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

Date: Wednesday, 17 July 2019  
Time: 5.00pm  
Meeting Room: Māngere-Ōtāhuhu Local Board Office  
Venue: Shop 17B  
93 Bader Drive  
Māngere

Māngere-Ōtāhuhu Local Board  
 OPEN AGENDA

MEMBERSHIP

Chairperson  
Lemauga Lydia Sosene  
Deputy Chairperson  
Togiatolu Walter Togiamua  
Members  
Tauanu’u Nick Bakulich  
Carrol Elliott, JP  
Makalita Kolo  
Tafafuna’i Tasi Lauese, JP  
Christine O’Brien

(Quorum 4 members)

Janette McKain  
Local Board Democracy Advisor

10 July 2019

Contact Telephone: (09) 262 5283  
Email janette.mckain@aucklandcouncil.govt.nz  
Website: www.aucklandcouncil.govt.nz

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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<td>23</td>
<td>Consideration of Extraordinary Items</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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 Māngere-Ōtāhuhu Local Board:
a) confirm the ordinary minutes of its meeting, held on Wednesday, 19 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 Māngere-Ōtāhuhu 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.

8.1 Deputation - New Zealand Police

Te take mō te pūrongo / Purpose of the report
1. Representatives from the New Zealand Police wish to update the board on events that are happening in the local board area.

Ngā tūtohunga / Recommendation/s
That Māngere-Ōtāhuhu Local Board:
a) thank representatives from the New Zealand Police for their presentation and attendance.
8.2 Deputation - Life Education Trust Counties Manukau

Te take mō te pūrongo / Purpose of the report

1. Lincoln Jefferson, Chief Executive from Life Education Trust Counties Manukau would like to update the board on the work they have been doing.

Ngā tūtohunga / Recommendation/s

That Māngere-Ōtāhuhu Local Board:

a) thank Lincoln Jefferson, Chief Executive from Life Education Trust Counties Manukau for his presentation and attendance.

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.

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

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.”
Te take mō te pūrongo
Purpose of the report
1. A period of time (10 Minutes) has been set aside for the Manukau Ward Councillors to have an opportunity to update the Māngere-Ōtāhuhu Local Board on regional matters.

Ngā tūtohunga
Recommendation/s
That the Māngere-Ōtāhuhu Local Board:
a) receive the verbal reports from Cr Alf Filipaina and Cr Efeso Collins.

Ngā tāpirihanga
Attachments
There are no attachments for this report.

Ngā kaihaina
Signatories

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Authors</th>
<th>Janette McKain - Local Board Democracy Advisor</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Authorisers</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Te take mō te pūrongo
Purpose of the report

1. This item allows the local board members an opportunity to present verbal and written updates on their lead rolls, such as relevant actions, appointments and meetings.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Organisation</th>
<th>Lead</th>
<th>Alternate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Community Impact Forum for Kohuora Corrections Facility</td>
<td>Makalita Kolo</td>
<td>Lemauga Lydia Sosene</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mangere Bridge BID</td>
<td>Tauanu’u Nick Bakulich</td>
<td>Lemauga Lydia Sosene</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mangere Town Centre BID</td>
<td>Tafafuna’i Tasi Lauese</td>
<td>Makalita Kolo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mangere East Village BID</td>
<td>Tauanu’u Nick Bakulich</td>
<td>Togiatolu Walter Togiamua</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Otahuhu Business Association</td>
<td>Christine O’Brien</td>
<td>Makalita Kolo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Harbour Business Association BID</td>
<td>Carrol Elliott</td>
<td>Makalita Kolo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auckland Airport Community Trust for Aircraft Noise Community Consultative Group</td>
<td>Tauanu’u Nick Bakulich</td>
<td>Tafafuna’i Tasi Lauese</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tamaki Estuary Environmental Forum</td>
<td>Carrol Elliott</td>
<td>Togiatolu Walter Togiamua</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Youth Connections South Local Governance Group (3 members)</td>
<td>Christine O’Brien, Makalita Kolo, Lemauga Lydia Sosene</td>
<td>Tauanu’u Nick Bakulich (appointed 15 March 2017)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maori input into local board decision-making political steering group (1 lead, 1 alternate)</td>
<td>Togiatolu Walter Togiamua</td>
<td>Lemauga Lydia Sosene</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Te Pukaki Tapu O Poutukeka Historic Reserve &amp; Associated Lands Co-Management Committee</td>
<td>Togiatolu Walter Togiamua</td>
<td>Lemauga Lydia Sosene</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ambury Park Centre</td>
<td>Christine O’Brien</td>
<td>Lemauga Lydia Sosene</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mangere Mountain Education Trust</td>
<td>Lemauga Lydia Sosene</td>
<td>Togiatolu Walter Togiamua</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local Government New Zealand Zone One Committee</td>
<td>Carrol Elliott (appointed 21 March 2019)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Local Board Leads

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Lead</th>
<th>Alternate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Carrol Elliott</td>
<td>Lemauga Lydia Sosene</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tafafuna’i Tasi Lauese</td>
<td>Togiatolu Walter Togiamua</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tauanu’u Nick Bakulich</td>
<td>Togiatolu Walter Togiamua/Christine O’Brien</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Togiatolu Walter Togiamua</td>
<td>Makalita Kolo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Togiatolu Walter Togiamua/ Tafafuna’i Tasi Lauese</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Christine O’Brien</td>
<td>Togiatolu Walter Togiamua/ Makalita Kolo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Togiatolu Walter Togiamua (Planning) Carrol Elliott (Heritage)</td>
<td>Lemauga Lydia Sosene</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Item 12

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Organisation</th>
<th>Lead</th>
<th>Alternate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Transport lead</td>
<td>Lemauga Lydia Sosene</td>
<td>Carrol Elliott/ Makalita Kolo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Economic development lead</td>
<td>Christine O’Brien</td>
<td>Togiatolu Walter Togiamua</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Southern Initiative Joint Steering Group</td>
<td>Lemauga Lydia Sosene</td>
<td>Togiatolu Walter Togiamua (appointed 17 May 2017)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liquor Licence Hearings – Delegation to represent</td>
<td>Tauanu’u Nick Bakulich</td>
<td>Togiatolu Walter Togiamua (appointed 17 May 2017)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manukau Harbour Forum</td>
<td>Carrol Elliott (appointed 19 April 2017)</td>
<td>Togiatolu Water Togiamua (appointed 19 April 2017)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Ngā tūtohunga

**Recommendation/s**

That the Māngere-Ōtāhuhu Local Board:

a) receive the verbal and written reports from local board members.

### Ngā tāpirihanga

**Attachments**

There are no attachments for this report.

### Ngā kaihaina

**Signatories**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Authors</th>
<th>Janette McKain - Local Board Democracy Advisor</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Authorisers</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Te take mō te pūrongo
Purpose of the report
1. This item gives the Chairperson an opportunity to update the local board on any announcements and for the local board to receive the Chairperson’s written report.

Ngā tūtohunga
Recommendation/s
That the Māngere-Ōtāhuhu Local Board:

a) receive the verbal update and written report of the local board Chair.

Ngā tāpirihanga
 Attachments
There are no attachments for this report.

Ngā kaihaina
Signatories

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Authors</th>
<th>Janette McKain - Local Board Democracy Advisor</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Authorisers</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Māngere-Ōtāhuhu Local Board
17 July 2019

Auckland Transport July 2019 update report
File No.: CP2019/12833

Te take mō te pūrongo
Purpose of the report
1. To provide an update to the Māngere-Ōtāhuhu Local Board on transport related matters in their area, including the Local Board Transport Capital Fund (LBTCF).

Whakarāpopototanga matua
Executive summary
2. This report does not require a decision it contains information about the following:
   • The wider ‘context’ involving a summary of the strategic projects or issues effecting the Māngere-Ōtāhuhu Local Board area.
   • An update on the Local Board Transport Capital Fund (LBTCF)
   • Progress on local board advocacy initiatives.
   • A summary of consultation about future Auckland Transport activities is included as an attachment.

Ngā tūtohunga
Recommendation/s
That the Māngere-Ōtāhuhu Local Board:
   a) receive the Auckland Transport July 2019 update report.

Horopaki
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 strategic projects in Māngere-Ōtāhuhu Local Board discussed below.

Road Safety and Speed Management
5. Since 2018 the New Zealand Government and Auckland Transport are 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 central government has made safety a priority. Auckland Transport is 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 Māngere-Ōtāhuhu) and over the last five years got worse. This is why Auckland Council and Auckland Transport are taking action to address the problem.
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 Bylaw consolidating speed limit changes into a set of local speed restrictions slowing traffic down in high-risk areas. The effect in Māngere-Ōtāhuhu is unlikely to be significant, 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 changes in early 2019. The response was very large Auckland Transport receiving more than 11,000 submissions. The Māngere-Ōtāhuhu 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 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 the Auckland Transport’s board considering the proposals and the submissions made before confirming the final plan.

Airport to Botany Rapid Transport Network (RTN)

10. Strategically, Auckland Council and Auckland Transport are working to create a strategic Rapid Transport Network. 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) in the South, able to move people north/south and east/west.

11. From Māngere-Ōtāhuhu’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) – Māngere-Ōtāhuhu Local Board Connectivity Highlighted
12. New Zealand Transport Agency, Auckland Airport and Auckland Transport are working together to plan and build the new RTN route that will be a bus or light rail link between Auckland Airport and Botany.

13. The project team aims to discuss the project with Auckland Transport Board soon, providing 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 affected local boards and provide more information including confirmation of preferred routes.

14. Work on Puhinui Station continues and construction work is about to start with a site blessing scheduled for 8 July 2019.

**Tātaritanga me ngā tohutohu**

**Analysis and advice**

**Responding to Resolutions**

15. At the 19 June Māngere-Ōtāhuhu Local Board meeting, the members passed a series of resolutions. Auckland Transport’s responses to these resolutions are recorded below. The resolution in **bold** font and the answer in normal font. A number of the resolutions may require an update in the future.

**Resolution Number MO/2019/83**

b) Māngere-Ōtāhuhu Local Board request Auckland Transport officers to refer to the list provided (Resolution no MO/2019/59) and separate the maintenance and improvements of bus stops and shelters from the Local Board’s requests for new bus shelters.

c) Māngere-Ōtāhuhu Local Board note that the Local Board Capital Transport Fund is to deliver the new bus shelters and not routine maintenance; and requests Auckland Transport to update the board with a rough order of cost for the work.

16. The board provided direction on about the proposed programme Resolution MO/2019/59 in May 2019 and added further clarification through its resolution (Māngere-Ōtāhuhu/2019/83) in June. This provides better direction about the board’s intent with its previous.

17. Auckland Transport will start to action this request by separating the projects list into two lists, investigate the shelters that require maintenance and also provide a cost estimate for the ones that the local board wants shelters or seats built at.

18. This work will take a little time but Auckland Transport will try to get the cost estimate completed as quickly as possible, and will provide regular reports

**Local Board Transport Capital Fund**

19. 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).

