

# Auckland Plan 2050

## Developing the Auckland Plan 2050

June 2018

### Outcomes

What the plan aims to achieve



Belonging and Participation



Māori Identity and Wellbeing



Homes and Places



Transport and Access



Environment and Cultural Heritage



Opportunity and Prosperity

### Development Strategy

How Auckland will grow and change over the next 30 years, including sequencing of growth and development

### 20 Directions

How to achieve the outcomes

### 37 Focus areas

How this can be done

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Auckland Plan, Strategy and Research Department

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The Auckland Plan 2050 was adopted by the Auckland Council Planning Committee on 5 June 2018.

This document supports the Auckland Plan 2050 as at June 2018. Please note that the Auckland Plan 2050 is a digital plan and may be updated from time to time. Please refer to the Auckland Plan website, [www.theaucklandplan.govt.nz](http://www.theaucklandplan.govt.nz) for the most up to date version of the full plan.

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# 1 Background

Section 79 of the Local Government (Auckland Council) Act 2009 requires Auckland Council to prepare and adopt a spatial plan for Auckland. The current spatial plan is the Auckland Plan 2050. The plan's purpose is to contribute to Auckland's social, economic, environmental and cultural wellbeing through a long-term strategy for Auckland's growth and development.

The spatial plan is required to:

- set a strategic direction for Auckland and its communities that integrates social, economic, environmental, and cultural objectives
- outline a high-level development strategy that will achieve that direction and those objectives
- enable coherent and co-ordinated decision making by Auckland Council (as the spatial planning agency) and other parties to determine the future location and timing of critical infrastructure, services, and investment within Auckland in accordance with the strategy
- provide a basis for aligning the implementation plans, regulatory plans, and funding programmes of the council.

The plan provides the ability to coordinate and align land use and infrastructure planning and provision to match Auckland's rapid growth. It gives greater certainty to other parties (eg central government and infrastructure providers) for the investment decisions they need to make.

The consistent direction set in the plan needs to be expressed through various statutory and operational plans and decisions.

## 1.1 The 2012 Auckland Plan

The first Auckland Plan was adopted in 2012, less than 18 months after Auckland Council was established. It was a landmark document for Auckland, covering every aspect of Auckland life and economy. One of its provisions was for review after six years.

## 2 Auckland Plan review

### 2.1 Why a review was needed

The 2012 Auckland Plan was an important and useful document for its time. Consistent with international best practice, there was a commitment to review the plan after six years in recognition of the large number of ‘unknowns’ at that very early period in the life of the new council, including the rate at which Auckland would grow.

Over the past five years, the plan has provided direction in some significant areas. For example, it set the growth model for Auckland. The Unitary Plan took its direction from this and enabled the model through its zoning. It also built the strategic case and the momentum for the City Rail Link. Inclusion of this in the plan was not simply about agreeing to a project but about creating the framework for Auckland’s future transport strategy.

While these are significant achievements, the 2012 plan had shortcomings which became evident through implementation (see Table 1). This meant that, the current plan could not adequately continue to provide the support for decision-making that legislation intends.

Table 1 Issues with existing Auckland Plan

Issues	Description
Out of date data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Majority is based on 2006 census data</li> <li>Does not reflect strategic work carried out since the plan was adopted</li> </ul>
Hard copy document	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Unable to update document to reflect significant changes</li> </ul>
Integration/Development Strategy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Development Strategy sits separately from other strategic directions</li> </ul>
Complex structure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Contains too many layers and components</li> <li>People find it hard to work with, which affects implementation</li> <li>Limited integration between different components</li> </ul>
Mixed content	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Includes range of strategic and operational content</li> <li>Detailed content better addressed in other plans and processes</li> </ul>
No prioritisation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Does not prioritise across the large number of strategic directions in the plan</li> </ul>
Targets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Too many targets and many unmeasurable</li> <li>Unclear ownership of targets</li> <li>Difficult to track progress as a result</li> </ul>

To illustrate the issue on the out-of-date data, Auckland’s rate of population growth has exceeded the growth projections of the 2012 plan. This could have created significant implications for Auckland if these out-of-date projections continued to be used into the future. The estimated population figures were revised after the 2013 Census. The Auckland Plan 2050 Evidence report, Demographic trends for Auckland: Data sources and

findings, provides further detail around Auckland's continued anticipated population increase. The Auckland Plan 2050 will help to build a better understanding of how to plan for and fund this level of growth.

## 2.2 Objectives of the review

In November 2016, the Planning Committee agreed in principle to the broad approach and timeline to refresh the 2012 Auckland Plan. As a spatial plan for the new council, the 2012 plan was fit for purpose at that time. The landscape has however changed considerably since the plan's adoption and the council now understands more about the challenges of implementation.

The objectives of the review were to ensure the plan is:

- **responsive:** ensuring that key challenges and emerging issues are proactively addressed
- **focused:** identifying the most important levers to prioritise and streamline the plan's content
- **simpler:** establishing a clearer line of sight from outcomes to actions and making it easier to navigate and understand while maintaining a strategic, long-term view
- **transparent:** developing a robust monitoring framework to track progress and providing an evidence base to engage with Aucklanders.

In March 2017, the Planning Committee considered a range of options for the review of the plan. The Committee agreed to a streamlined spatial approach on the basis that it provides appropriate focus on spatial components while ensuring these are strongly connected to the achievement of high-level social, economic, environmental and cultural objectives. It also most closely aligns to the legislation that governs the plan.

The scope to develop the draft Auckland Plan 2050 included:

- update facts and figures
- use small number of organising and inter-linked themes around Auckland's key challenges
- set high level objectives (spatial and non-spatial) in these theme areas with brief narrative
- create a limited number of high level indicators to track progress and measures to guide work programmes
- focus on the Development Strategy to reflect Unitary Plan decisions; Infrastructure Strategy; strategic work on urban, rural and future urban development areas; National Policy Statement on Urban Development Capacity requirements; and create a new growth model
- create a digital plan.

## 3 Development of the Auckland Plan 2050

### 3.1 Identify the key challenges that the plan will address

The development of the Auckland Plan 2050 commenced with consideration of global and national trends that may have an impact on Auckland and New Zealand over the next 30 years. Feedback was also sought from key users and implementers of the plan from within the council to understand the key issues with the plan.

Further refinement of this feedback along with desktop analysis revealed the key challenges that Auckland needs to tackle if we are to achieve the Auckland we want by 2050. Three major challenges identified are:

- population growth and its implications
- sharing prosperity with all Aucklanders
- reducing environmental degradation.

#### 3.1.1 Population growth and its implications

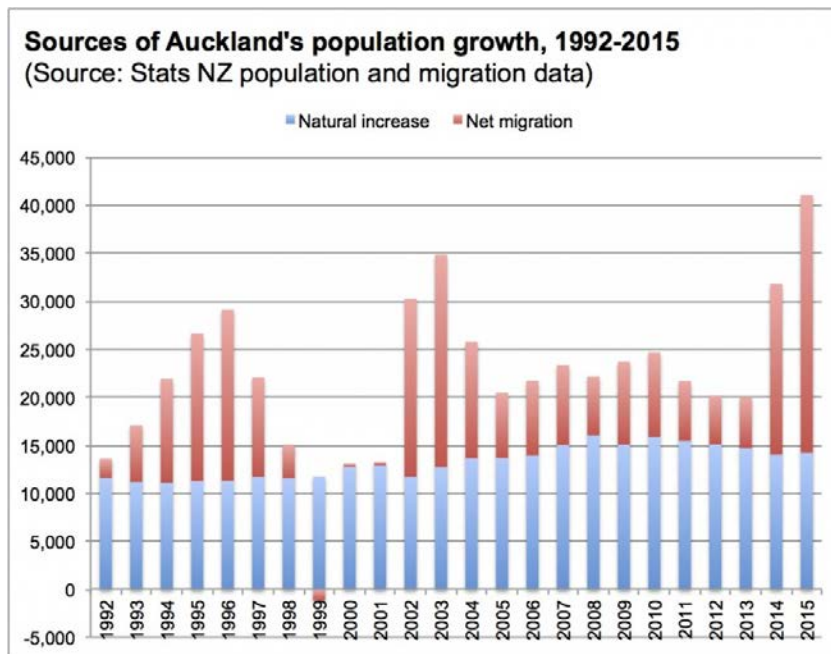
Auckland is growing fast and at a far higher rate than anticipated. As at 30 June 2017, the estimated population for the Auckland region was 1.66 million. Over the next 30 years the city could grow by another 720,000 people to reach over 2.4 million people. The Auckland Plan 2050 Evidence report, Demographic trends for Auckland: Data sources and findings, provides further detail around this. This means we could need another 313,000 dwellings and up to 263,000 extra jobs.

Auckland's population growth comes from both natural growth (births versus deaths) and migration from overseas and within New Zealand (see Figure 1 ). Natural growth is more easily planned for over the long-term, while changes in immigration patterns often require a short-term response.

We need a plan for where and how people will live and how they will access jobs, facilities and services.



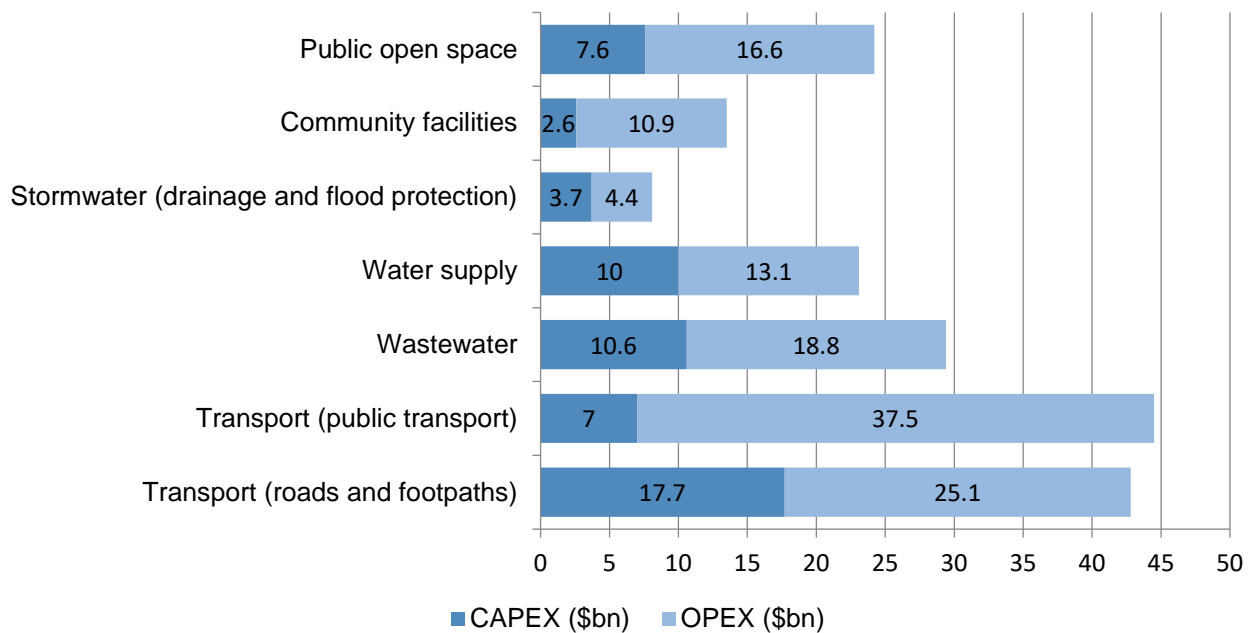
Figure 1 Natural growth versus migration



The rate and speed of growth puts pressure on our communities, our environment, our housing and our roads. It will mean increasing demand for space, infrastructure and services.

The scale of investment required to fund transport and the other infrastructure needed to support Auckland’s growth is significant (see Figure 2). While population growth presents economic opportunities and results in a larger rating base, the amount of growth puts pressure on traditional funding sources. One of Auckland’s biggest challenges is how to prioritise, sequence and fund growth-related infrastructure. The Development Strategy and the Infrastructure Strategy seek to address that challenge.

Figure 2 Infrastructure Strategy 2015-2045 (Council’s assets only)



Source: Auckland Council, LTP 2015-2025 capital and operational expenditure data

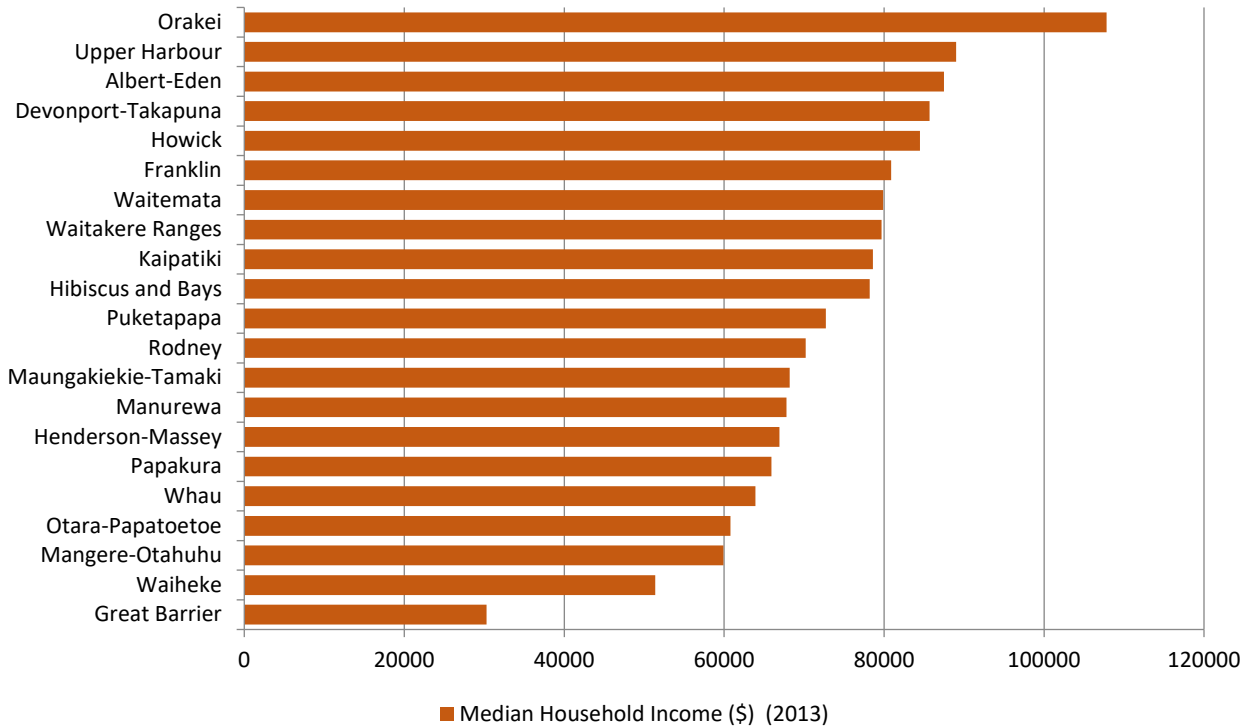
### 3.1.2 Sharing prosperity with all Aucklanders

Auckland’s success is dependent on how well Auckland’s prosperity is shared. Many Aucklanders are prosperous and have high living standards, yet significant pockets of deprivation exist, including in distinct geographic patterns across Auckland.

There are considerable outcome disparities across education, employment, health and wellbeing, and housing in Auckland. The spatial and generational effects of inequality are increasingly a part of the discussion on access, mobility, housing, infrastructure, employment and economic issues.

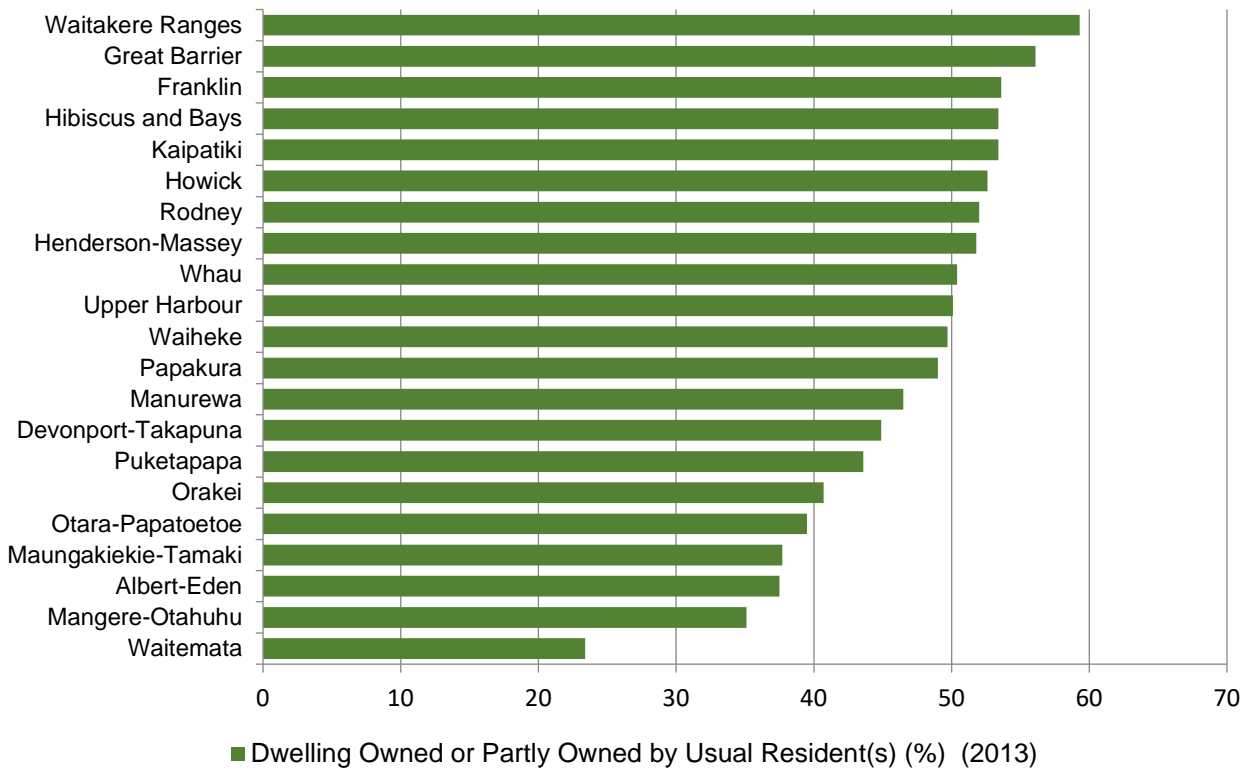
Although deprivation is a strong contributor to poor outcomes, there are other factors that contribute to the large disparity of outcomes. Income, employment, health and education outcomes are different in various geographic areas, among ethnic groups and age groups. To illustrate this point, Figures 3 to 6 show the differing rates of income, home ownership, employment and education across Auckland, shown against each local board area.

