decades through private and publicly funded development, individual, family and civic effort can be destroyed or damaged all at once, needing to be regenerated within a comparatively short period of time. Resulting disruption to businesses, housing, infrastructure networks, facilities and amenities impact on daily life and living standards, potentially for some time.

Recovery is complex and takes time. Recovery initially faces high levels of uncertainty, as the situation evolves. Time required for recovery to be completed can challenge people’s expectations and aspirations. They may feel like their life is on hold.

Preparations for recovery under this Framework aim to respond to and be fit for purpose for any scale of event. For example, depending on its scale, Auckland Council may have to reprioritise its activities to support a recovery.

What does Well-placed mean?

An underlying theme of recovery and its essential problem is complexity. Well-placed means being well prepared.

Lessons have been learnt from recent large events such as the Christchurch earthquakes and Kaikoura earthquakes. Intentionally preparing for recovery rather than leaving matters to chance or orchestrating recovery on the fly, greatly increases the prospects of more effective recovery – that is:

- the early commencement of organised recovery activities

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3 Adapted from definitions in the Civil Defence Emergency Management Act 2002.
Pathways to Preparedness: A Planning Framework for Recovery

- with a clear sense of purpose
- supported by participants and affected communities.

Achieving a successful start to a recovery requires a shared understanding of what a recovery is; what needs to be done (at least initially), and access to funding and resources. This in turn requires clear roles and responsibilities supporting cooperation and collaboration across many organisations and people, across many work streams. At a more detailed level it requires:

- clear, well understood processes for the transition to recovery
- assessing people’s needs and the damage to buildings and infrastructure
- procuring, allocating and managing resources
- managing the delivery of services and implementation of activities and projects.

Reinstatement, regeneration or enhancement?

Ultimately questions arise as to how ambitious or achievable recovery should be.

‘Build Back Better’ is a term arising out of the fourth priority for action (of 4) – “Enhancing disaster preparedness for effective response and to build back better in recovery, rehabilitation and reconstruction”, of the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction endorsed by the United Nations

“Over the years there has been an appreciation that reconstruction is an opportunity to build back better. Today recovery is defined as the restoration and improvement of facilities, livelihoods and living conditions of disaster-affected communities, including efforts to reduce disaster risk factors,“ and is reflected in the definitions for recovery and recovery in the Civil Defence Emergency Act 2002.

What this means in practice can be very difficult. What was lost may not be able to be replaced exactly, the values of assets written down, insurance may only cover what previously existed in its then condition and regulations may impose their own requirements.

Responsible and cost-effective rehabilitation of a community does not guarantee a community will be restored to its original state. However, there may be opportunities to enable communities to improve on previous conditions. Through taking a broad, flexible or innovative view, enhancements may include new behaviours increased personal or community resilience, application or urban design and or universal design principles rather or improved structures or up sized infrastructure.

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4 UN World Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction, 14-18 March 2015, Sendai, Japan.
Understanding consequences and opportunities

New Zealand and international experience demonstrates the advantages of pre-event planning and preparation over leaving it to chance or having to orchestrate a recovery on the fly.

Pre-event planning and preparation for recovery is supported by analysis of the likely impacts and consequences of emergency events. The potential hazard and its impacts interact with the circumstances existing at the time and in the area the emergency event takes place. Further community values and priorities form part of and inform these circumstances. Understanding the impacts and circumstances, and their interaction in time and place is integral to planning for recovery. Scenario planning and running scenario-based exercises can assist greatly in this area.

This approach helps identify critical factors to an effective recovery, opportunities to improve community resilience and where possible, mitigate existing and identified hazards and risks. Through working with communities, we can prioritise areas of vulnerability while leveraging and supporting continued resilience within recovery.

The Auckland CDEM Group’s Plan ‘Resilient Auckland’ identifies several hazards and risks to the Auckland region, including natural events (such as volcanic eruption, severe weather events, tsunami, and coastal inundation) and infrastructure and lifeline utility failures (such as disruption to electricity, water, and transport networks).

When planning for impacts of hazards and risks, consideration needs to be given to the four recovery environments – social, built, economic and natural.

Auckland faces unique challenges - super diversity, rural and urban contexts, housing supply, homelessness, aging infrastructure and high rates of growth and development, which are key considerations for a potential disaster and ongoing recovery effort.

Emergencies and their consequences can be localised, affecting an area within a single local board’s boundaries or of wider impact, affecting an area that is part of multiple local boards, or the entire region.

Some emergencies may involve a series of cascading events, each of which may require different, but complimentary recovery activities. For example, a volcanic eruption in the north
of the Auckland Volcanic Field may cause evacuations and damage on the North Shore, but ashfall may progressively damage wastewater treatment networks that eventually leads to region-wide lifeline utility failures. The context of a recovery can be extremely dynamic.

It should be noted however, there are limitations to the extent to which impacts of hazards and circumstances can be fully anticipated. Work to better understand Auckland’s hazards and risks and their impacts is part of Auckland Emergency Management’s ongoing work programme.
Building capacity and capability, and addressing barriers

Auckland Emergency Management and the Auckland CDEM Group are particularly focused on building capacity and capability for recovery and to addressing barriers that may inhibit or obstruct effective recovery.

The Framework takes an end state view to shaping the way we will work in recovery and enabling the work we will do recovery, informed by the community values and priorities.

The way we work – a partnership approach

Auckland Emergency Management and the CDEM Group takes a partnership approach, seeking the best of organic forms, supportive of community action and emerging solutions, and highly structured; institutional / governmental forms to provide coordination and operate at scale. This will enable Auckland Emergency Management, Auckland Council and our partners to deliver a more effective and coordinated recovery informed by community values and priorities.

The partnership approach recognises and respects diversity to ensure recovery is inclusive and provides opportunities for community participation. It is implemented through:

- prioritising the wellbeing of individuals, families and communities and their recovery
- restoring and/or improving the function of infrastructure, structures, physical networks and urban fabric that support communities
- enabling the restoration and/or regeneration of natural environments and their habitats and ecosystems
- supporting the interactions between businesses, business people, employees, resources and assets, and the commerce and trade generated in the economic environment.

The partnership approach identifies scalable, flexible and adaptable coordinating structures, aligned to key roles and responsibilities. It is a mechanism to link local and central government, the private sector and non-government (NGO) and community organisations that play a vital role in recovery. For example – the larger the scale of a recovery the more likely it will orient towards government structures and processes. This raises potential for flexibility, innovation and empowering the recovery of individuals to be unintentionally inhibited.

This approach builds on the work of Auckland’s CDEM Group / Auckland Emergency Management across the 5 R’s – reduction, readiness, response, recovery and resilience, our focus on communities and strengthening resilience and the strengths of the Auckland Council group and its partners. It provides opportunities for communities of practice to be activated, and guides and champions in the community to play a role informing and supporting the recovery effort assisting their communities.

Building upon existing partnerships the approach will also work across wider groups to embrace new formal and informal partnerships.
Pathways to Preparedness: A Planning Framework for Recovery

The way we work – collaborating across formal and informal partnerships

Auckland Emergency Management provides the specialist roles serving Auckland Council’s civil defence function under the Civil Defence Emergency Management Act 2002 and would lead the initial stages of recovery.


Auckland Council’s governing body has delegated responsibility to the Civil Defence Emergency Management Committee as the decision maker for the Group.

Auckland Emergency Management and the CDEM Group works closely and collaboratively with many stakeholders. For example, the Auckland Welfare Coordination Group is made up of 26-member agencies active in response. Many of these emergency services, social and health service and non-governmental organisations will also support recovery.

Auckland Emergency Management engages Auckland Council’s local boards across the pre-event recovery work programme and will work closely with local boards when undertaking a recovery in their area or areas.

Auckland Emergency Management will further develop its relationships across the emergency management sector and its communities through the implementation of this Framework. Developing and building relationships with Auckland’s iwi and mataawaaka is a particular focus and a priority.

The work we do – addressing barriers to recovery

Recovery gives rise to a range of inherent challenges and issues, as multiple activities are delivered simultaneously across workstreams addressing recovery in the natural, social, built and economic environments.

Through the development of this Framework, engagement with the Ministry of Civil Defence Emergency Management, recovery literature and our engagement with our partners we have identified five focus areas to assist in preparing for recovery. They direct activity towards what is crucial to recovery or address barriers to recovery in Auckland. Focusing on effective recovery the five areas seek to ensure:

- capacity and capability is available
- collaboration is supported
- recovery is communicated
- recovery is understood
- monitoring and evaluation.
Pathways to Preparedness: A Planning Framework for Recovery

It is recognised that effective recovery requires supporting work programmes in addition to implementation of the Framework, such as:

- refining Standard Operating Procedures for recovery
- implementing the readiness work programme of the Incident Management Team
- incorporating and learning from international and New Zealand recovery efforts
- supporting the development of emergency management recovery networks, like the Northern Recovery Managers Group.
Actions to build momentum

The following section outlines high-level, short to medium-term actions. They respond to the set of initial community values and priorities outlined earlier and are directed towards the five focus areas.

They will drive the recovery work programme across the breadth of preparation, relationship building and communication. Delivering on the identified actions will progress us towards achieving the longer-term vision, and that progress will be monitored and evaluated.

Auckland Emergency Management will develop a prioritised work programme to deliver on the identified actions. Our Civil Defence Emergency Management partners will be involved along the way to ensure inter-agency operability is maintained, operational needs are assured and to affirm our shared understanding.

Initially focused within Auckland Emergency Management, a whole-of-council approach to implementing the work programme will involve Auckland Council group first, and then our partners, before expanding outwards engaging additional partners and reaching out into the community.
### Auckland’s diversity

- Auckland hosts a rich and diverse population by age, gender, religion, sexuality, nationality and culture. This is a strength of Auckland while also meaning specific needs might present themselves in a recovery.
- Achieving effective recovery will require the flexibility to ensure recovery works for all Aucklanders and their communities.
- Communication, understanding recovery, and being able to engage and participate may be challenging for some communities.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Opportunities</th>
<th>Actions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cultivate improved cultural awareness to be able to understand specific concerns, to enable them to be addressed.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Access and tap into resources across the Auckland Council group and externally to better communicate and engage.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leverage the potential of Auckland Council’s demographic Advisory Panels – Seniors, Ethnic Peoples, Pacific Peoples, Disability, Youth and Rainbow Communities.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Building a better understanding of Recovery

- Understandably, recovery is not well understood.
- It has a limited profile beyond the CDEM sector and people with personal knowledge.
- The current level of understanding is a barrier to people’s ability to anticipate and prepare in advance of an emergency event.
- Auckland hosts a rich and diverse population by age, gender, religion, sexuality, nationality and culture. This is a strength of Auckland while also meaning specific needs might present themselves in a recovery.
- Achieving effective recovery will require the flexibility to ensure recovery works for all Aucklanders and their communities.
- Communication, understanding recovery, and being able to engage and participate may be challenge in some communities.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Opportunities</th>
<th>Actions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Develop a ‘Recovery story’ supported by key messages and education materials (translated in different languages).</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leverage opportunities to raise the profile and discuss recovery with new audiences through the CDEM Group, Auckland Council group, partners and communities.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Support Auckland Emergency Management’s education and outreach programme across the five R’s.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cultivate improved cultural awareness to be able to understand specific concerns, to enable them to be addressed.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Access and tap into resources across the Auckland Council group and externally to better communicate and engage.</td>
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</tr>
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<td>Leverage the potential of Auckland Council’s demographic Advisory Panels – Seniors, Ethnic Peoples, Pacific Peoples, Disability, Youth and Rainbow Communities.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Managing Expectations</td>
<td>Actions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The disruption to daily life and routines can be sudden and significant. Previously</td>
<td>Clear and consistent communication is critical to maintaining trust in the community.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>routine tasks become complicated and can subject to repeated change.</td>
<td>Strike a balance between ambition and achievability in planning and preparations for</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The level of upset can be exacerbated by ongoing change due to recovery activities or</td>
<td>recovery / in a recovery.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>weather changes. Previous plans go on hold.</td>
<td>Leverage creativity, community spirit and participation in a recovery to promote solutions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change of this magnitude can be disempowering and a source of frustration and distress</td>
<td>and assist in the recovery effort.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>for many.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Everyone is eager to return to something that resembles what was normal before the</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>event, as soon as possible.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The nature of the event, its impacts and the scale of the recovery effort required</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>inform the type and extent of recovery efforts required.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Economy / Local Economy

Disruption can bring business, trade and commerce to a standstill. Orders and commitments may not be met, and employees may have not work. Everybody suffers hardships without cash flow or access to money to access necessities. Disrupted supply lines may need to be restored.

