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

Date: Tuesday, 20 August 2019
Time: 4.00pm
Meeting Room: Devonport-Takapuna Local Board Chamber
Venue: Takapuna Service Centre
Level 3
1 The Strand
Takapuna

Devonport-Takapuna Local Board
OPEN AGENDA

MEMBERSHIP

Chairperson
George Wood, CNZM

Deputy Chairperson
Dr Grant Gillon

Members
Mike Cohen, QSM, JP
Jennifer McKenzie
Jan O’Connor, QSM
Mike Sheehy

(Quorum 3 members)

Rhiannon Foulstone-Guinness
Democracy Advisor

15 August 2019

Contact Telephone: 021 815 313
Email: rhiannon.guinness@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.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ITEM</th>
<th>TABLE OF CONTENTS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Welcome</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Apologies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Declaration of Interest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Confirmation of Minutes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Leave of Absence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Acknowledgements</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Petitions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Deputations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Public Forum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Extraordinary Business</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Patuone Boardwalk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Auckland Transport Monthly Update - August 2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Auckland Film Protocol consultation feedback and recommended changes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Third party partnership opportunities for sport and recreation provision</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Devonport- Takapuna BMX Service Assessment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Sunnynook Wheeled Sports Service Assessment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Park naming at Oliver Reserve, situated at 44 Kawerau Avenue, Narrow Neck</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>Local Board feedback on proposed Tūpuna Maunga Integrated Management Plan Strategies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>Local Board Annual Report 2018/2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Chairpersons' Report</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>Elected Members' Reports</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>Ward Councillors Update</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>Devonport-Takapuna Local Board - Record of Worshops July 2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>Governance Forward Work Calendar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>Consideration of Extraordinary Items</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**PUBLIC EXCLUDED**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ITEM</th>
<th>TABLE OF CONTENTS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>Procedural Motion to Exclude the Public</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>Local Board Annual Report 2018/2019</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.

The Auckland Council Code of Conduct for Elected Members (the Code) requires elected members to fully acquaint themselves with, and strictly adhere to, the provisions of Auckland Council’s Conflicts of Interest Policy. The policy covers two classes of conflict of interest:

i. A financial conflict of interest, which is one where a decision or act of the local board could reasonably give rise to an expectation of financial gain or loss to an elected member

ii. A non-financial conflict interest, which does not have a direct personal financial component. It may arise, for example, from a personal relationship, or involvement with a non-profit organisation, or from conduct that indicates prejudice or predetermination.

The Office of the Auditor General has produced guidelines to help elected members understand the requirements of the Local Authority (Member’s Interest) Act 1968. The guidelines discuss both types of conflicts in more detail, and provide elected members with practical examples and advice around when they may (or may not) have a conflict of interest.

Copies of both the Auckland Council Code of Conduct for Elected Members and the Office of the Auditor General guidelines are available for inspection by members upon request.

Any questions relating to the Code or the guidelines may be directed to the Relationship Manager in the first instance.

4 Confirmation of Minutes

That the Devonport-Takapuna Local Board:

a) confirm the ordinary minutes of its meeting, held on Tuesday, 16 July 2019, including the confidential section, as a true and correct record.

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 Devonport-Takapuna Local Board. This means that details relating to deputations can be included in the published agenda. Total speaking time per deputation is ten minutes or as resolved by the meeting.

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

9 Public Forum

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

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."
Patauone Boardwalk

File No.: CP2019/13181

Te take mō te pūrongo
Purpose of the report
1. To seek approval for the concept design for the renewal and upgrade of the Patauone Reserve walkway.

Whakarāpopototanga matua
Executive summary
2. Auckland Council’s Community Facilities department is currently undertaking a renewal of the Patauone Reserve walkway, Takapuna, as part of the local board’s 2019/2020 Community Facilities work programme.

3. The walkway and its associated assets have been identified for renewal due to the:
   - degrading condition of the timber walkway, which is becoming a hazard and health and safety issue;
   - existing hoggin path is in poor condition; and
   - poor visual amenity and associated safety issues identified through Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) guidelines.

4. The scope of the renewal is to address the existing condition issues of the walkway and its associated assets.

5. During work programme discussions, the local board and staff also identified the opportunity to enhance the scope of the renewal so that it could significantly improve walking and cycling provision along the walkway (resolution number DT/2018/47).

6. Upgrading the Patauone Reserve walkway has been identified as a key project for the local board, and this is reflected in the following strategic documents:
   - 2017-2020 Devonport-Takapuna Local Board Plan: Improve connections from Esmonde Road to Auburn Reserve (page 17); and
   - Devonport-Takapuna Greenways Plan: route G8, Auburn and Patauone Reserves to Esmonde Road (page 33).

7. Please refer to Attachment B for extracts from relevant sections of the local board plan, and Greenways Plan.

8. Upgrading the walkway will also create a safe and accessible off-road alternative pedestrian and cycle route from central Takapuna to Esmonde and Barry’s Point roads. This upgraded walkway will also provide an important link to the:
   - Akoranga Bus Station;
   - proposed SeaPath and SkyPaths; and
   - local board’s proposed connection from Esmonde Road to Francis Street.

9. The local board supported the enhanced renewal to enable a 2.5 metre boardwalk for improved walking and cycling provision at Patauone Reserve, and at their August 2018 business meeting (resolution number DT/2018/144) allocated the following:
   - $877,406 from the board’s locally driven initiatives (LDI) capital fund; and
   - $122,594 from the Auckland Transport Local Board Transport Capital Fund (LBATCF).
10. The concept design outlines the realignment and improvement to adjacent ecology to meet the recommendations set out in the Greenways Plan.

11. Following further design work, two potential route options and their respective costings have been developed. The design was prepared to assess the options for the shared cycle and pedestrian walkway. Safety in design principles, planning requirements and construction cost estimates were prepared.

12. The following image outlines the two route options: Option One in green and Option Two in blue below:

![Route Options Image]

Ngā tūtohunga
Recommendation/s

That the Devonport-Takapuna Local Board:

a) approve Option One: Part alignment across the mangroves $2,600,000, as it provides walkway users a different experience and is the most economical way to provide this link, as shown in the concept plan provided as Attachment A to the agenda report.
Horopaki

Context

14. Auckland Council’s Community Facilities department is currently undertaking a renewal of the Patuone Reserve walkway, Takapuna, as part of the local board’s 2019/2020 Community Facilities work programme.

15. The walkway and its associated assets have been identified for renewal due to the:
- degrading condition of the timber walkway, which is becoming a hazard and health and safety issue;
- existing hoggin path is in poor condition; and
- poor visual amenity and associated safety issues identified through Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) guidelines.

16. The scope of the renewal is to address the existing condition issues of the walkway and its associated assets.

17. During work programme discussions, the local board and staff also identified the opportunity to enhance the scope of the renewal so that it could significantly improve walking and cycling provision along the walkway.

18. Upgrading the Patuone Reserve walkway has been identified as a key project for the local board, and this is reflected in the following strategic documents:
- 2017-2020 Devonport-Takapuna Local Board Plan: Improve connections from Esmonde Road to Auburn Reserve (page 17); and
- Devonport-Takapuna Greenways Plan: route G8, Auburn and Patuone Reserves to Esmonde Road (page 33).

19. Upgrading the walkway will also create a safe and accessible off-road alternative pedestrian and cycle route from central Takapuna to Esmonde and Barry’s Point roads. This upgraded walkway will also provide an important link to the:
- Akoranga Bus Station
- Proposed SeaPath and SkyPaths; and
- Local board’s proposed connection from Esmonde Road to Francis Street.

20. The local board supported the enhanced renewal to enable a 2.5 metre boardwalk for improved walking and cycling provision at Patuone Reserve, and at their August 2018 business meeting (resolution number DT/2018/144) allocated the following:
- $877,406 from the locally driven initiatives (LDI) capital fund; and
- $122,594 from the Auckland Transport Local Board Transport Capital Fund (LBTCF)

21. The concept design outlines the realignment and improvement to adjacent ecology to meet the recommendations set out in the Greenways Plan

22. The budget for this project was approved in the Community Facilities 2019/2020 work programme, as adopted in June 2019.

Tātaritanga me ngā tohutohu

Analysis and advice

23. It is proposed that the walkway that runs through Patuone Reserve is widened to 2.5 metres to form a shared path from its starting point at Esmonde Road to the south of the site through to its exiting point to the north at Auburn Reserve. The realignment will utilise the existing topography and navigate its way through existing trees and vegetation whilst trying to minimise the need for tree removal.
24. A combination of concrete pathway and timber boardwalk will be used to form the walkway depending on the existing topography and ground conditions. The proposed walkway will not impact on the amenity of Patuone Reserve, nor detract other users from enjoying the area as a passive recreational experience.

25. The walkway improvement and suggested alignment will also provide the opportunity for the inclusion of two viewing areas to take advantage of the visual amenity of the site, and to provide the base for educational signage that relates to the surrounding environment.

26. Improvements to the two reserve access points from Esmonde Road and Auburn Street Reserve have also been proposed. This includes widening and formalisation of an entry point from Esmonde Road and the rearrangement of existing parking spaces along Auburn Street Reserve to provide a consistent 2.5m wide access route to the reserve’s northern entry from Auburn Street.

27. The walkway gradient will be a maximum of 8% which meets the requirements to provide all abilities access from Auburn Street Reserve through to Esmonde Road. The short feeder path from Greydene Place will be steeper at a maximum 23% due to site constraints.

28. Planting will also be improved throughout the site, with a strong focus on planting native species that support existing birdlife. Throughout the site, planting is proposed along the estuary edge and below existing trees to improve the existing environment, mitigate tree or shrub loss during construction and enhance the amenity value of the walkway.

29. The walkway improvement works will also provide opportunity for further improvements to existing storm water infrastructure, with the possible inclusion of gross pollutant traps to the north end of the site to reduce scouring and contamination, of the upper estuary. Existing storm water outlets will also be cleared of any contamination and overgrown and invasive species will be removed and replanted with suitable riparian planting. The inlets will also be lined with rip rap (rocks) to slow further contaminants from entering the estuary. Additional grass swales are also being proposed at the base of existing steep batters to reduce surface water run-off.

Route options

30. Following further design work, two potential route options and their respective costings have been developed. The report was prepared to assess the options for the shared cycle and pedestrian walkway. Safety in design principles, planning requirements and construction cost estimates were prepared.

31. The following table represents an overview of the options, benefits, impacts and implications:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Option</th>
<th>Cost to implement option</th>
<th>Benefits</th>
<th>Impacts and implications</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Option one: Part alignment across the mangroves Depicted in green in the map below **Recommended option** | $2,600,000 | • Provides cost savings of $250,000 from Option 2  
• Offers walkway users a different experience for a section of the boardwalk across the mangroves  
• Avoids the high ecological value sites along the foreshore  
• Provides an accessible route as the boardwalk will be ramped down at a 1:12 gradient from Auburn Street Reserve end  
• An ecological assessment supports this option therefore obtaining resource consent is not expected to be an issue. | New alignment would require some mangroves to be removed to create boardwalk |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Option</th>
<th>Cost to implement option</th>
<th>Benefits</th>
<th>Impacts and implications</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Option two: Alignment along the foreshore Depicted in blue in the map below | $2,850,000 | • Follows the existing path alignment  
• Provides an accessible route as the boardwalk will be ramped down at a 1:12 gradient from Auburn Street Reserve end | Works will be undertaken on the foreshore in high valued ecological area  
Insufficient budget for this option |

32. The following image outlines the two route options, option one in green and option two in blue below:

![Image showing two route options]

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

33. Community Facilities staff have also discussed the upgrade with both Bike North Shore and Bike Auckland, and they have informally supported the proposal.

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

34. Local board views and preferences have been sought through a workshop 5 February 2019, and development of this project, and as part of the proposed recommendations in this report.

35. Local residents and visitors will benefit from the developed walkway as it will provide an improved level of service.

Tauākī whakaaweawe Māori Māori impact statement

36. Engagement with mana whenua will be undertaken in the next phase of the project and will be required for resource consent.
**Ngā ritenga ā-pūtea**

**Financial implications**

37. A total budget of $2,767,406.76 has been approved, made up from:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Financial Year</th>
<th>Capital Works Renewals</th>
<th>Locally Driven Initiatives</th>
<th>Auckland Transport Local Board Transport Capital Fund</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2019 and prior</td>
<td>$967,406.76</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>$100,000</td>
<td>$877,406</td>
<td>$122,594</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2021</td>
<td>$150,000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2022</td>
<td>$550,000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$1,767,406.76</strong></td>
<td><strong>$877,406</strong></td>
<td><strong>$122,594</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Ngā raru tūpono me ngā whakamaurutanga**

**Risks and mitigations**

38. Should the local board not support either option, this will subsequently delay and extend the timeframes to deliver the project.

39. The new path will be 2.5m wide, which is considered a minimum width for shared pedestrian and cycling pathway. There is potential this width will not be adequate for the number of users and will have to be retrospectively widened to accommodate numbers. The foundations can be designed to accommodate a 3m wide boardwalk that can be refitted in the future, to minimise the risk of the investment.

**Ngā koringa ā-muri**

**Next steps**

40. If the recommendation is supported by the local board, the project will be progressed through the detailed design, consultation and procurement phases to enable construction to commence in 2020.

41. The local community, neighbouring residents and owners will also be informed of the local board’s decision, and the proposed time frame for construction.

**Ngā tāpirihanga**

**Attachments**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>Patuone Walkway Concept Plan</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>Devonport-Takapuna Local Board Plan Extract</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Ngā kaihaina
Signatories

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Author</th>
<th>Julie Crabb – Principal Project Manager Park Facilities</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Authorisers</td>
<td>Rod Sheridan - General Manager Community Facilities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Eric Perry - Relationship Manager</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Attachment A

1. SITE PLAN - CH 0 - 280

2. LONG SECTION - CH 0 - 280

AUCKLAND COUNCIL
PATOONE TRACK UPGRADE
SITE PLAN AND LONG SECTIONS - CH 0 - 280

CONCEPT
1737-101
Attachment A Item 11

Auckland Council
Patuone Track Upgrade
Site Plan and Long Sections - CH 280 - 580

Patuone Boardwalk
Te Whakaotinga 1: Ngā papa rēhia, tāhuna me ngā wāhi tū wātea hirahira hei hākinakina mō te katoa

Outcome 1: Quality parks, beaches and open spaces that everyone can enjoy

We believe our parks and beaches are the best in Auckland and are integral in what makes our area special and unique. We need to take care of these assets so that everyone can enjoy them. That means we must be proactive about renewing and enhancing these assets to ensure they are high-quality. We also need to ensure our area has enough future open space as our population grows and intensifies.

We must make sure that our sports fields remain fit for purpose. To achieve this, we’ll support the council’s Sports Field Capacity Development Programme and invest in the upgrade of existing sites such as Barry’s Point Reserve and Diacre Park.

The local board will ensure minimal agrichemical weed control methods are used in our parks and reserves, in line with Auckland Council’s Weed Management Policy.

We will review the development plan for Ngātaringa Park and the draft development plan for Barry’s Point Reserve to ensure they make the best use of these large spaces.

The Takapuna Beach Holiday Park Campground needs improving. You have told us you value keeping the campground as part of your community, so we will work with the operator to bring the facilities up to a high standard.

It is challenging to keep our beaches free from seaweed and other debris, particularly following storms. We will develop an approach that is appropriate with our beaches’ unique ecosystems so they are clean and remain accessible to all.

We will support community involvement in Project Baseline, a global aquatic conservation initiative that uses a network of volunteers to establish environmental baselines to improve water clarity in our oceans, lakes and streams. By leveraging the power of the community, we support their goals to increase public awareness about the state of water now and in perpetuity.

The local board will continue to develop local paths (formerly greenways) to better connect our villages and neighbourhoods, as well as paths developed in the Kāpiti, Upper Harbour and Hibiscus and Bays local board areas, and to regional walking and cycling routes.
**Outcomes 1: Quality parks, beaches and open spaces that everyone can enjoy**

### Objectives

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Objective</th>
<th>Key Initiatives</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Enhance and conserve our unique beaches, open spaces and parks.</td>
<td>Improve Covid Reserve and access to Takapuna Beach, based on the Takapuna Beach Reserve South Concept Plan.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Audit our open spaces to see if they reflect your needs and to guide future planning.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Work with relevant landowners to ensure our coastal and lakeside walkways are safe and accessible for everyone.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Provide quality park and local path amenities that meet your needs (e.g. signs, toilets, fitness equipment, playgrounds and bike racks).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Investigate and deliver a dog park in our area.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Investigate and deliver a skate park in Sunnybank.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Investigate developing a pump track in our area.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Continue to support our sports clubs and recreation facilities.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Support community-led initiatives and partner with schools and volunteer groups to enhance and protect our beaches and coastlines.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Deliver new local paths at Plymouth Crescent, Hillary Crescent and O’Farrell Street. Improve connections from Esmonde Road to Auburn Reserve as outlined in the Devonport-Takapuna Greenways Network Plan.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ensure the local board’s paths create a complete connection between Sunnybank and Devonport.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Partner with Ngāti Whāitu o Orākei to develop a coastal walk from Polly’s Glade to Wesley Street.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Opportunities

- We live in a unique and beautiful seaside spot in Auckland that can be maximised to deliver a special lifestyle for both locals and visitors.
- We can draw on our engaged and energetic network of volunteers to help us ensure our landscapes are enhanced and protected.

### Challenges

- We must balance green and open space with intensification.
- We need to make beautiful and people-friendly spaces within our town and village centres.

### WHAT YOU TOLD US

- "(It is) important that we have good-quality recreation areas."
- "Parks and beaches are the life of our community."
- "A designated dog park would help dog owners who feel persecuted."
- "We would like to see priority given to a skate park in Sunnybank."
3.1 Devonport-Takapuna Greenways

Introduction

The Devonport-Takapuna Greenways network as shown on this map has been divided into ten maps over the following pages to allow the map information to be shown at a larger scale.

The information on the maps includes the network of greenways that have existing walking and/or cycling provision but that could be improved and/or promoted as greenways, as well as the proposed greenways where there is currently no walking or cycling provision. The proposed network is an aspirational vision, and will be reviewed on a regular basis as priority routes are developed, and as other related projects are completed.

Also shown on the maps is the draft Auckland Cycling Network (ACN). It is worth noting that the greenways often overlap with the ACN’s routes, and there are currently discussions with Auckland Transport (AT) as which routes will form part of the ‘greenways’ network, and which will remain solely for cycle provision. Where the ACN traverses busy roads, greenways outcomes are unlikely to be achievable, due to traffic volumes/speed and competing demands on the space within the road corridor. The ‘Feeder’ routes of the ACN are most likely to be greenways. These routes are usually on low traffic volume, ‘minor’ streets or in open spaces.

It is also of note that the ACN is currently in draft, and a process to better align and add to the ‘feeder’ routes as shown on the various Local Board’s Greenways Plans is currently underway. It is intended that both the ACN and the Greenways Plans are ‘live’ documents, which will be updated at regular intervals. The draft ACN shown on these maps was current as of February 2014.

The greenways network maps also show key destinations that greenways in this area may connect to. These include schools, parks, major transport nodes and community facilities. Where proposed connections occur across Ministry of Education, Housing New Zealand, NZTA or other non-Council properties, easements or other agreements would need to be negotiated during the detailed route assessment phase, on a project by project basis. If these negotiations cannot be concluded successfully, an alternate route would be selected.
This map shows the location of 10 routes that Devonport-Takapuna Local Board have identified as priority.

**Sunnynook Park**
- Planned / current works: stormwater works and lowering of the playing fields (by Whitediary), outdoor fitness equipment to be installed

**Sunnynook to Forrest Hill Road and Greville Reserve**
- Connect to shared path at Forrest Hill / East Coast Roads

**Greville Reserve**
- Current works: path upgrade and installation of artificial turf

**Waiaru Creek Bridge (to Milford)**
- Auckland Transport connection via street network from Saltburn Road to Waiaru Creek (part of the 'connector' network)

**Sylvan Park and Henderson Park, Lake Pupuke**
- Current project: scoping by parks AD83 for a walkway connection around Lake Pupuke. Potential to extend along Fenwick Avenue to connect to Milford

**Takapuna via Gaul Reserve (connection from Milford to Takapuna and Takapuna Beaches)**
- Auckland Transport planned works for Kitchener / Hurstmore, connecting to Bloomfield Spa / Lake Road. Gaul Reserve is a current local board project, with the concept plan recently adopted

**Lake Pupuke Drive to Carmel College**
- Auckland Transport planned works for Killarney Street and Lake Pupuke Drive

**Auburn and Patuone Reserves to Esmonde Road**
- Alternative pedestrian and cyclist route along esplanade reserve to Esmonde Road which could be developed as an 'feeder' route under the Auckland Cycle Network (ACTN)

**Francis Street Pedestrian Bridge**
- As part of the Green Route and connection to the sky path via Esmonde Road, alternative route over the waterway pipe at Harley Close also worth investigation

**Lake Road and Wakakura Crescent**
- CMP for Lake Road and completion of the Green Route or investigate alternate pedestrian bridge from Ngentings Park to Wesley Street

**Seacliff Avenue**
- Auckland Transport Feeder and key connection leading from Belmont Intermediate and Takapuna Grammar School
Attachment B

Item 11

Patuone Boardwalk

Devonport-Takapuna Local Board
20 August 2019

Priority greenway map of GB - Auburn Reserve to Esmonde Road

Description of priority route GB

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Auburn Reserve to Esmonde Road</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Description</td>
<td>GB connects Takapuna metropolitan centre to Esmonde Road via explorable reserves, leading from Auburn Reserve alongside Takapuna Estuary, with connections to the supermarket and Barry Point Road. It connects to priority route C7 at Kelvin and Addis Streets. Both priority routes could form part of Auckland Transport’s (AT) future ‘feeders’ network, as it acts as a crucial connection for ‘highway’ routes on the Auckland Cycle Network (ACN). A cycle ‘highway’ route would connect from Esmonde Road to the future ‘Skyway’, which spans the Auckland Harbour Bridge.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ecology of the area</td>
<td>Takapuna Estuary and exfoliation reserve fall within a ‘Significant Ecological Area’ (SEA), as there is significant estuarine habitat for wading birds. Mud Bay, south of Takapuna Estuary, is an important feeding and roosting area. Shorebirds like grey parrots, New Zealand dotterels, good fowl, white faced heron, pukeko, kingfisher and gulls can be seen in the area. The Department of Conservation has designated the area as ‘Site of Special Scientific Interest’. With regards to the proposed Skyway’s walkway, in order to keep development out of suburban Bay to protect important wildlife habitat.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Constraints</td>
<td>• consent for works in the coastal environment and SEA (connection exists, although existing path and boardwalk still need to be widened to 3.5-m closed path) • the northern section of the current walkway is a steeper grade • connecting from Barry’s Point Road to the road section of the route would require easement and land acquisition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Opportunities</td>
<td>• AT area conducting the ‘Takapuna Transport Study’, opportunity to link into improved public transport • work with AT to develop ‘feeder’ routes in this area</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Greenways cycling/walking

- route utilising existing formed path
- route utilising existing formed path (for walking only)
- proposed new path (no formed path exists)
- proposed new path for priority route
- greenway by neighbouring local board (not out of Devonport-Takapuna Greenways scope)
- connection via non-Council land (access or easement required)
- connection for discussion within (access or easement required)

Walking only

- route utilising existing formed path (for walking only)
- Existing low-lying routes, informal track or beach - no path upgrade proposed

Draft ACN (by Auckland Transport)

- feeder routes
- connecting routes
- metro routes
- metro routes 2030

Auckland Council | Devonport-Takapuna Greenways | 41

NOTE: These plans are indicative only, for the purpose of identifying opportunities, constraints and setting budget estimates. They are subject to feasibility, consultation/land-siting agreements and detailed design, which may alter the routes shown. Further investigations will be required to determine the feasibility of cycle access. Walking tracks are shown where cycling is thought to be unachievable.
Priority greenway map of G9 - Francis Street Pedestrian Bridge

Description of priority route G9

Location: Francis Street Pedestrian Bridge

Description:
The key connection for the Green Route (in Haal cons) to Esonde Road. It would provide a direct access for residents to walk or cycle between Haal cons and Takapuna, and the Akoranga Business District.

There are three options to make this connection, including:
- pedestrian bridge at the north end of Francis Street
- cycleway route at Haal cons
- shared path routes Francis Street, Haro Road, Haal cons, Haal cons, Eton cons, to Esonde Road.

G9 would transport of Auckland Transport (AT) “feeder” routes as it provides a link to the “connector” route which leads to the cycle “highway” to the Sheep’s Path, or priority route G8 which leads to Takapuna metropolitan centre.

Ecology of the area:
The bridge and embankment options fall within a “significant ecological area” of Shoal Bay. Shoal Bay is an important feeding and roosting area for Shybirds, among others the endangered New Zealand dotterel. The Department of Conservation has designated this area as “Site of Special Wildlife Interest.”

Constraints:
- panda bridges are built to the coastal environment and SEAPs the bridge or embankment options are implemented.

Opportunities:
- AT have identified Francis Street to Esonde Road as a priority connection
- opportunity to enhance the embankment with riparian planting and thus the health of the estuary

NOTE: Views plans are indicative only, for the purposes of identifying opportunities, constraints and setting budget estimates. They are subject to feasibility, consultation and funding agreements, and design, which may differ from those shown. Further investigation and costings are required to determine the feasibility of cycle access. Walking tracks are shown when cycling is thought to be unsustainable.
Te take mō te pūrongo

Purpose of the report

1. To receive the August 2019 Auckland Transport monthly update.

Ngā tūtohunga

Recommendation/s

That the Devonport-Takapuna Local Board:

a) receive the Auckland Transport August 2019 monthly update report and thank Marilyn Nicholls for her presentation and attendance

Ngā tāpirihanga

Attachments

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>Auckland Transport August Report 2019</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>AT Quarterly Report to DTLB April 2019 - June 2019</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>DTLB School Community Transport Report – Quarter to June 2019</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Ngā kaihaina

Signatories

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Author</th>
<th>Rhiannon Foulstone-Guinness - Democracy Advisor</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Authoriser</td>
<td>Eric Perry - Relationship Manager</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Auckland Transport August 2019, update to the Devonport-Takapuna Local Board

File No.: <<leave blank – Infocouncil will insert this when the report is saved in HPIM>>

Te take mō te pūrongo
Purpose of the report
1. To provide an update to the Devonport-Takapuna Local Board on transport related matters in their area.

Whakarāpopototanga matua
Executive summary
2. This report updates the local board on activities and issues in the Devonport-Takapuna Local Board area, which have been raised by members and responded to in July 2019.
3. It includes local matters of interest and summarises the June 2019 carried decisions of Auckland Transport’s Traffic Control Committee.
4. A quarterly report on Auckland Transports activities in the Devonport-Takapuna Local Board area for the period April 2019 to June 2019 has also been provided.

Ngā tūtohunga
Recommendation/s
That the Devonport-Takapuna Local Board:
   a) receive the Auckland Transport August 2019 update to the Devonport-Takapuna Local Board.

Horopaki
Context
5. This report addresses transport related matters in the Devonport-Takapuna Local Board area.
6. Auckland Transport (AT) is responsible for all of Auckland’s transport services, excluding state highways and 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.

