

Sustainability and the Spatial Plan for Auckland

AUCKLAND UNLEASHED

NZ Society for Sustainability Engineering and Science
27 May 2011

Wayne Walker
Auckland Councillor for Albany
Chair Environment and Sustainability Forum

The Opportunity – Auckland (Spatial) Plan

Four key objectives*:

- Improving quality of life
- Socio-economic wellbeing
- Responsible management of the environment
- A land use plan in the public interest

* Source: *'Torremolinos Charter' – European Regional/Spatial Planning Charter 1983*



THE BIG PICTURE



Mayor's Values and Vision for Auckland

- 
- An aerial photograph of Auckland, New Zealand, showing the city skyline with numerous skyscrapers, the harbor with several boats, and a large green park area in the foreground. The text is overlaid on the right side of the image.
- Inclusive
 - Courageous
 - Prudent
 - Fair
 - Innovative

“The world’s most liveable city”

Mayor's Vision

CREATE THE WORLD'S MOST LIVEABLE CITY

Cohesive Resilient Communities

- Strong local identity
- Diverse communities actively engaged in Auckland's future
- All our people feel they belong

An Excellent Transport System

- An effective integrated transport system
- Transport for 2 million Aucklanders by 2030
- A region easy for people & freight to get around.
- A transport system that supports better environments

A Productive High-Value Economy

- Increased Auckland contribution to New Zealand's economy
- Auckland is more attractive to investors & skilled workers
- Increased exports
- World class infrastructure
- Auckland is both a gateway & tourism destination in its own right

Quality Urban, Rural & Natural Environments (Eco City)

- A region with great people places
- Attractive sustainable living environments
- Natural environments protected, enhanced & used by the public

OUR VALUES

Inclusive

Prudent

Courageous

Fair

Innovative

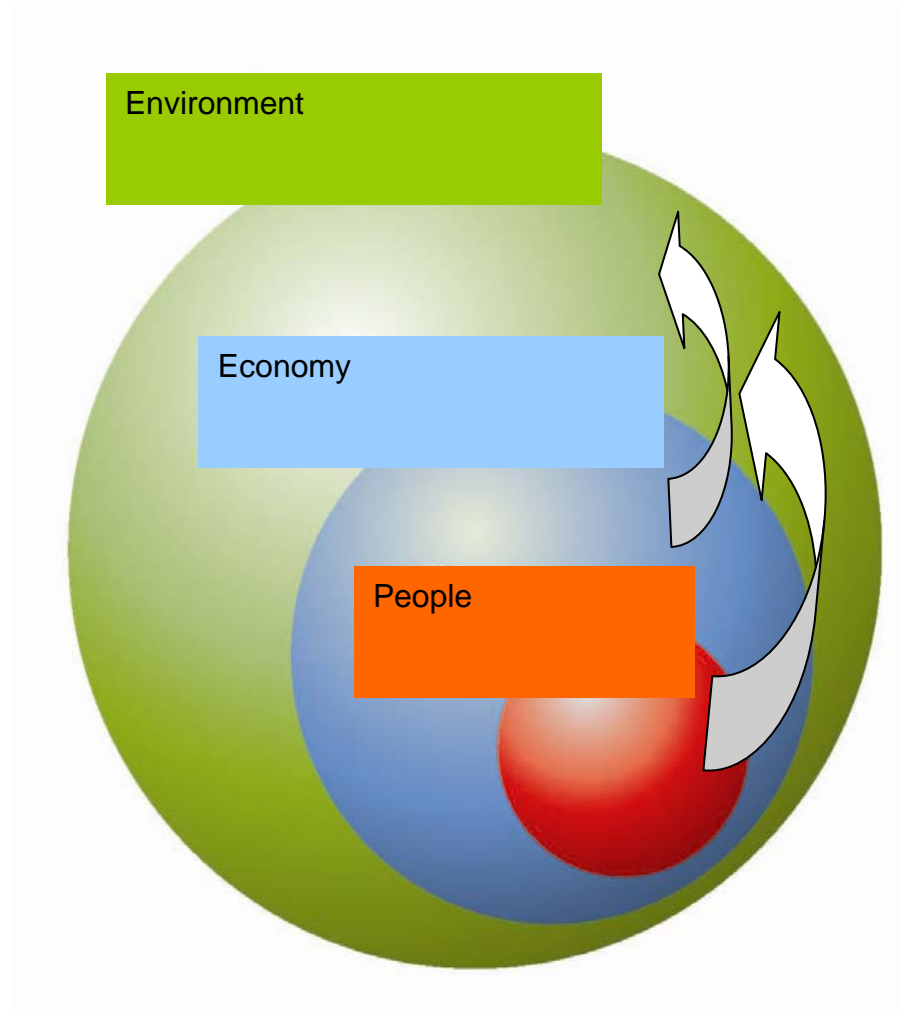
The Mayoral Vision and Values will Drive Auckland's Critical Plans

