CONFIDENTIAL

Annual Budget 2022/2023

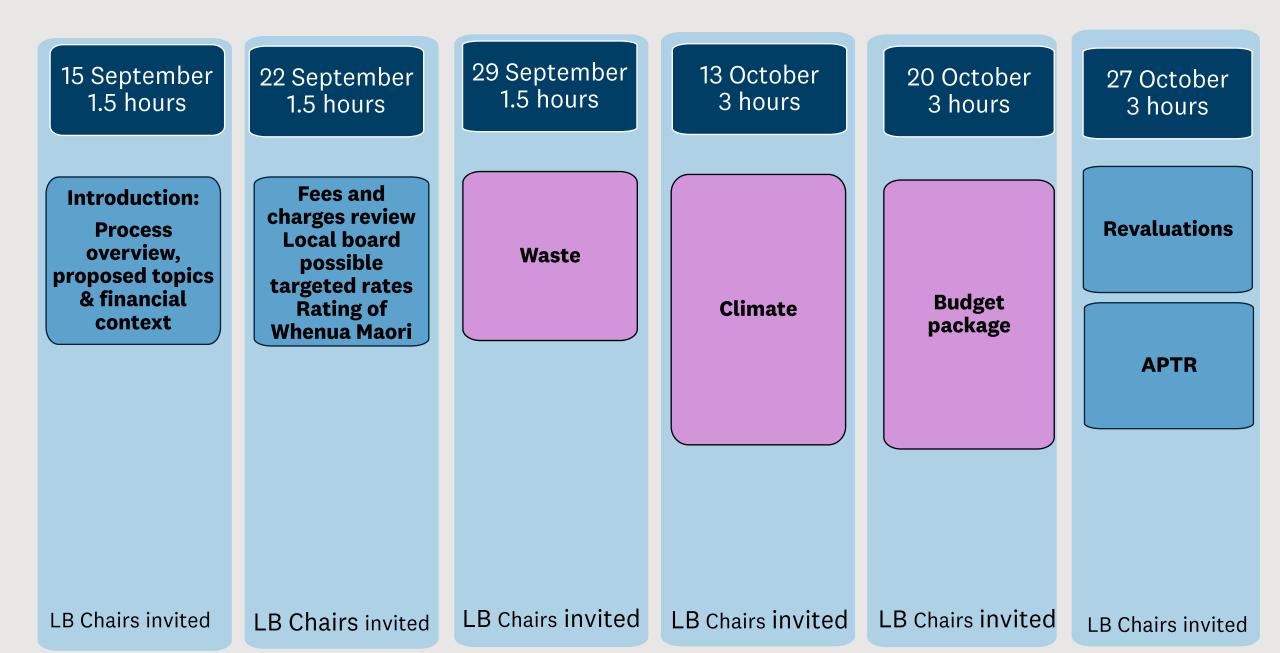
Climate Action

Finance and Performance Committee workshop

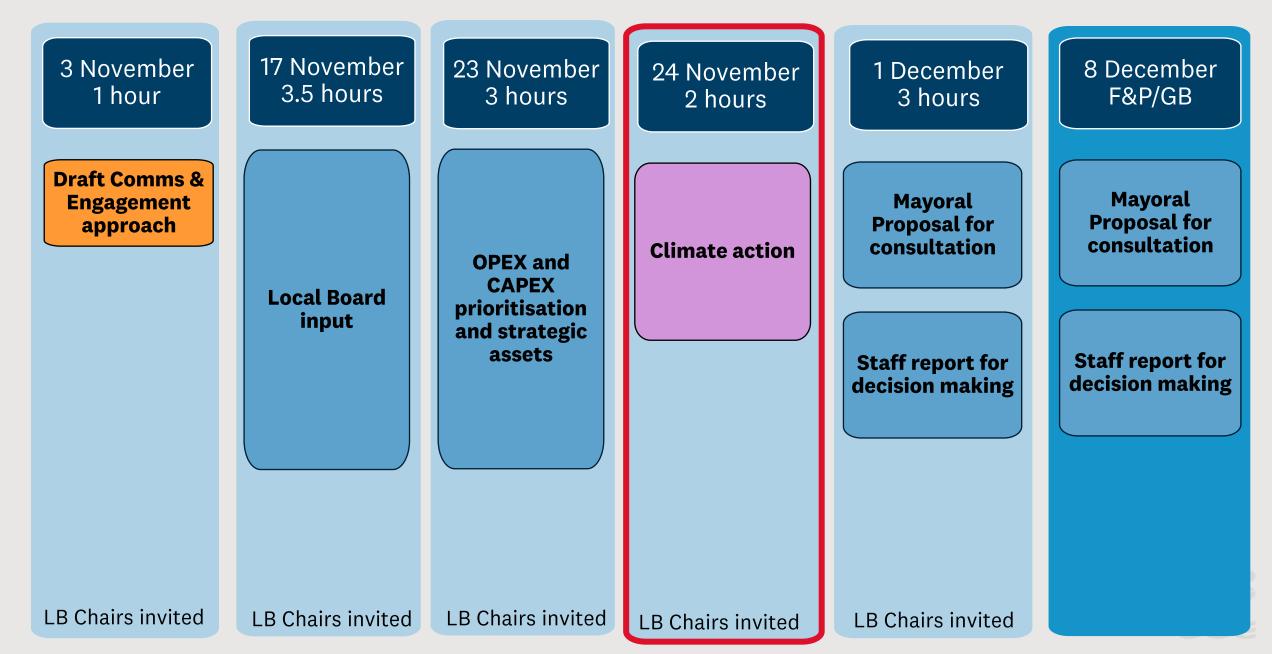


24 Nov 2021

Finance and Performance workshops - 2021



Finance and Performance workshops & decision making meeting-2021