Tātaritanga me ngā tohutohu
Analysis and advice
Local Board Transport Capital Fund
7. The Devonport-Takapuna Local Board has fully allocated their local board transport capital funds. Workshops will be arranged with the local board as the projects progress.

New coffee kiosk at Smales Farm Bus station
8. A new place to grab your morning coffee has opened at Smales Farm Bus Station
9. Commuters passing through Smales Farm Bus Station now have an exciting new coffee and food offering.
10. On 23 July, Maja Coffee opened its brand new kiosk in the bus station to serve delicious barista-made coffee and ‘grab-and-go’ food.

11. Smales Farm is the first trial stage for new small-format retail along the Northern Busway. This new kiosk will help AT test a wider roll-out of retail initiatives across the Northern Busway with the aim to improve customer amenity and convenience.

12. Maja Coffee are donating a percentage of their profit to worthy charities, such as Lifeline Aotearoa.

13. Maja Coffee will also have an app that customers can use to place orders to help streamline their morning coffee and commute and will be open weekday mornings from 5:30am until around 12noon with plans to extend hours in a few months.

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

14. The impact of information (or decisions) in this report is/are confined to Auckland Transport and do/does not impact on other parts of the Auckland Council group.

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

15. The proposed decision of receiving the AT report has no local, sub-regional or regional impacts.

16. The table below summarises issues raised by Devonport-Takapuna Local Board members and responded to in July 2019.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Devonport Takapuna Elected Members Issues Responded in July 2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Issue Name</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Traffic Speeds - in vicinity of 112 Vauxhall Road</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| 3 | Bus Services along East Coast Road | 22 July 2019. CAS-1097760. Since the new bus network for the North Shore was implemented in September 2018, fewer areas of the North Shore have direct services to the City Centre. Instead, there are more frequent and direct services to the Northern Busway, where customers are able to transfer to frequent services to the City Centre. AT is aware that more people want to travel to the City Centre by bus and wants to support those people. At the same time, the amount of kerb side space in the City Centre that is suitable for buses remains unchanged. There is not enough space in the City Centre to accommodate the increasing number of buses that would be required if AT continued to run direct services to the City Centre from every part of the wider Auckland region. The new bus network is more efficient. Customers are able to take more frequent local services to Northern Busway stations, where they can transfer to frequent services to the City Centre. A higher proportion of city centre-bound trips are run using double-deckers which carry approximately 100 passengers, more than twice the capacity of a standard bus (approx. 45 passengers) but occupy a comparable amount of road space. The New Network is less focused on the morning and afternoon peak, and instead bus services run to similar frequencies throughout the day. For example, under the old bus network, during the off-peak East Coast Rd between Aberdeen Rd and Milford Shops was served by two services, the 839 and 843. The 839 continued onto the City Centre via Takapuna; while the 843 travelled to Akoranga Station via Takapuna (similar to the new 843). While both services ran towards Takapuna hourly throughout the day, the 839 would run along East Coast Rd only 17 minutes after the 843 did so, leaving a subsequent gap of 43 minutes until the next trip. By rationalising and having one service run through this area during the day, AT has been able to timetable this service to run every 30 minutes. |
As well as travelling to Akoranga Station to catch the NX2, passengers in this area do have the option of taking the 843 to Milford and then transferring to the 82. This does mean a wait of approximately 10 minutes at Milford, however the 10 minutes allows a bit of a buffer should the 843 be running late. The first stop of route 82 is Milford Shops (145 Kitchener Rd) therefore almost guaranteeing a seat. This service terminates at Mayoral Drive by AUT, the same stop as the old route 839. Alternatively, 145 Kitchener Rd is a 15-minute walk from 87a East Coast Rd.

Under the Regional Public Transport Plan (RPTP) there are patronage targets set for each route, dependent on the type of service it is. Route 843 consistently meets these targets month on month. AT would not expect the current 843 to be as busy between Milford and Akoranga Station as the old 839 as the 839 had started at Long Bay and picked up passengers all through the East Coast Bays. With the current network many of those passengers will have caught other buses which will take them to the busway stations.

North of Castor Bay, the old routes 839 and 843 did very different things. The 839 continued via Aberdeen Rd and Beach Rd to the East Coast Bays; the 843 travelled via Sunnynook Rd and Sycamore Dr to Constellation Station, like the 843 does today. Consultation on the proposed new bus network was open for a six week period during June and July 2015, over 2,400 submissions were received. In the original proposal every alternate trip (every 30 minutes) on the Milford – City Centre route would continue to Constellation Station along the current 843 route. However, there were concerns that the extension of this route would lead to unreliability on the core Milford – City Centre section, particularly impacting on a regular service through Takapuna. It was therefore decided to retain the 843 as a standalone route.

AT appreciates that this is likely not the outcome that has been desired. However, whenever bus services are changed, it is unfortunately not possible to guarantee that each of these changes will be an improvement for all those affected. AT does not make these decisions lightly and always tries to minimise disruption while making the most effective use of the budget to provide good public transport options for as many people as possible.

In regard to the NX2 the most recent month of June, on average, NX2 buses have not exceeded the capacity of 60% used in a 15 minute window even at the busiest time of the morning peak. The 15 minute window is used as this is a high frequency service, it is therefore expected that individual
services may get very busy sometimes, but as there are other frequent bus services, passenger wait times are still low. In summary, the capacity on NX2, while busy at times, is within AT tolerances.

Traffic control committee (TCC) report items June 2019

17. The table below summarises the carried decision of the traffic control committee in June 2019 that was within the Devonport Takapuna Local Board area.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Agenda Item</th>
<th>Street Name</th>
<th>Suburb</th>
<th>Type of Report</th>
<th>Resolution ID</th>
<th>Nature of Restriction</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Jutland Road / Walter Street / Waitmata Road / Sydney Street</td>
<td>Hauraki</td>
<td>Permanent Traffic and Parking changes Combined</td>
<td>15162</td>
<td>No Stopping At All Times, Traffic Island, Road Hump, Pedestrian Crossing, Flush Median, Give-Way control</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Northboro Road / Eversleigh Road / Jutland Road / Francis Street / Charles Street / Bardia Street / Cremer Avenue / Hart Road</td>
<td>Belmont</td>
<td>Permanent Traffic and Parking changes Combined</td>
<td>15744</td>
<td>No Stopping At All Times, Bus Stop, Bus Shelter, Angle Parking, P30 Parking, Footpath, Stop Control, Give-Way Control</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Taharoto Road / Ngaio Street / Karaka Street</td>
<td>Takapuna</td>
<td>Permanent Traffic and Parking changes Combined</td>
<td>15486</td>
<td>No Stopping At All Times, Cycle Lane, Lane Arrow Markings, Bus Stop, Bus Shelter, Give-Way Control, Traffic Signal Control, Flush Median, Traffic Island</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Auckland Transport quarterly report on Activities

18. Attached is information on Auckland Transports activities in this local board area from April 2019 to June 2019 (refer Attachment A).

19. Also provided is an update on Travelwise School activities undertaken in the local board area (refer Attachment B).

Tauākī whakaaweawe Māori
Māori impact statement

20. The proposed decision of receiving the report has no impacts or opportunities for Māori. Any engagement with Māori, or consideration of impacts and opportunities, will be carried out on an individual project basis.
Ngā ritenga ā-pūtea
Financial implications
21. The proposed decision of receiving the report has no financial implications.

Ngā raru tūpono me ngā whakamaurutanga
Risks and mitigations
22. Auckland Transport will put risk management strategies in place on a project by project basis.

Ngā koringa ā-muri
Next steps
23. 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>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>AT Quarterly Report to DTLB April 2019 - June 2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>DTLB School Community Transport Report – Quarter to June 2019</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Ngā kaihaina
Signatories

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Authors</th>
<th>Marilyn Nicholls, Elected Member Relationship Manager, Auckland Transport</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Authorisers</td>
<td>Jonathan Anyon, Manager Elected Member Relationship Unit, Auckland Transport</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Quarterly Report on Auckland Transport Activities over the period April 2019 to June 2019 within the Devonport Takapuna Local Board Area

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project name</th>
<th>Project Description</th>
<th>Project Start</th>
<th>Project finish</th>
<th>Project Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Capital Projects</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C.101640 Cycle Routes Investigation</td>
<td>Cycle Route Investigation – Investigation of a possible shared walk/cycle connection between Francis Street and Esmonde Road in Takapuna to be completed by August 2019</td>
<td>Jan 2019</td>
<td>Jun 19</td>
<td>Investigation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C.101692 Patuone Reserve Shared Path</td>
<td>Contribution from Local Board Transport Capital Fund towards Patuone Reserve Shared Path</td>
<td>Sept 18</td>
<td>June 20</td>
<td>Design</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C.101694 Wairau Estuary Boardwalk</td>
<td>Contribution from Local Board Transport Capital Fund towards Wairau Estuary Boardwalk</td>
<td>Jan19</td>
<td>Jun20</td>
<td>Design</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Walking Cycling and Safety</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Road Safety Campaigns, Education and Events</td>
<td>Community and Road Safety Programme: Delivered an alcohol compulsory breath test (CBT) in partnership with NZ Police Delivered a young driver learner licence workshop Delivered two motorcycle/moped workshops Delivered a motorcycle club lead event</td>
<td>April 19</td>
<td>Jun 19</td>
<td>Completed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Road Safety Campaigns, Education and Events</td>
<td>Community and Road Safety Programme: Deliver a Motorcycle Awareness Month launch Deliver a regional red light running campaign</td>
<td>Jul 19</td>
<td>Sept 19</td>
<td>On-Going</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Network Management</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High Risk Urban programme</td>
<td>Zebra crossing at 58 East Coast Road, Milford: Install speed table and side islands on the south side, retain existing red pavement treatment and smart studs.</td>
<td>Mar 19</td>
<td>Jun 19</td>
<td>Construction complete</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High Risk Urban programme</td>
<td>Taharoto Road mid-block crossing facilities – Fatal crash site: Crossing facilities and road marking improvements</td>
<td>Apr 19</td>
<td>Jul 19</td>
<td>Construction started</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minor Improvements programme</td>
<td>Pedestrian Improvements: Jutland Road raised table zebra crossings and refuge islands</td>
<td>Jul 18</td>
<td>Jul 19</td>
<td>Construction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strategy</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Date 1</td>
<td>Date 2</td>
<td>Progress</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>--------</td>
<td>--------</td>
<td>----------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lake Road Improvements Indicative Business Case</td>
<td>A Detailed Business Case is underway investigating the preferred way forward to address transport issues along Lake Road, based on a multi-modal approach including targeted transit lanes. Engagement with the Local Board will continue throughout the development of the project</td>
<td>Apr 19</td>
<td>May 20</td>
<td>Detailed Business Case underway</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parking Services</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C.001812 North Shore Hospital Parking</td>
<td>The parking around North Shore hospital is in high demand and there are very few restrictions. The parking restrictions were installed in early April. There are a few complaints from workers at the hospital about the loss of free parking in the area</td>
<td>Feb 18</td>
<td>Mar 19</td>
<td>Complete</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C.001812 Devonport Parking Review</td>
<td>The operation of public parking in Devonport is being reviewed to determine if operational changes are needed to improve access</td>
<td>Jan 19</td>
<td>Aug 19</td>
<td>Analysis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>School</td>
<td>Status</td>
<td>Total WSS routes</td>
<td>WSS events/ route audit</td>
<td>Active mode promotion events (e.g. cycle follow up, WOW event, park and ride, walking promotion)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------------</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td>------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bayswater School</td>
<td>Active</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Belmont Intermediate School</td>
<td>Active</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>P</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Belmont School</td>
<td>Active</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>P C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Campbells Bay School</td>
<td>Active</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>O</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carmel College</td>
<td>Active</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>P</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Devonport School</td>
<td>Active</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forrest Hill School</td>
<td>Active</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hauraki School</td>
<td>Active</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Milford School</td>
<td>Active</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rosmini College</td>
<td>Active</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St Leo's Catholic School (Devonport)</td>
<td>Active</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>P</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stanley Bay School</td>
<td>Active</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sunnynook School</td>
<td>Active</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Takapuna Grammar School</td>
<td>Active</td>
<td></td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>School Name</td>
<td>Status</td>
<td>O</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>P</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------------------------</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Takapuna Normal Intermediate</td>
<td>Active</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>P</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Takapuna Primary</td>
<td>Active</td>
<td>P</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vauxhall School</td>
<td>Active</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>P</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wairau Intermediate</td>
<td>Active</td>
<td></td>
<td>C</td>
<td>P</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Westlake Boys' High School</td>
<td>Active</td>
<td>P</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Westlake Girls' High School</td>
<td>Active</td>
<td>P</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Auckland Film Protocol consultation feedback and recommended changes

File No.: CP2019/14579

Te take mō te pūrongo
Purpose of the report
1. To receive a summary of consultation feedback on the draft Auckland Film Protocol, and to provide feedback on the recommended changes to the document.

Whakarāpopototanga matua
Executive summary
2. Auckland Council is currently reviewing the Auckland Film Protocol. The Auckland Film Protocol sets out:
   - the commitment of the council group to supporting filming in Auckland;
   - expectations and rules that filmmakers must abide by when filming in Auckland; and
   - provides guidance for filmmakers on the process for approval to film in Auckland.

3. The purpose of the review was to ensure that the Auckland Film Protocol is up-to-date and identify emerging trends, issues or opportunities that should be addressed. Content of the Auckland Film Protocol was reviewed against legislation referenced in the document and against policies and plans of the Auckland Council group to identify areas where the Auckland Film Protocol should be updated. Engagement with staff involved in the process of assessing and approving film permit applications, from across the council group, was undertaken to inform the review and proposed amendments to the Protocol.

4. A revised draft of the Auckland Film Protocol was reported to the Environment and Community Committee in June 2019 for consideration and was approved for public consultation (resolution number ENV/2019/73).

5. The following is a summary of the key changes made to the Auckland Film Protocol before public consultation was undertaken:
   - **Native species:** new content added stating that Auckland Council may place additional conditions on film permits to protect native species
   - **Kauri dieback:** new content added providing information about kauri dieback and stating that filmmakers will be required to clean equipment to council specifications when filming in areas where kauri are present.
   - **Drones:** new content added stating that a film permit is required for commercial filming and requiring filmmakers to comply with Civil Aviation rules, Auckland Council bylaws and conditions.
   - **Historic heritage:** new content added stating that filming in proximity to historic (including cultural) heritage will be subject to conditions to protect these sites.
   - **Health and safety:** new content added to reflect the new Health and Safety at work Act 2015 and requirements to prepare a site specific health and safety plan.

6. Content of the Auckland Film Protocol was updated to reflect current policy, plans and bylaws of Auckland Council. Some structural and editorial amendments were also made to improve the logic, flow and readability of the document.

6. Public consultation was undertaken over a three week period between 21 June and 12 July 2019.
7. A total of 74 submissions were received during the public consultation period. The Devonport-Takapuna Local Board residents provided a total of four submissions on the draft Auckland Film Protocol, representing 5% percent of all submissions. The views of Devonport-Takapuna submitters were generally similar to regional views; all public submitters supported Auckland Council’s film-friendly policy. Staff are proposing some changes to the draft Auckland Film Protocol to address submitter concerns; the proposed changes to the draft Auckland Film protocol are shown in track changes in Attachment B.

8. This report provides a summary of public feedback and of proposed changes to the draft Auckland Film Protocol to address feedback. The following is a high-level summary of the key changes proposed to the Auckland Film Protocol in response to public consultation:

- **Natural environment**: include stronger messaging about the importance of respecting Auckland’s natural environment, that film permits may be subject to conditions to manage impacts and/or that filming may be subject to restrictions where these impacts cannot be appropriately managed.

- **Native species**: include stronger messages around the potential impact of filming on native species, such as birds and that filming permits may be subject to conditions to manage impacts and/or that filming may be subject to restrictions where these impacts cannot be appropriately managed.

- **Kauri dieback**: amend to ensure that conditions may be placed on film permits in any public open space (controlled by Auckland Council) where kauri are present.

- **Drones**: include additional guidance on the use of drones around native birds and in proximity to other users of public open space and adjoining private properties.

- **Impact on access to public open space**: include stronger messages around the need for filmmakers to be respectful of other users of public open space and state that film permits give limited permission to occupy public open space.

- **Compliance and enforcement**: include stronger messages around the requirement for filmmakers to comply with the Auckland Council policies, plans, bylaws and the terms and conditions of their film permit.

9. Submission themes and proposed changes are summarised in Attachment A.

**Ngā tūtohunga**

**Recommendation/s**

That the Devonport-Takapuna Local Board:

a) receive a summary of consultation feedback on the draft Auckland Film Protocol

b) provide feedback on the recommended changes to the draft Auckland Film Protocol

c) note that local board feedback will be included in a report to the Environment and Community Committee in September 2019, seeking approval for the proposed changes to the draft Auckland Film Protocol.

**Horopaki**

**Context**

10. The first version of the Auckland Film Protocol (the Protocol) was adopted by the Regional Development and Operations Committee (resolution number RDO/2013/27) on 14 March 2013. A review of fees for filming in the Auckland Region was undertaken in 2014 and a new set of region-wide charges was recommended; providing a simplified and harmonised range of charges. The Governing Body adopted a region-wide schedule of film fees and revised Auckland Film Protocol on 28 May 2015 (resolution number GB/2015/36).
11. Since the Protocol was adopted in 2015 there have been a number of changes to legislation and to Auckland Council’s policy and planning framework. The purpose of the review of the Protocol was to:
   - ensure that the Protocol is up-to-date; and
   - identify emerging trends, issues or opportunities to be addressed in the Protocol.

12. Content of the Protocol was reviewed against legislation referenced in the document and against policies and plans of the Auckland Council group to identify areas where the Protocol should be updated. Engagement with staff involved in the process of assessing and approving film permit applications, from across the council group, was undertaken to inform the review and proposed amendments to the Protocol.

13. Workshops were held in September and October 2018 to engage with local boards that experience a high volume of filming.

14. Engagement to inform the preparation of the revised draft Protocol was also undertaken with:
   - mana whenua: mana whenua interests are represented by 19 iwi (tribal) authorities in Tāmaki Makaurau, Auckland. The 19 iwi authorities were invited, in writing, to inform the review of the Protocol.
   - staff of the Tūpuna Maunga o Tāmaki Makaurau Authority to inform the review.
   - screen sector: the screen sector was invited to participate in a survey in April 2019 to inform the review. The survey asked a series of general questions about the Protocol and experiences of filming in public open space in Auckland.
   - public: the People’s Panel in September 2018; a total of 4,762 responses were received. The survey asked a series of questions on views on and experiences of filming in Auckland.

A high-level summary of feedback (including local board feedback) is provided in Attachment C.

15. The review recommended that a range of changes be made to the Auckland Film Protocol, the following is a summary of the key changes proposed to the Environment and Community Committee:
   - **Native species**: include new content stating that Auckland Council may place additional conditions on film permits to protect native species.
   - **Kauri dieback**: include new content providing information about kauri dieback and stating that filmmakers will be required to clean equipment to council specifications when filming in areas where kauri are present.
   - **Drones**: include new content stating that a film permit is required for commercial filming and requiring filmmakers to comply with Civil Aviation rules, Auckland Council bylaws and conditions.
   - **Historic heritage**: include new content stating that filming in proximity to historic (including cultural) heritage will be subject to conditions to protect these sites.
   - **Health and safety**: include new content to reflect the new Health and Safety at work Act 2015 and requirements to prepare a site specific health and safety plan.
   - **Filming on Tūpuna Maunga**: update content to reflect that applications to film on Tūpuna Maunga are assessed by the Tūpuna Maunga o Tāmaki Makaurau Authority.
   - **Updates to content**: update content to reflect current policy (e.g. smokefree policy), plans (Auckland Unitary Plan) and bylaws of Auckland Council.
   - **Structural and editorial**: amend some parts of the document to improve the logic, flow and readability of the document.
16. The revised draft of the Auckland Film Protocol was approved by the Environment and Community Committee for public consultation in June 2019 (resolution number ENV/2019/73).

Tātaritanga me ngā tohutohu
Analysis and advice

17. Consultation on the revised draft of the Auckland Film Protocol took place from 21 June to 12 July 2019. A total of 74 submissions were received; this represents a substantial increase on the 21 submission which were received in response to the 2015 review of the Auckland Film Protocol. Of the submissions received, 72 were submitted using the online form and 2 non-form hardcopy submissions were received.

18. Submitters were asked to identify if they worked in the screen sector or not, with:

- 29 submissions (39%) received from individuals or organisations that identified themselves as working in the screen sector
- 45 submissions (61%) received from individuals or organisations that do not work in the screen sector.

The questions included in the online form varied depending on whether the submitter identified themselves as working in the screen industry or not.

19. A breakdown of all submissions received by local board area is shown in Table 1 below. The small number of responses from individual local board areas means that an analysis of views by local board area was not possible for all local board areas.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Local Board Area</th>
<th>Number of respondents</th>
<th>Percentage of respondents</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Waitākere Ranges</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>23.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Albert-Eden</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>12.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waitematā</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>10.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rodney</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>8.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upper Harbour</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>6.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ōrākei</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>6.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maungakiekie-Tāmaki</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Devonport-Takapuna</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Henderson-Massey</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kaipātiki</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Howick</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Whau</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Māngere-Ōtahuhu</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Puketapapa</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hibiscus and Bays</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Papakura</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Franklin</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Great Barrier</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ōtara-Papatoetoe</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
20. A series of closed questions were asked of non-screen sector individuals and organisations; a summary of the responses to these questions is shown in Table 2 below. Table 2 shows that:

- most respondents are supportive of Auckland Council’s film-friendly approach and that;
- most respondents think that the Auckland Film Protocol does enough to manage the impact that filming has on residents and businesses, on public open space and historic and cultural heritage.

Table 2: Feedback on the Auckland Film Protocols management of the impacts of filming

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Response</th>
<th>Percentage of regional submissions (number of respondents is shown in brackets)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Do you support Auckland Council’s film-friendly approach?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>75% (33)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Partially</td>
<td>20% (9)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No</td>
<td>5% (2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do you think the Auckland Film Protocol does enough to manage the impact of filming on residents and businesses?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>56% (18)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Partially</td>
<td>19% (6)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No</td>
<td>25% (8)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do you think the Auckland Film Protocol does enough to manage the impact that filming has on our public open space and environment?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>53% (23)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Partially</td>
<td>33% (14)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No</td>
<td>14% (6)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do you think the Auckland Film Protocol does enough to manage the impact of filming on our historic and cultural heritage?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>62% (26)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Partially</td>
<td>29% (12)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No</td>
<td>10% (4)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

21. The main reasons given by those who supported Auckland Council’s film-friendly approach are shown in Table 3.

Table 3: Summary of key reasons for supporting Auckland Council’s film-friendly approach

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Theme</th>
<th>Summary of key submission points</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Economic</td>
<td>• generates employment and economic growth;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• benefits communities and local businesses;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• benefits a broad range of trades and industries;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• attracts investment and businesses to Auckland.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cultural and creative</td>
<td>• has cultural benefits allowing and supporting the telling of stories visually;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• supports the creative economy and enables people to find a future in the creative industries;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• It’s fun and exciting to see Auckland on the screen.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Promotion and tourism
- promotes and showcases Auckland to the world;
- creates a positive image of Auckland.

22. Table 4 shows the key reasons that respondents gave for partially supporting Auckland Council’s film-friendly approach.

Table 4: Summary of key reasons given for partially supporting Auckland Council’s film-friendly approach.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Theme</th>
<th>Summary of key submission points</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Access</td>
<td>• the impacts on resident, including parking restrictions, road closures and ability to use public open space while filming is taking place need to be considered and managed;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• need to ensure that film-makers are respectful of other users of public open space.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Notification</td>
<td>• there needs to be sufficient notification to ensure that residents and businesses are aware of open space being used for filming and are not inconvenienced.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance</td>
<td>• need to consider and manage the impact that filming has on the environment and impacted residents;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• need to balance the cumulative impacts of filming.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equity</td>
<td>• need to ensure that fees for commercial use of public places are fair.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

23. The key reasons given for not supporting Auckland Council's film-friendly approach were:
- the cost to ratepayers of enabling filming;
- that there is not enough protection for individuals, businesses and residents affected by filming being carried out on private property.

24. A series of open-ended questions were also included to elicit further information about responses to these questions and about a range of other topics. Staff have worked through submissions to determine any changes to be recommended for the final revised Auckland Film Protocol. Attachment A identifies key themes and submission points along with proposed staff responses.

A summary of the most common submission themes and the proposed staff responses are shown in table 5.

Table 5: Summary of key submission themes and proposed staff responses.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key themes</th>
<th>Summary of proposed responses</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Use of drones for filming</td>
<td>Include additional guidance on the use of drones around native birds and in proximity to other users of public open space and adjoining private properties.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Impact on natural environment</td>
<td>Include stronger messaging about the importance of respecting Auckland’s natural environment, that film permits may be subject to conditions to manage impacts and/or that filming may be subject to restrictions where these impacts cannot be appropriately managed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kauri dieback</td>
<td>Amend to ensure that conditions may be placed on film permits in any public open space (controlled by Auckland Council) where kauri are present.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Impact on native species</td>
<td>Include stronger messages around the potential impact of filming on native species, such as birds and that filming permits may be subject to conditions to manage impacts and/or that filming may be subject to restrictions where these impacts cannot be appropriately managed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Impact on access to public open space</td>
<td>Include stronger messages around the need for filmmakers to be respectful of other users of public open space and state that film permits give limited permission to occupy public open space.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Compliance and enforcement
Include stronger messages around the requirement for filmmakers to comply with Auckland Council policies, plans, bylaws and the terms and conditions of their film permit.

Health and safety
Amend to enable production companies to arrange alternative timeframes for the submission of a site specific health and safety plan by agreement with Screen Auckland.

Notification
Screen Auckland to consider operational approaches to achieving wider public notification.

Impact on business
No change to the Auckland Film Protocol. The protocol is intended to provide a framework that enables decisions to be made on a case-by-case basis.

Equity
No change to the Auckland Film Protocol. Fees for commercial use of public open space are set under the Auckland Council Trading and Events in Public Places Bylaw 2015 and amended through the long term plan and annual plan.

25. This report seeks formal feedback from the board at its August 2019 business meeting on the recommended changes to the revised draft Auckland Film Protocol in response to consultation feedback.

Ngā whakaaweawe me ngā tirohanga a te rōpū Kaunihera Council group impacts and views
26. Engagement with staff involved in the process of assessing and approving film permit applications, from across the council group, was undertaken to inform the review and proposed amendments to the Protocol. This included engagement with Auckland Transport, Panuku Development Auckland, and with Auckland Council community facilities, region-wide planning, social policy and bylaws, visitor experience and heritage.

Ngā whakaaweawe ā-rohe me ngā tirohanga a te poari ā-rohe Local impacts and local board views
Role of local boards in film permitting
27. Landowner approval is required to film on any public open space in the Auckland region. Local boards are responsible for landowner approvals for local parks and reserves. Engagement with local boards that experience a high volume of applications for film permits was undertaken in September and October 2018 to inform the review of the Auckland Film Protocol. A summary of the key engagement themes is included in Attachment C and was reported to the Environment and Community Committee in July 2019.