Distinctions between rural and urban local economies are also important. For example, seasonal activities may have needs or requirements with potential consequences for production over an extended period.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Opportunities</th>
<th>Actions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Investigate opportunities and mechanisms for local sourcing/procurement of goods and services during a recovery.</td>
<td>Work with Business Associations to encourage uptake of Business Continuity Planning and practices amongst their member businesses.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leverage a better understanding of the Auckland’s and local economies through engagement with potential Task Group members for the economic environment.</td>
<td>Leverage opportunities for youth employment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Understand the implications of seasonal cycles and underlying activities to identify factors which are critical to Auckland’s rural economy.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Funding and resources

Replacing capital and social investment, restoring natural ecosystems and regenerating the environments that support social and economic well-being requires significant funding.

The commitment of financial and human resources to prioritise recovery activities is also significant. Accessing needed skills and expertise can be additional challenges.

Sustaining a recovery, prudent financial management, appropriate project management, while maintaining a focus delivering on the desired outcomes is complex in a pressured environment.

Recovery from smaller events can seem disproportionate large, while major and significant events present hurdles that are magnitudes greater.

The longer recovery continues the greater the pressure on resources as demand to deliver disrupted projects and work programmes builds. This can pose particular challenges where the event and recovery are limited to a part of the region.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Opportunities</th>
<th>Actions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Building shared organisational understanding of what recovery may involve across Auckland Council group, CDEM group, Task Groups, and progressively, with Auckland’s communities.</td>
<td>Sharing of Standard Operating Procedures, plans and recovery documentation as appropriate, and subsequent updates.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Generate a deeper shared understanding of arrangements regarding the servicing of recovery in respect of financial, information and project management, specialist and expert advice and general administration.</td>
<td>Understanding the way business units across Auckland Council group deliver their services.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Raising the profile of recovery arrangements and the understanding of what might be required of service delivery business units and their contractors.</td>
<td>Identifying key skills, expertise and services contributing to recovery across Auckland Council group and partner organisations.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Māori communities

Recent experience of response and recovery from disasters has benefited from the participation, support and leadership of mana whenua and local Iwi at all levels – from delivering services to decision making.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Opportunities</th>
<th>Actions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Develop a shared understanding of recovery within Auckland Emergency Management’s wider engagement with mana whenua and mataawaka.</td>
<td>Build on the opportunities for collaboration to cultivate leadership, participation and outcomes for Māori.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Pre-existing issues

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Opportunities</th>
<th>Actions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Any existing issues at the time of an event will be magnified in their effect</td>
<td>Environmental scanning to maintain general awareness of issues and challenges facing Auckland across the four recovery environments.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>and consequence.</td>
<td>Maintain engagement with partners and stakeholders and leverage opportunities to gather information and intelligence:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Housing is under pressure in Auckland, with elevated house prices and rental</td>
<td>• in recovery planning and preparations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>costs, homelessness and high demand for social housing and refuge. Emergency</td>
<td>• through the duration of recovery.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>accommodation will be a challenge in these circumstances.</td>
<td>Access expertise, knowledge available, information and advice through the membership of the task groups established to support recovery after an event (see below).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peoples health conditions, disabilities, or personal circumstances may make</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>them especially vulnerable to sudden change and disruption to their environment.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transport bottlenecks or previously known weakness in a network may have a</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pronounced effect in a particular event.</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

## Psychosocial recovery

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Opportunities</th>
<th>Actions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>International and more recent experiences in New Zealand has raised awareness</td>
<td>Ensuring people involved in recovery maintain an awareness of the complexities of psychosocial recovery that individuals may be going through.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>of the way that emergency events can have very different impacts on people.</td>
<td>Sharing best practice amongst experienced practitioners with and amongst front-line staff.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Some may be unscathed, and others impacted to varying degrees. Impacts may</td>
<td>Apply case management and debriefing principles.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>only become apparent after the passage of time.</td>
<td>Psychosocial first aid training or other for all people in contact roles.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A person individual circumstances can make it more difficult to cope with</td>
<td>Awareness raising of the psychosocial impacts on responding agencies and staff and the putting in place of support mechanisms.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ongoing disruption and change, to make decisions and to support others.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equally, individual recovery from such impacts takes time and is non-linear or</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>continuous, with many ‘ups’ and ‘downs’ possible.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Task Groups

Task Groups are established to provide advice and assistance for each of the natural, social, built and economic environments.

Each Task Group has a Terms of Reference, setting out its functions, roles and responsibilities. Task Groups may also comprise sub-task groups.

Potential members are practitioners, experts or leaders in their field whose knowledge would benefit a recovery. They are generally busy people, which can be a barrier to maintaining Task Groups, keeping informed and abreast of best practice in recovery.

Further, the membership of Task Groups needs to reflect the nature and scale of the task for each event.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Opportunities</th>
<th>Actions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Establishing a ‘pool’ of potential Task Group members to ensure readiness and the ability to scale a recovery proportionate to the nature of the disaster.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The pool for each recovery environment may be comprised of both:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- a core membership comprised of people within the wider Auckland Council group/emergency sector</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- a wider membership of people who might only be called upon if the event demands it.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Core members would be more involved with up to 4 meetings/exercises a year.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wider group members would be less involved, though steps taken to ensure relationships and awareness is maintained.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The intensity and pressure of a response is very demanding. People in lead roles in response can be expected to be exhausted. Although the same agencies may have lead roles/key roles, they will need to identify specific staffing to support the recovery effort.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explore the current capacity and capability for recovery within participating agencies.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explore potential arrangements they may operate in a recovery and their staffing.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ensure key staff in the recovery are different from key staff in response.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Train staff for recovery as required. (potentially based on common arrangements).</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Collaboration</td>
<td>Actions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------</td>
<td>---------</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Effective recovery requires high levels of coordination and collaboration, with everyone actively participating. Achieving this level of collaboration is supported by:  
- strong institutional and personal relationships  
- clear roles and responsibilities  
- a shared understanding of what is to be achieved in a recovery  
- effective support systems and communication. | Develop guidelines setting out the process, considerations, information/intelligence required and potential sources to assist in considering whether a recovery process needs to be activated - incorporate key elements into Standard Operating Procedures, with thresholds.  
Share Standard Operating Procedures, plans and recovery documentation (and subsequent updates) with partners as appropriate.  
Build and maintain institutional and personal relationships amongst key agencies.  
Clarifying agreed roles and responsibilities amongst leading partners and key agencies.  
Formalise arrangements, roles, responsibilities in key areas through developing protocols, memorandum of understanding or similar.  
(Key areas = support delivery of a critical service or critical resources or arrangements important in every recovery) |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Opportunities</th>
<th>Actions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Monitoring and evaluation</td>
<td>Development of a monitoring and evaluation framework for recovery able to be applied:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The response to, and recovery from an event are frequently reviewed to identify what went well/not so well and improvements to future practice.</td>
<td>• provide insight into the relevance of high-level independent metrics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monitoring and evaluation are integral to programme management and the development of best practice.</td>
<td>• track the extent of progress towards achievement of the Framework’s vision for recovery</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Levels of disruption or distance from previous norms are readily identifiable from common high-level metrics, such as regional GDP or the unemployment rate. Comparisons of these types of metrics (when available) lend themselves to debates on the progress or success of recovery from a significant event. These types of metrics are important and produced methodically by agencies external to a recovery.</td>
<td>• progress towards completing items on the recovery work programme (generated from the Framework’s actions)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>More particularly, indicators need to be identified to be able to track progress towards fulfilling the vision and objectives for recovery. Similarly, indicators are required to provide information on the extent to which the principles are being applied.</td>
<td>• provide insight into the overall efficacy pre-event planning and preparations for recovery</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indicators are also required to track progress on the tasks/actions identified in Recovery Action Plans, formulated after an event.</td>
<td>• track progress towards the completion of actions and tasks under a Recovery Action Plan formulated for the recovery from an emergency event</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• provide insight into the overall efficacy of actions and tasks under a Recovery Action Plan formulated to address the consequences in a disaster.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Auckland Transport July 2019 update to the Howick Local Board

File No.: CP2019/12710

Te take mō te pūrongo
Purpose of the report
1. To provide an update to the Howick Local Board on transport related matters in their area, including those relating to the Local Board Transport Capital Fund and Community Safety Fund.

Whakarāpopototanga matua
Executive summary
2. A decision is not required this month but the report contains information about the following:
   - the wider ‘context’ involving a summary of the strategic projects or issues effecting the Howick area
   - an update on the Local Board Transport Capital Fund (LBTCF) matters
   - an update on the Community Safety Fund (CSF) matters
   - progress on local board advocacy initiatives.

Ngā tūtohunga
Recommendation/s
That the Howick Local Board:

   a) receive the Auckland Transport July 2019 monthly update.

Horopaki
Context
3. Auckland Transport is responsible for all of Auckland’s transport services, excluding state highways. Auckland Transport reports on a monthly basis to local boards, as set out in the Local Board Engagement Plan. This monthly reporting commitment acknowledges the important engagement role local boards play within and on behalf of their local communities.

4. Auckland Transport continues to deliver a number of projects and initiatives in Howick, discussed below.

Road safety and speed management
5. Since 2018 the Government and Auckland Transport have committed to improving road safety and are working together to deliver a new road safety strategy. Starting with a commitment to road safety and including a ‘Vision Zero’ approach, in the Government Policy Statement, Government has made safety a priority. Auckland Transport is also committed to supporting this approach and is delivering a considerable safety work programme.

