

AMETI - The Journey

Presentation to RCA

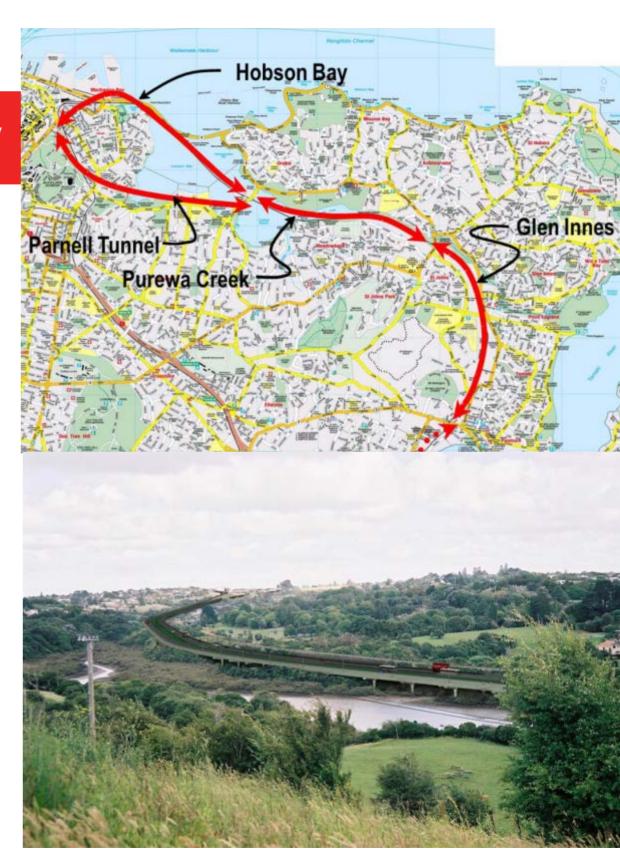
14 September 2012





Pre-AMETI-History

- Started life as the Eastern Corridor
- Focus on motorway level access to port and CBD
- Through politically sensitive territory
- Failed-cost the Mayor of the day his mayorality!
- Eastern Corridor was trying to solve wrong problem







The Birth of AMETI

- AMETI was born in 2004
- Collaboration between ACC, MCC, NZTA, and ARTA
- \$1.5b set of multi projects which together provided benefits
- Too expensive for individual Councils and struggled to gain traction
- Politically promoted but not followed through with funding