Figure 3 Income



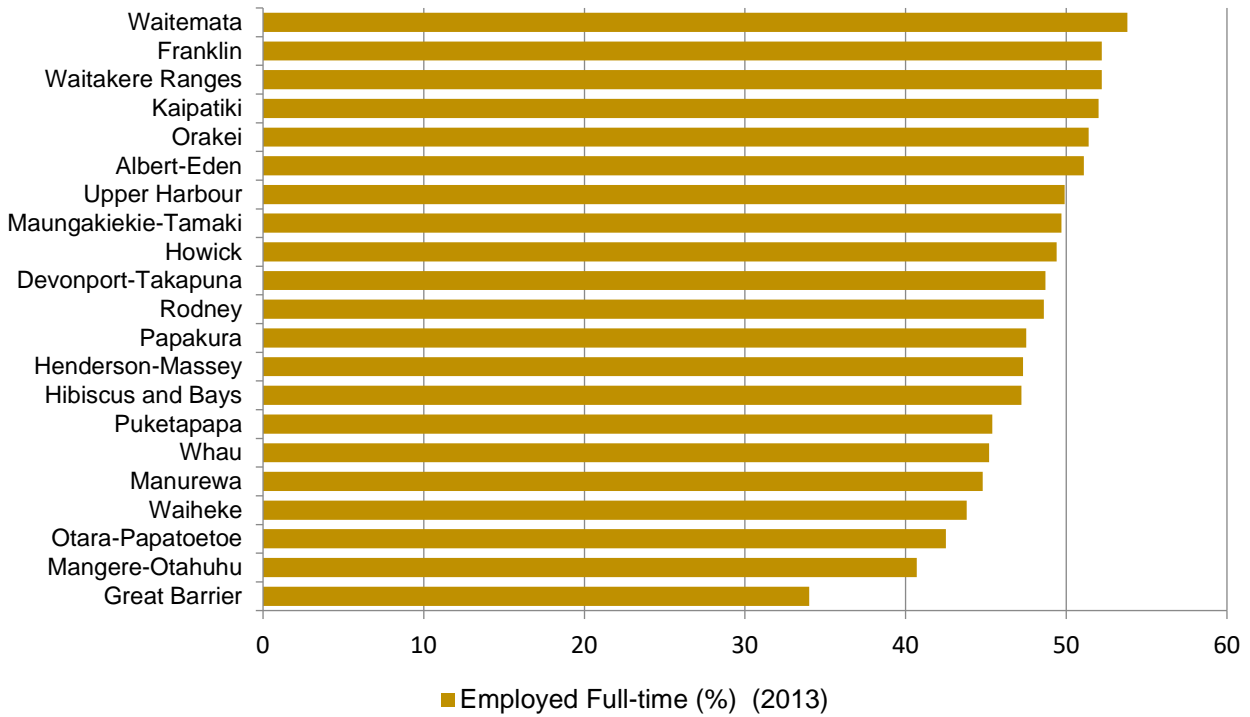
Source: Statistics New Zealand, median household income data

Figure 4 Home ownership



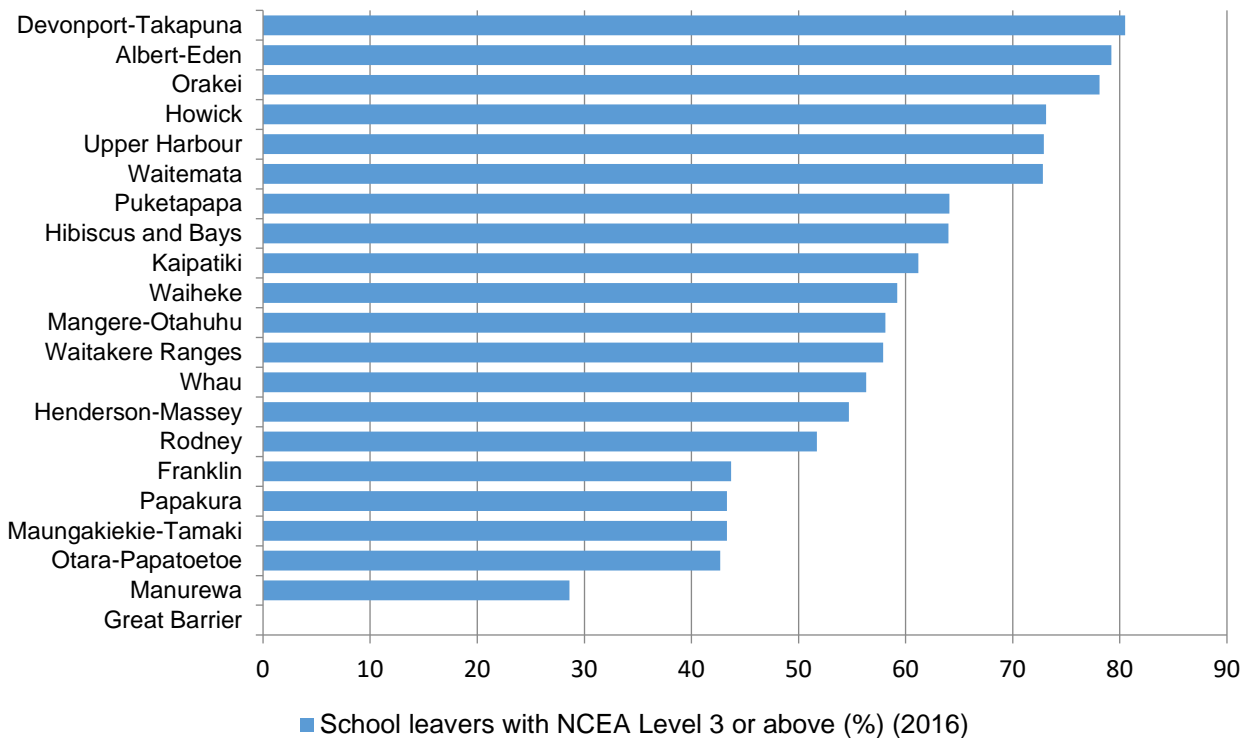
Source: Statistics New Zealand, dwelling owned or partly owned by usual resident data

Figure 5 Employment



Source: Statistics New Zealand, employment data

Figure 6 Education



Source: Ministry of Education, NCEA Level 3 or above data

All Aucklanders should have the opportunity to benefit from Auckland's growth and social and economic development. Accessing these opportunities contributes to a person's ability to participate in and enjoy community and civic life.

Similarly, home ownership remains an aspiration for many Aucklanders. It is associated with greater inter-generational wealth and presents other benefits – some of which may not be able to be readily monetised – not available to those living in rented accommodation. The decline in home ownership levels because of the continual decline in housing affordability is resulting in fewer Aucklanders being able to share in the prosperity.

Good quality homes support general health and wellbeing. A lack of an adequate and affordable supply of quality housing located near jobs or transport links forces Aucklanders to make significant trade-offs, affecting their quality of life.

As the city grows further, the challenge for Auckland is to ensure that the services provided to residents contribute to social cohesion and equity rather than detract from it or reinforce known inequities.

### **3.1.3 Reducing environmental degradation**

Auckland's population growth places increasing pressure on our already stressed environment. Auckland's attractiveness is in part based on its unique natural environment. Significant features in our landscape include the harbours, beaches, lakes, coastline, maunga, ranges and the gulf islands. These features contribute to Auckland's identity, but are known to be vulnerable to degradation from the side-effects of the city's functioning and development.

Two specific issues have the biggest effect across all aspects of the environment:

- increasing levels of urban development
- effects of climate change.

#### **3.1.3.1 Impacts of urban development**

Auckland's growth has been accompanied by higher levels of urban development. Over the next 30 years, more urban development is projected.

While 'brownfield development' continues to occur (and provides significant benefits, for example, in terms of better utilisation of resources through increased density), the rate of 'greenfield development' is increasing rapidly.

Greenfield developments distort the natural environment and can result in adverse impacts on the environment, for example, higher levels of stormwater runoff and pollutant loads. Also, through the removal of vegetation, greenfield developments can cause higher levels of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere which, in turn, can result in climate change effects (Office of Brownfields and Land Revitalization, 2011).

Over the next 30 years, a significant amount of greenfield land areas will need to be developed to cater for Auckland's growth. The conversion of greenfield land areas will need to be carefully managed in order to reduce adverse impacts on the environment as well as on people already living in those affected areas (for instance, on farmers).

The Health of Auckland's Natural Environment in 2015 report states that our marine and freshwater sites have been polluted by sediments and contaminants primarily from urbanisation and industrial activities. Further discussion of the findings of the report are set out in the evidence report for the Environment and Cultural Heritage outcome.

How we grow, develop and live will determine whether future Aucklanders will also enjoy the same environmental benefits we have access to today. How we act now and the decisions we make will shape the quality of the legacy that we leave for future Aucklanders. As Auckland's population grows, we will have fewer and fewer opportunities to halt the decline in our already stressed environment.

### **3.1.3.2 Effects of climate change**

Auckland is exposed to a range of climate change impacts, such as sea level rise and more frequent extreme weather events. These have significant impacts on our natural and physical environment.

These impacts present challenges to Auckland's ability to achieve its social, economic, environmental and cultural objectives, such as:

- reduced performance of ecosystems and infrastructure as a result of changing climate conditions or damaging extreme events
- direct impacts on biodiversity, heritage assets, productivity and efficient market operations
- unequal distribution of impacts, with those such as the elderly, the very young, those living in poverty or with chronic health issues likely to be more negatively affected.

Nonetheless, the actions taken to mitigate and adapt to climate change can also create significant opportunities for Auckland in terms of achieving its social, economic, environmental and cultural objectives. Some possibilities include:

- innovation and savings through the transition to a low carbon economy (but also significant risks to our competitiveness if we are left behind)
- significant cost savings in the future by embedding long-term climate change considerations into planning decisions – this will reduce the need for major retrofitting or land-use changes as impacts become more frequent and severe
- the ability to deliver multiple benefits for Auckland – for example, increasing green infrastructure across the city can support emission reduction, improve water management practices, reduce flood risk and deliver spaces that people want to visit and connect to, supporting our health and economy.

### 3.2 Shaping the plan’s refresh process

To address these three challenges, early thinking on the refreshed plan was organised around a ‘working model’ of five inter-linked themes and a development strategy. This approach also responded to the decision to create a streamlined spatial plan.

Figure 7 Working model for the draft Auckland Plan

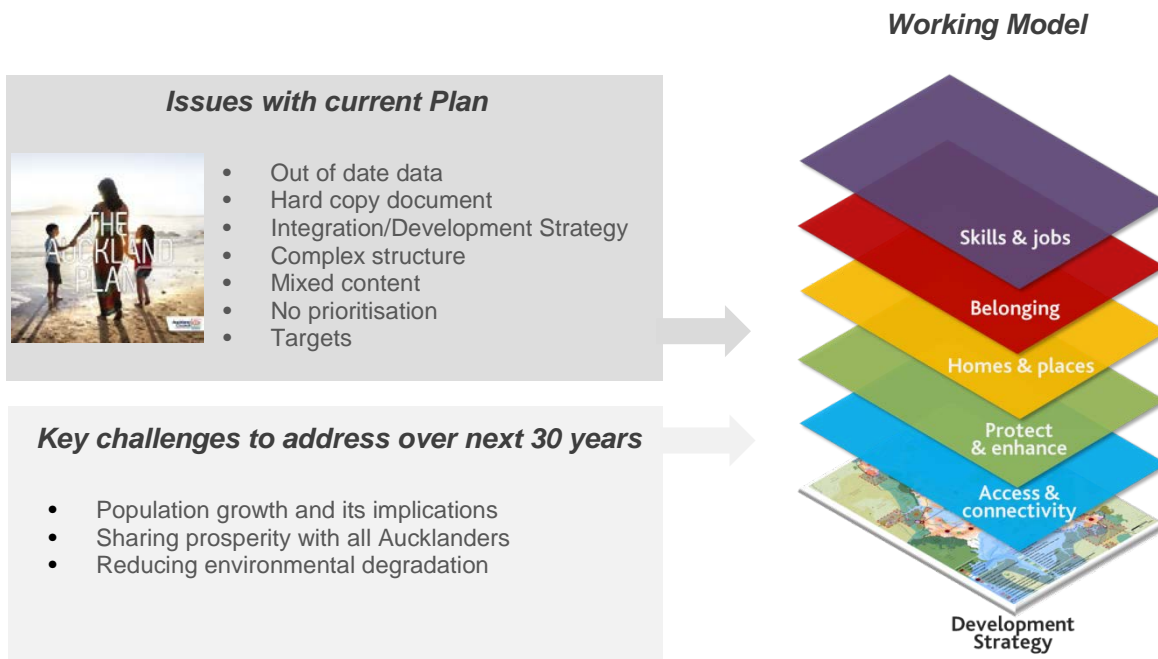


Table 2 Description of the strategic themes

Strategic theme	Description
Skills and Jobs	Recognising the importance of skills and jobs in enabling prosperity and individual community well-being.
Belonging	Enabling participation in society to underpin a sense of belonging. Aucklanders’ willingness to live and work together and invest in Auckland’s future is based on trust, tolerance and mutual respect.
Homes and Places	Enabling successful urban environments. Homes and places influence Aucklanders’ health, safety and wellbeing, living standards and financial position.
Protect and Enhance	Acknowledging the impacts of growth and development on Auckland’s natural environment, cultural and built heritage, and their contribution to broader outcomes for Auckland.
Access and Connectivity	Enabling Aucklanders to get where they want to go through connections between Auckland, other parts of New Zealand and the world, both in the physical sense and by digital means.
Development Strategy	Taking a long-term, spatial view of Auckland’s future. It identifies how the region could grow, what new infrastructure will support communities and this growth, and what areas need to be protected for their significance. This helps to guide and prioritise investment.

### 3.3 Stakeholder engagement

The Auckland Council must involve central government, infrastructure providers (including network utility operators), the communities of Auckland, the private sector, the rural sector, and other parties (as appropriate) throughout the preparation and development of the spatial plan (section 80(1) of the Local Government (Auckland Council) Act 2009).

In March 2017, the Auckland Council Planning Committee agreed to three main stakeholder engagement phases:

- **early engagement phase 1:** early engagement with the communities of Auckland on the refresh of the Auckland Plan
- **early engagement phase 2 (targeted engagement):** engagement with other key partners and stakeholders throughout the preparation and development of the draft Auckland Plan 2050
- **public consultation:** use of the Special Consultative Procedure on the draft Auckland Plan 2050, concurrent with the draft Long-term Plan, in 2018.

#### 3.3.1 Early engagement phase 1 (May-June 2017)

Targeted engagement commenced in May 2017 using the working model in Figure 77 as the basis for discussion. The purpose of engagement was to provide opportunities for early input into the direction of the plan before formal consultation took place. 924 items of feedback were received from engagement with 86 stakeholders. It helped test whether the identified challenges and proposed direction of the plan were valid and whether the refresh was focusing on the right areas.

Each of the strategic themes contained three to five focus areas that provided detail on how a particular theme could be advanced and what the priorities for that theme might be.

Three key questions were asked:

- Are we focussing on the right things to be successful?
- Do the areas of focus within the working themes provide the right direction?
- Are the themes a good way to respond to the challenges and opportunities Auckland faces?

The feedback received was wide-ranging. It covered the overall approach, the working themes of the plan and a number of detailed issues and opportunities within those themes (see Table 3). Overall, feedback endorsed: the need for a refresh of the 2012 Auckland Plan, and the general strategic direction proposed.



