



**AGENDA FOR A MEETING OF THE WAITAKERE COMMUNITY BOARD TO BE HELD IN  
THE CIVIC CENTRE, 6 WAIPAREIRA AVENUE, LINCOLN, WAITAKERE CITY,  
ON TUESDAY, 2 AUGUST 2005, COMMENCING AT 7.00 PM.**

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**1 APOLOGIES**



**2 CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES**

Meeting Minutes - Tuesday, 5 July 2005

**RECOMMENDATION**

That the minutes of the Meeting of the Waitakere Community Board held on Tuesday, 5 July 2005 as circulated, be taken as read and now be confirmed.



**3 URGENT BUSINESS**

Section 46A(7) of the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987 provides that where an item of business is not on the agenda, it may only be dealt with at the meeting if:

- (i) the Board by resolution so decides; and
- (ii) the Chairperson has explained at the beginning of the meeting (when open to the public) that the item will be raised for discussion and decision, why the item is not on the agenda, and why it cannot be delayed until a subsequent meeting.

The Board may make a decision on a matter determined to be urgent.

**NOTE:** Urgent business need not be dealt with now and may be delayed until later in the meeting.



**4 PRESENTATION - AUCKLAND REGIONAL COUNCIL UPDATES**

Councillors Sandra Coney and Paul Walbran from the Auckland Regional Council may be in attendance to update the Board on Auckland Regional Council activities.



## 5 PUBLIC FORUM

For guidance of Community Board Members, the Council's Standing Orders have the following provisions in regard to Public Forum.

- (i) members of the public wishing to address the Board in Public Forum shall furnish their names to the Chairperson at the beginning of the meeting; and
- (ii) the Chairperson shall determine the order of speakers, and allow five minutes for speaking time;
- (iii) questions by members are to be confined to obtaining information or clarification on matters raised by the speaker.

Section 46A(7A) of the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987 provides that no resolution, decision, or recommendation may be made in respect of any specific item of business not on the agenda except to refer the items to a subsequent meeting for further discussion. Therefore, no decision may be made on matters raised in Public Forum. However, written reports on matters raised may be requested from the Chief Executive Officer.





## 6 CHAIRPERSON'S REPORT

As there was no written report of the Chairperson, provision is made for the Chairperson to give a verbal update at the meeting.





7 **COMMITTEE SECRETARY'S REPORT**

Issue	Comments	Reporting Council Officer
<p>Shopping Trolleys in Streams</p>	<p>The Solid Waste Bylaw adopted by Council includes the control of shopping trolleys, as follows:</p> <p><i>“Clause 99</i>  <i>(a) place or leave or abandon any Trolley, or receptacle in any Public Place; or</i>  <i>(b) being the Occupier of a property, allow or fail to take reasonable steps to prevent the escape of any waste, Trolley, or receptacle from that property into, on or upon any Public Place, waterway or channel.”</i></p> <p>Copies of the Solid Waste Bylaw are available from Council.</p> <p>Due to these requirements, the shopping trolley operators have stated that they no longer wish to work with Council as part of the co-operative process that was established to better manage shopping trolleys. Accordingly, no further action is required from the Community Board.</p> <p>If Community Board Members are concerned with any shopping trolley issues, it is recommended that they contact Council's Call Centre on 839 0400 and raise a service request to have the shopping trolleys removed.</p>	<p>Tony Miguel   836 8000            Ext: 8294</p>

Issue	Comments	Reporting Council Officer
<p>Munroe Bridge Project 'Paremuka Bridge'</p> <p>6 May 2003</p> <p>Resolution No: 863/2003</p>	<p>The design of the Paremuka Bridge was carried out during 2001 to 2004 by Connell Wagner. The design was reviewed by GHD Limited. Fulton Hogan was awarded the contract and site construction started in September 2004. Work has progressed well with no noteworthy problems. Construction is on schedule. At the end of June 2005 the following milestones had been completed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• site clearance and establishment;</li> <li>• all piles in place;</li> <li>• abutments and central pile cap placed;</li> <li>• stream work and culvert removal complete;</li> <li>• gabions placed at central pier;</li> <li>• gabion protection and stream reinstatement complete;</li> <li>• Central pier column cast;</li> <li>• cross head beam to central pier cast;</li> <li>• bridge beams in place;</li> <li>• Munroe Road excavated to new level;</li> <li>• temporary surface provided for Munroe Road;</li> <li>• Temporary ramps to properties each side of new road established;</li> <li>• Water main placed on side of Munroe Road, connection established to Naturist Camp;</li> <li>• walls to all abutments completed, backfilled to abutment and floating slab cast;</li> <li>• <i>in situ</i> deck to bridge cast.</li> </ul> <p>The following work remains to be completed as part of the bridge construction:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• roading works to both Munroe Road and Summerland Drive to be completed;</li> <li>• parapets walls constructed;</li> <li>• surfacing to bridge to be laid;</li> <li>• footpaths, kerbing and channel to be constructed;</li> <li>• some services to be relayed and connected across bridge;</li> <li>• guardrails installed;</li> <li>• artwork completed and connected to bridge;</li> <li>• planting and landscaping required.</li> </ul> <p>It is still expected that the bridge will be opened on time, October 2005.</p>	<p>Edwin Dearham</p> <p> 836 8000</p> <p>Ext: 8736</p>

Issue	Comments	Reporting Council Officer
<p>Waitakere River Realignment</p> <p>6 May 2003</p> <p>Resolution No: 864/2003</p>	<p>Works to realign the river are being undertaken on an ongoing basis. Parks Assets are now investigating some hard engineering options such as the installation of gabions or rock structures. These structures, however, will be subject to Auckland Regional Council consents which could be complicated and quite expensive to obtain. Parks Assets will continue with the physical works to realign the river while the other options are being investigated. A report will be submitted to the Waitakere Community Board in September this year outlining the results of the investigation.</p>	<p>Harish Singh ☎ 836 8000 Ext: 8953</p>
<p>Renaming of the Reserve In Harvest Drive, Western Heights</p> <p>31 May 2005</p> <p>Resolution No: 941/2005</p>	<p>Council officers are currently investigating this request for the renaming of the Reserve in Harvest Drive. An agenda report will be submitted at the September meeting.</p>	<p>Warren Ogilvie ☎ 836 8000 Ext: 8561</p>

REPORTS PENDING			
Subject	Date Requested	Report Due	Reporting Officer
<p>Piha / Karekare and Huia / Cornwallis Local Water Plan</p> <p>Issue from the Environmental Management Committee</p>	<p>April 2005</p>	<p>September 2005</p>	<p>Tony Miguel ☎ 836 8000 Ext: 8294</p>
<p>Water Supply Dams Environmental Management Committee</p> <p>12 August 2003</p> <p>Resolution No: 1709/2003</p>	<p>May 2005</p>	<p>September 2005</p>	<p>Tony Miguel ☎ 836 8000 Ext: 8294</p>
<p>The Laingholm Beach Hall</p> <p>Public Forum 9 September 2002</p>	<p>July 2005</p>	<p>September 2005</p>	<p>Polly O'Brien ☎ 836 8000 Ext: 8559</p>

REPORTS PENDING			
Subject	Date Requested	Report Due	Reporting Officer
McLaren Park Community Project  9 September 2002  Resolution No: 2766/2002	July 2005	September 2005	Polly O'Brien  836 8000 Ext: 8559
Piha Stream Pedestrian Bridge  6 May 2003  Resolution No: 865/2003	July 2005	September 2005	Harish Singh  836 8000 Ext: 8953

### **RECOMMENDATION**

That the Committee Secretary's Report for 2 August 2005 be received.

