

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

**Date:** **Wednesday, 26 February 2025**  
**Time:** **1:00 pm**  
**Meeting Room:** **Whau Local Board Office**  
**Venue:** **31 Totara Avenue  
New Lynn**

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## **Whau Local Board OPEN AGENDA**

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### **MEMBERSHIP**

<b>Chairperson</b>	Kay Thomas
<b>Deputy Chairperson</b>	Fasitua Amosa
<b>Members</b>	Ross Clow Catherine Farmer Valeria Gascoigne Sarah Paterson-Hamlin Warren Piper

(Quorum 4 members)

**Liam Courtney**  
**Democracy Advisor**

**20 February 2025**

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## 1 Nau mai | Welcome

## 2 Ngā Tamōtanga | Apologies

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

## 3 Te Whakapuaki i te Whai Pānga | 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.

Specifically, members are asked to identify any new interests that they have not previously disclosed and any interest that might be considered as a conflict of interest with a matter on the agenda.

The following are declared interests of elected members of the Whau Local Board:

Member	Organisation	Position
<b>Kay Thomas</b>	New Lynn Citizens Advice Bureau	Volunteer
	Citizens Advice Bureau Waitākere Board	Deputy Chair
	Literacy Waitākere	Board Member
	West Auckland Heritage Conference	Committee Member
	Whau Ethnic Collective	Patron
	Whau Wildlink Network	Member
<b>Fasitua Aмосa</b>	Equity NZ	Vice President
	Massive Theatre Company	Board Member
	Avondale Business Association	Family Member is Chair
	Silo Theatre Trust	Board Member
<b>Ross Clow</b>	Portage Licensing Trust	Trustee
	Te Whau Coastal Walkway Environmental Trust	Patron
	Bay Olympic Sports Club	Life Member
	Forest and Bird Society	Member
	Waitākere Ranges Protection Society	Member
	New Lynn Heritage Protection Society	Member
	Trust Community foundation Limited	Trustee
	Karekare Surf Lifesaving Club	Member
	Libraries	Family Member is Librarian

Member	Organisation	Position
<b>Catherine Farmer</b>	Avondale-Waterview Historical Society	Member
	Blockhouse Bay Historical Society	Member
	Blockhouse Bay Bowls	Patron
	Forest and Bird organisation	Member
	Grey Power	Member
<b>Sarah Paterson-Hamlin</b>	New Zealand Down Syndrome Association	Employee
	Raukatauri Music Therapy Trust	Employee
<b>Warren Piper</b>	New Lynn RSA	Associate Member
	New Lynn Business Association	Member
<b>Valeria Gascoigne</b>	Kelston Community Hub	Employee

External Organisations	Lead	Alternate
The Avondale Business Association	<b>Kay Thomas</b>	<b>Ross Clow</b>
The Blockhouse Bay Business Association	<b>Warren Piper</b>	<b>Sarah Paterson-Hamlin</b>
The New Lynn Business Association	<b>Warren Piper</b>	<b>Kay Thomas</b>
The Rosebank Business Association	<b>Warren Piper</b>	<b>Fasitua Amosa</b>
The Whau Coastal Walkway Environmental Trust	<b>Ross Clow</b>	<b>Sarah Paterson-Hamlin</b>

#### 4 Te Whakaū i ngā Āmiki | Confirmation of Minutes

That the Whau Local Board:

- a) whakaū / confirm the ordinary minutes of its meeting, held on Wednesday, 4 December 2024, including the confidential section, as true and correct.

#### 5 He Tamōtanga Motuhake | Leave of Absence

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

#### 6 Te Mihi | Acknowledgements

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

## 7 Ngā Petihana | Petitions

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

## 8 Ngā Tono Whakaaturanga | 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 Whau Local Board. This means that details relating to deputations can be included in the published agenda. Total speaking time per deputation is ten minutes or as resolved by the meeting.

### 8.1 Deputation: Riversdale Skatepark

#### Te take mō te pūrongo

##### Purpose of the report

1. To receive a deputation from Aaron Martin on the condition of the Riversdale Reserve skate facility.

#### Whakarāpopototanga matua

##### Executive summary

2. Aaron Martin, Chairperson of East Skate Club, will be presenting to the board on the condition of the local skatepark at Riversdale Reserve.
3. The primary goals of the deputation are to inform the board on the deteriorating condition of this local asset, and to request that the board invest a small amount in the refurbishment of the skatepark surface as part of their work programme budget allocation.

#### Ngā tūtohunga

##### Recommendation/s

That the Whau Local Board:

- a) whiwhi / receive the presentation and thank Aaron Martin for his attendance.

### 8.2 Deputation: Introducing Lime to Whau Local Board

#### Te take mō te pūrongo

##### Purpose of the report

1. To receive a deputation from Lauren Narlock of Lime on the expansion of its service into the Whau local board area.

#### Whakarāpopototanga matua

##### Executive summary

2. Lauren Narlock, Senior Government Relations Manager for Lime in New Zealand, will be presenting to the board on the intended expansion of Lime's e-mobility service into the Whau local board area.
3. The primary goals of the deputation are to provide an overview of Lime's expansion into the Whau local board area and to understand the board's transport and community priorities and identify ways Lime can support these initiatives effectively.

## Ngā tūhunga Recommendation/s

That the Whau Local Board:

- a) whiwhi / receive the presentation and thank Lauren Narlock for her attendance.

## 9 Te Matapaki Tūmatanui | 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 three minutes per speaker 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 Ngā Pakihi Autaia | 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.”



## Whau Ward Councillor's update

File No.: CP2024/16372

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### Te take mō te pūrongo Purpose of the report

1. To receive an update from Whau Ward Councillor, Kerrin Leoni.
2. A period of 10 minutes has been set aside for the Whau Ward Councillor to have an opportunity to update the Whau Local Board on regional matters.

### Ngā tūtohunga Recommendation

That the Whau Local Board:

- a) whiwhi / receive the report and thank Whau Ward Councillor Kerrin Leoni, for her update.

### Ngā tāpirihanga Attachments

No.	Title	Page
<a href="#">A</a>	Ward Councillor Kerrin Leoni's Report - November 2024 - February 2025	11

### Ngā kaihaina Signatories

Authors	Liam Courtney - Democracy Advisor
Authorisers	Adam Milina - Local Area Manager



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## Whau Ward Councillor Report November 2024 – February 2025



*Photo: Visit to Watercare*

### Purpose

This is the Ward Councillor report covering the period from 25 November 2024 to 16 February 2025. It has been prepared for the Whau Local Board Business Meeting on 26 February 2025.

The purpose of my report is to detail my main activities and to share information with the local board in my ward regarding governing body decisions, my attendance at events and meetings, constituent issues, media updates and key issues.

### Positions

- Māori Outcomes Portfolio Lead
- Deputy Chair Council Controlled Organisation Direction and Oversight Committee
- Hauraki Gulf Forum Member
- Kaipara Moana Remediation Joint Committee Member
- Regulatory and Safety Committee Member
- Community Committee Member
- Governing Body Member of the Tūpuna Maunga Authority
- Ethnic Peoples Advisory Panel Liaison Councillor
- Māori Outcomes Political Working Group Chair
- Joint Governance Working Party Member

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## Summary

- Much like November, December had a strong focus on the Mayoral Proposal. On 12 December 2024, the Governing Body approved changes to the CCO model, including the full transfer and integration of Eke Panuku's functions, and the partial transfer of Tātaki Auckland Unlimited's functions to the council by July 2025 to enhance coordination in urban regeneration and economic development. A change in central government legislation will also enable the transfer of Auckland Transport's strategy, policy, and planning functions to the Council, though it will continue as a CCO focused on transport projects. The Governing Body also endorsed principles to strengthen CCO oversight, align with regional growth plans, and improve decision-making.
- On 10 December 2024, the Policy and Planning Committee approved drafting a submission in opposition to the Principles of the Treaty of Waitangi Bill. The submission will address concerns regarding procedural issues, such as the lack of Māori engagement in the Bill's development and the timing of the submission period. It will also emphasise the council's strategic commitment to respecting and recognising the significance of Te Tiriti o Waitangi/The Treaty of Waitangi.
- On 20 January 2025, public consultation opened on proposed changes to both the Dog Management Bylaw and the Cemeteries and Crematoria Bylaw. The proposed updates to the dog rules aim to balance dog-friendly and dog-free spaces, protect wildlife, and address concerns like multiple dogs being walked together, with new off-leash areas and clearer rules on dangerous dogs. The proposed changes to the Cemeteries and Crematoria Bylaw focus on streamlining and clarifying existing rules, without altering the day-to-day operations of Auckland's cemeteries. As part of this review, I have been appointed to the Cemeteries and Crematoria Policy and Bylaw Panel.
- February also marks the return of the Pride Festival to Tāmaki Makaurau, and I would like to take this opportunity to acknowledge our Rainbow Community. We live in a vibrant, diverse city, and the Rainbow Community is an integral part of that. The actions of protestors on 15 February 2025 were unacceptable. Every Aucklanders should feel safe and free in our city.

## Other key milestones for Tāmaki Makaurau

### **New Rules for Alcohol Sales Went Live in December**

Auckland's new local alcohol policy went live on 9 December, introducing changes to the hours alcohol can be sold at licensed shops, bars, and restaurants. Licensed shops such as supermarkets and bottle shops must stop selling alcohol by 9pm, while bars and restaurants can sell until 4am in the city centre and 3am outside it, depending on their license. Sports clubs and RSAs can sell until 1am if permitted. The policy aims to reduce alcohol-related harm and follows extensive consultation and a lengthy legal battle with supermarkets.

### **Auckland Over 80% Through Storm Recovery**

The council has also made significant progress in recovery efforts from the 2023 storms, completing over 80% of key recovery tasks. The storms, including record rainfall and Cyclone Gabrielle, caused severe flooding, landslides, and displacement. Recovery efforts have focused on repairing infrastructure, such as roading slips and stormwater blockages, and supporting residents' well-being. The \$2 billion co-funding agreement between the council and government has been pivotal, with an emphasis on rebuilding with resilience to reduce future risks. Though much has been accomplished, work continues, particularly in high-risk areas, to ensure long-term resilience.

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## Committee Meetings – Key Decisions

The complete minutes for all meetings are available on the Auckland Council website. The following is intended as a summary only.

### Governing Body Meeting - 28 November 2024

Link to meeting minutes [here](#)

#### Plan to make the most of Auckland's Port and Waterfront

- Endorsed the objectives and strategic direction of the plan, agreed to participate in a High-Performance High Engagement process with Port of Auckland Limited and unions, and delegated members to participate in that process.

#### Watercare Treasury Transition

- Approved the general terms of the Transitional Debt Facility Agreement, delegated authority to the Group Chief Financial Officer to finalise terms and noted the intention for Auckland Council to provide treasury services to Watercare.

#### Update on 'Regional Deal' Proposal

- Noted correspondence on regional deals, authorised the mayor to submit a registration form, requested the Chief Executive to produce a proposal by February 2025, and established a political reference group. An invitation was extended to the Prime Minister and ministers for regular meetings on Auckland's strategic issues.

### Extraordinary Budget Committee Meeting – 4 December 2024

Link to meeting minutes [here](#)

#### Annual Plan 2025/2026: Overview to Decision Making

- Noted the Annual Plan 2025/2026 report and acknowledged the Audit and Risk Committee's consideration of risks.

#### Annual Plan 2025/2026: Local Board Feedback

- Agreed to consider local board input when deciding on regional items for consultation.

#### Annual Plan 2025/2026: Mayoral Proposal

- Agreed to consult on a bed night visitor levy and the acceleration of Group Shared Services, with further advice to be provided on these matters.

#### Annual Plan 2025/2026: Other Rates and Fees Matters

- Agreed to consult on the extension of refuse targeted rates, BID targeted rates, and changes to fees and charges.

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## Transport, Resilience and Infrastructure Committee – 5 December 2025

Link to meeting minutes [here](#)

### Public Input: E tū Union - Time of Use Charging

- Received public input from E Tū Union and thanked speakers for their contribution.

### Time of Use Charging - Programme Update

- Noted the update on the Time of Use Charging programme and requested staff to prepare a submission to the enabling legislation.

### Preparing for City Rail Link - Rail Network Rebuild

- Noted the KiwiRail Rail Network Rebuild programme and Auckland Transport's response to manage customer and freight operations.

### Approval of Modifications to Auckland Transport's Statement of Intent 2024-2027

- Approved Auckland Transport's modified Statement of Intent and revised public transport boarding target.

### Auckland Transport Landslide Framework

- Received the Auckland Transport report on the landslide framework and endorsed collaboration with Auckland Council and Watercare.

### Storm Recovery: Categorisation Reforecast and Financial Impact

- Noted the increase in Category 3 properties eligible for buy-outs, supported requesting additional funding from the Crown, and endorsed exploring further capital funding to address the financial impact.

### Making Space for Water - Increased Maintenance Business Case

- Approved the business case for increased maintenance as part of the Making Space for Water programme.

## Policy and Planning Committee – 10 December 2024

Link to meeting minutes [here](#)

### Public Input: Economy of Advanced Technologies - Rain Forest Express

- Received public input and referred it to the Director of Community for a report on re-establishing the Rain Forest Express.

### Local Board Input: Waitākere Ranges Local Board - Waitākere Ranges Heritage Area Deed of Acknowledgement

- Received input from the Waitākere Ranges Local Board and thanked them for their attendance.

### Principles of the Treaty of Waitangi Bill - Auckland Council's submission

- Approved staff drafting a submission in opposition to the Principles of the Treaty of Waitangi Bill, outlining procedural concerns and the council's commitments to Te Tiriti o Waitangi.

### Auckland Council submission on the Resource Management Act (Amendment) Bill

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- Delegated approval of the council's submission on the Resource Management Act (Amendment) Bill to the Chair, Deputy Chair, and a member of the Independent Māori Statutory Board.

**Thriving Rangatahi - council's plan to support thriving children and young people**

- Adopted the "Thriving Rangatahi" plan and thanked the Youth Advisory Panel for their input.

**Draft Auckland Open Space, Sport and Recreation Strategy - Part One**

- Approved staff to undertake public consultation on the strategic directions and investment principles of the draft Auckland Open Space, Sport and Recreation Strategy.

**Draft Auckland Open Space, Sport and Recreation Strategy - Part Two**

- Approved staff to consult on proposed policies and two options to update open space provision standards in the draft strategy.

**Natural environment and water quality targeted rates and Regional Pest Management Plan annual report 2023/2024**

- Noted the annual report on natural environment and water quality work programmes and the updated operational plan for the Regional Pest Management Plan.

**Waitākere Ranges Heritage Area Deed of Acknowledgement with Te Kawerau ā Maki**

- Agreed in principle on key elements of the Deed, including an overarching strategic plan, work programmes, and monitoring; staff to engage with the public on key elements.

**Auckland Unitary Plan - Private Plan Change Request from Harbour View Heights Ltd**

- Agreed to not reject the private plan change request and accept it for notification to allow public consultation.

**Auckland Unitary Plan - Private Plan Change Request - Whenuapai Green**

- Agreed to process the private plan change request, with delegation to relevant staff to undertake required processes and submit concerns regarding infrastructure and noise exposure.

**Auckland Unitary Plan - Making Private Plan Change 88 (Beachlands South) Operative**

- Approved Private Plan Change 88 to become operative and for staff to complete necessary processes for notification.

**Auckland Unitary Plan - Making Private Plan Change 90 (8 Sparky Road, Ōtara) Operative**

Approved Private Plan Change 90 to become operative and for staff to complete necessary processes for notification.

**Auckland Unitary Plan - Making Private Plan Change 95 (Golding Road, Pukekohe) Operative**

- Approved Private Plan Change 95 to become operative and for staff to complete necessary processes for notification.

**Auckland Unitary Plan - Making Private Plan Change 97 (Redwood Park Golf Club) Operative**

- Approved Private Plan Change 97 to become operative and for staff to complete necessary processes for notification.

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## Governing Body Meeting – 12 December 2024

Link to meeting minutes [here](#)

### Draft Tūpuna Maunga Authority Operational Plan 2025/2026

- Agreed to the draft operational plan and a summary for inclusion in the Annual Plan consultation material for 2025-2026.

### Annual Plan 2025/2026: Communications and Engagement Plan

- Approved the communication and engagement plan, including consultation dates, feedback channels, events, and post-consultation reports. Elected members and staff were delegated to hear feedback at events.

### Mayoral Proposal 2025/2026: Council-controlled Organisation Reform

- Approved structural changes for CCO reform to be implemented by 1 July 2025, including transferring functions from Eke Panuku and Tātaki Auckland Unlimited to Auckland Council.
- Requested regular progress updates from the Auckland Council CEO.
- Noted the government's decision on Auckland Transport reform, which will shift functions to Auckland Council and retain Auckland Transport as a CCO.
- Agreed on guiding principles to strengthen the CCO model.

### Amendment on Eke Panuku Reform

- A motion to pause further structural changes to Eke Panuku was voted down.

### CCO Reform Package: Final Approval

- Approved the full CCO reform package, including:
  - Integration of Eke Panuku and Tātaki Auckland Unlimited functions into Auckland Council.
  - The return of strategy and planning functions of Auckland Transport to the council.
  - A delegation to the Auckland Council Chief Executive to implement necessary steps for these changes.

### Submission on LGNZ Electoral Reform Working Group Issues Paper

- Approved the submission on the Local Government New Zealand Electoral Reform Working Group's Issues Paper, incorporating local board feedback.

### Proposed Changes to Council Dog Policy and Bylaw

- Adopted the Statement of Proposal for public consultation on amending the Auckland Council Policy on Dogs and the Dog Management Bylaw.

### Proposed Changes to Council Cemetery Bylaw and Code

- Adopted the Statement of Proposal for public consultation on amending the Auckland Council Cemeteries and Crematoria Bylaw and revoking the Cemeteries and Crematoria Code of Practice.

### Health, Safety and Wellbeing Q1 FY25 Update

- Noted the Auckland Council Health, Safety, and Wellbeing Q1 FY25 Update and forwarded it to local boards for information.

### Annual Plan 2025/2026: Other Rates and Fees Matters

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- Noted the report on the Annual Plan 2025/2026 and delegated authority to prescribe fees for ash wall facilities.

### Transport, Resilience and Infrastructure Committee – 13 February 2025

Link to meeting minutes [here](#)

#### **Public Input - SaferTech NZ - Legislation and environmental standards relating to telecommunication facilities**

- Thanked SaferTech NZ for their presentation and supported advocating for changes to legislation and environmental standards regarding telecommunication facilities.

#### **Auckland Council's submission on proposed amendments to the Biosecurity Act**

- Approved the draft submission (subject to minor editorial changes) and invited a Houkura member to be a signatory alongside the Chair and Deputy Chair.

#### **Auckland Unitary Plan - Making operative Plan Change 80 - Regional Policy Statement Well-functioning urban environment, Resilience to the effects of climate change, and Qualifying matters**

- Approved Plan Change 80 to the Auckland Unitary Plan and requested staff complete the necessary statutory processes to publicly notify when the plan change becomes operative.

#### **Te Pūrongo a Te Kaunihera o Tāmaki Makaurau Ngā Huanga Māori 2023-2024: Auckland Council Group Māori Outcomes Report**

- Received the annual Māori Outcomes Report for 2023-2024.

#### **Summary of Policy and Planning Committee information memoranda, workshops, and briefings (including the Forward Work Programme) – 14 November 2024**

- Noted the progress on the forward work programme and received the summary of information memoranda, workshops, and briefings.