Table 3 Early engagement Phase 1 summary of feedback

Strategic theme	Key feedback points
Skills and Jobs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Jobs are being displaced through technological change and the speed of this change will increase. To mitigate this, individuals need to be supported to develop adaptable skills to meet a changing economy and the jobs of the future.</li> <li>• To increase participation in the workforce, feedback stated that there needs to be more clear pathways from education and training to employment and a reduction of young people Not in Education, Employment or Training (NEETs).</li> <li>• There was feedback that a variety of methods could be used to build a resilient economy including: attracting and retaining talent, diversifying Auckland’s economy with a strong focus on innovation and strengthening Auckland’s connection within New Zealand and to the world.</li> <li>• People stated that rising household costs mean people are forced to move around for schools and jobs which reduces achievement and access to opportunities overall. There needs to be affordable housing and transport options for people to get to their jobs and local jobs for local people.</li> <li>• Feedback stated that opportunities for lifelong learning is about more than just acquiring academic knowledge but rather developing life skills for employment and long-term wellbeing.</li> <li>• Some feedback highlighted the need for services to support education and employment. To do this most effectively, partnerships and alignment of approach between key stakeholders (i.e. central government, private sector, education institutions, etc.) will be important.</li> </ul>
Belonging	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There was a lot of concern about inequity, inequality and lack of opportunity. In particular there was feedback on the need for creating a focus on developing opportunities for disadvantaged groups.</li> <li>• There was feedback on the need to celebrate and promote diversity. There was acknowledgement that increasing diversity will pose challenges, particularly around cohesion, but also that these challenges will be easier to surmount if communities value diversity.</li> <li>• Local culture and identity were raised as areas that can create belonging. There was some discussion also of the risks of a loss of local identity with population growth.</li> <li>• There was support for the development of community infrastructure. Participants reported that it plays an important role in communities, in creating a sense of belonging and addressing inequity.</li> <li>• There were comments on increasing engagement and support for a broader range of groups to participate.</li> <li>• Visibility was stated as important to belonging (it functions as an enabler or a constraint depending on whether the communities of interest that you are a part of are acknowledged visibly).</li> </ul>

Strategic theme	Key feedback points
Homes and Places	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The lack of availability of affordable housing and its impact on communities was a key concern.</li> <li>• The security of rental tenure and the need to recognise that a large proportion and greater number of Aucklanders will rent over a long term were issues discussed in many forums.</li> <li>• Feedback was provided on the need for a beautiful, compact, quality urban form and that all neighbourhoods need to be located in areas with access to opportunities and good infrastructure.</li> <li>• There was feedback that a home can be a stable foundation for maximising wellbeing by providing good links to health options, education and jobs and if that home is owned, it can also include the benefit of the economic prosperity that is gained through intergenerational transfer of wealth.</li> <li>• There was feedback stating that there is a role for central and local governments in creating systemic change through housing policy in areas such as: regulation/legal incentives in home ownership; construction pipelines; and linked interventions to achieve broader social outcomes (e.g. apprenticeships in the construction market).</li> <li>• There was concern about the housing challenges for those most in need, such as younger cohorts, older people and Māori and Pasifika non-homeowners.</li> </ul>
Protect and Enhance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There was feedback about the importance of recognising the value of natural and cultural heritage and its importance for liveability of the city and individual well-being.</li> <li>• People stated that there is a need to acknowledge the current state of the natural environment and cultural heritage, and that effective action is required just to “catch-up” to an acceptable level.</li> <li>• There were comments that Māori values and kaitiakitanga (environmental guardianship, stewardship and protection) need to be reflected in environmental management and cultural heritage protection.</li> <li>• Minimising the impact of growth was considered important, particularly being aware of not losing valuable green assets to urban sprawl and understanding the impact of urbanisation on the natural environment and cultural heritage. There was specific concern around water quality (freshwater and marine) and a query whether a separate section is required on this.</li> <li>• Some feedback raised questions about whether the Unitary Plan provides adequate protection and regulatory levers for historic heritage.</li> <li>• There was feedback about how to support growth to get the best outcomes. For example, ensuring the types of infrastructure and services required to enable growth are considered.</li> </ul>

Strategic theme	Key feedback points
Access and Connectivity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There were concerns about disparities of access to transport networks across region and the barriers to access.</li> <li>• There were also concerns about disparities in access to technology given network constraints, affordability and capability differences.</li> <li>• There was feedback to focus more on public transport, particularly on: creating an integrated 24/7 network that is punctual and reliable; considering inter-regional connectivity; and improving safety and affordability.</li> <li>• The need to improve safety was raised in a number of areas (e.g. on rural roads, through more pedestrian only spaces and by generally decreasing road accidents).</li> <li>• There was feedback on the need to have a wider range of supporting infrastructure locally, cross-regionally and for integrated public and private transport networks.</li> <li>• There was interest in more innovation in the transport space and further exploration of how to deal with disruptive technological changes and the impact of emissions.</li> </ul>
Development Strategy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There were concerns about population growth and impacts of growth. This was coupled with support for the compact city concept, but a need to improve development quality.</li> <li>• People noted the need to take technological change and the uncertainty it can create into account when planning for infrastructure (e.g. solar energy and battery power uptake).</li> <li>• Feedback was provided on the need to recognise funding shortfalls and try new ways to fund infrastructure (e.g. targeted rates and long term infrastructure bonds).</li> <li>• There was feedback on the necessity of heritage areas to be identified and protected, including providing adequate funding and the enforcement of regulations.</li> <li>• Some rural issues were raised, such as the desire to maintain the viability of rural production areas, water and stormwater management, and reverse sensitivity.</li> <li>• There was feedback on the need to recognise Auckland’s reliance on Waikato resources, the effects of Auckland’s growth on Waikato and to align the growth strategy with both the Waikato and the Bay of Plenty.</li> </ul>

The approach and need for a more streamlined spatial plan was generally accepted. Some respondents considered that content specific to their area of interest in the current plan had been superseded by other companion plans and therefore had a greater degree of comfort in the potential reduction of information in their area. For example, the Healthy Auckland Together Plan 2015-2020 is considered the lead document for grappling with future health issues for Auckland. The document was produced by Healthy Auckland Together, a coalition of 21 organisations including Auckland Council.

Other groups wanted to retain specific reference to their particular area of interest in the plan. There were two likely reasons for this:

- it was perceived to give further weight to that area, and/or
- there is currently no supporting plan that effectively captures the content that may be removed.

A number of groups felt the lack of Māori-specific content provided during engagement meant a decrease in emphasis on the unique role of mana whenua as kaitiaki of Tāmaki Makaurau in the ensuing refreshed plan. As a result of this feedback a Māori Identity and Wellbeing outcome was included in the proposed draft strategic framework.

Some feedback questioned why the plan's scope was for all of Auckland and not a plan specific to Auckland Council.

In August 2017, the Auckland Council Planning Committee approved in principle the draft strategic framework (see Figure 8) for the purposes of developing a draft plan. The framework was informed by early stakeholder feedback and included the following six outcomes:

- Belonging and Participation for all Aucklanders
- Opportunities and Prosperity for all
- Homes and Places for people
- Environment and Cultural Heritage valued by all
- Access and Connectivity for everyone
- Māori Identity and Wellbeing.

Figure 8 Strategic Framework approved by Planning Committee for purposes of developing a draft plan

Auckland Plan Strategic Framework : 27/07/17							
<b>Belonging and Participation for all Aucklanders</b>							
<b>Strategic Directions</b>	<b>Foster an inclusive Auckland where everyone belongs</b> 1			<b>Reduce disparities in opportunities and living standards for all Aucklanders</b> 2			
<b>Focus Areas</b>	Create safe opportunities for people to meet, connect, participate in and enjoy community and civic life 1	Provide diverse, accessible services and social infrastructure that are flexible in meeting people's different and evolving needs 2	Support and work with communities to develop local leadership and the resilience to thrive in a changing world 3	Nurture an evolving and diverse Auckland identity with Māori as cultural essence 4	Focus investment to address disparities and serve communities of greatest need 5		
<b>Opportunities and Prosperity for All</b>							
<b>Strategic Directions</b>	<b>Create the conditions for innovation, raised productivity and a resilient economy</b> 1		<b>Support an environment that retains and attracts skills, talent and investment</b> 2		<b>Develop skills and talent to meet the changing nature of work and opportunities for life-long achievement</b> 3		
<b>Focus Areas</b>	Leverage Auckland's position to support growth in exports and a competitive New Zealand economy 1	Use regulatory and other mechanisms to support innovation and economic growth 2	Increase ongoing learning and training in new and emerging areas, with a focus on those most in need 3	Advance Māori employment and create the environment for Māori business and iwi organisations to be a powerhouse in Auckland's economy 4	Harness emerging technologies and ensure equitable access to high quality digital services 5		
<b>Homes and Places for People</b>							
<b>Strategic Directions</b>	<b>Develop a quality, compact city to accommodate Auckland's growth</b> 1		<b>Accelerate the construction of homes that meet Aucklanders' changing needs and preferences</b> 2		<b>Address systemic housing issues linked to Aucklanders' life chances, especially those most in need</b> 3	<b>Provide inclusive and accessible public spaces that respond to greater demand and changing lifestyles</b> 4	
<b>Focus Areas</b>	Enable quality development at scale through targeted, coordinated investment and support that delivers a range of typologies at different price points 1	Address issues with the housing system that impede the delivery of housing, particularly housing that is affordable 2	Address the systemic issues associated with different tenure types and life chances 3	Improve the built quality of existing and rental housing 4	Support Māori to meet their specific housing needs 5	Use public land and transport corridors efficiently to create multi-functional, urban public places and amenity 6	Focus investment in multi-functional public spaces in areas of highest population densities and areas of greatest inequity 7
<b>Environment and Cultural Heritage Valued by All</b>							
<b>Strategic Directions</b>	<b>Value, protect and enhance our environment for future and current Aucklanders</b> 1		<b>Promote te ao Māori as foundational to protecting and restoring taonga tuku iho of Tāmaki Makaurau</b> 2		<b>Future-proof infrastructure for a changing and future Auckland</b> 3	<b>Utilise growth and redevelopment to restore degraded environments and create new resources</b> 4	
<b>Focus Areas</b>	Ensure our growth, development and living decisions reflect the diverse ways that Auckland's environment supports and sustains our communities, identity, and economy 1	Protect the significant environments, cultural heritage and taonga tuku iho of Tāmaki Makaurau from further loss 2	Support and enable Aucklanders to be stewards of our natural and cultural heritage 3	Ensure development accounts for key impacts and emerging threats such as water quality and climate change 4	Use green infrastructure and low impact design to deliver greater resilience, long-term cost savings and quality environmental outcomes 5		
<b>Access and Connectivity for Everyone</b>							
<b>Strategic Directions</b>	<b>Create an integrated transport system that efficiently connects people, places, goods and services</b> 1		<b>Increase real travel choices to support a vibrant, equitable and healthy city</b> 2		<b>Minimise harm from the transport system on people and the environment</b> 3		
<b>Focus Areas</b>	Make better use of existing transport networks, including a greater focus on influencing travel demand 1	Target new transport investment to the most significant challenges in a way that supports key long-term outcomes 2	Maximise the benefits of existing, new and emerging transport technology 3	Make walking, cycling and public transport preferred travel choices for many more Aucklanders 4	Better integrate land-use and transport decisions to support quality urban living 5	Move to a safe transport network free from death and serious injury 6	Develop a resilient transport system with least environmental and health impacts 7
<b>Māori Identity and Wellbeing</b>							
<b>Strategic Directions</b>	<b>Realise the visible and lived identity of Tāmaki Makaurau through te ao Māori values</b> 1		<b>Enable Māori to thrive through provision of culturally enabling social services and whānau-centric community facilities</b> 2		<b>Promote Māori cultural innovation and enterprise which contributes to social and environmental success</b> 3	<b>Recognise rangatiratanga and support mana whenua in their unique role as kaitiaki of Tāmaki Makaurau</b> 4	
<b>Focus Areas</b>	Reflect mana whenua tikanga and Māori design principles in the future design of natural and urban landscapes 1	Celebrate Māoritanga and recognise te reo Māori as a cultural taonga 2	Invest and support marae to be self-sustaining and prosperous hubs for Māori and the wider community 3	Mentor rangatahi to participate in decision-making and to take advantage of educational and employment opportunities 4	Advance sustainable and transformational opportunities for Māori that enhance inter-generational wealth 5	Realise Te Tiriti o Waitangi / Treaty of Waitangi in the management of natural resources and acknowledge customary rights 6	Recognise and support mana whenua in leading and making decisions for the future of Tāmaki Makaurau 7

### 3.3.2 Targeted engagement (July-October 2017)

The targeted engagement phase took place between July and October 2017. This engagement phase sought feedback on the draft strategic framework (refer Figure 8) and the high-level areas of the Development Strategy.

Feedback responses of well over 1000 were received from engagement with around 100 stakeholders during this phase. Table 4 provides a summary of the feedback that was received.

Table 4 Early engagement phase 2 summary of feedback

Key feedback points	
Belonging and Participation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There was feedback that communities should be connected and everyone’s involvement should be welcomed.</li> <li>• There was strong support for the focus on and equity/social justice and strengthening our diverse communities.</li> <li>• Some of the key themes of the feedback were the following:                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- the inability of many people to buy a dwelling is one of the biggest barriers to belonging</li> <li>- the Auckland Plan should reflect the importance of: facilities and services, regional and local events, community programmes, funding community groups, arts and cultural initiatives and sports and recreation in bringing about a shared sense of belonging</li> <li>- there is a need to support community-led outcomes and empower communities given activities developed and delivered by community groups have many positive flow-on impacts such as increased safety</li> <li>- the plan needs to reflect the importance of Māori and the strength of our diverse communities, especially with the growing population of Asian communities. Also, the plan should have reference to valuing and celebrating Auckland’s diversity with recognition of demographically as well as geographically diverse communities like coastal and rural communities, and not just social/ethnic diversity</li> <li>- there needs to be collaboration with central government to ensure investment in areas like health services responds to population growth</li> <li>- community safety needs to be maintained and enhanced</li> <li>- the Southern Initiative should remain a key priority</li> <li>- the plan needs to convey a sense of positive growth and intergenerational benefits.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Māori Identity and Wellbeing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There was feedback that Māori desire to be: socially connected, healthy, active in sports, successful in education and employment, and have their housing needs met. Included in the feedback were aspirations like, Māori living in decent homes, no suicides, strong sense of identity, culturally enabling social services and marae, and all Māori in employment.</li> <li>• There was support for the inclusion of Māori identity and wellbeing as a separate outcome area in the Auckland Plan refresh process. There was also general support for the strategic directions.</li> <li>• It was suggested that there should be an increase in the number of multi-generational housing and integrated mixed tenure.</li> <li>• There was also a suggestion to integrate Māori culture with park names and art and designs, art and sculpture installations and play themes in addition to a focus on design principles.</li> </ul>

Key feedback points	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Some of the key themes of the feedback were the following:                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- the interrelationships and interdependencies between Māori wellbeing and the other outcome areas are important to capture. Also, Māori needs and aspirations should be explicitly referenced in all outcome areas</li> <li>- there is a combined desire to see betterment for all Māori; there is thus a need to move beyond distinguishing mana whenua from mataawaka in order to “hear the total Māori voice”</li> <li>- the plan needs to acknowledge the resilience role marae play for Māori and the wider community</li> <li>- the Treaty of Waitangi relationship needs to be elevated</li> <li>- the special relationship with Māori as tangata whenua should be recognised throughout the plan</li> <li>- there needs to be a focus on the young person in community achieving sense of self, pride of place, achievement.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Homes and Places	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• It was raised that the key challenge for local communities relates to housing affordability, including what affordability would look like in future.</li> <li>• Support was shown for a range of products to improve housing affordability, including rent to buy, shared equity and shared ownership.</li> <li>• The role of design in influencing the quality of urban form and a sense of place was also raised. Also, there was preference for accessible design to be the norm, noting the importance of accessible design to the elderly and the young, particularly in areas close to amenities.</li> <li>• The council’s role in delivering houses was questioned with the feedback being that the council should instead focus on providing core services such as roading.</li> <li>• There was a view of government as a key decision maker.</li> <li>• Some of the key themes of the feedback were the following:                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- the inability of many people to buy a dwelling is one of the biggest barriers to a sense of belonging</li> <li>- the benefits created by retirement villages need to be recognised</li> <li>- public places like parks need to be used more efficiently, in tandem with growth, and the health benefits they can provide needs to be made more explicit</li> <li>- it is important to focus on affordable, safe, and healthy homes, including a “warrant of fitness” scheme for all rental properties, community safety and require owners of multiple dwellings to pay more tax and also tax homeowners who leave their houses vacant.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Transport and Access	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There was general agreement that ensuring access to opportunities is particularly important for Auckland’s success.</li> <li>• There was general support for an increased focus on walking and cycling, particularly through increasing the safety of these travel options</li> <li>• There was feedback on the need to ensure strong links with the Auckland Transport Alignment Project’s (ATAP) strategic approach.</li> <li>• Some of the key themes of the feedback were the following:                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- there is a need to ensure a strong 30 year perspective comes through, rather than shorter timeframes that other documents are based on</li> <li>- it is important to find the right balance between providing a bold vision for increasing the role of public transport, walking and cycling,</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

**Key feedback points**

- while recognising that most trips are undertaken by private vehicle
- ensure a clear “rural transport story” comes through, particularly in relation to safety, travel choice and connectivity
- there is a need for more emphasis on inter-regional links and discussion of the Upper North Island as an integrated whole. There is also a need for better passenger rail connections between Auckland and neighbouring regions
- emphasise the importance of addressing significant access disparities between different geographic areas, socio-economic groups and different ages and abilities
- ensure strong integration between land-use and transport in providing access, especially through encouraging local employment opportunities where possible
- discuss how to best mention smarter transport pricing, balancing its core role in the ATAP strategic approach against the substantial uncertainty about how and when pricing will occur
- strengthen the links between active transport and better health outcomes
- strengthen references to the potentially transformational impacts of technology and make the section more specific to Auckland.

**Environment and Cultural Heritage**

- There was support for sustainability and resilience being embedded into how Auckland grows and develops.
- There was diversity in the feedback on an integrated environment and cultural heritage approach, with some supportive of the approach and some suggesting a separation of the two concepts. It is notable that the connection between environment and people was recognised even where a split of the two themes was suggested.
- Various aspects relating to the measurement and monitoring of this outcome were noted, including the need for baselines, the continuation of historic monitoring, the need for measurable goals, indicators and interim goals, and the need for generational, long-term goals.
- Some of the key themes of the feedback were:
  - the impacts of climate change should be acknowledged
  - there is an intrinsic link between environment and people that needs to be recognised in the Auckland Plan
  - sustainable practices should be prioritised and promoted, including the use of incentives to minimise environmental degradation. We need to construct more sustainable houses and buildings, promote/enable waste minimisation/recycling and have broader low carbon initiatives. Auckland should be a leading example of low carbon and sustainability initiatives in Australasia
  - there is a need to focus on: environmental enhancement as opposed to just protection, and enabling our communities to take a proactive role in managing and enhancing the environment
  - the tensions between growth and protecting and enhancing the environment need to be highlighted. The impacts of growth on cultural and built heritage also need to be taken into account
  - there is a need to treat coastal erosion as a regional priority as well as address the water quality in our waterways, and the availability of future water supplies
  - there need to be clarity on what aspects of ‘cultural heritage’ are



### Key feedback points

included other than the built environment and Māori culture. The plan can more clearly articulate the other kinds of 'cultural heritage' that are being described and contribute to a strongly cultural city.