Report prepared by: Owena Schuster, Committee Secretary.



## **8 TRIENNIAL REPRESENTATION REVIEW**

### **PURPOSE OF THE REPORT**

The purpose of this report is to present feedback from the key outcomes of the Triennial Review Workshops with Councillors held on 15 June 2005 and 5 July 2005, to the Waitakere Community Board and invite the Board to advise the Finance and Operational Performance Committee of its views on the system of election and/or separate Maori representation.

### **BACKGROUND**

The Council is required to conduct a review of its representation arrangements at least every six years. Because the Council chose not to undertake a review in 2003 it must do so in the 2006 year. It is considered inappropriate to consider those aspects of the review that must be undertaken during the 2005 year (Maori Wards and Electoral System) in isolation from those aspects for which decisions do not have to be made until 2006 (Boundaries and Representation) so a full review has been commenced now.

The Local Government Commission has advised that its workload to deal with any appeals and objections will likely be substantial and it cannot assure the Council that it will be able to 'hear' submissions on the appeals and objections in all local authority areas. The Local Government Commission, however, has advised that if a local authority is able to make its determination ahead of the statutory deadlines then it is much more likely that local hearings will be possible. It is therefore recommended that the Council continues the progress through 2005 and on to 2006 seamlessly so it makes a determination well ahead of the statutory time lines, and as soon as possible after robust consultation with the community.

The Local Electoral Act 2001 provides for two alternative electoral systems. These are the First Past the Post system and the Single Transferable Vote system. The First Past the Post system is the traditional system in New Zealand local government and is the system currently used by Waitakere City Council. A local authority may resolve to change the system of elections no later than 12 September two years before a Triennial Election and that system will remain in use for at least the following two Triennial Elections.

The amended provisions of the Local Electoral Act 2001 provide that any territorial authority may resolve to establish Maori Wards. The establishment of a separate Maori Ward or Wards would require that there are sufficient numbers of Maori electors registered within the area of the territorial authority. Any Council resolution to provide further for the establishment of a Maori Ward or Wards must be made no later than 23 November of the year that is two years before the next Triennial Election.

If a valid demand for a poll (from at least 5% of the registered electorate) on the issue of choice of electoral system and/or the introduction of Maori Wards is received before 28 February the year before a Triennial General Election then a poll must be conducted and the result of that poll will be binding and effective from that Triennial General Election. Likewise, the Council itself may resolve to hold a poll on these issues, but such a poll is also required to be held no later than 21 May 2006 (the year before the next Triennial General Election), for it to take effect at that election, failing which it can only take effect at the next but one Triennial Election. If polls are to be held on both the issues of introduction of Single Transferable Voting and of Maori Wards it would not be cost effective to hold these separately. The estimated cost of holding a poll is around \$200,000, covering as it will, the City at large.

The governing body of every territorial authority is to consist of no less than six and no more than thirty members (Councillors) including the Mayor. There are three options available for the election of members of a territorial authority. These are elections:

- At large; or
- By Ward (where the Council area is divided into wards); or
- A combination of at large and by Ward.

Community Boards are required to be comprised of between four and twelve members, with a minimum of four elected members. There are three options available for the election of members of a Community Board (for electoral purposes the area of a Community Board is referred to as a 'Community'). These are elections:

- At large; or
- By Electoral Subdivision (where the Community is subdivided for electoral purposes); or
- By Ward (where the Council area is divided into wards and the Community comprises of two or more complete wards).

There is however, no provision for any combination of these systems of election for Community Boards.

The first principle of the Local Electoral Act 2001 is to provide for **fair and effective representation** of individuals and communities.

With regard to fair representation the Local Electoral Act 2001 prescribes that this is to be achieved, in respect of representation arrangements, including Wards and Electoral Subdivisions for both Councils and Community Boards through the requirement to ensure that the ratio of Elected Members (other than the Mayor) to population does not vary by more than 10% within the respective Council or Community Board. The only exceptions to this 10% rule which are permitted are in respect of island or isolated communities. Both in its decisions in respect of the 2003 Review and in its draft guidelines for the 2006 Review, the Commission has made it clear that there will be stringent interpretation of the term "isolated".

With regard to effective representation, the Local Electoral Act 2001 prescribes that this is to be achieved, in respect of representation arrangements, including Wards and Electoral Subdivisions, for both Councils and Community Boards, through the identification of Communities of Interest. All electoral boundaries are required to align with statistical meshblocks.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Local Electoral Act 2001, the Council Electoral Officer is required to manage the undertaking of this Review on behalf of Council. To this end the Electoral Officer prepared a detailed Discussion Document to brief the Councillors on the process and suggest the way forward as well appointing a project team of Council staff to assist with the management of the project. Further, a Consultant, commissioned by the Electoral Officer, has undertaken a study mapping the Communities of Interest within Waitakere City.

As required by the Finance and Operational Performance Committee resolution 358/2005 on the process of consultation on the issue of Maori representation has already been initiated.

The Finance and Operational Performance Committee has delegated authority to make preliminary decisions on electoral and representation matters and make recommendations to Council for final decision. Accordingly, the outcome of this workshop is now being reported to that Committee for a formal decision.

A workshop was held with Councillors on 15 June 2005 who considered the following aspects of the Review with respect to process:

- Overview of requirements;
- The option to change the Electoral System from First Past The Post to Single Transferable Vote;
- The option of introducing separate Maori representation through a Maori Ward or Wards; and
- The methodology to be used for public consultation with regard to all matters to be consider under the review.