6. Although road safety is an issue across New Zealand it is an increasing problem in Auckland (including in Howick) and over the last five years has got worse.

7. A large amount of safety work is budgeted for and is being delivered around the region. However, engineering takes time, so the first project is implementing a new Speed By-law
consolidating speed limit changes into a set of local speed restrictions slowing traffic down in high-risk areas. The effect in Howick is not significant, with at this stage, only three roads have speed controls proposed but it is important that the board is involved and informed about the project.

8. Auckland Transport consulted the community about the proposed speed limit changes in early 2019. The response was very large, with Auckland Transport receiving more than 11,000 submissions. The Howick Local Board made a written submission.

9. Auckland Transport is still considering the information gathered during the consultation. Processing the large amount of data has taken longer than expected and a formal report with recommendations which was planned in June 2019 is still being worked on. When the report is completed, the next step is for the Auckland Transport’s Board to consider the proposal and the submissions made before confirming the final plan.

Rapid Transport Network (RTN)

10. The high level plan is that the Central Rail Link, AMETI-Eastern Busway, Airport to Botany and electrification to Pukekohe all finish at roughly the same time creating a ‘skeleton’ of the Rapid Transit Network (RTN) able to move people north/south and east/west.

11. From Howick’s perspective, key projects are the AMETI-Eastern Busway and the Airport to Botany Rapid Transport Network (RTN). This ‘corridor’ is shown in the map below (Figure 1) with a transparent semi-circle. This project will help deliver Auckland Transport’s public transport strategy by providing an east-west RTN linking Auckland Airport with Botany via Manukau.

Figure 1: Potential Future Regional Transport Network – Auckland Transport Alignment Project (ATAP) – Howick Connectivity Highlighted
Airport to Botany link

12. New Zealand Transport Agency, Auckland Airport and Auckland Transport are working together to plan and build a bus or light rail link between Auckland Airport and Botany.

13. The project team aim to discuss the project with the Auckland Transport Board soon and provide them with information from the consultation process and from the design process to consider and so they can confirm the project direction. When this is finished the project team will return to the effected local boards and provide more information including confirmation of preferred routes.

14. Work on the Puhinui Station continues and physical work is about to commence with a site blessing on 8 July 2019.

AMETI - Eastern Busway.

15. AMETI – Eastern Busway is a $1.4 billion project to build New Zealand’s first urban busway providing congestion free ‘bus only’ lanes for commuters from Panmure to Botany. Auckland Transport contractors have started working on Stage 1 and work continues planning the second, third and fourth stages that in time will:
   - complete a flyover for commuter traffic linking Reeves Road to the South Eastern Arterial
   - build a Rapid Transit Network from Pakuranga to Botany
   - build a large transport hub at Botany that the Airport to Botany project will terminate at.

16. Contractors are still working hard focusing on completing enabling works like retaining walls, ‘haul’ roads (heavy duty roads for plant equipment to use) to access work sites and ‘pre-loading’ (using large amounts of earth to stablise work areas).

17. The Transit 2 (T2) lanes provided for the Pakuranga Road express bus service started on 1 July 2019. This report was written before the T2 lanes had been operating for long enough to provide accurate data for reporting. However, Auckland Transport intends to provide a detailed report on 8 July 2019 that will have a week’s worth of commuter data.

Tātaritanga me ngā tohutohu
Analysis and advice

Community Safety Fund (CSF)

18. The CSF is designed to deliver capital projects identified by the local board that will help to prevent, control or mitigate identified local safety hazards. A local board’s share of the fund is based on a formula that assesses the number of deaths and serious injuries in that area and Howick Local Board’s share is $985,896. The CSF started in 2018 and delivers a total of $20 million over two years distributed across all 21 local boards. It is strictly for road safety initiatives.

19. At its business meeting on 19 June 2019 the board confirming that it would like to support the following two projects:
   - **Botany Downs Secondary College Crossing Point** – Improving the crossing facilities for students of Botany Downs Secondary College who need to cross Chapel Road
   - **Flatbush School Road Temporary Pedestrian Bridge** – Building a temporary bridge over the Flat Bush Culvert (on Flatbush School Road) allowing pedestrians to cross the culvert more safely.

20. Auckland Transport is now developing the work programme to deliver the CSF projects. When the programme is confirmed, it will be reported back to the board.
Local Board Transport Capital Fund (LBCTF)

21. The LBTCF is a capital budget provided to all local boards by Auckland Council and delivered by Auckland Transport. Local boards can use this fund to deliver transport infrastructure projects that they believe are important but are not part of Auckland Transport’s work programme. Projects must also:

- be safe
- not impede network efficiency
- be in the road corridor (although projects running through parks may be considered if they support a transport outcome).

22. The fund is designed to allow local boards to build transport focused local improvements in their areas.

23. The following table provides an overall summary of the current LBTCF position, including the increased LBTCF approved by council and applying from 1 March 2018. This summary now shows the $2 million the local board ‘ring-fenced’ or requested is held in reserve. This action is an internal administrative measure and money in this state is not yet allocated. The table also includes the money recently allocated to projects giving a remainder of approximately $1.3 million unallocated.

**Table 1: Howick LBTCF Financial Summary**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Howick Local Board Transport Capital Fund Financial Summary</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Funds Available in current political term</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Amount committed to date on projects approved for design and/or construction</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Remaining Budget left</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

24. The projects that the board are working on are summarised in the table below:

**Table 2: Local Board Transport Capital Fund Projects**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>General Overview</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Project</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Half Moon Bay Ferry Pier and Bus Turnaround</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Howick Village Centre Plan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cascades Walkway</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Botany Downs Secondary College Crossing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Te Uho o Te Nikau School</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pakuranaga Road Safety Fence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barry Curtis Park</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Barry Curtis Park
Footpath edge of Barry Curtis Park.

Notes: A ‘traffic light’ code is used to summarise the status of projects. The colours are used as follows:
- **Green** – Project progressing ‘on time’ and on budget.
- **Orange** – An issue has been identified that may need to be resolved.
- **Red** - An major issue has been identified that needs to be resolved.

Detailed Project Progress Report

**Half Moon Bay Ferry Terminal**
Completed.

**Howick Village Centre Plan**
This project is being led by Auckland Council and the team of Council appointed project managers continue to work on this project slowly developing a plan for upgrading the Howick Village.

Although the project has $400,000 allocated to finance technical design work, none has been used yet.

**Cascades Walkway**
Work continues to progress.

**Botany Downs Secondary College Crossing**
Last month Auckland Transport re-considered it’s advice and developed a solution that will allow this project to qualify for use of the Community Safety Fund. This project is now being delivered through this budget. When planning and programming are finished Auckland Transport will provide information about the planned delivery date. Next month this project will be removed from this list.

**Te Uho o Te Nikau School**
Auckland Transport reported that this project can be completed utilising the Community Safety Fund. In June 2019 the board confirmed by resolution that they support this course of action. When planning and programming are finished Auckland Transport will provide information about the planned delivery date. Next month this project will be removed from this list.

**Pakuranaga Road Safety Fence**
Completed.

**Barry Curtis Park Footpath**
In June 2019, the Howick Local Board decided use the LBTCF to deliver this project identified by Auckland Council Community Facilities.

25. Last month it was reported that at this stage in the electoral term, the LBTCF can no longer be used. It is too late in the term to deliver projects. Any money remaining is held by Auckland Transport for the next local board to use.
Local board advocacy

26. The following table is summary of Howick Local Boards Advocacy Initiatives and progress on them.

Table 3: Howick Advocacy Initiative Summary

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Advocacy Initiative</th>
<th>Key Initiative</th>
<th>Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| A well-integrated efficient public transportation system | Advocate to Auckland Transport to maintain and upgrade existing transportation systems, including improving safety at congestion hot spots | Since the last report Auckland Transport has supported this ‘Key Initiative’ by:  
   - The express bus service between Panmure and Howick that the board advocated for to support AMETI is operational  
   - T2 lanes to speed up bus services have become operational  
   - The ‘park and ride’ at Lloyd Elsmore Park is planned to be in service this month  
   - Construction of Stage One of the AMETI – Eastern Busway continues to progress. |
| Well designed and quality development in Howick | Continue to partner with Auckland Transport to develop the Half Moon Bay area as a transport hub | Auckland Transport recently addressed a number of service issues at Half Moon Bay and continues to monitor the situation. |
| Parks and open spaces allow for a wide variety of recreational activities | Continue to extend existing walkways and cycle ways, including informative signage | Auckland Transport continues to work with Auckland Council to help support delivery of the Howick Walking and Cycling Pathway Plan is complete and delivery. |

Ngā whakaaweawe me ngā tirohanga a te rōpū Kaunihera Council group impacts and views

27. No impacts on other groups in the Council family arise from this month’s report.

Ngā whakaaweawe ā-rohe me ngā tirohanga a te poari ā-rohe Local impacts and local board views

Auckland Transport consultations

28. Over the last reporting period, Auckland Transport did not invite the board to provide feedback.
Traffic Control Committee resolutions
29. When the report was prepared Traffic Control Committee decisions were not available and will be provided next month.

Tauākī whakaaweawe Māori
Māori impact statement
30. In this reporting period no projects required iwi liaison.

Ngā ritenga ā-pūtea
Financial implications
31. The status of the LBTCF is the most significant financial implication this month because there is a significant amount of money in this fund, approximately, $1.3 million is not committed to projects. Another $2 million is being held 'in reserve' for projects that may happen; the Howick Village Centre Upgrade and the Te Uho o Te Nikau School bridge.

32. At this stage in term it is too late for new projects to be delivered using this fund so the remaining money approximately $3 million (including the money in reserve) will be retained by Auckland Transport for the next local board to use.

Ngā raru tūpono me ngā whakamaurutanga
Risks and mitigations
33. The proposed decision to receive the report has no risks. Auckland Transport has risk management strategies in place for all of its projects.

Ngā koringa ā-muri
Next steps
34. Auckland Transport will provide a further update to the board next month.

Ngā tāpirihanga
Attachments
There are no attachments for this report.

Ngā kaihaina
Signatories

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Author</th>
<th>Ben Stallworthy – Elected Member Relationship Manager</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Authorisers</td>
<td>Jonathan Anyon – Elected Member Relationship Team Manager</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Nina Siers - Relationship Manager</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Te take mō te pūrongo
Purpose of the report
1. To classify Bucklands Beach Domain and Morrow Avenue Reserve as recreation reserves pursuant to Section 16 (1) of the Reserves Act 1977 and declare Lot 51 DP 17870 as a recreation reserve in terms of Section 14 (1) of the Reserves Act.