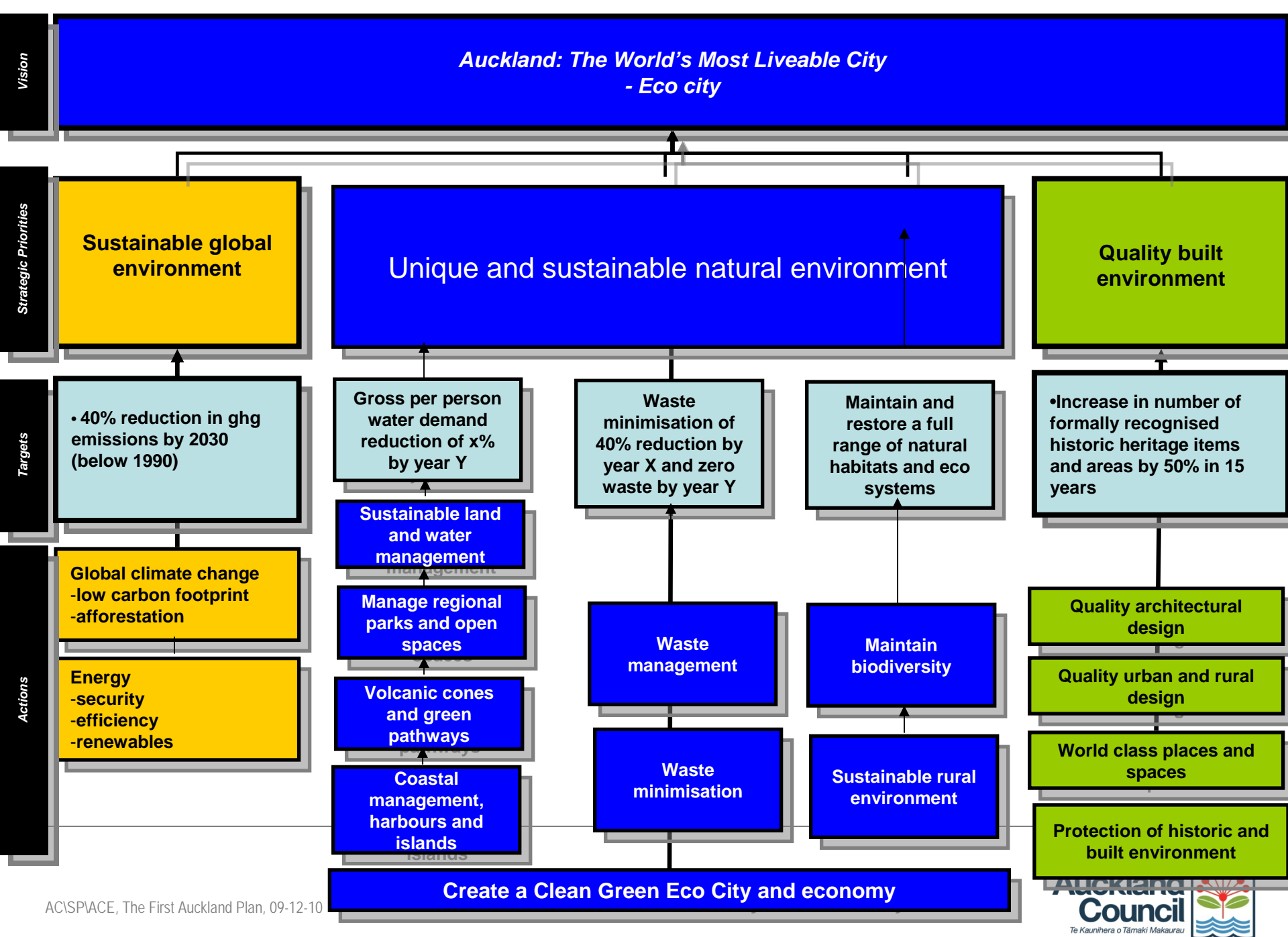
UNITARY (DISTRICT)
PLAN

LONG-TERM
(COUNCIL
COMMUNITY)
PLAN

AUCKLAND (SPATIAL)
PLAN

ECONOMIC &
SOCIAL
DEVELOPMENT
STRATEGIES