The outcome of the Workshop was reported to the Finance and Operational Committee at its meeting of 11 July 2005. The Committee resolved as follows:

*“That the Council wait to hear the outcome of the consultation with the Maori Community on the issue of separate Maori representation through a Maori Ward or Wards before pursuing the matter further.”*

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*“That the initial consultation with the wider community in order to arrive at substantive proposal on the two issues being reviewed (Maori representation and the composition and basis of election for Council and Community Boards) be undertaken and include the use of focus groups on the basis outlined in the Agenda report.”*

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A further workshop was held with Councillors on 5 July 2005 on which considered the following aspects of the review:

### **What is Single Transferable Voting?**

- It was first proposed in the mid nineteenth century;
- It was first used in New Zealand, in the 1920's (Christchurch City Council);
- It is a form of preferential voting where voters rank some or all of the candidates in order of personal preference;
- The "quota" is the underlining principle of Single Transferable Voting, where a candidate needs to receive not a majority but a minimum number of votes to be elected;
- New Zealand Single Transferable Voting uses New Zealand counting method (derived from the Meeks method) which is a complex algorithm calculation to transfer the votes between preferences;
- It was used in New Zealand for all the District Health Board elections in 2004, plus 18 Territorial Authorities (including one unitary authority - Marlborough District Council).

### **What is First Past the Post?**

- The candidate(s) who receive(s) the most votes wins;
- Also known as 'Winner Takes All';
- Traditional System in New Zealand and elsewhere.

### **Who Uses Single Transferable Voting?**

- New Zealand:
  - All District Health Boards;
  - 18 Territorial Authorities;
  - Fonterra.
- Overseas:
  - Australia Senate;
  - Tasmania;
  - Republic of Ireland;
  - Northern Ireland;
  - Malta.

### **Who Uses First Past the Post?**

- Electorate Seats NZ Parliamentary Elections;
- Traditional System for Westminster type legislatures;
- Traditional System for most Local Authorities in English Speaking Countries.

### **Process for Deciding Electoral System for 2007**

- Four part process:
  - Council can resolve to change electoral system (Section 27 Local Electoral Act);
  - Council must give public notice of the right to demand a poll (Section 28 Local Electoral Act);
  - The community can demand a poll on the electoral system to be used (Section 28-30 Local Electoral Act);
  - Council can decide to hold a poll on the electoral system to be used (Section 31 Local Electoral Act).

### **Council Resolves Change in Electoral System**

- Section 27 Local Electoral Act enables Council to resolve to use Single Transferable Voting for next triennial general election;
- Resolution to be made no later than 12 September 2005;
- Applies to Council & Community Boards;
- Any change in electoral system must be used for next two triennial general elections (Section 27 Local Electoral Act).

### **Community May Demand Poll**

- Council must publicly notify right to demand poll on Electoral System by 19 September 2005;
- If Council has resolved to change to Single Transferable Voting it must include in notice;
- the resolution;
- a statement that a poll is required to countermand that resolution;
- At least 5% of electors of the District required to demand a poll;
- The demand must be lodged within 90 days of the date of the public notice;
- Outcome of poll is binding for next two Triennial General Elections.

### **Council May Resolve to Hold Poll**

- Council may resolve to hold a poll on a specified electoral system;
- 28 February 2006 last day for Council to make this decision;
- Poll must be held within 82 days of the Chief Executive Officer giving notice to the Electoral Officer of this decision;
- Poll is binding for next 2 Triennial General Elections.

### **Timeline**

- 12 September 2005 Last day Council may resolve change to Single Transferable Voting or stay with First Past the Post for 2007;
- 19 September 2005 Last day for Council to give public notice of poll demand;
- 28 February 2006 Last day for poll demand by 5% of electors (s30 Local Electoral Act);
- 28 February 2006 Last day Council may resolve to hold a poll (s31 Local Electoral Act);
- 8 September 2006 Last day for Council to give public notice of proposed representation arrangements for 2007 Triennial General Election.

### **New Zealand Single Transferable Voting Calculator**

- Department of Internal Affairs commissioned the development of the 'New Zealand Single Transferable Voting Calculator' and the 'New Zealand Single Transferable Voting Backup Calculator';
- Constructed and developed by a Wellington based software development house;
- Certified by Audit New Zealand and Price Waterhouse Coopers to ensure that the New Zealand method Single Transferable Voting algorithm calculation as set out in the Local Electoral Act 2001 is correct;
- Provided free of charge to all Territorial Authorities for Council and District Health Board elections;
- Elections software providers to integrate with existing elections management software, i.e. data capture/reporting systems.

## **Advantages of Single Transferable Voting**

Proponents of Single Transferable Voting claim that it:

- Reflects voters' wishes better than First Past the Post;
- Ensures all votes have equal value;
- Gives effective representation to all significant points of view within the electorate, and is therefore a much fairer system, i.e. enhances opportunities for minor parties, women, Maori, ethnic minorities etc;
- Allows voters to vote for their preferred candidates without fear of "wasting" their votes. Therefore, as many votes as possible will count towards the election of Elected Members;
- Treats every candidate on an even footing, whether they be independent or representing a political party;
- Has been shown to work well over time as one of the fairest ways to elect candidates democratically.

## **Arguments used against Single Transferable Voting**

Those against Single Transferable Voting suggest that:

- It is a system that is unfamiliar to most voters and hard to understand;
- It appears a complex system involving mathematical calculations that is hard to explain to voters;
- The vote counting is too tedious to be processed manually, and can't start until all the votes have been verified and captured, including special votes;
- Data capture and processing time is longer than an First Past the Post election;
- Election results are not displayed on a per votes cast basis as for First Past the Post results.

## **Advantages of First Past the Post**

- First Past the Post results are easier to understand;
- First Past the Post is easier to explain and understand;
- Electors are familiar with it;
- Marginally less expensive to process than Single Transferable Voting.

## **Arguments used Against First Past the Post**

- First Past the Post system:
  - All votes that are not cast for the successful candidates are 'wasted', i.e. they have not counted towards electing someone;
  - In a 1 position election, e.g. Mayoralty, often the successful candidate does not receive a majority of total votes cast;
  - The views of all the electors are not fairly reflected in the result;
  - Minority views are often not represented.

## **Implementation Issues**

- Use of First Past the Post and Single Transferable Voting at the same time:
  - In 2007 District Health Boards will be using Single Transferable Voting. If Waitakere City Council changes to Single Transferable Voting the Licensing Trusts and Auckland Regional Council may not;
- Voting Document Design:
  - 2004 Colour wash Criticisms;

- Elections Software Development Issues:
  - Failure of election.com/datamail software does not invalidate system;
  - Moore Gallagher software did not fail.
- Voter Education about Single Transferable Voting and How it Works.