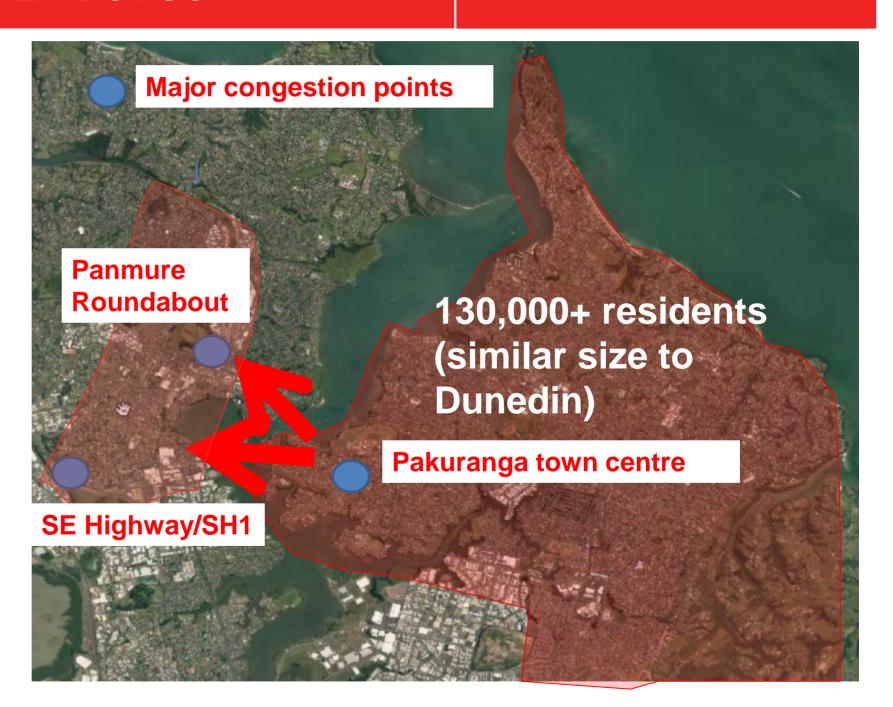






The AMETI area

- Two Tamaki River bridges carry 120,000+ vehicles a day, more than SH1 through Victoria Park
- Some of the country's highest traffic flows, highest proportions of freight traffic and greatest levels of congestion
- Public transport not a realistic choice, only 4% of journeys
- Walking/cycling difficult and dangerous
- Poor east-west connections, particularly between major industrial areas – Onehunga, East Tamaki







The need

- Historic under-investment in eastern transport infrastructure
- Significant population growth, eg Stonefields, Flat Bush, Botany
- Congestion holding back huge potential for new jobs
- Congestion has negative impact on local streets, town centres





Panmure roundabout congestion







Before AT

- 2009 NZTA & MCC, ACC reprioritised AMETI
- Stages identified, completion pushed out to 2033
- MCC pushed out major expenditure beyond its 10 year planning horizon
- Land purchases progressed
- ACC project led by Opus / Beca team
- Apart from minor kerb realignment at SEART, no physical works commenced





Auckland Transport Formed

- November 2010 AT came into being
- Clear that AMETI story confused lost its way
- Community suspicion (Panmure) and disinterest
- AT size allowed AMETI to be redefined
- Worked with NZTA to confirm funding (as per 2009 agreements)







Auckland Transport Formed

- Strategic review undertaken with Board commitment to progress
- Agreed shift from QTN (bus lanes) to RTN (separate busway) based on predicted PT volumes
- Panmure Station and bus interchange increased in size and amenity due to mode transfer predictions







Strategic importance – Auckland Plan

- AMETI and East West Link number two transport priority in Auckland Plan
- Auckland Plan predicts growth of up to 1 million by 2040
- Integrating transport planning/investment with land use development a priority
- Investment in public transport a fundamental element
- Increasing transport options to free up roads for freight and transport for which there are no alternatives

Bold targets:

- Double PT trips to 140 million by 2021
- Reduce congestion on freight routes to average daily speed 45km and average delay 32 secs per km by 2021





The opportunities

- Potential for significant increase in public transport use 5.2 million a year on South Eastern Busway
- Improve strategic transport links freight/business
- Potential for transport to drive transformation of area:
 - High quality re-development along new busway & around stations
 - A number of brownfields sites available for redevelopment potential 40,000 new jobs, with better strategic transport links
 - Promote good urban design, better connected and more attractive town centres
- High standard of cycling and walking facilities





AMETI Transport Strategy



Panmure Irain and Bus Statan

Panmure Basin

Panmure Basin

PANMURE BRIDGE

Pakuranga Town Centre

Pakuranga Creek

Future traffic movements

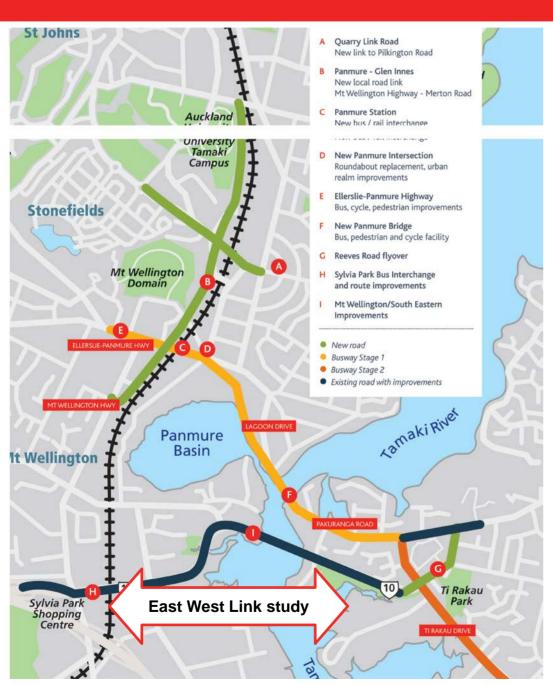
Existing traffic movements

- Unlock key congestion points with roading improvements Panmure roundabout, south eastern connections
- · Get more people onto public transport to free up roads for freight and business traffic
- Improve options for walking and cycling
- A. Local journeys and public transport on Panmure Bridge route
- B. Primary route for freight/business and through traffic to central Auckland
- C. Reeves Rd flyover provides better connection to SE Highway
- D. East West Link investigations