Whakarāpopototanga matua
Executive summary
2. Bucklands Beach Domain and Morrow Avenue Reserve are held by the Crown through the Department of Conservation as unclassified recreation reserves subject to the Reserves Act 1977 but are controlled and managed for recreational purposes by Auckland Council.
3. Classification is a mandatory process under the Reserves Act and if not undertaken would mean the council is not meeting its statutory obligations.
4. Classification would allow the reserves to be vested in trust to council under Section 26 of the Reserves Act. This would allow the council to manage the reserves with greater liberty, allowing future land owner approval and community leasing applications to be processed subject to council policies and processes.
5. Until classification is completed, the lease for Bucklands Beach Sea Scouts is not compliant with the Reserves Act and cannot be renewed.
6. Staff consider a recreational reserve status to best represent both reserves as the land was acquired for recreational purposes, their current main purposes are for recreational activities, and will allow the reserves to be utilised to their full potential while also protecting their ecological value and guarding against building proliferation.
7. Iwi representatives requested council investigate alternative classifications that protected natural features and reduced building proliferation. Staff assessed this request and advise that the recreational status as well as zoning limitations will provide a comprehensive protection over all natural features on the reserve protection as well as ensuring the primary purpose of recreation is maintained.
8. Lot 51 DP 17870 (outlined in white in image 2 of Attachment A) was acquired separately from the other parcels of land within Bucklands Beach Domain. Lot 51 is held by the council under the Local Government Act 2002. Staff propose that it be declared as a recreation reserve to align with the proposed classification of the adjoining land parcels.
9. As such, staff recommend that the Howick Local Board resolve to classify Bucklands Beach Domain and Morrow Avenue Reserve as recreational reserves and to declare the land parcel Lot 51 DP 17870 as a recreation reserve.

Ngā tūtohunga
Recommendation/s
That the Howick Local Board:
   a) resolve to classify Bucklands Beach Domain and Morrow Avenue Reserve as recreation reserves pursuant to Section 16 (1) of the Reserves Act 1977;
b) declare Lot 51 DP 17870 within Bucklands Beach Domain as a recreation reserve pursuant to Section 14 (1) of the Reserves Act.

## Horopaki

### Context

10. Classification is a mandatory process under section 16 of the Reserves Act 1977 which involves assigning a reserve (or parts of a reserve) to the appropriate class. The class determines the principle or primary purpose of the reserve. The present values of the reserve are considered as well as the future "potential" values and the possible future uses and activities on the reserve.

### Reserve history

11. Bucklands Beach Domain and Morrow Avenue Reserve were acquired by the Crown as recreation reserves on the deposit of DP 17870 on 31 March 1924 pursuant to Section 16 (5) of the Land Act 1924. They are currently held by the Crown through the Department of Conservation, subject to the Reserves Act 1977 as unclassified recreation reserves. They are controlled and managed for recreation purposes by council (the various parcels of land to be classified are shown in Attachment A and described in the tables below).

12. Bucklands Beach Domain is made up of four parcels:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parcel</th>
<th>Street Address</th>
<th>Description of area</th>
<th>Current land status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LOT 144 DP 17870</td>
<td>32R Morrow Avenue</td>
<td>Main area of domain with which includes the walkway, trees and part of playground</td>
<td>Unclassified recreation reserve subject to Reserves Act 1977</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LOT 183 DP 17870</td>
<td>32R Morrow Avenue</td>
<td>Main area of domain with which includes the walkway, trees and part of playground</td>
<td>Unclassified recreation reserve subject to Reserves Act 1977</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LOT 178 DP 17870</td>
<td>32R Morrow Avenue</td>
<td>Includes the Sea Scouts building and an entrance to the domain.</td>
<td>Unclassified recreation reserve subject to Reserves Act 1977</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LOT 51 DP 17870</td>
<td>67 Clovelly Road</td>
<td>Main entrance to reserve from Clovelly Road with walkway</td>
<td>Subject to the Local Government Act</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

13. Morrow Avenue Reserve is made up of one parcel:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parcel</th>
<th>Street Address</th>
<th>Description of area</th>
<th>Current and status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LOT 107 DP 17870</td>
<td>19R Morrow Avenue</td>
<td>Bucklands Beach Bowling Club</td>
<td>Unclassified recreation reserve subject to Reserves Act 1977</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

14. Lot 51 DP 17870 within Bucklands Beach Domain is owned in fee simple by Auckland Council and subject to the Local Government Act 2002 (LGA). Lot 51 was transferred to the legacy council from private ownership in 1964 but not for reserve purposes. As such, it remains owned in fee simple subject to the LGA and cannot be classified until it has first been declared a reserve subject to the Reserves Act.

15. Section 59A(1) of the Reserves Act requires any permit, licence, lease or easement proposed to be granted by any council over any Crown owned reserve to be executed by way of a concession under Part 3B of the 1987 Conservation Act. The Minister of Conservation’s power to grant a concession was delegated to council in 2013.

16. If the council classifies Bucklands Beach Domain and Morrow Avenue Reserve, by operation of Section 26A (1) and (2) of the Reserves Act, the reserves will automatically vest in the council, in trust, and the council will be able to manage the reserve as our own. This will...

Classification of Bucklands Beach Domain and Morrow Avenue Reserve
simplify the process for any future applications to occupy or lease these two reserves as they could be processed by way of a standard land owner approval or community lease application, rather than as concessions.

17. Once Bucklands Beach Domain is classified, the lease for the Bucklands Beach Sea Scouts can be renewed. The Bucklands Beach Sea Scouts, who use the building occupying Lot 178 DP 17870, currently have an operative lease which is not compliant with the Reserves Act. Their lease came up for renewal on 1 December 2018 with a further term of 10 years that would take the lease through to 30 November 2028. The lease will carry over until the reserve is classified.

18. The Bucklands Beach Bowling Club, who occupy Morrow Avenue Reserve (described as Lot 107 DP 17870), had a lease which expired on 31 March 2014. The lease has continued to roll over on a month by month basis since that time. A new lease was deferred by the local board in 2016 due to declining membership and financial constraints at the club.

19. Classification of Bucklands Beach Domain will also allow council to grant some minor works to construct a stormwater pipe and manhole application as a standard Land Owner Approval.

Classification procedure

20. Lot 51 Deposit Plan 17870 (outlined in white in image 2 of Attachment A) is not subject to the Reserves Act 1977, it is owned in fee simple by Auckland Council under the Local Government Act 2002. However, staff propose that it be declared as a recreation reserve to align with adjoining land parcels. By declaring Lot 51 to be a reserve subject to the Reserves Act for recreation purposes it will be automatically classified for the same purpose without further consultation, notification or gazetting required (Section 14(4) of the RA'77).

21. The classification procedure is authorised under Section 16 (1) of the Reserves Act because the land concerned is held by the Crown and requires a gazette notice to be issued by the council declaring the classification.

22. Public notification is not required for the classification of these reserves because the intended classification of recreational reserve is the same reserve purpose as the reserve is currently held for. Section 16 (5) of the Reserves Act provides the exemption from public notification.

23. Council is required under Section 4 of the Conservation Act 1987 to consult iwi on the proposal. Consultation with iwi has been undertaken and is detailed in the Māori impact statement below.

Tātaritanga me ngā tohutohu

Analysis and advice

24. Auckland Council is statutorily obliged to classify all unclassified reserves.

25. Council’s parks and places specialist, maintenance delivery coordinator and service and asset planner have been consulted regarding the correct classification of the reserve and agree that all parcels within Bucklands Beach Domain and Morrow Avenue Reserve should be classified as a recreation reserve.

26. The service and asset planner has advised that the proposed classification aligns with the guidance criteria for reserve classification.

27. When reviewing the future land status options staff considered the following:
   i. Why does the council own the land and how was it acquired?
   ii. What is the primary purpose of the land?
   iii. What is the status of adjacent parcels of land within the same park?
   iv. What is the current and likely future main use of the land?
   v. What potential does the land have for protection, enhancement and development?
Bucklands Beach Domain

Recreation Reserve

28. The purpose of recreation reserves as set out in section 17 of the Reserves Act 1977 is to provide for “recreation and sporting activities and the physical welfare and enjoyment of the public, and for the protection of the natural environment and beauty of the countryside, with emphasis on the retention of open spaces and on outdoor recreational activities, including recreational tracks in the countryside”.

29. The recreation reserve classification is the most appropriate as it allows formal and informal recreation in an almost totally urbanised area, enabling residents and visitors to enjoy the reserve in a manner supported by the Reserves Act 1977. This was also the intended purpose for the reserve when it was originally acquired in 1924.

30. Although a recreation reserve does allow buildings, its secondary purpose is to offer protection to the natural environment (for more information please have regard to Attachment B: Section 17 of the Reserves Act 1977).

31. The natural environment of Bucklands Beach Domain can be appropriately protected by zoning limitations and a prohibition on further buildings in the Local Park Management Plan.

32. The proposed classification, with the limitations and prohibitions as described, will allow the park to be utilised to its full potential while also protecting its ecological value and guarding against building proliferation.

33. Additionally, there is an existing playground on the reserve which supports the proposed recreation reserve classification.

Alternative Classification of Scenic Reserve

34. Based on feedback received at the Mana Whenua forum staff have investigated the alternative land classification of a scenic reserve.

35. The purpose of scenic reserves as set out in section 19 of the Reserves Act 1977 is for the purpose of “protecting and preserving in perpetuity for their intrinsic worth and for the benefit, enjoyment, and use of the public, suitable areas possessing such qualities of scenic interest, beauty, or natural features or landscape that their protection and preservation are desirable in the public interest” or for “providing, in appropriate circumstances, suitable areas which by development and the introduction of flora, whether indigenous or exotic, will become of such scenic interest or beauty that their development, protection, and preservation are desirable in the public interest” (Attachment C Section 19 of the Reserves Act 1977).

36. A Scenic Reserve inherently protects the natural values of the land but does not provide for people-based activities, limiting the use of the reserve.

37. In light of the alternative protection mechanism which are available, this classification is not recommended.

38. An alternative approach is to survey off the portion of the reserve containing regenerating bush and to classify that portion as scenic reserve. Similar to point 37 above this is not recommended, as alternative protection mechanisms are already available. The survey is also costly and time consuming which is unnecessary as the land will be able to be managed by a reserve management plan once it has been classified.

Declaration of Lot 51 DP 17870

39. Lot 51 DP 17870 (outlined in white in Attachment A) was acquired separately from the other parcels of land within Bucklands Beach Domain. Lot 51 is held by the Auckland Council under the Local Government Act 2002. Lot 51 was acquired in 1964 from private landowners and was not acquired for reserve purposes and therefore there is no outstanding commitment for this council to declare Lot 51 to be a reserve. Staff propose that it be declared as a recreation reserve to align with adjoining land parcels. Section 14 (1) of the
Reserves Act allows any local authority by resolution to declare any land vested in it to be reserve.

**Morrow Avenue Domain**

**Recreation Reserve**

40. Morrow Avenue Reserve was acquired for recreation purposes and its current use is as a bowling club which is a recreational activity. There are no historic or scenic features which would lend it to another classification. No concerns were raised regarding the proposed classification at the Mana Whenua forum.

**Ngā whakaaweawe me ngā tirohanga a te rōpū Kaunihera**

**Council group impacts and views**

41. Staff do not consider other council groups to be affected by the classification of Bucklands Beach Domain and Morrow Avenue Reserve. Classification of the reserves give the council guidance for the development of management plans that coincide with this purpose.