28. A key theme from local board engagement was that the film permit timeframes mean that landowner approval timeframes are very tight, particularly when considering complex or contentious applications. It was also noted that the current timeframes do not allow sufficient time to consider applications at full board meetings or to consult key stakeholders. Given this, the following options on film permit timeframes were presented to the Environment and Community Committee at a workshop in May 2019 and at the June 2019 meeting.

Option one: Status Quo
Option two: amend the permit timeframes
  • Option 2(a) the permit time frame is amended to be “up to five working days”.
  • Option 2(b) the permit time frame is increased to 5-7 working days.

29. Following direction from the Environment and Community Committee, that increasing timeframes could act as a disincentive making Auckland internationally uncompetitive, the status quo option was retained in the draft Auckland Film Protocol.
Tauākī whakaaweawe Māori
Māori impact statement

30. Auckland Tourism, Events and Economic Development (ATEED) has an ongoing relationship with several mana whenua and mataawaka groups, across its whole portfolio of activity. To inform the review of the Protocol the 19 iwi authorities were invited, in writing, to inform the review. In relation to film permit applications Māori views and input may be obtained in several ways where there is a potential impact on particular land or sites. This is usually coordinated either by the film facilitator, or through the relevant parks manager.

31. Specific processes are in place for the tūpuna maunga, with all commercial filming on the maunga requiring the approval of the Tūpuna Maunga o Tāmaki Makaurau Authority (Tūpuna Maunga Authority). Screen Auckland facilitates all requests for approval to film on the tūpuna maunga. Approval to film will be subject to conditions and restrictions set by the Tūpuna Maunga Authority. Meetings were held with staff of the Tūpuna Maunga Authority to inform the review and ensure that proposed amendments are consistent with the policy of the Tūpuna Maunga Authority.

Ngā ritenga ā-pūtea
Financial implications

32. The proposed amendments to the Protocol do not impact on existing levels of service and will not impact on operational budgets.

Ngā raru tūpono me ngā whakamaurutanga
Risks and mitigations

33. There are no significant risks arising from the local board giving feedback on the proposed changes to the revised draft Auckland Film Protocol at this time.

34. If adoption of the revised Auckland Film Protocol is delayed this would impact on council’s ability to implement the proposed changes.

Ngā koringa ā-muri
Next steps

35. Public feedback and proposed amendments to the Auckland Film Protocol will be presented to the Environment and Community Committee for approval.

Ngā tāpirihanga
Attachments

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>Key submission themes and responses</td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>Draft 2019 Auckland Film Protocol</td>
<td>61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>Summary of preconsultation engagement</td>
<td>121</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Ngā kaihaina
Signatories

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Authors</th>
<th>Marie Jenkins – Screen Facilitation Manager ATEED</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Authorisers</td>
<td>Victoria Villaraza – Acting GM Local Board Services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Eric Perry - Relationship Manager</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Attachment A: Key submission themes and recommended amendments to the draft Auckland Film Protocol based on consultation feedback

Staff are working through the detailed submissions received to determine and recommend changes to the draft Auckland Film Protocol. Table 1 shows key submission themes where change to the Auckland Film Protocol was suggested. For each key submission point a proposed staff response and recommended amendments to the Auckland Film Protocol are shown. Table 2 shows minor changes suggested to the Auckland Film Protocol by submitters where staff recommend that these changes be made for clarity. Table 3 shows a summary of themes where submissions indicated a broad level of support for the inclusion of these topics in the Auckland Film Protocol.

All recommended amendments to the Auckland Film Protocol are shown in track changes in Attachment B.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Theme</th>
<th>Summary of key submission points</th>
<th>Proposed staff response</th>
<th>Recommended amendments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Use of drones</td>
<td>Drones can be harmful to native birds, disrupting nesting and feeding. The potential negative effects, particularly on endangered native species need to be prevented. Need to consider restricting or prohibiting filming in some locations at some times of the year.</td>
<td>The use of drones is regulated by the Civil Aviation Authority. Auckland Council as a landowner has put in place a Code of Conduct to regulate the use of drones in public open space. The draft Auckland Film Protocol included a new section on the use of drones for commercial filming and requires film makers to apply for a permit to film and to comply with the Auckland Council Code of Conduct and bylaws. As the use of drones for both commercial and recreational purposes has increased concerns about drone may be the result of both recreational and commercial use and the Protocol only manages use for the purpose of commercial filming. The Auckland Council Code of Conduct does restrict the use of drones around birds; to some extent, however, this was not restated in the draft Protocol. It is recommended that a summary of key provisions from the Code of Conduct is included in Section 4.3.11 of the draft Protocol. It is also recommended that Section 3.4.11 be amended to note that filming in some locations may be restricted or subject to additional conditions to avoid harm to native birds and to include additional guidance on drone use where native birds are present at a film location and reference to the protection of native species under the Wildlife Act 1953.</td>
<td>Amend Sections 2.3, 4.3.11 and Key New Zealand Legislation section</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Drones can spook livestock and horses, in some areas where horse riding is a common</td>
<td>The Auckland Council Code of does restrict drone use in proximity to livestock; however, this was not restated in the draft Protocol.</td>
<td>Amend section 4.3.11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Theme</td>
<td>Summary of key submission points</td>
<td>Proposed staff response</td>
<td>Recommended amendments</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------------------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>activity this can result in safety risks for the horse and rider. The impact of drones on livestock and horse riders needs to be managed.</td>
<td>It is recommended that a summary of key provisions from the Code of Conduct is included in Section 4.3.11 of the draft Protocol.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Drones can cause concerns for other users and neighbours of public open space. Need to ensure that drone use does not impinge on the privacy of other users and neighbours and that it does not overly impact on other users’ enjoyment of public places.</td>
<td>The Auckland Council Code of does restrict drone use in proximity to other users of parks and over adjoining private properties; however, this was not restated in the draft Protocol. It is recommended that a summary of key provisions from the Code of Conduct is included in Section 4.3.11 of the draft Protocol.</td>
<td>Amend section 4.3.11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Screen sector submitters generally supported the need to permit and regulate the use of drones for commercial filming in public open space. Some submitters noted that other commercial uses of drones should also be regulated as it can result in negative public perceptions of drone use.</td>
<td>When a drone is being used for commercial filming purposes over public open space Auckland Council requires drone users to apply for a permit to film. This requirement is stated in the draft Auckland Film Protocol. Regulating the use of drones for other commercial purposes is out of the scope of the Auckland Film Protocol.</td>
<td>No change</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
|                               | Overall most submitters agreed that it was important to ensure that the impact of filming on Auckland’s natural environment is managed and most public submitters felt that the Protocol does enough to manage the impact that filming on the environment. However, some submitters felt that the Protocol should contain stronger messaging around the importance of respecting and protecting the natural environment. | The Auckland Film Protocol includes a number of sections which refer to managing the impact of filming on natural environments. To address submitter concerns it is recommended that section 3.9 be amended to include:  
  - stronger messaging about the importance of respecting and protecting Auckland’s natural environment  
  - clarify that film permits may be subject to conditions to manage effects of a film proposal and filming in some locations may be restricted or prohibited where the effects of a film proposal cannot be appropriately managed | Amend Section 3.9   |
<p>| Impact on the natural environment | There is a need to consider the environment impact of filming when assessing permit applications; including the potential impact of special effects on the natural environment. | Assesing the potential impact of filming on a particular natural environment or location requires the consideration of a range of factors, including but not limited to consideration of the nature of the film proposal and scope and scale of filming activity. While one film proposal may be able to appropriately manage the potential impacts on a particular location, another may not be able | Add a new section to Table One and amend section 4.10 |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Theme</th>
<th>Summary of key submission points</th>
<th>Proposed staff response</th>
<th>Recommended amendments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Kauri dieback</td>
<td>Most submitters agreed that it was very important to protect kauri and supported the inclusion of requirements in the draft Protocol. However, it was suggested that the Protocol needs to ensure that these requirements apply to all public open space.</td>
<td>Auckland Council regulates vehicles on beaches in the Auckland Council Public Safety and Nuisance Bylaw and Council must also give effect to Policy 20(1) of the New Zealand Coastal Policy Statement. This is reflected in section 4.3.6 of the Auckland Film Protocol. To reinforce existing provisions on the use of vehicles on beaches it is recommended that section 4.3.6 is amended to state that vehicle use should where ever possible be avoided of kept to the minimum necessary.</td>
<td>Amend Section 4.3.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Impact on native species</td>
<td>Most submitters supported the addition of section 3.12 and noted that it is very important to protect native species. However it was noted that the section largely focuses on biosecurity and suggested that the Protocol should contain more emphasis on protecting native flora and fauna, in particular native birds from the potential impact of filming</td>
<td>The impact of filming on native flora and fauna is considered in a number of sections of the Auckland Film Protocol. To address submitter concerns it is recommended that section 3.12 be amended to note that the impact of filming on native flora and fauna will be assessed and filming may be subject to conditions and / or restrictions to protect native flora and fauna. Noise and lighting can have a negative impact on native birds. It is recommended that section 3.1.5 be amended to note that in some</td>
<td>Amend Sections 3.1.5 and 3.12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Theme</td>
<td>Summary of key submission points</td>
<td>Proposed staff response</td>
<td>Recommended amendments</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------</td>
<td>---------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Impact on access to public open space</td>
<td>Overall most submitters felt that the Auckland Film Protocol does enough to manage the impact that filming on public open space. Some submitters noted that while some areas of an open space might be in use for filming there was generally still plenty of space for other users. However, some submitters felt that filming had resulted in significant inconvenience due to restricted access to public spaces such as footpaths, local roads, parks, reserves and beaches.</td>
<td>Under the terms and conditions of a film permit film makers are provided with limited permission to occupy public open space. This means that the public are still able to access public open space, although access to some areas may be restricted for a period of time to avoid interruptions to filming and ensure public health and safety. This condition is not explicitly restated in the Auckland Film Protocol. The draft Protocol requires film makers to ensure (Section 3.1.3), unless expressly permitted, continued public pedestrian access. In addition, film permit terms and conditions require that film makers ensure access for residents, businesses and emergency vehicles are available at all times, that the public is not unduly inconvenienced and that public and private access ways are clear at all times. All part or full road closures, for the purpose of filming, are undertaken in accordance with the requirements of the Local Government Act 1974 and are publicly notified. For avoidance of doubt, it is recommended that sections 2.1 and 3.1 are amended to state that a film permit gives production companies limited permission to occupy and use public open space.</td>
<td>Amend sections 2.1 and 3.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Notification</td>
<td>Notification of local residents. Some submitters noted that they or other residents have been inconvenienced due to filming in their local area. Noting that filming may for example, restrict access to parking, footpaths,</td>
<td>Section 3.1.8 sets out minimum requirements for the notification of residents and businesses in the area impacted by filming, including in relation to road closures. Road closures (including closures of footpaths) for the filming are undertaken in accordance with the requirements of the Local Government Act 1974 and must be notified in printed news media.</td>
<td>Amend section 3.1.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Theme</td>
<td>Summary of key submission points</td>
<td>Proposed staff response</td>
<td>Recommended amendments</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------</td>
<td>---------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>and some parts of a local park or to local roads. In contrast some submitters noted that they experienced filming in their local area and felt that they were well informed.</td>
<td>In addition to this Auckland Transport publishes information about road closures on its website. It is recommended that section 3.1.8 is amended to reference requirements for public notification by print media and that further information about road closures is available on Auckland Transports website.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wider notification of filming should occur to enable:  • Avoidance of areas where filming is taking place. Some submitters noted that residents travel some distance to access public open space for recreational purposes and can be inconvenienced if filming is occurring.  • Interested residents of Auckland to watch filming on location. Some submitters noted that they would like to know where filming is occurring so they have to opportunity to see filming on location.</td>
<td>Notification requirements in the Protocol focus on informing residents and business in the area impacted by filming. Wider notification of filming could reduce the risk of inconvenience to residents who may intend to use public open space but effective notification would be complicated by a range of operational factors including:  • the date and/or timing of location filming is subject to change at short notice, as a result of weather and other considerations, and if notifications were not up-to-date it may not effectively inform potential users;  • it would be difficult to put in place a single notification platform or media that would reach all potential users of public open space. Putting in place mechanisms for wider notification does not require an amendment to the Auckland Film Protocol and it is recommended that Screen Auckland consider potential operational approaches to achieving wider notification.</td>
<td>No change Screen Auckland to consider operational approaches to achieving wider notification.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Compliance and enforcement</td>
<td>Many submitters noted that while for the most part film makers act responsibly some do not and there needs to be:  • a stronger emphasis on compliance in the Protocol;  • a stronger focus on enforcement when production companies do not comply with their film permit, rules, regulations or policy of Auckland Council. There should be consequences and/or disincentives for those who do not comply.</td>
<td>The Auckland Film Protocol states in a number of places that film makers are required to comply with Auckland Council policies, plans, bylaws and the terms and conditions of their film permit and that non-compliance may result in enforcement. Enforcement is limited to the powers available to Auckland Council under legislation such as the Local Government Act and the Resource Management Act to enforce breaches of bylaws and policies and plans like the Auckland Unitary Plan. To address submitters concerns it is recommended that sections 3.2 and 3.3 be amended to increase emphasis on compliance.</td>
<td>Amend Sections 3.2 and 3.3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Attachment A

### Item 13

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Theme</th>
<th>Summary of key submission points</th>
<th>Proposed staff response</th>
<th>Recommended amendments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Health and safety</strong></td>
<td>Most submitters generally agreed that health and safety, for screen sector workers and members of the public, is important and supported the addition of section 4.6. However some screen sector submitters noted that it is challenging to meet the timeframes specified for submitting a site specific health and safety plan.</td>
<td>Health and Safety in New Zealand workplaces is regulated by the Health and Safety at work Act 2015. Section 4.6 was added to draft Auckland Film Protocol to recognise Auckland Councils obligations under the Act when filming is occurring in public open space. It is recommended that section 4.6.1 be amended to enable production companies to arrange an alternative timeframe for the submission of a site specific health and safety plan under some circumstances. It is also recommended that this section be amended to require production companies to provide general crew safety notes which typically specify general health and safety provisions in place for all crew regardless of location.</td>
<td>Amend section 4.6.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Impact on business</strong></td>
<td>Overall most submitters felt that the Auckland Film Protocol does enough to manage the impact on businesses who are in areas where filming is taking place. However, some screen sector submitters noted: • that the permitting process can seem overly bureaucratic and conditions and restrictions placed on filming in some locations can have a negative impact on businesses working with the screen sector • the addition of new requirements and conditions was resulting in increased red tape.</td>
<td>The Protocol is intended to create a framework that enables decisions to be made on a case-by-case basis. This will mean that sometimes conditions or restrictions are required to balance potential impacts of filming in a particular location.</td>
<td>No change</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Equity</strong></td>
<td>The use of public open space needs to consider the cost of providing public open space to ratepayers and ensure that the rates for commercial use of open space are fair and equitable.</td>
<td>Fees for commercial use of public open space including commercial and organised filming are set under the Auckland Council Trading and Events in Public Places 2015 bylaw and are amended through the long term plan and annual plan process.</td>
<td>No change</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Table 2: Minor changes to the Protocol in response to submitter feedback

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Themes</th>
<th>Submitter suggestion</th>
<th>Proposed staff response</th>
<th>Recommended amendments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Waitākere Ranges Heritage Areas Act</td>
<td>The draft Protocol made a small number of references to the Waitākere Ranges Heritage Areas Act. It was suggested that the Act needs to be referenced in a number of other parts of the document and that more information about the objectives of the Act should be included.</td>
<td>The Waitākere Ranges Heritage Areas Act recognises the national, regional and local significance of the Waitākere Ranges area. It is recommended that sections 2.1 and 4.2 are amended to refer to the Waitākere Ranges Heritage Areas Act and that the Key Legislation section is amended to include reference to the objectives of the Act.</td>
<td>Amend sections 2.1, 4.2 and Key New Zealand Legislation section</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Screen Auckland Reserved Parking document</td>
<td>Section 4.2.1 refers to the Screen Auckland Reserved Parking (SARP) document. It was suggested that this should be defined in the document.</td>
<td>The Auckland Film Protocol refers to the Screen Auckland Reserved Parking Document which outlines operational requirements when reserving parking areas for film activities. It is recommended that a definition be added to the glossary to state this.</td>
<td>Amend glossary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recces</td>
<td>Recces are undertaken to assess the suitability of locations for filming. It was suggested that the Protocol could be clearer that any filming activity undertaken during a recce must be low impact in nature.</td>
<td>Recces are undertaken by screen production companies before a film permit has been granted to assess the suitability of a location for filming. It is recommended that section 2.3 is amended to include a new frequently asked question which clarifies that any recce undertaken must be low impact and production companies must comply with the requirements of the Auckland Film Protocol during recce.</td>
<td>Amend Section 2.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Topic</td>
<td>Submitter views</td>
<td>Recommended response</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>----------------------</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| **Impact on cultural heritage** | Overall most submitters felt that the Auckland Film Protocol does enough to manage the impact that filming has on cultural heritage.  
Most submitters noted that it was important to ensure cultural heritage sites are treated with respect.                                                                 | No change required |
| **Filming on the water**    | Most submitters supported the addition of section 4.3.7, noting that health and safety considerations on the water are important. Note all those who commented on this matter were individuals or organisations working in the screen sector. | No change required |
| **Waste and sustainability** | Most submitters, including those submitters who work in the screen sector, agreed that it was important to minimise and manage waste to landfill and agreed that it was important for the screen sector to play their part.  
Many of the screen sector submitters noted that they feel practice in this area is improving and agreed that it should continue to be a focus. | No change required |
| **Core Commitments**        | Most submitters were supportive of the streamlined Core Commitments section, although some submitters noted that it was important to ensure that the process of film permitting is also streamlined. | No change required |
Ngā Tikanga Hopu Whakaahua i te Rohe o Tāmaki Makaurau

Auckland Film Protocol

Commitments, conditions and guidelines for filming in the Auckland Region
# Table of Contents

Table of Contents .................................................................................................................. 3  
Introduction ............................................................................................................................ 1  
Objectives ............................................................................................................................... 2  
Structure of this document ..................................................................................................... 3  
Section One: Core commitments ........................................................................................... 4  
Section Two: A quick reference guide to filming in Auckland ................................................. 6  
  2.1 Obtaining consent to film ................................................................................................. 6  
  2.2 Flowchart summarising the filming application process ............................................... 8  
  2.3 Frequently Asked Questions .......................................................................................... 9  
  2.4 Filming impacts and Auckland Council requirements .................................................... 13  
  2.5 Filming fees and associated costs .................................................................................. 15  
Section Three: Screen Industry Code of Conduct ................................................................ 16  
  3.1 Standard conditions for filming activity in the Auckland Region ..................................... 16  
  3.2 Compliance with relevant plans, policies, bylaws, and rules .......................................... 20  
  3.3 Compliance with the Auckland Film Protocol and film permit conditions ..................... 21  
  3.4 Filming potentially offensive material .......................................................................... 21  
  3.5 Filming on private premises .......................................................................................... 21  
  3.6 Using local businesses .................................................................................................. 22  
  3.7 Smokefree Areas ......................................................................................................... 22  
  3.8 Filming in sensitive areas and the management of cumulative effects ......................... 22  
  3.9 Protecting natural environments ................................................................................. 22  
  3.10 Environmental sustainability ....................................................................................... 23  
  3.11 Protecting Auckland’s historic heritage ......................................................................... 24  
  3.12 Protecting our native species ...................................................................................... 24  
  3.13 Going the extra mile .................................................................................................... 24  
  3.14 Insurance requirements ............................................................................................... 25  
  3.15 Concerns about filming ............................................................................................... 25  
Section Four: The approval process in detail ....................................................................... 26  
  4.1 Traffic management ...................................................................................................... 26  
  4.2 Parking essential vehicles ............................................................................................. 28
4.3 Filming on parks, reserves and other public open space ........................................... 29
4.4 Filming on or in other properties and buildings owned by Auckland Council or Council Controlled Organisations ................................................................. 35
4.5 Filming on public transport and public transport facilities .................................... 37
4.6 Health and safety considerations ............................................................................. 38
4.7 Heritage considerations ............................................................................................ 39
4.8 Resource consent considerations ............................................................................. 40
4.9 Building consent considerations ............................................................................. 42
4.10 Planning for additional requirements – The use of special effects, firearms and stunts ................................................................. 44
Glossary .......................................................................................................................... 46
Related policies, publications and websites .................................................................. 48
Key New Zealand Legislation ....................................................................................... 50
Appendix One: Film permit application form ................................................................ 52
Introduction

What Auckland offers
Auckland is now recognised as a world-class screen production destination, providing access to first-rate skills and talent, stunning locations, and exceptional production facilities.

The Auckland screen production industry caters for a wide range of activities, including feature films, television series, documentaries, commercials, photoshoots, animation, post production and visual effects.

How Auckland benefits
The economic importance of the film industry in Auckland has been growing steadily, bringing jobs and opportunity to those directly involved in the industry and positive impacts for the wider economy. This in turn leads to better social outcomes and improved quality of life for all Aucklanders.

Auckland’s growing film industry supports our aspiration, outlined in the Auckland Plan 2050, for Auckland to be prosperous, with many opportunities, delivering better social and economic outcomes for everyone. The Auckland Plan recognises that our economy needs to be innovative and agile and that international connectivity is key to our economic success.

Many jobs in the screen industry, particularly in the post-production sector are high-tech with innovation key to success. Television programmes, feature films and television commercials produced in Auckland are enjoyed by audiences all over the world. Showcasing Auckland to the world, enhancing our reputation, our sense of pride in who we are, encouraging visitors and attracting skills and talent to Auckland.

Being ‘film-friendly’ while balancing the impact on residents and businesses
Many filming projects, particularly television commercials and some television programmes, operate under tight timeframes and require quick decision-making.

Draft Auckland Film Protocol
Cities that are able to process requests quickly are more attractive to screen production companies, who may only have a very limited amount of time to turn a script into a finished product.

However, filming is a highly controlled activity that relies on the use of public space and there is a need to ensure that local residents, and businesses and the environment are not overly negatively impacted by filming.

**Objectives**

The overall objective of this document is to:

1. **create a film-friendly culture within Auckland Council, Council Controlled Organisations (CCOs) and the Auckland Region in order to attract and retain screen production industry business.**

   Key to this objective being realised is a two way commitment from the wider council organisation\(^1\) and filmmakers to open minded and thorough communication with each other, and an awareness of the needs of local residents and businesses. With this in mind, the other objectives of this document are to:

2. **deliver a cohesive, efficient and customer driven service that provides certainty to filmmakers in a globally competitive market.**

3. **enable public goodwill towards the film industry by making explicit the required conduct of film crews when filming in public spaces, or anywhere that members of the public, local businesses, iwi or the environment are likely to be impacted on.**

   Screen Auckland is the film office for the Auckland Region and is responsible for the permitting of filming on public open space in the Auckland Region. To enable the achievement of these objectives - contributing to an Auckland which is prosperous with many opportunities and to a sustainable screen industry - Screen Auckland’s strategic priorities are set out in the diagram below.

---

\(^1\) The term “wider council organisation” refers to Auckland Council and all Council Controlled Organisations and subsidiary companies.
Structure of this document

This document is structured into four distinct parts.

**Section one** - outlines commitments made by Auckland Council and members of the wider council organisation on how they will support the work of the film industry.

**Section two** - provides a quick reference guide for filmmakers on processes and costs related to filming in Auckland.

**Section three** - outlines a code of conduct for filmmakers when filming on public space, or anywhere where members of the public or local businesses are likely to be impacted on. The code of conduct consists of rules filmmakers must abide by when undertaking filming in Auckland, and also provides suggestions on how production companies can go the extra mile when working with local communities.

**Section four** - provides further detail on the approval processes associated with filming as they relate to the different functions of the wider council organisation.

**Attention film makers**

This document is designed for filmmakers considering filming in Auckland. It signifies Council’s commitment to the screen production industry, and outlines what filmmakers can expect, and what is expected of them, when filming in, on or around public places in Auckland.

Other parties who may find this document of interest include:

- elected members of the governing body and local boards;
- staff within the wider council organisation who are unfamiliar with Auckland’s film friendly commitments, protocols and guidelines;
- residents, businesses or community organisations who would like information on best practice and filming processes in Auckland or are impacted on by filming;
- Mana Whenua;
- other local authorities or film offices.
1  Section One: Core commitments

Our commitment to the screen industry

1.1 Auckland Council and members of the wider council organisation will say yes to the screen production industry unless there are good reasons not to.

1.2 In instances where there are difficulties with a proposed shoot, Auckland Council will listen to and consider all possibilities for mitigation put forward by the screen production industry and others.

1.3 In instances where it is not possible to say yes, this decision will be made promptly and transparently, and Screen Auckland along with relevant members of the wider council organisation will work with the screen production industry to identify alternative options.

1.4 Screen Auckland, with support from relevant officers within the wider council organisation, will make it as easy as possible for the screen production industry to submit a thorough and complete application form. This will reduce the likelihood of delays due to the need to obtain more information later in the process, and unanticipated complications with the filming activity.

1.5 Screen Auckland’s objective is to deliver a customer-driven and efficient service to the screen industry. To achieve this Screen Auckland will constantly seek to identify opportunities to improve the service given to the screen industry, and will work with members of the wider council organisation to achieve this.

Our commitment to Auckland

1.6 Screen Auckland will consider the potential positive and negative impacts of filming on Auckland’s communities and environment and the needs of all impacted communities, partners and stakeholders when facilitating filming applications.

1.7 Screen Auckland, with support from relevant officers within the wider council organisation and local boards, will work with the screen production industry on an ongoing basis to mitigate any negative effects caused by filming and capitalise on opportunities for filming to contribute to Auckland’s social, economic and environmental outcomes.

1.8 Auckland Council and members of the wider council organisation have a cooperative partnership with mana whenua and ensure the screen production industry will follow cultural practices in areas of cultural significance, and protect and use sensitive information as communicated.
Our commitment to fostering collaborative working relationships

1.9 Successful filmmaking and realising the potential benefits of filming for Auckland requires effective collaboration - between the screen industry, Auckland Council and members of the wider council organisation, the local community, local businesses, and stakeholders. Screen Auckland undertakes to:

- foster cooperative and collaborative relationships between all parties;
- build awareness and foster mutual understanding between the respective parties.

Our expectations of the screen industry

1.10 Auckland Council’s support of the screen production industry is based on the expectation that:

- Screen Auckland have received all relevant information concerning proposed shoots;
- the screen industry will maintain their side of the relationship by filming responsibly, within the limits of their film permit, and pursuant to this document.

Should a production company fail to do so, the film permit will become null and void in relation to that particular film shoot.
2 Section Two: A quick reference guide to filming in Auckland

The purpose of this section is to provide filmmakers with a quick overview of the processes and costs associated with filming in public spaces in the Auckland Region. Further detail relating to potential approval requirements can be found in Section Four of this document.