### Principles of Single Transferable Voting

- The principle of Single Transferable Voting is the 'quota';
- A successful candidate only needs to poll the quota, not a majority of votes;
- Electors rank their candidates in order of preference by marking a number next to the candidates name, i.e. 1, 2, 3 and so on, instead of just putting a tick against one or more of them;
- Not all candidates have to be ranked;
- A vote is valid as long as one candidate is ranked with a first preference;
- Quota calculation is the number of valid votes divided by the number of positions to be filled, plus 1, plus a tiny fraction.

### The Quota

- Once the quota has been established, then the first count can be undertaken;
- As soon as a candidate reaches the quota, they are elected;
- Any votes over the quota are then transferred to the other candidates in accordance with the voter's second preferences.

The outcome of the workshop was as follows:

- That the Councillors views on whether or not to adopt the Single Transferable Vote system of election were not conclusive;
- A detailed report be forwarded to the Finance and Operational Performance Committee at its August meeting on which the Committee would make a decision to recommend to Council whether or not to change to the Single Transferable Vote system of election. Accordingly the consultation which will be carried out, will be in respect of Maori Wards and of the basis of election or representation (Council Electoral arrangements).

The Finance and Operational Committee at its meeting of 11 July 2005 resolved the following:

*“That the Finance and Operational Performance Committee consider the System of Election in the light of the outcome of the 5 July 2005 workshop, following the receipt of a further report at the August 2005 meeting of the Finance and Operational Performance Committee.”*

1331/2005

### STRATEGIC CONTEXT

Active Democracy is one of the Council's nine strategic platforms identified in its current Long Term Council Community Plan and Annual Plan 2005/2006. This platform supports the involvement of citizens in the Council's decision-making process, through education, removing barriers, developing partnerships, improving information flows and supporting the communities' own ways of interacting with the Council.

The Council measures its success in meeting active democracy targets by conducting regular household surveys. Although the public's perception of engagement in the Council's decision-making processes has improved since surveys were first conducted in 2001/2002, (partly due to this Council's extensive community consultation processes), the voter turnout for Council elections remains low. Voter turnout was only 35.68% during the last election. The electoral representation review process will assist the Council in determining why this is so and how to structure a system that is more conducive to active voter participation.

In addition to the Active Democracy Platform, the Treaty of Waitangi is one of the Council's overarching priorities, which must be affirmed in all the Council's activities and planning. Furthermore, the Local Government Act 2002 (Part 6), requires the Council to establish and maintain processes to provide opportunities for Maori and to foster the development of Maori capacity to contribute to its decision-making processes. The Council's commitment to the Treaty of Waitangi, together with the requirements of the Local Government Act, make it incumbent upon this Council to consider the issue of appropriate Maori representation.

## ISSUES

Every effort has been made by Council staff to arrange a workshop with Community Board Members to discuss the issues raised at the workshops with the Councillors. Unfortunately it has proved impossible to arrange a workshop prior this round of Community Board Meetings. The Finance and Operational Performance Committee meeting is scheduled for 8 August 2005.

At the Community Board Members informal meeting held on Friday, 15 July 2005, the Community Board Members requested the Electoral Officer to prepare a detailed report on the subjects raised at the two workshops held with the Councillors to date so that they could provide some input to the Finance and Operational Performance Committee at its meeting of 8 August 2005.

A1-A15

At the workshop of 10 July 2005, the Councillors requested that the report to be prepared for the Finance and Operational Performance Committee include some statistical analysis of whether the use of the Single Transferable Vote system in the 2004 elections had increased diversity in respect of the membership of the Council's using this system. Unfortunately no statistics appear to be available and this has been confirmed with Local Government New Zealand. The information that they do hold is confidential because of privacy issues. The nomination forms do not require disclosure of age, gender or ethnicity so there is no public record of these matters, and surnames can be misleading. Discussions with Electoral Officers using this system have indicated there appeared to be very little change in diversity levels in their particular Councils. However, this information could also be distorted by the fact that some of the Councils concerned had their number of Elected Members reduced at the same time. At the Representation Review Workshop organised by the Society Local Government Managers of New Zealand in Wellington in February 2005, representatives of the Ministry of Health had indicated that they believed that the composition of the Elected Members of District Health Boards had become more diverse than previously, without providing any statistical evidence to suggest this assertion. A copy of the Triennial Review Discussion Document is attached at pages A1 to A15.

## RESOURCES

Provision has been made in the Annual Plan 2005/2006 to resource the Representation Review.

## CONCLUSION

The Waitakere Community Board is requested to consider the issues raised in this report and forward any relevant recommendations regarding the system of Election and/or the issue of separate Maori representation to the Finance and Operational Performance Committee for consideration at its meeting on 8 August 2005.

The process of consultation with the Maori Community on the issue of Maori representation will be reported back to Te Taumata Runanga and the Finance and Operational Performance Committee.

Preparations for public consultation (public meetings and focus groups) with regard to all matters to be considered under the Review are underway.

### **RECOMMENDATIONS**

1. That the Triennial Representation Review report be received.
2. That the Waitakere Community Board make any relevant recommendations to the Finance and Operational Performance Committee on the subject of the system of Election.
3. That the Waitakere Community Board make any relevant recommendations to the Finance and Operational Performance Committee on the subject of separate Maori representation.
4. That a workshop will be held on the Representation Review with all Community Board Members as soon as this is practicable.

Report prepared by: Charlie Inggs, Deputy Electoral Officer.



## **9 PROJECT TWIN STREAMS UPDATE**

### **PURPOSE OF THE REPORT**

The purpose of this report is to provide the Waitakere Community Board with an overview of Project Twin Streams outcomes to date.

### **BACKGROUND**

In 1997/1998 Council initiated studies to address stormwater effects in the Oratia and Opanuku Streams. This work led to the creation of Project Twin Streams with a successful application made to Infrastructure Auckland for funding to implement solutions, over a 10-year period, to avoid, remedy and mitigate these effects in ways that also achieve social, cultural and economic outcomes.

Project Twin Streams is an exciting and innovative multi-faceted project that focuses on achieving long-term sustainable integrated management of the Henderson Creek and Huruahu Creek catchments. This project weaves together the issues of integrated storm water management and the restoration of 125kms of stream banks along the Oratia, Waikumete, Opanuku, Pixie and Swanson Streams, with healthy and sustainable communities in a healthy environment.

At the heart of Project Twin Streams is the relationship between people and the environment. The project recognises that it is not possible to repair and restore natural waterways without working with the people and communities who are part of the catchment. This requires looking beyond stream restoration to a sustainable community development approach that includes, promotes and fosters the inter-connectedness of economic, social, cultural, spiritual and environmental well-beings.

Project Twin Streams is working ultimately towards a community governance model for a sustainable catchment.

A report was submitted to Council for their 20 July 2005 meeting seeking endorsement in principle of the programme objectives and recommending that this project be monitored by the City Development Committee.