**Ngā whakaaweawe ā-rohe me ngā tirohanga a te poari ā-rohe**

**Local impacts and local board views**

42. In a workshop held on 28 February 2019 staff discussed with the board the proposal to classify the reserve as recreation. Staff sought support from the board to commence consultation with iwi. The board were supportive of the proposal and permitted staff to commence consultation with all interested iwi for their feedback on the proposed classification.

43. The classification of the reserves for recreational purposes aligns with the Howick Local Board Outcome 5: Our people are active and healthy, as the recreational classification will formalise the requirement to provide recreational facilities and equipment to allow activities that encourage more people to be physically active. The classification provides guidance for developing management plans that coincide with this purpose.

44. Classification as a recreation reserve also aligns with the Howick Local Board Outcome 4: A treasured environment, as the secondary purpose of recreational reserves is protect the natural environment.

**Tauākī whakaaaweawe Māori**

**Māori impact statement**

45. Staff attended a mana whenua forum on 27 March 2019 where land classification and community lease matters were discussed.

46. No concerns were raised regarding the proposed recreation reserve classification of Morrow Avenue Reserve however Mana Whenua representatives raised concerns regarding building proliferation on the remainder of Bucklands Beach Domain and requested further information on the proposed land classification, alternative classifications such as a scenic reserve and measures to safeguard the natural features of the land.

47. Following the mana whenua forum an additional letter was sent to iwi in terms of Section 4 of the Conservation Act 1987, detailing responses to the concerns raised regarding the recreational classification at the forum. No formal objections or additional feedback was received when the formal feedback period ended on 24 May. As such, staff consider that iwi are not opposed to the proposed classifications.
Financial implications

48. There are no significant cost implications in regards to classifying the reserves as recreational. An alternative classification would require that public notification be undertaken. Public notification can lead to significant costs depending on the number of submissions and if a hearing is required.

Risks and mitigations

49. The local board could choose to leave the reserves as unclassified reserve land however this option has been discounted as it would mean that the council would not be meeting its statutory obligations under the Reserves Act.

50. Department of Conservation owned reserves can be identified for inclusion within treaty settlements. Any new lease that council grants over each reserve must contain a treaty clause reminding all parties that the reserves are Crown owned and may be identified for inclusion in a treaty settlement in future years.

Next steps

51. If the board resolves to classify the reserve subject to section 16 (1) of the Act, the General Manager Community Facilities will exercise his powers as the council’s Minister of Conservation’s delegate and publish gazette notices in the New Zealand Gazette declaring the classification.

52. Staff will register the published notices against the relevant titles to ensure a permanent public record is retained about the classification and declaration actions.

53. Staff will complete standard community lease and land owner approval processes for applications within Bucklands Beach Domain.

Attachments

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<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>Section 19 of the Reserves Act: Scenic Reserves</td>
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Signatories

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Author</th>
<th>Glenn Riddell - Land Use Advisor</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Authorisers</td>
<td>Rod Sheridan - General Manager Community Facilities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Nina Siers - Relationship Manager</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Bucklands Beach Domain

Image 1 Aerial View of Bucklands Beach Domain

Image 2 Deposit Plan 17870: land parcels constituting Bucklands Beach Domain
Morrow Avenue Reserve

Image 3 Aerial View of Morrow Avenue Reserve
17 Recreation reserves

(1) It is hereby declared that the appropriate provisions of this Act shall have effect, in relation to reserves classified as recreation reserves, for the purpose of providing areas for the recreation and sporting activities and the physical welfare and enjoyment of the public, and for the protection of the natural environment and beauty of the countryside, with emphasis on the retention of open spaces and on outdoor recreational activities, including recreational tracks in the countryside.

(2) It is hereby further declared that, having regard to the general purposes specified in subsection (1), every recreation reserve shall be administered under the appropriate provisions of this Act that—

(a) the public shall have freedom of entry and access to the reserve, subject to the specific powers conferred on the administering body by sections 53 and 54, to any bylaws under this Act applying to the reserve, and to such conditions and restrictions as the administering body considers to be necessary for the protection and general well-being of the reserve and for the protection and control of the public using it;

(b) where scenic, historic, archaeological, biological, geological, or other scientific features or indigenous flora or fauna or wildlife are present on the reserve, those features or that flora or fauna or wildlife shall be managed and protected to the extent compatible with the principal or primary purpose of the reserve;

(c) those qualities of the reserve which contribute to the pleasantness, harmony, and cohesion of the natural environment and to the better use and enjoyment of the reserve shall be conserved;

(d) to the extent compatible with the principal or primary purpose of the reserve, its value as a soil, water, and forest conservation area shall be maintained.
19 Scenic reserves

(1) It is hereby declared that the appropriate provisions of this Act shall have effect, in relation to reserves classified as scenic reserves for the purpose of protecting and preserving in perpetuity for their intrinsic worth and for the benefit, enjoyment, and use of the public, suitable areas possessing such qualities of scenic interest, beauty, or natural features or landscape that their protection and preservation are desirable in the public interest.

(b) for the purpose of providing, in appropriate circumstances, suitable areas which by development and the introduction of flora, whether indigenous or exotic, will become of such scenic interest or beauty that their development, protection, and preservation are desirable in the public interest.

(c) for the purpose of providing, in appropriate circumstances, suitable areas which by development and the introduction of flora, whether indigenous or exotic, will become of such scenic interest or beauty that their development, protection, and preservation are desirable in the public interest.

(2) It is hereby further declared that every scenic reserve classified for the purposes specified in subsection (1)(a) shall be so administered and maintained under the appropriate provisions of this Act that—

(a) except where the Minister otherwise determines, the indigenous flora and fauna, ecological associations, and natural environment and beauty shall as far as possible be preserved, and for this purpose, except where the Minister otherwise determines, exotic flora and fauna shall as far as possible be exterminated.

(b) the public shall have freedom of entry and access to the reserve, subject to the specific powers conferred on administering bodies by sections 55 and 56, to any bylaws under this Act applying to the reserve, and to such conditions and restrictions as the administering body considers to be necessary for the protection and well-being of the reserve and for the protection and control of the public using it.

(c) to the extent compatible with the principal or primary purposes of the retention and preservation of the natural or scenic values, open portions of the reserve may be developed for amenities and facilities where these are necessary to enable the public to obtain benefit and enjoyment from the reserve.

(d) where historic, archaeological, geological, biological, or other scientific features are present in the reserve, those features shall be managed and protected to the extent compatible with the principal or primary purpose of the reserve:

provided that nothing in this paragraph shall authorise the doing of anything with respect to fauna that would contravene any provision of the Wildlife Act 1953 or any regulations or Proclamation or notification under that Act, or the doing of anything with respect to archaeological features in any reserve that would contravene any provision of the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014.

(e) to the extent compatible with the principal or primary purpose of the reserve, its value as a soil, water, and forest conservation area shall be maintained.

(3) It is hereby further declared that every scenic reserve classified for the purposes specified in subsection (1)(b) shall be so administered and maintained under the appropriate provisions of this Act that—

(a) except where the Minister otherwise determines, the flora and fauna, ecological associations, and natural environment and beauty shall as far as possible be preserved.

(b) the public shall have freedom of entry and access to the reserve, subject to the specific powers conferred on administering bodies by sections 55 and 56, to any bylaws under this Act applying to the reserve, and to such conditions and restrictions as the administering body considers to be necessary for the protection and well-being of the reserve and for the protection and control of the public using it.

(c) to the extent compatible with the principal or primary purposes of the retention and preservation of the natural or scenic values, open portions of the reserve may be developed for amenities and facilities where these are necessary to enable the public to obtain benefit and enjoyment from the reserve.

(d) where historic, archaeological, geological, biological, or other scientific features are present in the reserve, those features shall be managed and protected to the extent compatible with the principal or primary purpose of the reserve:

provided that nothing in this paragraph shall authorise the doing of anything with respect to fauna that would contravene any provision of the Wildlife Act 1953 or any regulations or Proclamation or notification under that Act, or the doing of anything with respect to archaeological features in any reserve that would contravene any provision of the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014.

(e) to the extent compatible with the principal or primary purpose of the reserve, its value as a soil, water, and forest conservation area shall be maintained.


Urgent Decision - Howick Local Board feedback on proposed Plan Change 26

File No.: CP2019/12064

Te take mō te pūrongo

Purpose of the report

1. To note that an urgent decision was made to provide feedback in relation to proposed Plan Change 26.

Whakarāpopototanga matua

Executive summary

2. At the 24 November 2016 Howick Local Board meeting the board considered urgent decisions and passed resolution HW/2016/342:

   That the Howick Local Board:
   a) adopt the urgent decision-making process for matters that require a decision where it is not practical to call the full board together and meet the requirement of a quorum;
   b) delegate authority to the chair and deputy chair, or any person acting in these roles, to make urgent decisions on behalf of the local board;
   c) agree that the relationship manager, chair and deputy chair (or any person/s acting in these roles) will authorise the urgent decision-making process by signing off the authorisation memo;
   d) note that all urgent decisions will be reported to the next ordinary meeting of the local board.

3. An urgent decision was required in this instance because the deadline to submit feedback was before the next scheduled local board business meeting, on Monday 17 July 2019. The authorisation memo and the associated urgent decision is included in this report as Attachment A.

4. On 23 May 2019 all local board members were notified that Auckland Council is proposing to make changes to the Auckland Unitary Plan, to clarify how the Special Character Areas Overlay works with underlying zones in some areas of Auckland. The memo notifying proposed Plan Change 26 is included in this report as Attachment B.

5. The board provided feedback on proposed Plan Change 26. The memo providing feedback from the board on proposed Plan Change 26 is included in this report as Attachment C.

Ngā tūtohunga

Recommendation/s

That the Howick Local Board:

a) note the urgent decision made on 27 June 2019, to provide feedback on proposed Plan Change 26.
Ngā tāpirihanga
Attachments

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Ngā kaihaina
Signatories

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Author</th>
<th>Vanessa Phillips - Democracy Advisor</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Authorisers</td>
<td>Nina Siers - Relationship Manager</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Louise Mason – General Manager Local Board Services</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Authorisation Memo

27 June 2019

To: Nina Siers, Relationship Manager Howick Local Board
    David Collings, Board Chair Howick Local Board
    Katrina Bungard, Deputy Chair Howick Local Board

From: Stephen Hunt, Senior Advisor Howick Local Board

Urgent Decision Howick Local Board – Proposed Plan Change 26

Purpose

The purpose of this memo is to:

1. Seek authorisation from the local board relationship manager, chair and deputy chair to use the urgent decision-making process; and

2. If use of the urgent decision-making process is authorised, to seek an urgent decision from the chair and deputy chair. (Attachment A).

Authority for the urgent decision-making process

At its meeting on 24 November 2016 the Howick Local Board resolved (HW/2016/1) the following in relation to urgent decision-making:

That the Howick Local Board:

a) adopt the urgent decision-making process for matters that require a decision where it is not practical to call the full board together and meet the requirement of a quorum

b) delegate authority to the chair and deputy chair, or any person acting in these roles, to make urgent decisions on behalf of the local board

c) agree that the relationship manager, chair and deputy chair (or any person acting in theses roles) will authorise the urgent decision-making process by signing off the authorisation memo

d) note that all urgent decisions will be reported to the next ordinary meeting of the local board.