Climate Action

Annual Budget 2022/2023



Today's agenda







Recap 13 Oct F&P workshop



Climate Action Targeted Rate

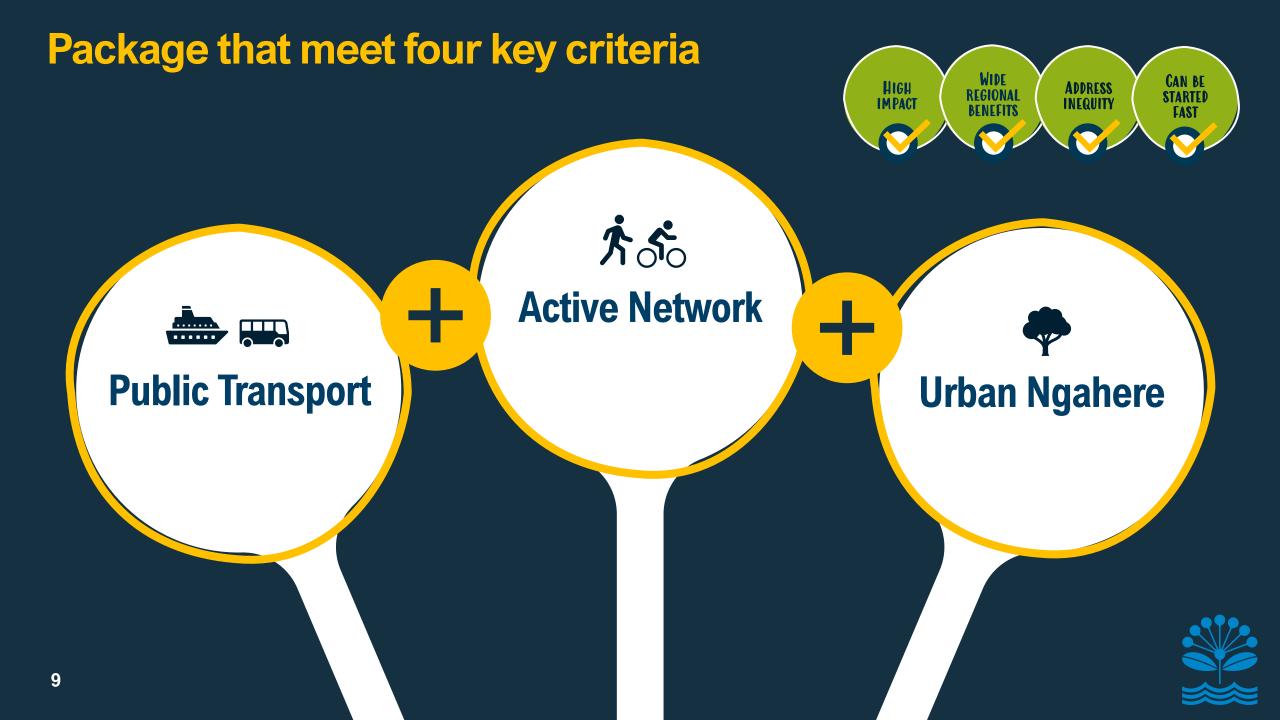
Increasing funding for climate action to reduce emissions and prepare for the impacts of climate change.