### STRATEGIC CONTEXT

Project Twin Streams has been identified as one of Council's catalytic projects and will contribute to implementing the vision of Waitakere as an Eco City through all Council's strategic objectives and platforms.

Project Twin Streams also demonstrates the integration of Council's Quadruple Bottom Line approach in programme development and implementation as required by the Local Government Act 2002.

### ISSUES

The vision for Project Twin Streams is *"Healthy People in a Healthy Environment: Creating a Sustainable Future"*.

Sustainability requires actions across all four aspects of wellbeing - social, economic, environmental and cultural. For Project Twin Streams this will require actions to ensure strong, healthy, engaged local communities who understand the challenges facing their catchment and take responsibility for them. It recognises that creative ways of learning, respect for heritage and valuing and celebrating different world views are essential ingredients in all community processes. It also understands that strong, local economies require new skills and new approaches which in turn will lead to new opportunities and jobs. All of this requires a healthy natural base, the recreation of biodiversity and the wise management of our natural resources and urban design that achieves a lighter footprint on the earth.

A sustainable community development approach is required to deliver the Project Twin Streams vision and objectives.

A16 Objectives that reflect a quadruple bottom line approach have been developed to achieve the Vision of the programme and the Auckland Regional Holdings (Infrastructure Auckland) contract, as detailed at page A16.

The underlying assumptions of Project Twin Streams are:

- Some goals will be achieved in the short and medium term (3-5 years) and others will be longer term (10-50 years);
- The community will embrace the community development approach;
- Success requires willingness from across Council to actively support the project;
- In adopting this community development programme additional resources (or reprioritisation of existing resources) may be required through the 2006/2016 Long Term Council Community Plan.

## **UPDATE ON PROJECT TWIN STREAMS OUTCOMES**

### **Planting and Maintenance Programme**

Over 2004/2005 26,441 plants have been planted by over 1,000 volunteers totalling over 2,500 volunteer hours. This has resulted in the revegetation of 8,230 square metres of stream banks. Weed and maintenance programmes have also been carried out on 22,590 square metres of stream banks.

It is envisaged that during 2005 significant planting will take place on the Henderson and Swanson Streams - approximately 150,000 plants are proposed to be planted.

To date the majority of the planting has been undertaken by informal community groups and schools. Increasing community interest has been generated from youth, church groups, schools, local communities, neighbourhood groups and individuals interested in revegetating the banks of their local streams.

### **Property Buy Outs**

Following approvals from the Finance and Operational Performance Committee (August 2003, September 2004 and July 2005), Project Twin Streams commenced buying properties in the Serwayne Place/Millbrook Road area (2003) and in the Henderson Valley Road area (2004) to address flooding and stormwater management issues. To date 33 properties have been purchased and a further 11 properties are in various stages of negotiation. This process has been successful with all buyouts taking place with willing sellers. It has not been necessary for Council to resort to using the Public Works Act to acquire the required properties in these areas.

Some of these houses may be sold for relocation after sustainable retrofitting.

### **Cycle and Walkways**

As part of Project Twin Streams, an application was made to Infrastructure Auckland for \$5.5 million to construct 14.5kms of cycle and walkways along the Opanuku, Oratia and Waikumete Streams. This application was approved in 2004.

These cycle and walkways contribute to the vision of Council's Walking and Cycling Strategy, for Waitakere City to be a "walking and cycling friendly" city, where cycle and walkways are safe, enjoyable and popular forms of transport and leisure. They also contribute to Project Twin Streams Vision for connecting communities and people with the stream and each other and promoting opportunities for health and exercise.

Work has begun on the cycle and walkway programme which is anticipated to be completed by the end of 2006. The programme is on track to complete the public consultation and resource consent process by early 2006 and construction by December 2006.

Public consultation on the cycle and walkways will include the consultation required for the completion of the draft Lower Oratia Reserve Management Plan.

### **Community Contracts and Community Engagement**

A key goal of the Project is to foster community engagement in ways that are inclusive and meaningful for local neighbourhood communities and communities of interest. Local ownership is being achieved through working to engage and contract six locality-based community organisations to develop Project Twin Streams in their neighbourhoods. As well as co-ordinating community involvement in the weeding and maintenance of the stream banks, local contract holders will develop with their local communities' opportunities to integrate environmental awareness through music, arts, cultural, storytelling, youth, job creation and employment and training initiatives.

To date Project Twin Streams has contracted two organisations to develop Project Twin Streams in their locality. These are:

- Te Ūkaipō Mercy Initiatives for Rangatahi Limited in Ranui-Massey along the Swanson Stream from Birdwood Road to Huruheru Creek;
- West Auckland District Council of Social Services in the Henderson area along the Henderson Creek.

Using a community development model these organisations will:

- Undertake weeding, planting and maintenance of the streams;
- Plan and organise community events to engage the wider community in weeding, planting and maintenance;
- Build the capacity of the local residents and groups in their locality as well as the business sector to participate in Project Twin Streams and take stewardship of the stream;
- Identify and develop creative opportunities and methods to increase community understanding of the causes and effects of riparian degradation, and ways to change behaviour to mitigate the effects, with assistance and resources supplied by Council;
- Assist with monitoring and evaluation of the environmental, social, economic and cultural progress;
- Establish a sustainable structure for the long-term development of the project in their locality.

A short term community development broker position has been established through a contract with West Auckland District Council of Social Services. The purpose of the position is to work with local communities to identify another four community organisations to take up community contracts to engage with Project Twin Streams in their locality. It will also enable Project Twin Streams to be more community owned and driven.

### **Relationship with Iwi**

Regular meetings have been held through the Iwi Consultation process with Ngati Whatua and Te Kawerau A Maki to determine their particular interests in Project Twin Streams. Over the next year cultural heritage reports will be commissioned for the whole Project Twin Streams area and other opportunities developed to progress mutual interests. Cultural heritage reports are currently being undertaken for the areas covered by the cycle and walkways.

### **Sustainable Auckland - Sustainable Communities**

Project Twin Streams has been selected as one of two demonstration sites for Sustainable Communities which is one of the work strands of Sustainable Auckland. This brings additional resources of \$65,000 a year for three years through direct funding. It also includes the re-alignment of existing central government resources to further the social, economic and cultural goals of Project Twin Streams. Resources have been obtained for:

- A part-time Community Arts Co-ordinator for Project Twin Streams to work with the contracted community organisations to develop and implement creative ways of engaging people in the project and developing understanding of the causes and means of addressing environmental degradation. Funding is initially for 6 months;
- A Maori Economic Development Project to advance Maori interests in establishing economic development opportunities, in particular for youth. Department of Internal Affairs have aligned one of their funding schemes to support this position. Te Kawerau A Maki and Te Piataata Trust will jointly take up this contract with the Department of Internal Affairs from July 2005.