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### Other Key Meetings and Events

Date	Event Details
25 November 2024	New Lynn Community Centre Consultation Watercare Huia 1 event
26 November 2024	Community Committee meeting Waste Education meeting Demographic Advisory Panels Liaison Councillors meeting Ethnic Communities Advisory Panel Extraordinary Workshop Treasures of Tamaki Makaurau event
28 November 2024	Oyster & Moon event
2 December 2024	Smart City, Rosebank visit
3 December 2024	Regulatory & Safety Committee
6 December 2024	Māori outcomes catch up with elected members and mana whenua Eke Panuku site tour in Old Papatoetoe Whau Youth Awards
7 December 2024	Fundraiser breakfast for P.A.C.I.F.I.C.A Tamaki Branch Avondale Community Centre Feed the Streets Christmas Event
9 December 2024	Governing Body / Houkura Joint hui Tūpuna Maunga o Tāmaki Makaurau Authority (Hui 96) Avondale Collaboration Network meeting
13 December 2024	Manukau Harbour Hui – Coast Guard Boat Trip
16 December 2024	Catch up with Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei Chair
17 December 2024	Watercare visit Safer Buses public meeting
18 December 2024	Meeting with the Southern Initiative
2 January 2025	ASB Classic Tennis
16 January 2025	Sail GP event
18 January 2025	Luke Combs Concert
20 January 2025	Meeting on infrastructure procurement and contracting
25 January 2025	New Lynn Community Centre Lunar New Year Celebration
26 January 2025	Lunar New Year Celebration
28 January 2025	Pre-agenda meeting – CCO Direction and Oversight Māori Outcomes PWG catch up with staff
30 January 2025	Constituent visit New Lynn
31 January 2025	Western Springs constituents meeting

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- 4 February 2025 Regulatory and Safety Committee
- 6 February 2025 Waitangi Day events
- 7 February 2025 Chairs run-through Cemetery and Dogs Bylaw
- 10 February 2025 AT Board and TRIC Committee Information Session  
Agenda Run-through CCO Direction and Oversight Committee  
Catch up with Green Bay Residents Association Chair
- 11 February 2025 CCO Direction and Oversight Committee meeting  
Extraordinary Community Committee meeting  
Ethnic Communities Advisory Panel Extraordinary Workshop
- 13 February 2025 Auckland Lantern Festival opening
- 14 February 2025 Joint Governance Working Party meeting  
Watercare Central Interceptor Stage 1 Launch
- 15 February 2025 Pride Festival

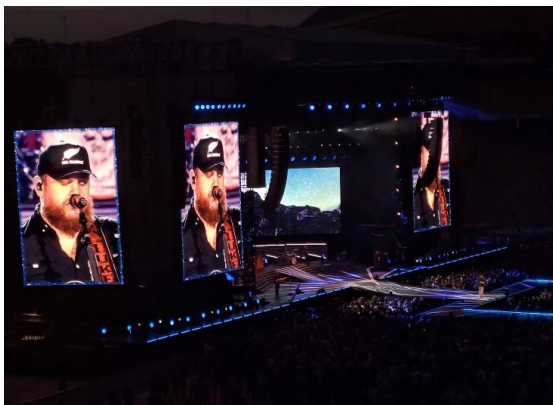
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Pictures from the reporting period:

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Attachment A



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## Olympic Park velodrome comprehensive feasibility study

File No.: CP2025/00772

### Te take mō te pūrongo

#### Purpose of the report

1. To report the findings of the Olympic Park velodrome comprehensive feasibility study and seek in principle support for a minimal upgrade of the velodrome.

### Whakarāpopototanga matua

#### Executive summary

2. Olympic Park is a 7.5-hectare reserve situated at 36 Portage Road in New Lynn, within the Whau local board area.
3. On 27 September 2023, the local board endorsed the scope and methodology for developing a masterplan for Olympic Park (resolution number WH/2023/116).
4. The masterplan will guide future decision-making on investment for the park by providing general design direction including the approximate location of facilities and improvements. Developing the masterplan will occur in three phases: research, design and implementation.
5. At an April 2023 local board workshop about the masterplan process, a key challenge identified was the aging condition of the outdoor velodrome.
6. A comprehensive feasibility study of the velodrome occurred during the research phase which found:
  - the facility has heritage values worth protecting as one of the few remaining velodromes within Auckland
  - low current usage is evident and low forecast usage is anticipated
  - there are three broad investment options for the velodrome, involving a minimum upgrade (repairing track surface and safety upgrades), significant upgrade (widening the back straight and a high standard of surface) or removal of the velodrome (sections landscaped)
  - the minimal upgrade option is preferred because it has the highest benefit-cost ratio and strikes a balance of supporting the anticipated level of community need and preserving heritage without substantial new investment.
7. Staff discussed the velodrome comprehensive feasibility results with the local board at a workshop on 23 September 2024.
8. Having completed this strategic assessment of the velodrome, the report requests in principle support from the local board for the minimal upgrade option to help guide further maintenance planning for the velodrome.
9. Next steps for the velodrome include an engineering assessment to help firm up costs associated with the minimal upgrade option.
10. With velodrome research near completion, the masterplan process will now move into the design phase, where council will undertake community and mana whenua engagement to determine a set of design principles.

### Ngā tūhonga

#### Recommendation/s

That the Whau Local Board:

- a) tautoko / support, in principle, a minimal upgrade of the Olympic Park velodrome, on the basis that this will include making the velodrome safer for recreational use and provide signage.
- b) tuhi / note that staff are seeking additional engineering advice to inform the proposed work associated with the minimal upgrade option for the Olympic Park velodrome.

## Horopaki Context

### Olympic Park

- 11. Olympic Park is a 7.5-hectare reserve situated at 36 Portage Road in New Lynn, within the Whau local board area.
- 12. As shown in Figure 1, the western side of Olympic Park primarily consists of sport and recreation activities and facilities. The eastern side of the park caters for informal recreation, open space and play activities. The park straddles the Wai Taurangi Stream, feeding into the Whau River.



**Figure 1.** Site plan showing the Olympic Park’s location and boundaries (Source: GeoMaps, 2025).

### Drivers for a velodrome needs assessment and the Olympic Park masterplan

- 13. At an April 2023 local board workshop to introduce the scope and methodology of the Olympic Park masterplan, a key challenge identified was the aging condition of the outdoor velodrome as shown in Figure 2.



**Figure 2.** Photo demonstrates the poor condition of the velodrome's surface (Source: Visitor Solutions).

14. As part of the same workshop, key opportunities were identified to be scoped as part of the development of the Olympic Park masterplan:
  - to identify a long-term plan for the velodrome
  - to identify how to increase informal and passive recreation use around the park
  - to ensure that the park meets the community's need in the future.
15. The masterplan will provide the general design direction for the park, including the approximate location of facilities and improvements. Developing the masterplan will consist of three phases: research phase, design phase and implementation phase.
16. The velodrome's needs assessment represents one part of the research phase. The needs assessment addresses the following key areas:
  - is there a need for the Olympic Park velodrome (current and future need)?
  - if there is a need, what needs to be done to make the velodrome more usable? For example, what level of repairs/upgrades would need to be made?
17. The local board now needs to consider, in principle, whether to repair and renew the velodrome, or demolish the velodrome, in order for the next phase of the masterplan to begin.

#### **Olympic Park velodrome comprehensive feasibility study**

18. The Olympic Park velodrome comprehensive feasibility study consists of four separate research reports which are summarised in the Analysis and advice section of this report.
  - Visitor Solutions' needs assessment (summary completed and presented to the local board in February 2024).

- Lisa Truttman's heritage report (completed in May 2024).
- The Value Practice's quantity surveyor options cost estimates (completed in July 2024).
- MartinJenkins' cost benefit analysis (delivered in August 2024).

## Tātaritanga me ngā tohutohu Analysis and advice

### Velodrome needs assessment

19. The first phase of the velodrome study involved engaging Visitor Solutions to prepare a needs assessment of the velodrome, to help identify the long-term plan for the velodrome (Attachment A).
20. The velodrome's needs assessment included:
  - targeted engagement with mana whenua
  - engagement with current lease holders and key park users
  - local biking groups
  - sport organisations
  - face to face interviews with park users
  - an online survey to gather wider community views.
21. Key findings from the needs assessment include:
  - there is some community attachment to the velodrome due to its perceived heritage aspects
  - the Olympic Park velodrome is not recognised or needed as a site for competitive structured track or high-performance cycling
  - as the width of the back straight was cut back from six metres to three metres, this has negatively impacted the functionality of the velodrome, making it unsafe for riders traveling at speed or in large groups
  - due to its poor state, the Olympic Park velodrome currently only serves as a recreational, community, or informal cycling venue. Even if investment were provided, it is unlikely that the usage would change. to meet the needs of the community, key consideration should be given to:
    - reinstating the back straight to its full six meters
    - establishing, as well as maintaining, a good track surface
    - implementing a booking system so that designated cycling hours are allocated and communicated to potential riders (thus avoiding potential user conflict between football, athletics and cycling)
    - marketing the facility to the community.
  - if properly maintained, and investment is provided into the above four key considerations, the velodrome could fill a niche role within the Auckland cycling/leisure facility network.
22. The findings of the needs assessment were presented to the Whau Local Board in February 2024. The local board members informally supported undertaking a heritage assessment, engineering assessment, preliminary costings and a cost benefit analysis.



### Heritage report

23. Lisa Truttman's heritage report (Attachment B) sets out track cycling's history in New Zealand. The report encompasses the 1800s, early 1900s, inter-war period, post-World War II and the 1970s to early 2000s.
24. The report's initial sections on cycling history in New Zealand provides context to the popularity of the sport during the 20<sup>th</sup> century. By the 1950s there were 10 tracks in Auckland meaning that spectators could attend a race every night.
25. This context highlights the decline in velodromes in Auckland, and the rareness of the Olympic Park velodrome being only one of two remaining velodromes in Auckland.
26. The report highlights that the velodrome track has mostly been unusable throughout its history, requiring substantial maintenance and periods of shut down.
27. Council's Heritage Information and Advice team reviewed the report in May 2024 and provided the following commentary and advice.
  - The heritage report demonstrates evidence of heritage values worth recognising, given the velodrome's described rarity; it is worthy of recognition as the longest surviving velodrome in the Auckland region.
  - The velodrome played a significant role in Auckland's social and recreational history, especially during the early to mid-20th century.
  - The best way to recognise and safeguard the velodrome is to seek the physical retention of the banked track, and the installation of heritage interpretation signage nearby, as this is one of the few surviving such legacy facilities of its kind remaining in Auckland.

### Quantity Surveyor

28. Council engaged a Quantity Surveyor (QS) to undertake costings for a range of investment options for the velodrome.
29. The Quantity Surveyor provided 14 estimates (refer to Attachment C for full list) which broadly fall into three categories:
  - do the minimum
  - upgrade the existing track
  - removal of the velodrome track.
30. These costings have informed the cost-benefit analysis.
31. The QS costs have the following limitations and assumptions:
  - **Capital and replacement costs:** Only capital and replacement or repair costs have been estimated so far. No maintenance or whole-of-life calculations were completed as part of the QS. However, the Cost Benefit Analysis in the next section evaluates the costs and benefits of various options for the Olympic Park velodrome over a 30-year timeframe, starting from the year when construction commences.
  - **Cost estimates:** Estimates include a contingency allowance to the 'Expected Estimate' or '50th Percentile' (P50) level of cost certainty. This means there is a 50 per cent chance that the project may be delivered within the estimated value and a 50 per cent chance of cost over-runs. Due to site conditions (asbestos, contamination, landslips, heritage assets, etc.) and the lack of detailed design, there is a high level of cost uncertainty. Risks and opportunities identified in the estimates will influence decision-making.
  - **Asphalt issues:** If the asphalt is not removed or repaired, there is potential for ongoing cracking issues.
  - **Design and engineering:** There has been no design or engineering input.

- **Compacting materials on steep slopes:** Issues with compacting materials on steep slopes, with some contractors refusing to provide pricing due to high safety risks.
  - **Heritage and environmental risks:** Risks related to potential heritage disputes and environmental contamination could complicate or halt the project.
32. Before making any financial decisions about the velodrome, further investigation, design, and cost estimation is needed to better understand the options, scope, costs, and risks.

**Cost Benefit Analysis (CBA)**

33. A Cost Benefit Analysis (CBA) is a systematic approach to evaluating the economic pros and cons of different options, by comparing their costs and benefits over a specified period, in this case thirty years. Unlike cost estimates, which only account for the expenses involved, a CBA considers both the costs and the anticipated benefits, providing a more comprehensive view of the overall value and impact of each option.
34. As shown in the table below and as per Attachment D, MartinJenkins has developed the status quo and two development options for the velodrome over a thirty-year period (from 2024 to 2054):

CBA Options	QS Option References	QS Costs
<p><b>Status Quo</b></p> <p>Assumes the council maintains the velodrome to a minimum standard.</p>	<p><b>This scenario incorporates the QS options 1, 2 and 3</b> (Refer to Quantity Surveyor concept options estimate July 2024 - Attachment C)</p> <p>Surface cracking repairs, seal coat and safety upgrades.</p>	\$354,000
<p><b>Option One</b></p> <p>Widens the backstraight and lays a high standard surface.</p>	<p><b>This scenario incorporates the QS options 7 and 10</b> (Refer to Quantity Surveyor concept options estimate July 2024 - Attachment C)</p> <p>Concrete epoxy resurfacing, widening back straight with epoxy concrete and safety upgrades.</p>	\$5,520,000
<p><b>Option Two</b></p> <p>Removes the velodrome altogether.</p>	<p><b>This scenario incorporates the QS option 12</b> (Refer to Quantity Surveyor concept options estimate July 2024 - Attachment C)</p> <p>Landscape planting to “curved ends” of track and replacing of front and back straights with topsoil and grass.</p>	\$1,450,000

35. As shown in the table above, status quo involves the baseline do minimum option, which is inclusive of repairing cracks, applying seal coat and installing a barrier for safety. This option will involve regular maintenance, approximately every five years, to ensure the track is at a safe standard. MartinJenkins noted that typically status quo options are business as usual approaches but, in this instance, leaving the track to fall into a state of disrepair would be irresponsible as the track will be very unsafe for its users.

36. The option of status quo is considered to include closing the track with fencing, but this would decrease usage of the athletics track and soccer field, and would not be a viable long-term strategy.
37. As illustrated in the above table, option one involves the track upgrade which is the epoxy concrete, widening of the backstraight and safety barriers.
38. The table above also references option two which involves the removal of the track through landscape planting and grassing the straights. Note that the CBA did not take into account an alternate use. This could be explored in a future study.
39. As part of the CBA, MartinJenkins updated the initial visitation estimates provided by Visitor Solutions - scaling down the estimates for noncompetitive use, benchmarking against Manukau and Cambridge velodromes, and factoring in wet weather as shown below:

CBA Options	Forecast usage (after investment)
<b>Status Quo</b> Assumes the council maintains the velodrome to a minimum standard.	1800 annual visits 300 annual riders
<b>Option One</b> Widens the backstraight and lays a high standard surface.	7200 annual visits 1300 annual riders
<b>Option Two</b> Removes the velodrome altogether.	0

40. The CBA also involved determining the Net Present Value (NPV) and Benefit-Cost Ratio (BCR) of the status quo and two development options:

CBA Options	NPV and BCR	Key observation
<b>Status Quo</b>	NPV = \$1,167,000 BCR = 2.52	Has the highest BCR and yields a strong positive NPV, preserves the velodrome's heritage and meets community needs without substantial new investments.
<b>Option One – Upgrade</b>	NPV = \$836,000 BCR = 1.18	Velodrome upgrade for amateur competition – low BCR and NPV, involving significant costs and some heritage impacts. Nonetheless still positive.
<b>Option Two – Remove</b>	NPV = -\$2,874,000 BCR = -1.53	Involves the removal of velodrome and landscaping the area. Negative financial returns and potential losses of recreational, health and heritage values.

Notes to support reading the table:

- *Net Present Value (NPV): Evaluates investment profitability by comparing the present value of benefits and costs, factoring in a discount rate (four per cent in this case). A positive NPV indicates benefits exceed costs.*
- *Benefit-Cost Ratio (BCR): Ratio of present value of benefits to costs. A BCR of 1 equals an NPV of \$0 (breakeven), while a BCR above 1 indicates more benefits than costs.*
- *The CBA investment figures differ from the base QS costs because the CBA includes additional factors like ongoing maintenance, future repairs, and the time value of money. The QS costs are just the initial estimates for each option, while the CBA provides a more complete picture by considering all costs over time and adjusting them to present-day values.*

41. **Status Quo:** The status quo option has a NPV of \$1.2 million and a BCR of 2.52, showing benefits significantly exceed costs. Estimated costs are based on the QS estimate, requiring a \$0.8 million investment (present value) from 2024 to 2054, plus \$60,000 every three years for surface maintenance. The velodrome is expected to see a small increase in recreational use over time, leading to total benefits valued at \$1.9 million, mainly from health benefits. Annually, there would be 1800 annual visits and 300 annual riders.
42. **Option One:** Illustrated in the above table, option one has a NPV of \$0.8 million and a BCR of 1.18, though it may take over 20 years for the benefits to outweigh the costs, or to reach the estimated payback point. This option represents a significant additional \$4.7 million in costs, on top of the status quo costs, between 2024 and 2054. The upgrades could lead to a total incremental benefit of \$5.5 million, primarily from increased participation in sports clubs and improved health outcomes. The option may help in retaining and future-proofing heritage values. However, there's a risk of diminishing heritage significance due to substantial modifications. In the option one scenario, it is estimated that there would be 7,200 annual visits and 1,300 annual riders.
43. **Option Two:** From the table, we can see an additional investment on top of the status quo of \$1.1 million between 2024 and 2054, with the costs partially offset by savings from avoiding future maintenance of the velodrome. Removing the velodrome results in negative incremental benefits due to the loss of health, recreational, and heritage value, leading to a significant overall disbenefit. The option has NPV of -\$2.9 million and a BCR of -1.53, indicating a negative return on investment. While the removal might allow for future land use, these alternative options were not explored and would need to be considered in a future CBA.
44. **To summarise,** pursuing the status quo offers the highest benefit-cost ratio. This option preserves the velodrome's heritage and meets community needs with positive returns on investment. Option one, while increasing usage, involves significant costs and a long payback period. Option two results in negative financial outcomes and a loss of an asset for the community. However option two does not factor in the alternative community uses that could replace the asset. Therefore, the recommendation that this CBA points to, is to maintain the status quo.
45. The cost benefit analysis has the following limitations and assumptions:
  - There is significant uncertainty in cost estimates, especially due to potential contamination under the velodrome (e.g. heavy metals, asbestos, etc.).
  - Current and expected use statistics for the Olympic Park velodrome are not available, leading to reliance on data from other facilities. Usage estimates are based on data from the Manukau Sports Bowl and Avantidrome in Cambridge. The data has been adjusted for local population and facility differences.
  - The benefits included in the CBA are:
    - health benefits from cycling
    - sports club participation benefits
    - consumer surplus
    - avoided health care and social costs from road incidents
    - environmental benefits from increased vegetation.
  - Some benefits, such as community pride, environmental impacts and heritage values, are not quantified.
  - A base discount rate of four per cent is used, with sensitivity analysis at six per cent and eight per cent.

- In the sensitivity analysis, results are sensitive to changes in key assumptions, such as user numbers, discount rates, cost estimates and external factors. The CBA also simplifies complex scenarios.

## Tauākī whakaaweawe āhuarangi Climate impact statement

46. The recommendations in this report have no climate impact. As outlined in the Te Tāruke-ā-Tāwhiri: Auckland's Climate Plan, the masterplan's research, design and implementation will include consideration of aspects such as:
- water sensitive design
  - use of sustainable products
  - use of healthy products
  - construction waste.

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

47. Staff have consulted with various council departments on the findings from the velodrome comprehensive feasibility assessment as outlined in the table below:

Team within wider council group	Key feedback
<b>Active Communities</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Recognises that the velodrome provides a community biking need within Auckland.</li> <li>• Recognises that the velodrome may have strong historical significance for the community.</li> <li>• If the velodrome is removed, it may be very difficult to fund another community/recreational level velodrome in Auckland.</li> <li>• If the back straight is not fixed, significant usage increases are unlikely.</li> <li>• Analysis should consider both scenarios: (a) fixing the back straight to enable community competition, and (b) leaving it unchanged.</li> </ul>
<b>Parks and Community Facilities</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Health and safety concerns associated with poor track surface are being investigated.</li> <li>• Consider associated operational costs with maintaining the velodrome.</li> </ul>
<b>Heritage</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• As the velodrome has some heritage significance due to the age and relative rarity of the asset, the team prefers the option to repair and renew.</li> <li>• Suggests the heritage of the velodrome should be recognised in some way within the masterplan.</li> </ul>
<b>Strategic Advice and Research</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A meeting was held in November 2024 with an economic analyst who expressed that caution needs to be taken when interpreting the cost benefit analysis results. Changing assumptions about the P50 estimate, the discount rate or the displacement rate can drastically change the results. For example, the sensitivity analysis notes that changing the</li> </ul>

	<p>assumed displacement rate can make removal of the velodrome the most or the least desirable alternative.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Uncertainties in the cost-benefit analysis (CBA) are not just because of the CBA methodology. These uncertainties are a part of any evidence-based decision-making for the project. A detailed CBA is useful because it shows these uncertainties clearly, unlike more simplistic methodologies that might ignore the impacts of certain factors. In such cases, the uncertainty about quantifying some of those factors becomes irrelevant.</li></ul>
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## Ngā whakaaweawe ā-rohe me ngā tirohanga a te poari ā-rohe Local impacts and local board views

### Local impacts

48. The low level of velodrome use is expected to continue with a minimal upgrade of the facility due to general design and track width limitations. The heritage structure will continue to hold value for some members of the community.
49. There is no leaseholder for the Olympic Park velodrome.

### Local board views

50. Staff discussed the draft Olympic Park velodrome needs assessment key findings at a workshop in February 2024. Key informal feedback received from the local board was:
  - seek better understanding on the historical significance of the velodrome
  - if the velodrome is to be removed, seek better understanding of ways to recognise the historical significance of the velodrome
  - assess velodrome structure
  - cost repairing and renewing the velodrome or removing the velodrome.
51. At the same workshop, local board members expressed their informal support for the draft findings from the needs assessment.
52. Staff provided an update on the draft Olympic Park velodrome comprehensive feasibility study at a workshop in September 2024. The key points of discussion were:
  - recap of the needs assessment by Visitor Solutions
  - heritage report and council's heritage team assessment
  - quantity surveyor's fourteen option estimates
  - cost benefit analysis of status quo (basic maintenance and safety upgrades), option one (major upgrades) and option two (removal of the velodrome)
  - next steps including a possible engineering assessment.
53. The local board will be involved in the development of the masterplan through feedback and input at workshops. All formal decisions regarding the project will be taken to the local board at its business meetings.