An immediate focus on enhancing low carbon transport options and greening our neighbourhoods.

Better connecting Aucklanders by improving access to frequent, lowemissions public transport services and safe, convenient walking and cycling paths. Creating greener communities, with more trees in areas that need them most, to respond to warming neighbourhoods.







Targeted rate provide funding to deliver on and/or supports:



About Auckland's Climate Plan In Stake January Climate Autor State Plane Autor State State Autor Autor and the priority software areas to define nor speak to reduce monitories of definit the statement of house Autor. This is reflective that alternative autors to prove on way the web regularly software for the independent or progress.

Te Tāruke-ā-Tāwhiri: Auckland's Climate Plan



Transport Emissions Reduction Plan



Te hau mārohi ki anamata Transitioning to a low-emissions and climate-resilient future Have your say and shape the emissions reduction plan

Emissions Reduction Plan



Congestion pricing

Support in principle subject to improvements in PT, walking and cycling



Review of parking strategy



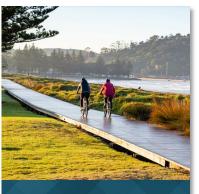
Review of cycling programme





Land use planning decisions NPSUD, Future Development Strategy, Growth model review

Emissions Reduction Plan discussion document



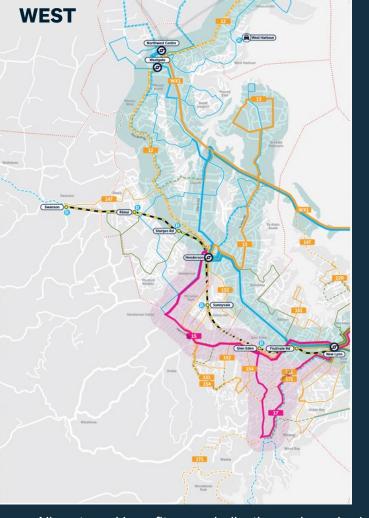
Te hau mārohi ki anamata Transitioning to a low-emissions and climate-resilient future Have your say and shape the emissions reduction plan

- Targets a 20% reduction in VKT by 2035
- Emphasis on reducing reliance on cars and increasing mode shift
- Substantial increase in investment in walking, cycling & PT
- More affordable PT
- Govt to work with council to implement congestion pricing phase one by 2025
- Aligns strongly with targeted rate and TERP