20. The fund allows local boards to build transport focused local improvements in their areas. Mangere-Otahuhu Local Board’s total funding in this term is approx. $2.6 million (including new money allocated during Council budget process and shown in the ‘Financial Summary’). The following table provides an overall summary of the current LBTCF position.
21. It is late in the electoral term and Auckland Transport is aiming to ‘close off’ the various projects discussed with local boards; either to stop ones that can’t be started by the end of the term or to make sure ones that can be delivered are started before the pre-electoral period starts.

22. Last month the Māngere-Ōtāhuhu Local Board authorised the building project delivery of Ashgrove Reserve walking and cycling pathway through Ashgrove Reserve path. This pathway will be well lit, safe and links a large residential area with Māngere Town Centre. The cost is approximately $800,000, but provides a safe, off-road link through the park that will allow the Ashgrove community to access the Māngere Town Centre.

23. Below in Table 2 is a summary project status.

Table 2: Local Board Transport Capital Fund Projects

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Projects</th>
<th>Current Status</th>
<th>Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Upgrading the footpaths in and around the Mangere East Town Centre.</td>
<td>Upgrading footpaths and pedestrian facilities in Mangere East.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bader Drive Roundabout</td>
<td>Building a two lane roundabout at the intersection of Bader Drive and Idlewild Road</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Widening Bader Drive in front of the Cosmopolitan Club</td>
<td>Completed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ashgrove Reserve walking and cycling path</td>
<td>A walking and cycling path through the Ashgrove Reserve.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bus shelter improvement project</td>
<td>Local board members are putting together the list of stops.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boggust Park</td>
<td>Improve the parking and pathways in or around Boggust Park.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Detailed Project Progress Report

*Upgrading the footpaths in and around the Māngere East Town Centre*

In May 2019 the local board committed $338,000 to this project and the board authorised...
Auckland Transport to construct:

- A better footpath on Yates Road estimated at $225,000
- A pathway around the north – east corner of Walter Massey Park estimated at $125,000
- A new section of footpath 2m wide footpath costing approx. $38,000 from Yates Road to Massey

Auckland Transport has received the board’s authorization and is completing project planning. Final planning has started.

**Bader Drive Roundabout**

This project slowed down so Auckland Transport recently reviewed the plan and has confirmed a predicted timeline. The tender has been issued and the next steps are:

- Tender period finishes - 8 July 2019
- Tender evaluation – No later than 15 July 2019
- Award tender – 15 July 2019
- Contractor mobilisation on site no later than 31 July 2019

The build time is likely to be a month to six weeks. The project will be built by September 2019.

**Widening Bader Drive in front of the Cosmopolitan Club**

Completed.

**Ashgrove Reserve Walking and Cycling Pathway**

Construction of this project was authorized by the local board last month and Auckland Transport is conducting the work required in June 2019 at an approximate cost of $800,000. The team are completing planning and plan to start this project in the build during summer building season. The reason it cannot start immediately is. This is so that in winter the ground is soft in the reserve and would be easily damaged by heavy trucks and diggers, vehicles and equipment. When confirmed dates are available they will be reported to the local board.

The total cost is estimated at $800,000

**Bus shelter improvement project**

The Māngere-Ōtāhuhu Local Board local board provided a list of the sites in June 2019 and Auckland Transport will work through this list and report back to the board as soon as possible with the following information:

- Bus shelters requiring maintenance (i.e. that cannot be funded by the LBTCF)
- Bus stops that can be upgraded using the LBTCF to provide shelters or seats as requested by the board.
- The estimated cost of upgrades that the LBTCF could be used to fund. This information will be provided as soon as possible.
**Boggust Park Walking and Cycling Path**

In June 2019 the local board authorized transfer of $126,651 from the LBTCF to Auckland Council to deliver this project in May 2019.

**Local board advocacy**

24. This section provides a regular report about how Auckland Transport is supporting the Māngere-Ōtāhuhu Local Board Advocacy Initiatives. The board’s Advocacy Initiatives are recorded in its Local Board Plan. In this month’s report, the board’s Advocacy Initiatives from the 2016-19 term have been recorded in the table below.

**Table 3: Advocacy Initiative Status**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Initiative Description</th>
<th>Support from Auckland Transport</th>
<th>Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A well-connected area, part of a great, affordable public transport network that makes it easy for all to move around.</td>
<td>Deliver projects with the governing body and Auckland Transport including: Improving street connections between the Ōtāhuhu bus/train station and town centre. Upgrading the street environment around Māngere East shopping area and community facilities. Completing the Māngere town centre bus station upgrade. Support walking and cycling connections around popular parks like Walter Massey and Māngere Town Centre.</td>
<td>Auckland Transport has a range of projects underway supporting this initiative including: • Working with Mangere-Ōtāhuhu Local Board to enhance the ‘Future Streets’ project by building a safe, well-lit off-roadlight pathway through the Ashgrove Reserve funded by the LBTCF. • Supporting Māngere-Ōtāhuhu Local Board to deliver $ 388,000 of footpath in the Māngere East Town Centre funded by the LBTCF. • Continuing to develop the plan for the Māngere Bridge Safer Communities project that will make this town centre safer and easier to walk and cycle around.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Attractive, accessible and safe cycle ways and walkways.</td>
<td>Champion and support the Ōtāhuhu Portage route project to open the area for recreation, walking and cycling.</td>
<td>An advocacy issue that Auckland Transport can help support but cannot lead.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Implement Norana path walkway and fund priority Local Paths projects</td>
<td>An advocacy issue that Auckland Transport can help support but cannot lead.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Continue supporting Te Ara Mua-Future Streets and identify options to increase use of cycle ways and</td>
<td>Auckland Transport continues to organise events and support activation activities to promote use of the ‘Te Ara Mua-Future Streets’ project.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Item 14

**walkways**  
Streets area.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Partner with Te Wānanga o Aotearoa to use digital technology to popularise and increase use of new paths.</th>
<th>A local board project.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Safe, attractive and well-maintained streets for all.</td>
<td>Develop and deliver improvements to Bader Drive, e.g. a roundabout at the Idlewild Road intersection and road widening near Māngere town centre.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Community Safety Fund**

25. The Community Safety Fund is a budget of $20 million provided across all local boards so that they can deliver local road safety initiatives. The fund is split between local board areas based on the number of death and serious injury crashes in that area. Māngere-Ōtāhuhu Local Board received $1,108,085.

26. The local board identified a number of projects and then asked that Auckland Transport investigate the following projects:

- **Safety improvements near rest homes** – Reviewing and improving pedestrian safety outside four rest homes Bridge Court, Court Town Court, Lambie Court and Topping Court.
- **Māngere Bridge** - Building a range of pedestrian crossings in Mangere Bridge.
- **Walsmsley Road / Donnell Ave intersection improvement** – Re-modelling the intersection to make it safer
- **Prince’s Street roundabout and GSR safety** – Re-modelling the roundabout and Great South Road to make the area safer.

27. Auckland Transport recently finished assessing these projects and can provide advice to the local board. This needs to be done at a workshop and one is scheduled. If a workshop can be completed in time, Auckland Transport may (with the board’s consent) table a memo at their July meeting providing information and allowing the Mangere-Otahuhu Local Board to make a decision.

28. If a workshop cannot be scheduled before the July meeting then a decision will need to be made in August 2019. The process planned for decision-making will be:

- Auckland Transport responds with estimated costs and whether (or not) a project can be funded from the Community Safety Fund.
- The Māngere-Ōtāhuhu Local Board decides which projects it wishes to use the Community Safety Fund to deliver at either the July or August 2019 business meeting.

**Future Streets activation activities**

29. Auckland Transport continues to work hard with the Māngere-Ōtāhuhu Local Board to support the Future Streets project by promoting use of the area for walking and cycling.

30. On 14 July 2019 a Matariki Ride is being organised by the Triple T Trust supported by Auckland Transport. A picture of the flyer is shown in Figure 2 below. Soon after this event is World Carfree Day, which is scheduled for 22 September 2019. This will be a large community event at the Mangere Town Centre.

31. Into the future Auckland Transport is keen to develop strong funding arrangements with local service providers like the Time To Thrive to Stay Alive Charitable Trust. The aim is for Auckland Transport to fund a number of events and rides, which will be delivered by local suppliers. By building local capacity Auckland Transport aims to create a strong local community capability for promoting walking and cycling.
Auckland Transport is delivering a new road safety initiative known as ‘Safer Communities’, concentrating road safety funding in certain areas. The ‘Safer Communities’ initiative originates from a wider Auckland-wide increase in the number of a people injured or killed on the road. Part of Auckland Transport’s plan to address this trend is to prioritise high risk areas and deliver larger more effective safety projects. Māngere Bridge is an area in which money has been invested. The history of the Safer Communities project in Māngere Bridge is summarised as follows:

- In 2017, Auckland Transport started to highlight safety concerns in the wider Māngere area to the local board.
- In early 2017 Auckland Transport ran the ‘Love Being a Local Campaign’ that focussed particularly on Māngere East and Māngere Bridge.
- Later in 2017, Auckland Transport conducted investigations into community reports of speeding and dangerous driving in Māngere Bridge particularly.
- Late in 2017 Auckland Transport decided to introduce the ‘Safer Communities’ model for road safety programmes and surveyed areas that needed attention. Māngere Bridge identified as an area that would benefit from a sensible, structured approach was chosen for the programme.
- In October 2017, it was reported to the local board that Māngere Bridge was selected and that consultation would be undertaken with the local community.
- On 29 November 2017, Auckland Transport met with the local board discussed the results of the consultation and asked for feedback from the local board. Feedback was positive so work continued.
- Through the year 2018, Auckland Transport has kept the local board up-dated on progress.
• In June/July 2018 Auckland Transport conducted a second round of local consultation and reported back to the board on 11 July 2018.

33. This month the results of the third (and final round) of consultation have now been considered and were reported too and discussed with the local board on 3 July 2019.

34. More information about the Safer Communities programme is available at this link - https://at.govt.nz/driving-parking/road-safety/safer-communities-programme/mangere-bridge/

35. The next step is development of a business case to confirm New Zealand Transport Agency funding for construction.

Ngā whakaaweawe me ngā tirohanga a te rōpū Kaunihera

Council group impacts and views
36. This is not a decision report and there are no significant impacts on other Council groups.

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

Auckland Transport consultations
37. Over the last reporting period, Auckland Transport requested feedback about two projects and details are included in Attachment A.

Traffic Control Committee resolutions
38. Normally, this section records Traffic Control Committee (TCC) decisions. In this reporting period, the TCC did not pass resolutions in Māngere-Ōtāhuhu Local Board area.

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

Ngā ritenga ā-pūtea
Financial implications
40. This month there are no financial implications for the Māngere-Ōtāhuhu Local Board.

Ngā raru tūpono me ngā whakamaurutanga
Risks and mitigations
41. At this time, there is no significant risks that can be identified for the Māngere-Ōtāhuhu Local Board.

Ngā koringa ā-muri

Next steps
42. Auckland Transport will provide another update report to the local board next month.