## Tauākī whakaaweawe Māori Māori impact statement

54. The Whau portage passes through Olympic Park. The portage is significant to both Te Kawerau ā Maki and *Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei* who have historic links to this area.

55. Staff introduced the Olympic Park masterplan scope and methodology to the Parks and Community Facilities north/west mana whenua forum in September 2023.
56. *Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei* have deferred to Te Kawerau ā Maki for the needs assessment and masterplan.
57. Te Kawerau ā Maki have expressed interest in being involved in the development of the needs assessment and masterplan. Te Kawerau ā Maki continue to be informed/updated throughout the process.
58. Engagement will continue to occur with all iwi who express an interest in the project.
59. On 29 October 2024, staff met with Te Kawerau ā Maki to discuss the findings from the velodrome analysis, which included the heritage report, quantity surveyor option estimates and cost benefit analysis. The September local board workshop presentation and the local board's directions on next steps were also discussed.
60. The primary points of discussion with Te Kawerau ā Maki were:
  - A plan should be prepared to ensure the velodrome's maintenance activities do not adversely affect the environment, particularly the estuary running through Olympic Park.
  - The velodrome does not hold significant value to mana whenua and is not a prominent aspect of their culture.
  - If the velodrome facility is deteriorating, consider exploring alternative uses, such as converting it into a pool.
  - There is a preference for assigning a Māori name to the park to reflect cultural heritage.
  - There is a keen interest in being involved in the development of the overarching master plan for the park.
61. As part of the masterplan development, staff will discuss opportunities with mana whenua to protect and enhance cultural heritage. Ways for the plan to incorporate cultural, economic, environmental and social outcomes for Māori will also be examined.

## Ngā ritenga ā-pūtea Financial implications

62. The proposed investment in the Olympic Park velodrome involves three primary options, each with distinct financial implications:

CBA Options	Financial impacts
<b>Status Quo</b>	The initial capital cost is estimated at \$354,000, with ongoing maintenance costs factored in over a 30-year period. This option ensures the facility remains operational for recreational use, with a positive net present value (NPV) of \$1.167 million and a benefit-cost ratio (BCR) of 2.52.
<b>Option One – Upgrade</b>	The initial capital cost is estimated at \$354,000, with ongoing maintenance costs factored in over a 30-year period. This option ensures the facility remains operational for recreational use, with a positive net present value (NPV) of \$1.167 million and a benefit-cost ratio (BCR) of 2.52.
<b>Option Two – Remove</b>	This option has an initial capital cost of \$1.450 million but results in a negative NPV of -\$2.874 million and a BCR of -1.53, reflecting the loss of a community asset and associated benefits.

63. Overall, the financial analysis highlights the trade-offs between maintaining, upgrading, or removing the velodrome. Each option presents different cost structures and long-term financial impacts.

64. In June 2021, the local board resolved to approve the 2021/2022 Customer and Community Services work programme including ` for the development of a masterplan for Olympic Park (resolution number WH/2021/51).
65. The budget for the masterplan was carried over from 2023/2024 to 2024/2025.
66. External consultants have been engaged to lead and complete the velodrome needs analysis, utilising a portion of this project budget. The remaining budget of \$22,453 will be spent on:
  - public consultation
  - key stakeholder engagement
  - mana whenua engagement
  - design of the masterplan
  - implementation planning of the masterplan (quantity surveyor).
67. Implementing the masterplan will be subject to the availability of funding and future local board decision-making on each key move/project. The amount and timing of funding is subject to the annual budget 2024/2025, and future long-term plans and associated local board work programme development.
68. The local board has the ability to enter into agreements for external funding. External funding mechanisms could include grants, private partnerships and service property optimisation<sup>1</sup>.

## Ngā raru tūpono me ngā whakamaurutanga Risks and mitigations

69. The following table outlines the risks and mitigations associated with the recommendations in this report:

Risk	Mitigations
<b>Velodrome investment</b>	
There is a risk that minimal upgrades supported by the local board may not meet community needs.	This has been mitigated through community engagement via interviews during the needs assessment phase.
Costs may increase following the engineering investigations.	Engineering investigations will validate the QS cost estimates.
<b>Wider masterplan process</b>	
Development of a masterplan has the potential to raise community and stakeholder expectations that the ideas in the masterplan will be delivered.	Any engagement on the masterplan will need to clearly communicate the need for detailed needs assessment and feasibility studies, timeframes and budgets to deliver on the opportunities identified.
The masterplan and development of the park could be constrained by existing lease arrangements.	An implementation plan will be developed as part of the masterplan to understand how staged development can be used to mitigate any constraints.

<sup>1</sup> Service property optimisation is a process that aims to deliver improved community outcomes through investment of sale proceeds. The aim is to release value from underperforming assets, through selling development rights or land, to reinvest in improved service delivery.



## Ngā koringa ā-muri Next steps

70. Following approval of this report, staff will continue with the engineering assessment to help firm up costs associated with a minimal upgrade of the velodrome. It is anticipated that these findings will be presented to the local board in quarter four of the 2024/2025 financial year.
71. The design phase of the masterplan process will now commence. The design phase will focus on developing design principles through community and mana whenua engagement.

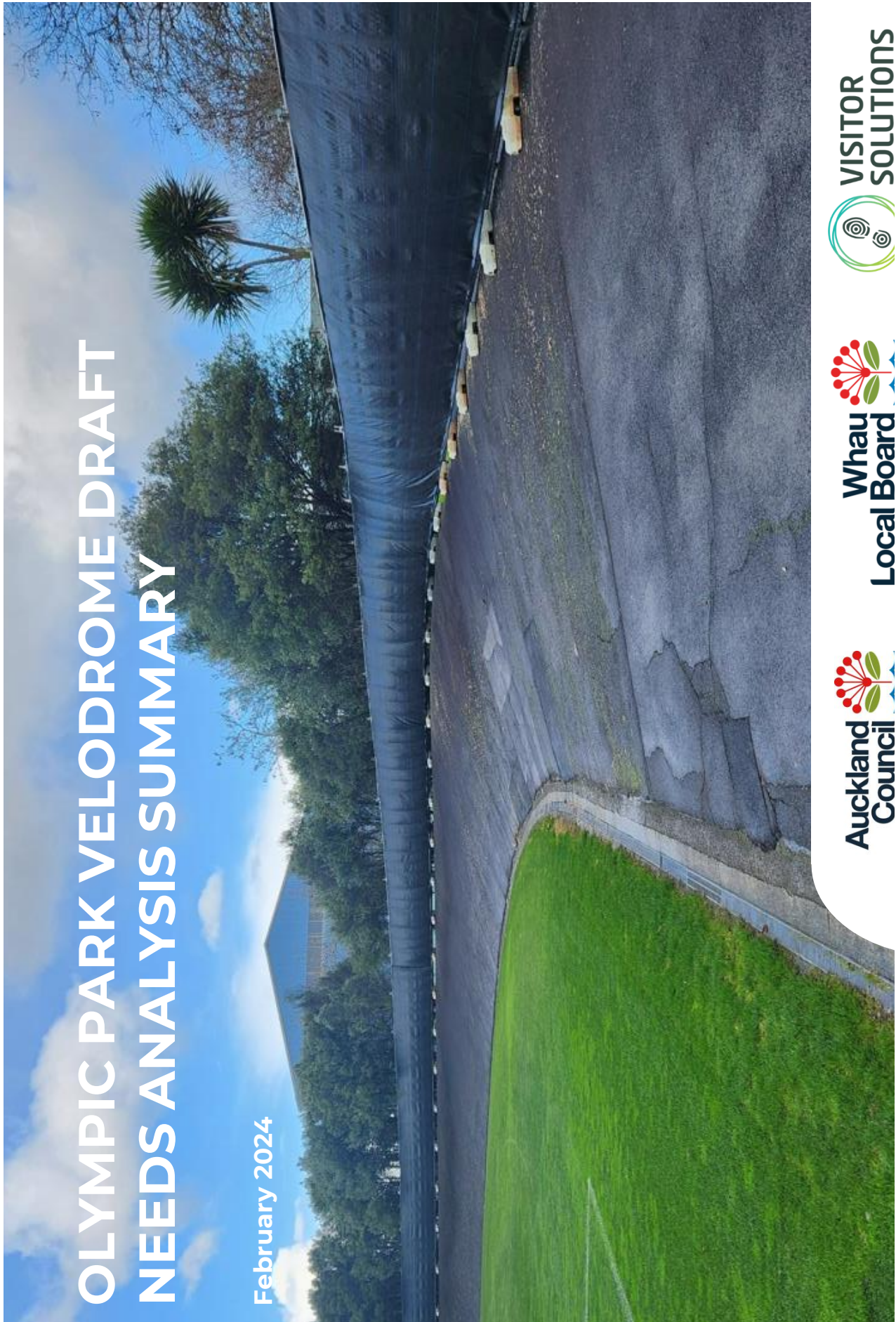
## Ngā tāpirihanga Attachments

No.	Title	Page
<a href="#">A</a>	Olympic Park velodrome needs assessment report February 2024	35
<a href="#">B</a>	Olympic Park velodrome heritage report May 2024	67
<a href="#">C</a>	Quantity Surveyor concept options estimate July 2024	73
<a href="#">D</a>	Cost Benefit Analysis report August 2024	109

## Ngā kaihaina Signatories

Authors	Sam McKinnon – Service and Asset Planner
Authorisers	Angela Clarke - Head of Service Investment & Programming Adam Milina - Local Area Manager





# OLYMPIC PARK VELODROME DRAFT NEEDS ANALYSIS SUMMARY

February 2024



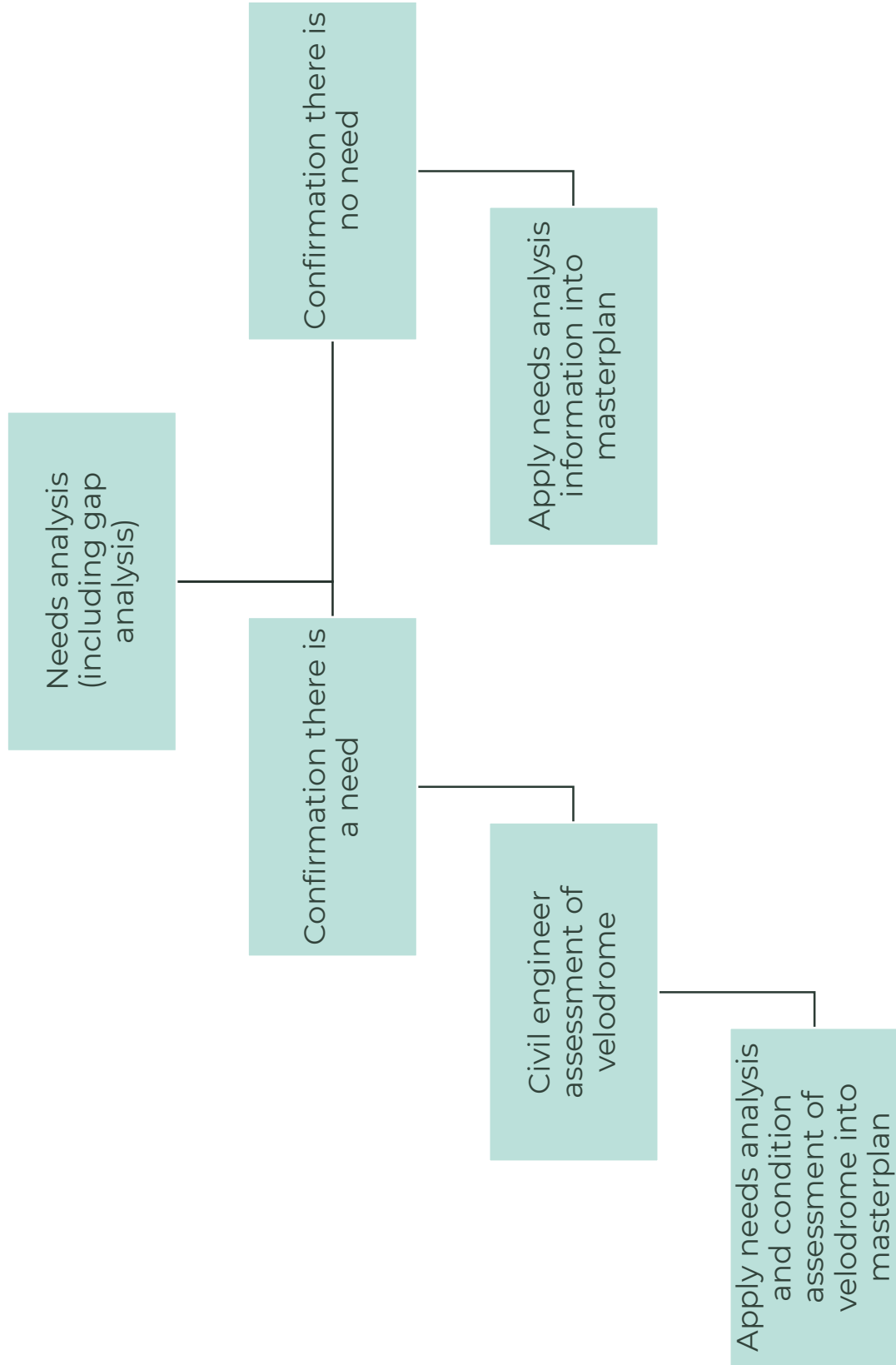
## COPE

Visitor Solutions was commissioned by Auckland Council to undertake a summary needs analysis on the Olympic Park Velodrome. This was to assist with a masterplan of the full reserve.

The methodology used included:

- A secondary data review,
- An asset inventory (of other velodromes),
- A site visit,
- A current state summary,
- An online web survey,
- Interviews with key stakeholders,
- Summary needs analysis,
- Facility specification (if any) – what level of facility may be required.
- A PowerPoint summary of findings.

# NEEDS ANALYSIS & FOLLOWING RESEARCH PHASES



**SCOPE**

Needs Analysis is tasked with answering the following core questions:

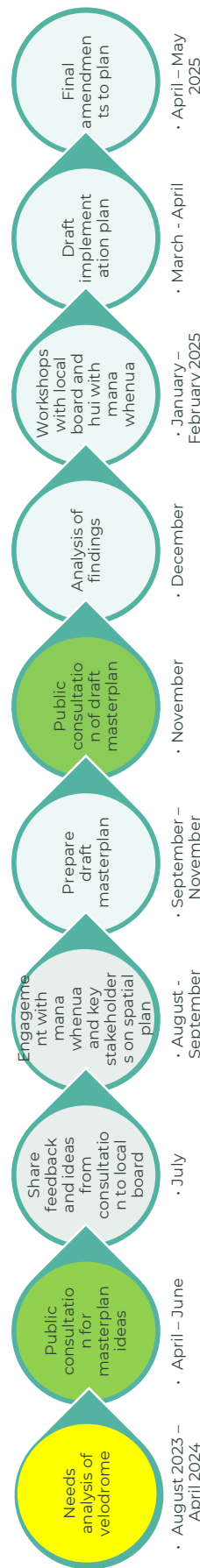
1. Is there a need for the Olympic Park velodrome (considering current and future need)?
2. If there is a need, what needs to be done to make the velodrome more usable? (For example, what level of repairs/upgrades would need to be made to the velodrome?)
3. Is the need for a velodrome more important than other possible community sport asset needs that could be implemented at the park instead (such as an athletics track or a grandstand)?
4. If there is no need, what other possible community sport assets could be developed instead of a velodrome in that location?

## MASTERPLAN - OVERVIEW

The Olympic Park masterplan

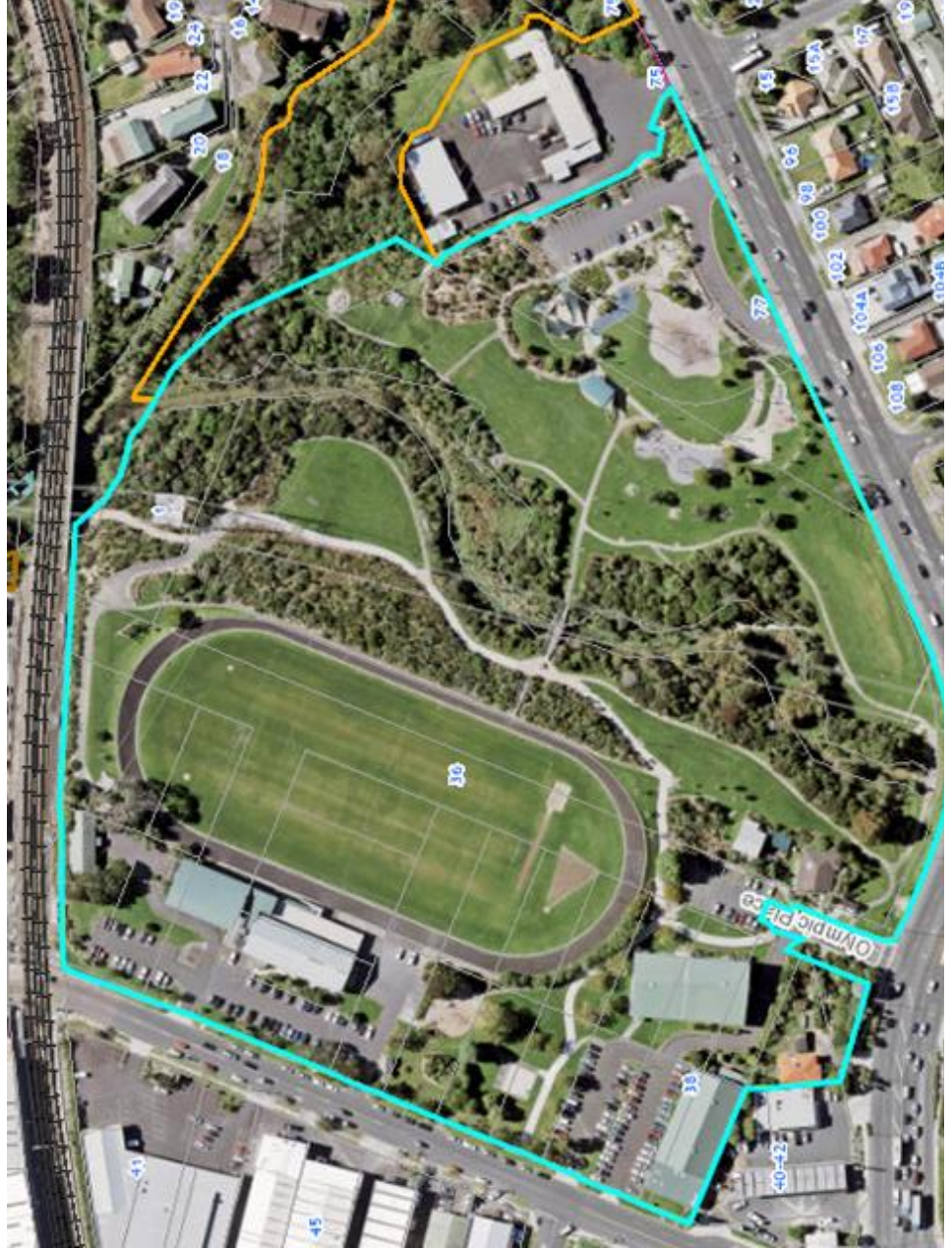
- In June 2021, the local board resolved to approve the development of a masterplan for Olympic Park (resolution number WH/2021/51).
- In September 2023, the local board endorsed the scope and methodology to developing the masterplan (resolution number WH/2023/116).
- The masterplan will guide future planning and decision making on investments (including asset renewal) for the park (including the velodrome).

The Masterplan Process is outlined below:



## ACKGROUND – OLYMPIC PARK

- Olympic Park is a 7.45-hectare reserve located in the Whau Local Board. The park provides for a variety of community activities, sport and recreation activities and environmental activities.





## BACKGROUND – OLYMPIC PARK VELODROME

Our current understanding:

- The velodrome was built in 1938 (alongside the athletics track)
- It is a concrete velodrome - targeted for more recreational use. There are only two velodromes in Auckland (Olympic Park and Manukau Sports Bowl)
- The Olympic Park velodrome is located on a landfill site
  - Half (3m) the width of the velodrome's back straight was removed when a walking track was constructed.
  - The velodrome was slightly damaged during the floodlight installation
- Limited maintenance has been completed over the years
  - A condition assessment on the velodrome has been commissioned but is not yet available.
- Asset renewal for the velodrome is currently on hold – awaiting completion of the masterplan.

## EEDS ANALYSIS – ENGAGEMENT METHODS

Engagement undertaken included:

- Mana whenua engagement.
- Consulting with key park users and stakeholders:
  - EcoMatters Environment Trust, Lynndale Athletics, Bay Olympic Soccer and Sports Association, Tag Out Trust, Waitakere City Brass, Waitakere Gymnastics and Western Indoor Bowling
  - Cycling New Zealand and Aktive
- Conducting informal park interviews at Olympic Park (Auckland Council).
- Conducting an online velodrome needs survey.