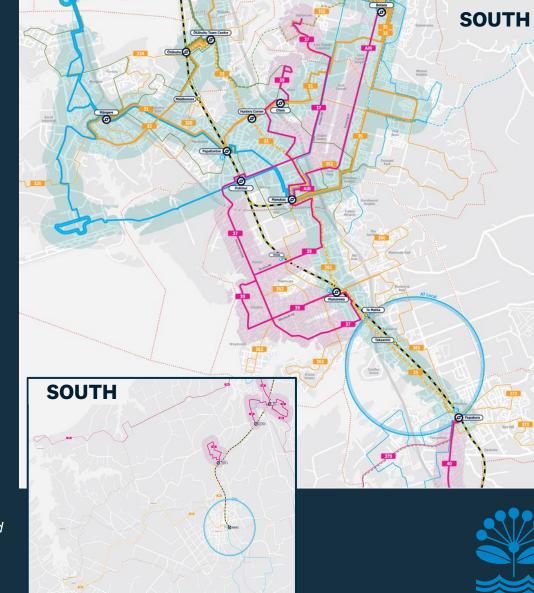


BUS climate Action Package

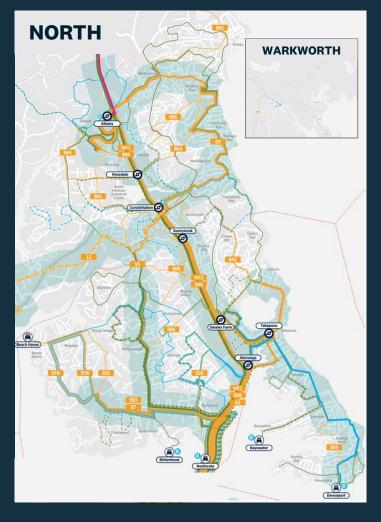
- 7 new Frequent routes in South / West Auckland, Tāmaki and Mt Roskill crosstown
- Frequent service on
 NX to Hibiscus Coast
- Numerous other service improvements across the network, with a particular focus on areas with lower service levels
- Will bring most Frequent and Connector routes up to Regional Public Transport Plan (RPTP) service standards
- Additional 66 low emission buses



- All costs and benefits were indicative and required further refinement
- No FAR/co-funding



BUS climate Action Package



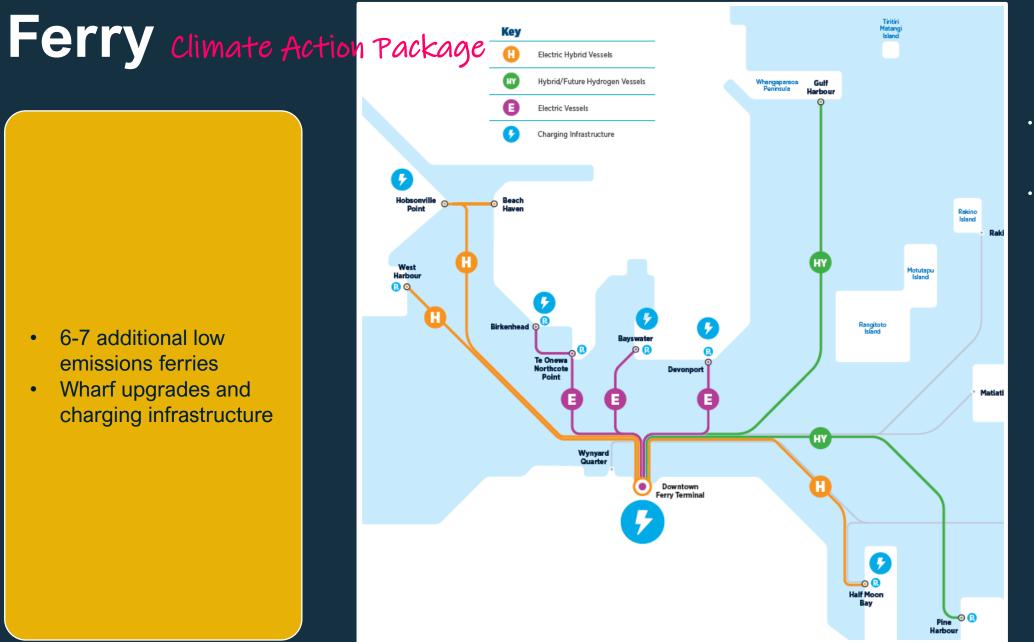
- All costs and benefits were indicative and required further refinement
- No FAR/co-funding