## Evaluation and Monitoring

A range of methods is being developed to monitor and evaluate the effectiveness of Project Twin Streams in meeting its vision and objectives. The range includes:

- Establishing environmental baseline monitoring to measure the effectiveness of Project Twin Streams in improving the environmental and ecological health of the catchment;
- Developing an integrated evaluation framework to measure the effectiveness of a community development model in delivering the vision and objectives of the programme;
- Monitoring and evaluating the effectiveness of Project Twin Streams in increasing job and economic development opportunities and improving the health and wellbeing of communities in the catchment;
- Working in partnership with Landcare Research to maximise external research funding.

Evaluation will also occur through Sustainable Communities which will evaluate the effectiveness and processes of central and local government and communities working together to achieve some key Project Twin Streams outcomes.

## ISSUES OF INTEREST TO WAITAKERE COMMUNITY BOARD

### Swanson Planting Days

During 2004 consultation with the Swanson Community on a possible community contract was initiated with the Swanson Residents & Ratepayers Association. A community meeting was held and from this meeting a group elected to work on ways to take forward Project Twin Streams for Swanson. This group have focused on organising community planting days over the 2005 planting season. A very successful community planting day was organised in July 2005 with over 100 local people attending and entertainment provided by a band made up of local young people. Two further planting days are being planned for this year to complete the planting of the stream banks along Parklands Ave. There are no plans, at this stage, by the community to identify a suitable community development organisation that will be able to enter into a community contract with Project Twin Streams.

Swanson Primary School has adopted a section of the Swanson Stream and over the last two years has been actively involved in regular planting days.

### Cycle and Walkways

Public consultation is being planned from 22 July to 23 September 2005 for the first stage of the cycle and walkway project along Lower Oratia and Opanuku Streams. This will also include consultation on the draft Lower Oratia Reserve Management Plan.

## RESOURCES

The resources available are as follows:

- Funding of \$38.2 million has been received from Infrastructure Auckland for stormwater management, repair and restoration of 125 km of streams and to provide social and economic benefits as outline in the contract;
- Funding of \$5.2 million has been received from Infrastructure Auckland for the construction of cycle and walkways along the Oratia, Opanuku and Waikumete streams;

- Direct funding of \$65,000 from Sustainable Communities for three years has been secured to progress agreed social, cultural and economic goals of the programme plus;
- Aligned funding from Department of Internal Affairs for \$80,000 per year for 3 years through their Community Development Project Scheme for Maori economic development;
- A Community Advisor from Department of Internal Affairs available to contribute up to 20 hours per week to progress agreed Project Twin Streams-Sustainable Communities goals;
- Resources through Landcare Research to establish the integrated monitoring and evaluation framework for Project Twin Streams;
- Funding of \$12 million from Financial Contributions.

### **CONCLUSION**

Project Twin Streams has evolved significantly from its original concept of riparian restoration to become a community development model for catchment restoration as a living example of sustainable development.

The support and involvement of local residents in Waitakere is integral to ensuring Project Twin Streams is responsive to the diverse communities that comprise Waitakere City.

In order to provide an effective overview of the project, it is recommended that Project Twin Streams provide the Waitakere Community Board with progress reports submitted every four months.

### **RECOMMENDATIONS**

1. That the Project Twin Streams Update report be received.
2. That a progress report on Project Twin Streams be submitted to the Waitakere Community Board every four (4) months.

Report prepared by: Tony Miguel, Group Manager: Asset Management.



## **10 ONSITE WASTEWATER SYSTEMS LIAISON GROUP**

### **PURPOSE OF THE REPORT**

The purpose of this report is to recommend to the Waitakere Community Board the establishment of an Onsite Wastewater Systems Liaison Group and to consider the nomination of a representative on to this group.

### **BACKGROUND**

The Council has carried out consultation on the draft Assessment of Water and Sanitary Services which includes a description of services provided, an assessment of risks to the community, an assessment of quality and adequacy of services provided, a statement of current and estimated future demands for services, a statement of options available to meet current and future demands, a statement of Council's intended role and a statement of Council's proposals for meeting current and future demands.

As a result of the consultation process the Council has adopted the outcomes set out in Table 1 below.

<b>Water supply</b>	<b>Reduce domestic water usage per person by 25% by 2025</b>
Wastewater	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A 50% reduction in wastewater overflows by 2025;</li> <li>• Consideration of targeted rates or wastewater charges based on 80% of water use;</li> <li>• Introduction of a Bylaw for the management of onsite wastewater systems and pilot projects to monitor and mitigate public health and environmental risks associated with onsite wastewater systems.</li> </ul>
Stormwater	Reduce flooding and improve the quality of streams, lakes and harbours.
Solid Waste	Progress Council's Zero Waste strategy by 2015.
Cemeteries	Provide a new cemetery or extend Waikumete Cemetery by 2021.
Public Toilets	Complete the current five (5) year programme and thereafter facilitate the provision of new public toilets.

**Table 1 - Assessment of Water and Sanitary Services Outcomes**

## **STRATEGIC CONTEXT**

The efficient operation of onsite wastewater systems is fundamental to protecting public health and the environment in accordance with the Council's strategic direction.

## **ISSUES**

The process for the Assessment of Water and Sanitary Services included a risk assessment on the performance of onsite wastewater systems Citywide.

The risk assessment identified the need for Council to take action and accordingly it was proposed that Council could provide a yearly inspection certificate for rural properties with septic tanks, at an estimated annual cost of \$50 per property. This issue raised a considerable level of debate from the community, including a public meeting of the Residents and Ratepayers Associations that was attended by Councillor Hulse and Community Board representatives.

## **Public Health and Environmental Risks**

The investigation of onsite wastewater systems considered risk events presenting the highest overall risk in Waitakere City sub-communities in terms of on-site wastewater disposal, including the following:

- Failure of systems due to poor drainage;
- Failure of systems due to high groundwater levels;
- Failure of systems due to small and/or steep disposal area;
- Failure of systems due to old/unsuitable systems or poor design.

Overall relative risk for wastewater sub-communities assessed in the City are presented in Table 2 below.

Sub-communities in Waitakere City with the greatest potential risk associated with on-site wastewater disposal are Piha, Fosters Bay, Huia/Little Huia and Bethells/Te Henga. The high risk at these sub-communities is due to the potential impacts on water bodies used for contact recreation. The consequences of untreated wastewater entering these water bodies are considered to be catastrophic (major impact for large population), given the high usage of the water bodies for contact recreation.

Water bodies adjacent to these four communities have shown elevated concentrations of faecal indicator bacteria routine monitoring undertaken by Council.