2.1 Obtaining consent to film

If you are filming in, on, or around public open space, public transport or roads you:

- are likely to need a film permit and / or a parking permit;
- will need a copy of the Auckland Film Protocol, and;
- need to be aware of your requirements as outlined in the Auckland Film Protocol.

A film permit gives production companies limited permission to occupy and use public open space and must ensure that the public are not overly inconvenienced.

Screen Auckland should be the first port of call for production companies seeking to film in Auckland. They act as a one stop shop for all filming enquiries, by seeking the necessary approvals on your behalf and acting as a "go between" for production companies and the required authorities. Screen Auckland will work to make sure that the film permit application process is as streamlined as possible.

Film permits are issued pursuant to Auckland’s plans, policies and bylaws and pending approval of relevant owners, managers and / or leaseholders of the proposed location such as Auckland Council, council controlled organisations and iwi. For example, all filming activities within the road corridor or public transport facilities require formal approval from Auckland Transport, a council controlled organisation of Auckland Council. In some areas there are other plans and rules in place that need to be considered. In the Waitakere Ranges Heritage Area, the Waitakere Ranges Heritage Area Act 2008 (WRHAA) will need to be taken into account when planning for and undertaking filming.

If you are filming on private property, you may still require parking permits for vehicles on the street or have other regulatory requirements that need to be met. The combination of the planned filming and the proposed location will determine what approvals are needed and the time it will take to obtain these.

Auckland’s volcanic cones (tūpuna maunga) come under the administration of the Tūpuna Maunga Authority o Tāmaki Makaurau Authority (Tūpuna Maunga Authority). The Authority is independent of Auckland Council. A permit is required for any filming or commercial still photography on the maunga regardless of its nature or scale.

To ensure there is sufficient time for your application to film to be assessed by the Tūpuna Maunga Authority, contact Screen Auckland to discuss your project.
Screen Auckland provides the following facilitation services:

- issues film permits on behalf of Auckland Council once necessary approvals have been received;
- a coordinating role by acting on behalf of production companies to gain the necessary approvals and/or information from relevant members of the wider council organisation (including local boards) and impacted stakeholders;
- information and assistance relating to filming in Auckland;
- booking of locations and outdoor venues;
- quick turnaround for approvals;
- an advocacy service for the screen production industry;
- contacts and liaison with a range of services.

Before submitting an application, call the Screen Auckland film facilitation team to discuss your plans, our contact details can be found at [www.aucklandnz.com/film](http://www.aucklandnz.com/film). For larger or more complex shoots, it is often useful to have a pre-application meeting, early on in the process, to assess timeframes, likely regulatory requirements and the early identification of any potential problems.
2.2 Flowchart summarising the filming application process

1. Initial Enquiry
   - Contact Screen Auckland – a Film Facilitator (FF) will assess the feasibility based on possible locations, dates and description of action.
   - During pre-production or early feasibility stages, large or complex productions should arrange a meeting with Screen Auckland to discuss requirements.
   - FF liaises with relevant council officers and authorities and advises of any known or foreseeable concerns.

2. Application
   - A location manager or other relevant production staff applies to Screen Auckland for a permit to film and is required to complete an application form which can be found at www.aucklandnz.com/screen.
   - Once the application form is completed and submitted along with the required supporting documentation, a FF acknowledges receipt of application within one working day and provides an early estimate of timeframes.
   - FF to advise if any site or planning meetings need to take place prior to a decision being made.

3. Processing Applications
   - FF issues the Initial Activity Proposal document, summarising the information supplied by the filmmaker to the appropriate council departments, local boards and external stakeholders for consideration.
   - Relevant authorities and interested parties provide feedback / comments to FF.
   - FF gives a cost estimate of additional services to the filmmakers and advises if a bond is required.
   - FF liaises with filmmakers if it is envisaged that conditions need to be imposed on the film permit or amendments made to filming proposal.
   - FF to advise filmmaker of outcome as soon as possible to allow time for mitigation or possible changes to proposed filming.

4. Issuing Permits
   - FF advises filmmaker of approval as soon as possible and will supply written confirmation via email.
   - Permit contains terms and conditions of approval such as filming dates and activities, approved parking arrangement and traffic management plans, and consultation requirements.

5. Shoot Day and Debrief
   - The FF or council officers may undertake a site inspection.
   - Location manager or production manager to have a copy of the permit to film and Auckland Film Protocol on site.
   - Production to report a debrief of the shoot, including public reaction or if any damage of the location has occurred.
   - The filmmaker, in consultation with FF, performs site remediation if required.
   - If a portion of the bond is to be retained to repair damage the FF must advise the filmmakers of the reasons.
   - If a bond was supplied and there is no damage, the FF must refund the bond.
2.3 Frequently Asked Questions

How do I get a permit to film?

You can find an application for a permit to film on the Screen Auckland website, www.aucklandnz.com/screen, or you can contact the Screen Auckland office to speak to a film facilitator first. You can also find a copy of the film permit application in Appendix one.

How long does it take to receive a permit?

Many short film shoots can receive a permit within 3-5 working days from receipt of a complete application, depending on the impact and sensitivity of the location. Major impact filming can take significantly longer and so can getting permission to film in sensitive places or areas of public space that are run privately or through trusts.

Why are the timeframes for filming so short?

Filming activities are often fast turnaround from concept to delivery. To keep filming in Auckland, in a competitive international market, film crews often have to work within short timeframes.

For very high impact shoots, such as those that require resource consents or road closures, timeframes are necessarily impacted on due to regulatory requirements. These are discussed in more detail in section 4 of this document.

What is public open space?

Any road, footpath, public square, grass verge, berm, public garden, reserve, park, beach, wharf, breakwater, ramp or pontoon, foreshore, dunes, access way, recreational ground or sports field that is owned or operated by Auckland Council.

What is Screen Auckland?

Screen Auckland is part of Auckland Tourism Events and Economic Development Limited (ATEED), which is a (Council Controlled Organisation) CCO of Auckland Council. Screen Auckland have delegated authority to issue permits to film on public open spaces throughout the Auckland Region once necessary approvals have been gained from relevant owners, managers and / or leaseholders of the proposed location. Screen Auckland is also an advocate for filming in Auckland and promotes the region as a filming location to the international market.

If I’m filming on private property do I need to tell Screen Auckland?

Yes we want to hear from you. As an advocate for the local film industry we need to ensure that impacts on communities are managed appropriately, and we can also let you know of other activity in the area that may affect your shoot; see section 3.5 for more information. Please note, if you require parking for technical vehicles a parking permit may be required.
Do the standard conditions for filming in Auckland apply to me if my shoot is low impact and doesn’t require a film permit?

Yes, if you are filming in public open space you must comply with the standard conditions for filming in Auckland, even if your shoot is low impact and does not need a permit or has been granted a fee discount or waiver. These conditions help to limit inconvenience to neighbouring businesses and residents; helping to ensure the sustainability of filming in public spaces. See section 3, Screen Industry Code of Conduct, for more information.

I’m undertaking a recce, does the Auckland Film Protocol apply to me?

If you are undertaking a recce to assess the suitability of a location you must ensure that any activity associated with the recce is low impact. You must also ensure that you comply with Section three: Screen Industry Code of Conduct of the Auckland Film Protocol.

I’m planning a shoot for a school or university project, do I need to contact Screen Auckland?

Yes, if you are planning to film in a public place it’s always best to give us a call beforehand to double check. If your equipment is hand-held only, the crew is small (fewer than nine) and you won’t impede public access, at many locations you may not need a film permit. You will still need to comply with the Screen Industry Code of Conduct; see section 3 for more information.

What happens if I film without a permit or are in breach of permit conditions?

Filming in public places in Auckland is controlled under the Auckland Council Trading and Events in Public Places Bylaw. The size, impact and location of your shoot determines whether you need a permit to film, as set out in section 2.4 of this document. If a production is filming without a permit when it should have one, or is in breach of its permit, the shoot will be shut down and the production could be blacklisted from future filming in public spaces. The production could be charged a location fee after the shoot takes place, and may not be covered by any insurance that they have. In some cases Auckland Council may also use its powers under the Local Government Act 2002 to seize equipment or fine production companies for breaching permits, for more information see section 3.2 of this document.

If you are planning to film in a public place, contact Screen Auckland to discuss whether you require a permit.

When do I need a traffic management plan for filming?

A traffic management plan (TMP) is needed for any activity that inhibits the regular flow of traffic or involves filming within the road reserve. Your TMP must be drawn up by a certified traffic management company and approved by the Road Controlling Authority. Filming on footpaths and berms does not always need a TMP, this will depend on how filming impacts on safety and public access. Contact Screen Auckland for advice. If you are filming with a vehicle or wish to rig equipment to a
vehicle speak to a film facilitator who will be able to advise you of the best way to manage your shoot safely.

**Why do I have to engage in consultation?**
Filming can impact the day to day activities of businesses and residents and because public open space is for everyone, we need to ensure that you have properly informed those who may be affected.

It is in the interests of all parties that businesses and residents are treated with respect in order to ensure that filming in public spaces is sustainable for future shoots.

**What if my shoot involves animals?**
Production companies wishing to film animals in public places must comply with the Animal Management Act 1999 and need to be aware of the:

- Dog Management Bylaw which sets out rules around dogs in public places. For example, filming a dog off leash in some areas will require special permission or a temporary change to the bylaw, which can take time.
- Animal Management Bylaw which sets out rules around other animals in public place.

More information on bylaws can be found in section 3.3 of this document or on Auckland Council’s website.

**How do I pay for my filming?**
You will receive an invoice which can be paid via bank transfer. You will be notified if payment is to be made elsewhere.

**How do I get a fee reduction?**
Fees are assessed on a case-by-case basis. Talk to your film facilitator if your project is not-for-profit, or if it is charity or community based.

**Can I remove street furniture for my shoot?**
The removal of street furniture, including signs and the adjustment of street lighting, is permissible on a case-by-case basis. Any arrangement for this work must be made through Screen Auckland and all costs, including damage or reinstatement costs, have to be met by the production company.

**How come someone else filmed here and I can’t?**
Shoots are assessed on a case-by-case basis and Auckland is a living, breathing, changing environment. Many factors come into play when assessing feasibility of a location; these include impact, time of day, day of week, frequency of other activities in the area, civil works or other filming activity already taking place in the area.

**What if my shoot involves stunts, firearms or special effects?**
You are likely to be subject to additional levels of scrutiny, as described in section 4.9 of this document. You must ensure these risks are described and planned for in your application and safety documentation for the shoot. Note, filming involving stunts,

---

2 Go to www.aucklandcouncil.govt.nz click on "Plants, policies bylaws reports and projects", click on "Our bylaws" then click on "Current bylaws"
firearms or fireworks are not likely to be approved for applications to film on the tūpuna maunga.

**What are the boundaries of the Auckland Region?**
The Auckland Region spans from Wellsford in the north to Pukekohe in the south. For a map of the Auckland Region go to the Auckland Council website [www.aucklandcouncil.govt.nz](http://www.aucklandcouncil.govt.nz), click on “GeoMaps (GIS viewer)” in the “get it done online section”.

**Why have the production chosen a particular location?**
There are many variables as to why a location has been chosen. Briefs can be very specific and the requirements for the location have to balance the creative needs of the brief and the logistics of getting crew and equipment into the location.

Sometimes we deliver to an international market which requires specific looks to be believable for the viewer. For example, High St has a universal look that translates to a European/British/period cityscape. Bethells Beach has a unique look that cannot be found anywhere else in the world.

**What if my shoot involves a drone?**
If you plan to use a drone for commercial or organised filming in a public space you will need a film permit, even if you believe you are a low impact crew. If your shoot is going to make use of a camera on a drone alongside your other filming, make sure planned drone operations are included in your planning and application.

Depending on your location there may be additional requirements to work through to manage the use of the drone, which may include a requirement to use a spotter, traffic management plans and, or in some areas the drone operator will be required to have part 102 certification from the Civil Aviation Authority. In some locations the use of a drone may need to consider and manage the potential impact of drones on native species such as birds.

To get a permit to film using a drone, your public liability certificate must show that you have insurance for the use of a drone – this means you need aviation cover.

**What should I do if I have an enquiry about filming in my neighbourhood?**
If you have an enquiry about any aspect of filming activity in your neighbourhood please contact the Auckland Council Call Centre on 09 301 0101 – and ask to speak to a film facilitator or send an email to [screen@aucklandnz.com](mailto:screen@aucklandnz.com) and one of our film facilitators will get back to you.
2.4 Filming impacts and Auckland Council requirements

Table one provides an overall indication of council requirements as they relate to the scale of production. However, as each film shoot is assessed on a case-by-case basis, and acknowledging that what may be considered medium impact in one location could be deemed high impact in another; Table one should be read as a guide only.

All productions filming in public open space must comply with Section three: Screen Industry Code of Conduct, even if they are low impact and do not need a permit, or have been granted a fee waiver or are undertaking a recce.

Determination of impact is based on the total impact that the proposed shoots will have on a place and on public access to a place, which can differ based on the location chosen. The types of factors considered when determining impact include, but are not exclusive to:

- the number of people involved in the shoot;
- the location, including (but not exclusive to) whether it is an operational site, a sensitive natural environment, a site of significance to mana whenua, is on or near a heritage place, access to the site is difficult or the site is subject to specific controls in Auckland Council plans, policies or bylaws;
- time on site;
- the type of equipment and props being used on site (note any commercial or organised filming using a drone will require a permit to film);
- access requirements and impact on public access to the location;
- vehicles associated with filming.
Table 1. Filming impacts - read as a guide only³

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Low impact</th>
<th>Medium impact</th>
<th>High impact</th>
<th>Major impact</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of people on site</td>
<td>Permit may be required</td>
<td>Permit required</td>
<td>Permit required – other consents may be required</td>
<td>Permit required – other consents may be required</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of equipment vehicles (trucks⁴, vans, utes, cars)</td>
<td>Up to 9 crew/talent. Online, photography, News crew and documentary.</td>
<td>Up to 30 crew and 20 talent.</td>
<td>Up to 50 crew 100 talent.</td>
<td>50+ crew and 100+ talent.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No trucks. Vans, utes, cars only.</td>
<td>No more than 6 trucks.</td>
<td>No more than 12 trucks.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unit base/catering &amp; Structural requirements</td>
<td>No unit base/catering area required. No structures.</td>
<td>Small unit base/catering area required. Minimal structures, e.g. ez-i-ups</td>
<td>Unit base/catering area required. Some structures including ez-i-ups and mega decks</td>
<td>Large unit base/catering area required. Significant structures and construction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equipment requirements</td>
<td>Handheld camera and sound equipment. 1 camera on tripod. 1 Battery operated light. No generator.</td>
<td>Minimal equipment, e.g. camera tracks, slider and lights on stands.</td>
<td>Equipment used, e.g. camera tracks, dolly, lights on stands, camera cranes</td>
<td>Extensive equipment.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Traffic management (footpaths and roads)</td>
<td>No filming on roads or traffic management. Footpaths and public walkways unblocked.</td>
<td>Minimal traffic management required/minor roads.</td>
<td>Traffic management required, including LV road closures.</td>
<td>Significant traffic management required/multiple roads or main roads.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Impact on the public and consultation requirements</td>
<td>No disruption is caused to council stakeholders, businesses, residents, motorists or other events in the vicinity. Immediate area consultation may be required.</td>
<td>May be some minor disruption to council stakeholders, businesses, residents, motorists or other events in the vicinity. Local area letter drop.</td>
<td>Likely to be some disruption to council stakeholders, businesses, residents, motorists. Local area letter drop. Some individual consultation.</td>
<td>Likely to be some significant disruption to council stakeholders, businesses, residents, motorists. Significant letter drop area and local consultation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmental</td>
<td>Assessment of the potential positive and negative impacts of filming on the environment and native species of flora and fauna will be determined depending on the location and a range of factors including, but not limited to, time of year, potential for cumulative effects, nature and scale of the proposed filming activity, time on site, the type of equipment and props being used and ability to mitigate and or manage any effects.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

³ The guidelines set out in Table 1 do not apply to the Tāmaki Makaurau Authority, separate guidance will be given to applicants upon inquiring about filming on Tāmaki Makaurau.
⁴ Note for the purpose of this table trucks are defined as 3 tonne or over.

Draft Auckland Film Protocol
2.5 Filming fees and associated costs

The table below outlines the fees required for filming in public space managed by Auckland Council. Fees may be waived or discounts applied to low budget or student films, or for filming carried out for charitable or tourism purposes. Fees and other council charges are also subject to change.

Table 2. Fees for filming in public space

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Low Impact</th>
<th>Medium Impact</th>
<th>High Impact</th>
<th>Major Impact</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$0 - $50</td>
<td>$200 - $400</td>
<td>$400 - $800</td>
<td>$800 - $1600</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(Fees are shown in NZ$ and Inclusive of 15% GST)

There are likely to be other council charges relating to filming in Auckland’s public space. These charges may include, but are not necessarily limited to, costs related to resource consents and building compliance fees, parking permits, road closures and the hire of Council managed facilities. Bonds may also be required to cover any environmental or property damage with the costs dependent on the impact and location of the shoot.

Production companies will also be responsible for any costs associated with public notices, if required, engaging private companies for traffic management, resource consent applications or any other required service.

---

5 The fee structure outlined in Table 2 does not apply to filming on the Tūpuna maunga. The Tūpuna Maunga Authority have their own fee structure and discussion about fees will take place upon inquiry about filming on tūpuna maunga.
3 Section Three: Screen Industry Code of Conduct

Screen Auckland endorses this Auckland Council screen industry code of conduct. To ensure Auckland is a film friendly city in the long-term, it is essential to manage the impact of filming on our environment, local residents, businesses and commuters. Filming can create vibrancy in communities where locals are informed, engaged and sometimes even involved.

Locals that have had positive experiences of filming are much more likely to welcome screen production companies into their neighbourhood in the future. Conversely, a negative experience of filming can make it very difficult for production companies to gain the cooperation of locals in the future.

3.1 Standard conditions for filming activity in the Auckland Region

A film permit gives screen production companies limited permission to occupy and use public open space. Screen production companies must seek to limit inconvenience to neighbouring businesses and residents to ensure the sustainability of filming in public spaces. Screen Auckland’s permitting process seeks to ensure that this happens through the conditions of the film permit which incorporate standard conditions as outlined below, and any site specific conditions that are developed on a case by case basis.

The location manager, production manager, producer, or organiser, as appropriate, must have a copy of the permit to film on site along with the Auckland Film Protocol and be familiar with the requirements of the protocol.

Outlined below are standard conditions for filming activity in the Auckland Region. Please note that these conditions apply to recce’s as well as film shoots.

An overview of the standard conditions for the use of Auckland Council Parks, Reserves, Squares, Streets or Facilities may also apply and can be found in section 4.3 of this document.

3.4.23.1.1 Hours and days of filming

Filming activity that generates any kind of noise or light disturbance will need to comply with the standards set out in the Auckland Unitary Plan or Hauraki Gulf Islands District Plan, as discussed in sections 3.1.5 and 4.7.3 of this document. In consideration of affected stakeholders and landholders, the following provisions also relate to the hours and days of filming:

- In City centre retail areas – Where possible, filming to occur in the weekend and ideally before 10am and after 5pm on Saturday or before 11am and after 4pm on Sunday. In the four weeks preceding Christmas, filming will be restricted to before 10am and after 5pm on Saturdays and before 11am and after 4pm on Sundays only. Exceptions may be made for productions that can extend for longer than the standard 3-5 working days for a decision on their application, but this will be determined in consultation with the relevant business association.
- **In retail areas outside of the City centre** – Where possible, filming is to occur outside of business hours OR at traditionally quiet times as determined in consultation with the local businesses association. Film facilitators can assist making the appropriate contacts.

- **In all retail areas** – Filming to avoid key retail areas on the week preceding Christmas, and to refrain from filming on Mother’s Day and Father’s Day as determined in consultation with the local business association or the local board should no local business association exist.

- **In all business areas** – Where possible, filming to avoid times of high pedestrian and commuter traffic i.e. the beginning and end of the working day. These times may vary depending on the nature of the local business.

- **In high use parks and reserves** – Filming is typically restricted to weekdays, apart from quiet times of the year as agreed with the parks department.

- **In residential areas and places of accommodation businesses** – Filming activity that generates any kind of lighting or noise disturbance must comply with noise and lighting standards set out in the Auckland Unitary Plan or Hauraki Gulf Islands District Plan and should set up no earlier than 6.00am on a weekday and 7.00am on a weekend, and finish no later than 10pm on a weekday or 11pm on the weekend.

- **Night shoots** – If you are planning a night shoot, please contact Screen Auckland to discuss options such as pre-setting, appropriate locations and approvals.

### 3.1.3.1.2 Parking and loading

Unless expressly permitted otherwise, parking and loading arrangements for filming are as follows:

- **Minimise on street parking** – On street parking should be minimised as much as possible and access maintained for crucial residential and business deliveries. Screen Auckland will assess approve the final numbers on a case by case basis.

- **Essential vehicles** – Essential vehicles (i.e. equipment and/or large vehicles) to be parked legally and with the relevant permits. Where possible, essential vehicles to be parked in front of buildings that are either vacant or closed during the hours of filming activity.

- **Crew and cast vehicles** – Crew and cast vehicles and other non-essential vehicles are prohibited from car park spaces required for retail customers or users of other neighbouring facilities such as community centres, libraries, sports facilities, schools etc.

- **All vehicles to be parked legally** – All vehicles associated with the filming activity must be parked legally e.g. facing the correct way, not on yellow lines etc.

- **Maintaining access to loading zones** – Access to loading zones for the purposes of servicing and delivering goods to and from local businesses must be maintained.

- **Use of loading zones** – During restricted times, production companies to use loading zones for the purposes of delivering or collecting goods for no longer than the times specified on signage (generally no longer than 5 minutes).

Production companies seeking to reserve specific parking areas for essential vehicles are likely to require film parking permits, see sections 4.2.1 and 4.2.2 for further information.

---

6 Unless expressly permitted otherwise "refers to express permissions granted by affected stakeholders. Just who those stakeholders are depends on the location and impacts of the film shoot. Screen Auckland can advise"
3.4.43.1.3 Public pedestrian access
Unless expressly permitted otherwise, pedestrian arrangements for filming are required as follows:

- **Use of location / production assistants** – Location Assistants to be used to keep the public informed of the filming activity and escort them through the filming area.

- **Maintenance of pedestrian passage** – Pedestrian passage to be maintained through the public space the filming activity is occurring on and crew and cast to keep a low profile. On occasion productions can ask pedestrians to hold from walking through a shot for a maximum of two – five minutes depending on the location and the accessibility to alternative routes. Locations with high pedestrian traffic are likely to be restricted.

- **Modification of pedestrian passage** – Minor modifications to pedestrian passage to be developed in conjunction with Screen Auckland and affected stakeholders if required. In the case of a footpath closure or detour route, a TMP drawn up by a certified traffic management company must be supplied.

- **Access to doorways** – Unrestricted access to doorways to be maintained.

- **Wheelchair access** – The filming activity allows for the needs of wheelchair users to move through the public space and/or safely access an appropriate detour.

3.4.53.1.4 Filming activity on roads
Any filming-related activity that changes or is likely to change the normal use of a road will require a TMP which must be drawn up by a certified traffic management company and must be approved by Auckland Transport. A TMP must ensure the following:

- **Traffic impacts** – The operation and safety of the transport network is maintained.

- **Maintaining vehicle access** – Access to residences, businesses and recreational areas are maintained.

- **Business deliveries and servicing** – Crucial deliveries and business servicing can occur.

- Filming on any of Auckland’s cycle-ways may not require a TMP, but specific health and safety precautions will be required.

3.4.63.1.5 Noise and lighting
The Auckland Unitary Plan and the Hauraki Gulf Islands District Plan include noise and lighting provisions designed to manage their effects. Noise and lighting should be kept to a minimum before 7am and after 10pm Monday to Saturday and before 9am and after 6pm on a Sunday. Production companies must comply with Auckland Unitary Plan noise levels and with the requirements of the Resource Management Act 1991.

In some locations production companies will also need to consider the impact that noise and lighting may have on wildlife such as native birds. Screen Auckland will inform production companies early on in the process if this is likely to be a requirement of their desired location and:

- will work with the production company and appropriate stakeholders to plan for and manage these effects;
• or to identify an alternative location if the effects cannot be appropriately managed.

Production companies are also required to use blimped generators in locations when noise is likely to impact on adjacent parties e.g. cafes with outdoor seating. Screen Auckland will be able to advise.

3.4.73.1.6 Health and safety responsibilities
Health and Safety in New Zealand workplaces is regulated by the Health & Safety at Work Act 2015, which promotes health and safety management in the workplace and focuses on the prevention of harm to employees at work.

Film crews must comply with:
- the requirements of the Health and Safety at Work Act 2015
- the ScreenSafe Health and Safety Guidelines\(^7\)
- guidance on best-practice processes for the engagement of crew in the New Zealand screen production industry as outlined in the 2017 Blue Book\(^8\)
- any specific health and safety requirements or instructions set out in, or issued in conjunction with, your film permit.

It is the responsibility of production companies to ensure that public safety is not compromised as a result of their filming activity. As part of your application for a film permit you will be required to provide a site specific Health and Safety Plan, see section 4.6.1 for more information.

3.4.83.1.7 Removal of rubbish and returning a site to its original condition
It is the responsibility of production companies to ensure that any area associated with the filming activity is returned to its original condition, including the removal of all signs and waste. The removal and disposal of all rubbish must take place immediately after the filming activity.

Auckland has set a goal of being zero waste by 2040 and we expect film crews to play their part by minimising waste and using zero waste practices. It is encouraged that all filming activities provide the necessary waste facilities for separation of waste streams (organic, recyclables, landfill and paper/card); with clear and appropriate signage and that relevant service providers are used to ensure maximum diversion of waste from landfill. To minimize waste accumulation, consider the productions procurement for example, avoiding single serve items when catering (such as plates and cutlery). More detail can be found in section 3.9 of this document. Where electrical or hazardous materials are used, these items are to be disposed of responsibly through facilities that divert waste streams from landfill.

For more information on how to dispose of a range of items and materials responsibly please use Auckland Council’s online Recycling Search Tool\(^9\).

\(^7\) [http://screensafe.co.nz/guidelines/](http://screensafe.co.nz/guidelines/)
\(^8\) [https://screensafety.co.nz/resources/Documents/Blue_Book_NZ_2017.pdf](https://screensafety.co.nz/resources/Documents/Blue_Book_NZ_2017.pdf)
\(^9\) Go to [https://www.aucklandcouncil.govt.nz click on “rubbish and recycling”, then click on “how to get rid of unwanted items”](https://www.aucklandcouncil.govt.nz click on “rubbish and recycling”, then click on “how to get rid of unwanted items”)

Draft Auckland Film Protocol 19
3.1.03.1.8 Communication and consultation
Production companies carrying out filming activity must communicate with residents, businesses and any other parties affected by the activity. What this communication involves depends on the scale and location of the filming activity as outlined below:

- **Minimum requirements** – As a minimum requirement, production companies should deliver a flyer to each residence or business in the affected area. The flyer should contain the following information and be approved by a Screen Auckland Film Facilitator prior to its distribution:
  - the name of the activity;
  - the name of the organiser;
  - the general nature of the activity;
  - the duration of the activity including set up and pack down periods;
  - the location managers contact details before and on the day of the event - including mobile phone numbers;
  - Auckland Council’s contact centre phone number: 09 301 0101;
  - in some cases a parking plan or site map might be required.