Pakuranga



- 6-7 additional low • emissions ferries
- Wharf upgrades and • charging infrastructure



All costs and benefits were indicative and required further refinement

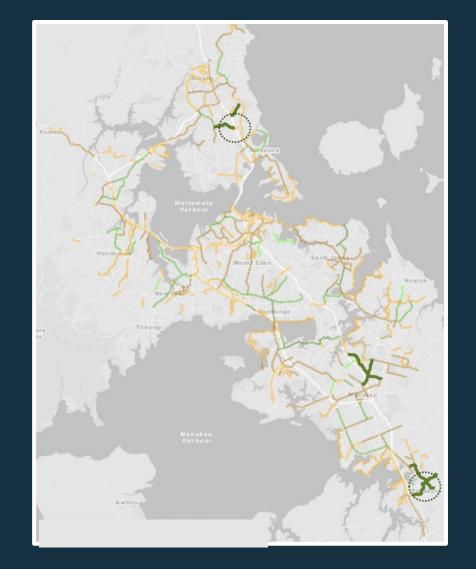
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No FAR/co-funding ٠



Cycling climate Action Package

- Additional 18km of safe cycle facilities
- 7 Local Area Networks



- All costs and benefits were indicative and required further refinement
- No FAR/co-funding



Walking climate Action Package

- Up to 35km of walking connectivity improvements on the primary Walking Strategic Network
- Walkability improvements for 1 Priority Area



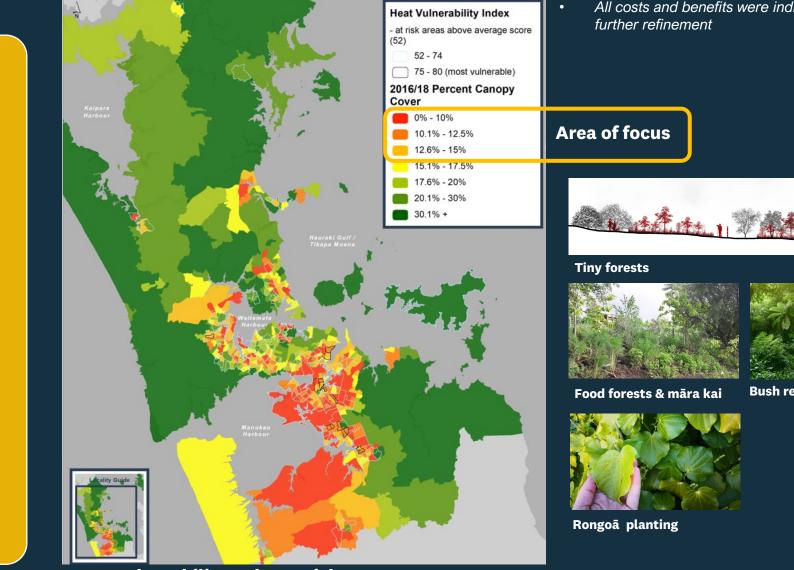
- All costs and benefits were indicative and required further refinement
- No FAR/co-funding

Island



Urban Ngahere climate Action Package

- 14,800 specimen trees ٠ planted, a focus on areas with most heat vulnerability/lowest canopy cover
- Over 4,000 • trees/plants for tiny forests, food forests and māra kai and bush remnants
- Grants for rongoā • planting



Heat Vulnerability Index at risk areas vs. canopy cover





Bush remnants



Refined climate action package

Changes since the last workshop



Our focus since the last workshop



- Refine package (original scope + additional project)
- Refine patronage
 assumptions (revenue)
- Refine benefits (and cobenefits)
- Update indicative costings
 with detailed costings