## ANA WHENUA ENGAGEMENT

### Mana whenua Engagement Process

Auckland Council introduced the Olympic Park masterplan and needs analysis at the mana whenua north/west forum in August 2023.

- Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei deferred to Te Kawerau ā Maki

### Te Kawerau ā Maki

- Had a hui in August with Te Kawerau ā Maki who expressed interest in being involved throughout the needs analysis and masterplan.
- Te Kawerau ā Maki continue to be informed/updated throughout the process.

## INITIAL STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

We engaged with the following organisations via phone interviews and follow up emails:

- Lynndale Amateur Athletics and Harriers Club,
- Bay Olympic Soccer Club,
- Cycling New Zealand,
- Track Cycling Committee Auckland Representative,
- Auckland School Cycling Club,
- Tag Out Trust,
- Aktive,
- Sport NZ,
- Western Indoor Bowling,
- Olympic Park Trust (Derek Battersby),
- Waitakere City Brass,
- Waitakere Gymnastics Club,
- EcoMatters Environment Trust.

## INITIAL STAKEHOLDER FEEDBACK SUMMARY

Theme	Key feedback points
Recreational Bike Use	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The main observed use was recreational bike riding, especially over summer.</li> </ul>
Historic Significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The heritage value of the velodrome was raised.</li> <li>This is more than a cycling track issue “it’s a local heritage issue. The track has been in existence since the late 1930’s”.</li> <li>Historically the Lynndale Amateur Athletics and Harriers Club had a cycling division (was an athletics &amp; cycling club).</li> <li>Perceived by some that the velodrome adds character and ambience to the park.</li> </ul>
Poor Condition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Olympic Park Velodrome is in poor condition and has an old design (not a modern velodrome).</li> <li>The surface of the track is very rough and at speed would be dangerous to ride on.</li> </ul>
Low Use	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Low use is associated with current poor track condition and design.</li> <li>The track is not wide enough for safe bunch riding or racing.</li> <li>For competitive racing and training the design is inferior to the velodrome at the Manukau Sports Bowl.</li> <li>Most existing organisations on the park made no or very limited use of the track.</li> </ul>

## INITIAL STAKEHOLDER FEEDBACK

Theme	Key feedback points
Velodrome Network – not a competitive track	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For competitive cycling the key focus is improving the Manukau Sports Bow Velodrome Track.</li> <li>Olympic Park Velodrome is not a core competitive track venue. It is more a recreational asset for road cyclists (undertaking off road training).</li> </ul>
Qual Use – Currently	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Velodrome does not prevent athletics occurring (in summer).</li> <li>Current track use has no significant impact on field use (ball sports).</li> </ul>
Qual Use - Future	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If track was repaired, it was perceived more user conflict may occur (especially in winter with football).</li> <li>Any future use would primarily be recreational riding.</li> </ul>
Alternative Use	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Few alternative uses (other than green space) identified if velodrome was removed.</li> <li>Seats could potentially be installed for viewing field sports.</li> </ul>
Cost vs Benefit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Two general views:           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A) Investment would turn track into a recreational riding focal point.</li> <li>B) Investment would be better aimed at a whanau friendly area of biking infrastructure like a permanent pump track.</li> </ul> </li> <li>“Would the cost involved to bring velodrome up to standard provide an acceptable ROI for the limited number of people who use it”?</li> </ul>

## VERALL PARK USERS – FACE TO FACE INTERVIEWS

Council officers conducted face to face interviews with 16 park users on 31 August 2023 (using same questions as the online survey).

- Majority of interviewees lived within the Whau Local Board area
- Majority of interviewees visit Olympic Park on a regular basis (weekly to fortnightly)

### Key findings

- Only 50% of interviewees were aware of the velodrome.
- 60% of interviewees didn't own a bike.
- Two interviewees had ridden on the velodrome (one was still riding on the velodrome).
- Overall, 53% of interviewees believe the velodrome is not used often.
- 15% acknowledge the historical significance of the velodrome but suggest there could be a better used community asset.
- If the velodrome was to be retained, suggest:
  - Improving marketing and publicity of the velodrome.
  - Improving wayfinding around the park.
- If the velodrome was removed, it could be replaced with:
  - An athletics track.
  - Grandstand.
  - Learn to ride bike track and/or pump track.

































































































































































































## South Lynn mitigation funding

File No.: CP2024/19061

### Te take mō te pūrongo Purpose of the report

1. To seek approval for changes to the South Lynn crossing project and associated funding allocation.

### Whakarāpopototanga matua Executive summary

2. Auckland Transport (AT) manages the Local Board Transport Capital Fund on behalf of the Whau Local Board. AT provides quality advice to support local board decision-making. A decision relating to a project that received allocation of the Local Board Transport Capital Fund is being sought.
3. The Whau Local Board approved a total of \$359,600 towards safety improvements on South Lynn Road. The project aimed to deliver a new raised zebra crossing on South Lynn Road, close to The Grove Road intersection. Physical works were completed in October 2024.
4. Following the completion of the project, issues were reported by properties neighbouring the site relating to vibrations when heavier vehicles traversed the raised table, especially buses.
5. Investigations identified issues were caused from unforeseen pre-existing seismic conditions. Adjustments were undertaken to the ramp and toe; however the vibrations issue was not resolved.
6. Options were discussed with the local board on 5 February 2025, and AT staff recommended Option 2 - remove the raised speed table, retain zebra crossing and install side islands, with minor footpath works to install a pram crossing and road markings.
7. Option 2 will exceed the allocated project budget by approximately \$30,000 but the additional budget would be sought through AT internal funding.

### Ngā tūtohunga Recommendation/s

That the Whau Local Board:

- a) whakaae / approve changes to the South Lynn safety improvements project to proceed with option 2 - remove the raised table, add new side islands, pram ramps and new road markings to convert the facility into a flush zebra pedestrian crossing.

### Horopaki Context

8. The LBTCF was established in 2012 and provides local boards with a budget to deliver small projects that are not on AT's work programme. The budget spread across all 21 local boards using Council's '*Local Board Funding Policy*.'
9. Auckland Transport supported Whau Local Board's consideration of how the LBTCF is used, providing technical advice at workshops held on 8 February 2023, 5 April 2023, 6 September 2023, 11 October 2023, and 21 February 2024.

10. For previous allocations and additional context refer to previous resolution WH/2024/17 from March 2024 and WH/2023/137 from October 2023 which set the most recent changes to the Local Board Transport Capital Fund (LBTCF).
11. A further report on Local Board Capital Fund allocations is expected in coming months to allocate an increase of funds available this term.

## Tātaritanga me ngā tohutohu Analysis and advice

12. At its business meeting on 25 October 2023, the local board confirmed the allocation of \$265,000 towards safety improvements on South Lynn Road (WH/2023/137).
13. In March 2024 \$94,600 additional budget was allocated to South Lynn Road safety improvements atop the \$265,000 allocated in October 2023 for a total of \$359,600 allocated to the project.
14. On 16 October 2024, following completion of the project, issues were reported by properties neighbouring the site relating to vibrations when heavier vehicles traversed the raised table, especially buses.
15. The raised table was built to all guidelines and design standards, however unforeseen pre-existing seismic conditions have meant this was not adequate in preventing the issues from arising.
16. AT investigated the issues and worked closely with the specialists from the designs and standards team. An adjustment to the ramp and toe on one of the approaches was implemented as agreed.
17. Residents advised there were still issues following the adjusted ramp and toe. Thus, vibration tests were conducted and optioneering performed.
18. At a workshop on 5 February 2025, Whau Local Board were presented 3 options.
  - Option 1 – smooth the southern ramp in addition to the north ramp. This was within existing allocated budget.
  - Option 2 – removed the raised speed table, retain zebra crossing and install side islands, with minor footpath works to install a pram crossing and road markings. This option was recommended by AT. It was noted that this would slightly exceed the allocated budget by roughly \$30,000 but would be covered by AT internal funding.
  - Option 3 – Remove everything. This was not recommended due to the need of the crossing facility. This was potentially within existing allocated budget but near the limit.
19. Option 1 presents a risk of not addressing vibration concerns, option 3 presents a regression to previous lack of safe facility to cross.
20. Option 2 is recommended by Auckland Transport as it is expected to address vibration concerns and still retain safety improvements.
21. At a workshop on 12 February 2025, the Whau Local Board requested advice on financial implications of option 2.

## Tauākī whakaaweawe āhuarangi Climate impact statement

22. Auckland Council has declared a climate emergency and has developed Te Tāruke-ā-Tāwhiri: Auckland's Climate Plan.
23. The Passenger Transport related projects will contribute to AT's climate change objectives.
24. South Lynn crossing specifically is expected to deliver positive climate outcomes by encouraging walking, scootering other any other modes of active transportation that are

allowed to use the facility.

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

25. Any other engagement required with other parts of the council group will be carried out on an individual-project basis.

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

26. Whau Local Board discussed this programme of work at workshops with Auckland Transport (AT). This report reflects the recommendations of AT as presented at workshops, for the local board to decide on the allocation of their LBTCF.

## Tauākī whakaaweawe Māori Māori impact statement

27. The actions being considered do not have specific impacts on Māori. Both AT and council are committed to meeting their responsibilities under Te Tiriti o Waitangi (the Treaty of Waitangi) and its broader legal obligations in being more responsible or effective to Māori. Auckland Transport's Maori Responsiveness Plan outlines the commitment to 19 mana whenua tribes in delivering effective and well-designed transport policy and solutions for Auckland. We also recognise mataawaka and their representative bodies and our desire to foster a relationship with them. This plan is available on the AT website - <https://at.govt.nz/about-us/transport-plans-strategies/maori-responsiveness-plan/#about>.
28. Any AT project that requires consultation with iwi will include that activity within its project plan.

## Ngā ritenga ā-pūtea Financial implications

29. This report requires consideration of a financial commitment by the Whau Local Board.
30. The recommended option, Option 2 will exceed the allocated project budget by approximately \$30,000 but the additional budget would be sought through AT internal funding.

## Ngā raru tūpono me ngā whakamaurutanga Risks and mitigations

31. The implementation of a raised feature followed by removal could cause reputational risk. AT and local board communications teams have been made aware of the issue and have been working together on this matter.
32. The local board requested advice on mitigating risk of this issue occurring for future projects. There is a regional assessment underway to highlight potential problem areas in the region where raised features are less likely to be suitable, which could be used to inform future projects.
33. There is a risk that removing the raised feature would undermine the intended safety improvements. Option 2 would mitigate this risk by adding side islands to narrow the road corridor at the crossing point, which is still expected to slow vehicles and shorten the crossing distance for pedestrians.
34. Doing nothing will mean that residents impacted by vibrations will continue to face disruption resulting in further complaint to AT or the local board. Some results from vibration testing showed the levels are likely not acceptable on South Lynn Road.

## Ngā koringa ā-muri

### Next steps

35. Following this approval AT will proceed with physical works as per the agreed option in this report. Throughout the process, AT will keep the local board updated.

## Ngā tāpirihanga

### Attachments

There are no attachments for this report.

## Ngā kaihaina

### Signatories

Authors	Peter Naber, Elected Member Relationship Partner
Authorisers	John Gillespie, Head of Stakeholder and Elected Member Relations Adam Milina - Local Area Manager



## Local board views on proposed plan change 106 for filming on Sites and Places of Significance to Mana Whenua

File No.: CP2025/00644

Item 14

### Te take mō te pūrongo

#### Purpose of the report

1. To seek local board views on proposed plan change 106 (PC 106) which identifies temporary filming activities on Sites and Places of Significance to Mana Whenua (SPSMW) on public places as a permitted activity.

### Whakarāpopototanga matua

#### Executive summary

2. Decision-makers (independent commissioners) on a plan change to the Auckland Unitary Plan (AUP) must consider local boards' views on the plan change, if the local boards choose to provide their views.
3. The purpose of PC 106 is to identify temporary filming activities on SPSMW in council-controlled public places as a permitted activity (i.e. no resource consent required). A film permit will still be required under the Te Ture ā-Rohe Tauhokohoko Whakahaerenga me te Tango Kiriata Tūmatanui 2022 Public Trading, Events and Filming Bylaw 2022 (the Bylaw).
4. A local board can present local views when expressed by the whole local board. This report provides the mechanism for the local board to resolve and provide its views on PC 106. Staff do not recommend what view the local board should convey.
5. Local boards received a memorandum on the draft plan change before it was finalised and notified for submissions. The submission and further submissions periods have closed. A total of 10 submissions were received, and no further submissions were received. The key themes of the submissions are support from screen industry, opposition to PC 106 unless amendments are made, and the application of PC 106 to Tūpuna Maunga Authority administered land.
6. This report seeks the views of the local board on proposed plan change 106. Next steps involve incorporating local board resolutions on proposed plan change 106 into the section 42A hearing report. Appointed local board members will be notified and invited to present their views at the hearing.

### Ngā tūtohunga

#### Recommendation/s

That the Whau Local Board:

- a) provide its views on proposed plan change 106
- b) appoint a local board member to speak to the local board views at a hearing on proposed plan change 106
- c) delegate authority to the chairperson of Whau Local Board to make a replacement appointment in the event the local board member appointed in resolution b) is unable to attend the plan change hearing.

## Horopaki Context

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### Decision-making authority

7. Local boards are responsible for communicating the interests and preferences of people in its area regarding the content of Auckland Council's strategies, policies, plans, and bylaws. Local boards provide their views on the content of these documents. Decision-makers must consider local boards' views when deciding the content of these policy documents (ss15-16 Local Government (Auckland Council) Act 2009).
8. A plan change will be included in the AUP if it is approved. Local boards must have the opportunity to provide their views on council-initiated plan changes.
9. If the local board chooses to provide its views, the reporting planner will include those views verbatim, and address them, along with issues raised by submitters, in the subsequent hearing report prepared under section 42A of the Resource Management Act 1991 (RMA).
10. A local board member, appointed by resolution, may present the local board's views at the hearing of submissions by commissioners, who then make decisions on the proposed plan change.
11. This report provides an overview of PC 106, and a summary of the key themes from submissions. The report author cannot advise the local board on what its views should be.

## Tātaritanga me ngā tohutohu Analysis and advice

### Plan change overview

12. The purpose of PC 106 is to remove the requirement for a resource consent by identifying temporary filming activities as a permitted activity in the AUP. Filming activities will still require a Film Permit from Screen Auckland (the regional film office for Auckland, based within Tātaki Auckland Unlimited) in accordance with the Bylaw. Currently, there is duplication of process for filming, as it requires both a resource consent to comply with the AUP and a film permit to comply with the Bylaw.
13. Amendments to AUP Chapter D21 Sites and Places of Significance to Mana Whenua are proposed to identify temporary filming activities (up to 30 days) as a permitted activity on SPSMW that are also public places. This status is subject to a standard that requires no land disturbance, that filming is undertaken in accordance with a site plan, and that it complies with any special conditions approved under the Auckland Council Film Permit. No changes are proposed to Schedule 12 of the AUP, which lists the SPSMW.
14. The film permit process ensures that filming activities respect the cultural values of the SPSMW and follow appropriate tikanga, while enabling people and communities to provide for their social, economic, and cultural well-being to achieve sustainable management.
15. Cultural values and mana whenua associations with SPSMW are protected and enhanced through the film permit process by requiring direct engagement with mana whenua and their participation in decision-making. This ensures that appropriate tikanga is considered, site plans and/or special conditions are applied where necessary, access for customary activities (i.e. mahinga kai) can be identified, and restricted areas, where toilets or food preparation must be avoided, are implemented to protect wāhi tapu and any tangible and/or intangible values of sites and places.
16. Supporting documentation is available from council's website at <https://www.aucklandcouncil.govt.nz/plans-projects-policies-reports-bylaws/our-plans-strategies/unitary-plan/auckland-unitary-plan-modifications/Pages/details.aspx?UnitaryPlanId=272>.

17. Council's reporting planner will prepare a section 42A report for PC 106 for consideration by the independent hearings commissioners that evaluates and reports on:
- the contents of PC 106
  - submissions (noting that no further submissions were received)
  - views and preferences of the local board, if the local board passes a resolution.

#### Themes from submissions received

18. Submissions were made by 10 people. Nine submissions were supportive, one was in opposition, and no submissions were neutral. Key submission themes are listed below.
- Support from the screen industry
  - Oppose the plan change unless amendments are made
  - Application of PC 106 to Tūpuna Maunga administered land.

#### Support from the screen industry

19. Several submissions supporting PC 106 are from members of the screen industry, seeking that it be approved without any amendments. Some clarification is also sought regarding what qualifies as "disturbance", as AUP Standard D21.6.4(1)(b) provides for filming activities as a permitted activity as long as it does not involve "land disturbance".

#### Oppose subject to amendments

20. One submitter (Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei) opposes PC 106 unless amendments are made to recognise the hapū or iwi with the strongest relationship to the filming location. Specific provisions are sought to be retained or removed to better reflect local hapū and iwi acknowledgement.

#### Application of PC 106 to Tūpuna Maunga Authority administered land

21. PC 106 currently excludes land administered by Tūpuna Maunga Authority. The Tūpuna Maunga Authority seeks amendments to PC 106 to enable temporary filming as a permitted activity on land it administers.
22. Information on individual submissions and the summary of all decisions requested by submitters is available from council's website:  
<https://www.aucklandcouncil.govt.nz/UnitaryPlanDocuments/pc-106-sdr-and-subs.pdf>

## Tauākī whakaaweawe āhuarangi Climate impact statement

### Context

23. Te Tāruke-ā-Tāwhiri: Auckland's Climate Plan sets out Auckland's climate goals:
- to adapt to the impacts of climate change by planning for the changes we will face (climate adaptation)
  - to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by 50 per cent by 2030 and achieve net zero emissions by 2050 (climate mitigation).
24. Both of council's climate goals (climate adaptation and climate mitigation) are relevant and align with the requirement for RMA decision-makers to:
- have particular regard to the effects of climate change (section 7(i) RMA), and
  - have regard to any emissions reduction plan and any national adaptation plan prepared under the Climate Change Response Act 2002 (section 74(2) RMA) when preparing or changing a district plan.

25. Consequently, any local board views on climate adaptation and/or climate mitigation will be considered by the independent hearing commissioners when hearing submissions on PC 106.

#### Local board views - climate

26. The following prompts are included to assist the local board in forming any view (should it wish to do so) regarding climate mitigation and/or adaptation:
- How will PC 106 affect greenhouse gas emissions, if at all?
  - How will PC 106 affect private motor vehicle trips, connections to and availability of public transport, walking and cycling infrastructure, if at all?
  - Will climate risks, such as flooding, increased heat, coastal erosion, or extreme weather events be neutral, alleviated or elevated by PC 106?

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

27. No council groups have submitted on PC 106. The following council groups were consulted and provided an opportunity to provide feedback on the draft plan change:
- a) Māori Heritage Team
  - b) Resource Consents
  - c) Auckland Transport.

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

28. The purpose of PC 106 is to enable temporary filming activities on SPSMW in public places without the need for a resource consent.
29. A total of 18 out of the 21 local boards currently have SPSMW in public places that would be covered by PC 106 (noting that additional sites will be added over time). In terms of film permit applications, local boards are responsible for landowner approval for local parks and are notified of any film permit applications. This will not change.
30. Local boards have been kept informed of PC 106 as it has developed with memorandums in November 2022 and September 2024.
31. Factors the local board may wish to consider in formulating its view:
- interests and preferences of people in the local board area
  - well-being of communities within the local board area
  - local board documents, such as local board plan, local board agreement
  - responsibilities and operation of the local board.
32. The decision-maker will consider local board views, if provided, when deciding on PC 106.

### Tauākī whakaaweawe Māori Māori impact statement

33. Council is required to consult with iwi authorities when preparing a plan change. The plan change has been developed in consultation with the 19 iwi authorities (mana whenua) through a series of engagements since December 2022. This engagement has occurred through pānui updates, engagement summary reports, kānohi ki te kānohi hui, collaborative working group hui, emails and telephone calls.