Reason for the urgency

The board has expressed an interest at its workshop on 20 June 2019 in providing feedback in relation to the proposed Plan Change 26, which seeks to clarify the relationship between the Special Character Areas Overlay (Residential and General) and the underlying zones. The deadline for providing feedback is 28 June 2019.

The board’s next scheduled business meeting is Monday 15 July 2019.
An urgent decision is required because the deadline for providing feedback is prior to the next scheduled business meeting.

Background
On 23 May 2019 all local board members were notified that Auckland Council is proposing to make changes to the Auckland Unitary Plan to clarify how the Special Character Areas Overlay works with underlying zones in some areas of Auckland. (Attachment B). The proposed Plan Change 26 relates to Chapter D18, Special Character Areas Overlay – Residential and Chapter E38, Subdivision – Urban of the Auckland Unitary Plan.

The Special Character Areas Overlay helps manage the special character of some areas in Auckland. The Auckland Unitary Plan also zones land to manage how it is used, developed or protected, including the residential zones.

The proposed plan change seeks changes to the Auckland Unitary Plan to make it clear that certain planning provisions of the Special Character Areas Overlay would prevail over the corresponding provisions of the underlying residential zones. The proposed plan change also refines some of the standards within the Special Character Areas Overlay, including height in relation to boundary, yards, paved areas and fences.

The intention of the proposed plan change is to provide clarity for property owners, developers and design/development professionals about how the Auckland Unitary Plan will be applied when decisions are made about activities that take place on properties within the Special Character Areas Overlay.

The proposed plan change is open for submissions from 30 May 2019 and the closing date for submissions is 28 June 2019. Local Boards can provide feedback on plan changes but cannot make a submission.

Analysis
The board has specifically enquired if the proposed Plan Change 26 has a connection to the Special Character Statement being worked through for Howick Village. Advice has been received that it does not because within Howick Village, the Howick Village Special Character Overlay does not sit over any residential zones.

The board has considered this advice at a direction setting workshop on 20 June and endorsed the intention of Proposed Plan Change 26 to make it clear that the provisions of the Special Character Area Overlays would prevail over the corresponding provisions of the underlying residential zones.

If an urgent decision is made, this authorisation memo, attachments, the urgent decision and the feedback provided (Attachment C) will be reported as an information item at the next business meeting.

Decision recommended
That the Howick Local Board:

a) endorse the intention of Proposed Plan Change 26 to make it clear that the provisions of the Special Character Area Overlays would prevail over the corresponding provisions of the underlying residential zones.
b) note the advice it received that proposed Plan Change 26 does not have a connection to the Special Character Statement being worked through for Howick Village. This is because within Howick Village, the Howick Village Special Character Overlay does not sit over any residential zones.

Next steps
If the recommended decision is approved the next steps are:
- For the feedback to be forwarded to Plans and Places on behalf of the board.
- To report to the next business meeting for information this authorisation memo, attachments, the urgent decision and the feedback provided.

Attachments
Attachment A: Urgent Decision
Attachment B: Memo to all Local Board Members, dated 23 May 2019.

Authorisation of the use of the urgent decision-making process

Signed by Nina Siers
Relationship Manager, Howick Local Board

Signed by David Collings
Chair, Howick Local Board

Signed by Katrina Bungard
Deputy Chair, Howick Local Board
Attachment A - Urgent decision

The Chair and Deputy Chair acting under delegated authority (HW/2016/2) make the following urgent decision of the Howick Local Board.

Howick Local Board Resolution/s

That the Howick Local Board:

a) endorse the intention of Proposed Plan Change 26 to make it clear that the provisions of the Special Character Area Overlays would prevail over the corresponding provisions of the underlying residential zones.

b) note the advice it received that proposed Plan Change 26 does not have a connection to the Special Character Statement being worked through for Howick Village. This is because within Howick Village, the Howick Village Special Character Overlay does not sit over any residential zones.

David Collings
Chair, Howick Local Board

27/6/19
Date

Katrina Bungard
Deputy Chair, Howick Local Board

27/6/19
Date
Memo
TO: Carol Stewart - Senior Policy Advisor
FROM: Bronnie Styles
Planning Technician (Unitary Plan)
DATE: 23 May 2019
DISTRIBUTION To: Local Board Members

SUBJECT: Proposed Plan change 26 - Clarifying the relationship between the Special Character Areas Overlay (Residential and General) and the underlying zones

Notification – Full notification

Purpose

The purpose of this memo is to inform you that proposed plan change 26 (Clarifying the relationship between the Special Character Areas Overlay (Residential and General) and the underlying zones) will be publicly notified on 30 May 2019. Staff have previously provided information at the local board cluster workshops in February 2019 about this proposed plan change.

Background and update

Auckland Council is proposing to make changes to the Auckland Unitary Plan to clarify how the Special Character Areas Overlay works with underlying zones in some areas of Auckland.

Proposed Plan Change 26 relates to Chapter D18, Special Character Areas Overlay – Residential and Chapter E38, Subdivision – Urban of the Auckland Unitary Plan.

The Special Character Areas Overlay helps manage the special character of some areas in Auckland. The Auckland Unitary Plan also deals with how it is used, developed or protected, including the residential zones.

The proposed plan change seeks changes to the Auckland Unitary Plan to make it clear that certain planning provisions of the Special Character Areas Overlay would prevail over the corresponding provisions of the underlying residential zones. The proposed plan change also refines some of the standards within the Special Character Areas Overlay, including height in relation to boundary, yards, paved areas and fences.

The intention of the proposed plan change is to provide clarity for property owners, developers and design/development professionals about how the Auckland Unitary Plan will be applied when decisions are made about activities that take place on properties within the Special Character Areas Overlay.

Letters are being sent to approximately 30,000 residents/property owners who own and/or live in a property that is in a zone the proposed plan change applies to. Residents who have questions...
about the proposed plan change, can contact us by email at unitaryplan@aucklandcouncil.govt.nz or by phone (09) 365 3786.

Proposed Plan Change 26 is open for submissions from 30 May 2019 and the closing date for submissions is 28 June 2019.

Key contacts

Local board members who have specific queries about this Proposed Plan Change can email Ciaran Power, Planner at ciaran.power@aucklandcouncil.govt.nz who will be happy to assist you with your questions.

Please ensure that any public enquiries are directed to the unitary plan inbox (unitaryplan@aucklandcouncil.govt.nz) or phone (09) 365 3786 to enable us to track the enquiries and respond promptly.

Information regarding this notification can be found on the Auckland Council website by clicking on Unitary plan under Get It done online and then by selecting Auckland Unitary Plan modifications then Proposed Plan Change 26.
Auckland Unitary Plan

Proposed Plan Change 26:
Clarifying the relationship between the Special Character Areas Overlay and underlying zone provisions

Auckland Council has prepared the following proposed plan change to the Auckland Unitary Plan (Operative in Part) under Schedule 1 to the Resource Management Act 1991 (RMA) (proposal).

The plan change relates to the Auckland Unitary Plan provisions of Chapter D18, Special Character Areas Overlay - Residential and Chapter E38, Subdivision - Urban.

The purpose of the proposal is to clarify that where there are corresponding provisions (including activities and standards) in the Special Character Areas Overlay and in the underlying zone, the provision in the Special Character Areas Overlay will prevail over the corresponding provision in the underlying zone. The Council is also seeking to refine some of the standards within the Special Character Areas Overlay, including height in relation to boundary, yards, paved areas and fences.

A full copy of the public notice, all information about the proposal (including how to view or download a copy of proposal) and advice about making submissions can be found online at www.aucklandcouncil.govt.nz/unitaryplanmodifications

Submissions open 30 May 2019 and close on 28 June 2019.

John Duguid
Manager - Plans & Places

Notification date: 30 May 2019

Find out more: phone 09 301 0101 or visit aucklandcouncil.govt.nz
Attachment C – Feedback Memo

Memorandum

27 June 2019

To: Ciarán Power, Planner Auckland Wide Planning, Plans and Places

CC: Stephen Hunt, Senior Advisor, Howick Local Board

From: David Collings, Chair – Howick Local Board

Subject: Howick Local Board feedback on proposed Plan Change 26

Purpose

1. To provide feedback from the Howick Local Board on proposed Plan Change 26.

Summary

- Auckland Council notified all Local Board Members on 23 May 2019 that public consultation on Plan Change 26 would open on 30 May 2019.

- The Howick Local Board has considered the proposed plan change and wishes to provide feedback.

- The Howick Local Board supports proposed Plan Change 26 and notes the advice it received that the proposed Plan Change does not have a connection to the Special Character Statement being worked through for Howick Village.

Context/Background

2. On 23 May 2019 all Local Board members were notified that Auckland Council is proposing to make changes to the Auckland Unitary Plan to clarify how the Special Character Areas Overlay works with underlying zones in some areas of Auckland. Proposed Plan Change 26 relates to Chapter D18, Special Character Areas Overlay – Residential and Chapter E38, Subdivision – Urban of the Auckland Unitary Plan.

3. The Special Character Areas Overlay helps manage the special character of some areas in Auckland. The Auckland Unitary Plan also zones land to manage how it is used, developed or protected, including the residential zones.

4. The proposed plan change seeks changes to the Auckland Unitary Plan to make it clear that certain planning provisions of the Special Character Areas Overlay would prevail over the corresponding provisions of the underlying residential zones. The proposed plan change also...
refines some of the standards within the Special Character Areas Overlay, including height in relation to boundary, yards, paved areas and fences.

5. The intention of the proposed plan change is to provide clarity for property owners, developers and design/development professionals about how the Auckland Unitary Plan will be applied when decisions are made about activities that take place on properties within the Special Character Areas Overlay.

6. The board has specifically enquired if the proposed Plan Change 26 has a connection to the Special Character Statement being worked through for Howick Village. Advice has been received that it does not because within Howick Village, the Howick Village Special Character Overlay does not sit over any residential zones.

Feedback

7. Howick Local Board members have considered the proposed Plan Change 26 and have formally resolved the following through the urgent decision process.

That the Howick Local Board:

a) endorse the intention of Proposed Plan Change 26 to make it clear that the provisions of the Special Character Area Overlays would prevail over the corresponding provisions of the underlying residential zones.

b) note the advice it received that proposed Plan Change 26 does not have a connection to the Special Character Statement being worked through for Howick Village. This is because within Howick Village, the Howick Village Special Character Overlay does not sit over any residential zones.

8. The urgent decision by the Howick Local Board to provide feedback will be reported to the next scheduled business meeting on Monday 15 July, 2019.

Next Steps/Implementation

9. As outlined in the above resolution, the Howick Local Board request that staff take this feedback into consideration in progressing Plan Change 26.
Urgent Decision - Howick Local Board feedback on the review of the Walking Access Act 2008

Te take mō te pūrongo
Purpose of the report
1. To note that an urgent decision was made to provide feedback in relation to the review of the Walking Access Act 2008.