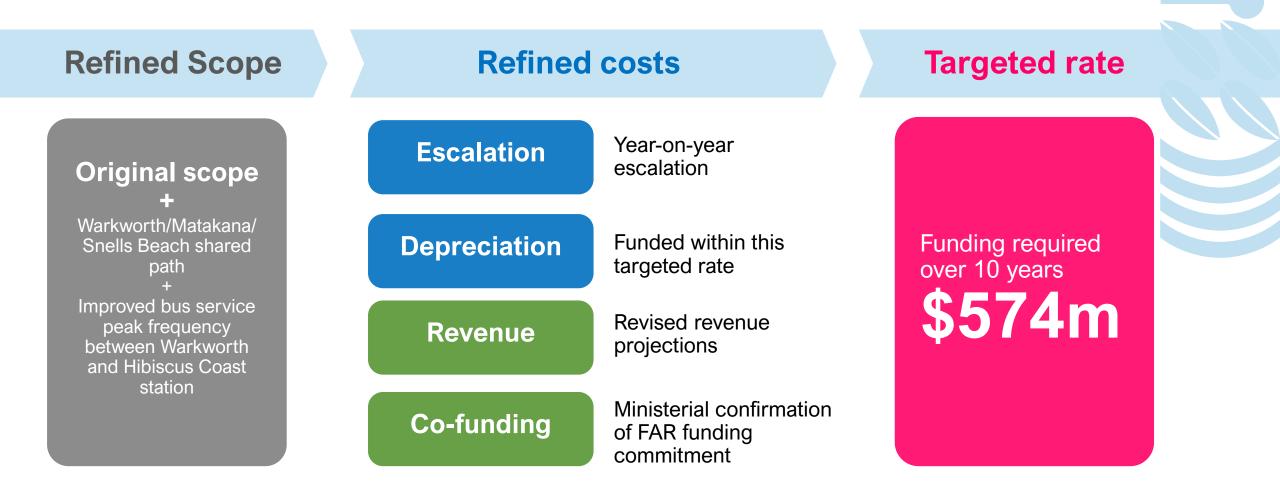
 Co-funding from Centra Government



 Proposed targeted rate for residential/business

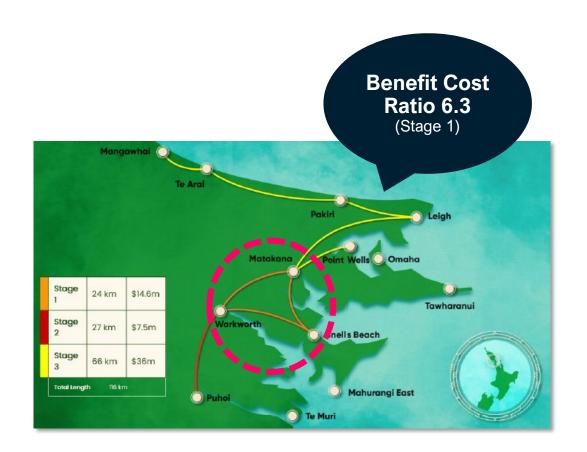


Key changes





Additional project within revised scope



Warkworth/Matakana/Snells Beach shared path

- Stage 1 of Matakana Coast Trail
- Most urban section supports mode shift for surrounding high growth towns and schools
- **\$13m** requested to deliver **24km** of on and off-road shared paths (incl 40% construction contingency and 20% design/consenting contingency)
- Shovel ready by mid 2023 6-12 months construction
- No FAR if delivered before 2024/25
- 239k annual trips projected (140k local trips and 99k regional trips) – 4% annual growth rate