34. Prior to notifying PC 106 the following positions of mana whenua were understood:
- 11 support in principle a plan change
  - 1 generally supports PC 106 subject to amendments; otherwise, opposes
  - 3 have not provided formal feedback, but comments made by them have been considered
  - 2 do not oppose PC 106
  - 1 defers to others
  - 1 prefers kaupapa to go through the Mana Whenua Forum.
35. Feedback from mana whenua on PC 106 supports an approach that provides for filming in public places as a permitted activity with permitted standards, and for mana whenua to have an increased role in decision-making for activities occurring on SPSMW. The importance of not undermining the SPSMW in AUP Schedule 12 and the provisions in AUP Chapter D21 was also emphasised as protection of the values of sites and places. All sites have their own pūrākau (stories), and iwi/hapū have individual tikanga for these sites.
36. Feedback from mana whenua directly informed the wording of PC 106. The only feedback not incorporated into PC 106 relates to amendments sought to recognise the 'local' or 'appropriate' iwi.
37. Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei is the only iwi that submitted on PC 106. Their submission seeks that Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei's ahi kā and mana whenua status within the 'heartland' of their rohe is recognised and provided for in the relevant amendments that are proposed to AUP Chapter D21 through PC 106. They also seek that their reo and identity is seen, heard and provided for in any filming on sites and places of significance that Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei are the tangata whenua. Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei are generally supportive of PC 106, but oppose it unless the amendments sought are incorporated to ensure the tangata whenua of the place where filming activities will take place on SPSMW are appropriately engaged with and involved in the decision-making.
38. Tātaki Auckland Unlimited – Screen Auckland have developed a draft SPSMW film permit process in collaboration with mana whenua. The draft SPSMW film permit process has a strong focus on relationship and engagement to enable ongoing collaboration to develop and integrate mana motuhake, tikanga Māori, the pūrākau and mauri of SPSMW.
39. The key elements of the draft SPSMW film permit process include:
- requirement to engage all mana whenua identified through the council's contact tool
  - applicants are encouraged to engage early to understand the implications of filming
  - film facilitators inform mana whenua of all filming applications affecting SPSMW and confirm whether engagement has occurred
  - timeframe to process applications is 20-25 days (compared to 3-5 for general applications)
  - film facilitators confirm permit conditions with mana whenua
  - where proposals are not supported by mana whenua, applicants will be directed to alternative sites.
40. Information requirements for film permit applications on SPSMW will be similar to those required by Tūpuna Maunga o Tamaki Makaurau Authority for the 14 co-governed tūpuna maunga.
41. [The reporting planner will include in the hearing report an analysis of Part 2 of the RMA, which requires that all persons exercising RMA functions take into account the principles of](#)

[the Treaty of Waitangi/Te Tiriti o Waitangi. Sites of Significance is an issue of significance identified in the Schedule of Issues of Significance \(2021\) and the Māori Plan 2017 \(Houkura Independent Māori Statutory Board\)](#), where it states on page 23 that:

*Mana Whenua are enabled to maintain and protect sites of significance to reaffirm connections to the whenua and preserve for future generations.*

## Ngā ritenga ā-pūtea Financial implications

42. PC 106 does not pose any financial implications for local boards' assets or operations.
43. Costs for the plan-making process are met by existing council budgets.

## Ngā raru tūpono me ngā whakamaurutanga Risks and mitigations

44. The local board will be unable to provide its views and preferences on PC 106, if it does not pass a resolution. This report provides:
  - the mechanism for the local board to express its views and preferences
  - the opportunity for a local board member to speak at a hearing.
45. If the local board chooses not to pass a resolution at this business meeting, these opportunities are forgone.
46. The power to provide local board views regarding the content of a plan change cannot be delegated to individual local board member(s) (Local Government Act 2002, Sch 7, cls 36D). This report therefore enables the whole local board to decide whether to provide its views and, if so, to determine what matters those views should include.

## Ngā koringa ā-muri Next steps

47. The reporting planner will include, and report on, any resolution from any local board in the forthcoming section 42A hearing report. Local board member(s) appointed to speak to specific local board's views will be informed of the hearing date and invited to the hearing.
48. The reporting planner will advise the local boards of the decision on PC 106 by memorandum.

## Ngā tāpirihanga Attachments

There are no attachments for this report.

## Ngā kaihaina Signatories

Authors	Eryn Shields - Team Leader - Planning
Authorisers	John Duguid - General Manager Planning and Resource Consents Lou-Ann Ballantyne - General Manager Governance and Engagement Adam Milina - Local Area Manager

## Local Board feedback on Fix and Finish fund

File No.: CP2025/01908

Item 15

### Te take mō te pūrongo

#### Purpose of the report

1. To seek feedback from local boards on the implementation of the \$20 million Fix and Finish fund, to input into Governing Body decision making.

### Whakarāpopototanga matua

#### Executive summary

2. The Governing Body adopted the Long-term Plan 2024-2034 which includes a proposal of a \$20 million reserve fund, the “Fix and Finish” fund, to complete community projects.
3. This fund was subject to the creation of the Auckland Future Fund and achieving enhanced returns for the 2024/2025 financial year.
4. In October 2024, a memo was distributed to elected members with initial staff advice and input from the Mayoral Office on how the Fix and Finish fund could work, including draft processes, criteria and options for funding distributions.
5. This report seeks local board feedback on aspects relating to the fund’s implementation.
6. A report will be presented to the Governing Body in March 2025 to seek final decisions including the methodology for distributing the Fix and Finish fund to local boards.
7. Local board feedback will be collated and included as an attachment to the report to the Governing Body in March 2025.

### Ngā tūtohunga

#### Recommendation/s

That the Whau Local Board:

- a) whakarite/provide feedback on the criteria for eligible projects for the Fix and Finish fund.
- b) whakarite/provide feedback on preferred funding allocation model for the Fix and Finish fund.
- c) whakarite/provide feedback on any other matters relating to the Fix and Finish fund.

### Horopaki

#### Context

8. In the final Mayoral Proposal for the Long-term Plan 2024-2034 (LTP), the mayor proposed a \$20 million reserve fund to “fix and finish” community projects in certain legacy areas.
9. The Governing Body’s resolution (GB/2024/45) for the adoption of the LTP included a clause for \$20 million of enhanced returns relating to the Auckland Future Fund to be set aside in a reserve fund to fix and finish community projects in the legacy Manukau City and Auckland City areas.
10. On 24 October 2024, an update memo from finance staff (Attachment A) was distributed to the Governing Body and all elected members on a draft process and criteria, ahead of further engagement with affected local board chairs and ward councillors.
11. This memo confirmed the purpose of the Fix and Finish fund as set out by the Mayor’s Office:

*“to provide capex funding to priority projects within the legacy Auckland City and Manukau City Council areas that provide a direct benefit to local communities and residents. Funding must go towards projects that are already in the pipeline and may not have full funding.”*

12. There are 13 local boards partially or wholly in the legacy Auckland City and Manukau City Council boundaries. These are: Waitemātā, Ōrākei, Albert-Eden, Puketāpapa, Whau, Waiheke, Aotea/Great Barrier, Maungakiekie-Tāmaki, Howick, Ōtara-Papatoetoe, Māngere-Ōtāhuhu, Manurewa and Franklin.
13. The next steps in Attachment A identified seeking informal local board feedback through the local board chairs, however subsequently staff considered a formal resolution to be more appropriate for this matter.
14. Staff provided a briefing for local board members, local board chairs and ward councillors for the 13 local board areas in December 2024.
15. This report seeks formal local board feedback on matters relating to the Fix and Finish fund, which will be collated and attached to the report for the Governing Body in March 2025.

## Tātaritanga me ngā tohutohu Analysis and advice

16. Staff referred to the original intent outlined in the Mayor's Proposal and final budget proposal and Governing Body resolution, and input from the Mayor's Office, in developing the project eligibility criteria for the Fix and Finish fund. Key principles included finishing community projects, focusing on larger priority projects, taking a regional approach, value for ratepayers and simplicity.

### Project eligibility criteria

17. The eligibility criteria are as follows:
  - project is within legacy Auckland City or Manukau City boundaries
  - must be a local board project
  - community project (limited to community services activity)
  - renewals (fix), or projects which have undergone planning and are ready to deliver with funding (finish)
  - identified as a priority in the Local Board Plan 2023
  - greater than \$1 million in value, and with an appropriate level of business case assessment
  - local board can fully fund the project including ongoing operational costs
  - is not fully funded in the latest work programme due to funding constraints, or is funded in future years of the work programme and can be brought forward
  - could include unfunded standalone stages of a multi-stage project.
18. Staff also recommend that to ensure effective use of the reserve funding, further considerations would include:
  - ensuring the project can commence physical delivery within the next three years, and
  - noting that local boards can jointly fund a project, agreeing to share any consequential operational costs, for wider community benefit
  - alignment with council's strategic direction for investment.
19. An exception may be required for the greater than \$1 million in value criteria, should a local board be allocated funding at a level significantly below the \$1 million threshold.



## Funding allocation methodologies

20. Three funding allocation methodologies have been developed and modelled for the distribution of the Fix and Finish fund to local boards (refer to attachment B):
- equitable distribution (based on the local board equitable funding formula)
  - straight split distribution (where all local boards get the same amount)
  - contestable fund (where funding is allocated to prioritised projects rather than to local boards)

### Straight split

21. The straight split distribution model is a simple calculation which allocates each local board an equal share of the \$20 million.
22. However, this method is inequitable and does not provide an advantage to achieving the intended purpose or outcome of the fund over other methodologies, therefore staff do not recommend the use of this funding allocation method.

### Equitable

23. The equitable distribution model uses a weighting of 80% population, 15% deprivation and 5% land area, with the exception of Aotea/Great Barrier and Waiheke local boards allocated at 1% and 2% of the total fund. This is consistent with the recently adopted Fairer Funding model for local boards, and the Local Board Funding Policy 2025, although only for 13 local boards.
24. With this model each local board is allocated a share of the \$20 million, and the local board will decide on the projects and amounts to allocate through adopting their capital work programmes. Projects funded must still meet the eligibility criteria for the Fix and Finish fund.
25. This model supports empowered local board decision making and is consistent with an equitable funding approach for local boards.
26. There is a risk of funding being unallocated to projects should there be no eligible projects within a local board area, and delays may result in a reduction in purchasing power.
27. The underlying statistics used for the equitable distribution is consistent with those used for Fairer Funding at the time of preparing the LTP 2024-2034.
28. For Franklin and Whau local boards, only the areas within the boundaries of legacy Auckland City and Manukau City were included for the purposes of the equitable calculation.

### Contestable

29. A contestable distribution method can also be used which would result in local board projects being submitted and funding prioritised to projects with the highest assessed benefits.
30. With this model, local boards would apply by submitting their eligible projects to the reserve fund decision maker by a set date. Projects would be assessed against pre-determined prioritisation criteria that would deliver the highest benefits. The decision maker would then resolve on the funding allocation to the individual projects.
31. The benefit of this model is that a much larger funding amount can be allocated to a single project, allowing the completion of a much larger community project.
32. Further work would need to be done to develop prioritisation assessment criteria that competing local board projects could be assessed against to support decision making.
33. Final project allocation decisions could be made by the Governing Body or delegated to a committee comprised of relevant ward councillors and/or local board chairs.
34. There is a risk should the \$20 million fund be oversubscribed, a prioritisation exercise and decision process may result in a longer timeframe to allocate funding to projects.

### Ongoing monitoring and reporting

35. Progress of these projects will be reported through ongoing quarterly monitoring at the local board level via the local board work programme.
36. Six monthly monitoring and reporting of the overall fund and the allocation of funding to local boards will be provided to the Governing Body.
37. The fund will be planned and reported as a reserve on the council's balance sheet, and included in the council's Annual Plan/Long-term Plan/Annual Report.

### Other matters

38. As this funding relates to only 13 local boards and was approved by the Governing Body through Long-term Plan decisions, staff recommend this funding be treated as discrete funding to specific local boards, regardless of the funding allocation model decided by the Governing Body.

### Tauākī whakaaweawe āhuarangi Climate impact statement

39. The recommendations in this report have no particular impacts on climate.
40. The projects to be completed using the Fix and Finish fund may have project-specific climate impacts. If a contestable approach were taken then this could be included in the prioritisation assessment criteria.

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

41. The recommendations in this report do not impact the council group as the fund is restricted to community projects linked to the community services activity.

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

42. The purpose of the Fix and Finish fund is to provide capital funding which will enable local boards to fix and finish community projects in the legacy Auckland City and Manukau City Council areas that provide a direct benefit to local communities and residents.
43. It is expected all eligible projects that use this funding will directly benefit local communities and residents.
44. Up to 13 local boards may be eligible for funding from the Fix and Finish fund, and would receive an additional capital funding allocation over and above their existing levels in the Long-term Plan.
45. Staff engaged with local boards in December 2024 through an online briefing. Local boards have been supportive of the existence of this fund and progressing the allocation of the fund.
46. This report is an opportunity for local boards to formally provide their views on implementation of the fund, which will be included with the report for the Governing Body decision on the fund.

### Tauākī whakaaweawe Māori Māori impact statement

47. The recommendations in this report have no particular impacts on Māori.

48. The projects to be completed using the Fix and Finish Fund may have project-specific impacts for Māori. If a contestable approach were taken then this could be included in the prioritisation assessment criteria.

## Ngā ritenga ā-pūtea Financial implications

49. There are no financial implications relating to the recommendations in this report.
50. The establishment of a Fix and Finish fund remains on track following the sale of council's remaining AIAL shares at a price higher than budgeted. This confirms \$20 million funding can be made available for local board capital expenditure within the Annual Budget 2025/2026 pending Governing Body decision making.
51. The allocation of this funding to local boards will be the decision of the Governing Body.
52. The funding will be ringfenced in a reserve as it is the result of a specific Governing Body decision and released as expenditure on eligible projects are incurred.

## Ngā raru tūpono me ngā whakamaurutanga Risks and mitigations

53. There are no risks with the recommendations in this report.
54. There are risks to the timing of advice and decision making between each funding allocation method identified in the analysis and advice section above, which may have some impact to the final cost and timing of project delivery.

## Ngā koringa ā-muri Next steps

55. Staff will collate all local board feedback and submit as an attachment to a report to the Governing Body in March 2025 for a decision to confirm the eligibility criteria and funding allocation method.

## Ngā tāpirihanga Attachments

No.	Title	Page
<a href="#">A</a>	Update on the process for Fix and Finish Fund memo - 24 October 2024	149
<a href="#">B</a>	Distribution of funding to local boards(15 January 2025)	153

## Ngā kaihaina Signatories

Authors	Hao Chen - Manager Local Board Financial Advisory
Authorisers	Lou-Ann Ballantyne - General Manager Governance and Engagement Brian Chan - General Manager Financial Advisory Adam Milina - Local Area Manager

















## Public feedback report on the traffic bylaw review

File No.: CP2025/01440

### Te take mō te pūrongo

#### Purpose of the report

1. To receive local board views on how the Joint Bylaw Panel should address public feedback on the proposed Vehicle Use and Parking Bylaw 2025 and its supporting proposals.
2. To recommend delegating a member to represent these views to the Joint Bylaw Panel.

### Whakarāpopototanga matua

#### Executive summary

3. Auckland Transport and Auckland Council both have powers to make traffic-related rules in Auckland.
4. The current rules are set out in several documents:
  - [Auckland Transport Traffic Bylaw 2012](#)
  - [Auckland Council's Traffic Bylaw 2015](#)
  - [Public Safety and Nuisance Bylaw 2013 \(covering use of vehicles on beaches\)](#).
5. Auckland Transport and Auckland Council are conducting a review of these bylaws to identify efficiencies and possible improvements.
6. The proposed new Vehicle Use and Parking Bylaw 2025, including changes to some topics in the proposed new bylaw and changes to rules in other bylaws (referred to as the "supporting proposals"), is provided as Attachment A of the agenda report.
7. In [August and September 2024](#) (page 391), all local boards provided feedback on the draft options and draft recommendations. Local boards generally supported the recommended option for each topic and provided feedback on some topics such as berm parking and parking on beaches. Staff considered the local board feedback in drafting the proposals which went out for public consultation.
8. Public consultation on the proposals took place from Monday 4 November to Monday 4 December 2024 (inclusive) and public hearings were held on 6 December 2024.
9. This report seeks the local board views on how the Joint Bylaw Panel should address matters raised in public feedback (included as Attachment B of the agenda report) to the proposed new bylaw and supporting proposals. This report also recommends delegating a local board member to present these views to the panel.
10. The bylaw panel deliberation is scheduled for 2 May 2025. This is where the panel will discuss and deliberate on the public feedback and local board and mana whenua views. Local boards can delegate a representative to speak at the hearings if desired.
11. The Auckland Transport Board and the Auckland Council Governing Body will make a final decision on the proposals in June 2025 based on the recommendations from the bylaw panel.

### Ngā tūtohunga

#### Recommendation/s

That the Whau Local Board:

- a) whakarite / provide views on how the Joint Bylaw Panel should address matters raised in public feedback on the proposed Vehicle Use and Parking Bylaw 2025, including the supporting proposals, included as Attachment B to this report

- b) tāpae / delegate local board member(s) XYZ to represent these views to the Joint Bylaw Panel.

Item 16

## Horopaki Context

### *Traffic bylaws*

12. The use of Auckland's road space, including beaches and roads in parks, is regulated by national legislation (laws) and by local government rules through bylaws.
13. Both Auckland Transport and Auckland Council have powers to make traffic-related rules in Auckland. The current rules are contained across the following bylaws:
  - a) [Auckland Transport Traffic Bylaw 2012](#)  
*Covers the requirements for parking and control of traffic on roads under the care, control, or management of Auckland Transport.*
  - b) [Auckland Council Traffic Bylaw 2015](#)  
*Covers traffic management in public places, like parks, beaches, off-street parking facilities (like libraries and community centres) and council-owned car parking buildings.*
  - c) [Auckland Council Public Safety and Nuisance Bylaw 2013](#)  
*Covers use of vehicles on beaches.*
14. Responsibilities for bylaws are allocated by control of the land. Auckland Transport's rules apply to Auckland's transport system, while Auckland Council's rules apply to council-controlled land, such as parks and beaches.
15. The bylaws establish a framework for regulating vehicle use, traffic and parking on Auckland's transport system and on council-controlled land. For example, they enable the creation of bus lanes, but the specific locations are determined later through resolutions. This approach allows for flexibility to address changing location-specific needs over time.
16. Some bylaw provisions are not site-specific. These apply when Auckland Transport requires consistent rules across all locations, without the need for site-specific resolutions, for example, prohibiting abandoned vehicles on roads or in public places.

### *Reviewing Auckland's traffic bylaws*

17. Auckland Transport and Auckland Council are conducting a joint review of Auckland's traffic-related bylaws to ensure they continue to meet the needs of Aucklanders. This review considered legislative and technological changes, as well as expert feedback on ways to improve bylaw effectiveness.
18. The Regulatory and Community Safety Committee on 2 July 2024 endorsed the [findings report](#) and requested an options report and proposal (resolution number [RCSC/2024/48](#)).
19. In [August and September 2024](#), all local boards provided feedback on the draft options and draft recommendations. Local boards generally supported the recommended option for each topic and provided feedback on some topics such as berm parking and parking on beaches. Some feedback focused on operational, public consultation or non-bylaw related matters and were referred to the relevant teams where appropriate.
20. Following this, a draft Vehicle Use and Parking Bylaw 2025, including the supporting proposals, was developed for public consultation.
21. The Regulatory and Community Safety Committee and the AT Design and Delivery Committee endorsed the draft proposals and public consultation on 8 October 2024.
22. The Auckland Council Governing Body and the Auckland Transport Board adopted the statement of proposal and approved the conduct of public consultation on 24 October 2024 and 29 October 2024, respectively.

23. Public consultation took place from Monday 4 November to Monday 4 December 2024 (inclusive). Public hearings were held on 6 December 2024 at 20 Viaduct Harbour Avenue, Auckland. A total of 196 submissions were received: 181 through the online survey, 13 via mail and email and two verbal submissions. Public feedback is included in this report as Attachment B of the agenda report.
24. This report seeks the local board views on how the Joint Bylaw Panel should address matters raised in public feedback on the proposed Vehicle Use and Parking Bylaw 2025, including the supporting proposals (refer to Attachment A of the agenda report).
25. The final views from local boards will guide the bylaw panel during the deliberations on 2 May 2025. Local boards also have the option of sending a representative to share their views in person.
26. The Auckland Transport Board and the Auckland Council Governing Body will make a final decision on the bylaw proposals in June 2025 based on the recommendations from the bylaw panel.