Ngā tāpirihanga
Attachments

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>Summary of consultation</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Ngā kaihaina
Signatories

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Authors</th>
<th>Ben Stallworthy – Elected Member Relationship Manager</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Authorisers</td>
<td>Jonathan Anyon – Elected Member Team Manager</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Rina Tagore - Relationship Manager Mangere-Otahuhu &amp; Otara-Papatoetoe</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Summary of Consultation Information Sent to the Māngere-Ōtāhuhu Local Board in June/July 2019

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project</th>
<th>Description of Proposal</th>
<th>Dates</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hall Ave Road Markings</td>
<td><img src="image1" alt="Hall Ave Road Markings" /> New traffic controls to manage traffic for a new resource consent.</td>
<td>4 July 2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rymer Place Broken Yellow Lines</td>
<td><img src="image2" alt="Rymer Place Broken Yellow Lines" /></td>
<td>4 July 2019</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Approval for the extension of an existing name for a new road at 34 Hall Avenue, Mangere

File No.: CP2019/10297

Te take mō te pūrongo
Purpose of the report
1. To seek approval from the Māngere-Ōtāhuhu Local Board to extend an existing name along a new public road created by way of a subdivision development at 34 Hall Avenue, Mangere.

Whakarāpopototanga matua
Executive summary
2. Auckland Council has Road Naming Guidelines that set out the requirements and criteria of the Council for proposed road names. These requirements and criteria have been applied in this situation to ensure consistency of road naming across the Auckland Region.
3. The Applicant, Terra Consultants, has proposed the following names for consideration by the Local Board:
   - Umu Place (Existing name to be extended)
4. The proposed road name option would be acceptable for the local board to approve for use in this location, having been assessed to ensure that they meet Auckland Council’s Road Naming Guidelines and the National Addressing Standards for road naming.

Ngā tūtohunga
Recommendation/s
That the Māngere-Ōtāhuhu Local Board:
   a) Approve the name ‘Umu Place’ for the new public road to be extended at 34 Hall Avenue, Mangere in accordance with section 319(1)(j) of the Local Government Act 1974 (resource consent reference BUN60082252 (MC_49119) & SUB60336472).

Horopaki
Context
5. Resource consent BUN60082252 (MC_49119) & SUB60336472 was issued December 2016 for the construction of 24 residential dwellings and one public road.
6. The new public road will be an extension to Umu Place, creating an extended open-ended roadway, linking back to Hall Avenue.
7. The road name ‘Umu Place’ is proposed to be retained out of respect for the existing residents, and to avoid any confusion of addressing along the continuous roadway.
8. Site and location plans of the development can be found in Attachments A and B respectively.

Tātaritanga me ngā tohutohu
Analysis and advice
9. The Auckland Council Road Naming Guidelines allow that where a new road needs to be named as a result of a subdivision or development, the subdivider/developer shall be given
the opportunity of suggesting their preferred new road name/s for the Local Board’s approval.

10. Auckland Council’s road naming criteria typically require that road names reflect one of the following local themes, with the use of Maori names being actively encouraged:
   - a historical or ancestral linkage to an area;
   - a particular landscape, environmental or biodiversity theme or feature; or
   - an existing (or introduced) thematic identity in the area.

11. The Applicant’s proposed name and description is set out in the table below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Proposed Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Umu Place</td>
<td>As this new publicly vested Road will appear as an extension of an existing road, it is requested to retain the name ‘Umu Place’ along the new public road.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

12. The decision sought for this report has no identified impacts on other parts of the council group. The views of council controlled organisations were not required for the preparation of the report’s advice.

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

13. The decision sought for this report does not trigger any significant policy and is not considered to have any immediate local impact beyond those outlined in this report.

Tauākī whakaaweawe Māori
Māori impact statement

14. The review sought from the Māngere-Ōtāhuhu Local Board on this report is linked to the Auckland Plan Outcome “A Maori identity that is Auckland’s point of difference in the world”. The use of Maori names for roads, buildings and other public places is an opportunity to publicly demonstrate Maori identity.

Ngā ritenga ā-pūtea
Financial implications

15. The applicant has responsibility for ensuring that appropriate signage will be installed accordingly once approval is obtained for the new road names.

Ngā raru tūpono me ngā whakamaurutanga
Risks and mitigations

16. There are no significant risks to council as road naming is a routine part of the subdivision development process, with consultation being a key part of the process.

Ngā koringa ā-muri
Next steps

17. Approved road names are notified to Land Information New Zealand who records them on their New Zealand wide land information database which includes street addresses issued by councils.
Māngere-Ōtāhuhu Local Board
17 July 2019

Ngā tāpirihanga
Attachments

<table>
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<th>No.</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Page</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A6</td>
<td>Attachment A - Site Plan</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B6</td>
<td>Attachment B - Location Plan</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Ngā kaihaina
Signatories

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Authors</th>
<th>Authorisers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Elizabeth Salter - Subdivision Technical Officer</td>
<td>David Snowdon - Team Leader Subdivision</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Rina Tagore - Relationship Manager Mangere-Otahuhu &amp; Otara-Papatoetoe</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Attachment A: Site Plan for 34 Hall Ave Mangere
Approval for the extension of an existing name for a new road at 34 Hall Avenue, Mangere
Approval for the extension of an existing name for a new road at 34 Hall Avenue, Mangere
Approval for a new road name at 16-18 Bader Drive and 3-11 Ventura Street, Mangere

File No.: CP2019/12270

Te take mō te pūrongo
Purpose of the report
1. To seek approval from the Māngere-Ōtāhuhu Local Board to name a new private road, being a commonly owned access lot (COAL), created by way of a subdivision development at 16-18 Bader Drive and 3-11 Ventura Street, Mangere (Stage 1).

Whakarāpopototanga matua
Executive summary
2. Auckland Council has Road Naming Guidelines that set out the requirements and criteria of the Council for proposed road names. These requirements and criteria have been applied in this situation to ensure consistency of road naming across the Auckland Region.

3. The Applicant, Housing New Zealand (HNZ), has proposed the following names for consideration by the Local Board:

   COAL Proposed Road Names:
   - Taramoa Lane (Applicant Preferred)
   - Pākura Lane (Alternative 1)
   - Waoriki Lane (Alternative 2)

   The applicant has also supplied a pool of alternative names which can be used for the COAL if the above proposed names are not acceptable to the Māngere-Ōtāhuhu Local Board.

   Pool of Alternatives:
   - Patete Lane
   - Tuhuhi Lane
   - Kuta Lane

4. Any of the proposed road name options would be acceptable for the local board to approve for use in this location, having been assessed to ensure that they meet Auckland Council’s Road Naming Guidelines and the National Addressing Standards for road naming. Mana Whenua were also consulted.

Ngā tūtohunga
Recommendation/s
That the Māngere-Ōtāhuhu Local Board:

a) Approve the name (local board to insert chosen name) for the new private road created by way of subdivision at 16-18 Bader Drive and 3-11 Ventura Street, Mangere (Stage 1), in accordance with section 319(1)(j) of the Local Government Act 1974 (resource consent references BUN60322099 & SUB60322131).
Horopaki

Context

5. Resource consent BUN60322099 and SUB60322131 was issued September 2018 for the construction of 15 dwellings and one commonly owned access lot (COAL), as part of the Mangere West Stage 1B (Super Lot 42) development project.

6. The applicant advises that this site is within the Mangere Development precinct, but is a state house build.

7. In accordance with the National Addressing Standards for road naming (the AS/NZS 4819-2011 standard), the COAL requires a road name because it serves more than 5 lots.

8. Site and location plans of the development can be found in Attachments A and B respectively.

Tātaritanga me ngā tohutohu

Analysis and advice

9. The Auckland Council Road Naming Guidelines allow that where a new road needs to be named as a result of a subdivision or development, the subdivider/developer shall be given the opportunity of suggesting their preferred new road name/s for the Local Board’s approval.

10. Auckland Council’s road naming criteria typically require that road names reflect one of the following local themes, with the use of Maori names being actively encouraged:
    - a historical or ancestral linkage to an area;
    - a particular landscape, environmental or biodiversity theme or feature; or
    - an existing (or introduced) thematic identity in the area.

11. Theme: Names proposed are all suggested by Te Akitai and are endemic species to the housing area being built on which was largely swamp and marshland plains.

12. The Applicant’s proposed names and meanings are set out in the table below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Proposed Names &amp; Preferences</th>
<th>Meaning (as described by applicant)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Taramoa Lane (preferred name)</td>
<td>Native swamp plant with hand-shaped, toothed leaves and white, heavily scented flowers. Fruit is yellowish-red, shaped like a small blackberry.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pākura Lane (alternative 1)</td>
<td>Another name for pūkeko, purple swamp hen. Porphyrio porphyrio - a deep blue-coloured bird with a black head and upperparts, a white undertail and a scarlet bill that inhabits wetlands, estuaries and damp pasture areas.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waoriki Lane (alternative 2)</td>
<td>Swamp buttercup. Endemic aquatic herb to the North and northern South Islands. Found on coastal to lowland areas in raupō (Typha orientalis) dominated wetlands where it grows in still moderately deep to deep water.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
13. The Applicant has also provided a pool of names that can be use as alternatives for the COAL.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pool of alternatives</th>
<th>Meaning (as described by applicant)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Patete Lane</td>
<td>A small native forest tree which has hand-shaped leaves with fine teeth and three to nine ‘fingers’. A soft wood used in making fire.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tuhuhi Lane</td>
<td>Swamp maire, a tree of swampy forests with a smooth-barked trunk, red berries and elliptic-oblong leaves tapering at each end and in pairs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kuta Lane</td>
<td>A rush growing to about 1m which spreads from a creeping rhizome and has thick hollow stems of bright green. Found throughout in swamps. The soft, flattened, hollow stalks (culms) of kuta are a popular resource for weavers. The long culms are harvested, placed under matting for about 3 days to flatten, and then woven into soft hats, mats, and kete.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

14. **Assessment:** The names proposed by the Applicant have been assessed to ensure that they meet Auckland Council’s Road Naming Guidelines and the National Addressing Standards for road naming.

15. **Confirmation:** Land Information New Zealand (LINZ) has confirmed that all of the proposed names are acceptable and not duplicated elsewhere in the region.

16. **Road type:** ‘Lane’ is an acceptable road type for the new private road, suiting the form and layout of the road, as per the Auckland Council Road Naming Guidelines.

17. **Iwi Consultation:** All relevant local iwi were written to (via email) and invited to comment. Te Kawerau a Maki and Ngati Whataua o Orakei both deferred to Te Akitai, who in turn was not in support of the applicants original three names. HNZ’s subsidiary, HLC, who have an existing relationship with Te Akitai and meet at regular Hui, invited Te Akitai to suggest some of their own names. The applicant has included all the names suggested by Te Akitai in this application for the local board’s consideration.

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

18. The decision sought for this report has no identified impacts on other parts of the council group. The views of council controlled organisations were not required for the preparation of the report’s advice.

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

19. The decision sought for this report does not trigger any significant policy and is not considered to have any immediate local impact beyond those outlined in this report.

**Tauākī whakaaweawe Māori Māori impact statement**

20. The review sought from the Māngere-Ōtāhuhu Local Board on this report is linked to the Auckland Plan Outcome “A Maori identity that is Auckland’s point of difference in the world”. The use of Maori names for roads, buildings and other public places is an opportunity to publicly demonstrate Maori identity.
Ngā ritenga ā-pūtea
Financial implications
21. The applicant has responsibility for ensuring that appropriate signage will be installed accordingly once approval is obtained for the new road names.