There was less variation in relative public health risk associated with toilet facilities. Public toilet facilities with the greatest potential risk are Karekare, Cornwallis and Piha South Road Reserve.

Sub-Community	Total Risk Score
Piha	187
Fosters Bay	182
Huia/Little Huia	172
Bethells/Te Henga	148
Karekare	102
Whenuapai	98
Scenic Drive North	96
Waitakere	94
Henderson Valley	90
Parau	88
Scenic Drive South	84
Waiatarua West	80
Cornwallis	79
Piha North	77
Scenic Drive Central	76
Oratia	74
Birdwood	74
Babich	74
Waiatarua East	74
Bendall's Lane	72
Carey Park	70

**Table 2 - Onsite Wastewater Risks for Waitakere City Sub-communities**

### Community Feedback

The feedback from the community generally supported Council being more proactive in managing onsite wastewater systems, but opposed the proposed \$50 annual fee.

At the meeting held with the Residents and Ratepayers Associations, it was suggested that Council could establish an Onsite Wastewater Systems Liaison Group to work through with the Residents and Ratepayers Associations on effective ways to manage onsite wastewater systems. This would also link into work carried out by the Huia/Cornwallis and Piha/Karekare Local Water Agenda Groups.

This proposal is supported as it will provide an effective means of developing community understanding of the issues and working with Council to develop acceptable solutions.

The Terms of Reference for the Onsite Wastewater Systems Liaison Group is as follows:

- **Objective** - to assist Council in developing a Citywide work programme to address onsite wastewater system issues;
- **Time frame** - the Onsite Wastewater Systems Liaison Group will report back to Council by 28 February 2006 to enable Council to consider any recommendations in the 2006/2016 Long Term Council Community Plan;
- **Composition** - one representative each from the City Development Committee, the Waitakere Community Board, the Massey Community Board, iwi and all outer area Residents and Ratepayers Associations.

## RESOURCES

Resources have been provided in the 2005/2006 Annual Plan for this programme.

## CONCLUSION

Council needs to address their public health and environmental risks associated with onsite wastewater systems.

The establishment of an Onsite Wastewater Liaison Group will assist Council in developing a work programme to address these risks.

The Waitakere Community Board is requested to nominate a representative for the Onsite Wastewater Systems Liaison Group.

## RECOMMENDATIONS

1. That the Onsite Wastewater System Liaison Group report be received.
2. That the Waitakere Community Board nominates a representative for the Onsite Wastewater Systems Liaison Group.

Report prepared by: Tony Miguel, Group Manager: Asset Management.



## 11 FREESTONE PLACE LINK ROAD, WESTERN HEIGHTS - SAFETY IMPROVEMENTS

### PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

The purpose of this report is to provide the Waitakere Community Board with information about the effectiveness of the safety improvements installed in the link road between Freestone Place and Summerland Drive, Western Heights in July 2004.

### BACKGROUND

In December 2003 a resident of Freestone Place approached Council with concerns about the link road between Freestone Place and Summerland Drive. The resident requested that the link road be closed. Council officers investigated this link and after extensive consultation with the local community a report was put to the Waitakere Community Board meeting on 6 July 2004. The report provided two possible courses of action for the Board to approve, either closing the link or making safety improvements to the link and leaving it open. After considering the report the Board made the following resolution:

- “2. *That, after taking into account safety implications for pedestrians and traffic, legal advice, and community views, the Waitakere Community Board recommends to Council that the Freestone Place Link Road be opened to motor vehicles after safety factors are corrected for a trial period of 9 months from the date of re-opening.*”

1216/2004

The safety improvements described in the 6 July 2004 report were implemented and this report seeks to provide the Board with information of their effectiveness.

## **STRATEGIC CONTEXT**

The Waitakere City Council's 'Integrated Transport and Communication' platform provides the strategic context for this report. The vision is for public transport and communications systems that provide fast, effective services, and for city travel facilitated by integrated, environmentally responsible, and innovative design, with a focus on meeting the essential needs of all, for access, communication, and safety.

Under the Local Government Act, Council has a responsibility to provide for the well being of its community in terms of social, cultural, economic and environmental outcomes. In this context, ensuring public safety is of paramount importance.

## **ISSUES**

A survey of vehicular and pedestrian traffic in the link road has been carried out and the results compared with a survey carried out before the safety measures were implemented. Both the before and after surveys included 9 hours of observation and were carried out over the course of a week. Similar survey hours were chosen so that results are comparable.

### **Traffic Volumes**

The number of vehicles passing through the link reduced 11% from 65 to 58 for the surveyed nine (9) hour period.

The number of pedestrians passing through the link and across each end of the link increased 19% from 95 to 113 for the surveyed nine (9) hour period.

The proportion of children in the pedestrian mix increased from 56% to 73%. This suggests an increase in parent's confidence following the safety works.

The proportion of pedestrian groups using the link footpath, as distinct from the carriageway, increased from 64% to 83%. Statistical analysis finds with 91% certainty that this improvement is due to the safety works rather than chance.

### **Traffic Speeds**

The proportion of vehicles reaching a speed greater than 30km/h on the link reduced from 14% to 0%. Statistical analysis finds with 99% certainty that this improvement is due to the safety works (bollards) rather than chance.

The average of the speeds reached by all vehicles reduced 15% from 21.8 to 18.5 km/h. Statistical analysis finds with 97% certainty that this improvement is due to the safety works (bollards) rather than chance.

### **Unexpected Emergence of Children**

No person was seen to run from a hidden location onto the link carriageway. The safety works include boundary fences each side of the link over its full length.

### **Traffic Island Improvements**

One vehicle was observed in each survey travelling right round the traffic island eastwards of the link. A standard single-arrow KEEP LEFT sign should replace the small double-arrow KEEP LEFT sign on the eastern end of the island.

### **RESOURCES**

The proposed new 'Keep Left' arrow sign can be implemented under the 2005/2006 Annual Plan road signs maintenance budget.

### **CONCLUSION**

The bollards, signs, markings, tactile pavers, planting and fencing have together resulted in a significant improvement in driver and pedestrian behaviour. The boundary fences, footpath demarcations, and lower traffic speeds have practically eliminated the possibility of a collision between a vehicle and pedestrian.

A larger, single-arrow, KEEP LEFT sign should be installed on the east end of the traffic island eastwards of the link.

Safety works for the link road between Freestone Place and Summerland Drive have been effective in addressing the issues identified early in 2004. The high standard of safety and amenity envisaged has been achieved.

### **RECOMMENDATIONS**

1. That the Freestone Place Link Road - Safety Improvements report be received.
2. That the Waitakere Community Board recommends to Council that the Freestone Place Link Road remain open to motor vehicles with the safety works to remain in place.