## Tātaritanga me ngā tohutohu Analysis and advice

27. Auckland Transport subject matter experts met with and discussed the traffic bylaw review with the Whau Local Board at a workshop on 7 August 2024.
28. Before that workshop, Auckland Transport and Auckland Council staff reviewed the bylaws across 18 different topics to identify if there were problems, whether the bylaws helped address those problems, and if there were any alternatives or improvements.
29. The Auckland Transport Board and Auckland Council Governing Body adopted the [Statement of Proposal](#) and approved the material for public consultation. The finalised [proposals](#) included:
  - a) creating a new joint AT and AC Te Ture ā-Rohe mō te Whakamahinga me te Whakatūnga Waka 2025 | Vehicle Use and Parking Bylaw to combine the Auckland Transport Traffic Bylaw 2012, Auckland Council Traffic Bylaw 2015 and clause 16 of the Auckland Council Public Safety and Nuisance Bylaw 2013 (main proposal).
  - b) making supporting changes (supporting proposals) by clarifying and improving the following six topics in the proposed new joint bylaw
    - launching of boats on beaches and obtaining beach driving permits
    - regulations for heavy vehicles
    - parking vehicles off a roadway
    - busways, busway stations, and park & rides
    - resident parking
    - temporary traffic and parking rules for special events.
  - c) moving (or removing) the following seven rules from the current bylaws:
    - establishing shared zones, parking zones, parking places, and transport stations
    - setting new speed limits on council-controlled land
    - parking for display or sale
    - broken down vehicles on a road or public place
    - leaving machinery or goods on a road or public place
    - repairing or modifying vehicles on a road in a public place
    - priority on cycle paths or shared paths.
  - d) clarifying and improving other rules in the [AC and AT Signs Bylaw 2022](#), [AT Activities in the Road Corridor Bylaw 2022](#), and AC Public Safety and Nuisance Bylaw 2013 that relate to certain activities involving vehicles.
30. The key insights from public consultation are as follows:

- a) The proposals were well received by the public. The main proposal was largely supported, with 83 per cent of respondents expressing no concerns. Most respondents had no comments or concerns about the supporting proposals.
  - b) Parking vehicles off the roadway received the most attention, with 35 per cent of respondents overall commenting on the topic. Most people who provided comments (88 per cent) expressed support for changes to reduce parking on berms. Those who raised concerns with the topic (10 per cent) frequently mentioned the need for berm parking, especially where limited on-street parking is available.
  - c) New heavy traffic parking regulations were also largely supported by submitters (79 per cent of those who commented on the topic). There were some concerns from the industry perspective, specifically about rest breaks or overnight spaces for drivers to sleep, particularly for out-of-town companies.
  - d) The only topic that was not supported was the proposal to remove user priority on cycle paths and shared paths. Respondents requested that it remains in Auckland's traffic bylaws as it aims to protect vulnerable road users, particularly people travelling on foot and bicycle.
  - e) Community concerns about the topic of repairing or modifying vehicles in public spaces are centred around its enforcement – respondents wanted assurance that people experiencing an emergency would not be fined.
31. The draft Vehicle Use and Parking Bylaw 2025, including the supporting proposals, will be reviewed and deliberated by the Joint Bylaw Panel in May 2025.
32. Local boards are encouraged to speak in front of the panel. Local boards can delegate a representative to speak at the hearings through this report.

### **Tauākī whakaaweawe āhuarangi** **Climate impact statement**

33. Auckland Transport and Auckland Council both support the outcomes sought by the Auckland Plan 2050, the Te-Tāruke-ā-Tāwhiri: Auckland's Climate Plan and other council climate priorities.
34. During the development of the bylaws, climate impacts were considered because effective bylaws are tools that help give effect to these strategic directives, for instance:
- a) parking restrictions regulated by bylaws can be used to provide clearways and bus lanes that allow for quicker and more reliable public transport
  - b) controlling vehicle access and use on beaches protects coastal biodiversity
  - c) the ability to control access by heavy vehicles to unsuitable residential roads or town centres helps to minimise carbon emissions by encouraging them to use arterial routes designed for these vehicles to use efficiently.
35. The bylaws are an enabler for climate goals providing the regulatory tools required to enforce a variety of controls that contribute to climate change goals.

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

36. This review was conducted jointly by Auckland Transport and Auckland Council.
37. Relevant staff from several council operational units impacted have also participated in the review findings and improvements addressed in the options report and proposal. These staff are aware of the impacts of the proposal and their implementation role. This includes Regional Parks, Parks and Community Facilities, Compliance Response and Investigations, Waste Solutions, Event Facilitation, Regional Operations, Active Communities, Connected Communities, and Growth, Transport and Infrastructure Strategy units.

38. All units were in favour of combining the traffic-related bylaws into a new joint bylaw.

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

39. The local board was briefed on the review on 7 August 2024 providing an opportunity to receive quality advice about the review and its finding. The response from both elected members and staff supporting local boards was positive about the review.
40. Local boards generally supported the recommended options and provided feedback on topics like berm and beach parking. Operational, consultation, or non-bylaw matters were referred to relevant teams as needed.
41. AT and AC staff considered the local board feedback in drafting the proposals which went out for public consultation.

## Tauākī whakaaweawe Māori Māori impact statement

42. AT and AC are committed to meeting the responsibilities under Te Tiriti o Waitangi and its broader legal obligations in being more responsible or effective to Māori.
43. AT's Māori Responsiveness Plan outlines the commitment to 19 mana whenua iwi in delivering effective and well-designed transport policy and solutions for Auckland. We also recognise mataawaka and their representative bodies and our desire to foster a relationship with them. This plan is available on the Auckland Transport website - <https://at.govt.nz/about-us/transport-plans-strategies/maori-responsiveness-plan/#about>
44. Using this framework for discussion, AT informed iwi about the review in November 2023. The initial engagement was followed by a series of hui in July and August 2024 at which staff provided details of the review.
45. Māori have been informed and provided with opportunities to engage with the review and after public engagement is finished will be engaged with again.

## Ngā ritenga ā-pūtea Financial implications

46. This decision has no financial implications for the local board as Auckland Transport funds all its projects and programmes.

## Ngā raru tūpono me ngā whakamaurutanga Risks and mitigations

47. The proposed decision does not carry specific risk for this local board. Bylaw application and enforcement is not a role of local boards and is not funded by local board budgets. This situation means that there is no legal or financial risk.

## Ngā koringa ā-muri Next steps

48. The Joint Bylaw Panel will review and deliberate all submissions about the draft proposed Vehicle Use and Parking Bylaw 2025, including the supporting proposals, in May 2025. Prior to the deliberations, local boards are encouraged to speak to the panel.
49. The Auckland Transport Board and Auckland Council Governing Body will deliberate on the Vehicle Use and Parking Bylaw 2025, including supporting proposals. If adopted, it will come into effect in July 2025. The AT Board will adopt provisions for the transport system, while the AC Governing Body will adopt those for council-controlled land.

## Ngā tāpirihanga Attachments

No.	Title	Page
<a href="#">A</a>	Draft Vehicle Use and Parking Bylaw 2025 and the supporting proposals	161
<a href="#">B</a>	Whau Local Board Summary of public feedback	187

## Ngā kaihaina Signatories

Authors	Joemier Pontawe - Principal Policy Advisor, Auckland Transport Ben Stallworthy - Principal Advisor Strategic Relations, Auckland Transport
Authorisers	Lou-Ann Ballantyne - General Manager Governance and Engagement Adam Milina - Local Area Manager





































































# Changes to Voting Sign Locations for the 2025 Local Elections

File No.: CP2025/01919

Item 17

## Te take mō te pūrongo Purpose of the report

1. To provide the local board with an assessment of their proposed changes to voting sign locations for the 2025 local election.
2. To enable the local board to make formal recommendations for any changes to voting sign locations to the Auckland Transport Traffic Control Committee.

## Whakarāpopototanga matua Executive summary

3. This report provides the local board with an assessment of their proposed changes to voting sign locations for the 2025 local elections.
4. The current election sign locations, last updated in 2022, are listed in Attachment A. Local boards submitted informal proposals for changes in December 2024.
5. Auckland Transport has assessed these proposals, and the findings are included in Attachment C.
6. This report seeks formal recommendations from the local board on voting sign location changes. These will be submitted to the Auckland Transport Traffic Control Committee for consideration at their March 2025 meeting.
7. Final changes will be confirmed in March 2025 and the 2025 Candidate Handbook will be updated accordingly.

## Ngā tūtohunga Recommendation/s

That the Whau Local Board:

- a) provide its views to Auckland Transport Traffic Control Committee on voting sign locations for the 2025 local elections.

## Horopaki Context

### *Regulatory framework*

8. The Auckland Council and Auckland Transport [Te Ture ā-Rohe mo nga Tohu Signs Bylaw 2022](#) sets regulations for election signs.
9. The bylaw permits election signs on both private property and council-controlled public spaces.

### *Roles and responsibilities*

10. Auckland Council and Auckland Transport share responsibility for designating suitable locations and establishing usage conditions for election signs in council-controlled public areas.
11. Auckland Transport controls signs that are on or visible from the Auckland transport system. Auckland Council controls signs in every other case.

12. The Auckland Council Regulatory Committee and Auckland Transport Traffic Control Committee hold delegated authority to implement these regulations by resolution.
13. Since all election signs must face roadways, Auckland Transport has delegated authority to set regulations for election signs via the Traffic Control Committee.

#### *Current election sign locations*

14. [Appendix B](#) of the Auckland Council and Auckland Transport Signs Bylaw Control 2022 lists currently approved election sign locations and any site-specific conditions.
15. The current election sign locations for this local board are provided in Attachment A. These were last updated during the 2022 local elections.

#### *Process for changing election sign locations*

16. Staff did not propose any changes to the voting sign locations for the 2025 local elections. Local boards provided informal proposals for changes to the election sign locations in December 2024.
17. The 2025 Auckland Council Candidate Handbook must include sites for election signs. Staff need to update the list of sites by 1 April 2025 to meet the publishing deadline.
18. Many current election sign sites are on local parks. The Traffic Control Committee requires input from the local board as the landowner before making any modifications to the current list of designated election sign locations.
19. Any recommended changes to voting sign locations will be sent to Traffic Control Committee for consideration at their March 2025 meeting.
20. Local boards will be informed of the final changes via memo in late March 2025.

## **Tātaritanga me ngā tohutohu** **Analysis and advice**

21. Auckland Transport have assessed the December 2024 proposed changes from the local board. The assessment is included as Attachment C.
22. Attachment B provides guidance on suitable election sign site criteria for local boards to consider when suggesting changes.

## **Tauākī whakaaweawe āhuarangi** **Climate impact statement**

23. Auckland Transport works closely with council to develop strategy, actions, and measures supporting the Auckland Plan 2050, the Auckland Climate Action Plan, and council priorities.
24. Auckland Transport reviews potential climate impacts of all projects and aims to minimise carbon emissions. Its work programme is guided by *Te-Tāruke-ā-Tāwhiri: Auckland's Climate Plan*.

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

25. Auckland Transport is legally responsible for allocating election sign locations, which are well known to Auckland Council staff. The decision-making body is the Traffic Control Committee.
26. If needed, the committee will seek guidance from Auckland Council staff responsible for land management.



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

27. This report seeks local board views. Local impacts have not been fully assessed at this stage.
28. The committee will consider local board direction, technical assessments from traffic engineers, and bylaw requirements when making decisions.

## Tauākī whakaaweawe Māori Māori impact statement

29. Auckland Transport is committed to its responsibilities under *Te Tiriti o Waitangi* and broader legal obligations to Māori.
30. Auckland Transport's Māori Responsiveness Plan outlines its commitment to working with mana whenua and fostering relationships with mataawaka and their representative bodies. More information: [AT Māori Responsiveness Plan](#).
31. There are no significant impacts on land or water, so specific Māori input was not sought.

## Ngā ritenga ā-pūtea Financial implications

32. This decision has no financial implications for the local board.

## Ngā raru tūpono me ngā whakamaurutanga Risks and mitigations

33. This decision does not pose safety, financial, or legal risks for the local board.

## Ngā koringa ā-muri Next steps

34. The Traffic Control Committee will consider any formal local board recommendations for changes to election sign locations at its March 2025 meeting.
35. The updated election sign sites will be included in the 2025 Candidate Handbook.

## Ngā tāpirihanga Attachments

No.	Title	Page
<a href="#">A</a>	List of public sites for election signs	195
<a href="#">B</a>	Election Sign Site Criteria	217
<a href="#">C</a>	Whau 2025 election sign review	221

## Ngā kaihaina Signatories

Authors	Maclean Grindell, Senior Advisor Operations and Policy
Authorisers	Lou-Ann Ballantyne - General Manager Governance and Engagement Adam Milina - Local Area Manager

































































## Proposed policy refresh: Business Improvement District (BID) Policy (2022)

File No.: CP2024/17673

### Te take mō te pūrongo

#### Purpose of the report

1. To seek feedback on proposed changes to the Business Improvement District (BID) Policy (2022) (Kaupapa Here ā-Rohe Whakapiki Pakihi).

### Whakarāpopototanga matua

#### Executive summary

2. The Auckland Council Business Improvement District (BID) programme team oversees the BID programmes ongoing development accountability and governance. The refresh process will not include a review of these roles or resources.
3. BID programmes provide sustainable funding to business associations by applying a targeted rate to business rated properties within a defined geographical area and granting these funds to the relevant business association.
4. BID-operating business associations sign a three-year targeted rate grant agreement which requires compliance with the Auckland Council Business Improvement District (2022) Policy (Kaupapa Here ā-Rohe Whakapiki Pakihi) (the Policy) as attached as Appendix A.
5. Staff are proposing changes to the BID Policy 2022 to clarify minimum requirements, including adding an issues resolution option (the ability to terminate funding agreements in cases of ongoing non-compliance where other concerns are evident), and a requirement for unallocated funds to be reported in the annual report for transparency. Additionally, the deadline for annual accountability reporting will shift from 10 March to 1 December. Other minor changes are also proposed. A summary of proposed changes as part of the policy refresh are attached as Appendix B.
6. Key stakeholders including local boards, BID-operating business associations and relevant council departments will be engaged in the process with feedback sought by 28 February 2025.
7. The updated policy is scheduled for submission to the Governing Body in April 2025 with implementation commencing on 1 July 2025.

### Ngā tūtohunga

#### Recommendation/s

That the Whau Local Board:

- a) tūtohi / receive the report and information regarding the proposed refresh of the BID Policy (2022) and agree to provide formal feedback on the changes proposed.

### Horopaki

#### Context

##### Overview of the Auckland BID programme

8. BID-operating business associations are membership-based organisations independent of Auckland Council. The Auckland Council Business Improvement District (BID) Policy (2022) (Kaupapa Here ā-Rohe Whakapiki Pakihi) (the policy) sets out the framework for the

governance, accountability, and management of a BID programme and targeted rate funding.

9. The policy supports the independent nature of the BID-operating business associations who are responsible for the BID programme delivery, its success, and are accountable to BID members/BID affiliates.
10. Local boards have the primary relationship with BID-operating business associations in their area:
  - local boards and business associations have a vested interest in a particular place and share similar goals
  - local boards have allocated decision-making responsibility for BID programme establishments, amending existing BID programmes, BID boundary changes, continuation/discontinuation, and issue resolution.

### **Auckland Council Business Improvement District Policy (Kaupapa Here ā-Rohe Whakapiki Pakihi)**

11. The policy was last substantially reviewed and updated in 2021/2022 and approved by the Finance and Performance Committee on 26 July 2022. The policy will be approved for adoption by the Governing Body.
12. Auckland Council requires BID-operating business associations to fully comply with the policy and the three-year BID Targeted Rate Grant Agreement (Appendix A)
13. The policy describes the reason for the BID programme and sets out the process for:
  - establishing, continuing/discontinuing BID programmes;
  - changes to the BID programme boundary area/map;
  - changes to the BID targeted rating mechanism;
  - issue resolution;
  - key stakeholder roles and responsibilities.
14. The policy sets out the engagement and reporting requirements for BID-operating business associations to ensure all BID members/BID affiliates have access to the relevant BID programme information. BID-operating business associations must use their Annual General Meeting (AGM) process to obtain formal member approval for the BID programme delivery, budget and to confirm their BID targeted rate grant amount for the following financial year.
15. The three-year BID Targeted Rate Grant Agreement sets out the conditions of the BID targeted rate grant funding and the relationship between Auckland Council and a BID-operating business association.
16. There are currently 51 BID programmes within the region.

### **BID Targeted Rate**

17. BID programmes are supported by a BID targeted rate grant providing sustainable funding to BID-operating business associations. A BID targeted rate is applied to business rated properties within a defined geographic area. The rates collected are then provided to the relevant BID-operating business association via an annual grant.
18. The amount of BID targeted rate grant is decided each year at the BID-operating business associations annual general meeting (AGM) as part of the income and expenditure budget for the following financial year.
19. BID targeted rates are set according to the procedure defined in the Local Government (Rating) Act 2002, Section 23.

### **Local Board role with BID programmes**

20. The policy recognises local board decision-making responsibilities in relation to:



- approval of the establishment of a new BID programme and boundary area
  - approval of any changes to or amendments to an existing BID programme boundary area
  - annually recommending BID programme targeted rate grant amounts to the Governing Body
  - recommending to the Governing Body proposed changes to a BID targeted rating mechanism.
21. The BID Policy (2022) is an effective document and includes the provision for local boards to receive an annual BID compliance and accountability report (in May each year). The report provides the local board with information on any issues that may be impacting on the BID programme or BID-operating business association.
22. The May 2024 BID annual compliance report presented to local boards with BID programmes highlighted:
- compliance with the 10 March 2024 due date for accountability reporting was lower than previous years.
  - fifty-one per cent (26) of BIDs successfully completed their annual accountability reporting by the due date of 10 March 2024
  - forty-one per cent (21) were notified of missing information or documents and received an extension
  - four BIDs failed to meet BID Policy Requirement 11 and did not complete annual accountability reporting.
23. These situations are of concern and undermines the BID Policy and the relationship between the organisations and Auckland Council. The BID-operating business associations that receive an allocation of public funds (BID targeted rate grants) should as a minimum reach the BID policy requirements.
24. Of the four BIDs that failed to meet the policy requirement 11, Hunters Corner and Māngere East Village BID were situations of continued non-compliance with the policy over multiple years.

### Hunters Corner BID

25. For two years, the BID Team and the local board, dealt with a complex governance and management situation within the Hunters Corner BID involving:
- non-compliance with the BID Policy
  - missing financial reporting and association financial records
  - accumulating liabilities
  - unauthorised changes to bank signatories
  - absence of accountability reporting for grant funds received by the BID from local board and a CCO, over several years
  - ineffective governance and management processes.
26. Whilst the existing policy issue resolution (section five) could have responded to these situations individually, the issues were long-term, undisclosed, and had no visibility due to governance practices within the business associations committee at the time. Once understood, these factors culminated in the need for effective and immediate decision making by Auckland Council.
27. The situation had moved beyond mere non-compliance with the BID Policy into actions that council deemed a significant risk to the funding and the associations obligations under the three-year BID Targeted Rate Grant funding agreement.

### Māngere East Village BID

28. For the past 18 months, staff and the local board have been working through governance and management issues with this BID which has included continued non-compliance with the policy. The BID has also failed to undertake governance processes as set out in their constitution.
29. The outcome of this situation has been the delay of targeted rate payments to the BID due to the concern that BID rate payers (BID affiliates) are receiving no value from the BID programme. The executive committee of Māngere East Village BID has taken no actions to regain compliance with the BID Policy.
30. The local board has been involved in the process and has instructed staff, under resolution, to work with the association towards BID discontinuation from June 2025.

### Broadening the definition of an “issue” to include other factors

31. The combination of circumstances in both the examples above have contributed to the need to refresh and add clarity to the issue resolution options in the ‘issues’ section of the policy (Section 5). The existing BID Targeted Rate Grant Agreement document allows for the option for council to not set the target rate and terminate the funding agreement.
32. The situations above (Hunters Corner BID and Mangere East BID) were more nuanced than purely non-compliance with the BID Policy. These situations were identified as:
  - a failure to communicate relating to the non-compliance.
  - debt accumulation with no actions towards reduction.
  - disharmony within a business community.
33. The Introduction of the BID Policy (2022) *notes that executive committees “must operate with the principles of trust, respect and democracy, and values of transparency and accountability, and good faith” (pg. 6)*. The lack of these factors is sometimes difficult to prove but their absence will have an impact on the reputation of a BID programme.
34. The purpose of the additional issue resolution option is to be able to consider factors other than non-compliance.
35. Feedback from local boards is particularly welcomed regarding what other circumstances could undermine the integrity of a BID programme and use of targeted rate.
36. The current policy notes that where an issue is identified, council will work with the BID to achieve compliance. Council staff will communicate with local boards when an issue is identified. This approach will remain unchanged.
37. The proposed new option for issue resolution aligns with current wording in the three-year grant agreement under the section ‘Termination’. The proposed policy wording would allow council to ‘Stop/ End’ (terminate) the three-year BID Targeted Rate Grant Agreement and/or not set the BID targeted rate for subsequent years.
38. The business association would no longer be considered as operating a BID programme under the policy.
39. The proposed additional resolution option should not be of any concern to BID programmes that are compliant with the policy and do not have other act or thing that council deems a significant risk to the associations funding or the associations obligations under this agreement.

### BID Policy refresh

40. Communication about the refresh of the current policy began in October 2024 to all stakeholders involved in the management and operation of BID programmes across Tāmaki Makaurau. Stakeholders include all local boards, both BID-operating and non-BID business associations, council departments and interested parties.

41. This report is part of that process and seeks feedback from each local board. A summary of proposed changes to the BID Policy 2022 is attached as Appendix B. Although the refresh focuses on specific areas of the policy, feedback on any section of the policy is welcome.
42. The feedback period is open until 28 February 2025.
43. If approved by the Governing Body in April 2025, the 2025 BID Policy will become operational from 1 July 2025.
44. There are no expected additional financial costs associated with undertaking this refresh.

## Tātaritanga me ngā tohutohu Analysis and advice

### Rationale for the refresh

45. The refresh process is based on observations and feedback from working with the policy (2022), annual compliance requirements reporting, and as noted, complex governance and management issues.
46. The aim of the refresh is to:
  - a) add in more content and clarification to sections of the policy regarding the minimum requirements, including the sections relating to establishments and expansion projects.
  - b) For clarity purposes, to strengthen parts of the policy (and appendix documents) relating to issue resolution (section five).