Ngā raru tūpono me ngā whakamaurutanga
Risks and mitigations
22. There are no significant risks to council as road naming is a routine part of the subdivision development process, with consultation being a key part of the process.

Ngā koringa ā-muri
Next steps
23. Approved road names are notified to Land Information New Zealand who records them on their New Zealand wide land information database which includes street addresses issued by councils.

Ngā tāpirihanga
Attachments

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>Attachment A - Site Plan</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>Attachment B - Location Plan</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Ngā kaihaina
Signatories

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Authors</th>
<th>Elizabeth Salter - Subdivision Technical Officer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Authorisers</td>
<td>David Snowden - Team Leader Subdivision</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Rina Tagore - Relationship Manager Mangere-Otahuhu &amp; Otara-Papatoetoe</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Approval for a new road name at 16-18 Bader Drive and 3-11 Ventura Street, Mangere (Stage 1)

Attachment A: Site Plan for 16-18 Bader Drive and 3-11 Ventura Street, Mangere (Stage 1)
Attachment B: Location plan for 16-18 Bader Drive and 3-11 Ventura Street, Mangere (Stage 1)
Approval for a new road name at 16-18 Bader Drive and 3-11 Ventura street, Mangere
Te take mō te pūrongo

Purpose of the report

1. Inform the Māngere-Ōtāhuhu Local Board (the Local Board) of the intention of the Plans and Places Department of Auckland Council to review, and if needed update the Māngere-Ōtāhuhu Area Plan (the Area Plan) for a part of the Māngere area.

2. Outline the proposed process to be taken for reviewing the Area Plan for a part of the Māngere area.

3. Seeks the nomination of four local board members (to join the ward councillors) to an Area Plan Working Party to support the review of the Plan.

Whakarāpopototanga matua

Executive summary

4. Over the next 10 to 15 years, the Urban Development Group (UDG), formerly Homes Land Community proposes to replace approximately 2,800 state houses with up to 10,000 new homes within the Māngere redevelopment area (refer Attachment A).

5. The UDG is developing a draft spatial delivery strategy (SDS) for a part of Māngere to support the increase in housing, alongside investments in infrastructure and community services to assist in delivering strong and resilient communities.

6. In response to the transformational changes proposed by the draft SDS for Māngere, the Plans and Places Department intends to review, and if needed update the Area Plan for a part of Māngere.

7. An area plan working party comprising a ward councillor and nominated local board members is to be set up to support the review of the Plan. This group will be mandated through a resolution of the Local Board.

Ngā tūtohunga

Recommendation/s

That the Māngere-Ōtāhuhu Local Board:

a) supports the process for reviewing, and if needed updating the Māngere-Ōtāhuhu Area Plan for part of Māngere as set out in the report.

b) endorses the nomination of four members of the local board to the Area Plan Working Party to support the review of the Māngere-Ōtāhuhu Area Plan for part of Māngere.

Horopaki

Context

8. The Māngere redevelopment area as defined by UDG has been identified by the Government as a development area because it has significant state housing holdings, the need to renew the state housing assets, good transport links, and community facilities.
9. The UDG is preparing a draft SDS for a part of Māngere to support the Auckland Housing Programme, and to identify supporting actions for infrastructure and community services required to ensure their broader objective of providing quality homes and resilient communities.

10. The draft SDS is an aspirational document but is founded on previous Council documents, staff advice, and key technical reports.

11. Central to the draft SDS is consideration of the broader environment and the context in which the UDG’s redevelopment area sits including:
   - transport links, open spaces and community facilities
   - the character and function of neighbourhood and town centres
   - natural landscapes and heritage features
   - biodiversity, ecology and water quality.

12. The UDG’s mandate to provide more homes and create greater places to live has led the draft SDS to identify potential future plan changes to rezone land to support better integrated land use and transport outcomes. These may be undertaken at the same time as the review of the Area Plan, if agreed.

13. To date, the UDG has engaged with the council, mana whenua, infrastructure providers (e.g. Auckland Transport and Watercare Services), and crown agencies (e.g. Ministry of Education) on its draft SDS. Further, the UDG is actively progressing detailed neighbourhood masterplanning in part of the wider precinct area covered by the draft SDS.

14. The process to review the Area Plan will provide a number of opportunities for the community, mana whenua and stakeholders to share their thoughts and ideas on the UDG’s draft SDS, and the future of their area. Community feedback will help inform the review of the Area Plan for a part of the Māngere area.

Process for reviewing, and if needed updating the Area Plan

15. The process to review, and if needed update the Area Plan is proposed to occur over a 15-month time frame from August 2019 to December 2020, and is outlined below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Phases</th>
<th>Indicative dates</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Review existing relevant information</td>
<td>August 2019 to January 2020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>First community consultation period</td>
<td>February 2020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Review of feedback, and if needed prepare update of the draft Area Plan for part of Māngere</td>
<td>March to May 2020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Second community consultation period on the approved draft of the Area Plan for part of Māngere</td>
<td>June to August 2020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Review of feedback received and plan amendments</td>
<td>September to October 2020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Preparation and adoption of the final update of the Area Plan for part of Māngere</td>
<td>November to December 2020</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

16. The review of the Area Plan could identify different land use opportunities, improvements to business centres, key infrastructure needs, and opportunities to enhance landscape and heritage features. However, the Area Plan is a non-statutory planning document and cannot set rules for controlling development or directly approve the funding of projects.
17. This approach anticipates regular inputs and integration from other council departments (e.g. urban design, open space, heritage, community, cultural and environmental teams and economic development), Council Controlled Organisations including Auckland Transport and key external infrastructure providers and other government organisations.

Tātaritanga me ngā tohutohu
Analysis and advice
18. There is a need to review the Area Plan for a part of Māngere where the UDG’s draft SDS has identified key proposals and actions, including potential future plan changes to rezone land in Māngere to achieve better land use and transport outcomes, and to support a quality compact urban form.
19. The review will ensure that the key proposals in the UDG’s draft SDS are consistent with the Area Plan’s key moves and actions.
20. The review of the Area Plan provides the opportunity for the Māngere-Ōtāhuhu Local Board, council, UDG, and the community to work collaboratively together to capitalise on the transformational actions and projects in the draft SDS for the benefit of the Māngere area.
21. The exact boundary for part of the Māngere area, that will be subject to review and a detailed work programme will be presented at a workshop with the local board in August 2019.

Ngā whakaaweawe me ngā tirohanga a te rōpū Kaunihera
Council group impacts and views
22. The review of the Area Plan will involve relevant council departments, and agencies including Auckland Transport and Watercare Services.

Ngā whakaaweawe ā-rohe me ngā tirohanga a te poari ā-rohe
Local impacts and local board views
23. The UDG draft SDS for Māngere includes parts of the Māngere-Ōtāhuhu and Ōtara-Papatoetoe Local Board areas, with most relevance to the Māngere-Ōtāhuhu Local Board.
24. Partnering with the Māngere-Ōtāhuhu Local Board will be an integral part of reviewing, and if needed updating the Area Plan for a part of Māngere. There will also be opportunities for the neighbouring Ōtara-Papatoetoe Local Board to provide comments to inform the review of the Plan.
25. Staff recommend that an area plan working party be established to provide input and direction on:
   • the review, and if needed update of the Area Plan, and its content
   • engagement with the community and key stakeholders
   • consideration of community feedback and recommending to the local board an any amendments to the draft update of the Area Plan.

Tauākī whakaaweawe Māori
Māori impact statement
26. Consultation on reviewing the Area Plan by council has not yet occurred with mana whenua or other māori. However, the UDG have worked actively with mana whenua for over a year on the preparation of the draft SDS.
27. If the recommendations of this report are adopted, the review of the Plan will include engagement with all mana whenua groups with an interest and kaitiakitanga obligations in this area, and other māori. Early and ongoing engagement will help grow relationships with
mana whenua and other māori, and identify key issues and matters to be considered during the review of the Area Plan.

Ngā ritenga ā-pūtea
Financial implications
28. The review of the Area Plan will be funded from existing Plans and Places Departmental budgets.

Ngā raru tūpono me ngā whakamaurutanga
Risks and mitigations
29. There are risks that the review of the Area Plan may raise expectations that the council will contribute resources to fund new actions and projects. Funding to support the actions and projects may be sought from the:
   • Annual Plan
   • Long-term Plan
   • Council Controlled Organisations
   • Central Government
   • Local Board Plan
   • Community groups
30. There is a reputational risk if the actions and projects in the reviewed Area Plan do not progress, the council may be criticised for raising community expectations. Staff will develop an implementation and monitoring programme for the Plan to provide guidance to key council stakeholders, the local board, and delivery partners.
31. It is also possible that the key moves and actions in the reviewed Area Plan will differ from the key proposals and actions in the UDG’s draft SDS. During the review of the Area Plan, there will be opportunities to discuss these matters with the UDG.

Ngā koringa ā-muri
Next steps
32. The next steps for reviewing the Area Plan are matters for the Māngere-Ōtāhuhu Local Board to consider. This report seeks the support of the Local Board for the process to review the Plan. A report on the review of the Area Plan will also be prepared for the council’s Planning Committee in August 2019.

Ngā tāpirihanga
Attachments

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<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>Māngere Redevelopment Area identified by the Urban Development Group</td>
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Ngā kaihaina
Signatories

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Authors</th>
<th>David Wong - Principal Planner</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Authorisers</td>
<td>John Duguid - General Manager - Plans and Places</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Rina Tagore - Relationship Manager Mangere-Ōtahuhu &amp; Otara-Papatoetoe</td>
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</table>
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 Māngere-Ōtāhuhu 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 to 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 5 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.

Ngā raru tūpono me ngā whakamaurutanga
Risks and mitigations

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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<tr>
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Ngā kaihaina
Signatories

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Authors</th>
<th>Wayne Brown - Principal Recovery Advisor</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Authorisers</td>
<td>Jennifer Rose - Response and Recovery Manager</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Sarah Sinclair - General Manager, Auckland Emergency Management</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Louise Mason - General Manager, Local Board Services</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Rina Tagore - Relationship Manager Mangere-Otahuhu &amp; Otara-Papatoetoe</td>
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Draft

Pathways to Preparedness:
A Planning Framework for Recovery

February 2019
Pathways to Preparedness: A Planning Framework for Recovery

Introduction

How Auckland might recover from a disaster¹ 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.