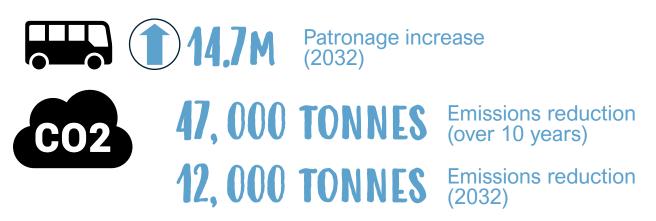


Refined option



Refined assumptions

Enabled through this package using current modelling



Policy settings expected from next year onwards (as signaled in Emissions Reduction Plan and elsewhere)

- Mode shift plan implementation
- Substantial increase in funding for PT/Active
- Cheaper fares
- Regulatory change to enable walking and cycling
- Congestion pricing
- Resource Management reform

- Parking Strategy
- Emissions Trading Scheme
- Greater intensification (e.g. NPS-UD)



Not considered in our current modelling Transformation of the transport system is expected. This will substantially increase the benefits of this package including emissions reduction.



Refined assumptions



Possible impacts on different policy settings, for example:



Emission reduction over 10 years (compared to 47,000 tonnes in current modelling



Annual emission reduction in 2032 (compared to 12,000 tonnes in current modelling



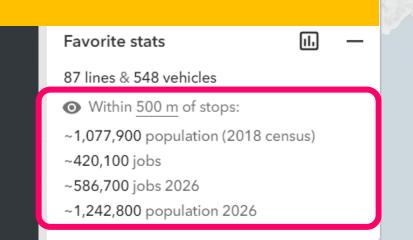
All routes with service improvements funded by the Targeted Rate

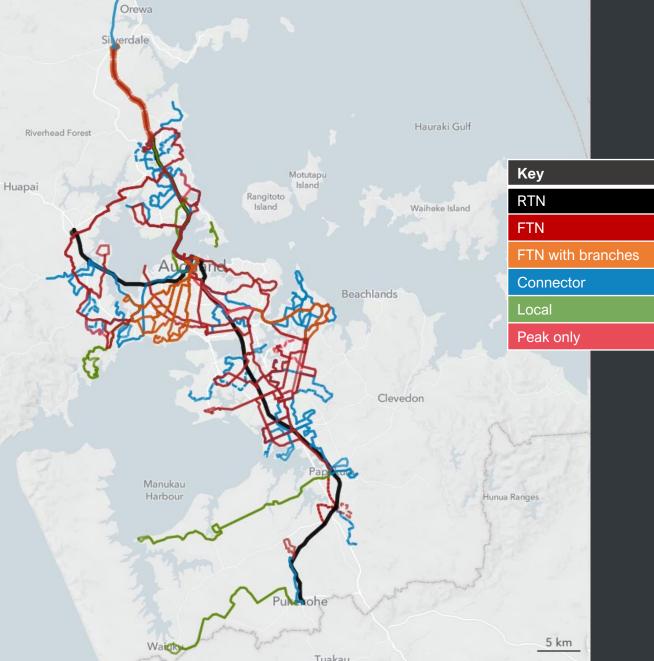


CATR proposed improvements

Just over 1,000,000 people (2018 Census) and 420,000 jobs within 500m of bus routes that will receive some level of improvement from the proposed targeted rate.

This ranges from an entirely new FTN route in South Auckland to routes which receive minor timetable improvements to take them up to full Connector standard (services at least every 30 minutes, 6am - 11pm, 7 days a week).