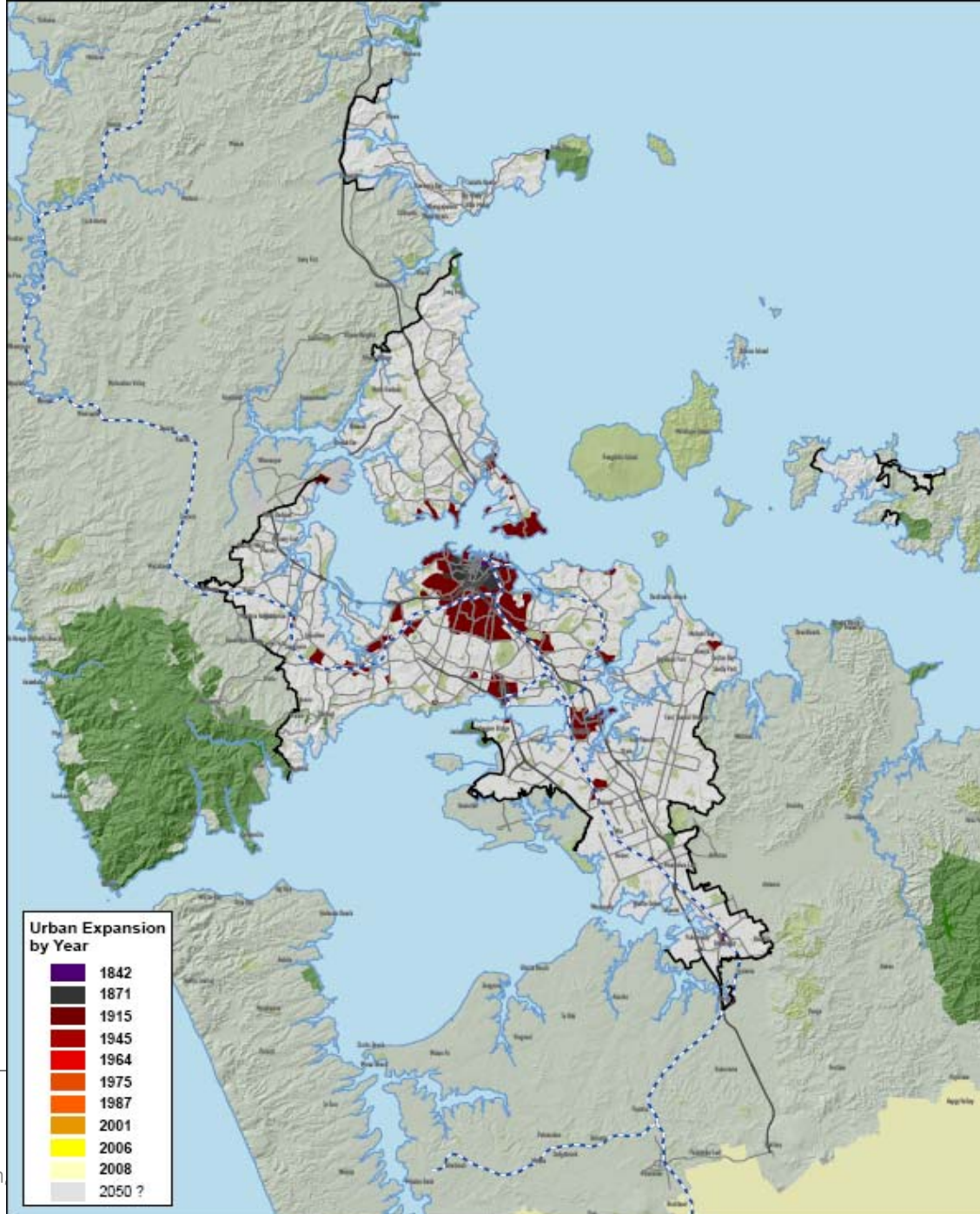




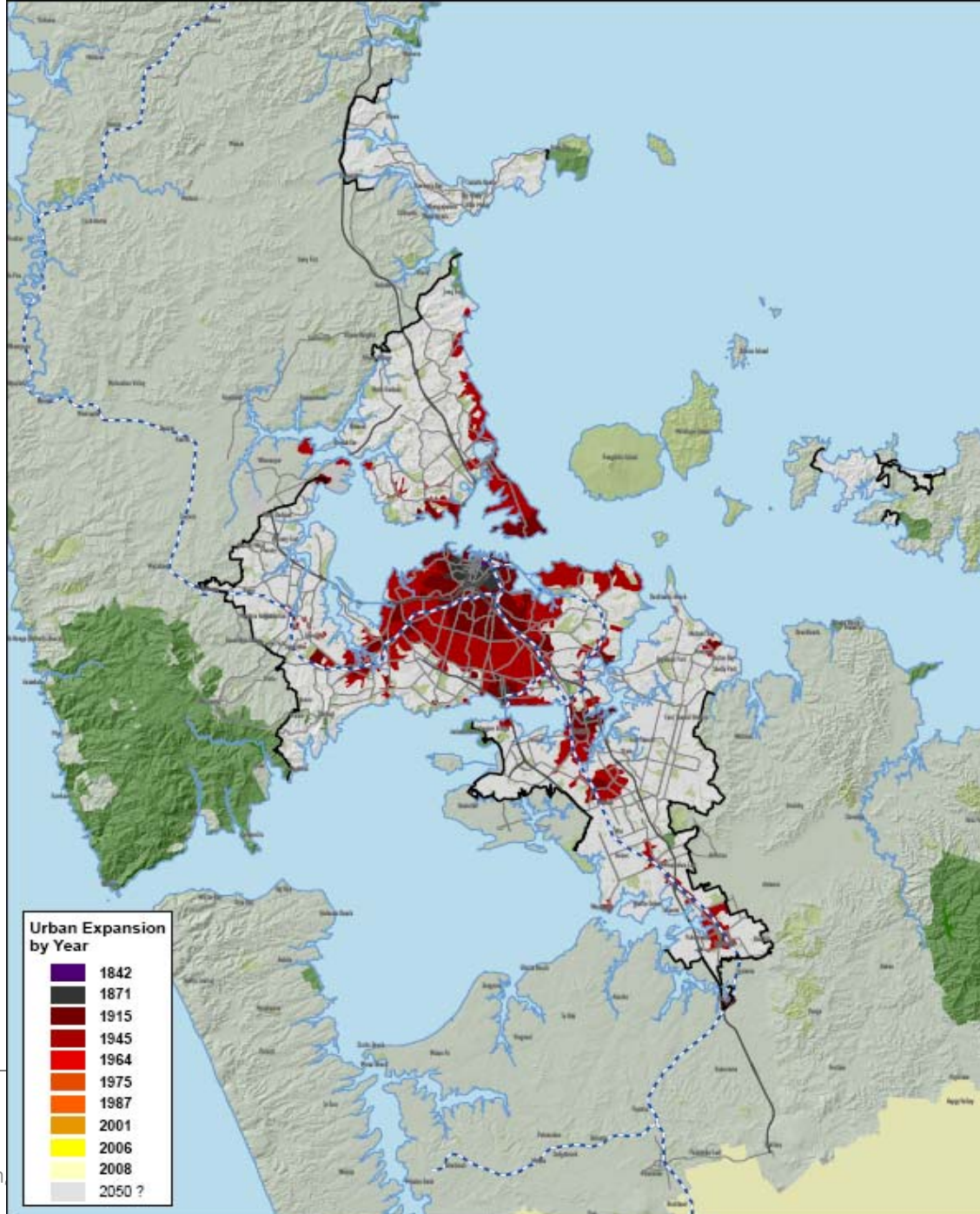
People and Place



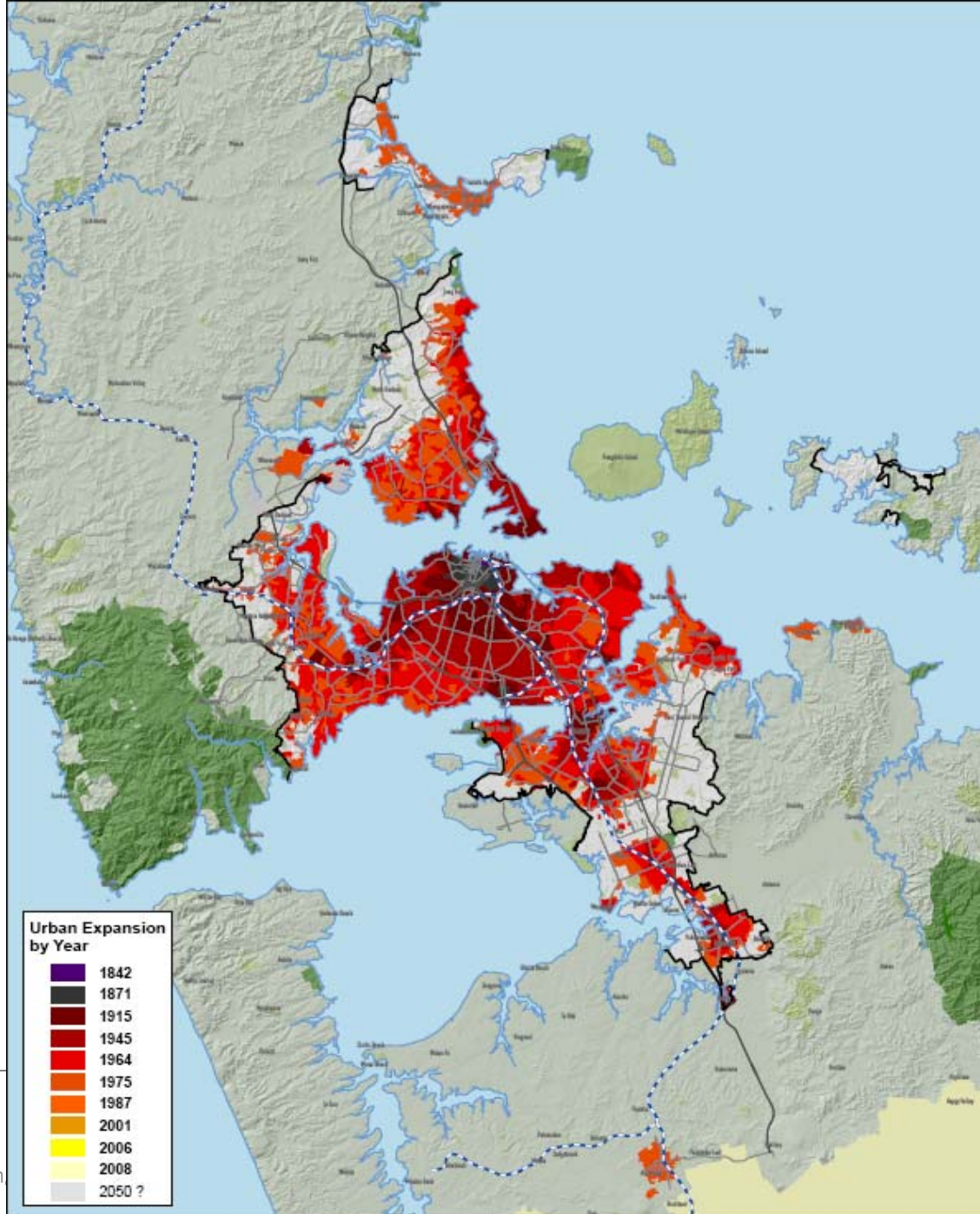
1915