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>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Community Values</th>
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<tr>
<td>Identity, Diversity and Tolerance</td>
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<tr>
<td>Independence, Resilience and Self Reliance</td>
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<tr>
<td>Community, Connection and Culture, Heritage, Amenity</td>
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<td>Local Knowledge, Leadership, Partnership and Voice</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Community Priorities</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Physical and Social Connections, Communication</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enabling Local Input, Lifelines and Key Infrastructure, Economic Recovery</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Safety, Health and Personal Wellbeing (including our pets)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Security and Personal Property</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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4
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 upsized 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...
Pathways to Preparedness: A Planning Framework for Recovery

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 a broad 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.
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 mataawa 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

Figure 3 – Five Focus Areas

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.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Opportunities</th>
<th>Actions</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Auckland’s diversity</td>
<td>Cultivate improved cultural awareness to be able to understand specific concerns, to enable them to be addressed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Achieving effective recovery will require the flexibility to ensure recovery works for all Aucklanders and their communities.</td>
<td>Access and tap into resources across the Auckland Council group and externally to better communicate and engage.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Communication, understanding recovery, and being able to engage and participate may be challenging for some communities.</td>
<td>Leverage the potential of Auckland Council’s demographic Advisory Panels – Seniors, Ethnic Peoples, Pacific Peoples, Disability, Youth and Rainbow Communities.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Building a better understanding of Recovery</td>
<td>Development a ‘Recovery story’ supported by key messages and education materials (translated in different languages).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Understandably, recovery is not well understood.</td>
<td>Leverage opportunities to raise the profile and discuss recovery with new audiences through the CDEM Group, Auckland Council group, partners and communities.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>It has a limited profile beyond the CDEM sector and people with personal knowledge.</td>
<td>Support Auckland Emergency Management’s education and outreach programme across the five R’s.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The current level of understanding is a barrier to people’s ability to anticipate and prepare in advance of an emergency event.</td>
<td>Cultivate improved cultural awareness to be able to understand specific concerns, to enable them to be addressed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>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.</td>
<td>Access and tap into resources across the Auckland Council group and externally to better communicate and engage.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Achieving effective recovery will require the flexibility to ensure recovery works for all Aucklanders and their communities.</td>
<td>Leverage the potential of Auckland Council’s demographic Advisory Panels – Seniors, Ethnic Peoples, Pacific Peoples, Disability, Youth and Rainbow Communities.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Managing Expectations</td>
<td>Recovery is communicated</td>
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<tr>
<td>The disruption to daily life and routines can be sudden and significant. Previously routine tasks become complicated and can subject to repeated change. The level of upset can be exacerbated by ongoing change due to recovery activities or weather changes. Previous plans go on hold. Change of this magnitude can be disempowering and a source of frustration and distress for many. Everyone is eager to return to something that resembles what was normal before the event, as soon as possible. The nature of the event, its impacts and the scale of the recovery effort required inform the type and extent of recovery efforts required.</td>
<td>Clear and consistent communication is critical to maintaining trust in the community. Strike a balance between ambition and achievability in planning and preparations for recovery in a recovery. Leverage creativity, community spirit and participation in a recovery to promote solutions and assist in the recovery effort.</td>
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## Economy / Local Economy

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

## Funding and resources

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

## Māori communities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Opportunities</th>
<th>Actions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>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.</td>
<td>Develop a shared understanding of recovery within Auckland Emergency Management’s wider engagement with mana whenua and mataawaka. Build on the opportunities for collaboration to cultivate leadership, participation and outcomes for Māori.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pre-existing issues</td>
<td>Actions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Any existing issues at the time of an event will be magnified in their effect and</td>
<td>Environmental scanning to maintain general awareness of issues and challenges facing Auckland across the four recovery environments.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>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 costs,</td>
<td>- in recovery planning and preparations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>homelessness and high demand for social housing and refuge. Emergency accommodation</td>
<td>- through the duration of recovery.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>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 them</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>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>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Psychosocial recovery</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>International and more recent experiences in New Zealand has raised awareness of</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>the way that emergency events can have very different impacts on people.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Some may be unscathed, and others impacted to varying degrees. Impacts may only</td>
<td>Sharing best practice amongst experienced practitioners with and amongst front-line staff.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>become apparent after the passage of time.</td>
<td>Apply case management and debriefing principles.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A person individual circumstances can make it more difficult to cope with ongoing</td>
<td>Psychosocial first aid training or other for all people in contact roles.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>disruption and change, to make decisions and to support others.</td>
<td>Awareness raising of the psychosocial impacts on responding agencies and staff and the putting in place of support mechanisms.</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><strong>a core</strong> membership comprised of people within the wider Auckland Council group/emergency sector</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>a wider</strong> 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>
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<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>Opportunities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------</td>
<td>---------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Effective recovery requires high levels of coordination and collaboration, with everyone actively participating. Achieving this level of collaboration is supported by:</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
|  - 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. | 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. |
| Formulate 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>Collaboration is supported</th>
<th>Actions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Opportunities</td>
<td>Actions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------------------</td>
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<td>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.</td>
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|  - 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. | 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. |
| Formulate 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) | |
### Monitoring and evaluation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Opportunities</th>
<th>Actions</th>
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</table>
| The response to, and recovery from an event are frequently reviewed to identify what went well/not so well and improvements to future practice. Monitoring and evaluation are integral to programme management and the development of best practice. 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. 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. Indicators are also required to track progress on the tasks/actions identified in Recovery Action Plans, formulated after an event. | Development of a monitoring and evaluation framework for recovery able to be applied to:  
- provide insight into the relevance of high-level independent metrics  
- track the extent of progress towards achievement of the Framework’s vision for recovery  
- progress towards completing items on the recovery work programme (generated from the Framework’s actions)  
- provide insight into the overall efficacy of event planning and preparations for recovery  
- track progress towards the completion of actions and tasks under a Recovery Action Plan formulated for the recovery from an emergency event  
- provide insight into the overall efficacy of actions and tasks under a Recovery Action Plan formulated to address the consequences in a disaster. |
New community lease to Royal New Zealand Plunket Trust at Māngere Domain, 11R Taylor Road, Māngere Bridge

File No.: CP2019/12831

Te take mō te pūrongo
Purpose of the report
1. To grant a new community lease to Royal New Zealand Plunket Trust at Māngere Domain, 11R Taylor Road, Māngere Bridge.

Whakarāpopototanga matua
Executive summary
2. Royal New Zealand Plunket Trust holds an operative community lease for the group-owned building located at Māngere Domain, 11R Taylor Road, Māngere Bridge.

3. The lease commenced on 1 April 1986 and reached final expiry 31 March 2019. The lease is holding over on a month-by-month basis until terminated or a new lease is granted.

4. Plunket is a national not-for-profit organisation and is the leading provider of well-child and family health services. Plunket provides a caring, professional "Well-child" and whānau service. It is committed to providing access to support services for the development, health and well-being of children under five years old.

5. After assessing Plunket’s new lease application, staff are satisfied that the requirements under the Auckland Council Community Occupancy Guidelines 2012 have been met.

6. This report recommends that the Māngere-Ōtāhuhu Local Board grant a new community lease to Royal New Zealand Plunket Trust in accordance with the terms and conditions of the Auckland Council Community Occupancy Guidelines 2012 and the Reserves Act 1977.

Ngā tūtohunga
Recommendation/s
That the Māngere-Ōtāhuhu Local Board:

a) grant a new community lease to Royal New Zealand Plunket Trust for the group-owned building comprising 521 square meters (more or less) located at Māngere Domain, 11R Taylor Road, Māngere Bridge (outlined in red on Attachment A) on the land described as Part Allotment 206 Parish of Manurewa subject to the following terms:
   i) term - 10 years commencing 1 April 2019, with one 10 year right of renewal
   ii) final expiry - 31 March 2039
   iii) rent - $1.00 plus GST per annum if demanded
   iv) all other terms and conditions to be in accordance with Auckland Council’s Community Occupancy Guidelines 2012 and the Reserves Act 1977.

b) approve the Royal New Zealand Plunket Trust Community Outcomes Plan for inclusion as the Third Schedule of the lease (attached to this report as Attachment B).
Horopaki
Context
7. This report considers the new community lease to Royal New Zealand Plunket Trust for its building located at Māngere Domain, 11R Taylor Road, Māngere Bridge.
8. The Māngere-Ōtāhuhu Local Board is the allocated authority relating to local, recreation, sport and community facilities, including community leasing matters.

Land, Building and Lease
9. Plunket holds an operative community lease over its building at Māngere Domain, Māngere Bridge, described as Part Allotment 206 Parish of Manurewa comprising 2870 square metres, held in fee simple by Auckland Council as a classified local purpose (community buildings) reserve and subject to the Reserves Act 1977.
11. The area proposed to be leased to Plunket consists of approximately 521 square meters and is outlined in red on Attachment A.

Royal New Zealand Plunket Trust
12. Plunket has submitted a comprehensive application in support of a new community lease.
13. Plunket's programmes are designed to support families with young children by offering a range of activities including clinical health services, support groups and initiatives, educational courses and health promotion.
14. The programmes provide practical help, inform and support, and where necessary links families to more specialised help within the community. These programmes also include free home and clinic visits.
15. The clinics also inform families on other Plunket services provided such as car seats, play groups, toy libraries, parents groups and family centres.
16. Plunket is committed to providing universal access to services for all children and families regardless of ethnicity, location or financial means.

Tātaritanga me ngā tohutohu
Analysis and advice
17. Plunket's new lease application was assessed against the criteria contained in the Community Occupancy Guidelines 2012 and the priorities set by the Māngere-Ōtāhuhu Local Board Plan 2017.
18. Under the guidelines, groups that own their own buildings have an automatic right to re-apply for a new lease at the end of their occupancy term, a right which Plunket is exercising. It is recommended that a new lease be granted to Plunket for a term of 10 years with one right of renewal for a further term of 10 years, in accordance with the guidelines.
19. Local boards have discretion to vary the term of the lease if it wishes. The guidelines suggest that where a term is varied, it aligns to one of the recommended terms contained in the Community Occupancy Guidelines 2012.
20. Staff have determined that the Royal New Zealand Plunket Trust meets the requirements under the guidelines to qualify for a new community lease as evidenced below:
   i. Plunket’s is a registered legal entity
   ii. It has complied with the terms of the operative lease
   iii. Plunket has a history of delivering quality services to the local community
v. Plunket is financially viable and audited accounts show proper accounting records have been kept.

21. The building is owned by Plunket who are responsible for all maintenance within the leased area. A site visit undertaken in March 2019 indicated that the building is reasonably maintained.

22. Plunket has a scheduled maintenance programme in place and has recently completed repairs to the building and garage rooftops, repairs to the cladding and replacement of the lights.

23. A community outcomes plan has been negotiated with Plunket that identifies the benefits Plunket will provide to the community. This will be attached as a schedule to the lease document.

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

**Council group impacts and views**

24. Staff have obtained input from colleagues in the Community Empowerment Unit. No concerns were raised regarding the new lease to Royal New Zealand Plunket Trust.

25. The proposed new lease has no identified impact on other parts of the council group. The views of council-controlled organisations were not required for the preparation of this report's advice.

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

**Local impacts and local board views**

26. The assessment of the application was discussed at a workshop with the Māngere-Ōtāhuhu Local Board on 22 May 2019.

27. The recommendations in this report fall within local board’s allocated authority to grant leases within local community facilities in line with the Community Occupancy Guidelines 2012.

28. The recommendations within this report support the Māngere-Ōtāhuhu Local Board Plan 2017 outcome of:
   - facilities to meet diverse needs (Outcome 5).

29. The proposed lease will benefit the local community in driving initiatives to support families with young children by offering a range of activities including clinical health services, support groups and initiatives, educational courses and health promotion.

**Tauākī whakaaweawe Māori**

**Māori impact statement**

30. Plunket aims to enhance Te Reo Māori through using it in Plunket resources for whānau. Furthermore, Plunket has several projects that focus on te reo such as parenting through te reo, CDs and the translation of an NZQA education in schools parenting course module for secondary schools.