### Summary of proposed changes suggested for BID Policy (2025) and appendix documents

47. The key proposed changes proposed for BID Policy (2025) are set out in Table 1.

Table 1 - Key changes made to the BID Policy (2025) and appendix documents

Change from 2022 BID Policy	Description	Note	2022 section, Requirement
<b>New Wording Proposed</b>			
Section 5 Issue resolution.	Clarifying what would be deemed an 'issue' in addition to non-compliance with the policy.	New wording for an additional option to strengthen this section.  These changes should be of no concern to the majority of BIDs compliant with the policy.	Section 5 Requirement 22
	New wording added to: Requirement 22 <i>'... or if Auckland Council becomes aware of any act or thing that is a significant risk to the funding or the obligations under the Three-year BID Targeted Rate Grant Agreement'</i> .	Adding the ability for Auckland Council to act in situations where not only non-compliance with the policy is clear, but where there is a potential for serious risk to BID programme funding and the business associations obligations.  Examples could include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• a failure to communicate relating to a non-compliance.</li> <li>• debt accumulation with no actions towards reduction.</li> </ul>	

Item 18

Change from 2022 BID Policy	Description	Note	2022 section, Requirement
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>disharmony within a business community.</li> <li>a society not prepared to work with Auckland Council.</li> </ul>	
	'Stop and End' (terminate) the three-year target rate agreement and/ or not set the target rate for subsequent years.	'Last case' option for BIDs that are non-compliance and/ or with significant risk to the funding or the obligations under the Three-year BID Targeted Rate Grant Agreement.	
New Section 2.6.3	Accumulated BID targeted rate grant/unspent BID targeted rate grant	To provide more clarity and transparency within the BID Treasurer report presented at the BID AGM. Treasurers report to include information on any BID targeted rate grant accumulated or unspent.	Added to Section 2.6
2.7	BID grant used to guarantee, secure, or repay borrowed or raised money. New wording to align with the Three-year BID Targeted Rate Grant Agreement.	Aligning the policy and the Three-year BID Targeted Rate Grant Agreement regarding the use of BID grant to guarantee, secure or repay borrowed or raised money.	Added to Section 2.6, and aligning with Requirement 6
Section 3, Table One	Updated tables - BID programme annual accountability reporting.	Table format updated, new headings and numbering. New wording to provide a better understanding of the minimum requirements and transparency of information reported.	Section 3
	New deadline for annual accountability reports to be with council	Change date of annual accountability reporting from 10 March to the earlier date of 1 December. BIDs can complete post AGM reporting within a shorter period. Enables better alignment between a) council confirmation of compliance with policy and b) council annual draft budget/10year plan engagement process.	
4.1.2 and Requirement 14	Audit review option removed	Advice sought from Risk and Assurance Team recommended that all BIDs be required to undertake an annual full audit.	Section 4.1.2 and

Change from 2022 BID Policy	Description	Note	2022 section, Requirement
			Requirement 14
<b>Minor changes – to accommodate administration changes and updates, additional wording to provide clarification to support a better understanding of the requirements of the policy.</b>			
Various places in the policy		Updating references to the date of the Incorporated Societies Act 2022	
	Removal of council website references	Information has been updated or is longer relevant.	
	New wording or updated wording	Wording and sentence structure tidied up and align throughout the policy and appendix documents.	
Section 3, Table One	Treasurer’s written report	Information transferred from Appendix D and amalgamated into Table One.	Section 3, Table One
4.1.2	Governance practices	New item due to changes within the Incorporated Societies Act 2022. New wording sets the notice requirements for AGM as a minimum of 14 days’ notice and SGM as a minimum of 21 days’ notice.	Section 4.1.2 and aligning with Requirement 13
Section 6	Table Three – BID ballot processes New Table Four – BID ballot process and mandate	Table Three captures information for the Eligible BID Voter list. New Table Four captures BID ballot process and mandate. Table format updated, wording added to tidy sentence structure and understanding of the processes associated with BID ballots.	Section 6.4, Table Three and new Table Four
Appendix A	Tidied up wording	To align with the policy	
Appendix B	Tidied up wording	Tidied up form layout and sentence structure, wording and added in numbering	
Appendix C	Tidied up wording		
Appendix D	Removed	Information transferred and merged into Section 3, Table One	
New Appendix D	Summary of policy requirements	Updated to align with policy	
Appendix E	Abbreviation and definitions	Updated to align with policy	

48. A detailed summary of the proposed changes to the policy and appendix documents is set out in Appendix B.

**Draft BID Policy (2025) and appendix documents**

49. The draft BID Policy (2025) and appendix documents will be presented to the Governing Body at the April 2025 meeting.
50. Once approved, BID Policy (2025), the appendix documents and changes document will be made available on the BID Auckland Council website [www.bid.aucklandcouncil.govt.nz](http://www.bid.aucklandcouncil.govt.nz)

### **Tauākī whakaaweawe āhuarangi** **Climate impact statement**

51. The BID Policy (2025) focuses on the governance and accountability for BID-operating business associations. Individually the BID programme, through targeted rate-funding, can focus on advocacy and activities relating to climate factors at the request of their members.

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

52. Formal feedback will be sought from council teams and those who work and have an interest in the BID programme and business community space.

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

53. Local boards strongly contributed to the development of BID Policy (2022). The refresh process for the development of BID Policy (2025) presents an opportunity for local board feedback that can shape the content of the policy.
54. Local boards are asked to provide formal feedback on the changes proposed for BID Policy (2025). Local boards are encouraged to engage with BID-operating business associations in their local board area to help to inform this feedback process.

### **Tauākī whakaaweawe Māori** **Māori impact statement**

55. Officers are working with Auckland Council's Ngā Mātārae Unit to ensure that the BID Policy (2025) aligns with the Auckland Council's Kia Ora Tāmaki Makaurau performance measurement framework.

### **Ngā ritenga ā-pūtea** **Financial implications**

56. There are no financial implications for local boards under the refresh of the BID Policy (2022).
57. Targeted rates for BID-operating business associations are raised directly from business rated ratepayers and used by the business association for improvements within that rohe. The council's financial role is to collect the BID targeted rates and pass them directly to the association every quarter.

### **Ngā raru tūpono me ngā whakamaurutanga** **Risks and mitigations**

58. There are no direct financial risks to the local board or the council that could result from the refresh of the BID Policy (2022) and appendix documents.
59. The BID Policy describes the balance between the independence of the BID-operating business association, and the accountability role council has for monies collected as a public sector organisation. This balance is necessary to sustain public trust and confidence with the Auckland Council BID programme.

60. At the completion of the refresh, BID Policy (2025) and appendix documents will set out the requirements and obligations for BID-operating business associations and are intended to help minimise the potential for business associations to misuse BID targeted rate funds by requiring each BID to plan for their intended use, report on its activities to its members, to undertake and meet all requirements set out in the policy.

## Ngā koringa ā-muri

### Next steps

61. All BID-operating business associations and non-BID business associations will be advised of the refresh and invited to provide feedback on the changes proposed. The policy refresh, and engagement information will also be published on the council BIDs website [www.bid.aucklandcouncil.govt.nz](http://www.bid.aucklandcouncil.govt.nz)
62. Feedback from local board representatives on BID programmes is particularly valuable for policy development. Upon request, a workshop session could be organised. Appendix C details the stakeholders which the refresh will engage with.
63. Following formal feedback received from local boards, CCOs, BID-operating business associations, non-BID business associations, council departments, other external stakeholders, and those with an interest in BID programmes, the proposed BID Policy (2025) and appendix documents will be put before the Policy and Governing Body in April 2025 for approval.
64. The BID Policy (2025), if approved by the Governing Body, BID Policy (2025) would become operational on 1 July 2025.

## Ngā tāpirihanga

### Attachments

No.	Title	Page
<a href="#">A</a>	Business Improvement District (BID) Policy (2022)	233
<a href="#">B</a>	Changes between current Business Improvement District (BID) Policy and proposed BID Policy 2025	279
<a href="#">C</a>	Stakeholder Engagement Programme	285

## Ngā kaihaina

### Signatories

Authors	Claire Siddens - Principal Advisor
Authorisers	Alastair Cameron - Manager CCO/External Partnerships team Lou-Ann Ballantyne - General Manager Governance and Engagement Adam Milina - Local Area Manager





























































































































# Reporting back decisions under delegation: Auckland Council's submission to the Local Government (Water Services) Bill

File No.: CP2025/01817

Item 19

## Te take mō te pūrongo Purpose of the report

1. To report back a decision of the Whau Local Board made under delegation to provide feedback to inform Auckland Council's submission on the Local Government (Water Services) Bill.

## Whakarāpopototanga matua Executive summary

2. On 10 December 2024, the Government introduced the third and final piece of legislation, the [Local Government \(Water Services\) Bill](#), to advance its Local Water Done Well policy reform. This omnibus bill, known as Bill 3, establishes a comprehensive regulatory framework for water services delivery. The bill includes provisions for new arrangements for water services delivery systems, as outlined in the [Local Government \(Water Services Preliminary Arrangements\) Act 2024](#).
3. The purpose of this Act is to establish a framework for local government to manage and deliver water services.
4. This Act delivers that purpose by—
  - (a) requiring territorial authorities to prepare water services delivery plans;
  - (b) providing for the Minister to assist or intervene if territorial authorities find it difficult to prepare a water services delivery plan; and
  - (c) requiring territorial authorities to publicly disclose specified foundational information in relation to delivering water services, for the purpose of supporting economic regulation; and
  - (d) providing specific consultation and decision-making processes for territorial authorities to use when—
    - (i) establishing, joining, or amending council-controlled organisations or joint local government arrangements that will deliver water services; or
    - (ii) consulting or making decisions on a water services delivery plan, including in relation to an anticipated or proposed model or arrangement for delivering water services; and
  - (e) providing a financially sustainable model for Watercare to be financially separate from Auckland Council and an interim economic regulation regime for Watercare that is administered by a Crown monitor.
5. The legislation introduces an economic regulation and consumer protection regime for water services, incorporating information disclosure requirements into the Commerce Act 1986. The bill also reforms the water quality regulatory framework and updates the Water Services Authority, Taumata Arowai Bill 3 represents a critical step in the Government's multi-stage process to ensure effective and sustainable water management.
6. Local board feedback was due on 13 February 2025 to be incorporated into the Auckland Council submission, or 21 February 2025 to be appended to the submission.

7. The Whau Local Board's next scheduled business meeting is on 26 February 2025. As this is after the deadline for feedback to be incorporated into the Auckland Council submission, a delegated decision was required.
8. On 7 December 2022, the Whau Local Board resolved (resolution number WH/2022/128) as follows:
- That the Whau Local Board:*
- a) *delegate authority to the Chair to approve and submit the local board's input into Auckland Council submissions on formal consultation from government departments, parliament, select committees and other councils.*
  - b) *note that the local board can continue to use its urgent decision process to approve and submit the local board's input into Auckland Council submissions on formal consultation from government departments, parliament, select committees and other councils, if the Chair chooses not to exercise the delegation sought in recommendation (a).*
  - c) *note that this delegation will only be exercised where the timeframes do not allow for local board input to be considered and approved at a local board meeting.*
  - d) *note all local input approved and submitted for inclusion in an Auckland Council submission is to be included on the next local board meeting agenda for the public record.*
9. On 12 February 2025, the Chairperson signed off under delegation feedback from the Whau Local Board to be included in Auckland Council's submission on the Local Government (Water Services) Bill.
10. The Whau Local Board's feedback is appended as Attachment A.

## Ngā tūtohunga Recommendation/s

That the Whau Local Board:

- a) whiwhi / receive the decision made under delegation on 12 February 2025 providing feedback from the Whau Local Board, to be included in Auckland Council's submission on the Local Government (Water Services) Bill

## Ngā tāpirihanga Attachments

No.	Title	Page
A <a href="#">↓</a>	12 February 2025: Whau Local Board feedback	289

## Ngā kaihaina Signatories

Authors	Antonina Georgetti - Local Board Advisor
Authorisers	Adam Milina - Local Area Manager











# Reporting back decisions under delegation: Auckland Council's submission on the Resource Management (Consenting and Other System changes) Amendment Bill

File No.: CP2025/01918

Item 20

## Te take mō te pūrongo Purpose of the report

1. To report back a decision of the Whau Local Board made under delegation to provide feedback to inform Auckland Council's submission on the Resource Management (Consenting and Other System changes) Amendment Bill.

## Whakarāpopototanga matua Executive summary

2. The Government has introduced the Resource Management (Consenting and Other System changes) Amendment Bill as part of its phase two resource management system reform.
3. The Bill proposes further targeted changes to the RMA, grouped into five packages/themes:
  - infrastructure and energy
  - housing
  - farming and the primary sector
  - natural hazards and emergency response
  - system improvements.
4. The Government released its second [Resource Management Act 1991 \(RMA\) Amendment Bill](#) on 9 December 2024. The Resource Management (Consenting and other system changes) Amendment Bill is intended to drive economic growth and increased productivity to "get things done".
5. The objective of the Bill is to amend the RMA to progress the Government's priorities relating to:
  - making it easier to consent new infrastructure, including for renewable energy, building houses, and enhancing the primary sector
  - cutting red tape to unleash the investment in renewable energy for New Zealand to meet its emissions reduction targets
  - making the medium density residential standards (the MDRS) optional for councils, with the need for councils to ratify any use of the MDRS, including in existing zones
  - implementing the Going for Housing Growth policy to unlock land for housing, build infrastructure, and allow communities to share the benefits of growth
  - facilitating the development and efficiency of ports, and strengthening international supply networks
  - simplifying the planning system.
6. The Bill was referred to the Environment Select Committee, which invited submissions by 10 February 2025. The Bill is expected to be passed into law by mid-2025.
7. Local board feedback was due on 3 February 2025 to be incorporated into the Auckland Council submission, or 7 February 2025 to be appended to the submission.

8. The Whau Local Board's next scheduled business meeting is on 26 February 2025. As this is after the deadline for feedback to be incorporated into the Auckland Council submission, a delegated decision was required.
9. On 7 December 2022, the Whau Local Board resolved (resolution number WH/2022/128) as follows:
- That the Whau Local Board:*
- a) *delegate authority to the Chair to approve and submit the local board's input into Auckland Council submissions on formal consultation from government departments, parliament, select committees and other councils.*
  - b) *note that the local board can continue to use its urgent decision process to approve and submit the local board's input into Auckland Council submissions on formal consultation from government departments, parliament, select committees and other councils, if the Chair chooses not to exercise the delegation sought in recommendation (a).*
  - c) *note that this delegation will only be exercised where the timeframes do not allow for local board input to be considered and approved at a local board meeting.*
  - d) *note all local input approved and submitted for inclusion in an Auckland Council submission is to be included on the next local board meeting agenda for the public record.*
10. On 3 February 2025, the Chairperson signed off under delegation feedback from the Whau Local Board to be included in Auckland Council's submission on the Resource Management (Consenting and Other System changes) Amendment Bill.
11. The Whau Local Board's feedback is appended as Attachment A.

## Ngā tūtohunga Recommendation/s

That the Whau Local Board:

- a) whiwhi / receive the decision made under delegation on 3 February 2025 providing feedback from the Whau Local Board, to be included in Auckland Council's submission on the Resource Management (Consenting and Other System changes) Amendment Bill.

## Ngā tāpirihanga Attachments

No.	Title	Page
A	3 February 2025: Whau Local Board feedback	295

## Ngā kaihaina Signatories

Authors	Liam Courtney - Democracy Advisor
Authorisers	Adam Milina - Local Area Manager











## Auckland Council's Quarterly Performance Report: Whau Local Board for quarter two 2024/2025

File No.: CP2025/00903

Item 21

### Te take mō te pūrongo

#### Purpose of the report

1. To receive the Whau Local Board's integrated quarterly performance report for quarter two, 1 October to 31 December 2024.

### Whakarāpopototanga matua

#### Executive summary

2. This report includes financial performance, progress against work programmes, key challenges the board should be aware of and any risks to delivery against the 2024/2025 work programme.
3. The work programme is produced annually and aligns with Whau Local Board Plan outcomes.
4. The key activity updates from this quarter are:
  - **ID 487. Placemaking: Kai across the Whau:** There is a food forest being trialled in parks at Avondale College, Intermediate and Primary, Fruitvale School, Northall Park, and with Te Kawerau A Maki. Investigation to establish a Food Forest at Eastdale Reserve is underway.
  - **ID 490. Diverse Participation: Ethnic Voices Whau:** A successful Ethnic Seniors Event was also organised with over 150 participants.
  - **ID 1413. Whau Coastal Walkway Environment Trust Grant:** Two pilot ocean rowing and kayak events were co-hosted with the West End Rowing Club, and a further four events are planned for 2025.
  - **ID 4532. Whau Te Kete Rukuruku (Māori naming of Parks and Places) (Tranche two):** Tranche two is now complete, with a whakarewatanga successfully held at Tiakina / Sister Rene Shadbolt Park. Gazettal of names is planned for Q3.
5. All operating departments with agreed work programmes have provided a quarterly update against their work programme delivery. Activities are reported with a status of green (on track), amber (some risk or issues, which are being managed) or grey (cancelled, deferred or merged).
6. The financial performance report for the quarter in Attachment B is excluded from the public. This is due to restrictions on half-year annual financial reports and results until the Auckland Council Group results are released to the NZX on or about 28 February 2025.

## Ngā tūtohunga Recommendation/s

That the Whau Local Board:

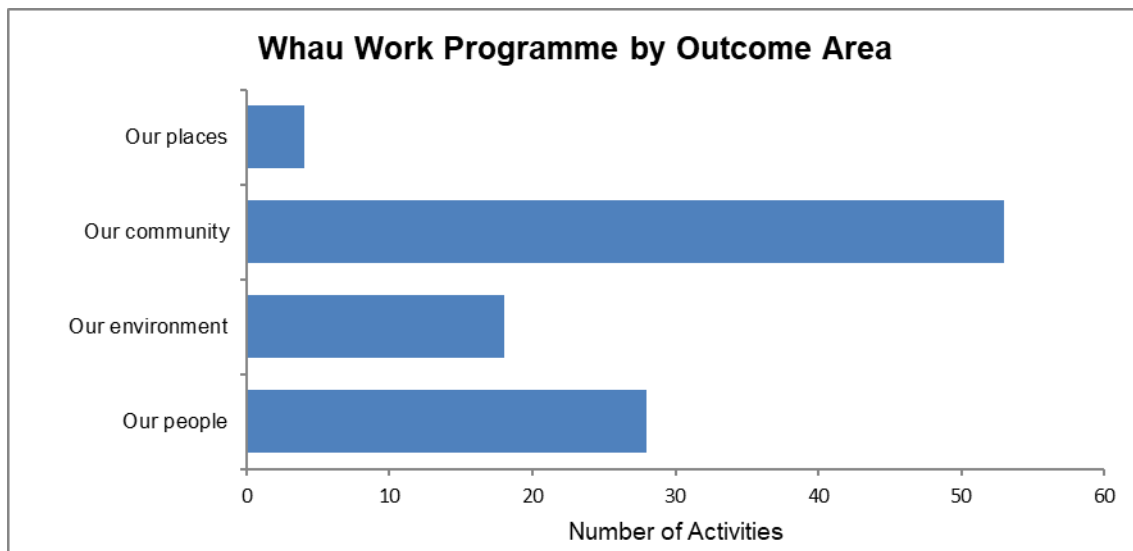
That the Whau Local Board:

- a) receive the integrated performance report for quarter two ending 31 December 2024.
- b) note the financial performance report in Attachment B of the agenda report will remain confidential until after the Auckland Council Group half-year results for 2024/2025 are released to the New Zealand Exchange (NZX), which are expected to be made public on or about 28 February 2025.

## Horopaki Context

7. The Whau Local Board has an approved 2024/2025 work programme for the following:
  - Customer and Community Services
  - Local Environmental
  - Auckland Emergency Management
  - Local Governance
8. The graph below shows how the work programme activities meet Local Board Plan outcomes. Activities that are not part of the approved work programme but contribute towards the local board outcomes, such as advocacy by the local board, are not captured in this graph.