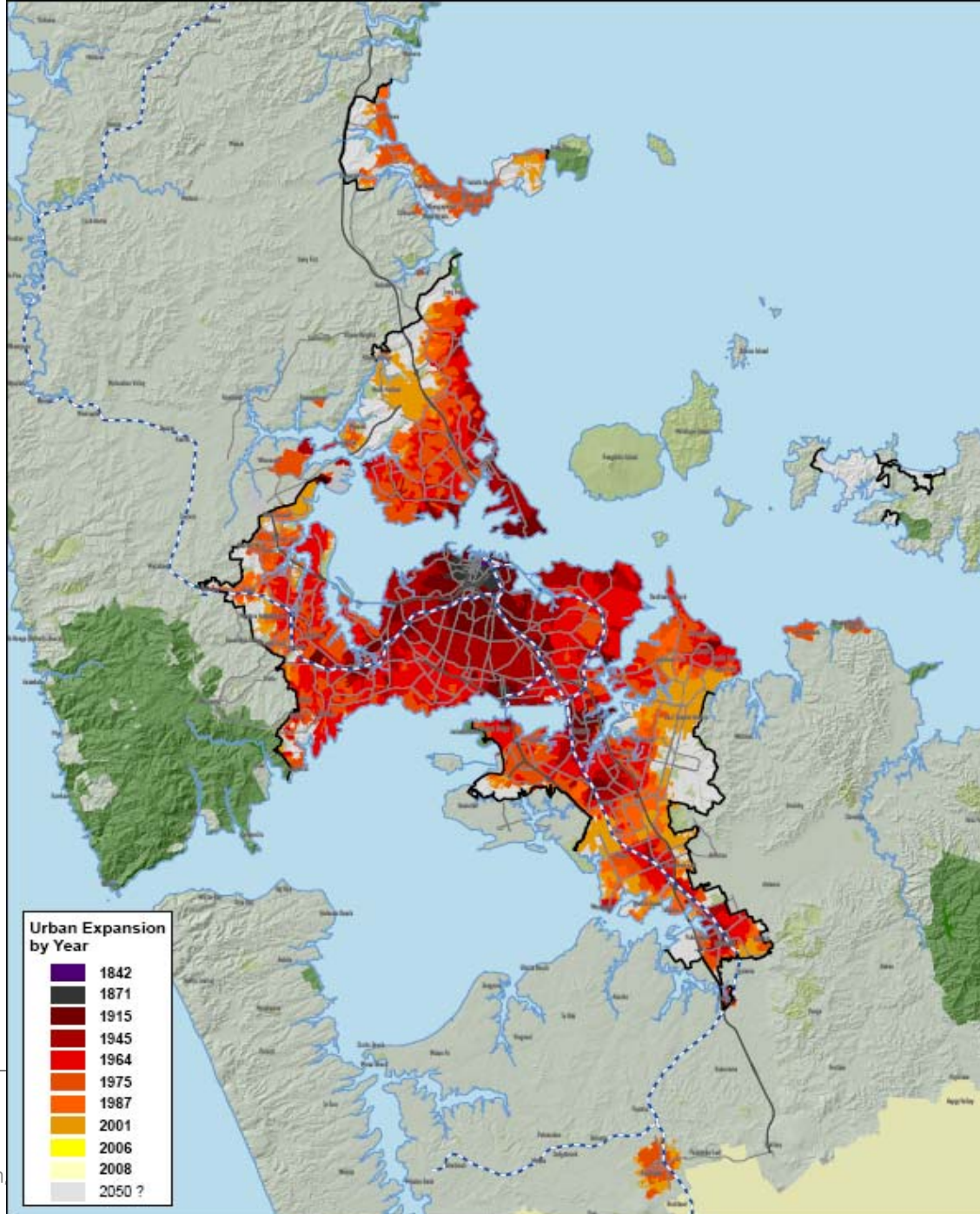
1945



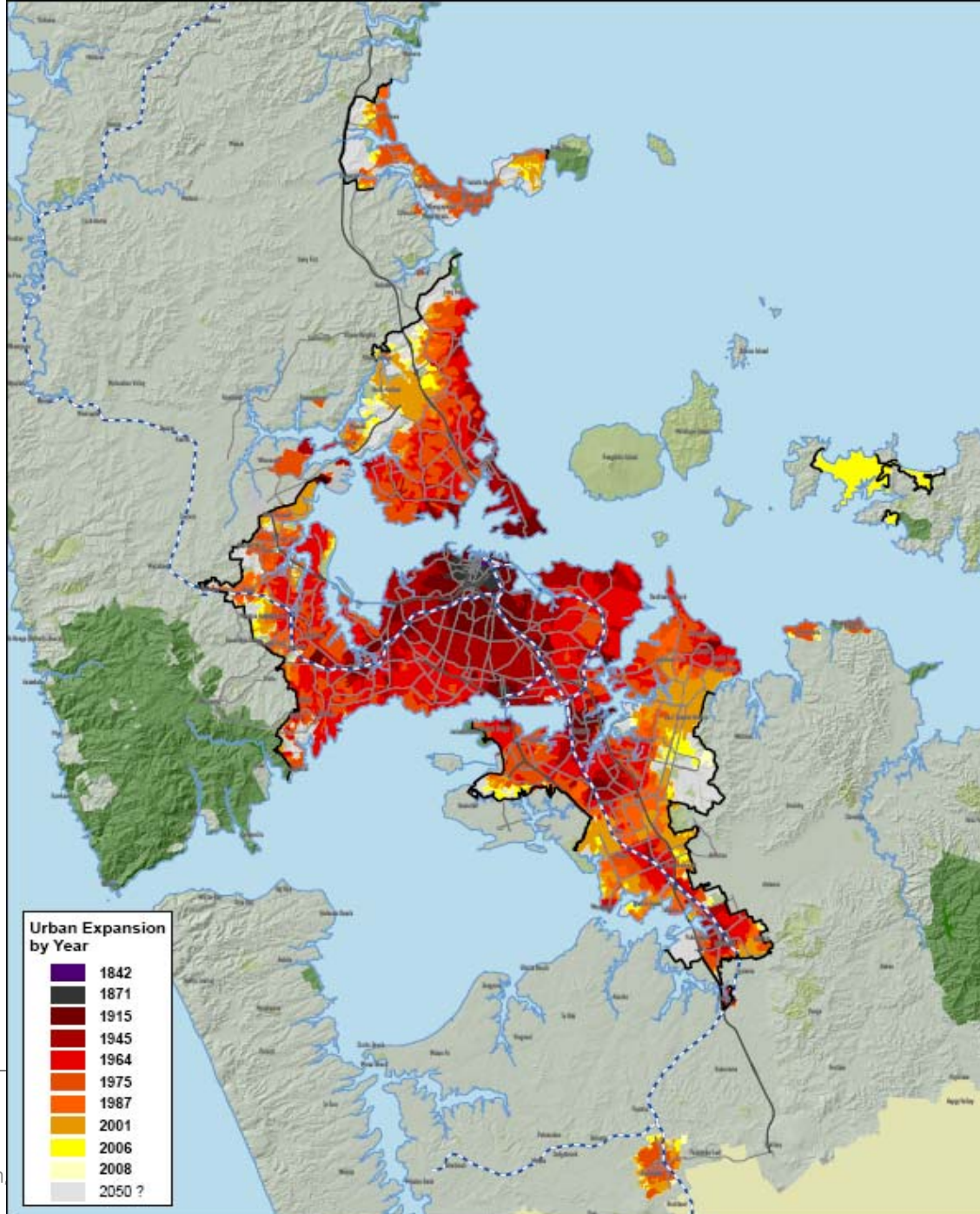
1975



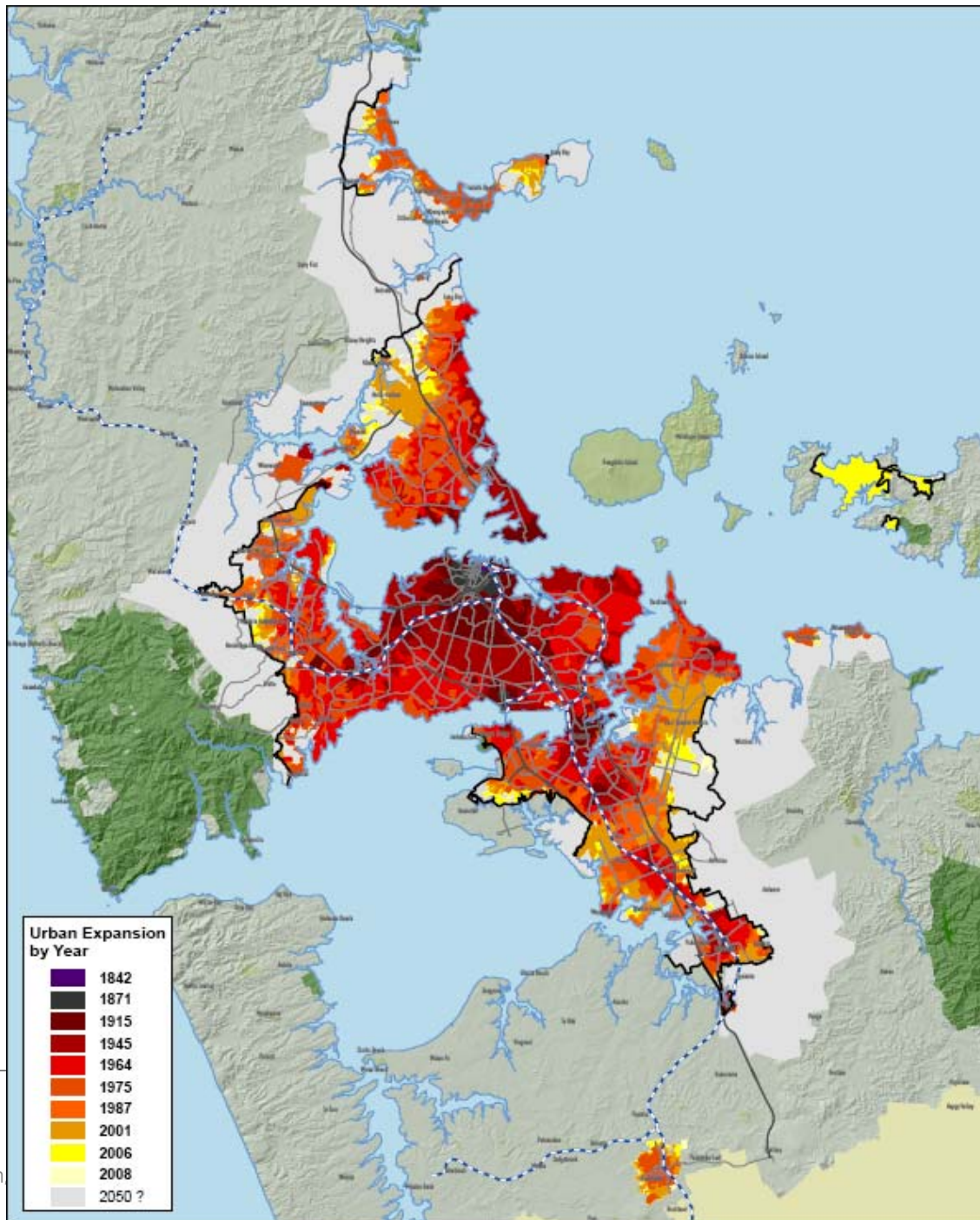
2001



2008



2050?