31. All Plunket-enrolled children are entitled to “Well Child/Tamariki Ora” services. They connect with Māori whānau through Plunket nurse visits, community karitāne visits, toy library, playgroups, family centres, coffee groups, parenting education programme (PEPE) parenting groups, education courses in schools, antenatal classes, volunteer groups and Plunket mobile bus clinics.

32. Plunket actively support Māori whānau to achieve and maintain their maximum health and wellbeing. Plunket do this by providing a quality health service, and by working closely with others in the health sector.
33. Plunket will promote participation of Māori through local programmes as part of their community outcomes plan commitments.

**Ngā ritenga ā-pūtea**

**Financial implications**

34. All costs involved in the preparation of lease documents are borne by Auckland Council.

**Ngā raru tūpono me ngā whakamaurutanga**

**Risks and mitigations**

35. Should the Māngere-Ōtāhuhu Local Board resolve not grant a new community lease to Royal New Zealand Plunket Trust, it will inhibit Plunket’s ability to undertake its core activities which will have a negative impact on the local board outcomes. Additionally, there is risk in relation to the building passing with the land under the Property Law Act 2007 and council may be liable for an asset where no current budget is neither allocated nor identified in the Long-Term Plan.

36. The new lease affords Plunket security of tenure, enabling them to attend to the scheduled maintenance of its facility. If the lease is not granted, Plunket’s ability to maintain its building will be severely impacted.

37. Plunket is identified in the reserve management plan and is specifically suited to activate Māngere Domain. A departure from the contemplated plan is likely to reduce the activation and outcomes sought from the space.

**Ngā koringa ā-muri**

**Next steps**

38. Subject to the local board’s approval, staff will work with Royal New Zealand Plunket Trust to finalise the lease documentation.

**Ngā tāpirihanga**

**Attachments**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Page</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>Site plan for Royal New Zealand Plunket Trust</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>Community Outcomes Plan</td>
<td>77</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Ngā kaihaina**

**Signatories**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Authors</th>
<th>Authorisers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tai Stirling - Community Lease Advisor</td>
<td>Rod Sheridan - General Manager Community Facilities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Rina Tagore - Relationship Manager Mangere-Ōtāhuhu &amp; Otara-Papatoetoe</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Attachment A: Site plan for Royal New Zealand Plunket Trust, Māngere Domain, 11R Taylor Road, Māngere Bridge

Māngere Domain outlined in blue

Royal New Zealand Plunket Trust lease area being 521 square meters (more or less) outlined in red
## Community Outcomes Plan

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Community Group</th>
<th>Royal New Zealand Plunket Trust</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Name and Location of Land/Facility</td>
<td>Māngere Domain, 11R Taylor Road, Māngere Bridge</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local Board Area</td>
<td>Māngere-Ōtāhuhu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agreed Annual Report Due Date</td>
<td>1 August 2020 and on the same date every year thereafter</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Local Board Outcomes 2017</th>
<th>Goal</th>
<th>Performance Measure</th>
<th>Achievements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Community</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outcome 5: Facilities to meet diverse needs</td>
<td>List the organisation Plunket works in partnership with to deliver services to the community</td>
<td>Lists provided at clinic, websites and home visits</td>
<td>Evidence provided by annual report</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Clinic operation hours</td>
<td>Hours to be maintained</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Deliver to a number of children aged 0-5 years support services for development, health and well-being</td>
<td>Maintain numbers of children cared for by the Plunket system</td>
<td>Evidence provided by annual report</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Plunket clinic also provide additional information to community of other services Plunket supply in the wider area</td>
<td>Services available in the greater Māngere-Ōtāhuhu area</td>
<td>Evidence provided by annual report</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maori</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outcome 2: We are the heart of Māori and Pasifika culture</td>
<td>Ensure that all whanau involved in Plunket are aware of all services provided</td>
<td>Ensure Plunket advertising reaches all areas of the community</td>
<td>Evidence provided by annual report</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PlunketLine nurses fluent in Te Reo Māori are available for those wishing to speak Māori</td>
<td>Ensure there are enough nurses who are fluent in Te Reo</td>
<td>Evidence provided by annual report</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environment</td>
<td>Outcome 3: Protecting our natural environment and heritage</td>
<td>Effective, frugal use of services and waste minimisation</td>
<td>Promote recycling when using the facility Provide signage and bins for recycling within the facility</td>
</tr>
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<td>---------------------</td>
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New community lease to Royal New Zealand Plunket Trust at Māngere Domain, 11R Taylor Road, Māngere Bridge
Local board resolution responses and information report
File No.: CP2019/11143

Te take mō te pūrongo
Purpose of the report
1. This report provides a summary of resolution responses and information reports for circulation to the Māngere-Ōtāhuhu Local Board.

Information reports for the local board:
2. The Māngere-Ōtāhuhu Local Board submission on proposed amendments to the Auckland Council Trade Waste Bylaw 2013 is Attachment A to this report.
3. Regional Facilities Auckland Third Quarter report is attached to this report (Attachment B).

Ngā tūtohunga
Recommendation/s
That the Māngere-Ōtāhuhu Local Board:
a) note their submission on proposed amendments to the Auckland Council Trade Waste Bylaw 2013.
b) note the Regional Facilities Auckland Third Quarter report.

Ngā tāpirihanga
Attachments

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<th>No.</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>Submission on proposed amendments to the Auckland Council Trade Waste Bylaw 2013</td>
<td>81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>Regional Facilities Auckland Third Quarter Report</td>
<td>83</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Ngā kaihaina
Signatories

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Authors</th>
<th>Janette McKain - Local Board Democracy Advisor</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Authorisers</td>
<td>Rina Tagore - Relationship Manager Mangere-Otahuhu &amp; Otara-Papatoetoe</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Māngere-Ōtāhuhu Local Board submission on proposed amendments to the Auckland Council Trade Waste Bylaw 2013

The Māngere-Ōtāhuhu Local Board welcome the opportunity to provide feedback on the Auckland Council Trade Waste Bylaw 2013. The local board support the proposed bylaw in principle and wishes to make following comments:

Māngere-Ōtāhuhu Local Board has three significant industrial areas within its boundaries including one of heavy industry belt that includes a very large steelworks.

The steelworks generates a large amount of waste due to the stripping of derelict vehicles prior to recycling the steel. It is also responsible for smoke pollution as an end product of the process. A very large fire occurred on the 7 March 2018 at the location of the plant in our local area, causing extreme disruption and immediate safety concerns of the surrounding communities and suburbs. This plant burned for two days spreading a pall of smoke and haze over adjoining housing and school areas.

These air pollutants are waste form the activities on the site.

Adjacent to the steelworks is a street of mixed light and heavy industries producing herbicides of various strengths and varieties. Both these industries drain their stormwater into the Manukau Harbour.

A spill from a freight yard at airport oaks flowed into the Oruarangi Awa and killed all the life, fish, eels and all other organisms. The site did not have a permit to store dangerous waste. Five years later, the Council has not yet put in place a promised wetland where the stormwater pipes drain into the awa.

The problem appears to be not the current bylaw but the lack of ongoing monitoring of the industrial sites in regards to compliance. A bylaw is a waste of paper if it is not enforced. A bylaw is useless if the breaches of it are not supported by substantial monetary penalties and closure of the business.

Producers of products with potentially toxic waste, eg: one example foam for upholstery and mattress, should provide and use actions to safely dispose of their waste without the granting of permits to discharge polluted water into the stormwater system or polluted air into the neighborhood.

Not all trade waste is solid material dumped into landfill. Fumes from smoke, gases and polluted water are also produced from industrial activities and should be treated as such.

Māngere-Ōtāhuhu Local Board request the wording clearly outlines the purpose, clarity, enforcement, and penalties.

We would welcome the opportunity to speak to our submission.

Māngere-Ōtāhuhu Local Board

5 June 2019
Regional Facilities Auckland
Quarter 3 Performance Report
For the period ending 31 March 2019

This report outlines the key performance of Regional Facilities Auckland
## Regional Facilities Auckland Q3 summary

### Highlights, issues & risks for the quarter

#### Highlights:
- RFA’s summer stadium concert line-up boosted the Auckland economy with a visitor spend of $20 million and a contribution to regional GDP of $10 million.
- Disney’s *Aladdin The Musical* ran for nine weeks at The Civic, with 70 performances drawing theatre-goers from around the country with spectacular sets and costumes, and talented cast.
- New Zealand Maritime Museum welcomed hundreds of Aucklanders on its heritage vessels as part of Auckland Anniversary weekend festivities at the waterfront.

#### Issues/Risks:
- The financial operational performance is currently forecasted at an unfavourable variance of approximately $250k. Focus remains on securing revenue opportunities and deferral or cutting non-essential variable costs. The $250k variance relates to the accelerated visitor security programme.
- Conventions, Stadiums, and Auckland Live revenue remains cyclical and volatile.
- Business Interruption caused by the capital works at the Aotea Centre and Auckland Zoo is having a significant negative impact on revenue generation.
- The loss of the VEC as a conventions venue will hamper RFA’s ability to grow the conventions market.

### Key performance indicators

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(Refer to pg. 8 for complete list)</th>
<th>Previous FY 19 Quarter 3 YTD</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Commentary</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The number of people who experience RFA’s arts, environment and sports venues and events</td>
<td>1,686,306</td>
<td>2,423,215</td>
<td>2,585,627</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The net promoter score for Regional Facilities Auckland’s audiences and participants</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percentage of operating costs funded through non-rates revenues</td>
<td>59%</td>
<td>61%</td>
<td>65%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of programmes contributing to the visibility and presence of Māori in Auckland, Tamaki Makaurua</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Financials (in $m)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Capital delivery</th>
<th>YTD actual</th>
<th>YTD budget</th>
<th>Actual vs Budget</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Direct revenue</td>
<td>41.3</td>
<td>46.9</td>
<td>(5.6)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Direct expenditure</td>
<td>68.2</td>
<td>73.9</td>
<td>5.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net direct expenditure</td>
<td>26.9</td>
<td>27.0</td>
<td>0.1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Financial Commentary

**Capital delivery:** The RFA capital programme for FY19 consists of 247 projects, with a forecast 86% delivery by year end. The delivery lag is primarily driven by changes in phasing of the two major projects – the Aotea Centre refurbishment and the South East Asia Precinct which, collectively, are budgeted at $113m over several years.

**Direct revenue:** Revenue is unfavourable to budget due to two large theatre events that have been postponed and three outdoor concerts did not proceed as budgeted. This has also had a consequential flow on effect on other revenue.

**Direct expenditure:** Overall direct expenditure is $5.7m favourable to budget as costs are actively controlled to offset the unfavourable revenue.
Strategic focus area – Stadia

Key commentary
For the nine months to 31 March 2019, a total of $4.7m was spent towards stadia against a budget of $17.9m, with a forecast year end spend of $15m.

Highlights
1. North Harbour Stadium: reconfiguration of the main field to accommodate baseball has been agreed with stakeholders and design is underway. Works are anticipated to be completed by November 2019. Seismic assessments of the main stand will be concluded shortly and will inform the design of the roof replacement. Detailed design will be completed this financial year.
2. Mt Smart Stadium: works on the lower west stand and the south stand will be completed this financial year.
3. Western Springs: detailed designs will be received by 15 April for the four building renewals, with works projected to be completed by November 2019. In consultation with users, the entry road renewal has been delayed until the end of August, following the conclusion of the rugby season. The building locations and designs have been future proofed to accommodate various alternative future uses of the venue.