- **Notice required for medium impact shoots** – Medium impact film shoots must give affected residents at least 48 hours’ notice and businesses at least two working days.

- **Notice required for high to major impact shoots** – High and major impact film shoots must give affected residents at least 48 hours’ notice, unless access to their properties will be affected in which case 5 days is required. Affected businesses require 5 working days’ notice and their feedback must be sought.

- **Road closures** – There is a legislative process that needs to be followed for a road closure which involves two public notices, as discussed in section 4.1.2 of this document, in printed news media to inform the public about the road closure. This needs to be actioned at least 12 working days before the proposed date of the road closure, and the production company are responsible for notifying affected businesses and residents at this time also. Longer lead times are recommended for traditionally busy periods such as Easter, Anzac Day and Christmas. Information about planned road closures is also available on Auckland Transport’s website https://at.govt.nz/road-works-disruptions.

- **In City centre retail areas** – Face to face consultation with businesses is required for medium to major impact filming in City centre retail areas. This must be carried out at least 5 working days prior to the filming activity and involve delivering flyers to the business in person, recording the name of individuals and businesses consulted with, and recording their initial feedback. Productions are requested to incorporate feedback from businesses wherever possible, and supply this to Screen Auckland.

3.2 Compliance with relevant plans, policies, bylaws, and rules
Production companies must comply with Auckland Council. There are a number of plans, policies, bylaws, and rules in relation to conduct in public open space that production companies, like everybody else, are required to adhere to. These include, but are not limited to, alcohol bans, animal control, vehicles on beaches, signage rules and smokefree areas.

Maintaining responsible and positive behaviour when filming in public open space is important to ensure ongoing access to these locations.
Production companies planning to use signage, including directional signage such as location arrows, should also make themselves aware of the Signage Bylaw in place throughout the region, and any relevant Unitary Plan rules relating to signage. Up-to-date information concerning council plans, policies and bylaws can be found on Auckland Council’s website\(^{10}\) and on the Auckland Transport website\(^{11}\), or Screen Auckland can advise.

### 3.3 Compliance with the Auckland Film Protocol and film permit conditions

Full compliance with the Auckland Film Protocol and the conditions of the film permit is expected. If a production company fails to comply with Auckland Council policy, plans or bylaws, with the Auckland Film Protocol or the conditions of a film permit:

- the shoot will be shut down and the production could be blacklisted from future filming in public spaces in Auckland for a period of up to three months;
- the production company could be charged a location fee after the shoot takes place;
- the production may not be covered by any insurance that they have;
- equipment could be seized\(^{12}\);
- the production company could be fined up to $20,000\(^{13}\).

*Production companies must ensure they understand permit conditions and that all filming activities are conducted in accordance with these conditions.*

Auckland Council will monitor filming activity at its discretion, particularly for filming in sensitive areas and those considered to have a high or major impact. *Production companies must follow any directions given by staff of Auckland Council or staff of the wider council organisation.*

### 3.4 Filming potentially offensive material

The filming of content injurious to the public good may be subject to additional levels of scrutiny to ensure consistency with council’s legal and policy obligations. Production companies filming content for television commercials that may be considered socially or environmentally irresponsible should consult the Advertising Standards Authorities website\(^{14}\).

### 3.5 Filming on private premises

Production companies using private businesses or residences for film shoots should be aware of the Auckland Film Protocol, the requirements of the Auckland Unitary Plan and the need to be respectful of adjacent businesses and residents, particularly with regards to on-street parking, lighting, noise and the use of public open space. When filming on private premises, it is recommended that the production company

---

\(^{10}\) Go to [www.aucklandcouncil.govt.nz](http://www.aucklandcouncil.govt.nz) click on “Plans, policies bylaws, reports and projects”

\(^{11}\) Go to [www.at.govt.nz](http://www.at.govt.nz) click on “about us” then click on “bylaws”

\(^{12}\) Council may seize or impound equipment under section 184 of the Local Government Act 2002

\(^{13}\) Council may prosecute breaches of a film permit under section 242 of the Local Government Act 2002

\(^{14}\) [http://www.asa.co.nz/](http://www.asa.co.nz/)
speaks to Screen Auckland first as they may be aware of activities and issues in the public spaces immediately adjacent to the premises that can assist with the planning of the filming activity.

Other things for production companies to keep in mind:

- that the managing agent or the owner of the premise agrees to the filming;
- the degree to which the premise has been used for filming in the past, the potential impact on neighbours due to the high use of technical vehicles in the vicinity, and how best to mitigate this;
- that all parking requirements are able to be met (remembering that Auckland Transport is the only agency entitled to issue parking permits);
- that electric power can be supplied or there is a possibility of connection to existing networks.

Screen Auckland welcomes discussions with private property owners on how they can work together in the best interests of production companies and local communities.

### 3.6 Using local businesses

Productions are urged to use local businesses for catering and supply. Screen Auckland may be able to assist with making the necessary contacts for the local business association.

### 3.7 Smokefree Areas

In accordance with the Auckland Council Smokefree Policy, many public places in Auckland, including parks and reserves, plazas and squares, public beaches and public transport facilities are designated as smokefree areas. Up-to-date information on which public places are now smokefree can be found on Auckland Council’s website.\(^\text{15}\)

### 3.8 Filming in sensitive areas and the management of cumulative effects

Depending on the impact and the nature of the film shoot, some communities may be particularly sensitive to filming impacts. This could be due to the cumulative effects of frequent filming and/or events in the area, bad experiences with film crews or concerns about a community’s media image and how they have been portrayed in the past. Screen Auckland will inform production companies if this is the case for their desired location as soon as possible, and will work with production companies to identify ways of addressing local concerns or accessing alternative sites.

### 3.9 Protecting sensitive natural environments

Auckland’s natural environment provides stunning locations and is a key reason for filming here. The many different natural environments across Auckland - our harbours, beaches and islands, our maunga, forests, streams and parks - are places

\(^{15}\) Go to [www.auckcouncil.govt.nz](http://www.auckcouncil.govt.nz) click on "Plans, policies, bylaws, reports and projects" then click on "Our policies" and then click on "Smokefree policy"
of importance to Aucklanders. It’s important to Aucklanders that Auckland’s natural environment is treated with respect.

The film permit process will need to consider and plan for the potential impact on natural environments. This will take into account a range of factors including, but not limited to, location, the time of year, nature and scale of the proposed filming activity, time on site, the type of equipment and props being used, potential for cumulative effects, and ability to mitigate and or manage any effects.

Some parts of the Auckland Region contain sensitive natural environments which may be more easily damaged by external factors. In some areas roadways, parking and formed paths are restricted and production crews will need to take care to avoid damage to native flora and natural features. When filming in sensitive natural environments, such as around sensitive dune systems or wetland areas, it is essential that film crews work in a manner that protects such environments. Screen Auckland will inform production companies early on in the process if their desired location is considered sensitive and will facilitate discussions with appropriate stakeholders and the production company on what can be done to protect these environments. Further information on filming on beaches and in the coastal marine area is provided in section 4.3.6.

3.10 Environmental sustainability

To protect the local environment it is necessary for production companies to minimise the environmental impacts of filming operations and preserve local biodiversity.

Consider how crew and cast can travel to and from the film location and whether public transport, buses/shuttles and or ridesharing can be utilised and promoted. Look for opportunities to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by effective fleet management and energy efficient electrical equipment.

One way to minimise your impact on the environment is to reduce the amount of waste produced during filming. Auckland has set a goal of being zero waste by 2040 and we expect film crews to play their part by minimising waste and using zero waste practices. Make decisions about set design, wardrobe and make-up that incorporates a sustainable approach. Look for opportunities to reuse, repurpose or recycle materials, such as props and costumes used during the production. Prevent unnecessary water usage and minimise any noise and air pollution.

Minimise and manage waste to reduce waste to landfill. Look for opportunities to reduce waste from the outset – consider if it is possible to substitute something that causes waste with something that doesn’t. For example, can single use disposables like plastic water bottles and plastic cups be replaced with reusable alternatives? If not, are there recyclable or compostable options that would avoid items being sent to landfill. Set up waste systems to separate different waste streams (organic, recyclable, landfill, paper and card); to manage and reduce the amount of waste going to landfill.
3.11 Protecting Auckland’s historic heritage
When filming on or near historic heritage places, such as an archaeological site or historic building, it is essential that film crews work in a manner that protects these places. Screen Auckland will inform production companies early on if their desired location is on or near a historic heritage place and will facilitate discussions with appropriate stakeholders and the production company on what can be done to protect these places and mitigate any risks to historic heritage.
Consultation with mana whenua and Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga may be required.

3.12 Protecting our native species
New Zealand’s geographic isolation means we have many unique native plants, birds and animals some of which are classified as endangered species.
Filming in some location will need to consider, plan for and manage the negative effects that filming may have on our native species. Depending on the proposed filming activities, filming may be restricted in some locations at some times of year, such as breeding and nesting periods. Filming in some locations will be subject to conditions to ensure film activity does not negatively impact on native species. Screen Auckland will inform production companies early on in the process if this is likely to be a consideration at their desired location and:

- will work with the production company and appropriate stakeholders to plan for and manage these effects;
- or to identify an alternative location if the effects cannot be appropriately managed.

Introduced weeds, pests and pathogens, like kauri dieback and myrtle rust, pose a threat to our native species. To manage the spread of pests and protect our native species Auckland Council may place additional conditions on film permits, in accordance with the Regional Pest Management Plan or in response to emerging threats. Production companies must comply with any conditions, guidelines, or approved procedures set out in or issued in conjunction with your film permit.

3.13 Going the extra mile
To maintain a sustainable industry, it is important that local residents, communities, iwi and businesses have a positive experience of filming. For example, for businesses this could be increased custom through production companies using their products or services, or promotion of their business in the film shoot or credits. For local residents this could be through giving back to the community by providing entertainment in the local park. Engaging with the community and iwi is also a good way to understand the local environment and community dynamics you have chosen to film in and can add value to your filming project.

Some other ideas on how screen production companies could ‘give back’ to communities they are filming in are listed below:
• communities often like to see their local area represented on film. If the film project is something that will be screened in New Zealand, inform local residents and businesses of this and consider ways of letting people know when and where it will be screening. Alternatively, send them a copy of the finished product;
• acknowledging local communities and organisations in the credits;
• donate to local schools or community organisations;
• carry out promotional filming for affected areas (for example conservation or heritage areas);
• consider how local iwi can benefit and be recognised such as opportunities to refer to the history of an area, provide employment, use correct Maori names for sites and acknowledge these in the credits;
• invite locals to work as extras;
• consider the possibility of work experience opportunities.

3.14 Insurance requirements
Those undertaking filming activity on Auckland’s open spaces will likely require public liability insurance to cover any damages done to council property, private property or serious accidents caused by the filming activity. If you will be using a drone during filming, your public liability insurance will need to include an aviation clause and you will need to list the pilot and aircraft details. Please contact Screen Auckland for further information.

3.15 Concerns about filming
If you wish to make an enquiry about any aspect of filming activity in your neighbourhood please contact the Auckland Council Call Centre on 09 301 0101 – and ask to speak to a film facilitator or send an email to screen@aucklandnz.com and one of our film facilitators will get back to you.
4 Section Four: The approval process in detail

The fourth section of this document provides further detail on the approval processes associated with filming as they relate to the different functions of the wider council organisation. This includes:

- traffic management;
- parking essential vehicles;
- filming on parks and reserves;
- filming on other properties owned by Auckland Council or Council Controlled Organisations;
- filming on public transport or public transport facilities;
- health and safety considerations;
- heritage considerations;
- resource consent considerations;
- building consent considerations;
- special effects, stunts and firearms.

4.1 Traffic management

Any filming-related activity that changes or is likely to change the normal use of a road will require a TMP to be prepared by a certified traffic management company and approved by the road controlling authority. Depending on the impact filming has on the normal use of the road you may also need to apply for a temporary road closure.

Costs of traffic management planning and implementation, including the cost of public notices, if required, are the responsibility of the production.

In most cases in Auckland the road controlling authority will be Auckland Transport, a council controlled organisation of Auckland Council. Auckland Transport is responsible for all of Auckland’s public roads (except motorways and state highways), footpaths and parking.

4.1.1 Roads controlled by the New Zealand Transport Agency

In some cases the road controlling authority will be the New Zealand Transport Agency (NZ Transport Agency). The NZ Transport Agency is responsible for the management of all motorways, state highways, over-bridges, on-ramps and off-ramps in Auckland. Screen Auckland can assist with identifying the appropriate contacts in the NZ Transport Agency.
4.1.2 Applying for a temporary road closure
If you need to close part or all of a road, you will need to apply for permission from Auckland Transport and there is legal requirement\(^6\) for two public notices to be placed in printed news media to inform the public about the road closure.

Screen Auckland needs at least 12 working days’ notice to book the two required public notices in the printed news media. Longer lead times are recommended for traditionally busy periods such as Easter, Anzac Day and Christmas. At the time of writing, the cost for the two public notices came to approximately NZ$1000. The costs associated with public notices are the responsibility of the production.

4.1.3 Developing a traffic management plan
Auckland Transport can provide guidance as to the level of TMP required for filming in different road environments, however it is the responsibility of the production company to source the necessary assistance to develop one.

Traffic management equipment (cones, barriers, signs etc.) can only be deployed by a suitably qualified person. In most cases this will be a Site Traffic Management Supervisor level 1 (STMS LV 1) or STMS LV2/3 for level 2 roads which carry 10,000 vehicles per day or higher.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Table 3. Traffic management plan approval timeframes for suburban streets</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Suburban streets</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Low impact (e.g. footpath closure)</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Medium impact (e.g. lane closure)</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>High impact (e.g. road closure)</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4.1.4 Cost of developing a traffic management plan
The cost of developing traffic management plans and their implementation during filming can vary considerably and escalate quickly depending on the complexities of the proposed location and the filming scenario. To ensure a good outcome, anyone considering filming on main roads must establish if the location is feasible in the early stages of location scouting. Contact Screen Auckland for preliminary advice on the proposed location and approach a qualified traffic management provider for an early indication of costs.

\(^6\) Under the Local Government Act 1974
4.2 Parking essential vehicles
A screen production company parking essential vehicles in the street should send a parking plan to Screen Auckland for them to assess and advise on where best to park these vehicles. As part of the assessment, Screen Auckland will consider how much pressure has been placed on parking in the proposed area, and alternatives that may have less impact on any affected businesses or local residents. Parking plans will receive a response within 1-2 working days.

4.2.1 Film parking permits (non-enforceable)
Production companies seeking to reserve specific parking areas for essential vehicles are likely to require film parking permits. These allow permit trucks essential vehicles to park on a defined part of a road when necessary.

Film parking permits allow a production to place cones within the road reserve to temporarily reserve an area prior to vehicles arriving onsite, but do not give permit holders the power to tow other vehicles parked in the permit area. As a courtesy, permit holders should notify businesses and residents in the immediate area via a letter drop or door knocking at least 48 hours in advance. Production companies may also want to consider having a marshal on site to politely advise people of the permitted parking area. Film parking permits take around 2-3 working days to be approved and additional charges for use of parking spaces may apply in some areas.

Please note these permits may not be used for crew or cast vehicles.

Film parking permits are not available for use in loading zones, bus stops or in public time restricted parking areas where parking is restricted to 30 minutes or less.

As the process of reserving parking spaces involves working within the road corridor, it is a health and safety requirement that any staff undertaking this activity have been briefed on the operational requirements of the Screen Auckland Reserved Parking document (SARP) and the applicant has signed the SARP TMP.

Screen Auckland can assist film production companies to apply for film parking permits.

4.2.2 Temporary parking resolutions (enforceable)
Temporary parking resolutions are a short-term legal designation to change existing parking restrictions in a specified area. Temporary parking resolutions should only be considered where the public needs to be excluded from an area for safety or signage lines or there is genuinely no alternative parking available for essential vehicles. Timeframes associated with temporary parking resolutions are generally not as favourable as those for film parking permits. Vehicles can legally be towed from the areas designated by temporary parking resolutions, however this should be a last resort as the standard notification procedures of letter drops and door knocking in adjacent buildings should have alerted most people to moving their vehicles.
The Traffic Control Committee has delegation for the approval of parking resolutions. The Traffic Control Committee meets every second Friday to consider applications. Applications must be submitted at least 12 working days before each meeting.\footnote{The 12 days allows Auckland Transport staff to draft the appropriate resolutions and place the application on the agenda.}

4.2.3 Parking essential vehicles legally
It is a legal requirement that vehicles are parked facing the right way (i.e. not facing oncoming traffic), and are not parked over driveways, footpaths or berms.

4.3 Filming on parks, reserves and other public open space
Auckland Council manages more than 4000 parks and reserves. These parks vary from small local neighbourhood open spaces and sports parks, to iconic premier parks like Auckland Domain (Pukekawa), and conservation areas such as the Wāitākere Ranges. They may be coastal reserves, volcanic cones or homes to popular playgrounds. Information concerning parks and reserves can be found on Auckland Council’s website, and Screen Auckland’s film facilitation team can assist with finding suitable parks, reserves and other public open space (such as squares and plazas) for filming.

Landowner approval is required to film on any park or reserve, and permission will depend on natural, cultural, landscape and recreational values being adequately protected. In the Wāitākere Ranges Heritage Area, the\footnote{Production companies granted permission to film in the Wāitākere Ranges Heritage Area will need to ensure that filming activities comply with the requirements of the WRHAA. Further information about the WRHAA is included in the Key New Zealand Legislation section of this document.} WRHAA Wāitākere Ranges Heritage Area Act 2008 will need to be taken into account by landowners when considering filming applications. Production companies granted permission to film in the Wāitākere Ranges Heritage Area will need to ensure that filming activities comply with the requirements of the WRHAA. Further information about the WRHAA is included in the Key New Zealand Legislation section of this document. A number of plans exist in relation to public spaces within Auckland, such as the Tūpuna Maunga Integrated Management Plan and park specific management plans like the Auckland Domain Masterplan, and the Tamaki Drive Masterplan, and these will be taken into account by landowners when considering filming applications. Filming in high use parks and reserves is typically restricted to weekdays, apart from quiet times of year.

Iwi are key landholders of Auckland’s parks and reserves and council recognises that Māori have a special cultural and spiritual relationship with the land.

4.3.1 Filming on Auckland’s tūpuna maunga (volcanic cones)
In July 2014, Government passed legislation to provide Treaty of Waitangi redress for the shared interests of 13 Auckland iwi and hapū in relation to 14 tūpuna maunga (ancestral mountains, also referred to as Auckland’s volcanic cones, motu (islands) and land within Tamaki Makaurau (Auckland). Auckland’s volcanic cones (tūpuna maunga) come under the administration of the Tūpuna Maunga Authority o Tamaki Makaurau Authority (Tūpuna Maunga Authority). The Authority is independent of Auckland Council.
Under the terms of the settlement, the tūpuna maunga are vested in mana whenua, public access is maintained, each maunga will remain a reserve, and the council will continue to be responsible for the routine management of the maunga, under the direction of the Tūpuna Maunga Authority.

The tūpuna maunga sites, and in particular the tīhi (summit), are considered tapu (sacred) and regard is given to this when considering applications to film on the tūpuna maunga. All commercial filming on the maunga requires the approval of the Tūpuna Maunga Authority. Screen Auckland facilitates all requests for approval to film on the tūpuna maunga. Each application is assessed on a case-by-case basis in relation to the objectives and policies that apply to the tūpuna maunga and proposed content. Approval to film will be subject to conditions and restrictions set by the Tūpuna Maunga Authority.

Application costs, timeframes, approval processes and location fees for filming on maunga vary depending on the scale and impact of filming. Locations which are in higher demand will be subject to higher location fees. A bond may be required; the bond is fully refundable on confirmation that all conditions associated with the approval have been satisfactorily met.

Screen Auckland can provide further information and advice around requests for approval to film on maunga, including timeframes and fees. To ensure you have sufficient time for your application to film to be assessed by the Tūpuna Maunga Authority, contact Screen Auckland to discuss your project. More information on the Tūpuna Maunga Authority can be found at www.maunga.nz.

4.3.2 Regional parks
There are 27 regional parks in the Auckland Region with beautiful beaches, bush, wildlife and recreational opportunities galore. Responsible filming activity on regional parks is welcome, however due to the unique and sensitive nature of regional parks, contact Screen Auckland’s film facilitation team who can assist with the feasibility of using regional parks for your filming activity.

4.3.3 Parks and reserves not managed by Auckland Council
The Department of Conservation (DOC) are responsible for the management of some parks and reserves, such as Rangitoto Island and Cornwall Park is managed by the Cornwall Park Trust Board. These parties have different processes, fees and requirements. In cases where Screen Auckland does not issue film permits for a particular park, the film facilitation team can assist applicants with making the appropriate contacts within these organisations.

Watercare is a Council Controlled Organisation that provides water and wastewater services to the Auckland Region and is responsible for a number of dams, waterways and treatment plants dotted throughout Auckland’s parks. Screen Auckland will be able to advise if your proposed shoot encroaches on Watercare property. Further

---

18 For more information about the Tūpuna Maunga Authority, and to read the Tūpuna Maunga Integrated Management Plan, go to www.maunga.nz
information on filming on Watercare property can be found in section 4.4.3 of this document.

4.3.4 Kauri dieback
Kauri are a native tree and are considered a national treasure; a Jurassic age species they can grow to more than 50 metres tall and can live for well over a thousand years. Kauri dieback disease is killing kauri trees in the Auckland Region and threatening kauri with extinction. The kauri dieback disease is caused by a soilborne pathogen that is long-lived, invisible to the eye and can be spread by as little as a pinhead of infected soil or mud being tracked from one area to another. There is currently no cure for kauri dieback.

If you are granted a permit to film in a regional park where kauri are present your conditions of consent will require you to follow approved hygiene procedures, including a requirement to clean gear, tyres and footwear before and after filming on a reserve or a park. These requirements are to help prevent the spread of the disease.

More information on kauri dieback and on how to avoid spreading the disease can be found on the Auckland Council website19 or at www.kauridieback.co.nz.

Some areas managed by Auckland Council, including at the time of writing, the forested area of the Waitākere Ranges and some parts of the Hunua Ranges Regional Park, have been closed to prevent further spread of kauri dieback and protect kauri. Up-to-date information on local and regional parks, reserves and public tracks/areas which have been closed can be found on Auckland Council’s website19.

Screen Auckland can also provide you with further guidance about areas which are closed and will work with production companies to identify an alternative site if your preferred location has been closed to protect kauri.

4.3.5 Managing the risk of damage to parks
Conditions may be imposed on any parkland use agreement to protect the park environment, for the health, safety and wellbeing of the visitor, or to facilitate park operations. In general conditions relate to:

- the location of the activity;
- the duration of the activity;
- the time of day and year the activity may be undertaken;
- the number of people who may participate;
- the use of park facilities and services;
- measures for mitigating adverse effects on the environment, natural and heritage resources, existing users and the general public;
- health and safety factors;
- reinstatement requirements;
- measures for monitoring the effects of the activity;

19 Go to http://www.aucklandcouncil.govt.nz then click on “environment”, then “plants and animals”, then “pests and weeds”, then “protect our kauri trees”

Draft Auckland Film Protocol
- any modifications / alterations to the proposed activity and associated infrastructure;
- the review of the approval and/or any conditions imposed.

Bonds are often required when filming on parks and reserves, and council strongly recommends that production companies have contingency plans as it is possible that a park may become unavailable due to wet ground conditions.

4.3.6 Filming on beaches and in the coastal marine area
Due to the unique and sensitive nature of Auckland’s coastal environment proposals for filming activity on beaches and in the coastal marine area are subject to higher degrees of scrutiny which are likely to impact on filming timeframes.

Any impacts caused by filming on beaches must be adequately mitigated.

All filming activity on the foreshore or on the water is subject to compliance with the Auckland Unitary Plan and the relevant bylaws as discussed in section 3.2 and 4.8 of this document.

Council must also give effect to Policy 20(1) of the New Zealand Coastal Policy statement that relates to vehicles on beaches. This policy states:

(1) Control use of vehicles, apart from emergency vehicles, on beaches, foreshore, seabed and adjacent public land where:

(a) damage to dune or other geological systems and processes; or
(b) harm to ecological systems or to indigenous flora and fauna, for example marine mammal and bird habitats or breeding areas and shellfish beds; or
(c) danger to other beach users; or
(d) disturbance of the peaceful enjoyment of the beach environment; or
(e) damage to historic heritage; or
(f) damage to the habitats of fisheries resources of significance to customary, commercial or recreational users; or
(g) damage to sites of significance to tangata whenua; might result.

Council regulates vehicles on beaches to ensure legitimate and necessary access is identified and protected but unnecessary, damaging and dangerous use is prevented. If you intend to use vehicles on a beach you will need written permission from Auckland Council. If granted permission to use vehicles on a beach, production companies must only use designated access ways to the beach and may not access the foredune area or top of the dune. Successful filming proposals that involve the use of vehicles on beaches will be subject to extra conditions to ensure that:

- where possible the use of vehicles is avoided;
- the number of vehicles allowed under the permit conditions is the minimum necessary;
- vehicle use is highly controlled so as to prevent environmental damage and to protect public safety;
- all additional health and safety obligations are met;

---

20 Auckland Council Public Safety and Nuisance Bylaw
• members of the public who are witness to the film shoot are made aware, that a permit is required, of the conditions of the shoot and the controls placed upon it.

Screen Auckland, through regular communication with council’s parks team and with respect to Policy 20(1), can advise which beaches are most suitable to accommodate each filming proposal’s particular requirements.

4.3.7 Filming on the water
The Auckland Harbormaster’s office, a unit of Auckland Transport, is responsible for ensuring maritime safety on all navigable waters within the Auckland Region.

If you plan to film on or in the water, you must inform Screen Auckland. If filming affects the normal operation of other recreational or commercial vessels or water users in an area where you plan to film the Harbormaster will need to be notified and, depending on the level of disruption, the approval of the Harbormaster may be required.

Filming which takes place on navigable waters within Auckland, including rivers, streams, lakes and harbours, must comply with Maritime rules and Auckland Council navigation safety bylaws. If proposed filming does not comply with a navigational bylaw you may apply to the Harbormaster for an uplift of a bylaw or apply to temporarily reserve water space for an activity. Exemptions will be determined on a case-by-case basis, taking into account the effects on navigation safety with respect to the activity.

4.3.8 Filming on other council owned open space
Typical conditions for filming on public open space that are not parks include:

• no vehicles are permitted to drive or park on grass or pedestrian areas without prior written approval from council;
• nothing may be fixed or attached to trees or heritage items without prior written approval from council;
• structures generally need to be freestanding;
• earthworks are not permitted without prior written approval from council;
• all equipment must be stored tidily and cable ramps must be used for pedestrian safety when cables cross footpaths and pedestrian use areas.