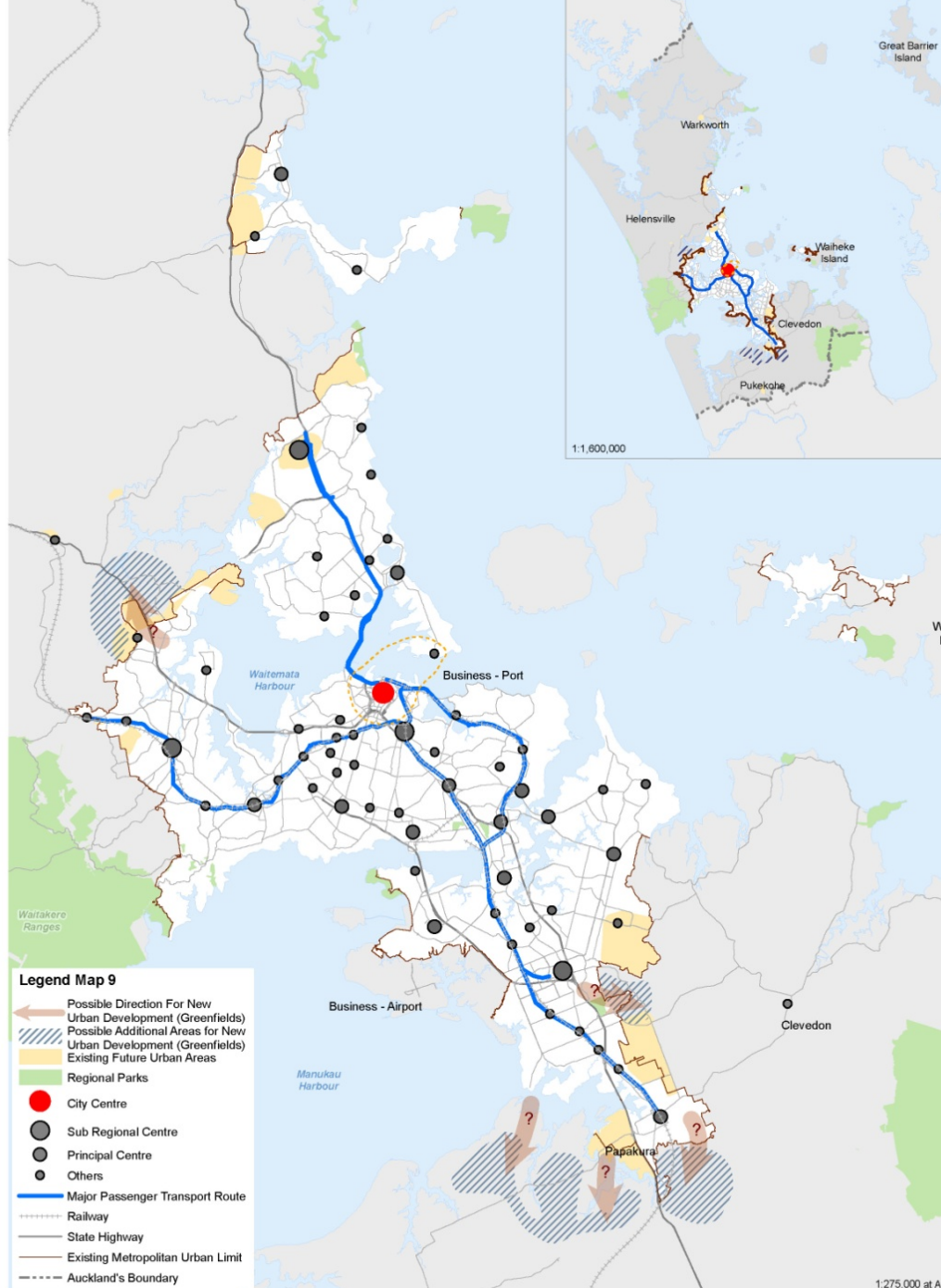


How do we accommodate 900,000 extra people (population 2.4 million by 2040)/300,000 new dwellings in 30 years (10,000 per year)?