AMETI – A number of Projects



- \$1.5 billion package of improvements
- Currently estimated to be completed 2033
- Auckland Transport and NZTA working on optimisation project to review programme
- Link with East/West Study





AMETI Stage 1 & 2 - Current Stages



- Green underway
- Orange
 - starts 2015





Stage 1 Panmure construction



- New 1.5km north-south road, through 220m tunnel next to Panmure Station
- Three new bridges

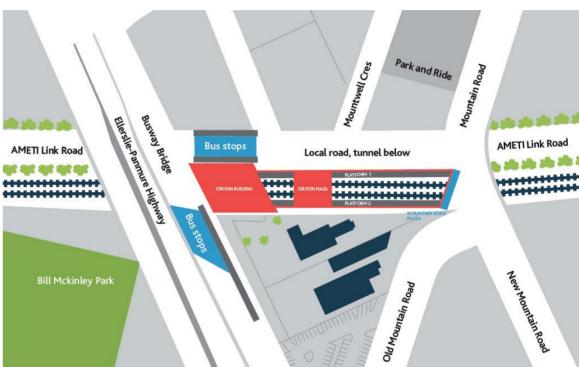
 (allow for rail
 electrification, new road, potential 3rd rail)
- Panmure Station upgrade to major interchange
- On track for completion first half 2014

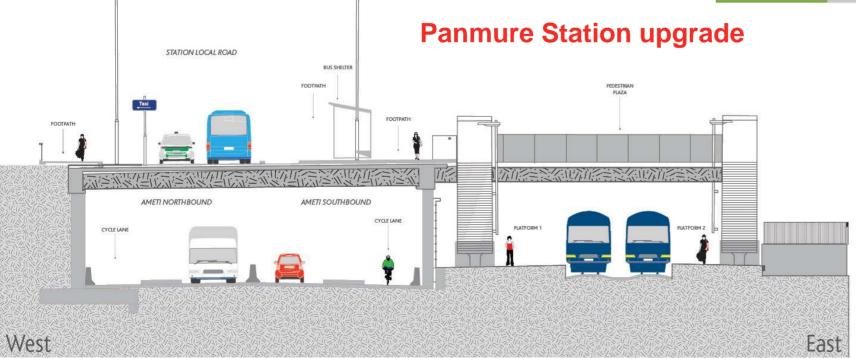




Panmure Station & road tunnel











Mountain Road extension and bridge



- New bridge open to vehicles
- Road extension open mid September





Excavation for tunnel



- Excavation complete
- Walls being created





South Eastern Busway



- Stage 2 Panmure to Pakuranga (north side of road)
- Stage 3 –
 Pakuranga to
 Botany, central
 busway. Tentative
 construction start
 2021
- Significant property purchases





Panmure roundabout now



- Roundabout with one acre footprint
- 60,000 vehicles a day
- Doesn't cater for main traffic movements
- Long queues on all roads approaching, including through town centre
- Long crossing distances, no cycling facilities
- No ability to create bus priority





Stage 2: Panmure to Pakuranga



- New intersection with crossings on all roads
- South Eastern
 Busway Stage 1
 - PanmureStation toPakuranga
- Second Panmure Bridge for busway
- Reeves Rd flyover





Walking & cycling network



- Currently no cycling facilities and poor links for walking
- 7km of new cycling paths and 6km of footpaths
- New separated cycle and footpath from Panmure to Pakuranga town centre
- Panmure roundabout crossing distances reduced from up to 500m to less than 50m
- Better links between Panmure station and town centre
- Future plans cycle lanes, wider footpaths along Pakuranga to Botany section of busway