4.3.9 Timeframes for filming on parks and other council owned open space
Depending on impact, most applications can be turned around within 3 to 5 working days. This may be slightly longer for film shoots on regional parks or high impact shoots in high use areas. Major impact filming can take significantly longer as it is likely to require pre-application meetings, site visits and extensive consultation. Screen Auckland will be able to advise in the first instance.
4.3.10 Helicopters
If you plan to use a helicopter when filming you will need to obtain permission, except in an emergency, to pick up or drop-off an item or person and to land or take-off from a public place (including parks and beaches).

You will also need to comply with New Zealand civil aviation rules, the Health and Safety at Work Act 2015 and with the Auckland Unitary Plan and Hauraki Gulf Islands District Plan. Under some circumstances you may require a resource consent, for example, if you exceed noise levels in the Auckland Unitary Plan when landing or taking-off. Screen Auckland will be able to advise in the first instance.

4.3.11 Remotely Piloted Aircraft Systems (drones)
If you plan to use a remotely piloted aircraft system (RPAS), also known as, unmanned aerial vehicles (UAVs), unmanned aircraft systems (UAS) or as drones, when filming anywhere in Auckland you must comply with New Zealand civil aviation rules and you must advise Screen Auckland.

New Zealand civil aviation rules require you to obtain the approval of a landowner, including private landowners, to operate a drone over their land. You will need permission to use a drone over public space, maunga, roads or footpaths, or over any property or building owned or managed by Auckland Council or a Council Controlled Organisation, for commercial purposes such as filming. If you intend to use a drone for commercial or organised filming in a public open space you will need a permit and as part of the permit process Screen Auckland can assist with obtaining landowner permission to use a drone for commercial purposes.

Using drones for commercial and organised filming can pose a risk to our native species and other animals and can result in risks to or concern from other users of public open space and neighbouring properties. Production companies must ensure that drones are used safely and must be respectful of wildlife, members of the public, and other users of the open space when using a drone.

In some locations and or during some times of year the use of drones may be restricted to avoid harm to native species such as birds.

Please note: Auckland Council Regional Parks, Auckland Transport and Panuku Development Auckland only grant permission to film, over or around properties that they manage, for commercial purposes to operators of drones with Part 102 certification from the Civil Aviation Authority. Part 102 certification may be required in local parks and other areas of public open space.

Once permission to use a drone for commercial or organised filming in a public open space has been obtained, you must be aware of and must:

- comply with all New Zealand civil aviation rules and requirements regarding the use of drones. Further information on New Zealand civil aviation rules can be found at \[https://www.caa.govt.nz/rpas/\]. Note that some areas in Auckland are “controlled
airspace* and specific restrictions apply to these areas. For further information on controlled airspace see [https://www.airshare.co.nz/maps](https://www.airshare.co.nz/maps).

- be courteous to and respect the privacy of other users, comply with Auckland Council bylaws and with any other conditions or guidelines issued by Auckland Council or a Council Controlled Organisation in relation to the use of a drone.

- comply with Auckland Council’s Code of conduct for use of drones and UAVs. The requirements of the Code of conduct include, but are not limited to, drones must not:
  - operate within 20 metres of or be flown over other users of the park;
  - fly over or within 50 metres of livestock on parks, sensitive wildlife habitats such as wetlands, or nesting or roosting birds;
  - fly over adjoining private properties.


Where native birds are present at a film location, permission to film may be subject to additional conditions to ensure the potential impact of drone use is managed and production companies should:
  - abandon contact at the first sign of any bird being disturbed;
  - land drones at a safe distance away if a bird circles or otherwise interacts with a drone in flight;
  - be aware that it is an offence under the Wildlife Act 1953 to disturb or harm protected birds.

4.4 Filming on or in other properties and buildings owned by Auckland Council or Council Controlled Organisations

Auckland Council, either directly or through Council Controlled Organisations, own and/or manage a number of properties and buildings that may at times be of interest to the screen production industry. Properties directly owned and managed by Auckland Council include a number of community centres, halls, swimming pools and libraries.

Other spaces are managed by council controlled organisations, for example spaces such as stadiums, and MOTAT are managed by Regional Facilities Auckland while the waterfront and a number of commercial properties are managed by Panuku Development Auckland. These assets are subject to a variety of different governance structures and as such have different processes, timeframes and prices relating to filming. However, as the Auckland Council film protocol is a council-wide protocol, there is an expectation that all areas of the wider council organisation adhere to the film-friendly objectives and core commitments of this document, and will cooperate with filming requests whenever possible.

If you are unsure who manages the property you are interested in filming on, or want to film on properties directly managed by Auckland Council, Screen Auckland's film facilitation team can assist with applying to film in or on all these facilities.

---

* For a list of the properties managed by Regional Facilities Auckland, go to Regional Facilities Auckland’s website [http://www.rfa.co.nz](http://www.rfa.co.nz) click on “Information”, then on “RFA Facilities”.

Draft Auckland Film Protocol
Third party partnership opportunities for sport and recreation provision

File No.: CP2019/13172

Te take mō te pūrongo
Purpose of the report
1. To adopt the Devonport-Takapuna Third Party Opportunities Study for sport and recreation provision.

Whakarāpopototanga matua
Executive summary
2. The Devonport-Takapuna Third-Party Opportunities Study 2019 (refer Attachment A) was undertaken to identify public access opportunities for sport and recreation purposes, to facilities owned by third parties such as schools and sports clubs.

3. The purpose of the Third-Party Opportunities Study is to:
   - identify public access opportunities for sport and recreation purposes, within local facilities owned by third parties;
   - identify capacity available within third party facilities;
   - ascertain the current issues and challenges regarding third party facility access;
   - review relevant background information and studies to understand the background information and project need; and
   - research any other similar plans and how their success or learnings can be applied to this project.

4. The study will help guide provision of sport and recreation opportunities in the Devonport-Takapuna area via third-party facilities. Feedback received from the local board has been incorporated into the assessment and has informed the development of suggested next steps, which will enable projects to be progressed for further investigation.

5. The study identifies nine facilities for next stage investigations.

Ngā tūtohunga
Recommendation/s
That the Devonport-Takapuna Local Board:

a) approve the Devonport-Takapuna Third-Party Opportunities Study (presented as Attachment A to the agenda report) to assist the local board in making decisions to improve their network of sport and recreation facilities.

Horopaki
Context
6. The Third-Party Opportunities Study (refer Attachment A) was developed by reviewing existing data relating to sport and recreation facilities within the local board area, completing relevant stakeholder engagement to understand current needs, provision, barriers/challenges and potential opportunities. A facility inventory was then completed alongside the identification and scoping of potential partnership opportunities.
7. The assessment is aligned strategically with the following guiding documents:
   - The Devonport-Takapuna Local Board Plan 2017;
   - The Devonport-Takapuna Area Plan;
   - Community Facilities Network Plan;
   - Auckland Sport and Recreation Strategic Action Plan;
   - Auckland Sport Sector Facility Priorities Plan;
   - Auckland Indoor Court Plan; and
   - Sport Facility Plans.

8. Engagement with relevant parties was undertaken to understand the current service provision for sport and recreation with in the local board area. Potential partnership options to support and address facility shortfalls that are negatively impacting the current provision of sport and recreation in the local board area have been identified in the study.

9. The purpose of identifying the potential partnership options is to provide a starting point for discussion with the local board and community, and to guide potential community access into third-party facilities in order to provide sport and recreation opportunities. These potential partnership options are high-level only and require further investigation to fully understand the opportunities and constraints.

Tātaritanga me ngā tohutohu
Analysis and advice

10. The Devonport-Takapuna Local Board Plan 2017 identifies a key initiative to partner with local schools, churches, and other spaces to make their space available for community use. This initiative aligns with the Auckland Sport and Recreation Strategic Action Plan which looks to facilitate partnerships to make the most of local facilities and resources.

11. The sport codes that were consulted with provided an overview of their current delivery and challenges that they are being faced with in the wider north shore region:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Challenges</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Basketball | - Deficiency of indoor court availability  
  - Primary and intermediate games are shortened to allow for maximised delivery due to venue capacity issues  
  - There is growing demand for social basketball leagues |
| Badminton | - Core delivery sites are at capacity during peak hours and are nearing full capacity  
  - Badminton is popular with the Asian demographic which is a growing population within the local board area |
| Bowls    | - Clubs require assistance with maintenance of clubrooms and greens  
  - Support clubs with hosting community events/multi-use |
| Futsal   | - Availability of court space is inconsistent  
  - High demand existing with no capacity to deliver |
| Gymnastics | - Storage required at facilities to allow for pack in/pack out delivery model  
  - Trampoline and rhythmic gymnastics require roof height |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Challenges and Opportunities</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Hockey        | - 6-a-side hockey has seen increased demand for alternative turf surfaces such as netball courts and school halls  
|               | - Southern North Shore area identified as next priority for turf delivery                    |
| Netball       | - Netball North Harbour Centre is currently at capacity  
|               | - Multiple courts are required to make satellite delivery viable                              |
| Table Tennis  | - Volunteers stretched due to pack-in/pack out delivery model  
|               | - Availability of additional space is either inconsistent or does not provide adequate storage |
| Tennis        | - Support required for sustainability of current facilities  
|               | - Support required for opening facilities up for multi-use partnerships                      |
| Volleyball    | - Predominantly delivered to school-aged participants  
|               | - Demand increasing for court space across the region                                         |

12. An inventory of third-party facilities within the local board area is provided in Attachment A (p.22-29).

13. Opportunities to provide additional sport and recreation provision in the local board area have been identified at the sites identified below and should be investigated further for project viability:
   - Bayswater School
   - Belmont Baptist Church
   - Forrest Hill Tennis Centre
   - Hauraki School
   - Holy Trinity Church
   - North Shore Croquet Club
   - Takapuna Grammar School
   - Takapuna Normal Intermediate School
   - Westlake Boys High School.

The opportunities for each site are detailed in Attachment A (p.32-40).

14. It is recommended that the local board resolves to approve the Devonport-Takapuna Third Party Partnership Opportunities Study as this will provide direction for further project investigation work.

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

15. Subject to formal local board approval of the partnership opportunities defined for sport and recreation provision in the Devonport-Takapuna Local Board area; further investigation into key projects will be initiated. Further investigation will consider and collaborate with all appropriate departments where required.
Ngā whakaaweawe ā-rohe me ngā tirohanga a te poari ā-rohe
Local impacts and local board views

16. The Parks Sport and Recreation 18/19 Work Programme was approved by the Devonport-Takapuna Local Board on 19 June 2018 (resolution number DT/2018/97). A third-party service assessment for the delivery of sport and recreation provision in the Devonport-Takapuna Local Board area was included in the programme.

17. A workshop was held with the local board on 18 June 2019, when the Sport and Recreation Lead presented the Third-Party Partnership Opportunities Study (refer Attachment A) as an 80% draft. Based on feedback received at this workshop, a final report has been provided.

18. The projects align to outcomes in the Devonport-Takapuna Local Board Plan: Outcome 4; “Our communities are empowered, engaged and inclusive”

Tauākī whakaaweawe Māori
Māori impact statement

19. 5.4% of the population in the Devonport-Takapuna Local Board area is Māori residents.

20. Sport New Zealand Insights show in the Devonport-Takapuna Local Board area the most popular ways for Māori to participate in physical activity is walking, jogging, and swimming.

21. During next stage investigations, Māori participation trends will be considered to align with proposed projects.

22. The Parks Sport and Recreation 18/19 Work Programme was presented at the North-western area Mana Whenua Hui. No request for further engagement was made at this stage.

23. Any project that is initiated from the study will be presented again to the North-western area Hui to receive requests for further engagement.

Ngā ritenga ā-pūtea
Financial implications

24. If the recommended outcomes are agreed, staff will work with the third-parties and the local board to identify possible opportunities for funding as part of the 19/20 Parks Sport and Recreation Work programme item (Sharepoint ID 767 DT: Equitable Access to Sport and Recreation).

Ngā raru tūpono me ngā whakamaurutanga
Risks and mitigations

25. There is an inherent risk in the investigation of a project when there is no funding currently identified to deliver the physical work components.

26. The investigation phase of project delivery would consider financial constraints and potential funding opportunities.

Ngā koringa ā-muri
Next steps

27. The Parks Sport and Recreation 19/20 Work Programme item ‘Equitable Access to Sport and Recreation’ delivers investigation of the potential sites identified in the study. Staff will work with the local board to progress the project.
Ngā tāpirihanga
Attachments

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>Third Party Partnership Opportunities Study for sport and recreation provision</td>
<td>131</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Ngā kaihaina
Signatories

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Author</th>
<th>Laura Bertelsen - Sport &amp; Recreation Lead</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Authorisers</td>
<td>Mace Ward - General Manager Parks, Sports and Recreation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Eric Perry - Relationship Manager</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Third Party Partnership Opportunities Study
Devonport-Takapuna Local Board

Prepared for Devonport-Takapuna Local Board
July 2019
Information

Document Reference  Third Party Partnership Opportunities – Devonport-Takapuna Local Board

Authors  Anita Coy-Macken, Craig Jones, Andy Adams and Gordon Cessford

Sign off  Craig Jones

Version  FINAL

Date  22 July 2019

Disclaimer:

Information, data and general assumptions used in the compilation of this report have been obtained from sources believed to be reliable. Visitor Solutions Ltd has used this information in good faith and makes no warranties or representations, express or implied, concerning the accuracy or completeness of this information. Visitor Solutions Ltd is acting as an independent consultant. In doing so, the recommendations provided do not necessarily reflect the intentions of the Client. Interested parties should perform their own investigations, analysis and projections on all issues prior to acting in any way with regard to this project.

© Visitor Solutions 2019.
### CONTENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.0 Introduction</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.0 Demographic Context</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.0 What Do We Need?</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.0 What Facilities Do We Have?</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.0 Potential Partnership Opportunities</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.0 Summary and Conclusions</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 The Brief

Visitor Solutions was commissioned by Auckland Council to undertake an assessment of third-party facilities in the Devonport-Takapuna Local Board area that may be available for sport and recreation purposes.

Third party facilities are facilities not operated by Auckland Council but include any facility which has the capacity to accommodate sport and recreation provision, including: schools, churches, marae, community halls, buildings/clubrooms on a ground lease, military bases and tertiary institutions.

The key objectives of the assessment include:

- Identify public access opportunities, for sport and recreation purposes, within local facilities owned/operated by third parties;
- Identify capacity available within third party facilities;
- Ascertain the current issues and challenges regarding third party facility access;
- Review background information and studies already completed to understand the context and project need;
- Research any other similar plans and how their success or learnings can be applied to this project.

1.2 Methodology

The methodology for the project was:

- Review existing data relating to sport facilities within the local board area;
- Interviews with key stakeholders including sports organisations, schools, community organisations and facility providers to understand current needs, provision, barriers/challenges and potential opportunities;
- Composition of facility inventory for the local board area and analysis of facility capacity/challenges /opportunities;
- Identification and scoping of potential partnership opportunities;
- Local Board workshops to test the findings;
- Prioritisation of the potential partnership opportunities for final reporting.

1 Interviews with secondary schools were conducted by Harbour Sport. All other interviews were conducted by Visitor Solutions.
2.0 DEMOGRAPHIC CONTEXT

2.1 Introduction

It is important to have an overview of the local board demographics as this helps to inform the community needs we are likely to encounter through the study.

In this section, we have compared the main demographic features of the Devonport-Takapuna Local Board population\(^2\) with those of neighbouring Local Boards on the "Wider North Shore"\(^3\) and the Auckland Region population. This comparison aims to identify any specific local features or trends that may influence current and/or future sport and recreation facility demand.

2.2 Summary of key demographic features

The overall summary of the key demographic features of the Devonport-Takapuna Local Board are:

- **Population** – at the 2013 census there were over 55,000 residents in Devonport-Takapuna.
- **Growth** – there has been population growth over the last 10-15 years, but this is low compared with elsewhere in the Wider North Shore and the Auckland Region.
- **Projected growth** – relatively stronger population growth is projected over the next 25 years, with almost 20,000 more residents by 2046.
- **Age profile** – Devonport-Takapuna’s population has an age profile similar to the Auckland Region, apart from a higher proportion of older adults (65+).
- **Projected age-group growth** – while all age-groups will grow, the local board population is projected to be progressively aging, with the greatest projected increase in the 65+ age group.
- **Playing age-group** – among the typical sport ‘playing age’ from 5-35 years, Devonport-Takapuna is projected to increase with around 5,000 residents by 2043 (22%). This is proportionally less than the Wider North Shore and Auckland Region.
- **Ethnic profile** – the ethnic profile of Devonport-Takapuna is identical to the Wider North Shore with high proportion of European residents (76%), 20% Asian residents and low proportions of Maori (3%) and Pacific (2%) residents.
- **Ethnic growth** – the number and proportion of Asian residents in Devonport-Takapuna is projected to increase the most to around a third of the residents.
- **Socio-economic** – personal, family and household incomes are all higher in Devonport-Takapuna in comparison to the Wider North Shore and Auckland Region.
- **Deprivation** – the combination of socio-economic variables in ‘Deprivation Index’ indicate relatively high socio-economic conditions in the local board area.
- **Overall** – there will be continual gradual growth indicating more demand for sport and recreation opportunities. Growing older and Asian populations indicate an importance to consider the sport and recreation needs and demands of these population groups.

---

\(^2\) Unless otherwise stated all population projections come from Auckland Council’s Auckland Regional Transport (ART) model (output: Scenario 11, Version 3) which refines standard Statistics NZ projections by incorporating local planning, strategy and development approval factors to more accurately reflect likely localised population growth. These are used for the Council’s Long Term Plan and Infrastructure Strategy, subject to change from any future changes in planning decisions and directions. Other information of age and ethnicity come from Statistics NZ Census 2013 counts and derivative official projections.

\(^3\) The ‘Wider North Shore’ comprises the combined Devonport-Takapuna, Hibiscus and Bays, Kaipatiki and Upper Harbour Local Board areas.
2.3 Population numbers and trends

Table 2.1 summarises the relative changes between the 2001 and 2013 Statistics New Zealand censuses. Over the last decade the resident population of the Devonport-Takapuna Local Board area has grown at a rate lower in comparison to the Wider North Shore and Auckland Region.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2001</th>
<th>2006</th>
<th>2013</th>
<th>change 2001-2016</th>
<th>% change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Devonport-Takapuna</td>
<td>49,818</td>
<td>52,653</td>
<td>55,470</td>
<td>5,652</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wider North Shore</td>
<td>228,564</td>
<td>256,515</td>
<td>281,463</td>
<td>52,899</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auckland Region</td>
<td>1,160,271</td>
<td>1,304,961</td>
<td>1,415,550</td>
<td>255,279</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Statistics New Zealand census data

Looking forward there is projected to be a population growth over the next 30 years. Table 2.2 shows the projected growth rate in Devonport-Takapuna at a similar level to the Wider North Shore, but slightly lower when compared to the Auckland Region.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2016</th>
<th>2026</th>
<th>2036</th>
<th>2046</th>
<th>change 2016-46</th>
<th>% change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Devonport-Takapuna</td>
<td>60,762</td>
<td>67,890</td>
<td>74,224</td>
<td>79,574</td>
<td>18,812</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wider North Shore</td>
<td>312,102</td>
<td>365,759</td>
<td>394,757</td>
<td>414,341</td>
<td>102,239</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auckland Region</td>
<td>1,580,690</td>
<td>1,899,660</td>
<td>2,136,064</td>
<td>2,338,564</td>
<td>757,873</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sources: Auckland Council ART Projections (Scenario 11, V3, 2018)

2.4 Age-group profile and projections

Compared with the population of the Auckland Region, Devonport-Takapuna’s population and the Wider North Shore is notably ‘older’, with a median age of 40 years and a higher proportion of residents aged 60+ years.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age profile</th>
<th>0-9</th>
<th>10-19</th>
<th>20-29</th>
<th>30-39</th>
<th>40-49</th>
<th>50-59</th>
<th>60+</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Median Age</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Devonport-Takapuna</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>55,470</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wider North Shore</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>281,460</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greater Auckland</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>1,415,547</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sources: Statistics NZ Census (2013)

Figure 2.1: Comparative Age-group profile (% of population)
Devonport-Takapuna’s population is also progressively aging. Based on Statistics NZ age-group projections, Figure 2.2 and Table 2.4 show all age-groups will increase in numbers, this growth will be most pronounced for the older age-groups. The 65+ year age-group is projected to increase by over 80% over the next 30 years, representing an increased proportion from 13% of the population in 2013 to 21% in 2043. By contrast the 0-14 years population increases by only 11%, representing a proportional decrease from 20% of the population in 2013 to 15% in 2043.

Figure 2.2: Projected change in Devonport-Takapuna age-group profile (2018-2043)

Table 2.4: Projected change in Devonport-Takapuna age-group distribution (2013-2043)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age Group</th>
<th>2013</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2023</th>
<th>2028</th>
<th>2033</th>
<th>2038</th>
<th>2043</th>
<th>change 2013-43</th>
<th>% change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0-14 yrs</td>
<td>10,700</td>
<td>11,000</td>
<td>11,500</td>
<td>11,700</td>
<td>12,100</td>
<td>12,000</td>
<td>11,900</td>
<td>1,200</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15-39 yrs</td>
<td>19,100</td>
<td>22,000</td>
<td>23,500</td>
<td>24,200</td>
<td>23,800</td>
<td>23,800</td>
<td>24,400</td>
<td>5,300</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40-64 yrs</td>
<td>20,000</td>
<td>20,000</td>
<td>20,200</td>
<td>20,500</td>
<td>21,800</td>
<td>23,100</td>
<td>24,400</td>
<td>4,400</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65+ yrs</td>
<td>8,800</td>
<td>10,100</td>
<td>11,400</td>
<td>13,100</td>
<td>14,500</td>
<td>15,700</td>
<td>16,200</td>
<td>7,400</td>
<td>84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>58,500</td>
<td>63,100</td>
<td>66,500</td>
<td>69,500</td>
<td>72,300</td>
<td>74,700</td>
<td>76,900</td>
<td>18,400</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Looking specifically at the majority of sports active ‘playing age’⁴, Table 2.5 outlines the number of 5-35 year olds projected to reside in Devonport-Takapuna. By 2043 there is projected to be 27,590 playing age residents, almost 5,000 higher compared with 2013. While this is important, the rate of change is less than the corresponding growth in the Wider North Shore and Auckland Region.

Table 2.5: Projected ‘playing age’ population (2013-2043)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Area</th>
<th>2013</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2023</th>
<th>2028</th>
<th>2033</th>
<th>2038</th>
<th>2043</th>
<th>change 2013-43</th>
<th>% change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Devonport-Takapuna</td>
<td>22,660</td>
<td>25,710</td>
<td>26,610</td>
<td>26,720</td>
<td>27,210</td>
<td>27,590</td>
<td>4,930</td>
<td>22</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wider North Shore</td>
<td>117,230</td>
<td>139,730</td>
<td>148,000</td>
<td>150,680</td>
<td>156,170</td>
<td>160,820</td>
<td>43,590</td>
<td>37</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greater Auckland</td>
<td>641,740</td>
<td>767,750</td>
<td>797,920</td>
<td>803,330</td>
<td>822,850</td>
<td>839,400</td>
<td>197,660</td>
<td>31</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

⁴ Those aged between 5-35 years for most active sports overall (recognising that exceptions do occur).
2.5 Ethnic Profile and Projections

Devonport-Takapuna and the Wider North Shore have virtually identical ethnic compositions, but both differ from the Auckland Region. Figure 2.3 and Table 2.6 show there is notably a high proportion of Europeans, around 20% Asian and low proportions of Māori and Pacific ethnic groups.

Figure 2.3: Ethnic composition (% of population)

Table 2.6: Ethnic composition of the population

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>European</th>
<th>Māori</th>
<th>Pacific</th>
<th>Asian</th>
<th>Other ethnicities</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Devonport-Takapuna</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>53,544</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wider North Shore</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>268,542</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greater Auckland</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1,331,427</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Statistics NZ Census 2013

Based on current trends, Statistics NZ projects a growing ethnic diversity in Devonport-Takapuna, with most significant growth in the Asian group with 13,000 more residents representing 110% growth, as shown in Table 2.7 and Figure 2.4.

Table 2.7: Projected ethnic group numbers (2013-2038)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2013</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2023</th>
<th>2028</th>
<th>2033</th>
<th>2038</th>
<th>change 2013-38</th>
<th>% change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>European</td>
<td>44,500</td>
<td>45,000</td>
<td>45,000</td>
<td>45,000</td>
<td>44,700</td>
<td>44,200</td>
<td>-300</td>
<td>-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Māori</td>
<td>3,450</td>
<td>3,770</td>
<td>4,090</td>
<td>4,430</td>
<td>4,770</td>
<td>5,110</td>
<td>1,660</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian</td>
<td>11,900</td>
<td>15,700</td>
<td>18,000</td>
<td>20,400</td>
<td>22,700</td>
<td>25,000</td>
<td>13,100</td>
<td>110</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pacific</td>
<td>1,510</td>
<td>1,830</td>
<td>2,160</td>
<td>2,520</td>
<td>2,880</td>
<td>3,240</td>
<td>1,730</td>
<td>115</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total pop</td>
<td>58,500</td>
<td>63,200</td>
<td>66,100</td>
<td>69,000</td>
<td>71,800</td>
<td>74,300</td>
<td>15,800</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Statistics NZ Census 2013
Figure 2.4: Projected ethnic group numbers (2013-2038)

Somewhat related to the growing diversity, over a third of Devonport-Takapuna residents (39%) were born overseas, like the Wider North Shore and Auckland Region. This proportion has grown steadily over recent years from 33% in 2001 to 39% in 2013.

Table 2.8: Resident birthplace

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>NZ Born</th>
<th>Overseas Born</th>
<th>Total pop</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Devonport-Takapuna</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>53,250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wider North Shore</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>150,918</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greater Auckland</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>1,322,535</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Statistics NZ Census 2013

2.6 Socio-economic indicators

Socio-economic variables are examined to indicate the relative economic capacity of the population to engage in recreational activities.

Residents of Devonport-Takapuna have higher median personal, household and family incomes compared to the residents of the Wider North Shore and notably higher than the Auckland Region, as shown in Table 2.9.

Table 2.9: Median personal and household income (2013 Census)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Median personal Income</th>
<th>Median Family Income</th>
<th>Median Household Income</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Devonport-Takapuna</td>
<td>$35,300</td>
<td>$96,900</td>
<td>$85,700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wider North Shore</td>
<td>$32,500</td>
<td>$88,350</td>
<td>$82,875</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greater Auckland</td>
<td>$26,900</td>
<td>$78,600</td>
<td>$76,500</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Statistics NZ Census 2013
Deprivation Index

Another indicator of socio-economic conditions in an area is provided by the Deprivation Index, created by the University of Otago using data from Statistics New Zealand Census (2013). The index combines census data relating to income, home ownership, employment, qualifications, family structure, housing, access to transport and communications. Figure 4.5 summarises the deprivation index scores for Statistics NZ Area Units in and around Devonport-Takapuna. The key features are the low levels of relative deprivation index scores suggesting the population is relatively well-placed in socio-economic terms to engage in recreation and leisure activities.

Figure 4.5: Deprivation Index levels across Devonport-Takapuna (by Statistics NZ Area Units)

Source: NZ Deprivation Index – University of Otago and Statistics NZ (Interactive map: NZ Herald)
3.0 WHAT DO WE NEED?