Issues/Risks
1. Seismic assessments are currently being undertaken across our stadiums. The outcomes of these assessments will need to be taken account of in the context of future asset management strategies.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key programme of works</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Outlook</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nth Harbour QBE Stadium – baseball reconfiguration</td>
<td>On track</td>
<td>Reconfiguration and construction to enable the hosting of the Auckland Tuatara’s home games for next season at QBE Stadium</td>
<td>This project is currently in procurement phase with construction to commence in March and completed by November 2019.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mt Smart Stadium – seating replacement in the lower west stand</td>
<td>On track</td>
<td>The replacement of the seating area entirely, including seats, structure and decking on the lower west stand of Mt Smart Stadium.</td>
<td>This renewal project for Mt Smart Stadium is required to ensure health and safety and tenancy obligations continue to be met.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nth Harbour Stadium – main stand roof renewal</td>
<td>Delayed</td>
<td>To construct access to the grandstand roof and undertake roof repairs (renewals)</td>
<td>Awaiting the outcome of seismic assessments.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Western Springs Stadium renewals</td>
<td>On track</td>
<td>The replacement of two toilet blocks, gate entry building, maintenance shed, concourse and Stadium Road upgrade works.</td>
<td>Essential renewals currently in the procurement phase and expected to commence in March with completion due in November 2019.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Strategic context
RFA’s Venue Development Strategy (VDS) identifies the issues facing the current major outdoor stadiums in Auckland, and proposes key focus areas over the next 20 years to address these. These primarily provide more fit for purpose stadia which are more financially sustainable, better utilised and provide improved value for money through less duplication.
Strategic focus area – Auckland Zoo development

Key commentary
For the nine months to 31 March 2019, a total of $20.0m was spent towards zoo development against a budget of $40.3m.

Highlights
1. Renewal of the Old Elephant House as a restaurant and functions venue to improve visitor amenities has been completed
2. Construction of the South East Asian Precinct and new café is well underway.
3. The new Zoo administration wing has been completed, increasing capacity to accommodate staff and providing permanent location for previously isolated staff. Planning for the Stage 2 renovation of the old administration wing has also begun.
4. A significant programme of general renewals and infrastructure upgrades is progressing well.

Issues/Risks
1. The extent of the construction work currently underway at the Zoo (the South East Asia project is currently impacting on more than 20% of the site) is impacting on the visitor experience and perception of value at the zoo. A range of mitigation strategies are in place, the most significant of which is the implementation of an adjusted pricing strategy, reducing the cost of entry by as much as 30%. Visitation numbers are being maintained as a result, although revenues are necessarily impacted.
2. A significant portion of general renewals is planned following the Easter school holidays to avoid visitor impact. This increases the risk of delays due to weather.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key programme of works</th>
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<th>Description</th>
<th>Outlook</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>S. E. Asia Precinct development</td>
<td>On track</td>
<td>Redevelopment of the central area within the zoo to provide modern standards of housing and care for the Zoo’s South East Asian species, and new catering facilities</td>
<td>Largest renewals project ($60m) in the zoo’s history. Tracking to budget and expected to be completed in the 2019/20 financial year.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Strategic focus area – Aotea Centre development

Key commentary
For the nine months to 31 March 2019, a total of $24.3m was spent towards the Aotea Centre development against a budget of $52.8m. This project remains substantially challenged by delays associated with the need for comprehensive re-design to meet new standards.

Highlights
1. Refurbishment of the interior of the Aotea Centre was sufficiently completed in March 2019 to enable successful hosting of the Auckland Arts Festival.
2. The outdoor “Digital Stage” screen in Aotea Square continues to provide free live and enhanced digital experience for visitors to the Aotea Arts Quarter, playing a significant role during the Auckland Arts Festival.
3. Work on developing a precinct master plan for Aotea Square is well advanced and on track to be presented to the Board mid-2019.

Issues/Risks
1. Changing consenting requirements in relation to the tragic events at Grenfell Tower and Nautilus Orewa have caused significant delays with progressing the façade and external weather-tightness work on the centre. This has resulted in redundant work, the need to re-establish the project design team, and conduct a comprehensive re-design of the building’s cladding and weather protection systems. Some portions of work remain in design. An additional $14m in additional costs are estimated as a result, and additional funding will be sought as part of the Annual Plan 2019/20 budget process.
2. Delays to completion of the project will reduce revenue potential from the centre for a longer period than previously anticipated. Significant distraction for Aotea and project teams through need to micro-plan access to conclude unfinished portions of work.
3. There will be some negative impact on the customer experience caused by ongoing construction works until completion.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>Description</th>
<th>Outlook</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aotea Refurbishment</td>
<td>Delayed</td>
<td>The first significant refurbishment of the 30 year old centre, aiming to upgrade foyer and functions spaces and address long-standing weather-tightness issues</td>
<td>NZ’s growing understanding of the safety implications of building façades and cladding standards has required substantial changes to this project mid-programme. There are significant additional costs associated with these changes and further funding will be sought through the annual plan process.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aotea Square master plan</td>
<td>On track</td>
<td>A precinct planning approach to the development of the square and its surrounds to ensure the precinct meets its potential as a key lively and active space for Aucklanders</td>
<td>This project is progressing with input from a broad group of stakeholders and is intended to help guide future investment proposals.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aotea Centre expansion</td>
<td>On track</td>
<td>Developing concept plans for expanding the current Aotea Centre to provide a home for performing arts organisations and to foster the work of performing arts groups</td>
<td>This project is in its early stages – the concept, funding and potential timing of this proposed development will be discussed with Council in 2020.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Other Statement of Intent focus areas

Arts & Culture Strategy
- Pacific Sisters: He Taa Tātea | Fashion Activists opened at Auckland Art Gallery in February. The exhibition, which plays homage to a collective of Pacific and Māori designers, artists and performers that electrified 1990s Auckland, has been extended with an interactive art installation, Discovered, by Rosanna Raymon and Ani O'Neill.
- Guerilla Girls: Reinventing the “F” word – Feminism! opened in March. The anonymous collective’s humorous and provocative work has challenged discrimination in the art world, politics, film and music for three decades.
- The first boat built by Sir Peter Blake more than 50 years ago, Bandit, has been restored and put on display at the New Zealand Maritime Museum. A new sustainability-themed space for families was created, with interactive activities encouraging children to contribute ideas on caring for our oceans.
- Auckland Live produced additional NZ Sign Language-interpreted and Audio described performances for Disney’s Aladdin the Musical, with positive feedback from hearing and visually-impaired theatre-goers.
- Auckland Zoo announced a partnership with Mazda Foundation for its Outreach Conservation Education Programme.

Sustainability and Climate change
- Since the 3rd of January 2019 Auckland Live have been using Globelet reusable wine glasses. Their use for the Aladdin season prevented over 13,500 disposable cups from going to landfill. Globelet cups were also trialled at four of Auckland Stadium’s major events over the 2018-2019 summer season.
- A project has been initiated to progressively replace the Art Gallery’s 300 Watt halogen external up-lights with 30 Watt LED replacements, resulting in a 10-fold improvement in energy efficiency. 25 of these will be replaced starting in April.
- The New Zealand Maritime Museum hosted a Seaweek breakfast talk in March with Heni Unwin in partnership with Sustainable Seas National Science and Calculation Institute. The scientist talked on the development of a new digital tool to track how ocean currents transport plastics.
- The zoo’s water savings have been reported as 42300 m3 ($1.69k) since April 2017 due to improved metering and real time leak notification allowing for immediate leak repair.
- 0% of the zoo’s recycling was rejected (sent to landfill) due to contamination this quarter, following a new initiative to hand sort all recycling.
- Rainwater harvesting tanks installed in the zoo’s South East Asia Precinct brings the zoo’s total rainwater collection capacity from quarter of a million to half a million litres of water annually.

Contribution towards Māori Outcomes
- Te Reo Māori:
  - All business units which have direct customers service responsibilities have implemented te reo Māori, waiata and tikanga Māori staff training opportunities.
  - Aotea Centre upgrade includes te reo Māori signage in its tri-lingual wayfinding plans.
  - Identity and Culture
    - Internationally renowned artist Lisa Reihana has been commissioned to create a unique world class Māori digital media work for Aotea Centre.
    - Effective Māori Participation
      - Relationships and engagement with iwi, Māori specialists are continuing to be developed and strengthened.
      - Auckland Stadiums has met with Te Puna Trust (owners of Raratonga/Mt Smart Land). Arrangements have been made with the Trust to provide access to meeting rooms within the Stadium.
      - New Zealand Maritime Museum- Hui Te Anau and Tangaroa has a Memorandum of Understanding with Te Toki Voyaging Trust.
      - Auckland Live and Conventions staff organised and supported 75 members of the cast and crew from Aladdin-The Musical to participate in a formal powhiri at Orākei Marae by Ngāti Whāitu Orākei.

Local Board Engagement
- In February, the annual function for local boards, hosted by the chair of RFA, was attended by approximately 50 guests as well as RFA board members and senior management. Guests enjoyed informal tours of the New Zealand Maritime Museum and the opportunity to talk with people from RFA, advisory panels and other local boards across the city. Fourteen local boards were represented.
- The RFA Directors of Stadiums and Stadiums Strategy met with Waitakere Local Board, Maungakiekie-Tamaki Local Board and Upper Harbour Local Board to discuss the stadiums within the board’s areas and the Auckland Stadiums Venue Development Strategy.
- The Deputy Director, Auckland Live, presented an update of activities and developments to the Waitakere Local Board, and is working with the board around developments in Aotea Square, such as the Digital Stage, and citizenship ceremonies at the Auckland Town Hall.
- By the end of the quarter, six boards had placed the second quarter report on meeting agendas, while others are yet to do so or are distributing the report to members for reading.
### Regional Facilities Auckland Q3 financials

#### Direct operating performance

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>$(million)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>FY 18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Actual</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net direct expenditure</td>
<td>A 35.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Direct revenue</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fees &amp; user charges</td>
<td>B 46.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating grants and subsidies</td>
<td>1.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other direct revenue</td>
<td>10.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Direct expenditure</td>
<td>94.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employee benefits</td>
<td>C 46.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grants, contributions &amp; sponsorship</td>
<td>2.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other direct expenditure</td>
<td>D 45.4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Other key operating lines

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AC operating funding</td>
<td>27.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AC capital funding</td>
<td>44.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vested assets</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation</td>
<td>27.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net interest expense</td>
<td>(0.6)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Financial Commentary

**A:** The RFA performance for the nine months to 31 March 2019 is tracking to budget. This has been achieved through tight control over expenditure by all the RFA divisions. The forecast for the financial year end is unfavourable to budget by $250k due to the acceleration of the visitor security programme.

**B:** Fees and user charges are unfavourable to budget due to planned events not occurring. Two large live theatre events have been postponed and two large outdoor concerts budgeted (but not secured) for this quarter did not proceed. This has also impacted food and beverage sales.

**C:** Employee Benefits includes $7.5m staff costs that are recharged against events. These recharges are budgeted under Cost of Goods Sold (CGOS) within other direct expenses. Actual staff costs are favourable to budget.