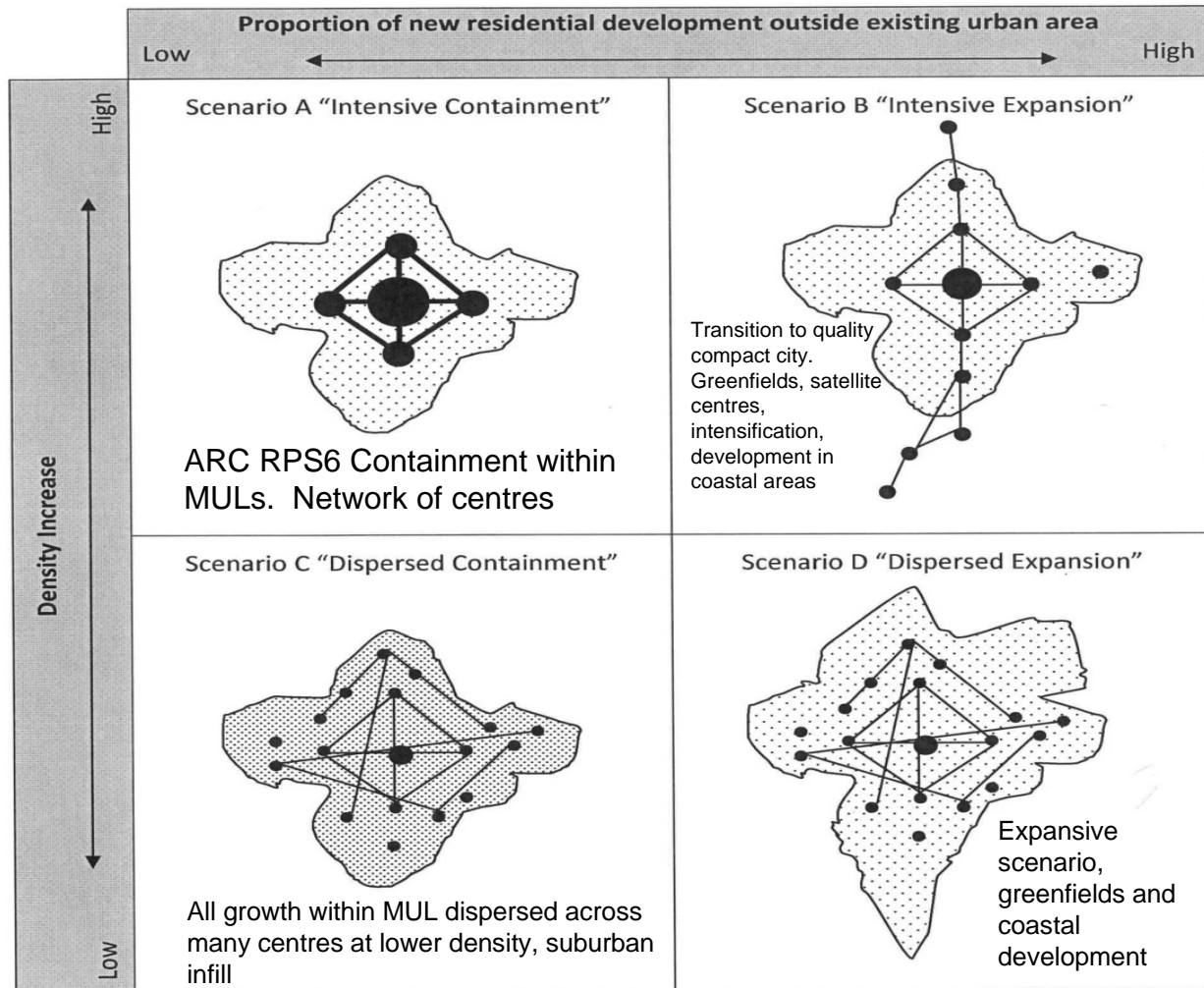
1. Establish capacity for urban intensification within existing urban area.
2. Identify additional land needed beyond current metropolitan urban limits for residential housing and business land.

How do we accommodate 900,000 extra people ... continued

3. Recategorise growth centres
 - “market potential”
 - “regeneration areas”
 - “satellite centres”
4. Implement tools to ensure growth occurs, e.g. infrastructure, unitary plan zoning, financial incentives for quality development
5. Establish and monitor credible targets for growth



Scenarios



Requirements of Spatial Plan under Local Government (Auckland Council) Act 2010, s79 (4)(e)

Nationally and regionally significant:

- recreational areas and open space areas
- ecological areas
- environmental constraints (e.g. flood-prone or unstable land)
- landscapes, areas of historic heritage value, and natural features

Auckland Plan

High Level,
Aspirational,
Strategic



Unitary Plan

Regional Policy Statement

Regional Plans
Coastal Plan

District Plans

More
detailed,
spatially
explicit.
Informed by
M.S.P.

Marine Spatial Planning

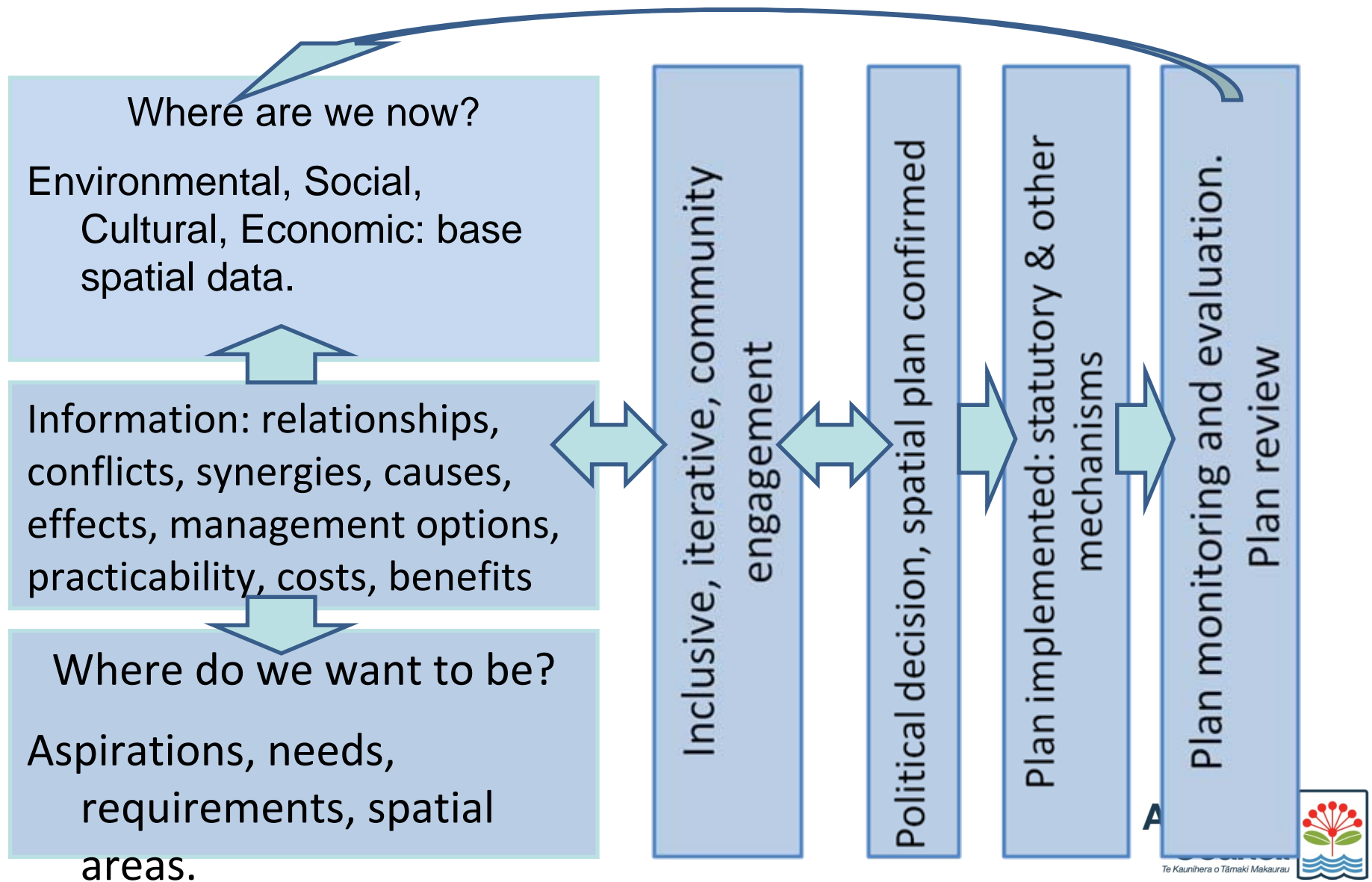
Why? – Finite, highly valued coastal resources under increasing pressure.