3.1 Introduction

Part of the study is to understand the current sport facility needs in the local board area. The focus of this study is on indoor sports and selected outdoor sports which do not utilise sport fields (as sports which utilise sports fields are already addressed through Auckland Council’s Sport Field Demand Studies).

The needs assessment has drawn information from:

- Area based plans which provide strategic context for the local board area;
- Regional sport facility plans which provide region-wide context and direction for sport facilities;
- Regional code facility plans which provide information about the facility needs for different codes;
- Engagement with Regional Sport Organisations to provide current needs statements (where possible this information has been validated by the codes). It is important to note, there has been no direct engagement with clubs at a local level.

The purpose of the needs assessment is to understand sport facility capacity issues and where there may be opportunities for partnerships with third party organisations. The needs assessment has not collected information about club facility needs or development projects.

3.2 Strategic Context

3.2.1 Devonport-Takapuna Local Board Plan

Outcome four in the Devonport-Takapuna Local Board Plan 2017 is relevant to this study “Our communities are empowered, engaged and inclusive”. Under this outcome, the following objective and key initiatives are relevant:

Objective: Our community and recreational facilities are fit-for-purpose and meet community needs.

Key initiative: Partner with local schools, churches and other organisations to make their spaces available for community use.

3.2.2 Devonport-Takapuna Area Plan

The purpose of the Devonport-Takapuna Area Plan 2014 is to outline how the local board area is envisaged to change over the next 30 years. The plan outlines key moves, desired outcomes and supporting actions to achieving the vision for Auckland and the vision of the Devonport-Takapuna Local Board.

Three of the key moves in the area plan have some relevance to this study including:

- Support the development of a greater Takapuna - this is a regionally-significant employment and business area and will continue to grow with more intensive business and residential development along with future recreation, civic and cultural activities.
- Revitalise and develop Devonport-Takapuna’s town and local centres and protect notable historic heritage and historic character. The town centres of Devonport, Milford and Sunnynook, together with local centres Belmont and Hauraki Corner are vital business, service and community hubs for surrounding neighbourhoods.
- Promote Devonport-Takapuna as a lifestyle and visitor destination with a special mix of activities and environments. The area has a wide range of activities and opportunities across sport, recreation, education, tourism, arts and culture. Effective coordination between public and private sectors can target investment in areas that build on this lifestyle destination and economy.

Project 13.5 is particularly relevant - "Encourage collaboration and the best utilisation of existing community facilities by community services in Devonport-Takapuna, particularly in centres, to achieve the best community outcomes."
3.2.3 Community Facilities Network Plan 2015

The Community Facilities Network Plan provides a roadmap for how Auckland Council will invest in community facilities over the next 20 years. The vision for community facilities is “vibrant, welcoming places at the heart of where and how people connect and participate”. To achieve this vision, the council focuses on four objectives:

- Integrate and coordinate planning across all types of community facilities;
- Maintain, improve and optimise existing community facilities;
- Develop fit-for-purpose, integrated and connected community facilities;
- Leverage and support partnerships.

This study reinforces council’s objectives by considering the role of existing facilities and leveraging partnership opportunities.

3.3 Sport Facility Plans

3.3.1 Auckland Sport and Recreation Strategic Action Plan – Refreshed 2017

Auckland Sport and Recreation Strategic Action Plan sets out a 10-year strategic direction for sport and recreation, with actions to guide the future planning and delivery of recreation and sport in Auckland. The shared vision is Aucklanders: more active, more often with four priority areas around participation, infrastructure, sector development and excellence in sport.

Of relevance to this study is Action 8 Facility Partnerships – “Facilitate partnerships to make the most of local facilities and resources.” Initiative 8.1 – Continue to support collaborative partnerships to provide sustainable delivery of recreation and sport facilities.

3.3.2 Auckland Sport Sector Facility Priorities Plan

The Auckland Sport Sector Facility Priorities Plan (ASSFPP) is a sector-based plan to inform sport code planning and future sport facilities investment. The plan provides strategic principles and priorities for facility investment, a process to evaluate and prioritise significant sport facility proposals and provides guidance for the planning and development of sport facilities.

The ASSFPP appendices summarises the sport code priorities articulated by the codes in August 2017. Table 3.1 summarises these priorities relevant to the study area and the codes focused on.

Table 3.1 – Summary of ASSFPP code priorities as at August 2017 relevant to the study area and focus

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Priorities</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bowls</td>
<td>Up to 8 covered greens geographically across Auckland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gymnastics</td>
<td>Development of a regional hub on the North Shore</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hockey</td>
<td>National Hockey Centre</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Netball</td>
<td>Court facility in North-west corridor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>General upgrade programme for community courts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Indoor courts in partnership with other court sports</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tennis</td>
<td>Sustainable operation of key regional and sub-regional facilities including</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Albany Tennis Park and Forrest Hill Tennis Centre</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Network of sustainable clubs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Provision of additional indoor and covered courts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Provision of facilities for tennis in areas of significant population growth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Basketball</td>
<td>Extension of Eventfinda Stadium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Hobsonville Point</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Swimming</td>
<td>More training spaces</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Maintain / upgrade existing pools to be fit for purpose</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Table tennis</td>
<td>New bespoke table tennis facility on the North Shore</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Te take mō te pūrongo

Purpose of the report

1. To approve the bicycle motocross (BMX) service assessment (refer to Attachment A) and confirm the site of the BMX pump track at Woodall Park.

Whakarāpopototanga matua

Executive summary

2. As part of the approved Parks, Sport and Recreation work programme 2018/2019, a service assessment was undertaken to identify possible sites for a BMX pump track within the Devonport peninsula. The scope of the project was determined to focus on Woodall Park, at the direction of the Devonport-Takapuna Local Board at a workshop on 2 October 2018.

3. The service assessment provides staff and the local board with a framework to assess the appropriateness and high-level feasibility of establishing a small to medium scale BMX pump track facility at Woodall Park.

4. Woodall Park was the preferred site for further investigation by the Devonport-Takapuna Local Board, Community Facilities and Parks staff. The Devonport BMX Club and Devonport Rotary are supportive of the proposed concept within the service assessment for Woodall Park (refer to Attachment A).

5. The service assessment provides a network review, existing site context, planning summary and design development considerations. The recommendations of the service assessment support the detailed investigation and design of Woodall Park.

Ngā tūtohunga

Recommendation/s

That the Devonport-Takapuna Local Board:

a) adopt the BMX service assessment (refer to Attachment A of the agenda report) as a framework for future development and detailed investigation, as funding becomes available.

b) confirm the site of the BMX pump track at Woodall Park as referenced in Attachment A to the agenda report.

Horopaki

Context

6. The Devonport-Takapuna Local Board approved a BMX service assessment as part of the Parks, Sports and Recreation work programme 2018/2019 (Sharepoint project ID 415).

7. The service assessment document is strategically aligned to the following Auckland Council policy and guiding documents:
   - Devonport- Takapuna Local Board Plan 2017;
   - Devonport- Takapuna Greenways Plan 2015;
   - Auckland Plan;
8. The Bike Facility Plan for Auckland Region 2013-2021 outlines that local community provision of BMX is to be located close to population centres as part of cycling hubs.

9. The purpose of the service assessment was to identify possible sites for a BMX pump track within the Devonport peninsula. The review also identified existing provision in the area and how to increase provision for BMX / mountain bike riders. The scope of the project was determined to focus on Woodall Park, at the direction of the local board at a workshop on 2 October 2018.

10. The Devonport BMX Club had previously identified Woodall Park as a possible site for a community style pump track in 2016.

11. Devonport Rotary expressed an interest in being involved throughout the project design and delivery. Representatives from Devonport Rotary have been engaged with throughout the service assessment project.

12. The proposed concept of the pump track at Woodall Park was selected as it is currently used as an informal BMX area. The Devonport BMX Club approached the local board to formalise this area with a professionally designed pump track.

Tātaritanga me ngā tohutohu

Analysis and advice

13. The service assessment of the site was developed through an initial review of the existing network provision. This aligned with the Sunnynook Wheeled Sports Service Assessment. All existing wheeled play was mapped using a network approach.

14. The existing site at Woodall Park was assessed against the potential development opportunities at the informal BMX area. The site provides good visual permeability through the tree cover, is large and relatively flat. The Reserve Management Plan for Woodall Park (1997) contemplates recreation and sporting activities.

15. The service assessment reviewed the planning requirements of the proposed site. Resource consent is likely to be required under the Auckland Unitary Plan for the following activities, which will be investigated further during the investigation and design phase:

- new structures within coastal storm inundation area;
- new structures within a flood sensitive area; and
- tree removal and/or works within the driplines of trees over 400mm girth.

16. The design development was created in consultation with the Devonport BMX Club. Two options were produced, of which the final concept was confirmed by the group as their preference.

17. The BMX service assessment was limited to one site. This represents a risk that if the site is no longer feasible or viable, a further assessment will be required to progress a more appropriate site.

18. The proposal of a community style BMX pump track does complement the existing network as there are currently no facilities located within the Devonport peninsula. The closest similar style of facility is the skate park at Ngatariringa Park. This provides for a different style of wheeled play. The proposed BMX pump track at Woodall Park would ideally be located in close proximity to Ngatariringa Park.

19. Investment in the potential BMX pump track will meet the service outcomes identified in the service assessment, which is the delivery of a small to medium scale community facility. This facility will provide an area for active recreation and youth placemaking.
20. The Devonport-Takapuna Local Board is the delegated decision maker over local parks and reserves within its boundaries. The local board will have future decision points to confirm the detailed design and approve funding for the physical works.

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

21. The Community Facilities Operational Maintenance and Management team will consider maintaining the asset after construction, provided it meets design specifications and requirements. The cost of maintaining the asset is yet to be confirmed and will be workshopped with the relevant staff and the local board.

22. The approved Community Facilities work programme 2019/2020 will investigate the implementation of the BMX concept plan at Woodall Park (Sharepoint project ID 2824 Devonport-Takapuna).

23. Investigation and Design staff require confirmation of the site from the local board prior to this project commencing.

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

24. Workshops were held with the Devonport-Takapuna Local Board on 2 October 2018 and 4 June 2019. Feedback was received on the scope of the project and Woodall Park was progressed as the preferred site.

25. The Devonport-Takapuna Local Board resolved at a business meeting on 17 July 2018 to support in principle the establishment of an all-weather pump track on Woodall Park, Devonport (resolution number DT/2018/119).

26. The local board provided further direction that the BMX service assessment was to be undertaken at Woodall Park at the 2 October 2018 workshop. This direction was confirmed on the 11 December 2018 business meeting (resolution number DT/2018/224).

27. The service assessment aligns with the Devonport-Takapuna Local Board Plan 2017, Outcome one: Quality parks, beaches and open spaces that everyone can enjoy. A key initiative of this outcome is to investigate a pump track within the local board area.

Tauākī whakaaweawe Māori
Māori impact statement

28. The Parks, Sport and Recreation work programme was presented to the North-West area Mana Whenua Hui on 4 July 2018. Iwi expressed an interest in being involved in parks projects at this time and will remain a key stakeholder throughout the process.

29. The work undertaken in the Parks and Places Team Work Programme has been designed to enable meaningful engagement with iwi by outlining the potential project and how it will deliver on the outcomes identified in the Devonport-Takapuna Local Board Plan. The intention is to provide enough information for iwi to efficiently provide input into the direction of the project before the design process begins.

30. Works packages identified for investigation and design will be presented again to the North-western area Hui. Iwi will have the opportunity to express interest in the projects and indicate how they would like to be involved in the project.

Ngā ritenga ā-pūtea
Financial implications

31. Currently there is $25,000 locally driven initiatives (LDI) capital funding allocated in the Community Facilities work programme. This funding will be to undertake detailed investigation and design and scope the works required.
32. The community-led build process has been indicated by the Devonport-Takapuna Local Board as a possible low cost solution for the delivery of the BMX pump track. Total build costs are yet to be confirmed and may require further funding by the local board.

Ngā raru tūpono me ngā whakamaurutanga

Risks and mitigations

33. A lack of funding may lead to the project being placed on hold. This will negatively impact the project as the timeframe for delivery will be extended. Once total build costs are confirmed they will be reported to the local board for consideration.

34. The site is located within a coastal inundation and flood sensitive area. Resource consent will be required and will depend on final design, material selection, and construction methodology. Adequate mitigation will be required to minimise any effects.

35. The current concept will also require tree asset owner approval from the Community Facilities Arborist. This is an additional requirement for an independent works arborist to oversee the works within the driplines of parks trees.

36. Community-led delivery is preferred by the Devonport-Takapuna Local Board. This process requires significant commitment from the community group. Further engagement is required to understand the services offered by Devonport Rotary. The relevant staff from Community Facilities will need to review the project to further gauge feasibility.

37. The community-led delivery process will require a principal contractor to manage the community group. Delivery of the project must be in line with the design specifications and requirements of Auckland Council. The Investigation and Design team will report to the local board with options for delivery.

38. The community-led delivery process must confirm acceptance of a new asset by the Auckland Council’s Asset Management Information Systems team and Operations and Maintenance staff. The costs of maintenance, and maintenance responsibility, have not been confirmed. Due to the style of the proposed pump track, it is expected that annual resurfacing will be required to maintain a baseline minimum to keep the facility in a safe and rideable condition.

39. The acceptance and maintenance of a new asset is best achieved through the delivery of projects by Auckland Council’s Investigation and Design, and Project Delivery teams.

40. The current concept for BMX pump track is within the Waitematā Golf Course leased area, being Part Lot 2 DP 19288, The golf course manager has been approached and is supportive in principle of the pump track facility. Once the project has progressed, the Community Leasing team will work with the golf club to amend the leased area to exclude the footprint of the pump track.

41. The BMX service assessment was limited to one site through previous feedback from the local board. Other sites have not been considered during the assessment. If the Woodall Park site is not feasible then a further assessment may be required to identify other sites.

Ngā koringa ā-muri

Next steps

42. Investigation and design will explore the implementation of the BMX concept plan at Woodall Park (Sharepoint project ID 2824 Devonport- Takapuna). The project is approved in the Community Facilities work programme 2019/2020.

43. Detailed design and resource consenting are the next steps prior to developing an agreement for how the BMX pump track will be delivered. Previously, Devonport Rotary has expressed an interest in being involved during the physical works. Approval will be required from the Devonport- Takapuna Local Board.

44. Community Facilities will engage with the BMX stakeholder group and Devonport Rotary to ensure that the community is involved throughout the design and build phases of the project.
Ngā tāpirihanga
Attachments

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>Woodall Park Pump Track Service Assessment</td>
<td>179</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Ngā kaihaina
Signatories

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Author</th>
<th>George McMahon - Parks &amp; Places Specialist</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Authorisers</td>
<td>Mace Ward - General Manager Parks, Sports and Recreation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Eric Perry - Relationship Manager</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Sunnynook Wheeled Sports Service Assessment

File No.: CP2019/14553

Te take mō te pūrongo
Purpose of the report

1. To approve the service assessment for the provision of wheeled sports options in the Sunnynook area (refer to Attachment A).

Whakarāpopototanga matua
Executive summary

2. As part of the approved Parks, Sport and Recreation work programme 2018/2019, a service assessment was undertaken to identify wheeled sports options in the Sunnynook area. The purpose of the assessment was to identify service outcomes which are fit for purpose for the local community. These will also inform investigation and design and future project delivery requirements.

3. Wheeled sports in the context of the assessment refers to informal unorganised activities which are accessible to the public in appropriate locations in the Sunnynook area.

4. The service assessment has provided staff and the local board with a series of recommendations. These recommendations are based on an assessment of existing provision of skate, mountain biking and bicycle motocross (BMX) facilities within the Devonport-Takapuna Local Board area and adjacent local board areas.

5. This network review identifies gaps in provision and seeks to provide a framework for future decision making on the provision of wheeled sports facilities within the local board area (refer to Attachment A, p4).

6. The assessment was completed in four stages to establish gaps in the wheeled sports provision and potential sites to improve such provision at a network level. Initially a desktop study was undertaken to establish the provision of existing facilities. Research was completed to establish catchment areas and acceptable traveling distances. The existing provision and geographical gaps were mapped to show network distribution. Finally, analysis of the potential sites for further investigation and feasibility was documented.

7. Growth and density of population data from the Transport Modelling Population Projection (previously known as the Auckland Regional Transport model) was used to understand projected growth in relation to play provision. Growth and density of population is forecasted in the Sunnynook area.

8. Based on empirical research and investigation on traveling distances, catchment parameters were used at a neighbourhood and suburb level to address gaps in provision.

9. The study area was based off the Devonport-Takapuna catchment area defined in the Sunnynook Plan 2018. Reporting considered adjacent suburbs to ensure a holistic view of the wider network of wheeled sports facilities.

Ngā tūtohunga
Recommendation/s

That the Devonport-Takapuna Local Board:

a) adopt the Sunnynook Wheeled Sports service assessment as presented in Attachment A to the agenda report) as a framework for future development and detailed investigation, as funding becomes available.
Horopaki
Context

10. The service assessment document is strategically aligned to the following Auckland Council policy and guiding documents:
   - Devonport-Takapuna Local Board Plan 2017;
   - Devonport-Takapuna Greenways Plan 2015;
   - Sunnynook Plan 2018;
   - Auckland Plan;
   - Open Space Provision Policy 2016;
   - Parks and Open Space Strategic Action Plan 2013; and

11. The purpose of the wheeled sports service assessment was to identify wheeled sports options in the Sunnynook area. The service assessment sought to outline service outcomes that will be fit for purpose for the local community, now and in the future.

12. The Devonport-Takapuna Local Board Plan 2017 and Sunnynook Plan 2018 both refer to a commitment to the investigation and delivery of wheeled sports options in Sunnynook.

13. As part of the approved Parks, Sport and Recreation work programme 2018/2019, a service assessment was undertaken to identify wheeled sports options in the Sunnynook area. The service assessment provides staff and the local board with a framework for decision-making and the delivery of wheeled sports provision.

14. The assessment of provision is limited to the study area of Sunnynook and surrounding suburbs within the local board area. Current local board provision of wheeled sports in this area is limited to Greville Reserve and Sunnynook Park. Greville Reserve contains skate, mountain biking and a learn to ride facilities, while Sunnynook Park contains a skate facility.

Tātaritanga me ngā tohutohu
Analysis and advice

15. The assessment methodology was developed through four stages to establish potential sites to improve the provision on wheeled sports at a network level:
   - desktop study to establish the nature and extent of existing facilities and wheeled sports activities
   - research to establish logical network catchment areas in relation to acceptable traveling distances
   - mapping of existing provision and catchment areas to enable the assessment of network distribution, synergies and geographical gaps in provision
   - analysis of the above to establish potential sites for optimization, further investigation and/or high-level feasibility analysis.

16. The network review included existing facilities and locations both within the Sunnynook area and outside the area to address identified gaps in provision and barriers to access at a network level.

17. In addition to existing facilities, a further 13 reserves were considered for their potential to accommodate wheeled sports. Only Seine Reserve, Marsh Reserve, Milford Reserve and Sunnynook Park were considered appropriate in addressing gaps in wheeled sports provision.
18. Sunnynook Park is recommended to address a gap in skate and BMX freestyle facilities at a suburb level.

19. Future investment in the potential Sunnynook Park facility will provide an area for the youth to recreate and would enhance the existing skate facility. Access has been identified as key to increase participation in the chosen wheeled sport. Quality parks assets will enable this outcome to be met.

20. Greville Reserve is not identified as a specific gap in the existing network. However, the current mountain biking facility provides only for experienced riders and would benefit from investment and ongoing maintenance.

21. Future parks projects will require approval by the Devonport-Takapuna Local Board as the allocated decision makers over local parks.

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

22. Community Facilities staff have been consulted on the recommendations of this service assessment and support progressing Sunnynook Park for development.

23. The approved Community Facilities work programme 2019/2020 includes the project ‘Implement wheeled sport concept plan at Sunnynook Park’ (Sharepoint ID 2676 Devonport-Takapuna).

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

24. A workshop was held with the Devonport-Takapuna Local Board on 4 June 2019. Feedback was received on the draft service assessment and incorporated into the final draft.

25. Public feedback was received during the local board plan process requesting priority be given to a skate park in Sunnynook.

Tauākī whakaaweawe Māori Māori impact statement

26. The Parks, Sport and Recreation work programme was presented to the North-West area Mana Whenua Hui on 4 July 2018. Iwi have the option to express an interest in being involved in parks projects at this time and will remain a key stakeholder throughout the process.

27. The work undertaken in the Parks and Places Team Work Programme has been designed to enable meaningful engagement with iwi by outlining the potential project and how it will deliver on the outcomes identified in the Devonport-Takapuna Local Board Plan. The intention is to provide enough information for iwi to efficiently provide input into the direction of the project before the design process begins.

28. Projects identified in the assessment for investigation and design will be presented again to the North-western area Hui. Iwi will have the opportunity to express interest in the projects and indicate how they would like to be involved in the project.

Ngā ritenga ā-pūtea Financial implications

29. Currently there is $30,000 of the local board’s locally driven initiatives (LDI) capital budget allocated in the Community Facilities work programme 2019/2020 to progress wheeled sports at Sunnynook Park.
Risks and mitigations

30. A lack of locally driven initiatives funding may lead to project delays and the recommendations of the service assessment not being realised. To mitigate the risk, it is recommended that funding be made available to ensure the recommended outcomes be met.

31. The investigation and design phase of project delivery may identify issues that require the feasibility of Sunnynook Park as a project to be reassessed.

32. The delivery of a wheeled sports facility may not be well received by the wider community. The investigation of opportunities for a new skate park in the area received the lowest number of responses in the Sunnynook Plan 2018 public feedback process.

Next steps

33. Council’s Investigation and Design team will progress work at Sunnynook Park as part of the approved Community Facilities work programme 2019/2020.

Attachments

No. | Title | Page
--- | --- | ---
A1 | Sunnynook Wheeled Sports Service Assessment | 213

Signatories

| Author | George McMahon - Parks & Places Specialist |
| Authorisers | Mace Ward - General Manager Parks, Sports and Recreation |
| | Eric Perry - Relationship Manager |
Te take mō te pūrongo

Purpose of the report

1. To recommend mana whenua engagement for dual naming at Oliver Reserve 44 Kawerau Avenue, Narrow Neck, in line with the Te Kete Rukuruku approach to park naming.

Whakarāpopototanga matua

Executive summary

2. Auckland Council has received a request from Mr. Jim Eagles (descendant) requesting that Oliver Reserve be recognised as the name of the reserve situated at 44 Kawerau Avenue, Narrow Neck. Currently the reserve is reflected within Auckland Council’s internal systems as Kawerau Reserve. Historically this reserve was named Kawerau Avenue Reserve. However, the Devonport Borough Council resolved to name the reserve Oliver Reserve in 1986.

3. Mana whenua engagement is required under the Conservation Act 1987 and Reserves Act 1977. Local boards hold allocated decision-making authority for naming community parks and facilities.

4. Council’s Maori Language Policy was adopted by the Governing Body in 2016. The policy recognises council’s commitment to meeting its responsibilities under Te Tiriti o Waitangi. This policy recognises that the Māori language is a cultural treasure and an official language of Aotearoa. It notes that the Māori language and culture forms a critical part of a Māori identity that is Auckland’s point of difference in the world. Reclaiming or identifying new Māori names for community parks within the Devonport-Takapuna Local Board provides a significant opportunity to fulfil the policy intent.

5. Mana whenua engagement will be undertaken by staff to confirm feedback on the name Oliver Reserve and whether a Māori name is appropriate for the site. Kawerau will be put forward as a name for consideration during the process, being the previous name of the reserve prior to being named Oliver Reserve.

6. The work of Te Kete Rukuruku has sought to establish a best practice approach to Māori naming through an agreed process, in partnership between mana whenua and local boards. Through this partnership it is envisaged that relationships between mana whenua and their local boards will be strengthened. It is recommended that engagement follows the same approach as Te Kete Rukuruku.

Ngā tūtohunga

Recommendation/s

That the Devonport-Takapuna Local Board:

a) invite mana whenua to provide a Māori name and narrative for the reserve situated at 44 Kawerau Avenue, Narrow Neck, in line with the Te Kete Rukuruku approach to park naming.

b) note that if through engagement with mana whenua, a name and narrative is gifted for this site, it will be adopted by the local board to enrich the story of this park, and support the Māori language to be visible, heard, spoken and learnt.

c) note that as the park was previously named Kawerau Avenue Reserve by the
Horopaki
Context

7. Auckland Council is committed to meeting its responsibilities under Te Tiriti o Waitangi (Treaty of Waitangi) and its broader legal obligations to Māori. The council recognises these responsibilities are distinct from the Crown’s Treaty obligations and fall within an Auckland local government context.

8. These commitments are articulated in the council’s key strategic planning documents – the Auckland Plan, the Long Term Plan, local board plans and the Unitary Plan.

9. Te Whakaotinga 4: He wāhi whakamana arotahi, whakawhirinaki rawa ē tatou hapori (Outcome four: Our communities are empowered, engaged and inclusive). Within the Devonport- Takapuna Local Board Plan 2017 states “Partner with mana whenua and mataawaka to identify and progress areas of importance to Māori and the local community.

10. In responding to council’s commitments and obligations to Māori in a way that will improve outcomes for all, Whiria Te Muka Tangata – The Māori Responsiveness Framework has been developed. Its purpose is to enhance and guide Auckland Council’s responsiveness to Māori. The framework articulates that council will work to ensure its policies and its actions consider:

- the recognition and protection of Māori rights and interests within Tāmaki Makaurau
- how to address and contribute to the needs and aspirations of Māori

11. Auckland Council’s Māori Language Policy was adopted by the Governing Body in 2016. The policy recognises council’s commitment to meeting its responsibilities under Te Tiriti o Waitangi. This policy recognises that the Māori language is a cultural treasure and an official language of Aotearoa. It notes that the Māori language and culture forms a critical part of a Māori identity that is Auckland’s point of difference in the world. Reclaiming or identifying new Māori names for community parks within the Devonport- Takapuna Local Board area provides a significant opportunity to fulfil the policy intent.

12. Key outcome areas of the Māori language policy are:

- Te reo tē kitea – Māori language that is visible;
- Te reo tē rongohia - Māori language that is heard;
- Te reo tē kōreohia - Māori language that is spoken; and
- Te reo tē ākona – Māori language that is learnt.

13. The Māori Language Policy acknowledges that te reo Māori is an official language of Aotearoa and should receive equal status to English and NZ Sign Language.

14. All local boards were consulted on the Māori Language Policy. Local boards hold allocated decision-making authority for naming community parks and facilities.

15. Mr. Jim Eagles (descendant) has approached Auckland Council requesting that Oliver Reserve be recognised as the name of the reserve situated at 44 Kawerau Avenue, Narrow Neck. Currently the reserve is reflected within Auckland Council’s internal systems as Kawerau Reserve. This was the previous name of the reserve prior to the Devonport Borough Council resolving to change Kawerau Avenue Reserve to Oliver Reserve in 1986. This name change may have occurred inadvertently during the mapping of reserves for maintenance contract purposes (refer Attachment E).