Opportunity and Prosperity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There was support for the emphasis being placed on local opportunities, particularly in regards to employment.</li> <li>• There was general agreement on the need to increase productivity and raise wages simultaneously, and growing local talent.</li> <li>• Some of the key themes of the feedback were the following:             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- there needs to be greater emphasis on fostering research and development for innovation and supporting entrepreneurs</li> <li>- there is a need to address the distribution of, as well as connections to, employment. It was suggested that the plan should be expanded to explicitly address the issue of the location of employment given its potential to have positive benefits in terms of growing local communities and relieving pressure on transport infrastructure</li> <li>- Auckland's unaffordability is impacting on attracting and retaining talent. Auckland needs a workforce that can take up a wide range of jobs with various skill levels, but that is becoming difficult given the less skilled people and those with lower paying jobs cannot afford to live in Auckland</li> <li>- the physical placement of tertiary institutions is critical for the future and it is important to ensure that hubs are easily accessible</li> <li>- the opportunities that technology changes may bring, such as the creation of new jobs and developing skills to match, should be explored.</li> <li>- The attraction and retention of talent (especially young people) and that of migrants is important. Also, our youth need to be provided with opportunities to have meaningful jobs</li> <li>- arts and culture opportunities need to be enhanced.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Development Strategy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There was support for the concept of opportunity areas, and aligning investment between the council, council-controlled organisations and external agencies.</li> <li>• The importance of addressing infrastructure needs – including in rural areas – was a constant theme. It was raised that it is important to ensure there is supply of, and funding for, sufficient infrastructure like open space, transport, stormwater, wastewater and community facilities to support growth in brownfield and greenfield areas.</li> <li>• Some of the key themes of the feedback were the following:             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- ensure there is a clear integration between the <i>Development Strategy</i> and the rest of the Auckland Plan</li> <li>- there needs to be greater emphasis on how Auckland will address its growth challenges, including where growth will occur. The plan could include further information on the capacity provided in response to demand, sequencing, indications of responsiveness to the market, and alignment of growth planning with critical infrastructure</li> <li>- strengthen the narrative on opportunities in brownfield land areas, including opportunities for affordable housing, and infrastructure requirements</li> <li>- the terms 'quality compact approach' and 'considering quality first' should be defined</li> <li>- the plan needs to give consideration to rural and coastal</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

### Key feedback points

communities, note the difference between rural and urban issues, recognise protected areas of natural beauty and cultural significance, and also protect land for existing and future industry and commercial use (with a variety of employment opportunities to reduce the need for long commutes)

- the requirements of the National Policy Statement on Urban Development Capacity should be incorporated in the *Development Strategy*
- the Southern Initiative should be retained and opportunities around replicating this model in West Auckland need to be considered.

#### 3.3.3 Engagement with mana whenua and mataawaka

Six hui with mana whenua were held during 2017. The hui focused on key challenges and opportunities facing Auckland, and how the plan could best address those.

Feedback included the need:

- for the plan to protect and advance the social, economic and cultural wellbeing of iwi
- for the plan to uphold the Treaty of Waitangi partnership
- to protect mana whenua cultural sites and places, harbours and productive soils
- to plan for infrastructure to uplift and drive Māori values.

Engagement with mataawaka was carried out through working with Māori organisations. These organisations used their networks to provide informed feedback, which has included:

- the need to work towards equity in Māori wellbeing in the urban context
- the importance of Auckland Council's role and leverage in public health policy, planning and regulation that impacts on Māori wellbeing
- the need for dwellings that are healthy and that can cater for multi-generational needs.

### 3.4 Monitoring framework

A draft monitoring framework was proposed to the Planning Committee to measure progress towards the plan's strategic direction. The framework's key objectives is to provide:

- a process for tracking progress
- an ongoing evidence base for aligning the implementation and regulatory plans and funding programmes of the council and other stakeholders.

The proposed framework had two main components:

- a limited number of measures aligned to the plan's outcomes, strategic directions and focus areas that will measure ongoing progress across the plan. This would include measures to monitor progress against the National Policy Statement on Urban Development Capacity.
- a small group of targets aligned to the measures that set priorities for up to a 10 year timeframe.

A number of targets which the council has agreed to as part of other strategy and planning documents and processes (including the long-term plan) already exist. The framework proposed using existing measures and monitoring reports, where possible. Reporting against these targets was seen as providing useful data and having the ability to inform the three yearly progress report on the Auckland Plan 2050.

The framework included two reporting phases:

- (i) annually, showing movement on the measures and one housing target
- (ii) three yearly, using a wider range of data and information to provide more detailed analysis of progress against the delivery of the plan.

On 5 September 2017, the Planning Committee approved the proposed monitoring framework.

The monitoring framework contained 33 measures. Table 5 provides a summary of those measures.

Table 5 Measures

<b>Belonging and Participation</b>	
Measure 1.1	Aucklanders' sense of community in their neighbourhood
Measure 1.2	Aucklanders' sense of safety in their homes and neighbourhood
Measure 1.3	Aucklanders' quality of life
Measure 1.4	Relative deprivation across Auckland
Measure 1.5	Aucklanders' sense of health
Measure 1.6	Treaty of Waitangi awareness and understanding
<b>Māori Identity and Wellbeing</b>	
Measure 2.1	The benefits of whānau Māori measured through tamariki and rangatahi
Measure 2.2	Māori in employment, education and training
Measure 2.3	Māori decision making
Measure 2.4	Te reo Māori across Tāmaki Makaurau
<b>Homes and Places</b>	
Measure 3.1	New dwellings consented by location and type
Measure 3.2	Net new dwellings consented and completed
Measure 3.3	Housing costs as a percentage of household income
Measure 3.4	Homelessness
Measure 3.5	How Aucklanders feel about their local area
<b>Transport and Access</b>	
Measure 4.1	Access to jobs
Measure 4.2	Delay from congestion
Measure 4.3	Use of public transport, walking and cycling
Measure 4.4	Household transport costs
Measure 4.5	Deaths and injuries from transport network
<b>Environment and Cultural Heritage</b>	
Measure 5.1	State and quality of locally, regionally and nationally significant environments
Measure 5.2	Marine and fresh water quality
Measure 5.3	Air quality and greenhouse gas emissions
Measure 5.4	Protection of the environment

Measure 5.5	Resilience to natural threats
Measure 5.6	Treasuring of the environment
<b>Opportunity and Prosperity</b>	
Measure 6.1	Labour productivity
Measure 6.2	Aucklanders' average wages
Measure 6.3	Employment in advanced industries
Measure 6.4	Zoned industrial land
Measure 6.5	Level of unemployment
Measure 6.6	Children's access to fast internet
Measure 6.7	Educational achievement of young people

### 3.5 Draft Auckland Plan 2050

22 Planning Committee workshops were conducted in developing the draft Auckland Plan 2050. The key decisions made by the Planning Committee up to approving the draft plan for consultation are outlined in Table 6.

Table 6 Summary of Planning Committee decisions

Committee date	Committee Report No.	Purpose
29 November 2016	Item 16 (CP2016/22461)	<b><i>Auckland Plan Refresh – Proposed approach</i></b> To introduce and seek the committee's endorsement of an approach to the refresh of the 2012 Auckland Plan.
28 March 2017	Item 9 (CP2017/03805)	<b><i>The engagement approach and proposed options for the Auckland Plan Refresh</i></b> To provide information on the options to refresh the Auckland Plan, seek approval for option 2 – streamlined spatial plan and approval for an engagement and consultation approach.
2 May 2017	<i>Information Report</i>	To summarise discussion to date with elected members on the Development Strategy and five inter-related themes of the Auckland Plan Refresh.
1 August	Item 9 (CP2017/14323)	<b><i>Auckland Plan Refresh feedback from Local Boards</i></b> To receive local board feedback on high-level, strategic themes and focus areas for the proposed strategic framework for the draft refreshed Auckland Plan.
1 August	Item 10 (CP2017/13025)	<b><i>Auckland Plan Refresh Early Engagement Summary Report</i></b> To table the feedback on early engagement with communities of Auckland and to agree the proposed strategic framework
5 September	Item 10 (CP2017/17479)	<b><i>Auckland Plan Refresh proposed monitoring framework</i></b> To agree to the proposed monitoring framework for measuring progress towards the outcomes of the Auckland Plan.

Committee date	Committee Report No.	Purpose
7 November 2017	Item 9 (CP2017/23065)	<b><i>Auckland Plan refresh: report on targeted engagement</i></b> To provide a summary of how feedback received from targeted engagement with partners and stakeholders has been addressed in the development of the proposed Auckland Plan
7 November 2017	Item 10 (CP2017/22112)	<b><i>Digital Auckland Plan and approval of draft content</i></b> To approve phase one draft content of the Auckland Plan, so that the digital plan can be built and delivered in time for public consultation starting 28 February 2018.
28 November 2017	Item 9 (CP2017/22113)	<b><i>Approval of draft Auckland Plan 2050 for consultation</i></b> To approve the draft Auckland Plan for formal public consultation

The strategic framework of the draft Auckland Plan 2050 was informed by:

- the 2012 Auckland Plan
- research and analysis
- strategic work completed since the original plan was adopted
- engagement with stakeholders.

The draft plan included six outcomes that integrated social, economic, environmental and cultural objectives to set a 30-year strategic direction for Auckland. Each outcome had a set of high level directions, focus areas and measures to track progress. The outcomes were integrated with the Development Strategy to ensure how we grow addresses the wider objectives of the Plan (see Figure 9).

Figure 9 Strategic framework of the draft Auckland Plan 2050



Table 7 Description of the draft strategic framework

Directions	Focus Areas	Measures
<b>Belonging and Participation</b>		
Auckland is experiencing rapid growth and social change, and this will continue. This outcome is about inclusion and equity so that all Aucklanders can be part of and contribute to society, access opportunities, and have the chance to develop to their full potential.		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>achieve an inclusive Auckland</li> <li>improve the health and well-being of all Aucklanders.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>safe opportunities for people to meet and connect</li> <li>accessible services and social infrastructure</li> <li>local leadership and resilience</li> <li>recognising te Tiriti o Waitangi as foundation for a multi-cultural Auckland</li> <li>celebrating Aucklanders' differences</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Aucklanders' sense of community in their neighbourhood</li> <li>Aucklanders' sense of safety in their homes and neighbourhood</li> <li>Aucklanders' quality of life</li> <li>relative deprivation across Auckland</li> <li>Aucklanders' sense of health</li> </ul>

Directions	Focus Areas	Measures
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>investing to address disparities.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Treaty of Waitangi awareness and understanding</li> </ul>

### Māori Identity and Wellbeing

This outcome sees a thriving Māori identity as Auckland’s point of difference in the world which advances prosperity for Māori and benefits all Aucklanders. [Matters of relevance to Māori are identified and appear throughout the plan, for example in the Homes and Places outcome.]

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>advance Māori well-being</li> <li>promote Māori success and innovation</li> <li>recognise te Tiriti o Waitangi</li> <li>showcase Auckland’s Māori identity and vibrant Māori culture.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>tamariki and their whānau</li> <li>self-sustaining marae</li> <li>rangatahi leadership and education</li> <li>increasing inter-generational wealth amongst Māori</li> <li>mana whenua as rangatira</li> <li>te reo Māori</li> <li>reflecting Māori design principles.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the benefits of whānau Māori measured through tamariki and rangatahi</li> <li>Māori in employment, education and training</li> <li>Māori decision making</li> <li>te reo Māori across Tāmaki Makaurau</li> </ul>
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### Homes and Places

For many Aucklanders, the housing system does not work. This outcome seeks that Aucklanders live in secure, healthy and affordable homes, and have access to a range of inclusive public places.

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>develop a quality compact urban form</li> <li>accelerate construction of homes</li> <li>ensure secure and affordable homes for all</li> <li>provide inclusive public places and spaces.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>quality development at scale</li> <li>secure tenure</li> <li>improvements in built quality</li> <li>Māori housing aspirations</li> <li>urban spaces for the future.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>new dwellings consented by location and type</li> <li>net new dwellings consented and completed</li> <li>housing costs as a percentage of household income</li> <li>homelessness</li> <li>how Aucklanders feel about their local area</li> </ul>
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### Transport and Access

This outcome seeks an Auckland where people will be able to more easily get to where they want to go and will have choices about how they get around.

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>create an integrated transport system connecting people and places</li> <li>increase travel choices</li> <li>maximise safety and environmental protection.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the most significant transport challenges</li> <li>influencing travel demand</li> <li>maximising the benefits of transport technology</li> <li>integrated land use and transport decisions</li> <li>a safer and more resilient transport system.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>access to jobs</li> <li>traffic congestion</li> <li>use of public transport, walking and cycling</li> <li>household transport costs</li> <li>deaths and injuries from transport network</li> </ul>
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### Environment and Cultural Heritage

The natural environment is the basis for our existence. It supports and enables all aspects of our society, economy and culture. This outcome seeks that Aucklanders preserve, protect and care for the natural environment as our shared cultural heritage, both for its intrinsic value and for the benefit of

Directions	Focus Areas	Measures
present and future generations.		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ensure the environment is valued and cared for</li> <li>apply a Māori world view to its protection</li> <li>use growth and development to enhance the environment</li> <li>future-proof infrastructure.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Aucklanders as stewards</li> <li>restoration opportunities that arise from growth</li> <li>accounting for the impacts of growth</li> <li>protection of significant environments</li> <li>adapting to a changing water future</li> <li>use of green infrastructure to deliver greater resilience.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>state and quality of locally, regionally and nationally significant environments</li> <li>marine and fresh water quality</li> <li>air quality and greenhouse gas emissions</li> <li>protection of the environment</li> <li>resilience to natural threats</li> <li>treasuring of the environment</li> </ul>

**Opportunity and Prosperity**

Auckland’s economy needs to be constantly agile and innovative, particularly in this age of rapid technological change. The essence of this outcome is that Auckland is prosperous with many opportunities and delivers a better standard of living for everyone.

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>create conditions for a resilient economy</li> <li>attract and retain skills, talent and investment</li> <li>develop skills to meet the changing nature of work</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>emerging technologies</li> <li>equitable digital access</li> <li>the right regulatory mechanisms</li> <li>Māori as significant drivers of Auckland’s economy</li> <li>growth in exports</li> <li>educational achievement and lifelong learning.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>labour productivity</li> <li>Aucklanders’ average wages</li> <li>employment in advanced industries</li> <li>zoned industrial land</li> <li>level of unemployment</li> <li>children's access to fast internet</li> <li>educational achievement of young people</li> </ul>
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## 4 Public consultation on the Auckland Plan 2050

### 4.1 Public engagement (February-March 2018)

Formal consultation on the draft Auckland Plan 2050 took place from 28 February to 28 March 2018 alongside the 10-year budget 2018-2028 (the council's long term plan).

The material to support consultation was available online and in libraries, service centres and local board offices. It included a combined Auckland Plan 2050 and 10-year budget consultation document, the draft Auckland Plan website (the digital plan), an overview document with translations, and full print versions of the whole draft plan.

Feedback was provided in writing (including via an online feedback form), in person (with over 50 Have Your Say events) and via social media.

### 4.2 Overview of the types of feedback received and profile of submitters

The volume of submissions on the draft Auckland Plan 2050 was very high as follows:

- 18,742 written submissions
- 5,865 in person comments
- 16 social media comments.

Māori accounted for 10 per cent of submitters, a significant increase from previous similar submission processes.

Data on the rainbow community and the disability community was collected for the first time with around 4 per cent of submitters identifying with each of those communities where demographic information was provided. Submitters were also able to identify as gender diverse (1 per cent) for the first time.

Tables 8-10 provide a snapshot of the volume and breakdown of the submissions and the demographic profile of submitters. This information only relates to those submitters who provided demographic information with their feedback.

**Table 8 Written submissions on the draft Auckland Plan 2050**

Submission Type (Written)	Total #	Total %	10-year Budget #	Auckland Plan #
Online form	11,680	44%	11,656	11,168
People's Panel online form	2,157	8%	2,157	2,141
Hard copy form	4,755	18%	4,726	4,670
Non form*	7,964	30%	7,130	763
<b>Total</b>	<b>26,556</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>25,669</b>	<b>18,742</b>

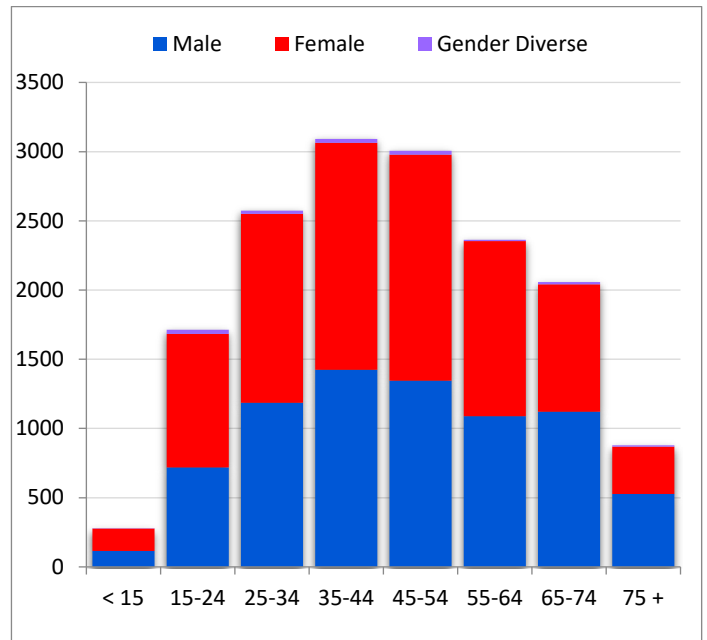
\* Feedback received via anything other than a Council form (e.g. letter, email, pro forma)

Note - Submitters can feed back on either or both plans

**Table 9 Demographics of respondents**

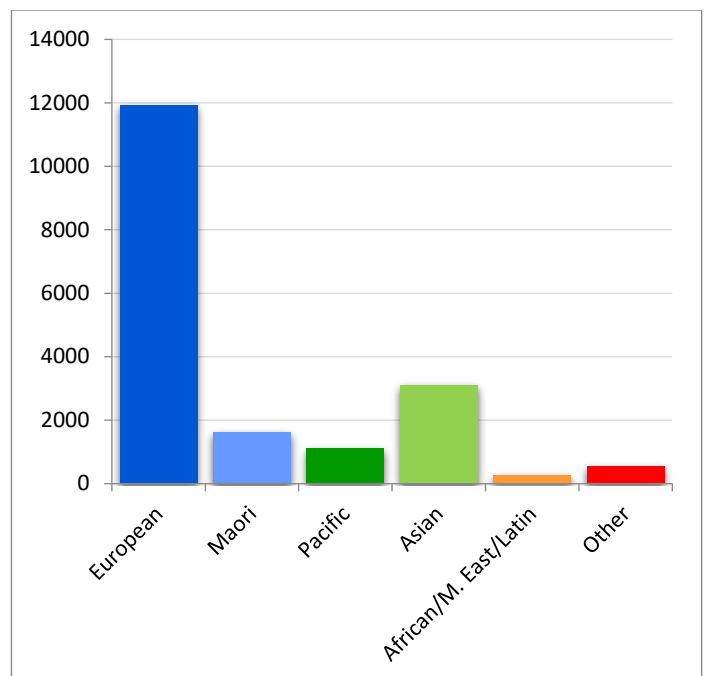
The information below indicates what demographic categories submitters identified with. This information only relates to those submitters who provided demographic information on a feedback.