Output: - identifies “what goes where”.

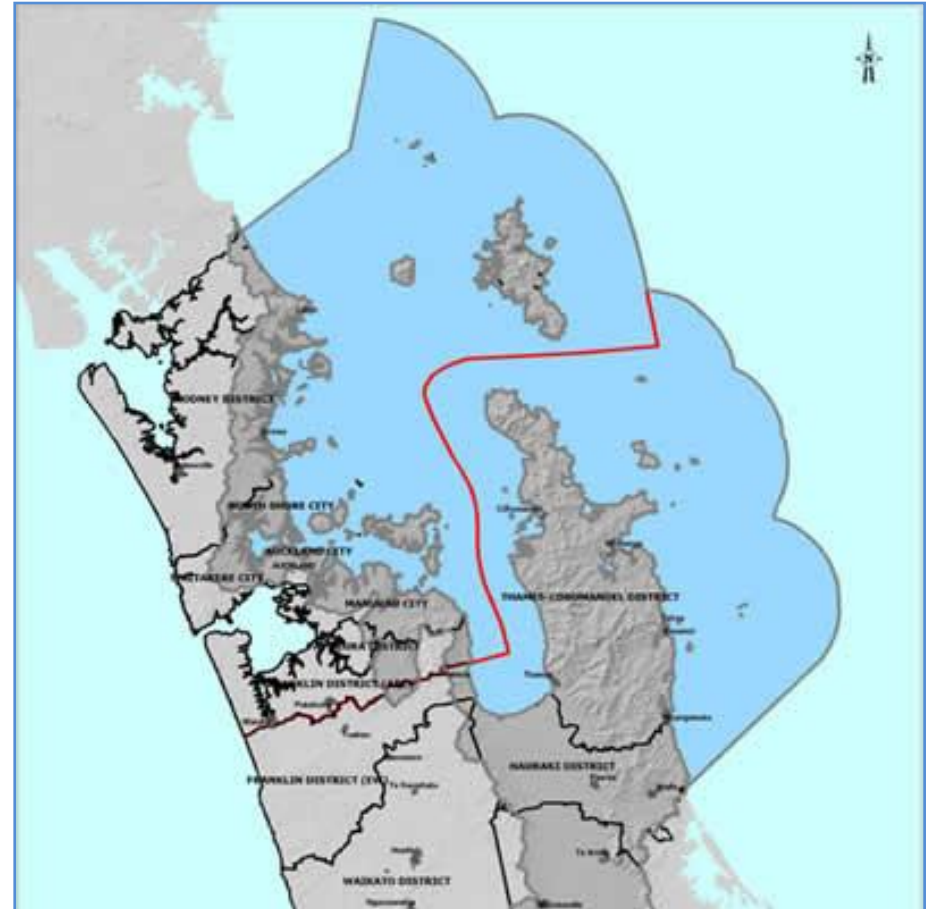
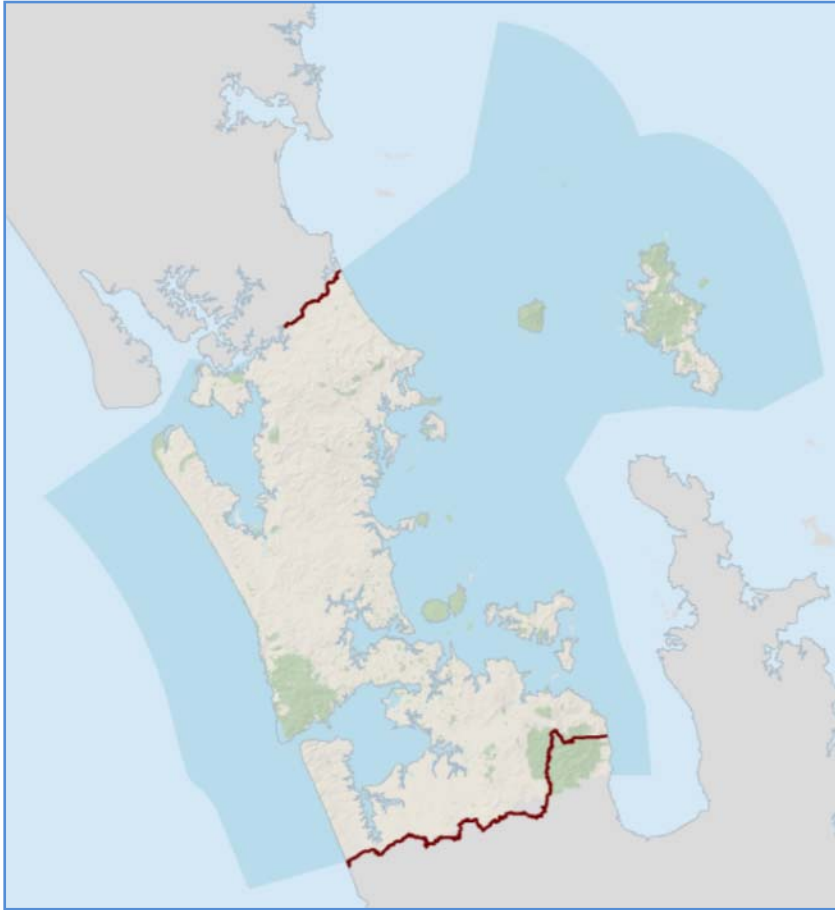
Helps :-

- Provide integrated and balanced management,
- Maintain “ecological backbone” underpinning social, cultural and economic uses/values,
- Reduce conflicts between competing uses/values,
- Maximise opportunities for complementary activities,
- Facilitate emerging sustainable economic development.

M.S.P. Process

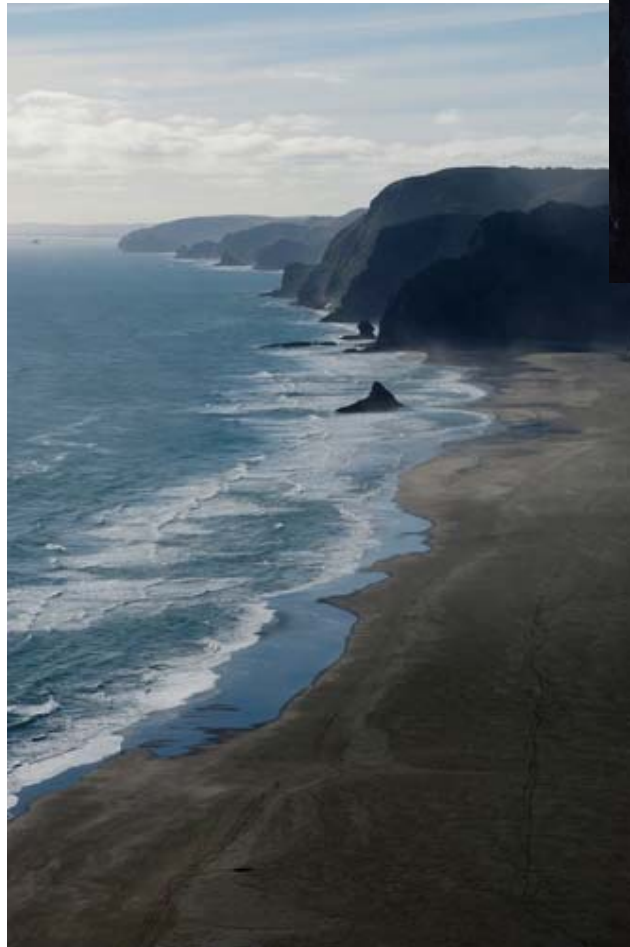


Auckland Region & Hauraki Gulf Marine Park?