16. The land shown as Kawerau Reserve sited at 44 Kawerau Avenue, Narrow Neck, is described as Lots 91 and 92 DP 19859, comprising 1128 and 3617 square metres, and...
contained in NA888/52 and NA787/297 respectively (refer Attachment F). Both Lots 91 and 92 are currently held in fee simple by the Auckland Council as unclassified public reserves and subject to the provisions of the Reserves Act 1977.

17. Both Lots 91 and 92 were acquired on 7 October 1947 from the New Zealand Insurance Company Limited by the Devonport Borough Council as and for the purposes of a public reserve and recorded by Transfer No. 428453. There is no recording on Transfer No. 428453 about Lots 91 and 92 being named and gazetted. However, this action is not necessary under the Reserves Act to name a reserve.

18. There is also a need for Lots 91 and 92 to be classified in terms of Section 16 (2A) of the Reserves Act as a statutory requirement under the Reserves Act. The classification of this reserve will be covered under the Local Parks Management Plan process which the local board has supported as part their 2019/2020 work programme.

Historical Context

19. William Oliver was born in Cadnam, in the New Forest, Hampshire, United Kingdom in 1815. Aged twenty-one he went to Portsmouth and joined HM Storeship Buffalo as a cooper, which means he had previously been apprenticed as a cooper. The Buffalo made three voyages to New Zealand, mainly taking settlers, convicts, soldiers and officials to Australia; ferreting soldiers and officials to New Zealand and collecting kauri spars and taking them back to Britain. On the third voyage, in 1840, she was wrecked at Buffalo Beach, Mercury Bay. The crew was taken to the Bay of Islands, enroute to returning home, when Governor William Hobson came on board and asked for volunteers to help found the new capital of Auckland. Oliver was one of those who did so.

20. From 1841 he worked in the Government Store which was the first building erected in the new capital. In 1843 he married Mary Ann Oliver with whom he had two sons: William Willoughby and Henry James. In 1846 he was employed to run the dairy farm in Devonport and built what is said to have been the first proper house there. In 1849, when the first steps were taken towards local government on the North Shore, a meeting to elect Wardens of the Hundreds of Devonport was held in his house.

21. In 1851 he was the first person to buy land in Devonport when he acquired the section where his house stood (the block where the Victoria Cinema now stands) and he bought another block in 1853. In 1847 he and his brother-in-law Tom Duder were initially accused of the gruesome murders of Lt Robert Snow, his wife and six-year-old daughter but were later exonerated. A former shipmate, Joseph Burns, was convicted of the crime and was hanged on what is now Windsor Reserve.

22. Oliver died of tuberculosis in 1858 and was the first person to be buried in the (now closed) Mt Victoria Cemetery. The family has lived continuously in Devonport ever since. Oliver is the only one of the early settlers who has not been honoured in a street name though he does feature in the exhibition of ten Devonport pioneer families now on display at the Devonport Museum.

Tātaritanga me ngā tohutohu

Analysis and advice

23. Auckland Council’s Archives have retrieved the Devonport Borough Council Special Order dated 15 October 1976. This special order renamed Princes Street to Kawerau. It is noted that the recommendations that the council was prepared to name the small informal reserve at the end of Princes Street “William Oliver Reserve”, as an adequate means of recognising this early settler (refer Attachment B).

24. “We were able to find evidence that Princes Street was renamed Kawerau in 1976, after the Maori tribe. The order of the file means page 4 in the scanned attachment is the earliest page. We are confident the park they discussed is Kawarau Reserve, and that they named the road after the new reserve shortly after it was formed.” (Auckland Council Archivist).
25. Archives have retrieved the meeting minutes from the Devonport Borough Council dated 5 August 1986. Item 14 – Kawerau Avenue Reserve, ‘Kawerau Avenue Reserve to be renamed Oliver Reserve’ was adopted (refer Attachment C, pages 1-4).

26. Additionally, in the reserve management plan for Holloway Reserve, Oliver Reserve is highlighted in this plan (refer Attachment D).

27. The land is held fee simple by the Auckland Council as unclassified public reserve and subject to the provisions of the Reserves Act 1977.

28. The Reserves Act 1977 is subject to the Conservation Act 1987 which requires that the Act be interpreted and administered to give effect to the principles of the Treaty of Waitangi. The council must consult with and have regard to the views of iwi or hapu before undertaking action and making decisions about reserves for which it is the administering body.

29. Council's Draft Interim Park Management Guidelines 2018 outlines within its principles that names should have strong historical, geographical, or local significance. Names should commemorate notable historical events of sites, persons or groups of people such as explorers, settlers, surveyors, geologists, both Māori and European. (refer Attachment G).

30. Auckland Council recognizes the Māori language as a cultural treasure and official language of New Zealand and is one of the main points of difference for Auckland in the world. The Auckland Council Māori Language Policy is Council’s commitment to ensure the Māori language is seen, heard, spoken and learnt throughout Tāmaki Makaurau Auckland by actively using and integrating it in its activities and functions.

31. Auckland Council’s Māori Language Policy was adopted by the Governing Body in 2016 (refer Attachment A). All local board were consulted on the Māori Language Policy. The policy recognises council’s commitment to meeting its responsibilities under Te Tiriti o Waitangi. This policy recognises that the Māori language is a cultural treasure and an official language of Aotearoa. It notes that Māori language and culture forms a critical part of a Māori identity that is Auckland’s point difference in the world. Reclaiming or identifying new Māori name for community parks within the Devonport – Takapuna Local Board area provides a significant opportunity to fulfil the policy intent.

32. Dual or bilingual signage for all council owned reserves and facilities is a priority for action identified in the Auckland Council Māori Language Policy (refer Attachment A). Dual naming is considered a potential stepping-stone to parks and park features finally becoming known only by their original Māori name. In general, if dual names are used, the Māori name should be stated first, followed by a forward slash (with a visible space on each side), and then the non-Māori name.

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

33. The Community Facilities capital work programme for the financial year 2019/2020 contains a project to renew the existing playspace at Oliver Reserve. During the capital works it is recommended that park entrance signage is installed.

34. Community Facilities is supportive of this approach and have been consulted.

35. Auckland Council’s Legal Services department have been engaged to ensure due process is followed, as concerns have been raised as to the robustness of existing information, and if mana whenua were engaged with as a requirement of the Conservation Act 1987 and Reserves Act 1977.

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

36. A workshop was held with the Devonport- Takapuna Local Board on 14 May 2019.
37. Feedback and views were received from local board. The park naming process was confirmed with the local board and council’s obligation to meet legal requirements to engage with mana whenua.

38. The local board indicated during the workshop that it would consider dual names to recognise both the European and Māori names that the reserve is currently and previously known as. This approach is supported by staff and will be confirmed through engagement with mana whenua.

39. To enable good decision-making the local board needs to include the naming options assessed and a clear rationale for the recommended name, when a future report is presented to the local board. The local board can only approve the name of a park, park feature or facility following engagement with mana whenua and a recommendation from the Parks, Sports and Recreation Department.

40. There is no requirement to undertake public consultation. The local board may request this if they feel there are affected parties to the park naming process. This consultation may require funding from the local board. This shall be confirmed between parks staff and the Devonport-Takapuna Local Board if additional consultation is requested.

41. There is currently no park signage at Oliver Reserve. Any future park name change can be reflected to show the true and correct name of the reserve.

**Tauākī whakaaweawe Māori**

*Māori impact statement*

42. The work of Te Kete Rukuruku has sought to establish a good practice approach to Māori naming through an agreed process in partnership between mana whenua and local boards. Through this partnership it is envisaged that relationships between mana whenua and their local boards will be strengthened.

43. Mana whenua who hold mana and traditional associations with Tāmaki Makaurau, and for which Tāmaki Makaurau is their tūrangawaewae (standing place) and whakapapa (a genealogical link) are the most appropriate authority to seek Māori names from.

44. Auckland Council has a commitment to meeting its responsibilities under Te Tiriti o Waitangi. When naming or renaming reserves mana whenua engagement is required under the Conservation Act 1987 and Reserves Act 1977.

**Ngā ritenga ā-pūtea**

*Financial implications*

45. There are no financial implications for undertaking the engagement with mana whenua.

46. The naming process does not include any capital expenditure. Any new signage or capital works would occur as part of future works, or if the local board sets aside budget to fast track the installation of signage.

47. It is recommended that when signage is installed at this reserve in the future, it will reflect the correct naming of the reserve.

**Ngā raru tūpono me ngā whakamaurutanga**

*Risks and mitigations*

48. Where there are multiple iwi interests there may be no agreement. There are overlapping iwi interest throughout much of Tāmaki Makaurau. In recognition of this, a principle of the Te Kete Rukuruku project as agreed by mana whenua is that mana whenua will work together to provide a single name except where there is more than one traditional name for a site.

49. As the naming of this reserve is considered low risk, there is no requirement to undertake public consultation. The local board however may request this if they feel there are affected...
parties to the park naming process. Mana whenua engagement will be completed and managed by staff at no financial cost to the local board.

50. If the park naming process is not followed, then there is potential for historical links of both European and Māori naming and history are lost.

51. The reputation of Auckland Council to mana whenua is at risk if meaningful engagement is not undertaken.

52. Resources from Te Kete Rukuruku may be unavailable to be included in this engagement due to the workloads that both the programme team are under and mana whenua. If this is the case, Parks staff will lead the engagement with mana whenua and manage the naming process.

53. If correct process is not followed this may lead to decisions being made that do not fulfil or meet section four of the Conservation Act 1987.

Ngā koringa ā-muri

Next steps

54. Staff will engage with mana whenua and invite them to provide their views and feedback on the naming of the reserve. This will include feedback on the potential to dual name the reserve.

55. Mana whenua will be asked to consider Kawerau as a possible Māori name for the reserve, as the past name of the reserve.

56. Those mana whenua with an interest in the park will undertake research and, where necessary, will work together to agree a single name and narrative to be gifted.

57. A further report will be presented to the Devonport- Takapuna Local Board to confirm the name for Oliver Reserve and if deemed appropriate by mana whenua, a Māori name for the reserve. This is anticipated after engagement is completed.

Ngā tāpirihanga

Attachments

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>Maori Language Policy</td>
<td>323</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>Devonport Borough Council Resolution 1976</td>
<td>331</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>Devonport Borough Council Resolution 1986</td>
<td>335</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>DBC Parks Management Plan</td>
<td>339</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E</td>
<td>Oliver Reserve Memorial Plaque Photo</td>
<td>343</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td>Oliver Reserve Extent Map</td>
<td>345</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G</td>
<td>Draft Interim Park Guidelines</td>
<td>347</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Ngā kaihaina

Signatories

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Author</th>
<th>George McMahon - Parks &amp; Places Specialist</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Authorisers</td>
<td>Mace Ward - General Manager Parks, Sports and Recreation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Eric Perry - Relationship Manager</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
OLIVER RESERVE

This Reserve has been named in memory of
William Oliver who died in 1856.

William Oliver was an early settler and warden
of the 'Hundred' of Devonport.
Attachment F

Item 17

Park naming at Oliver Reserve, situated at 44 Kawerau Avenue, Narrow Neck
Attachment G

Item 17
Item 17

Attachment G

Park naming at Oliver Reserve, situated at 44 Kawerau Avenue, Narrow Neck
Local Board feedback on proposed Tūpuna Maunga Integrated Management Plan Strategies

File No.: CP2019/15089

Te take mō te pūrongo
Purpose of the report
1. To seek the local boards feedback on the proposed Tūpuna Maunga Integrated Management Plan Strategies.

Whakarāpopototanga matua
Executive summary
2. In June 2016, the Tūpuna Maunga Authority adopted the Tūpuna Maunga Integrated Management Plan (IMP).
3. The IMP provides a tiered strategic framework to guide future management of the Tūpuna Maunga.
4. This framework is being implemented in a phased manner commencing with the development of a series of overarching strategies that will apply across all Tūpuna Maunga.
5. Once adopted the strategies will be reflected at a local level in the Individual Tūpuna Maunga Management Plans that will be prepared for each of the maunga.
6. The strategies will assist the Tūpuna Maunga Authority to engage with the wider community to increase understanding of the importance of the Tūpuna Maunga to mana whenua and encourage unified and long-term care of these sites.

The Tūpuna Maunga Integrated Management Plan
7. The IMP, developed in accordance with the requirements of The Nga Mana Whenua o Tamaki Makaurau Collective Redress Act 2014 replaced the separate and individual legacy reserve management plans for each of the Tūpuna Maunga.
8. The IMP outlines the Tūpuna Maunga Authority’s long-term vision for the Tūpuna Maunga and sets out Values and Pathways to achieve integrated outcomes for all of the maunga.
9. The Values provide the tika (correct framework) for the care and protection of the maunga and the Pathways give tangible expression to the values.
10. The Values in the IMP are:
    - Wairuatanga / Spiritual;
    - Mana Aotūroa / Cultural and Heritage;
    - Takotoranga / Landscape;
    - Mauri Pūnaha Hauropi / Ecology & Biodiversity;
    - Mana Hononga Tangata / Living Connection;
    - Whai Rawa Whakauka / Economic & Commercial; and
    - Mana Whai a Rēhia / Recreational

The Proposed Tūpuna Maunga Integrated Management Plan Strategies
11. There are seven proposed Tūpuna Maunga Strategies. These sit alongside the values in the IMP. A brief description of the aims of each is given below. A full description of the principles and how they will be implemented is contained in the Proposed Tūpuna Maunga Integrated Management Plan Strategies 6 July 2019. Refer to Attachment A & B to this report.
• **Education Strategy**
  This aims to provide opportunities and a framework for mana whenua to connect with local communities, volunteers and education providers to share the stories of the maunga and to increase knowledge and understanding of their significance.

  Learning programmes created by mana whenua will be shared at hui, workshops, open days and using technology and online tools.

• **Design Strategy**
  This strategy provides parameters for development on the maunga to ensure it respects and responds to the underlying cultural, natural, historic and heritage values.

  This strategy also guides the design and placement of structures including buildings, artworks, signage and gives direction on the development, maintenance and where appropriate removal of built assets including carparks, buildings, paths, tracks and roadways.

  The management of archaeological, geological, heritage and ecological features is contemplated in this strategy together with guidance on revegetation and planting on the maunga.

• **Biodiversity Strategy**
  The principles of this strategy are to identify, protect and enhance the indigenous species already present on the maunga.

  It encourages the recovery of lost ecosystems, native flora and fauna and cultural values associated with each maunga. It is of key importance that this strategy gives mana whenua the opportunity to fulfil their role as Kaitiaki (guardians and stewards) of the maunga.

• **Biosecurity Strategy**
  This strategy promotes the removal of pest plants and animal species using efficient, effective, humane ERMA (Environmental Risk Management Authority) approved methods.

  All programmes will be targeted to protect the values identified on each maunga with best practice methodologies being implemented.

• **Recreation Strategy**
  This strategy requires that recreation use of the maunga must recognise and respect the sacredness of the maunga and should reflect mana whenua values.

  Recreation uses should not cause any erosion or other adverse effects on the landscape but should support community interaction and on the maunga.

• **Commercial Strategy**
  Commercial activities may be enabled if they provide opportunities to enhance the local community, public and visitor experience of the maunga.

  Activities must be consistent with Tūpuna Maunga values and policies relating to vehicular access, fires, smoking and alcohol on the maunga. The health and wellbeing of the maunga must not be compromised by any commercial activity.

  Mana whenua involvement in commercial activities will be encouraged and opportunities to provide revenue streams that will support the Tūpuna Maunga Trust to maintain and enhance the maunga for future generations will be explored.

• **Monitoring Strategy**
  The IMP set the foundations for how the Tūpuna Maunga are valued, protected, restored, enhanced and managed.

  The IMP recognises the need for review through the monitoring strategy to ensure successful outcomes are reached.
12. The local board is requested to provide feedback on the proposed Tūpuna Maunga Integrated Management Plan Strategies.

**Ngā tūtohunga**

*Recommendation/s*

That the Devonport-Takapuna Local Board:

a) provide feedback on the proposed Tūpuna Maunga Integrated Management Plan Strategies 6 June 2019 as outlined in Attachment A & B.

**Ngā tāpirihanga**

*Attachments*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Ngā kaihaina**

*Signatories*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Author</th>
<th>Maureen Buchanan - Local Board Advisor</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Authoriser</td>
<td>Eric Perry - Relationship Manager</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Attachment B Item 18
Local Board Annual Report 2018/2019

File No.: CP2019/14272

Te take mō te pūrongo
Purpose of the report

Whakarāpopototanga matua
Executive summary
2. The Auckland Council Annual Report 2018/2019 is being prepared and needs to be adopted by the Governing Body by 26 September 2019. As part of the overall report package, individual reports for each local board are prepared.

3. Auckland Council currently has a series of bonds quoted on the New Zealand Stock Exchange (NZX) Debt Market maintained by NZX Limited. As council is subject to obligations under the NZX Main Board and Debt Market Listing Rules and the Financial Markets Conduct Act 2013 (FMCA), local boards may not release annual financial results in any form. Therefore, the attached annual report is being presented as confidential.

Ngā tūtohunga
Recommendation/s
That the Devonport-Takapuna Local Board:

a) adopt the 2018/2019 Devonport-Takapuna Local Board Annual Report as set out in Attachment A.

b) note that any proposed changes will be clearly communicated and agreed with the Chairperson before the report is submitted for adoption by the Governing Body by 26 September 2019.

c) note that the draft 2018/2019 Devonport-Takapuna Local Board Annual Report (refer to Attachment A to the agenda report) will remain confidential until after the Auckland Council group results for 2018/2019 are released to the New Zealand Stock Exchange which are expected to be made public by 30 September 2019.

Horopaki
Context
4. In accordance with the Local Government (Auckland Council) Act 2009 and the Local Government Act 2002, each local board is required to monitor and report on the implementation of its 2018/2019 Local Board Agreement. This includes reporting on the performance measures for local activities, and the overall Financial Impact Statement for the local board.

5. In addition to the compliance purpose, local board annual reports are an opportunity to tell the wider performance story with a strong local flavour, including how the local board is working towards the outcomes of their local board plan.

6. Auckland Council currently has a series of bonds quoted on the NZX Debt Market (quoted bonds) maintained by NZX Limited. As a result, the council is subject to obligations under the NZX Main Board and Debt Market Listing Rules (listing rules) and the Financial Markets Conduct Act 2013 (FMCA). Under these obligations, local boards may not release annual
financial results in any form, including publishing their agenda/minutes containing their results, until council group results are released to the NZX on 27 September 2019. Therefore, the attached annual report is being presented as confidential.

Tātaritanga me ngā tohutohu

Analysis and advice

7. The annual report contains the following sections:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mihi</td>
<td>The mihi relates to the local board area.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Message from the chairperson</td>
<td>An overall message introducing the report, highlighting achievements and challenges, including both financial and non-financial performance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local board members</td>
<td>A group photo of the local board members.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Our area</td>
<td>A visual layout of the local board area, summarising key demographic information and showing key projects and facilities in the area.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Performance report</td>
<td>Provides performance measure results for each activity, providing explanations where targeted service levels have not been achieved.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Funding information</td>
<td>Financial performance results compared to long-term plan and annual plan budgets, together with explanations about variances.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local flavour</td>
<td>A profile of either an outstanding resident, grant, project or facility that benefits the local community.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Ngā whakaaweawe me ngā tirohanga a te rōpū Kaunihera

Council group impacts and views

8. Council departments and council-controlled organisations comments and views have been considered and included in the annual report in relation to activities they are responsible for delivering on behalf of local boards.

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

Local impacts and local board views

9. Local board feedback will be included where possible. Any changes to the content of the final annual report will be discussed with the Chairperson.

Tauākī whakaaweawe Māori

Māori impact statement

10. The annual report provides information on how Auckland Council has progressed its agreed priorities in the Long-term Plan 2018-2028 over the past 12 months. This includes engagement with Māori, as well as projects that benefit various population groups, including Māori.
Ngā ritenga ā-pūtea
Financial implications
11. The annual report reports on both the financial and service performance in each local board area.

Ngā raru tūpono me ngā whakamaurutanga
Risks and mitigations
12. The annual report is a legislatively required document. It is audited by Audit New Zealand who assess if the report represents information fairly and consistently, and that the financial statements comply with accounting standard PBE FRS-43: Summary Financial Statements. Failure to demonstrate this could result in a qualified audit opinion.

13. The annual report is a key communication to residents. It is important to tell a clear and balanced performance story, in plain English, and in a form that is accessible, to ensure that council meets its obligations to be open with the public it serves.

Ngā koringa ā-muri
Next steps
14. The next steps for the draft 2018/2019 Annual Report for the local board are:
   - Audit NZ review during August and September 2019;
   - report to the Governing Body for adoption on 26 September 2019;
   - release to stock exchanges and publication online on 27 September 2018; and
   - physical copies provided to local board offices, council service centres and libraries by the end of October 2019.

Ngā tāpirihanga
Attachments

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>Draft 2018/2019 Devonport-Takapuna Local Board Annual Report (Under Separate Cover) - CONFIDENTIAL</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Ngā kaihaina
Signatories

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Authors</th>
<th>David Gurney - Manager Corporate Performance &amp; Reporting</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Authorisers</td>
<td>Kevin Ramsay - General Manager Corporate Finance and Property</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Victoria Villaraza – Acting GM Local Board Services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Eric Perry - Relationship Manager</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Devonport-Takapuna Local Board
20 August 2019

Chairpersons' Report
File No.: CP2019/02194

Te take mō te pūrongo
Purpose of the report
1. An opportunity is provided for the Chairperson of the Devonport-Takapuna Local Board to provide updates on the projects and issues relevant to the board.

Ngā tūtohunga
Recommendation/s
That the Devonport-Takapuna Local Board:
 a) receive and thank Chairperson G Wood for his verbal report

Ngā tāpirihanga
Attachments
There are no attachments for this report.

Ngā kaihaina
Signatories

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Author</th>
<th>Rhiannon Foulstone-Guinness - Democracy Advisor</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Authoriser</td>
<td>Eric Perry - Relationship Manager</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Te take mō te pūrongo
Purpose of the report
1. An opportunity is provided for the members of the Devonport-Takapuna Local Board to provide updates on the projects and issues they have been involved in since the July Meeting

Ngā tūtohunga
Recommendation/s
That the Devonport-Takapuna Local Board:
a) receive and thank members for their verbal reports

Ngā tāpirihanga
Attachments
There are no attachments for this report.

Ngā kaihaina
Signatories

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Author</th>
<th>Rhiannon Foulstone-Guinness - Democracy Advisor</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Authoriser</td>
<td>Eric Perry - Relationship Manager</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Ward Councillors Update

File No.: CP2019/02209

Te take mō te pūrongo

Purpose of the report
1. The Devonport-Takapuna Local Board allocated a period of time for Ward Councillors, Chris Darby and Richard Hills, to update the board on activities of the Governing Body.

Ngā tūtohunga

Recommendation/s
That the Devonport-Takapuna Local Board:

a) Thank Cr Chris Darby and Cr Richard Hills for their update to the Devonport-Takapuna Local Board on the activities of the Governing Body.

Ngā tāpirihanga

Attachments
There are no attachments for this report.

Ngā kaihaina

Signatories

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Author</th>
<th>Rhiannon Foulstone-Guinness - Democracy Advisor</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Authoriser</td>
<td>Eric Perry - Relationship Manager</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Purpose of the report

1. To provide a record of Devonport-Takapuna Local Board workshops held during July 2019

Executive summary

2. At the workshop held on 02 July 2019, the board was briefed on:
   - Auckland Transport
     - Community Safety Fund
   - Planning
     - Smales Farm Private Plan Change

3. At the workshop held on 09 July 2019, the board was briefed on:
   - Parks, Sports and Recreation
     - Third Party Assessments
     - Community Activation of Under Utilised Parks
   - Infrastructure & Environmental Services
     - Americas Cup Update
     - Takapuna Pest Plan
   - Arts, Community and Events
     - Younite

4. At the workshop held on 23 July 2019, the board was briefed on:
   - Community Facilities
     - Draft Concept Designs for play spaces at:
       o Devonport Domain
       o Melrose Reserve
   - Arts, Community and Events
     - Milford Public Art Project
     - Ethnic and Diverse Communities
   - Plans and Places
     - Local Area Plan Monitoring Progress Update

5. Records of these workshops are attached to this report.
Ngā tūtohunga
Recommendation/s
That the Devonport-Takapuna Local Board:
a) Receive the records of the workshops held in July 2019

Ngā tāpirihanga
Attachments

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>Devonport-Takapuna Local Board workshop record - 02 July 2019</td>
<td>501</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>Devonport-Takapuna Local Board workshop record - 09 July 2019</td>
<td>503</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>Devonport-Takapuna Local Board workshop record - 23 July 2019</td>
<td>505</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Ngā kaihaina
Signatories

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Author</th>
<th>Rhiannon Foulstone-Guinness - Democracy Advisor</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Authoriser</td>
<td>Eric Perry - Relationship Manager</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Governance Forward Work Calendar

File No.: CP2019/02227

Te take mō te pūrongo
Purpose of the report
1. To provide an update on reports to be presented to the board for 2019.

Whakarāpopototanga matua
Executive summary
2. The governance forward work calendar was introduced in 2016 as part of Auckland Council's quality advice programme. The calendar aims to support local boards' governance role by:
   - ensuring advice on meeting agendas is driven by the local board priorities
   - clarifying what advice is expected and when
   - clarifying the rationale for reports.
3. The calendar also aims to provide guidance to staff supporting local boards and greater transparency for the public. The calendar is updated monthly, reported to local board business meetings, and distributed to council staff.
4. The August 2019 governance forward work calendar for the Devonport-Takapuna Local Board is provided as Attachment A.

Ngā tūtohunga
Recommendation/s
That the Devonport-Takapuna Local Board:
a) note the Devonport-Takapuna Local Board governance forward work calendar for August as set out in Attachment A of this agenda report.

Ngā tāpirihanga
Attachments

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>Devonport-Takapuna Local Board - Governance Forward Work Calendar - August 2019</td>
<td>509</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Ngā kaihaina
Signatories

Author Rhiannon Foulstone-Guinness - Democracy Advisor
Authoriser Eric Perry - Relationship Manager
Exclusion of the Public: Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987

That the Devonport-Takapuna Local Board

a) exclude the public from the following part(s) of the proceedings of this meeting.

The general subject of each matter to be considered while the public is excluded, the reason for passing this resolution in relation to each matter, and the specific grounds under section 48(1) of the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987 for the passing of this resolution follows.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reason for passing this resolution in relation to each matter</th>
<th>Particular interest(s) protected (where applicable)</th>
<th>Ground(s) under section 48(1) for the passing of this resolution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The public conduct of the part of the meeting would be likely to result in the disclosure of information for which good reason for withholding exists under section 7.</td>
<td>s7(2)(j) - The withholding of the information is necessary to prevent the disclosure or use of official information for improper gain or improper advantage. In particular, the report contains detailed financial adjustments, assumptions and judgements that have impact on the financial results of the Auckland Council group as at 30 June 2019 that require final Audit New Zealand sign-off and release to the New Zealand Stock Exchange.</td>
<td>s48(1)(a)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>