**D:** Other direct expenses contain CGOS which includes salary recharges of $7.5m. The $7.5m recovery should offset against employee benefits – RFA will continue to work with Auckland Council officers to rectify this reporting issue going forward.
### Regional Facilities Auckland Q3 performance measures

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key performance indicators</th>
<th>Previous Quarter YTD</th>
<th>FY 19 Quarter 3 YTD</th>
<th>YTD Actual</th>
<th>YTD Target</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Commentary</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The number of people who experience Regional Facilities Auckland’s arts, environment and sports venues and events</td>
<td>1,686,306</td>
<td>2,423,215</td>
<td>2,585,627</td>
<td>Not met</td>
<td>The Viaduct Events Centre was leased to Team NZ during the second quarter. This re-purpose of the facility has had a negative impact on the overall visitor numbers. It is unlikely this target will be met by year end.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total number of visitors to Auckland Zoo</td>
<td>346,806</td>
<td>551,427</td>
<td>503,833</td>
<td>Met</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total number of visitors to Auckland Art Gallery</td>
<td>204,151</td>
<td>304,651</td>
<td>374,067</td>
<td>Not met</td>
<td>International visitor numbers did not achieve the targets set for the summer months and it is forecast that the year-end target will not be met due to a lower number of paid exhibitions and potentially also due to the introduction of the international visitor charge.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total number of visitors to the NZ Maritime Museum</td>
<td>78,570</td>
<td>124,285</td>
<td>121,651</td>
<td>Met</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The net promoter score for Regional Facilities Auckland’s audiences and participants</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>Met</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percentage of operating costs funded through non-rates revenues</td>
<td>59%</td>
<td>61%</td>
<td>65%</td>
<td>Not met</td>
<td>The forecast shows that revenue targets will not be met this year, however tight control over expenditure means that the expected forecast for the financial year end is that RFA will be unfavourable to budget by only $250k due to the acceleration of the visitor security programme.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percentage of Auckland residents surveyed who value RFA venues and events</td>
<td>69%</td>
<td>70%</td>
<td>70%</td>
<td>Met</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of programmes contributing to the visibility and presence of Maori in Auckland, Tamaki Makaurau</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>Met</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Te take mō te pūrongo
Purpose of the report
1. To present the Māngere-Ōtāhuhu Local Board with its updated governance forward work calendar.

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

3. 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
   • clarifying the rationale for reports.

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

Ngā tūtohunga
Recommendation/s
That the Māngere-Ōtāhuhu Local Board:
   a) notes the Governance Forward Work Calendar.

Ngā tāpirihanga
Attachments

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>Governance calendar July</td>
<td>93</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Ngā kaihaina
Signatories

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Authors</th>
<th>Janette McKain - Local Board Democracy Advisor</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Authorisers</td>
<td>Rina Tagore - Relationship Manager Mangere-Otahuhu &amp; Otara-Papatoetoe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meeting (workshop or business meeting)</td>
<td>Month/Quarter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Business meeting</td>
<td>July</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Workshop/Business Meeting</td>
<td>August</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Business Meeting</td>
<td>August</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Business meeting</td>
<td>August</td>
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<tr>
<td>Business Meeting</td>
<td>August</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Business Meeting</td>
<td>November/December</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Business meeting</td>
<td>Tbc</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Workshop</td>
<td>Tbc</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Business Meeting</td>
<td>TBA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Business Meeting</td>
<td>TBA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Te take mō te pūrongo
Purpose of the report
1. Attached are the notes from the Māngere-Ōtāhuhu Local Board workshops held on 5th, 12th and 26th June 2019.

Ngā tūtohunga
Recommendation/s
That the Māngere-Ōtāhuhu Local Board:

a) receive the workshop notes from the workshops held on 5th, 12th and 26th June 2019.

Ngā tāpirihanga
Attachments

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>5th June workshop notes</td>
<td>97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>12th June workshop notes</td>
<td>99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>26 June workshop notes</td>
<td>101</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Ngā kaihaina
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</table>
**Māngere-Ōtāhuhu Local Board**  
**17 July 2019**

**Workshop record of the Māngere-Ōtāhuhu Local Board held in the Mangere-Ōtahuhu Local Board Office, Wednesday 5 June 2019, commencing at 11.30pm**

**PRESENT**
- Chairperson: Lemauga Lydia Sosene
- Deputy Chairperson: Walter Togiamua
- Members: Nick Bakulich, Carrol Elliot, Tafafuna'i Tasi Lauese, Makalita Kolo, Christine O'Brien

**Also present:** Shirley Coutts, Janette McKain, Daniel Poe, Riya Seth, Shoma Prasad

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Timeslot</th>
<th>Topic</th>
<th>Presenter</th>
<th>Governance Role</th>
<th>Purpose</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>11.30 - 12.00</td>
<td>Local Board Agreement workshop 4 - discuss final local board agreements</td>
<td>Daniel Poe, Riya Seth, Audrey Gan</td>
<td>Oversight and Monitoring</td>
<td>The board discussed the Local Board Agreement prior to the business meeting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.00pm</td>
<td>Business Meeting Adopt Local Board Agreement</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Break</td>
<td>Lunch</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| 1.00 - 1.30pm | Community Services - Mangere-Ōtahuhu Youth Scholarships 2019/2019 | Daylyn Braganza, Tanya Moredo | Setting direction, priorities and budgets | The board reviewed/considered applications received for the Mangere-Ōtahuhu Youth Scholarship grant round 2018/2019.  
**Action:** A report will be on the June agenda. |
| 1.30 - 2.00pm | Economic Development (ATEED) - #2873 Economic Development Plan | Luo Lei | Oversight and monitoring | The board discussed the draft work programme and gave their feedback.  
**Action:** The report will be on June agenda. |
| 2.00 - 2.45pm | Local Board Transport Capital Fund - Road stopping Request | Ben Stallworthy | Setting direction, priorities and budgets | The board provided direction about the Ashgrove Reserve Pathway Project and the Mangere Bridge road stopping request.  
**Action:** A report will be on the June agenda. |
| 2.45 - 3.30pm | Mangere Mountain Education Centre – funding for 2019/20 year and statement of intent | Sarah Holdem, Bianca Faurie | Setting direction, priorities and budgets | To provide the board with a proposal for the funding agreement for 2019/20 year and brief update on progress so far.  
**Action:** A report will be on the June agenda. |
| 3.30 - 4.00pm | Relationship Manager Update - Draft Trade Waste Bylaw Feedback - Elected Member Survey Presentation | Shirley Coutts | Keeping Informed | The board discussed the Elected Member Survey presentation and gave feedback. |
Workshop record of the Māngere-Ōtāhuhu Local Board held in the Mangere-Otahuhu Local Board Office, Wednesday 12 June 2019, commencing at 12.30pm

**PRESENT**
- **Chairperson:** Lemauga Lydia Sosene
- **Deputy Chairperson:** Walter Togiamua
- **Members:** Nick Bakulich, Carrol Elliott, Tafatuna'i Tasi Lauese, Makalita Kolo, Christine O'Brien

**Also present:** Rina Tagore, Janette McKain, Daniel Poe, Riya Seth, Shoma Prasad

Member Kolo opened the meeting in prayer

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time Slot</th>
<th>Topic</th>
<th>Presenter</th>
<th>Governance Role</th>
<th>Purpose</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12.30 - 1.00pm</td>
<td>Te Aratika Charitable Trust located at Massey Homestead, 337R Massey Road, Māngere East</td>
<td>Tai Stirling</td>
<td>Oversight and Monitoring</td>
<td>The board gave direction and preferred option on the occupancy and complaints concerning Te Aratika Charitable Trust.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.00 - 2.00pm</td>
<td>Quick Response Round 3 2018/2019</td>
<td>Helen Taimarangai</td>
<td>Local initiatives and specific directions</td>
<td>The board discussed Quick Response Round 3 2018/2019 prior to a business meeting. Action: A report will be on 19 June agenda.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.30 - 3.00pm</td>
<td>Auckland Transport - Engagement Plan</td>
<td>Ben Stallworthy</td>
<td>Oversight and Monitoring</td>
<td>The board discussed the Auckland Transport and Local Board Engagement Plan and gave feedback.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.00 - 3.45pm</td>
<td>CLM Community Sport &amp; Aktive in Mangere Otahuhu Local Board</td>
<td>Dave Stewart, David Parker - Aktive Auckland, Craig Carter CRC, Bernie Tovio</td>
<td>Keeping Informed</td>
<td>CLM Community Sport &amp; Aktive provided an update on the work in community sport that is happening in Counties Manukau and in particular Mangere Otahuhu.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.45 - 4.15pm</td>
<td>Walter Massey park renewals</td>
<td>Sophie Bell, Nichola Painter, Greg Hannah, Linda Pillay</td>
<td>Keeping informed</td>
<td>The board discussed and gave direction on the LDI funded pathways in Walter Massey Park. To move to the design and consent phase of the project.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Workshop record of the Māngere-Ōtāhuhu Local Board held in the Mangere-Otahuhu Local Board Office, Wednesday 26 June 2019, commencing at 1.00pm

PRESENT
Chairperson: Lemauga Lydia Sosene (until 2.45pm)
Deputy Chairperson: Walter Togiamua
Members: Nick Bakulich
Carrol Elliott (until 3.30pm)
Tafafuna'i Tasi Lauese (until 3.45pm)
Makalita Kolo
Christine O'Brien

Also present: Rina Tagore, Janette McKain, Daniel Poe, Riya Seth, Shoma Prasad

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<tr>
<td>1.00 - 2.00pm</td>
<td>Community Facilities</td>
<td>Phil Gedge, Kris Bird, Karen Foster, Camilla Needham, Nichola Painter, Tai Stirling, Jasmine Samuel, Dom Stanley</td>
<td>Oversight and Monitoring</td>
<td>The board had a presentation and discussion on the Moyle Park installation of sand carpet, irrigation and lights. Mahi Tahi was discussed and the board gave feedback.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.00 - 3.00pm</td>
<td>Community Services</td>
<td>Liz Mulia, Tiaria Fletcher, Ronelle Baker</td>
<td>Oversight and Monitoring</td>
<td>The board gave feedback on the proposed initiatives for the 2019/2020 work programme.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.00 - 4.15pm</td>
<td>Community Services</td>
<td>Debra Langton, Steve Owens, Jane Sheetz, Peter Caccioppoli</td>
<td>Oversight and Monitoring</td>
<td>The board had a presentation form parks officers and introduced Variety representatives to the board and discussed the project timelines and milestones on David Lange Destination playground. The board gave feedback on the next steps in the project. The board gave feedback on the 2018/2019 “out and about” work programme, and Direction on the 2019/2020 “activation of parks, places and open spaces” initiative (#787). <strong>Action:</strong> Parks, sport and recreation will provide a full delivery schedule to the local board for feedback by August 30.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.15 - 4.20pm</td>
<td>Relationship Manager Update</td>
<td>Rina Tagore</td>
<td>Keeping Informed</td>
<td>The board were advised that the office will be closed on 5 July to accommodate the Local Board Services Department Day. The board were asked to forward any feedback on the Draft Review of the Walking Access Act to advisors.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>