Gender	#	%
Male	7,656	47%
Female	8,422	52%
Gender diverse	150	1%
<b>Total</b>	<b>16,228</b>	<b>100%</b>



Age	Male	Female	Diverse	Total	%
< 15	116	161	1	375	2%
15 – 24	718	964	31	1847	11%
25 – 34	1,186	1,365	22	2,633	16%
35 – 44	1,423	1,641	27	3,163	19%
45 – 54	1,345	1,634	27	3,072	19%
55 – 64	1,089	1,264	9	2,417	15%
65 – 74	1,121	921	15	2,127	13%
75 +	526	341	10	929	6%
<b>Total</b>				<b>16,563</b>	<b>100%</b>

Ethnicity	#	%
<b>European</b>	<b>11,603</b>	<b>71%</b>
Pakeha/NZ European	10,696	66%
Other European	907	6%
<b>Maori</b>	<b>1,591</b>	<b>10%</b>
<b>Pacific</b>	<b>1,089</b>	<b>7%</b>
Samoan	487	3%
Tongan	194	1%
Other Pacific	408	3%
<b>Asian</b>	<b>3,054</b>	<b>19%</b>
Chinese	1,694	10%
Indian	568	3%
Other Asian	792	5%
<b>African/Middle Eastern/Latin</b>	<b>266</b>	<b>2%</b>
<b>Other</b>	<b>550</b>	<b>3%</b>
New Zealander/Kiwi	476	3%
Other	74	0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>16,293</b>	<b>NA*</b>



\* Does not add to 100% due to some people selecting more than one ethnicity

Table 10 Local board area

RESIDENT LOCAL BOARD	#	%
Albert-Eden Local Board	1,693	9%
Devonport-Takapuna Local Board	949	5%
Franklin Local Board	737	4%
Great Barrier Local Board	28	0%
Henderson-Massey Local Board	803	4%
Hibiscus and Bays Local Board	1,093	6%
Howick Local Board	1,239	7%
Kaipatiki Local Board	1,111	6%
Mangere-Otahuhu Local Board	300	2%
Manurewa Local Board	769	4%
Maungakiekie-Tamaki Local Board	793	4%
Orakei Local Board	1,182	6%
Otara-Papatoetoe Local Board	338	2%
Papakura Local Board	442	2%
Puketapapa Local Board	361	2%
Rodney Local Board	1,614	9%
Upper Harbour Local Board	656	4%
Waiheke Local Board	213	1%
Waitakere Ranges Local Board	766	4%
Waitemata Local Board	1,413	8%
Whau Local Board	670	4%
Regional (i.e. organisations whose views are not specific to a local area)	70	0%
Not Supplied (i.e. local board not supplied and unable to be determined)	1,445	8%
Outside Auckland	57	0%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>18,742</b>	<b>100%</b>

### 4.3 Summary of feedback and responses from Auckland Plan 2050 consultation

All feedback was processed, coded and analysed. The following sections show the questions asked in the consultation document about each outcome area and the Development Strategy. The feedback received in response is shown in graphs and tables. For each outcome area, and the Development Strategy, the key themes of feedback have been grouped and a response has been provided.

#### 4.3.1 Belonging and Participation

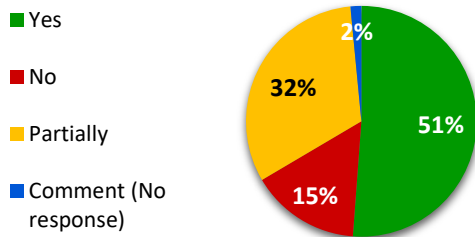
The consultation document contained the following statement and question on the Belonging and Participation outcome:

*In a fast-growing city of increasing diversity and social change, people may or may not feel included or enjoy positive life experiences. The Auckland Plan proposes an inclusive*

*Auckland where people live together with trust and mutual respect and everyone has the opportunity to participate to their full potential.*

*Do you think the focus areas identified in 'Belonging and Participation' will achieve this?*

There were 14,855 written submissions on the Belonging and Participation outcome. Of these, 51 per cent agreed with the focus areas, 32 per cent partially agreed, 15 per cent did not agree and 2 per cent provided commentary but did not tick one of the yes/no/partial boxes.



In addition to the written submissions, there were 1,145 feedback points from 'Have Your Say' events:

Yes	55%
No	5%
Partial	8%
Provided comment but did not indicate yes, no or partial	32%

Below are the key feedback themes and our response:

Health	<p><i>Feedback</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A number of submissions requested more focus on public health, mental health and physical wellbeing.</li> </ul> <p><i>Response</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Introduce a new focus area to promote participation in arts, culture, sports and recreation and identifying associated health and wellbeing benefits.</li> <li>Reference physical and mental health and wellbeing in Direction 2 narrative.</li> </ul>
Arts, culture and heritage	<p><i>Feedback</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Significant support for addressing arts and culture in the plan.</li> <li>Some support to include cultural and heritage institutions within this context.</li> </ul> <p><i>Response</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Introduce new “quality of life” focus area as described above.</li> <li>Amend Focus Area 2 heading to include “cultural infrastructure”.</li> <li>Add narrative noting cultural expression reinforces our distinctive identity.</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Recognise public art as function of placemaking as part of our identity in the built environment (see Homes and Places).</li> <li>Reflect economic contribution of Auckland’s creative sector and role it plays in creating a vibrant city that attracts people (see Opportunity and Prosperity).</li> </ul>
Physical activity, sport and recreation	<p><i>Feedback</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Perceived gap in relation to physical activity, sport and recreation, and associated infrastructure and supporting services.</li> <li>Submitters highlighted the significance of volunteers and local groups in supporting participation in sport.</li> </ul> <p><i>Response</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Introduce new “quality of life” focus area that incorporates access for current and future Aucklanders to participate in physical activities, sport and recreation, which includes the benefits of participation.</li> <li>Include in the narrative the importance of affordable/free activities to enable participation and the role of local sports clubs and volunteers.</li> </ul>
Focus Area 1: Safe opportunities to meet and connect	<p><i>Feedback</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Significant support.</li> <li>Requests to reference the role of heritage and character in defining what is unique and distinctive about Auckland and in contributing to belonging.</li> </ul> <p><i>Response</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Add narrative on the role of heritage in reinforcing our sense of history and place.</li> <li>Add narrative on the unique character of our urban, rural and island communities which make them attractive places to live.</li> <li>Reference the contribution of interaction at the neighbourhood level to belonging.</li> </ul>
Focus Area 2: Accessible services and social infrastructure	<p><i>Feedback</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Significant support.</li> <li>Requests to signal the importance of an accessible Auckland and the need for universal design.</li> </ul> <p><i>Response</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Make specific reference to location and distribution of a range of social services and infrastructure and the role of transport in enabling access to those places.</li> </ul>
Focus Area	<i>Feedback</i>

<p>3: Supporting and working with communities</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Majority of feedback in support.</li> <li>• Some misunderstanding of ‘developing local leadership’.</li> </ul> <p><i>Response</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Remove ‘local leadership’ from heading and make changes to text to provide more clarity.</li> </ul>
<p>Focus Area 4: Te Tiriti o Waitangi as bicultural foundation for multi-cultural Auckland</p>	<p><i>Feedback</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Significant feedback emphasising importance of te Tiriti as the foundation of New Zealand.</li> <li>• ‘Recognise’ in the heading does not provide strong enough direction.</li> <li>• Submitters who did not support the focus area questioned the continuing relevance of te Tiriti in the context of a multi-cultural Auckland.</li> </ul> <p><i>Response</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide more clarity on status of te Tiriti.</li> <li>• Strengthen focus area to “value and provide” for te Tiriti o Waitangi/the Treaty of Waitangi as the bicultural foundation for an intercultural Auckland.</li> </ul>
<p>Focus Area 5: Aucklanders’ differences as a strength</p>	<p><i>Feedback</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Significant feedback for valuing and celebrating Auckland’s diversity and maintaining an inclusive approach.</li> <li>• Questions on continued emphasis on multi-cultural approaches versus bringing people together around a shared identity and common values.</li> <li>• A number of submitters noted specific groups not included in plan.</li> </ul> <p><i>Response</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Include new graphic to explain difference between a multicultural and an intercultural city.</li> </ul>
<p>Focus Area 6: Address disparities and serve communities of greatest need</p>	<p><i>Feedback</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• General support for addressing inequity and focusing on communities of greatest need.</li> </ul> <p><i>Response</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Clarify difference between equity and equality in the narrative and include new graphic.</li> </ul>

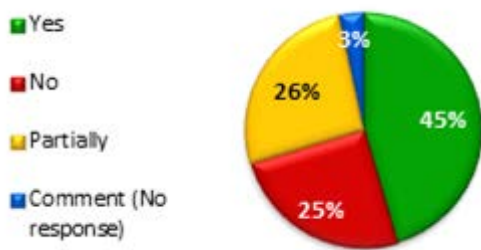
### 4.3.2 Māori Identity and Wellbeing

The consultation document contained the following statement and question on the Māori Identity and Wellbeing outcome:

*The strengths and contributions Māori bring to Auckland will fuel economic growth and advance Māori well-being. With nearly a third of all Māori in Auckland aged under 15 years old, the Auckland Plan proposes investing more in tamariki and rangatahi to advance Māori well-being.*

*Do you think the seven focus areas identified in Māori Well-being and Identity will achieve this?*

There were 14,935 written submissions on the Māori Identity and Wellbeing outcome. Of these, 45 per cent agreed with the focus areas, 26 per cent partially agreed, 25 per cent did not agree and 3 per cent provided commentary but did not tick one of the yes/no/partial boxes.



In addition to the written submissions, there were 810 feedback points from 'Have Your Say' events:

Yes	25%
No	13%
Partial	15%
Provided comment but did not indicate yes, no or partial	47%

Below is the key feedback theme and our response:

Lack of inclusive approach	<p><i>Feedback</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Does not support inclusive approach and encouraging separatism.</li> <li>Auckland is a multi-cultural and diverse cit.</li> </ul> <p><i>Response</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Strengthen explanatory text in front section of the plan on te Tiriti o Waitangi and the obligations and decision making requirements on local government that are specific to Māori.</li> </ul>
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Mana whenua submissions generally expressed good support for the Māori Identity and Wellbeing outcome. A common theme was the importance of engagement, relationships and a partnership approach. However, for a number of iwi the focus of their submissions was on other aspects of the draft plan such as housing and the environment.

Regional stakeholder submissions, including mataawaka generally expressed good support for the Māori Identity and Wellbeing outcome. A few points were made regarding the plan needing to emphasise the Treaty of Waitangi as an overarching mechanism entrenching Māori rights in respect of all objectives.

In addition, there are some minor clarifications proposed to address feedback on some terms/concepts. This includes placing a definition of inter-generational wealth in the text itself in addition to the ‘hover-over’ definition in digital plan. It also includes clarifying the use of rangatira to more clearly convey the meaning intended, and clarifying rangatiratanga as this was used in different ways in the draft plan. Rangatira is now included in the glossary and a revised rangatiratanga definition incorporated in the glossary.

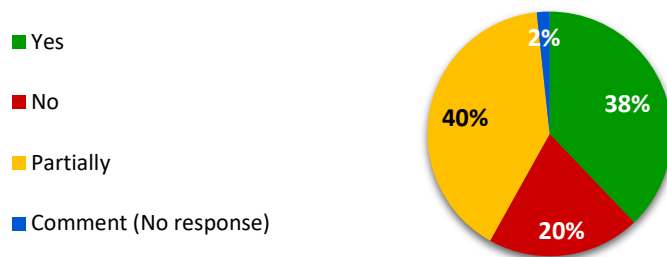
### 4.3.3 Homes and Places

The consultation document contained the following statement and question on the Homes and Places outcome:

*“Lack of affordable housing is creating stress for many Aucklanders. It is driving some key workers out of Auckland and limiting our ability to attract and retain talent. The Auckland Plan proposes that all Aucklanders deserve healthy, affordable homes with secure tenure in well-designed places, whether they own or rent their homes.*

*Do you think the five focus areas identified in Homes and Places will achieve this?”*

There were 15,325 written submissions on the Homes and Places outcome. Of these, 38 per cent agreed with the focus areas, 40 per cent partially agreed, 20 per cent did not agree, and 2 per cent provided commentary but did not tick one of the yes/no/partial boxes.



In addition to the written submissions, there were 563 feedback points from ‘Have Your Say’ events:

Yes	50%
No	11%
Partial	16%
Provided comment but did not indicate yes, no or partial	23%

Below are the key feedback themes and our response:

Affordable	Feedback
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<p>housing</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Significant support for focus on affordability as both key challenge and goal.</li> <li>• Affordability crisis across all housing tenure types; many people under increasing housing stress and being forced to move out of Auckland.</li> <li>• Small amount of feedback requesting definition for housing affordability (currently contained in glossary and Evidence Report).</li> </ul> <p><i>Response</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Add housing affordability definition to Direction 3: <i>Shift to a housing system that ensures secure and affordable homes for all.</i></li> </ul>
<p>Housing supply</p>	<p><i>Feedback</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Significant support for accelerating housing supply, in particular across a range of typologies and price points.</li> <li>• Concerns about amount of feasible capacity; the need for a variety of dwelling typologies; and ensuring new and existing infrastructure can support new developments.</li> </ul> <p><i>Response</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Feasible capacity addressed through Auckland Unitary Plan and Development Strategy.</li> <li>• Add to typology information by including larger apartments for families, inter-generational housing, co-housing, whānau-oriented and papakāinga-style housing.</li> <li>• Infrastructure feedback addressed throughout and in Development Strategy.</li> </ul>
<p>Quality built environment</p>	<p><i>Feedback</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Significant support for importance of quality built environment and public places, parks, and open spaces as quality compact urban form; suggestions on defining quality.</li> <li>• Greater focus needed on critical role of well designed, accessible public places and the built environment for quality of life as Auckland’s population increases.</li> <li>• Importance of sport and recreation spaces.</li> </ul> <p><i>Response</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Give additional emphasis in Direction 4 and Focus Area 5 to:             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• importance of quality design, including universal and accessible design</li> <li>• role of placemaking process in creating well designed, high quality urban environments</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• importance of our culture and identity being reflected in urban environment through public art and built heritage</li> <li>• role of public spaces for sport and recreation and value of green spaces for outdoor activities.</li> </ul>
Quality housing	<p><i>Feedback</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Significant feedback on need to ensure quality of existing housing is improved significantly.</li> <li>• Large number of submitters recommended focus on quality of all housing, including new and existing housing.</li> </ul> <p><i>Response</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No change required – already addressed in focus area.</li> <li>• Include additional text on new housing in Direction 1.</li> </ul>
Renting	<p><i>Feedback</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Significant support for strong focus on renting.</li> <li>• Support for aspects of Focus Area 3: renting as a safe, secure, affordable option.</li> <li>• Significant recognition that home ownership is becoming more difficult to achieve, is already unachievable for half the population, and may not be an aspiration for some.</li> </ul> <p><i>Response</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No change required: strong support.</li> </ul>
Tenure	<p><i>Feedback</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Large support for Focus Area 2: <i>Increase security of tenure and broaden the range of tenure models, particularly for those most in need</i>, particularly given increasing challenge to attain affordable housing across all tenure types.</li> <li>• Suggestions to look at existing New Zealand and overseas housing ownership models.</li> </ul> <p><i>Response</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No change required: points covered in Focus Area 2 and supporting information summaries including <i>Mixed tenure housing</i>, and <i>Renting in Auckland</i>.</li> </ul>
Māori housing aspirations	<p><i>Feedback</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Many respondents felt that housing aspirations are universal across all residents and ethnic groups.</li> <li>• Significant feedback that did not support separate focus for Māori (Focus Area 4: <i>Invest in and support Māori to meet their specific housing aspirations</i>).</li> </ul> <p><i>Response</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Focus Area 4 does not detract from importance of other</li> </ul>

	<p>residents' housing aspirations. Note, Focus Area 3 is already for all Aucklanders.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Focus Area 4 is intended to recognise the specific housing aspirations of Māori.</li> <li>• Council would not elevate or address Māori housing aspirations through funding at the expense of other residents.</li> </ul>
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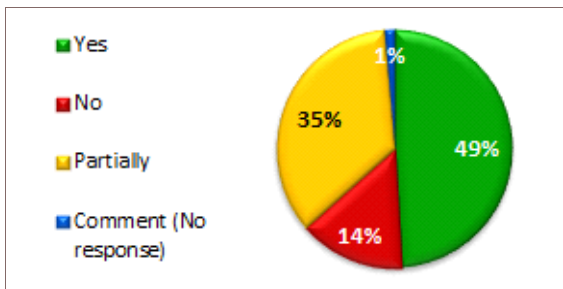
### 4.3.4 Transport and Access

The consultation document contained the following statement and question on the Transport and Access outcome:

*People lack choice in how they get around and it can take a long time to get where they need to go. To better connect people and places, the Auckland Plan proposes an integrated transport system that accelerates progress on walking, cycling and public transport and makes better use of existing networks.*

*Do you think the seven focus areas identified in Transport and Access will achieve this?*

There were 15,821 written submissions on the Transport and Access outcome. Of these, 49% agreed with the focus areas, 35% partially agreed, 14% did not agree, and 1% provided commentary but did not tick one of the yes/no/partial boxes.