Whakarāpopototanga matua
Executive summary
2. At the 24 November 2016 Howick Local Board meeting the board considered the urgent decisions and passed resolution HW/2016/342:

   That the Howick Local Board:
   a) adopt the urgent decision-making process for matters that require a decision where it is not practical to call the full board together and meet the requirement of a quorum;
   b) delegate authority to the chair and deputy chair, or any person acting in these roles, to make urgent decisions on behalf of the local board;
   c) agree that the relationship manager, chair and deputy chair (or any person/s acting in these roles) will authorise the urgent decision-making process by signing off the authorisation memo;
   d) note that all urgent decisions will be reported to the next ordinary meeting of the local board.

3. An urgent decision was required in this instance because the deadline to submit feedback was before the next scheduled local board business meeting on Monday 17 July 2019. The authorisation memo and the associated urgent decision is included in this report as Attachment A.

4. Auckland Council has received notification of the review of the Walking Access Act 2008 led by the Ministry for Primary Industries. The memo notifying the review of the Walking Access Act 2008 is included in this report as Attachment B.

5. The board provided feedback on the Walking Access Act 2008 Review. The memo providing feedback on the review of the Walking Access Act 2008 is included in this report as Attachment C. The boards feedback will be incorporated with the wider Auckland Council feedback to the Ministry for Primary Industries.

Ngā tūtohunga
Recommendation/s
That the Howick Local Board:

a) note the urgent decision made on 27 June 2019, to provide feedback on the review of the Walking Access Act 2008.
Ngā tāpirihanga
Attachments

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Ngā kaihaina
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<th>Vanessa Phillips - Democracy Advisor</th>
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<tr>
<td>Authorisers</td>
<td>Nina Siers - Relationship Manager</td>
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<td>Louise Mason – General Manager Local Board Services</td>
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Authorisation Memo

To: Nina Siers, Relationship Manager Howick Local Board 
    David Collings, Board Chair Howick Local Board 
    Katrina Bungard, Deputy Chair Howick Local Board 

From: Phoebe Peguero, Advisor Howick Local Board 

Urgent Decision Howick Local Board: 
Feedback on review of the Walking Access Act 2008 

Purpose 
The purpose of this memo is to: 

1. Seek authorisation from the local board relationship manager, chair and deputy chair to use the urgent decision-making process; and 

2. If use of the urgent decision-making process is authorised, to seek an urgent decision from the chair and deputy chair. (Attachment A). 

Authority for the urgent decision-making process 
At its meeting on 24 November 2016 the Howick Local Board resolved (HW/2016/1) the following in relation to urgent decision-making: 

That the Howick Local Board: 

a) adopt the urgent decision-making process for matters that require a decision where it is not practical to call the full board together and meet the requirement of a quorum. 

b) delegate authority to the chair and deputy chair, or any person acting in these roles, to make urgent decisions on behalf of the local board. 

c) agree that the relationship manager, chair and deputy chair (or any person/s acting in these roles) will authorise the urgent decision-making process by signing off the authorisation memo. 

d) note that all urgent decisions will be reported to the next ordinary meeting of the local board.
Reason for the urgency

The board has expressed an interest at its workshop on 20 June 2019 in providing feedback in relation to the review of the Walking Access Act 2008 led by the Ministry for Primary Industries. The deadline for providing feedback in relation to the review of the Walking Access Act 2008 to be incorporated in Auckland Council’s feedback is 1 July 2019, which is prior to the next scheduled business meeting.

The boards next scheduled business meeting is Monday 15 July 2019.

An urgent decision is required because the deadline for making a submission is prior to the next scheduled business meeting.

Background

On 17 June 2019 all local boards were notified that Auckland Council intends to provide feedback on the review of the Walking Access Act 2008 led by the Ministry for Primary Industries. Local boards were also invited to provide feedback.

This legislation governs the work of the New Zealand Walking Access Commission - Ara Hikoi Aotearoa. As part of this review, public feedback is sought on the current Act and the Walking Access Commission. There will be a subsequent formal submission opportunity should this feedback result in legislative changes.

The Walking Access Act 2008 set up the New Zealand Walking Access Commission which:

- provides information to the public about where public access is available across New Zealand
- helps groups across the country develop free tracks, trails and areas
- works at a strategic level to develop landscape wide public access plans
- negotiates when users and landowners disagree about access.

Public feedback can be given from 17 May 2019 and the closing date is 2 July 2019.

Analysis

The Auckland Council draft feedback supports increasing public access to the outdoors for recreational purposes. This access however will need to continued being weighed against other
considerations such as infrastructure, risk and resilience, environmental, economic and social and cultural priorities facing the Auckland region.

The board has considered this advice at a direction setting workshop on 20 June and endorsed the intention.

If an urgent decision is made, this authorisation memo, attachments, the urgent decision and the submission made (Attachment B) will be reported as an information item at the next business meeting.

Decision recommended

That the Howick Local Board:

a) supports the consideration of all types of users on tracks and trails and recommends tracks and trails are made wide enough to allow safe shared use by all users

b) supports protecting neighbouring properties and their interests (such as stock) from all types of track users

c) supports upgrades of existing pathways to make them safe for all users

d) supports the development of sections of the National Walkway (Te Araroa Trail) over private or public land when necessary for continuity of the walkway sections or to provide safe access for users

e) requests that where new pathways are created through sensitive environmental and ecological areas, additional pest control measures are put in place to reduce the ability of mammalian pests to travel easily though these areas

f) supports the development of any new pathways which would help to compensate for the significant loss of existing track access throughout the region due to Kauri dieback controls.

Next steps

If the recommended decision is approved the next steps are:

- for the submission to be forwarded to Service, Strategy and Integration to incorporate with the wider Auckland Council feedback.

- To report to the next business meeting for information this authorisation memo, attachments, the urgent decision and the submission made.

Attachments

Attachment A: Urgent Decision
Attachment B: Memo to all Local Board Members dated 17 June 2019.
Attachment C: Memo to Service Strategy and Integration staff providing feedback from the Howick Local Board dated 27 June 2019.

Authorisation of the use of the urgent decision-making process

Signed by Nina Siers
Relationship Manager, Howick Local Board

27.6.2019
Date

David Collings
Chair, Howick Local Board

27/6/19
Date

Katrina Bungard
Deputy Chair, Howick Local Board

27/6/19
Date
Attachment A - Urgent decision

The Chair and Deputy Chair acting under delegated authority (HW/2016/2) make the following urgent decision of the Howick Local Board.

Howick Local Board Resolution/s

That the Howick Local Board:

a) supports the consideration of all types of users on tracks and trails and recommends tracks and trails are made wide enough to allow safe shared use by all users
b) supports protecting neighbouring properties and their interests (such as stock) from all types of track users
c) supports upgrades of existing pathways to make them safe for all users
d) supports the development of sections of the National Walkway (Te Araroa Trail) over private or public land when necessary for continuity of the walkway sections or to provide safe access for users
e) requests that where new pathways are created through sensitive environmental and ecological areas, additional pest control measures are put in place to reduce the ability of mammalian pests to travel easily through these areas
f) supports the development of any new pathways which would help to compensate for the significant loss of existing track access throughout the region due to Kauri dieback controls.

David Collings
Chair, Howick Local Board

Date 27/6/19

Katrina Bungard
Deputy Chair, Howick Local Board

Date 27/6/19
Memo

17 June 2019

To: Local Board Members
cc: Local Board Advisors and Senior Local Board Advisors
Kataraina Maki – General Manager Community and Social Policy
Mark Bowater – Head of Parks Services
Gael Ogilvie – General Manager Environmental Services
Mark Bishop – Watercare Services
From: Bryce Pomfrett, Service Development Manager, Service Strategy and Integration

Subject: Walking Access Act 2008 Review

Context/Background

The Ministry of Primary Industries is reviewing the Walking Access Act 2008 (the Act). This legislation governs the work of the New Zealand Walking Access Commission - Ara Hikoi Aotearoa. As part of this review, public feedback is sought on the current Act and the Walking Access Commission. There will be a subsequent formal submission opportunity should this feedback result in legislative changes.

The Act can be found here:


Further information on the review can be found here:


Summary of Walking Access Commission Role

The Walking Access Act 2008 set up the New Zealand Walking Access Commission, which:
• provides information to the public about where public access is available across New Zealand
• helps groups across the country develop free tracks, trails and areas. The work the Commission does to develop new access is generally done where opportunities arise—such as through an active local group wanting support, when a property is undergoing Overseas Investment Office consenting, or a landowner is wanting to offer access.
• works at a strategic level with councils and local stakeholders to develop landscape wide public access plans
• negotiates when users and landowners disagree about access.

Current Interaction between Auckland Council and Walking Access Commission

Until recently Auckland Council has primarily worked with the Walking Access Commission to provide information to support consideration of Overseas Investment Office applications, and to respond to specific access queries.

More recently, project partnerships have been progressed between the Walking Access Commission, the Rodney and Franklin Local Boards and local community groups with a desire to extend trail networks in these areas. In Rodney this has resulted in the creation of the Programme...
Manager – Pūhoi to Pakiri role – a jointly funded role between the council and Walking Access Commission, focussing on realising community aspirations in this area. Additionally, the Walking Access Commission has been leading a joint trail strategy in the North Waikato / Franklin area (Connecting Franklin – North Waikato) and supporting community trail aspirations in Beachlands / Maraetai and Clevedon.

Additionally, the Walking Access Commission has been involved in discussions with council staff to consider the implications of kauri dieback related closures on public access opportunities.

Likely Themes for Feedback

While not a formal submission process, key themes of feedback are proposed to be provided as council feedback to the Act review. Likely themes for feedback suggested by staff to date include:

- Support for increasing of public access to the outdoors for recreational purposes and the role of the Walking Access Commission in overseeing this
- Support for the role that public access plays in environmental and economic initiatives
- Ensuring the Walking Access Act provides mechanisms that enable local community groups (particularly in urban fringe, rural and Gulf Islands areas) to promote and develop more public walking, cycling and equestrian access
- Support for the Walking Access easements, and extending this opportunity over uninformed legal roads
- Extend funding opportunities available to community-based trail groups – for example through the New Zealand Cycle Trail.

Staff are seeking support or alternative views from Local Boards on these themes above, or others which may have been missed.

Feedback timetable

| Preparation of a draft feedback | June 2019 |
| Circulation of draft feedback to local boards | Tuesday, 25 June 2019 |
| Feedback received from local boards and incorporated into final feedback | By 1 July 2019 |
| Closing date for feedback | 2 July 2019 |

Next steps

Staff will prepare draft feedback and circulate to local boards by Tuesday 25 June 2019 for comment. Please note that due to tight timeframes this may not align with scheduled local board business meetings and any inputs from local boards may need to either be delegated or utilise the urgent decision process.
Attachment C – Feedback Memo
Memorandum
27 June 2019

To: Bryce Pomfrett, Service Development Manager

CC: Phoebe Peguero, Advisor, Howick Local Board

From: David Collings, Chair – Howick Local Board

Subject: Howick Local Board feedback on review of Walking Access Act 2008

Purpose
1. To provide feedback from the Howick Local Board on the review of the Walking Access Act 2008.