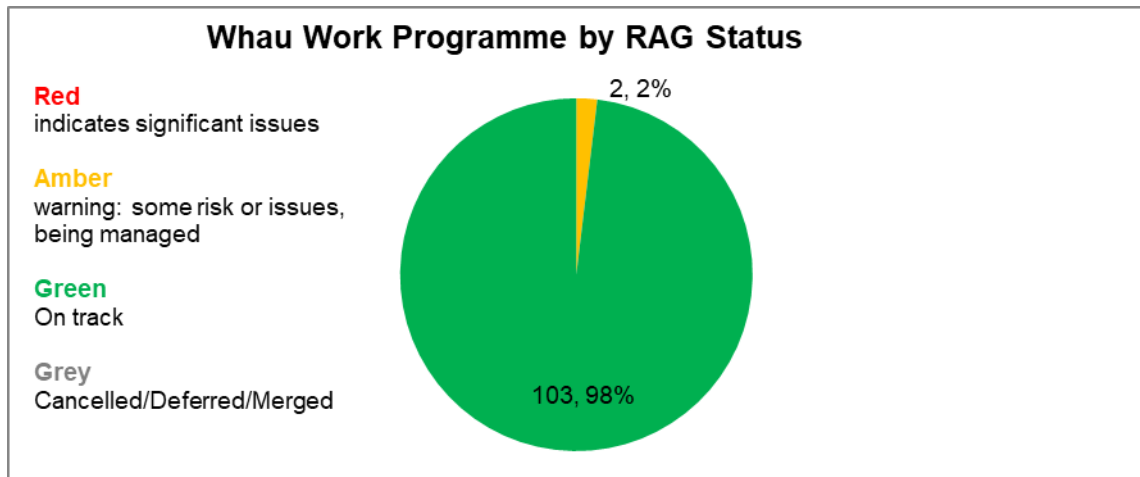
Graph 1: Work programme activities by outcome



## Tātaritanga me ngā tohutohu Analysis and advice

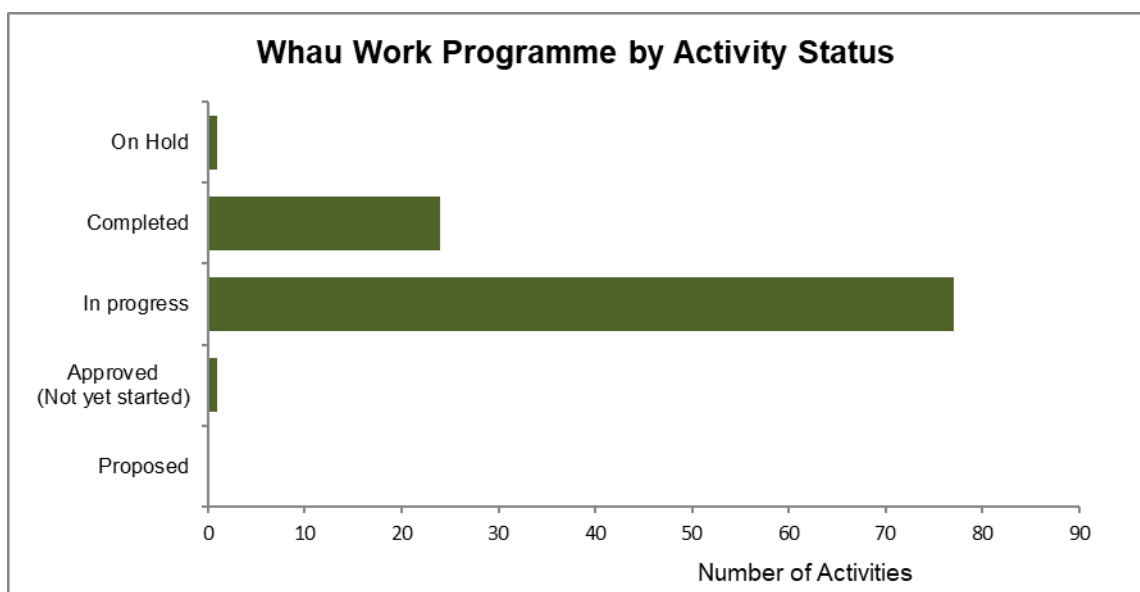
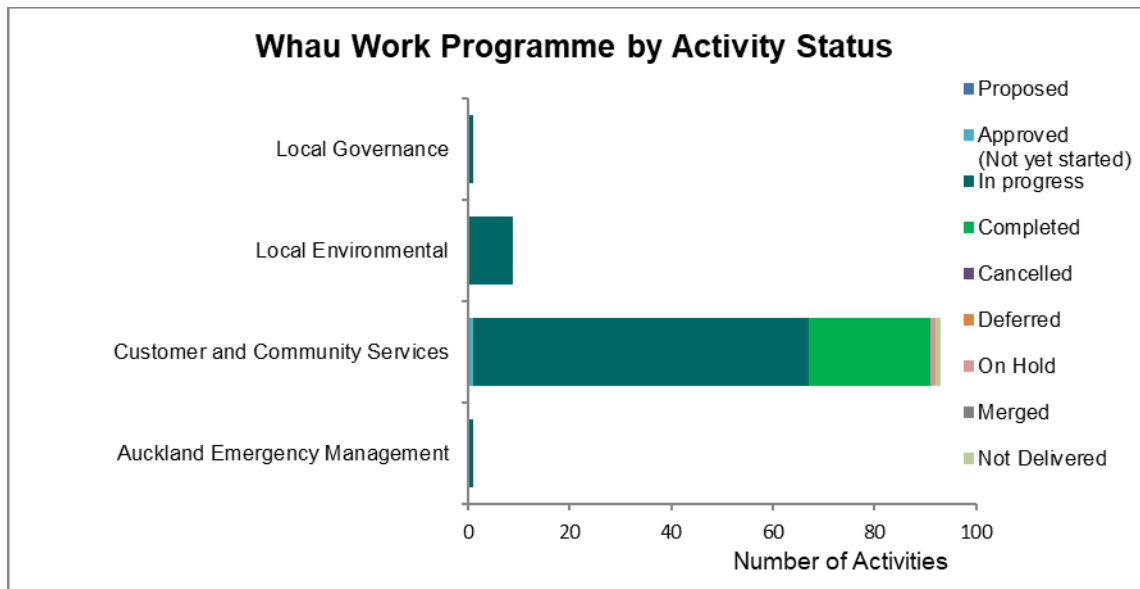
9. The graph below identifies work programme activity by RAG status (red, amber, green and grey) which measures the performance of the activity. It shows the percentage of work programme activities that are on track (green), in progress but with issues that are being managed (amber), activities that have significant issues (red) and activities that have been cancelled/deferred/merged (grey).

Graph 2: Work programme performance by RAG status



10. The graph below shows the stage of the activities in each departments' work programmes. The number of activity lines differ by department as approved in the local board work programmes.

Graph 3: Work programme performance by activity status and department



## Key activity updates from quarter two

Item 21

Attachment A

11. **ID 487. Placemaking: Kai across the Whau.** There has been a hive of tangible activities in this programme within quarter two, assisting in the advancement of the knowledge and practice particularly of composting, pest management, planting and planted-food production. The programme involved members of neighbourhood communities, businesses, as well as several local and neighbouring area schools, in a variety of environmental projects:
- Community volunteers centred at Hope Garden, New Lynn, have continued gardening, composting, pruning and mulching activities, as well as rubbish collection from the Whau River in the vicinity. Rosehill Gardens Retirement Village have expressed interest in getting involved.
  - Avondale Business Association got involved in the collection of 37 tonnes of food scraps which was converted to compost and then distributed.
  - Green Bay High School, Fruitvale Intermediate School, Rangeview Intermediate School, Kelston Boys High School and Kelston Girls College received advice and/or support on composting hubs and planning food production.
  - Fruitvale Intermediate School formed a working bee which, facilitated by Eco-Matters, undertook weed clearing along the Scroggy Stream, planted out garden beds and were taught how to create and maintain banana swales (trenches or raised beds where bananas are grown by layering food scraps and mulch).
  - Avondale College sought Eco-Matters' advice and is looking at building composting into the school curriculum which would earn NCEA credits.
  - The groundwork has been laid for planning, development, and maintenance of urban food forests at various public sites across the Whau. To date, the programme has involved school communities from Avondale College, Avondale Intermediate, Avondale Primary, Fruitvale Intermediate as well as Te Kawerau a Maki.
12. **ID 490. Diverse Participation: Ethnic voices Whau.** Since the Whau Local Board's adoption of the Whau Ethnic Peoples Plan in 2018, the resulting Whau Ethnic Committee has moved beyond its exploratory beginnings and has grown the range of cultural and social backgrounds from within the communities who get involved and deliver positive social as well as environmental outcomes. This is evidenced in quarter two with Whau's diverse communities delivering some culturally traditional events and celebrations including Christmas, Diwali, Yalda and a Chinese Tea Ceremony. Less traditional programmes included a Drowning Prevention education session, Community Patrol workshop, and training to support carers of neurodiverse children. Environmental awareness was promoted through the Welcoming Communities delivery of a 'Let's Protect Our Environment' event, an ethnic community targeted food scrap workshop delivered by Eco-Matters. There were fun events such as a Glenavon Ladies' Night, an Ethnic Seniors Event, a Zumba party and there was also sponsorship for an Inclusive Community/Ethnic Award within the Youth Awards ceremony.
13. **ID 1413. Whau Coastal Walkway Environment Trust (the Trust) Grant.** This programme with a modest budget delivered activities which met several of the Whau Local Board's projected outcomes (Our Places, Our People, Our Community).
- The Trust collaborated with the West End Rowing Club to pilot an ocean rowing and kayaking event. Due to its runaway success, a further four events are planned for 2025.
  - The annual World Car-Free T-shirt competition was delivered in this quarter. The community was invited to leave the car at home and take a walk on any of the pathway sections by the Whau River, to inspire a T-shirt design that encourages alternative transport. A small prize was awarded to the winning entry.
  - The Trust also continued to advocate to the Governing Body and Central Government for delivery of the yet to be built sections of Te Whau Pathway in the Whau area.

14. **ID 4532. Whau Te Kete Rukuruku (Māori naming of Parks and Places).** Tranche two of this programme was concluded in quarter two. The final activity was the whakarewatanga (blessing ceremony) in December, for the unveiling of the new bilingual sign at Tiakina/Sister Rene Shadbolt Park.
  - The name Tikana was gifted by local iwi, Te Kawerau ā Maki. Tiakina means to 'look after, care, protect and conserve'. It can relate to tangata (people), whenua (land) and taiao (environment). Tiakina nga tangata (Look after people).
  - Sister Renee Shadbolt (1903 to 1977) demonstrated her kaitiakitanga (care) for people in her work as a nurse, humanitarian and activist, in Aotearoa and in Europe; she served as nurse in the Spanish Civil War.
15. **ID 683. Whau Urban Ngahere Knowing.** A budget of \$7,500 was allocated to this project to develop an action plan to plant new trees across the local board area. The Urban Ngahere "Knowing" phase is complete. In quarter three, staff discussed options to rescope the deliverables for 2024/2025. The local board supported additional surveys to enable future planting in road reserves and town centres. Planting was undertaken under a separate activity line ID 40238 Whau Urban Forest (Ngahere) Strategy.
16. **ID 1332 Olympic Park Masterplan (Amber).** Whau Local Board had tasked staff to develop a master plan to guide decision making for the future use and development of Olympic Park. A comprehensive feasibility study of the aging condition of the outdoor velodrome was undertaken. A report will be brought to quarter three to report the findings.
17. **ID 4380 Local Civic Events Whau.** No activity occurred in quarter two as none were scheduled. Staff recommend two events to be delivered in quarter four: Blockhouse Bay Library reopening and Ambrico Studio reopening.

### Activities on hold

18. The following work programme activities have been identified by operating departments as on hold:
  - **37665 New Lynn Community Centre**– refurbish recreation hall. The project's investigation and design stage is currently on hold due to adjustments in the work programme. Work will resume when funding is secured. Physical works are projected to commence in the 2027/2028 financial year.

### Tauākī whakaaweawe āhuarangi Climate impact statement

19. Receiving performance monitoring reports will not result in any identifiable changes to greenhouse gas emissions.
20. Work programmes were approved in June 2024 and delivery is already underway. Should significant changes to any projects be required, climate impacts will be assessed as part of the relevant reporting requirements.
21. The local board is currently investing in a number of sustainability projects, which aim to build awareness around individual carbon emissions, and changing behaviour at a local level.

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

22. When developing the work programmes council group impacts and views are presented to the local board.

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

Item 21

23. This report informs the Whau Local Board of the performance for quarter two ending 31 December 2024.

### Tauākī whakaaweawe Māori Māori impact statement

Attachment A

24. The Whau Local Board's ongoing engagement with the Māori community, organisations, and partners has repeatedly highlighted the desire for a shared west Auckland identity and the need for cross-boundary, multi-board approaches to deliver outcomes for Māori communities in the west. Work programme activities reported on in quarter two follow.
25. **ID 485 Community leadership.** A collaborative approach was taken by Council staff to enable Community Waitakere to lead work strengthening the relationship with Ko Taku Reo management. In July co-designing work began with Ko Taku Reo staff, Community Waitakere and council staff to enable discussions towards a proposed co-designed wananga for deaf rangatahi and their whanau. Face to face hui with Ko Taku Reo rangatahi and staff was very positive, followed by an online hui with some challenges holding up the process. An Open Door Day was co-hosted by Odyssey House in New Lynn with ten attendees from the Whau area. Community Waitakere e-newsletters provided relevant information for the community and their office space is made available for the use of community groups.
26. **ID 492 Placemaking: Community Hubs and Houses Whau.** New Windsor hub hosted Cook Island, Tongan and Māori language weeks.
27. **ID 493 Māori Responsiveness: E Tu - responding to the key aspirations and priorities for Māori.** The new Kaitūhono met the three west Community Brokers; the primary focus was whakawhanaungatanga and to introduce the Community Brokers role. The Kaitūhono will report to the local board in November. Taumata o Te Whau and Matua Pasifika met monthly for waiata, ukulele, social gatherings and preparations for the local KeliFest. Matariki Housie was supported by the Onewherowhero kapa haka roopu, the elders had taking home winnings of vegetables and fruit. Blockhouse Bay Community Matariki movie night was celebrated with over two hundred people, the celebration brought people back into the Bay after months of closure due to the renovations. Glenavon Hub provide weekly Te Reo and Te Ao Māori classes and collaborated with EcoMatters to deliver a weaving wananga and Matariki was celebrated in collaboration with the Whau Ethnic Collective that included baking classes. Green Bay Community Hub Te Ao Māori and Te Reo Māori classes are well attended, including cooking and hangi lessons. Glendene Hub celebrated Matariki with over one hundred and ten local people that participated and enjoyed waiata, storytelling, games and hangi. Community Waitakere and Council staff are working with Ko Taku Reo staff and students to support the proposed marae protocols and tikanga Māori programme.
28. **ID 1056 Library services.** Te Wiki o te reo Māori fell in this quarter. To support the growth of the language, library staff delivered preschool literacy sessions featuring te reo stories and songs and created displays spotlighting Māori language resources. The July school holiday programme explored the traditions of Matariki. All programme sessions were well attended.
29. **ID 1406 Mana Whenua Engagement.** Engagement this quarter continued to build on fostering relationships with mana whenua through the rangatira-ki-te-rangatira/ chief to chief (governance) hui with Te Kawerau ā Maki and Whau Local Board together with Waitākere Ranges and Henderson-Massey Local Boards. The hui was held on Friday 30 August which resulted in an agreed additional meeting between Whau Local Board and Te Kawerau ā Maki to discuss 2025/26 Work Programme opportunities. No budget was spent this quarter as costs are shared between boards for these hui and will be expended in future quarters.
30. **ID 4532 and 4162 Te Kete Rukuruku (Māori naming of Parks and Places) tranches two and three.** In October, staff attended board workshop to discuss details for an unveiling



ceremony of dual language signage at Tiakina / Sister Rene Shadbolt Park. The Whakarewatanga (blessing ceremony) took place at the park in December 2025. Staff have commenced work on identifying sites for tranche three.

## 31. Ngā ritenga ā-pūtea

### Financial implications

32. This report is provided to enable the Whau Local Board to monitor the organisation's progress and performance in delivering the 2024/2025 work programme.
33. Auckland Council (Council) currently has a number of bonds quoted on the NZ Stock Exchange (NZX). As a result, the Council is subject to obligations under the NZX Main Board & Debt Market Listing Rules and the Financial Markets Conduct Act 2013 sections 97 and 461H. These obligations restrict the release of half-year financial reports and results until the Auckland Council Group results are released to the NZX on or about 28 February 2025. Due to these obligations the financial performance attached to the quarterly report is excluded from the public.

## Ngā raru tūpono me ngā whakamaurutanga

### Risks and mitigations

34. While the risk of non-delivery of the entire work programme is rare, the likelihood for risk relating to individual activities does vary. Capital projects for instance, are susceptible to more risk as on-time and on-budget delivery is dependent on weather conditions, approvals (e.g. building consents) and is susceptible to market conditions.
35. The approved Customer and Community Services capex work programme include projects identified as part of the Risk Adjusted Programme (RAP). These are projects that the Community Facilities delivery team will progress, if possible, in advance of the programmed delivery year. This flexibility in delivery timing will help to achieve 100 per cent financial delivery for the financial year if projects intended for delivery in the current financial year are delayed due to unforeseen circumstances.
36. Information about any significant risks and how they are being managed and/or mitigated is addressed in the 'Activities with significant issues' section.

## Ngā koringa ā-muri

### Next steps

37. The local board will receive the next performance update following the end of quarter three (31 March 2025).

## Ngā tāpirihanga

### Attachments

No.	Title	Page
A↓	Attachment A - Whau Local Board - 1 October 2024-31 December 2025 Work Programme Update	307
B⇒	Attachment B - Operating Performance Financial Summary - CONFIDENTIAL (Under Separate Cover)	

## Ngā kaihaina

### Signatories

Authors	Antonina Georgetti - Local Board Advisor
Authorisers	Adam Milina - Local Area Manager

**Item 21**

**Attachment A**































































## Chair's Report - Kay Thomas

File No.: CP2024/16373

Item 22

### Te take mō te pūrongo / Purpose of the report

1. To provide an update on projects, meetings, and other initiatives relevant to the local board's interests.

### Whakarāpopototanga matua Executive summary

2. Local board members are responsible for leading policy development in their areas of interest, proposing and developing project concepts, overseeing agreed projects within budgets, being active advocates, accessing and providing information and advice.

### Ngā tūtohunga / Recommendation

That the Whau Local Board:

- a) whiwhi / receive Chair Kay Thomas' February 2025 report.

### Ngā tāpirihanga / Attachments

No.	Title	Page
<a href="#">A</a>	Chair Kay Thomas - February 2025 Report	337

### Ngā kaihaina / Signatories

Authors	Liam Courtney - Democracy Advisor
Authorisers	Adam Milina - Local Area Manager













## Hōtaka Kaupapa / Governance Forward Work Programme

File No.: CP2025/00429

Item 23

### Te take mō te pūrongo / Purpose of the report

1. To present the Whau Local Board Hōtaka Kaupapa / Governance Forward Work Programme calendar (the calendar).

### Whakarāpopototanga matua / Executive summary

2. The calendar for the Whau Local Board is in Attachment A. The calendar is updated monthly and reported to business meetings.
3. The calendar is part of Auckland Council's quality advice programme and aims to support local boards' governance role by:
  - ensuring advice on meeting agendas is driven by local board priorities
  - clarifying what advice is expected and when
  - clarifying the rationale for reports.
4. The calendar also aims to provide guidance for staff supporting local boards and greater transparency for the public.

### Ngā tūtohunga / Recommendation/s

That the Whau Local Board:

- a) whiwhi / receive the Hōtaka Kaupapa / Governance Forward Work Programme for February 2025.

### Ngā tāpirihanga / Attachments

No.	Title	Page
<a href="#">A</a>	Whau Local Board Hōtaka Kaupapa / Governance Work Programme - February 2025	343

### Ngā kaihaina / Signatories

Authors	Liam Courtney - Democracy Advisor
Authorisers	Adam Milina - Local Area Manager









## Whau Local Board Workshop Records

File No.: CP2025/00430

### Te take mō te pūrongo Purpose of the report

1. To present records of workshops held by the Whau Local Board.

### Whakarāpopototanga matua Executive summary

2. Whau Local Board workshops are open to the public. This means that public and/or media may be in attendance and workshop materials including presentations and supporting documents will be made publicly available unless deemed confidential.
3. Workshop records and supporting documents are publicly available at <https://infocouncil.aucklandcouncil.govt.nz/>
4. Briefings provided at the workshops were as follows, with links to the workshop notes included:

#### 27 November 2024

1. Local Board Accommodation Update
2. Local Board Annual Planning workshop 5 - Local Consultation Content
3. Kaituhono Six-Monthly Report
4. Local Parks Volunteering and Programmes Update
5. Whau River Catchment Trust Annual Report 2023-2024
6. Making Space for Water

[https://infocouncil.aucklandcouncil.govt.nz/Open/2024/11/20241127\\_WLBWC\\_MIN\\_12887\\_WEB.htm](https://infocouncil.aucklandcouncil.govt.nz/Open/2024/11/20241127_WLBWC_MIN_12887_WEB.htm)

#### 4 December 2024

1. Auckland Transport monthly update
2. Healthy Waters - Awa Enhancement

[https://infocouncil.aucklandcouncil.govt.nz/Open/2024/12/20241204\\_WLBWC\\_MIN\\_12888\\_WEB.htm](https://infocouncil.aucklandcouncil.govt.nz/Open/2024/12/20241204_WLBWC_MIN_12888_WEB.htm)

### Ngā tūtohunga Recommendation/s

That the Whau Local Board:

- a) tuhi ā-taipitopito / note the records of the workshops held on 27 November and 4 December 2024.

## Ngā tāpirihanga Attachments

There are no attachments for this report.

## Ngā kaihaina Signatories

Authors	Liam Courtney - Democracy Advisor
Authorisers	Adam Milina - Local Area Manager

Item 24