In addition to the written submissions, there were 530 feedback points from 'Have Your Say' events:

Yes	32%
No	12%
Partial	14%
Provided comment but did not indicate yes, no or partial	41%

Below are the key feedback themes and our response:

Overall transport vision	<p><i>Feedback</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Support for general shift from cars to public transport, walking and cycling but a request for more ambition in making these more attractive choices.</li> <li>• Make better use of our existing transport networks before</li> </ul>
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	<p>investing in new infrastructure.</p> <p><i>Response</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Place greater emphasis on safety and reducing the environmental impact of transport as prioritised in the Auckland Transport Alignment Project (ATAP).</li> <li>• Provide more detail on how we might make better use of existing networks, i.e. greater emphasis on network optimisation as prioritised in ATAP.</li> </ul>
<p>Public transport network</p>	<p><i>Feedback</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Support for faster, cheaper and more frequent and reliable public transport.</li> <li>• Seeking more park and rides and for public transport to be improved in the outer suburbs.</li> </ul> <p><i>Response</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Include reference to public transport affordability and park and rides.</li> <li>• Place greater emphasis on the rapid transit network as prioritised in ATAP.</li> <li>• Be more explicit why there needs to be a focus on improving public transport to busy locations like the city centre, metropolitan centres and other major employment areas, e.g. Auckland Airport.</li> </ul>
<p>Road network</p>	<p><i>Feedback</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Support for more and better roads and for maximising traffic flow for cars, including not allocating any more road space to other uses such as cycle and bus lanes.</li> <li>• Invest more in public transport and stop building roads.</li> </ul> <p><i>Response</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reference impacts of congestion on Aucklanders' quality of life.</li> </ul>
<p>Cycling and walking</p>	<p><i>Feedback</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Support for safer and more accessible cycling infrastructure to encourage more Aucklanders to cycle.</li> <li>• Views that cycling is not a suitable option for most Aucklanders.</li> </ul> <p><i>Response</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reference the greater safety risks that cyclists, motorcyclists and pedestrians face, and emphasise there will be ongoing improvements to safety and accessibility of Auckland's</li> </ul>

	<p>cycling network.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Cycling Programme Business Case shows that Auckland is not more hilly or rainy compared to other cities with higher cycling mode share (e.g. Vancouver and Seattle).</li> </ul>
<p>Harm reduction</p>	<p><i>Feedback</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Support move towards Vision Zero although some views that zero deaths is unrealistic.</li> <li>Support shift towards public and active transport as means to reduce transport emissions.</li> </ul> <p><i>Response</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Broaden concept of safety by replacing reference to road safety with transport safety, emphasising importance of personal safety and security.</li> </ul>

### 4.3.5 Environment and Cultural Heritage

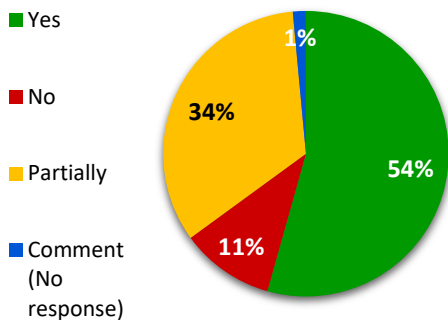
The consultation document contained the following statement and question on the Environment and Cultural Heritage outcome:

*Unprecedented growth has required Auckland to provide for essential development, which has had an impact on our environment and cultural heritage. The Auckland Plan proposes utilising every opportunity to protect and enhance Auckland's environment as growth and development happens.*

*Do you think the six focus areas identified in Environment and Cultural Heritage will achieve this?*

There were 14,949 written submissions on the Environment and Cultural Heritage outcome. Of these, 54% agreed with the focus areas, 34% partially agreed, 11% did not agree, and 1 per cent provided commentary but did not tick one of the yes/no/partial boxes.

WRITTEN SUBMISSIONS  
14,949 responses



In addition to the written submissions, there were 470 feedback points from 'Have Your Say' events:

Yes	40%
No	10%
Partial	9%
Provided comment but did not indicate yes, no or partial	41%

Below are the key feedback themes and our response:

Implementation and delivery	<p><i>Feedback</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Requests for clarity on specific actions to deliver on the outcome.</li> <li>• Some submitters sought more specific and aspirational targets.</li> <li>• Significant feedback on implementation and delivery.</li> </ul> <p><i>Response</i></p>
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No change – plan sets high level principles with implementation occurring through a range of other strategic, regulatory and funding plans.</li> <li>• Further work will be undertaken in collaboration with key stakeholders to develop a small number of core targets.</li> </ul>
<p>Topics of interest</p>	<p><i>Feedback</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Support for focus on water, green infrastructure and green technology.</li> <li>• Calls for more focus on climate change, green space and waste.</li> </ul> <p><i>Response</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Water, green infrastructure and green technology adequately covered.</li> <li>• Add text to note additional strain on infrastructure from climate change.</li> <li>• Include additional narrative on waste.</li> <li>• Include more specific discussion on the key role of trees in delivering quality environmental outcomes.</li> </ul>
<p>Heritage</p>	<p><i>Feedback</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Small number of submissions on lack of focus on protecting Auckland’s built heritage.</li> <li>• Support for broader definition of cultural heritage.</li> <li>• Feedback that heritage should not limit construction of critical infrastructure or obstruct growth/intensification.</li> </ul> <p><i>Response</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Retain current broad definition of cultural heritage.</li> <li>• Clarify outcome is focused on “natural environment” rather than “built environment”.</li> <li>• Provide additional focus on heritage in Homes and Places and Belonging and Participation.</li> </ul>
<p>Challenges/barriers</p>	<p><i>Feedback</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Recognition of importance of education but concerns that education and stewardship themes were too forceful and best led by central government.</li> <li>• Identification of growth, including population growth as key pressure on environment.</li> <li>• Concerns about Auckland Council’s ability to deliver improved natural environment outcomes.</li> </ul> <p><i>Response</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Note impacts of growth and development on the natural</li> </ul>

	environment and shared responsibility of all Aucklanders to be stewards and make sustainable choices.
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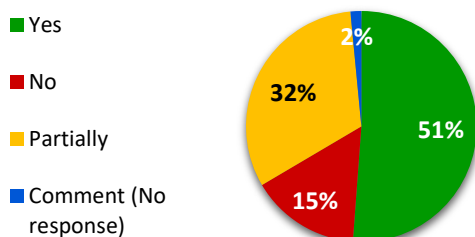
### 4.3.6 Opportunity and Prosperity

The consultation document contained the following statement and question on the Opportunity and Prosperity outcome:

*Rapid technology advances will create challenges, opportunities and change across many industries and jobs. The Auckland Plan proposes Aucklanders will need to adapt to the coming changes by investing in education, training and skills development for all.*

*Do you think the five focus areas identified in Opportunity and Prosperity will achieve this?*

There were 14,279 written submissions on the Opportunity and Prosperity outcome. Of these, 49 per cent agreed with the focus areas, 33% partially agreed, 16% did not agree, and 2 per cent provided commentary but did not tick one of the yes/no/partial boxes.



In addition to the written submissions, there were 885 feedback points from 'Have Your Say' events:

Yes	16%
No	5%
Partial	7%
Provided comment but did not indicate yes, no or partial	72%

Below are the key feedback themes and our response:

Skills and training	<p><i>Feedback</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Supports for need for ongoing skills and training.</li> <li>• Large number of comments about value of apprenticeships and training in core services and trades.</li> </ul> <p><i>Response</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Add text to emphasise importance education-to-work pathways: trades training, apprenticeships and retraining options.</li> </ul>
Education	<p><i>Feedback</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Support for focus on good quality educational</li> </ul>



	<p>infrastructure where it is needed as the city develops.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Support for better collaboration between business and education providers so learners of all levels have appropriate and relevant skills for work.</li> </ul> <p><i>Response</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Add text to support provision of appropriate education infrastructure.</li> <li>• No other change – feedback is consistent with the text.</li> </ul>
<p>Employment</p>	<p><i>Feedback</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Large number of comments on the need to raise employment levels for all Aucklanders, both low and high skilled workers.</li> <li>• Some feedback on the need to support better employment outcomes for those who struggle to find good quality employment.</li> </ul> <p><i>Response</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Add text about the role all sectors have to play in creating a system-wide approach to lifting employment for all Aucklanders.</li> </ul>
<p>Creative sector</p>	<p><i>Feedback</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Large number of comments seeking more prominence of the creative sector and emphasis on its contribution in terms of economic benefit, the nurturing of future innovation and entrepreneurship, and attracting, retaining and developing talent.</li> </ul> <p><i>Response</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Add text to emphasise value of arts and culture as an attractor, and its contribution to innovation and growth of the creative sector, and its capacity to create a vibrant city.</li> </ul>
<p>Local jobs for local people</p>	<p><i>Feedback</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Large number of submitters wanted to see more local jobs in their local areas. Feedback included that spreading job growth more evenly across Auckland would help raise opportunities in areas of low employment, take pressure off parts of transport and broader infrastructure networks, and reduce housing costs.</li> </ul> <p><i>Response</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Further reference to how the multi-nodal approach of the</li> </ul>

	<p>Development Strategy will enable better access to jobs. Text added linking local board initiatives to local economic development.</p>
Focus on Māori	<p><i>Feedback</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Large number of comments that preferential treatment was being shown to Māori.</li> <li>• Some considered it excluded others who are experiencing poor social and economic outcomes and in need of employment support.</li> <li>• Questions on how Māori economic success benefits all of Auckland and the broader economy.</li> <li>• Other comments recognised international value Māori culture brings as a unique point of difference.</li> <li>• Reference to ‘investment’ was perceived as council directly funding Māori employment, wages and business.</li> </ul> <p><i>Response</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Further emphasise focus on raising employment levels for all Aucklanders.</li> <li>• Add text to create a direct reference to maintaining a partnership approach between council and iwi.</li> <li>• Add text on how Maori culture creates a unique economic advantage in Auckland that benefits all Aucklanders.</li> <li>• Remove the word “investment” as it may imply a commitment of council funds.</li> </ul>
Cybersecurity	<p><i>Feedback</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Comments on cyber-risk and privacy associated with moving towards a more digitised economy.</li> </ul> <p><i>Response</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Make specific reference to importance of cybersecurity.</li> </ul>
Green economy	<p><i>Feedback</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Large number of comments on need for economy that reduces environmental risk, acknowledges finite nature of resources and sustainable development.</li> </ul> <p><i>Response</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Text added to explain benefits of green economy. Link to supporting information under Environment and Cultural Heritage outcome.</li> </ul>
Growth through immigration	<p><i>Feedback</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Large number of submitters considered negative impacts of growth from immigration outweighed benefits.</li> <li>• Suggested immigration be slowed until Auckland overcame some of the issues such as housing shortages, traffic congestion and high unemployment amongst</li> </ul>

	<p>certain demographics.</p> <p><i>Response</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No change. The need to maintain quality of life for all Aucklanders while attracting the necessary talent is already considered in the plan.</li> </ul>
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### 4.3.7 Development Strategy

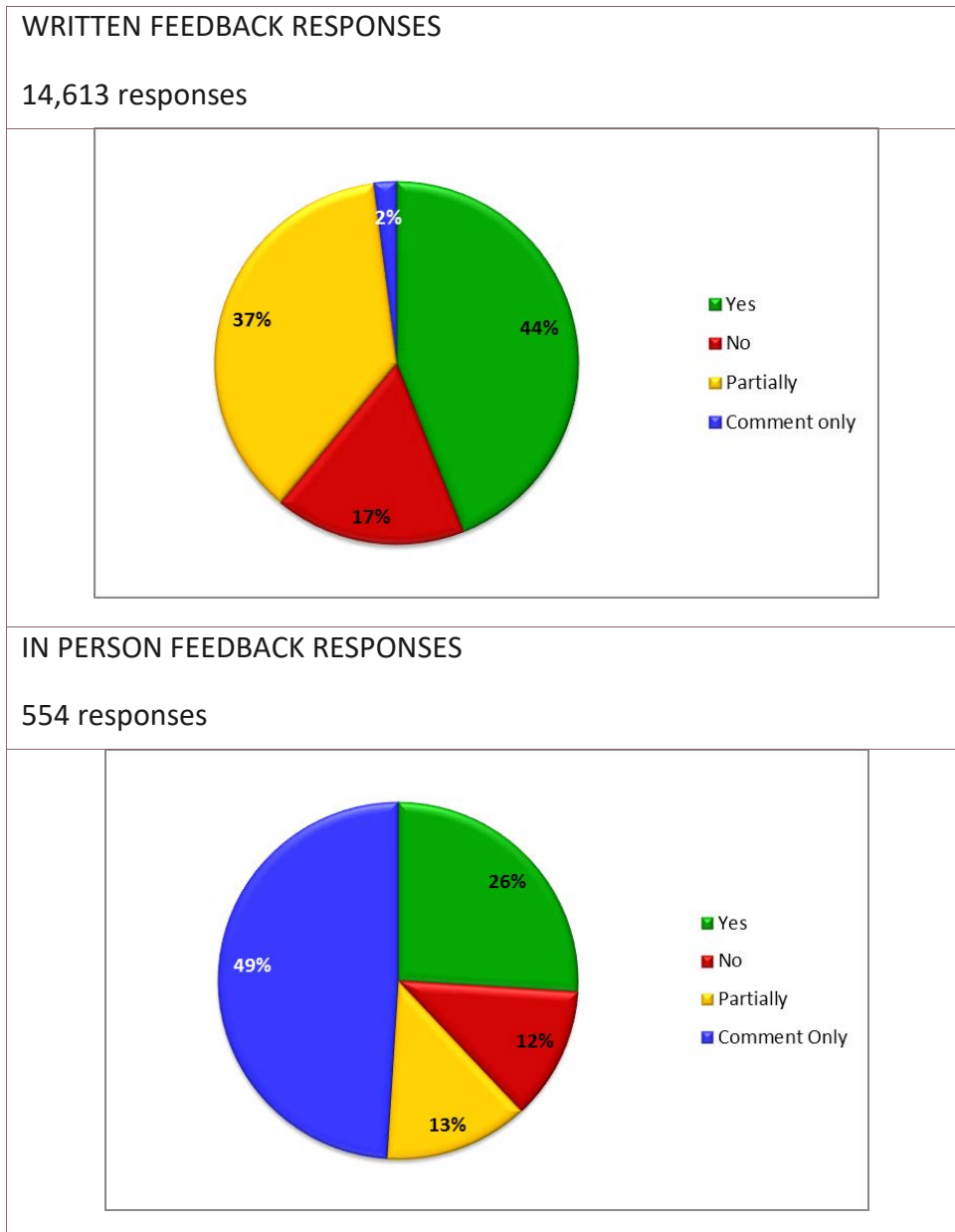
The consultation document contained the following statement and question on the Development Strategy:

*Auckland has to provide for around 740,000 more people in the next 30 years, which would mean another 320,000 dwellings and up to 270,000 extra jobs. The Auckland Plan proposes to manage long-term population growth by prioritising development in existing urban areas and establishing new communities and new business land in future urban areas. Investment in Auckland’s infrastructure will need to keep up with the pace and scale of growth.*

*Do you think the proposed approach for enabling growth will effectively provide for Auckland’s future?*

There were 14,613 written submissions on the Development Strategy. Of these, 44 per cent agreed with the proposed approach, 37% partially agreed, 17% did not agree, and 2 per cent provided commentary but did not tick one of the yes/no/partial boxes.

Of the 554 comments received in-person, 26 per cent agreed with the approach proposed in the Development Strategy, 13 per cent partially agreed, 12 per cent did not agree and 49 per cent provided commentary but did not tick one of the yes/no/partial boxes.