Summary
- Auckland Council notified all local boards on 17 June 2019 that public consultation on the review of the Walking Access Act 2008 was open until 2 July 2019.
- The Howick Local Board has considered the review and wishes to provide feedback.

Context/Background
2. On 17 June 2019 all local boards were notified that Auckland Council intended to provide feedback on the review of the Walking Access Act 2008 led by the Ministry for Primary Industries. Local boards were also invited to provide feedback.

3. This legislation governs the work of the New Zealand Walking Access Commission - Ara Hikoi Aotearoa. As part of this review, public feedback is sought on the current Act and the Walking Access Commission. There will be a subsequent formal submission opportunity should this feedback result in legislative changes.

4. The Walking Access Act 2008 set up the New Zealand Walking Access Commission which:
• provides information to the public about where public access is available across New Zealand
• helps groups across the country develop free tracks, trails and areas
• works at a strategic level to develop landscape wide public access plans
• negotiates when users and landowners disagree about access.

5. The Auckland Council draft feedback supports increasing public access to the outdoors for recreational purposes. This access however will need to continued being weighed against other considerations such as infrastructure, risk and resilience, environmental, economic and social and cultural priorities facing the Auckland region.

6. The board has considered this advice at a direction setting workshop on 20 June and endorsed the intention. If an urgent decision is made, this authorisation memo, attachments, the urgent decision and the submission made (Attachment B) will be reported as an information item at the next business meeting.

7. Public feedback can be given from 17 May 2019 and the closing date is 2 July 2019.

Feedback

8. Howick Local Board members have considered the review of the Walking Access Act and have formally resolved the following through the urgent decision process.

That the Howick Local Board:

a) supports the consideration of all types of users on tracks and trails and recommends tracks and trails are made wide enough to allow safe shared use by all users
b) supports protecting neighbouring properties and their interests (such as stock) from all types of track users
c) supports upgrades of existing pathways to make them safe for all users
d) supports the development of sections of the National Walkway (Te Araroa Trail) over private or public land when necessary for continuity of the walkway sections or to provide safe access for users
e) requests that where new pathways are created through sensitive environmental and ecological areas, additional pest control measures are put in place to reduce the ability of mammalian pests to travel easily though these areas
f) supports the development of any new pathways which would help to compensate for the significant loss of existing track access throughout the region due to Kauri dieback controls.
Next Steps/Implementation

9. As outlined in the above resolution, the Howick Local Board request that staff take this feedback into consideration in the wider Auckland Council feedback on the review.
Te take mō te pūrongo
Purpose of the report
1. To present the Howick Local Board with its updated governance forward work calendar.

Whakarāpopototanga matua
Executive summary
1. The governance forward work calendar for the Howick Local Board is in Attachment A. The calendar is updated monthly, reported to business meetings and distributed to council staff.

2. The governance forward work calendars were introduced in 2016 as part of Auckland Council’s quality advice programme and aim to support local boards’ governance role by:
   - ensuring advice on meeting agendas is driven by local board priorities;
   - clarifying what advice is expected and when; and
   - clarifying the rationale for reports.

3. The calendar also aims to provide guidance for staff supporting local boards and greater transparency for the public.

Ngā tūtohunga
Recommendation/s
That the Howick Local Board:

a) note the Howick Local Board Governance Forward Work Calendar.

Ngā tāpirihanga
Attachments

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Ngā kaihaina
Signatories

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<tr>
<td>Author</td>
<td>Vanessa Phillips - Democracy Advisor</td>
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<tr>
<td>Authoriser</td>
<td>Nina Siers - Relationship Manager</td>
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<td>Workshop / Business Meeting / Review</td>
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Te take mō te pūrongo  
Purpose of the report  
1. This report attaches the workshop records taken for the period stated below.

Whakarāpopototanga matua  
Executive summary  
2. Under Standing Order 12.1 workshop records shall record the names of members attending and a statement summarising the nature of the information received, and nature of matters discussed. No resolutions are passed, or decisions reached but are solely for the provision of information and discussion. This report attaches the workshop records for the period stated below.

Ngā tūtohunga  
Recommendation/s  
That the Howick Local Board:

a) note the workshop records for workshops held on 4, 6, 13, 20 and 27 June 2019.

Ngā tāpirihanga  
Attachments

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Howick Local Board Workshop Record

Workshop record of the Howick Local Board held at the Howick Local Board meeting room, Pakuranga Library Complex on Tuesday 4 June 2019, commencing at 3pm.

PRESENT

Members: David Collings, Garry Boles, Peter Young, Katrina Bungard, Jim Donald, Adele White, John Spiller and Mike Turinsky

Apologies: Bob Wichman

Also present: Stephen Hunt (Senior Advisor), Vanessa Phillips (Democracy Advisor) and Phoebe Peguero (Advisor)

### Workshop Item/ Presenters

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<th>Item</th>
<th>Governance role</th>
<th>Summary of Discussions</th>
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| AT / AMETI Update  
Ben Stallworthy, Elected Member Relationship Manager  
Matt Poland, AMETI Communications and Engagement Specialist  
Jane Akin, Kaiwhakahaere Te Waka Tai-ranga-whenua  
Norman Collier, Project Director | Local initiatives and specific directions | The board were provided with an update on the AMETI project, highlighting issues and developments. |
| Animal Management By-law Review  
Maclean Grindell, Policy Analyst  
Mike Sinclair, Policy Manager | Input into regional decision-making | The board developed options to inform a subsequent generic report for local board business meetings to formalise their views on options to address the Animal Management By-law 2015 Findings Report. |
| Auckland Transport Community Safety Fund  
Ben Stallworthy, Elected Member Relationship Manager | Local initiatives and specific directions | Direction was sought from the board regarding initiatives to progress using the Community Safety Fund. |

The workshop concluded at 6:13pm
Howick Local Board Workshop Record

Workshop record of the Howick Local Board held at the Howick Local Board meeting room, Pakuranga Library Complex on Thursday 6 June 2019, commencing at 3pm.

PRESENT
Members: David Collings, Garry Boles, Bob Wichman, Peter Young, Jim Donald, Adele White, John Spiller and Mike Turinsky

Apologies: Katrina Bungard

Also present: Stephen Hunt (Senior Advisor), Lucy Stallworthy (Engagement Advisor) and Phoebe Peguero (Advisor)

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<tr>
<td>Quick response round two Makenzie Hirz, Senior Grants Advisor</td>
<td>Local Initiatives and specific directions</td>
<td>To board discussed the quick response round two prior to a formal report to the Business meeting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Talk to the board Lucy Stallworthy, Engagement Advisor</td>
<td>Community engagement</td>
<td>The board held an open discussion with engaged members of the community on local issues.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The workshop concluded at approximately 6pm
Howick Local Board Workshop Record

Workshop record of the Howick Local Board held at the Howick Local Board meeting room, Pakuranga Library Complex on Thursday 13 June 2019, commencing at 3pm.

PRESENT

Members: David Collings, Peter Young, Katrina Bungard, Jim Donald, Adele White, John Spiller and Mike Turinsky

Apologies: Bob Wichman and Garry Boles

Also present: Stephen Hunt (Senior Advisor), Vanessa Phillips (Democracy Advisor), and Phoebe Peguero (Advisor)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Workshop Item/ Presenters</th>
<th>Governance role</th>
<th>Summary of Discussions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Grant Applications</td>
<td>Local initiatives and specific directions</td>
<td>The board considered three deferred grant applications from the previous grant round.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Makenzie Hirz, Senior Grants Advisor</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auckland Transport</td>
<td>Oversight and monitoring</td>
<td>The board discussed the Auckland Transport reports ahead of the business meeting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ben Stallworthy, Elected Member Relationship Manager – Auckland Transport</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Direction Setting</td>
<td>Local initiatives and specific directions</td>
<td>Sought direction from the board on upcoming work programme items.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phoebe Peguero, Local Board Advisor - Howick</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The workshop concluded at 5:43pm
Howick Local Board Workshop Record

Workshop record of the Howick Local Board held at the Howick Local Board meeting room, Pakuranga Library Complex on Thursday 20 June 2019, commencing at 3pm.

**PRESENT**

**Members:** David Collings, Bob Wichman, Peter Young, Katrina Bungard, Jim Donald, Adele White and John Spiller

**Apologies:** Garry Boles and Mike Turinsky

**Also present:** Stephen Hunt (Senior Advisor), Vanessa Phillips (Democracy Advisor) and Phoebe Peguero (Advisor)

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<th>Workshop Item/ Presenters</th>
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<th>Summary of Discussions</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ACE Update</td>
<td>Local initiatives and specific directions</td>
<td>The board discussed Arts out East 2.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ross Cunningham, Manager Arts &amp; Culture Advisory</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Events Update</td>
<td>Local initiatives and specific directions</td>
<td>The board were provided with an update and the project plan on the upcoming Moon Festival 2019 event</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brendan van den Berg, Event Organiser</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barry Hung, Contractor</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Direction Setting</td>
<td>Local initiatives and specific directions</td>
<td>Sought direction from the board on upcoming work programme items.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phoebe Peguero, Local Board Advisor - Howick</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The workshop concluded at 4:53pm
Howick Local Board Workshop Record

Workshop record of the Howick Local Board held at the Howick Local Board meeting room, Pakuranga Library Complex on Thursday 27 June 2019, commencing at 3:30pm.

PRESENT
Members: David Collings, Garry Boles, Bob Wichman, Peter Young, Katrina Bungard, Jim Donald, Adele White, John Spiller and Mike Turinsky

Apologies: Stephen Hunt (Senior Advisor), Vanessa Phillips (Democracy Advisor) and Phoebe Peguero (Advisor)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Workshop Item/ Presenters</th>
<th>Governance role</th>
<th>Summary of Discussions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dog Exercise Areas</td>
<td>Local Initiatives and specific directions</td>
<td>The board received an update on options for dog exercise areas.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malcolm Page, Contractor</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Howick Recreation Centre</td>
<td>Oversight and Monitoring</td>
<td>The board were presented with an overview of the building investigation report, budget estimates as well as long term options for the Howick Recreation Centre renewal works.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marina Van den Berg, Project Manager</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Neil Coventry, Sport &amp; Recreation Lead Team Leader</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Nick Fergusson, Centre Manager</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Matthew Nash, Senior Centre Manager</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community Facilities Update</td>
<td>Oversight and Monitoring</td>
<td>The board discussed the work programme, leasing and maintenance delivery.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jacqui Thompson Fell, Work Programme Lead</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Nick Palmisano, Stakeholder Advisor</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tony Setefano, Community Lease Specialist</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Johan Ferreira, Manager Project Delivery</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parks, Sport and Recreation</td>
<td>Local initiatives and specific directions</td>
<td>The board were presented with the findings from the Diversity in Parks Planning: Howick Local Board research undertaken by Point Research.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Steve Owens, Parks and Places Specialist</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Julie Radford-Poupard, Contractor</td>
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</table>

The workshop concluded at 6:10pm