South Eastern Busway

AMETI Stage Two: Panmure to Pakuranga

Extra bridge at Panmure



Additional Panmure Bridge – busway and cycle/foot path

Typical Station

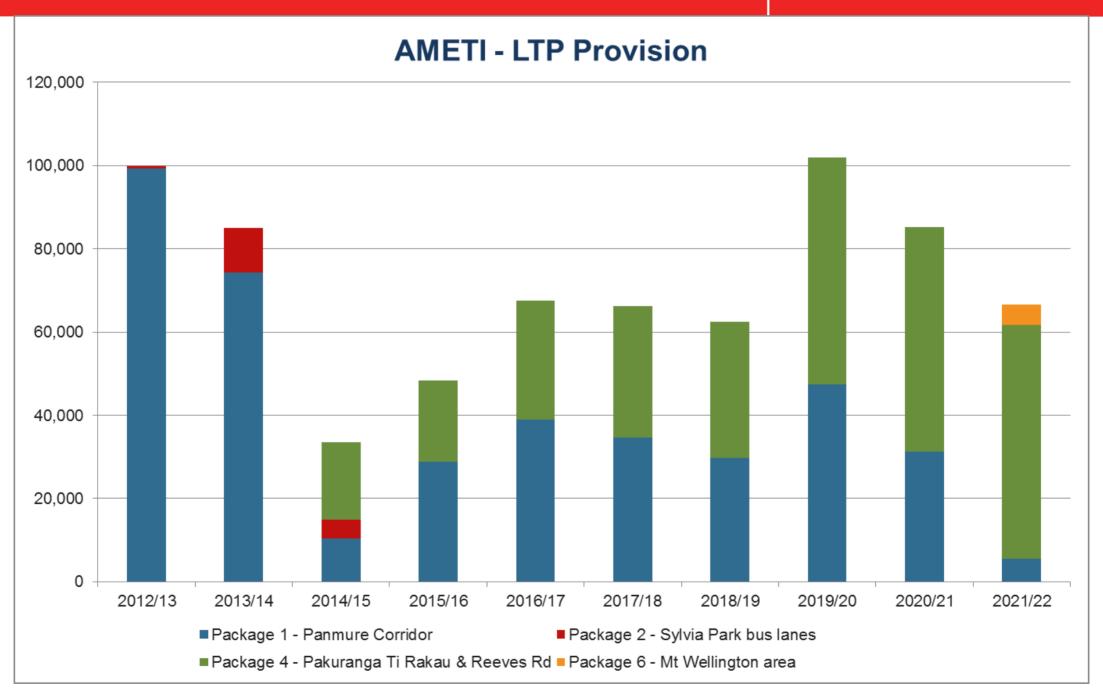


Pakuranga Rd section





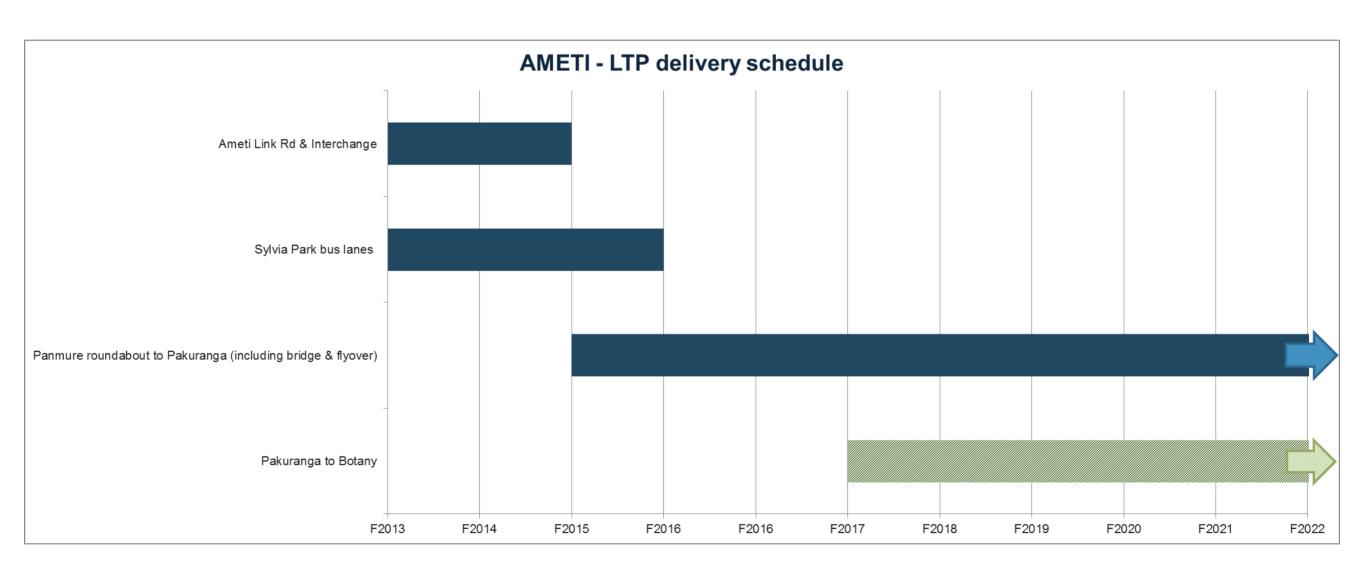
Current funding in LTP







Delivery probability

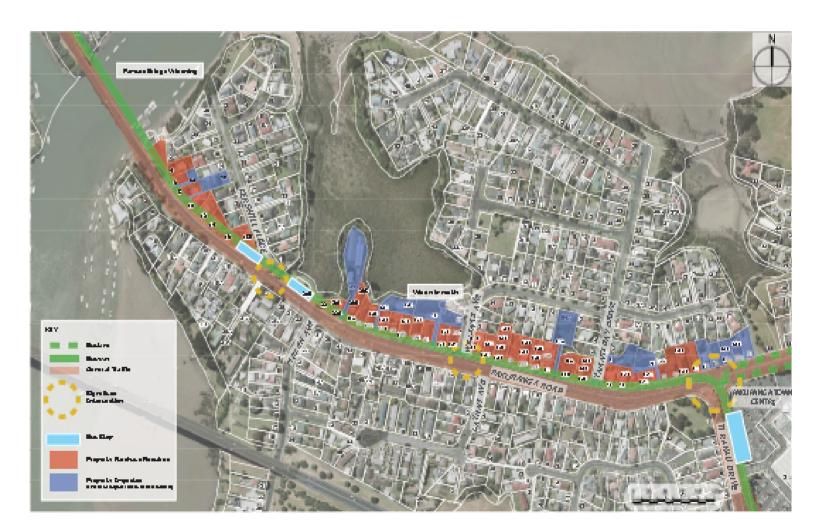




Land Development Opportunities

- Working with land identified as essential properties as a starting point
- Additional properties being considered
- Land can be amalgamated and sold in more manageable development friendly lots.





Looked at residual land and considered types of development

Typology based methodology

- Best practise intensive housing types with balanced amenity space with small plot sizes and compact architecture.
- Mixture of attached and detached dwelling types with a flexibility in corresponding plot sizes.
- Flexible access strategy.
- · Minimal front yard maximise rear yard.
- Double garage
- Standard depths of 20m and preferably 27m plus 7m rear lane.
- Resultant ideal depth of 34m
- Options based on acquisition status

Terrace examples



Approach and Methodology





Semi-detached examples





Scenario 1

Scenario 2





Land Development Study

Risks

- Lack of a strategic land development commitment will result in suboptimal outcomes for the community (e.g. a corridor of backyard fences)
- Reduced dwelling intensities
- Opportunities
 - Deliver on A.P. aspirations
 - Repackaging land with strategic acquisitions will enhance the urban regeneration
 - Increased population densities on a key PT corridor
 - Better linkages and improved community amenity





- Panmure works progressing on target
- Busway to Pakuranga and associated works programmed to start 2015.
- Working with NZTA to review optimisation model
- AMETI will be integrated with East-West Link project
- Project completion not achieved until 2030, with funding availability the major constraint
- Successful land use outcomes key to success of project





- Understand the problem to be solved
- Engage stakeholders early in process and keep them engaged
- Establish business case (we have adopted the BBC model)





 Think through procurement options prior to design commitment (ECI, DC, PPP opportunity etc)

Explore funding option early on (including NZTA process)

Factor in land use potential to capture full benefits





A Quality Environment