Below are the key feedback themes and our response:

<p>Balance of growth</p>	<p><i>Feedback</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Significant feedback asked for a specific target to guide balance of growth.</li> </ul> <p><i>Response</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Plan promotes intensification opportunities and states that by 2050 most growth will have occurred within the urban footprint. No change recommended.</li> </ul>
<p>Quality of intensification</p>	<p><i>Feedback</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Concerns regarding perceptions of poor quality of development.</li> <li>• Concerns about social impacts of intensive development,</li> </ul>

	<p>for example quality of life effects such as congestion, built environment dominance, amenity, noise, air pollution.</p> <p><i>Response</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Existing text in the Development Strategy and the Homes and Places outcome incorporate directions on quality, including reference to the council's design manual. No change recommended.</li> </ul>
<p>Decentralisation of growth outside Auckland</p>	<p><i>Feedback</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Significant feedback that some of Auckland's growth (housing and business) be accommodated elsewhere, particularly along transport corridors from Auckland to Hamilton and, to a lesser extent, Auckland to Whangarei.</li> </ul> <p><i>Response</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Auckland Council has had informal discussions with adjacent and high growth councils regarding assessments of development capacity. Add text to reflect this in Implementation section.</li> </ul>
<p>Multi-nodal model</p>	<p><i>Feedback</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>General support for multi-nodal model.</li> <li>Clarification sought on role of nodes, including city centre and how they relate to other aspects of the Auckland Plan and the Auckland Unitary Plan.</li> <li>General support for concept of rural nodes / satellite towns combined with concerns over possible negative impacts on congestion.</li> <li>Suggestions for additional satellite towns, e.g. Helensville.</li> </ul> <p><i>Response</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Text changes to supporting information on nodes and to make clear that city centre includes city fringe areas.</li> <li>Transport requirements, including in future urban areas and rural settlements, are addressed in Transport and Access outcome; further work will be through structure planning and plan changes.</li> <li>Helensville does not have capacity for business and residential growth to quality as a rural node.</li> </ul>
<p>Growth in development areas</p>	<p><i>Feedback</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Requested additional development areas and changes to proposed development areas:             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Glen Eden Glen Eden – bring forward to years 1-3 or</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

	<p>4-10, instead of 11-30</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sylvia Park – bring forward to years 1-3</li> <li>• Mt Roskill, Mangere and Oranga – include as development areas and amend timing to align with the Auckland Housing Programme</li> <li>• Papakura - include as a development area.</li> <li>• Intensification in areas such as Remuera, Mt Albert, Herne Bay, Ponsonby, Grey Lynn and Freemans Bay should be included.</li> </ul> <p><i>Response</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bring Glen Eden forward to year 4-10 timeframe to reflect natural progression of growth expected in west Auckland.</li> <li>• No change to Sylvia Park timeframe – commercial development underway and residential development expected to progress later in years 4-10.</li> <li>• Change timing and spatial extent for the Mt Roskill, Mangere and Oranga development areas to reflect Housing New Zealand and HLC’s latest Auckland Housing Programme areas and timing.</li> <li>• Include Papakura as a new development area in years 11 – 30.</li> <li>• Add supporting information to provide more detail on existing urban areas that are not identified as nodes or development areas.</li> </ul>
<p>Provide infrastructure before growth in future urban areas</p>	<p><i>Feedback</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Need to provide infrastructure before growth occurs.</li> <li>• Some concerns that too much future urban land released without infrastructure provision.</li> </ul> <p><i>Response</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No change required – the Future Urban Land Supply Strategy sets up a programme to align delivery of development ready land where the necessary bulk infrastructure and zoning is in place prior to development commencing.</li> </ul>
<p>Timing and sequencing of future urban areas</p>	<p><i>Feedback</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Request to bring forward Maraetai 2 area to align with Maraetai 1.</li> <li>• Amend sequencing to include Wainui Triangle land ready for development in years 1-3 to reflect infrastructure committed and planned for Wainui East and to relate to sequencing of urbanisation for Wainui East.</li> <li>• Bring Drury Stage 1 timing and sequencing forward to 2018-2022 timeframe to reflect structure planning progress.</li> </ul>

	<p><i>Response</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No change – timing and sequencing reflect the Future Urban Land Supply Strategy adopted in July 2017.</li> </ul>
<p>Other future urban areas feedback</p>	<p><i>Feedback</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Request changes to the location and hierarchy of centres to reflect the Drury Structure Plan process.</li> <li>• Remove ‘indicative centres’ for future urban areas from maps because the location could change through the structure planning process.</li> <li>• Request changes to acknowledge that services and facilities in existing urban areas could provide for future urban communities’ needs, without the need for duplicating these in developing future urban areas.</li> </ul> <p><i>Response</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Add a reference to the Auckland Unitary Plan to reflect the importance of structure planning.</li> <li>• No change to ‘indicative centres’ as they are clearly labelled as indicative on the maps indicating that changes are possible through the structure planning process.</li> <li>• No change - through structure planning, consideration will be given to integrating facilities in the existing urban area where immediately adjacent to future urban areas.</li> </ul>
<p>Flexible and adaptable business areas</p>	<p><i>Feedback</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Support for the proposed approach to managing business land, particularly for safeguarding important industrial land.</li> <li>• Some concerns about the impact of reverse sensitivity on industrial uses.</li> <li>• Request for buffer zones around areas expecting significant housing and business growth.</li> <li>• Support for employment areas outside of the city centre.</li> </ul> <p><i>Response</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No change in relation to reverse sensitivity or buffer areas - Auckland Unitary Plan sets out land use zoning across Auckland and provides details to manage how areas are to be used, developed or protected.</li> <li>• Reference the role of nodes in improving choice in employment location.</li> </ul>
<p>Building strong urban centres and neighbourhoods</p>	<p><i>Feedback</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Request the role of centres is strengthened.</li> <li>• Request reference to the existing hierarchy of centres.</li> <li>• Support for intensification around public transport and requests to include reference to transit orientated developments.</li> </ul> <p><i>Response</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Amendments to strengthen the role of centres and</li> </ul>

	<p>reference the existing hierarchy of centres.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Transit orientated development is a core principle built into and described in the Development Strategy and the Transport and Access outcome.</li> </ul>
Approach to rural growth	<p><i>Feedback</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Support both for limiting growth in rural areas and for providing for growth in rural areas.</li> <li>• Support for protection of rural production land.</li> <li>• Highlight the recreation, nature, and other benefits of rural areas and suggested that these needed to be acknowledged, provided for and protected.</li> </ul> <p><i>Response</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Changes to reflect the need to limit residential growth in rural areas because of reverse sensitivity and fragmentation concerns and their effect on rural production.</li> <li>• Changes to clarify that residential growth should be limited, not rural production.</li> <li>• The Auckland Unitary Plan and other outcome areas of the Auckland Plan focus on wellbeing resulting from the natural environment and sport and recreation.</li> </ul>
Quarries	<p><i>Feedback</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Request that quarries are given a stronger emphasis.</li> <li>• Request that Lake Road quarry at Te Arai is shown on the maps.</li> </ul> <p><i>Response</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No change - the rural section of the Development Strategy acknowledges the importance of minerals and aggregates to the future development of Auckland.</li> <li>• Lake Road quarry is not identified as a Special Purpose Zone – Quarry in the Auckland Unitary Plan. No change is recommended.</li> </ul>
Aligning growth and infrastructure	<p><i>Feedback</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Concern about growth occurring without adequate or timely investment in infrastructure.</li> <li>• Concern about the need to address Auckland’s infrastructure deficit.</li> </ul> <p><i>Response</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No change – the plan sets out strategic infrastructure networks, development areas and future urban areas and this is intended to improve the alignment, in terms of both location and timing, of growth and infrastructure investment.</li> </ul>
Infrastructure investment	<p><i>Feedback</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Concern about the ability of council to fund the infrastructure needed to support growth while also addressing existing infrastructure deficits.</li> </ul>



	<p><i>Response</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Changes to place further emphasis on the link between the Development Strategy and the 30-year Infrastructure Strategy, and recognise a broader range of drivers for infrastructure investment.</li> </ul>
Infrastructure definition/scope	<p><i>Feedback</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Feedback requested the need for further recognition of non-council and social infrastructure, such as parks, arts and cultural facilities.</li> </ul> <p><i>Response</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Changes to place further emphasis on non-council infrastructure, including amending the definition of 'infrastructure' to clarify that it includes social infrastructure, such as facilities that support participation in arts and culture.</li> </ul>
Strategic networks / planned investments	<p><i>Feedback</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Changes to the strategic network maps and updating the maps to reflect ATAP 2.</li> </ul> <p><i>Response</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• It is recommended the maps are updated with the most recent information, such as the 2018 ATAP update.</li> </ul>
Population growth, change and development capacity	<p><i>Feedback</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Concern about the accuracy of population and growth projections.</li> <li>• Concern raised about whether enough capacity has been enabled to meet demand.</li> </ul> <p><i>Response</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No changes are required to address this concern as the Auckland Plan 2050 and the council's Long-term plan both use the medium population projections to plan for growth.</li> <li>• Changes to clearly reference demand and the associated minimum targets for housing development capacity and to address the sufficiency of feasible development capacity levels.</li> </ul>
Monitoring and implementation	<p><i>Feedback</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Request a greater level of detail on how the council monitors and reports on growth across Auckland.</li> </ul> <p><i>Response</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No change- A programme of monitoring and regular reporting has been set up to better meet the National Policy Statement on Urban Development Capacity requirements. This complements the monitoring programme for the Development Strategy and the Future Urban Land Supply Strategy 2017.</li> </ul>
Central government	<p><i>Feedback</i></p>

<p>- nodes, development areas and the remaining existing urban area</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Support for the concept of nodes and development areas.</li> <li>• Amendments to reflect new information put forward by central government on various development proposals within the existing urban area.</li> <li>• Many of the changes suggested were to either bring areas forward to start in years 1-3, to amend boundaries of some development areas, and to include new areas with large scale, medium to long term redevelopment potential (areas mainly in the south).</li> </ul> <p><i>Response</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A number of additions and changes are made to location and timing of development areas.</li> </ul>
<p>Central government - <u>National Policy Statement on Urban Development Capacity</u></p>	<p><i>Feedback</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Suggestions to amend and clarify parts of the Development Strategy to meet the National Policy Statement on Urban Development Capacity.</li> <li>• Changes relate to the Development Strategy fulfilling the requirements of the Future Development Strategy for Auckland.</li> </ul> <p><i>Response</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Amend explanatory text to demonstrate how the requirements of the National Policy Statement will be met.</li> <li>• Include more detailed information on the broad location, timing and sequencing of future development capacity in the medium and long term in both future urban environments and through intensification opportunities.</li> <li>• Include additional information on anticipated timeframes of enabling infrastructure projects.</li> </ul>
<p>Central government – health and education</p>	<p><i>Feedback</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Include reference in the Development Strategy to requiring two new hospital sites to meet expected demand.</li> </ul> <p><i>Response</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Include further text to signal that two additional hospital sites in the north and south will be required in the future.</li> </ul>

#### 4.3.8 Consultation with mana whenua and mataawaka

During the public consultation, two ‘Have Your Say’ regional hui were held with mana whenua to present submissions to the Joint Finance and Performance and Planning

committees. First, with chairs from the Mana Whenua Kaitiaki Forum and second, with 10 individual mana whenua organisations.

A key theme from the Mana Whenua Kaitiaki Forum event was a focus on rangatira ki te rangatira relationships and effective processes. This was coupled with general support for the Māori Identity and Wellbeing outcome with a focus on moving to actions.

Rather than establishing clear common themes, the feedback from the hui with individual mana whenua reflected each iwi's strategic priorities.

Sixteen mana whenua submissions were received which generally expressed good support for the Māori Identity and Wellbeing outcome. A common theme was the importance of engagement, relationships and a partnership approach. However, for a number of iwi the focus of their submissions was on other aspects of the draft plan such as housing and the environment. These submissions were in addition to earlier advice provided on the development of the plan.

Engagement also took place with Māori communities / mataawaka organisations using a diverse range of events in south, west, north and online through Māori community radio curated Facebook live. A Māori community partner also led social media campaigns which engaged an audience of 22,570 including an Auckland-wide rangatahi focused campaign reaching 11,530.

In addition, The Southern Initiative's UPsouth was used as an engagement channel to reach people living in South Auckland. UPsouth is a digital platform used to connect with the community and share creative ideas and feedback about local topics and challenges. A "call up" is a question about a local challenge. Two call ups focused on the Opportunity and Prosperity and Māori Identity and Well-being outcomes. Participants were invited to share their ideas in any creative form (e.g. text, pictures, video, drawings). All original ideas and feedback earned small micro-payments when they were posted. Through this activity, 68 posts were received on the Māori Identity and Wellbeing outcome and 65 on the Opportunity and Prosperity outcome.

#### **4.3.9 Work with central government**

It is important that Auckland Council and central government work together to ensure Auckland grows in a way that meets the opportunities and challenges of the future. During the consultation period, council and council-controlled organisation staff worked with central government officials to build a deeper understanding of the government's development plans across Auckland and to update the Auckland Transport Alignment Project to align with the government's policy direction.

##### **4.3.9.1 Development Strategy**

The purpose of this work was to develop with central government a shared understanding of the Auckland Development Strategy, identify areas of alignment, and agree steps towards a future joint work programme. Through a greater understanding of respective

priorities and programmes, broad agreement was reached on changes required to finalise the Development Strategy.

Key themes included support for the overall approach and some clarification and amendments to the nodes, development areas and remaining existing urban area.

There was a focus on meeting the requirements of the National Policy Statement on Urban Development Capacity, understanding how the Future Urban Land Supply Strategy is incorporated into or aligned with the Development Strategy, and identifying how future health and education requirements will be met.

Proposals to amend nodes and development areas related to the creation of new areas or adjustments of existing boundaries. Changes to development areas included initiatives currently underway or planned for the future. For example, large Housing New Zealand holdings in Ōtara.

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#### **4.3.9.2 Auckland Transport Alignment Project (ATAP)**

The purpose of the 2018 ATAP update was to ensure investment priorities reflect council's and the new government's strategic direction. Reaching agreement on investment priorities was necessary to help inform upcoming statutory plans including the Auckland Plan 2050. The output of this work has been incorporated into the Transport and Access outcome and into the timing of key investments in the Development Strategy.

#### **4.3.9.3 National Policy Statement on Urban Development Capacity**

The National Policy Statement on Urban Development Capacity requires the council to prepare a Future Development Strategy. The Development Strategy in the Auckland Plan 2050 serves as the Future Development Strategy.

In discussion with central government, officials advised that the Development Strategy needed to provide more detail relating to demand for housing and business land, minimum dwelling targets, feasible development capacity, infrastructure constraints, and future development capacity.

In response, staff recommended that additional and updated information on growth and capacity be incorporated.

#### **4.3.10 Local board feedback – resolutions**

Following public consultation, local boards were provided with the feedback from submitters in their local board area. The local boards reviewed the feedback and 20 boards passed resolutions to inform finalisation of the plan.

There were a number of common themes across local board resolutions including:

- the need for greater emphasis on the role of arts and culture, and sport and recreation
- concerns that health and wellness is not sufficiently emphasised

- mixed support for the Māori Identity and Wellbeing outcome, including the importance of recognising the special relationship with Māori as tangata whenua and requesting more clarity on when the plan was referring to mana whenua or mataawaka
- support for the importance of making the housing system work with a focus on affordable, quality, healthy, secure and affordable housing
- support for public transport prioritisation and calls for walking links to be stronger alongside cycling
- requests that transport focus areas apply equally across Auckland, including rural areas
- support for and seeking more reference to climate change and the importance of reducing greenhouse gas emissions
- a bolder approach needed towards protecting our significant natural landscapes and increasing our urban forest cover
- more focus on local economic development and more employment choice provided locally as part of urban growth
- request that a focus on those most in need be extended to Pacific people
- importance of infrastructure timed to match population growth and development
- acknowledgement of significant growth and pressures that come with it
- introduction of short-term and long-term targets in relation to carbon emissions, transport, swimmable beaches, and rates of home building.

#### 4.3.11 Measures and targets

There was general support for the 33 measures and one target in the draft monitoring and reporting framework, though some submitters suggested additional or alternative measures.

There was also feedback from some groups that the plan should contain targets to track progress and that these should be aspirational.

As part of the 5 June 2018 Planning Committee resolution to adopt the Auckland Plan 2050, it was agreed that staff commence a process to develop an implementation approach with core targets that relate to existing measures and priorities in the Auckland Plan, in collaboration with central government.

## **5 Feedback consideration and adopting the Auckland Plan 2050**



All feedback was processed, coded and analysed. Staff prepared briefing reports on each outcome and the Development Strategy to support discussions at Planning Committee workshops on 3, 10, 14 and 28 May 2018. Local board chairs and advisory panel chairs were invited to these workshops to discuss the overall consultation feedback and proposed response.

In addition to feedback by individual outcome, staff presented on key feedback themes occurring across multiple outcomes. These included arts and culture, sport and recreation, built heritage and the use of targets in the plan.

A range of minor text changes were proposed to clarify and give greater emphasis in response to specific feedback points. A more substantive change included the development of a new “quality of life” focus area under the Belonging and Participation outcome. Changes were made to the Development Strategy to bring forward some development areas to earlier timeframes. The Transport and Access outcome was updated to reflect the 2018 update of the Auckland Transport Alignment Project.

The Auckland Plan 2050 was adopted on 5 June 2018.