Natural character



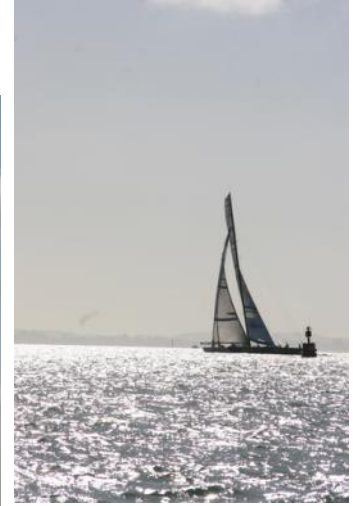
Beach use



Small boats



Bigger boats



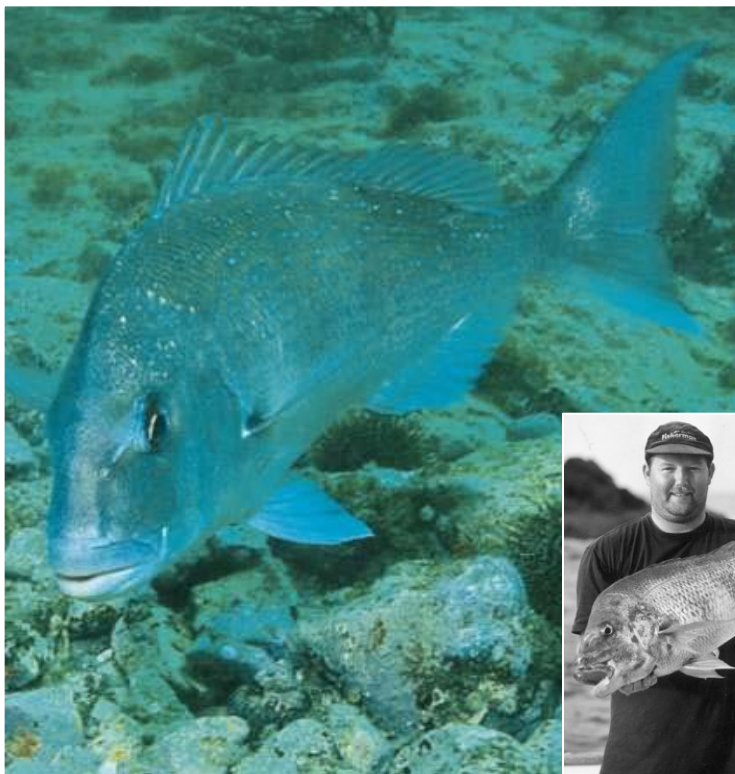
Commercial shipping





Aquaculture





Natural Environment

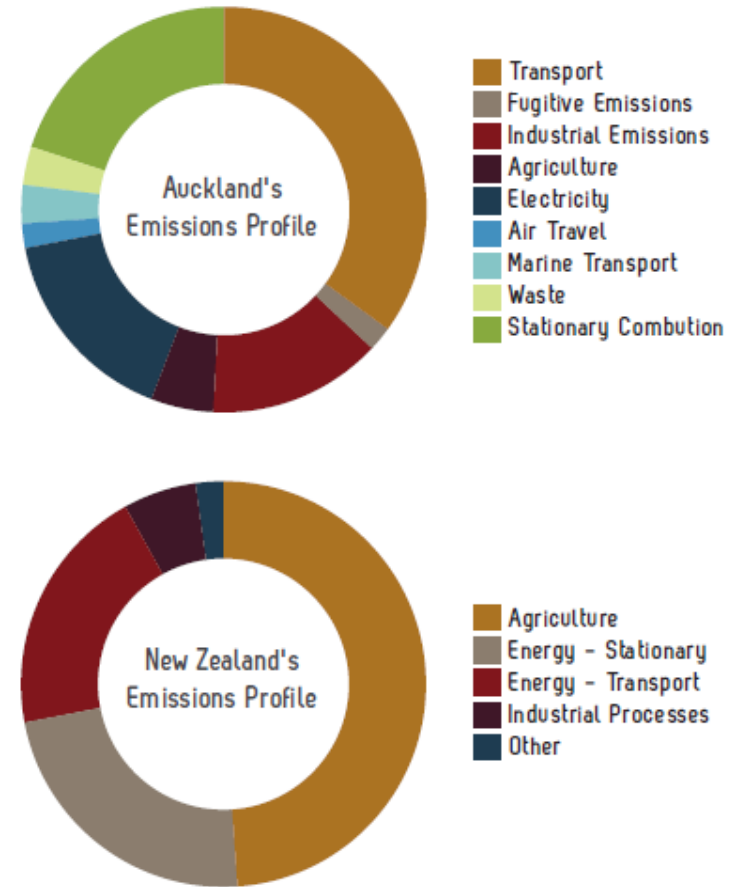


Coastal Hazard



Moving towards a low carbon future

- Critical to Mayor's vision and aspirations.
 - Ecocity and economy
 - Reducing GHG emissions
- Up to ~46% projected rise in GHG emissions by 2025
 - Key drivers are electricity and transport fuels
- Our challenge
 - Understanding links between development, economic growth, energy use and GHGs.



Our Approach

- Auckland's strategic response to critical energy and climate change issues
 - Under development as a component of the Auckland Plan
 - To inform planning instruments (e.g. Unitary Plan).
 - Builds on existing research, technical work and stakeholder engagement
- As key stakeholders, your participation is welcomed and valued.



OECD Economic Survey of New Zealand, April 2011

- Green growth – a long run competitive advantage
- Clean technologies – renewable energy, sustainable biofuels, sustainable agriculture, energy efficiency, hybrid transport, waste minimisation
- Value scarce natural capital and use price signals, e.g. the NZ ETS, water pricing, congestion charging

Water

Government policy announcements last week:

- National Policy Statement to give regional councils stronger guidance on fresh water management under RMA (but not national water standards)
- Each region to develop own water quality standards and strategies
- Freshwater Clean-up Fund and Irrigation Fund

Acknowledgements to Land and Water Forum

How to be involved

1. Online or Social Media

➔ www.theaucklandplan.govt.nz

2. Face-to-face

➔ Local Boards

➔ Email – TheAucklandPlan@auckland.govt.nz

3. People's Panel

➔ www.aucklandcouncil.govt.nz/peoplespanel

4. Submissions by 31 May 2011

➔ Auckland Council, Private Bag 92300, Auckland 1142

➔ online