Report prepared by: Paul Schischka, Transport Engineer.



## **12 WAITAKERE ROAD, WAITAKERE - SAFETY ISSUES**

### **PURPOSE OF REPORT**

The purpose of this report is to provide the Waitakere Community Board with information on the speed issues and other road issues relating to Waitakere Road, Waitakere.

### **BACKGROUND**

During the Public Forum of the 3 May 2005 meeting of the Waitakere Community Board, three residents of Waitakere Road addressed the Board regarding road safety issues in Waitakere Road.

The Waitakere Community Board requested information on these issues through the following resolution:

*"That the Chief Executive Officer be requested to prepare a report on the wider road issues and speed issues relating to the Waitakere Road, Waitakere."*

731/2005

This report provides the Waitakere Community Board with the requested information.

## **STRATEGIC CONTEXT**

The Waitakere City Council's 'Integrated Transport and Communication' platform provides the strategic context for this report. The vision is for public transport and communications systems that provide fast, effective services, and for city travel facilitated by integrated, environmentally responsible, and innovative design, with a focus on meeting the essential needs of all, for access, communication, and safety.

Under the Local Government Act, Council has a responsibility to provide for the well being of its community in terms of social, cultural, economic and environmental outcomes. In this context, ensuring public safety is of paramount importance.

## **ISSUES**

### **Speed Issues**

Waitakere Road is a regional arterial road carrying around 2,000 vehicles per day.

The current speed limits in Waitakere Road are as follows:

- 80km/h south of a point 220 metres south of the intersection with Township Road;
- 70km/h from a point 220 metres south of the intersection with Township Road to a point 190 metres north of the intersection with Bethells Road;
- 100km/h north of a point 190 metres north of the intersection with Bethells Road.

A17-A18 These speed limits are shown on the aerial photographs attached at pages A17 to A18.

A review of speed limits on roads with speed limits exceeding 50km/h within Waitakere City, is currently being undertaken and will be completed in December 2005. This review will include Waitakere Road.

When reviewing speed limits Council is compelled by legislation to use the process described in Land Transport New Zealand's - Land Transport Rule Setting of Speed Limits 2003. Under this rule the overriding factor in setting a speed limit in a road is the level of roadside development. Fully urbanised roads will have a speed limit of 50km/h, entirely rural roads a 100km/h limit and roads with intermediate levels of development either a 70km/h or 80km/h limit. If there is not sufficient development in a road to warrant a speed limit reduction a lower speed limit may not be set regardless of other factors including accident record, road geometry or public opinion.

Given the low level of development in Waitakere Road it is unlikely that the speed limit will be able to be reduced.

Week long traffic counts were taken with a device capable of measuring vehicle speeds in three locations in Waitakere Road. The results are summarised in the table below.

Location	Mean speed of vehicles (km/h)		Speed of 85 <sup>th</sup> percentile of vehicles (km/h)	
	East Bound	West Bound	East Bound	West Bound
Approx 880m west of Kay Road - outside no.23	73	58	83	72
Approx 350m east of Northfield Road - outside no.35	71	76	80	85
Approx 140m east of Township Road - outside no.105	68	69	75	77

**Table 1 - Waitakere Road Speed Survey**

The results show that although the majority of drivers are choosing to comply with the speed limit, there is a small minority who are not.

### Accident Record

There are a total of 34 recorded accidents in Land Transport New Zealand's accident database that have occurred in Waitakere Road in the last five (5) years, as follows:

- 10 recorded accidents where a vehicle crossed the centre and collided with an oncoming vehicle;
- 9 recorded accidents where a driver lost control on a bend in the road;
- 2 recorded accidents where a driver lost control on a straight portion of road;
- 5 recorded 'failure to give way' type accidents at intersections;
- 6 recorded accidents where a vehicle slowing for an intersection, was struck from behind;
- 1 recorded accident involving a trailer coming loose from a vehicle;
- 1 recorded accident involving a vehicle emerging from a private vehicle crossing, failing to give way;
- A total of 13 injury accidents in which 25 people were injured. In three (3) of the accidents occupants of one of the vehicles involved received serious injuries;
- No accidents involving pedestrians or cyclists.

Of the 34 accidents, 21 (62%) occurred within the easternmost 250 metres of the road, with the intersections of Scenic Drive and Kay Road and the bend immediately to the west of Kay Road being of particular concern.

In the last twelve months Council has reconfigured the intersections with Kay Road and Scenic Drive to improve safety in these locations. The 'Give Way' control at the intersection with Kay Road has also be converted into a 'Stop' control to account for the limited driver sightlines in this location. An upgrade to the curve warning signage at bend immediately to the west of Kay Road is planned for in the near future.

### RESOURCES

No additional resources are required.

### CONCLUSION

The historical accident record in Waitakere Road shows that most accidents have occurred within the easternmost 250 metres of the road. Changes to the road layout and traffic controls in this area have recently been made to improve road user safety in this portion of the road.

Under current rule for setting of speed limits set by the Minister of Transport the level of road side development in a road is the determining factor in regard to speed limit for that road that must be set by Council. A formal review of the speed limit in Waitakere Road will be undertaken before December 2005, however given the low level of development in Waitakere Road the speed limit is unlikely to reduce.

### **RECOMMENDATION**

That the Waitakere Road, Waitakere - Safety Issues report be received.

Report prepared by: Paul Schischka, Transport Engineer.



## 13 **BOARD MEMBERS' REPORTS**

Provision has been made on this agenda for Board Members should they so wish to submit a report on their activities during the month in regard to matters within the scope and delegations of the Board. However, to comply with the provisions of the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987, no decision may be made on matters raised in Board Members' reports.

### **WAITAKERE COMMUNITY BOARD APPOINTMENTS**

<b>OUTSIDE ORGANISATIONS</b>	<b>APPOINTMENT</b>
Auckland Region and Far North Community Board Association Executive Committee	Christine Shepherd Diane Goodley
Glen Eden Citizen Advice Bureau	
Keep Waitakere Beautiful	Christine Shepherd
Huia/Cornwallis Local Water Agenda Steering Group	Robin Taylor Diane Goodley
McLaren Park Community Project Steering Group	Diane Goodley
Piha/Karekare Local Water Agenda Steering Group	Kubi Witten-Hannah Robin Taylor
The Weedfree Waitakere Trust	Diane Goodley
West Coast Plan Liaison Group	Monique Davis
Council/Police Liaison Group	Kubi Witten-Hannah
<b>COUNCIL COMMITTEES</b>	
Community Sport Fund Allocation Subcommittee	Monique Davis Diane Goodley
Hearings Committee	Robin Taylor Kubi Witten-Hannah
Kay Road Balefill Site Management Committee	Sharon Davies