The Auckland Plan 2050 strategic framework is as follows:

AUCKLAND PLAN 2050 STRATEGIC FRAMEWORK						
OUTCOMES – What the plan aims to achieve						
					<b>Belonging and Participation</b>	<b>Opportunity and Prosperity</b>
All Aucklanders will be part of and contribute to society, access opportunities, and have the chance to develop to their full potential.	Aucklanders live in secure, healthy, and affordable homes, and have access to a range of inclusive public places.	Aucklanders will be able to get where they want to go more easily, safely and sustainably	Aucklanders preserve, protect and care for the natural environment as our shared cultural heritage for its intrinsic value and for the benefit of present and future generations.	Auckland is prosperous with many opportunities and delivers a better standard of living for everyone.	<b>Homes and Places</b>	<b>Environment and Cultural Heritage</b>
<b>Maori Identity and Wellbeing</b>	<b>Transport and Access</b>	<b>DIRECTIONS – How to achieve the outcomes</b>	<b>DIRECTIONS – How to achieve the outcomes</b>	<b>DIRECTIONS – How to achieve the outcomes</b>	<b>Belonging and Participation</b>	<b>Environment and Cultural Heritage</b>
A thriving Maori identity is Auckland's point of difference in the world – it advances prosperity for Maori and benefits all Aucklanders.	Aucklanders live in secure, healthy, and affordable homes, and have access to a range of inclusive public places.	Aucklanders will be able to get where they want to go more easily, safely and sustainably	Aucklanders preserve, protect and care for the natural environment as our shared cultural heritage for its intrinsic value and for the benefit of present and future generations.	Auckland is prosperous with many opportunities and delivers a better standard of living for everyone.	All Aucklanders will be part of and contribute to society, access opportunities, and have the chance to develop to their full potential.	Aucklanders preserve, protect and care for the natural environment as our shared cultural heritage for its intrinsic value and for the benefit of present and future generations.
<b>Direction 1</b> Advance Maori wellbeing and enterprise	<b>Direction 1</b> Develop a quality compact urban form to accommodate Auckland's growth	<b>Direction 1</b> Better connect people, places, goods and services	<b>Direction 1</b> Ensure Auckland's natural environment and cultural heritage is valued and cared for	<b>Direction 1</b> Create the conditions for a resilient economy through innovation, employment growth and raise productivity	<b>Direction 1</b> Foster an inclusive Auckland where everyone belongs	<b>Direction 1</b> Create the conditions for a resilient economy through innovation, employment growth and raise productivity
<b>Direction 2</b> Promote Maori success, innovation and enterprise	<b>Direction 2</b> Accelerate the construction of homes that meet Aucklanders' changing needs and preferences	<b>Direction 2</b> Increase genuine travel choices for a healthy, vibrant and equitable Auckland	<b>Direction 2</b> Apply a Maori world view to treasure and protect our natural environment (taonga tuku iho)	<b>Direction 2</b> Attract and retain skills, talent and investment	<b>Direction 2</b> Improve health and well-being for all Aucklanders by reducing harm and disparities in opportunities	<b>Direction 2</b> Attract and retain skills, talent and investment
<b>Direction 3</b> Recognise and provide for te Tiriti o Waitangi outcomes	<b>Direction 3</b> Shift to a housing system that ensures secure and affordable homes for all spaces that are inclusive, accessible and contribute to urban living	<b>Direction 3</b> Maximise safety and environmental protection	<b>Direction 3</b> Use growth and development to protect and enhance Auckland's natural environment	<b>Direction 3</b> Develop skills and talent for the changing nature of work and lifelong achievement	<b>Direction 3</b> Support and work with communities to develop the resilience to thrive in a changing world	<b>Direction 3</b> Develop skills and talent for the changing nature of work and lifelong achievement
<b>Direction 4</b> Showcase Auckland's Maori identity and vibrant Maori culture	<b>Direction 4</b> Provide sufficient public places and spaces that are inclusive, accessible and contribute to urban living	<b>Direction 4</b> Household transport costs	<b>Direction 4</b> Ensure Auckland's infrastructure is future-proofed	<b>Direction 4</b> Ensure Auckland's infrastructure is future-proofed	<b>Direction 4</b> Value and provide for te Tiriti o Waitangi / The Treaty of Waitangi as the bi-cultural foundation for an inter-cultural Auckland	<b>Direction 4</b> Ensure Auckland's infrastructure is future-proofed
<b>Focus Area 1</b> Meet the needs and support the aspirations of tamariki and their whanau	<b>Focus Area 1</b> Accelerate quality development at scale that improves housing choices	<b>Focus Area 1</b> Make better use of existing transport networks	<b>Focus Area 1</b> Encourage all Aucklanders to be stewards of the natural environment, and to make sustainable choices	<b>Focus Area 1</b> Harness emerging technologies and ensure equitable access to high quality digital data and services	<b>Focus Area 1</b> Create safe opportunities for people to meet, connect, participate in and enjoy community and civic life	<b>Focus Area 1</b> Encourage all Aucklanders to be stewards of the natural environment, and to make sustainable choices
<b>Focus Area 2</b> Invest in maori to be self-sustaining and prosperous	<b>Focus Area 2</b> Increase security of tenure and broaden the range of tenure models, particularly for those most in need	<b>Focus Area 2</b> Target new transport investment to the most significant challenges	<b>Focus Area 2</b> Focus on restoring environments as Auckland grows	<b>Focus Area 2</b> Ensure regulatory, planning and other mechanisms support business, innovation and productivity growth	<b>Focus Area 2</b> Provide accessible services and social and cultural infrastructure that are responsive in meeting people's evolving needs	<b>Focus Area 2</b> Focus on restoring environments as Auckland grows
<b>Focus Area 3</b> Strengthen rangatahi leadership, education and employment outcomes	<b>Focus Area 3</b> Improve the built quality of existing dwellings, particularly rental housing	<b>Focus Area 3</b> Maximise the benefits from transport technology	<b>Focus Area 3</b> Account fully for the past and future impacts of growth	<b>Focus Area 3</b> Advance Maori employment and enable Maori business and iwi organisations to be significant drivers of Auckland's economy	<b>Focus Area 3</b> Support and work with communities to develop the resilience to thrive in a changing world	<b>Focus Area 3</b> Account fully for the past and future impacts of growth
<b>Focus Area 4</b> Grow Maori inter-generational wealth	<b>Focus Area 4</b> Invest in and support Maori to meet their specific housing aspirations	<b>Focus Area 4</b> Make walking, cycling and public transport preferred choices for many more Aucklanders	<b>Focus Area 4</b> Protect Auckland's significant natural environments and cultural heritage from further loss	<b>Focus Area 4</b> Leverage Auckland's position to support growth in exports	<b>Focus Area 4</b> Grow Maori inter-generational wealth	<b>Focus Area 4</b> Protect Auckland's significant natural environments and cultural heritage from further loss
<b>Focus Area 5</b> Advance mana whenua rangatiratanga in leadership and decision-making and provide for customary rights	<b>Focus Area 5</b> Create urban places for the future	<b>Focus Area 5</b> Better integrate land-use and transport	<b>Focus Area 5</b> Adapt to a changing water future	<b>Focus Area 5</b> Increase educational achievement, lifelong learning and training, with a focus on those most in need	<b>Focus Area 5</b> Advance mana whenua rangatiratanga in leadership and decision-making and provide for customary rights	<b>Focus Area 5</b> Adapt to a changing water future
<b>Focus Area 6</b> Celebrate Maori culture and support te reo Maori to flourish	<b>Focus Area 6</b> Move to a safe transport network, free from death and serious injury	<b>Focus Area 6</b> Move to a safe transport network, free from death and serious injury	<b>Focus Area 6</b> Use green infrastructure to deliver greater resilience, long-term cost savings and quality environmental outcomes		<b>Focus Area 6</b> Celebrate Maori culture and support te reo Maori to flourish	<b>Focus Area 6</b> Use green infrastructure to deliver greater resilience, long-term cost savings and quality environmental outcomes
<b>Focus Area 7</b> Reflect mana whenua matauranga and Maori design principles throughout Auckland	<b>Focus Area 7</b> Develop a sustainable and resilient transport system	<b>Focus Area 7</b> Develop a sustainable and resilient transport system			<b>Focus Area 7</b> Reflect mana whenua matauranga and Maori design principles throughout Auckland	
<b>Focus Area 8</b> Recognise, value and celebrate Aucklanders' differences as a strength					<b>Focus Area 8</b> Recognise, value and celebrate Aucklanders' differences as a strength	
<b>Focus Area 9</b> Focus investment to address disparities and serve communities of greatest need					<b>Focus Area 9</b> Focus investment to address disparities and serve communities of greatest need	
<b>Focus Area 10</b> Recognise the value of arts, culture, sport and recreation to quality of life					<b>Focus Area 10</b> Recognise the value of arts, culture, sport and recreation to quality of life	
<b>MEASURES – How to track progress against the outcomes</b>						
<b>Measure 1</b> Aucklanders' sense of community in their neighbourhood	<b>Measure 1</b> New dwellings: consented by location and type	<b>Measure 1</b> Access to jobs	<b>Measure 1</b> State and quality of locally, regionally and nationally significant environments	<b>Measure 1</b> Labour productivity	<b>Measure 1</b> Aucklanders' sense of community in their neighbourhood	<b>Measure 1</b> State and quality of locally, regionally and nationally significant environments
<b>Measure 2</b> Aucklanders' sense of safety in their homes and neighbourhood	<b>Measure 2</b> Net new dwellings consented and completed	<b>Measure 2</b> Delay from congestion cycling	<b>Measure 2</b> Marine and fresh water quality	<b>Measure 2</b> Aucklanders' average wages	<b>Measure 2</b> Aucklanders' sense of safety in their homes and neighbourhood	<b>Measure 2</b> Marine and fresh water quality
<b>Measure 3</b> Aucklanders' quality of life	<b>Measure 3</b> Housing costs as a percentage of household income	<b>Measure 3</b> Use of public transport, walking and cycling	<b>Measure 3</b> Air quality and greenhouse gas emissions	<b>Measure 3</b> Employment in advanced industries	<b>Measure 3</b> Aucklanders' quality of life	<b>Measure 3</b> Air quality and greenhouse gas emissions
<b>Measure 4</b> Relative deprivation across Auckland	<b>Measure 4</b> Homelessness	<b>Measure 4</b> Household transport costs	<b>Measure 4</b> Protection of the environment	<b>Measure 4</b> Zoned industrial land	<b>Measure 4</b> Relative deprivation across Auckland	<b>Measure 4</b> Protection of the environment
<b>Measure 5</b> Aucklanders' health	<b>Measure 5</b> Resident satisfaction with built environment at a neighbourhood level	<b>Measure 5</b> Deaths and injuries from transport network	<b>Measure 5</b> Resilience to natural threats	<b>Measure 5</b> Level of unemployment	<b>Measure 5</b> Aucklanders' health	<b>Measure 5</b> Resilience to natural threats
<b>Measure 6</b> Treaty of Waitangi awareness and understanding			<b>Measure 6</b> Treasuring of the environment	<b>Measure 6</b> Internet usage based on income	<b>Measure 6</b> Treaty of Waitangi awareness and understanding	<b>Measure 6</b> Treasuring of the environment
				<b>Measure 7</b> Educational achievement of young people		

AUCKLAND PLAN 2050 STRATEGIC FRAMEWORK				
OUTCOMES – What the plan aims to achieve				
 <p><b>Belonging and Participation</b></p> <p>All Aucklanders will be part of and contribute to society, access opportunities, and have the chance to develop to their full potential.</p>	 <p><b>Maori Identity and Wellbeing</b></p> <p>A thriving Maori identity is Auckland's point of difference in the world that advances prosperity for Maori and benefits all Aucklanders.</p>	 <p><b>Homes and Places</b></p> <p>Aucklanders live in secure, healthy and affordable homes, and have access to a range of inclusive public places.</p>	 <p><b>Transport and Access</b></p> <p>Aucklanders will be able to get where they want to go more easily, safely and sustainably</p>	 <p><b>Environment and Cultural Heritage</b></p> <p>Aucklanders preserve, protect and care for the natural environment as our shared cultural heritage for its intrinsic value and for the benefit of present and future generations.</p>
 <p><b>Opportunity and Prosperity</b></p> <p>Auckland is prosperous with many opportunities and delivers a better standard of living for everyone.</p>	<p><b>DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY – How Auckland will grow and change over the next 30 years, including sequencing growth and development that achieve the outcomes the plan aims to achieve</b></p>			
<p><i>The Development Strategy aligns the timing of land use development with infrastructure projects. This provides a clear picture of when and where investment in planning and infrastructure will be made.</i></p>				
<p><b>Ways for Auckland will grow and change</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>We will grow by redevelopment and intensification</li> <li>We will grow by establishing new communities in greenfields</li> <li>We will create flexible and adaptable business areas</li> <li>We will limit growth in rural areas</li> </ul>	 <p><b>Multi-Nodal model</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>city centre continues as the focus</li> <li>focus on Manukau, Albany and Westgate as substantial nodes for employment and residential growth</li> <li>nodes connected by efficient transport links</li> <li>two rural nodes as focus for rural growth</li> </ul>	 <p><b>A quality compact approach</b></p> <p>Future development will be focused in existing and new urban areas within Auckland's urban footprint, limiting expansion into rural hinterland. Most growth will occur particularly in and around:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>City centre</li> <li>Albany, Westgate and Manukau nodes</li> <li>identified development areas (2018-2021, 2022-2028, 2028-2048)</li> <li>future urban areas (2018-2022, 2023-2027, 2028-2032, 2033-2037, 2038-2042, 2043-2047)</li> </ul>	<p><b>Implementing quality compact approach</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>enabling sufficient capacity for growth across Auckland</li> <li>embedding good design in all development</li> <li>sequencing what gets delivered</li> <li>aligning the timing of infrastructure provision with development</li> </ul>	
<p><b>INFRASTRUCTURE STRATEGY (PART OF LTP 2018-2028) – What Auckland Council's infrastructure is needed to support how Auckland will grow and change over the next 30 years</b></p>				
<p><b>What are we planning for?</b></p> <p><b>Auckland Council's Infrastructure Portfolio</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Transport</b> - roads, footpaths, rail stations, wharves, bus and busway stations, multi-storey car park buildings, pay and display units</li> <li><b>Stormwater</b> - stormwater pipes, ponds and wetlands, manholes</li> <li><b>Water Supply</b> - dams, bores and springs, river sources, water treatment plants, reservoirs, water pipes</li> <li><b>Wastewater</b> - wastewater pipes, wastewater pump stations, wastewater treatment plants</li> <li><b>Community Services</b> - regional parks, local parks, sport parks, cemeteries, libraries, community halls/centres, recreational/aquatic facilities, art facilities</li> </ul>		<p><b>What do we need to address?</b></p> <p>Long-term challenges and opportunities for infrastructure identified in the Auckland Plan</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Coordinating investment and planning to enable growth</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>providing clear direction on the future location and timing of expected growth and infrastructure provision</li> <li>collaborating with central government on long-term infrastructure investment plans</li> <li>improving co-ordinated infrastructure programmes across the council, group and with central government to respond to major development</li> <li>aligning forward work programmes</li> </ul> </li> <li><b>Enhancing the performance of Auckland's infrastructure</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>standardising requirements for the provision and design of infrastructure</li> <li>using new technology to make better use of existing infrastructure</li> <li>improving asset information and analysis</li> </ul> </li> <li><b>Creating resilient infrastructure networks</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>increasing knowledge of risks to infrastructure networks</li> <li>avoiding development in land subjects to current and future hazards</li> <li>improving understanding of the dependencies, implications and responses to failure of infrastructure networks</li> <li>adopting resilient design principles</li> </ul> </li> </ol>	<p><b>What is our strategic response?</b></p> <p>Our common approach for provision of infrastructure</p> <p><b>In our Infrastructure Strategy</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>investing to maintain and expand Auckland's infrastructure networks</li> <li>improving infrastructure planning and delivery</li> </ul> <p>↕</p> <p><b>In our Financial Strategy</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>balancing our investment in assets and services with costs that are acceptable to the community</li> </ul>	



## 5.1 Measures

In response to the feedback, three measures were amended as follows:

<b>Outcome</b>	<b>Draft Auckland Plan 2050</b>	<b>Recommended new measure</b>
Belonging and Participation	Aucklanders' sense of health	Aucklanders' health
Homes and Places	How Aucklanders feel about their local area	Resident satisfaction with built environment at a neighbourhood level
Opportunity and Prosperity	Children's access to fast internet	Internet usage based on income

## 6 Final remarks

The draft Auckland Plan 2050 builds on the 2012 plan. Table 11 outlines how the issues set out at the beginning of the refresh (refer Table 1) have been addressed in the Auckland Plan 2050.

Table 11 Addressing issues of the current plan

Issues	How they are addressed by the Auckland Plan 2050
Out of date data Hard copy document	The new digital plan will address some of the limitations of hard copy, by enabling a more flexible and responsive plan that can be updated in real time. For example, when new 2018 census data becomes available in early 2019 the digital Auckland Plan can be updated to include the most current data.
Integration/Development Strategy	The new plan elevates the spatial components of the plan while ensuring these are strongly connected to the achievement of articulated high-level social, economic, environmental and cultural objectives. The digital plan enables related content to be linked together within and outside of the plan.
Complex structure No prioritisation	The new plan is more streamlined and structures the outcomes around Auckland’s key challenges to ensure the plan is strategic, spatial and well integrated across these objectives. It also focuses on elements that are the most important.
Mixed content	The new plan provides the high level direction and the next level of details will be provided through the implementation plans or other supporting information that is linked to the digital plan.
Targets	The new plan includes a much smaller set of measures that are directly linked to the outcomes. Targets are set through the funding process.

The Development Strategy will play a key role in addressing the three key challenges over the next 30 years, and achieving the plan’s wider aspirations. It provides a clearer understanding of where and when investment in planning and infrastructure needs to be made. To this end, the Development Strategy comprises four key elements:

- **intensifying the existing urban area (development areas):** most of Auckland’s growth will occur in areas that are already developed
- **establishing new communities (future urban areas):** some new communities will be developed in future urban areas
- **limiting growth in rural areas:** a small amount of additional growth in rural areas
- **creating flexible and adaptable business areas:** business growth will occur in existing and new areas.

These elements, along with the plan’s six outcomes, will inform the timing and sequencing for growth (with supporting infrastructure) over the next 30 years. Table 12 provides an insight into how the different development and future urban areas are envisaged to be sequenced.

Table 12 Development and future urban areas

	Development areas	Future urban areas
Years 1 – 3 (2018-2020)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• City centre</li> <li>• Albany</li> <li>• West (Avondale, New Lynn)</li> <li>• Westgate</li> <li>• Takapuna-Northcote</li> <li>• Tāmaki (Glen Innes, Tāmaki, Panmure)</li> <li>• Ōtāhuhu</li> <li>• Manukau</li> <li>• Onehunga</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All future urban live zoned areas</li> <li>• Silverdale West-Diary Flat (business) 2018–2022</li> <li>• Paerata (remainder) 2018-2022</li> </ul>
Years 4 – 10 (2021-2027)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mt Roskill-Three Kings (Mt Roskill, Three Kings)</li> <li>• Inner West (Mt Albert, Morningside, St Lukes, Newton)</li> <li>• Dominion Road</li> <li>• Māngere</li> <li>• Papatoetoe (Papatoetoe, Hunters Corner)</li> <li>• Outer West (Te Atatu Peninsula)</li> <li>• Sylvia Park</li> <li>• Pakuranga</li> <li>• Outer West (Henderson)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Pukekohe</li> <li>• Cosgrave Road, Takanini</li> </ul>
Years 11 – 30 (2028 – 2048)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Outer West (Te Atatu South)</li> <li>• Outer West (Sunnyvale, Glendene)</li> <li>• Greenlane-Ellerslie</li> <li>• Pakuranga (Highland Park, Pakuranga corridor)</li> <li>• West (Glen Eden, Fruitvale)</li> <li>• Birkenhead</li> <li>• Sunnynook</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Warkworth South</li> <li>• Whenuapai Stage 2</li> <li>• Red Hills North</li> <li>• Kumeu Huapai Riverhead</li> <li>• Puhinui (remainder)</li> <li>• Opaheke-Drury</li> <li>• Drury West Stage 2</li> <li>• Warkworth North East</li> <li>• Wainui East (remainder)</li> <li>• Silverdale Dairy Flat (remainder)</li> <li>• Takanini</li> </ul>

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