Frequent Network 2027

Transit lines	—	Riv
Style by line color 🗸	+ Add line	
ALL LINES (210)	-	pai

Frequent Network (FTN) 2027

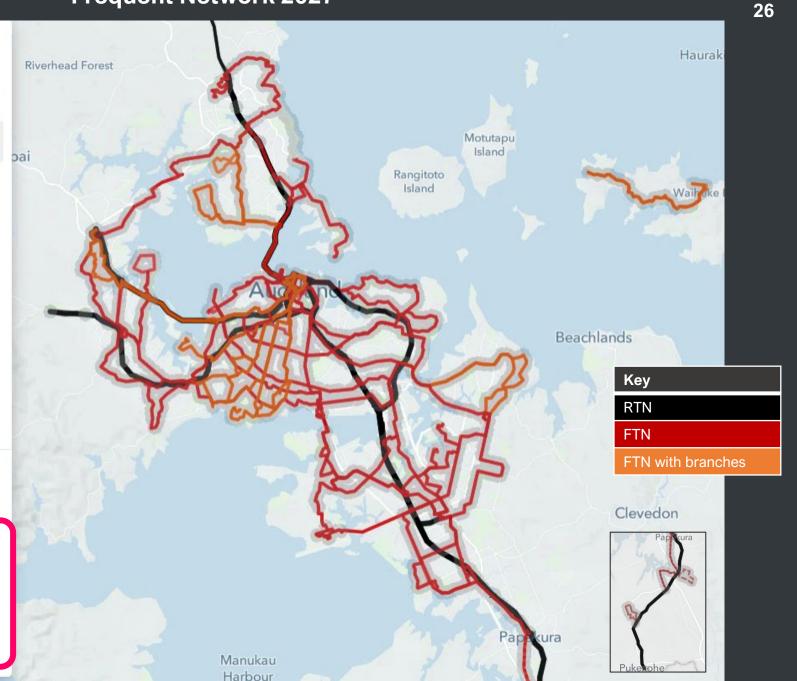
With the addition of CATR funding, approximately 170,000 more people (and 140,000 jobs) will be within 500m of FTN routes.

All FTN routes will have services at least every 15 minutes, 7am – 7pm, 7 days and at least every 30 minutes until 11pm.

Favorite stats

62 lines & 506 vehicles

- Within 500 m of stops:
- ~ 882,200 population (2018 census)
- ~ 374,600 jobs
- ~ 515,500 jobs 2026
- ~ 1,049,200 population 2026



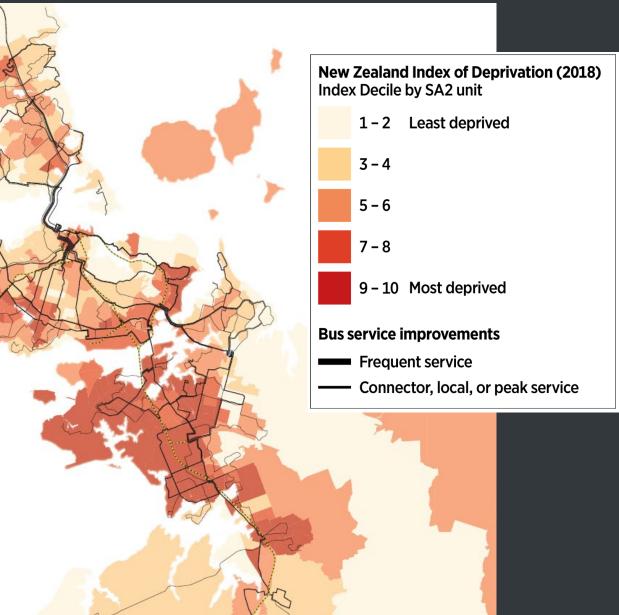
All routes with service improvements funded by the Targeted Rate

CATR package also includes bus service improvements for Hibiscus Coast, Rodney North and Franklin – not shown on this map.

CATR proposed improvements

Bus routes that will receive some level of improvement from the proposed targeted rate, plotted against census units by level of deprivation

This ranges from an entirely new FTN route in South Auckland to routes which receive minor timetable improvements to take them up to full Connector standard (services at least every 30 minutes, 6am - 11pm, 7 days a week)



Approach from other cities: common themes



Mode shift through improvements to public and active transport forms a **key part of many cities' climate plans** including *London, Paris* and *Singapore*



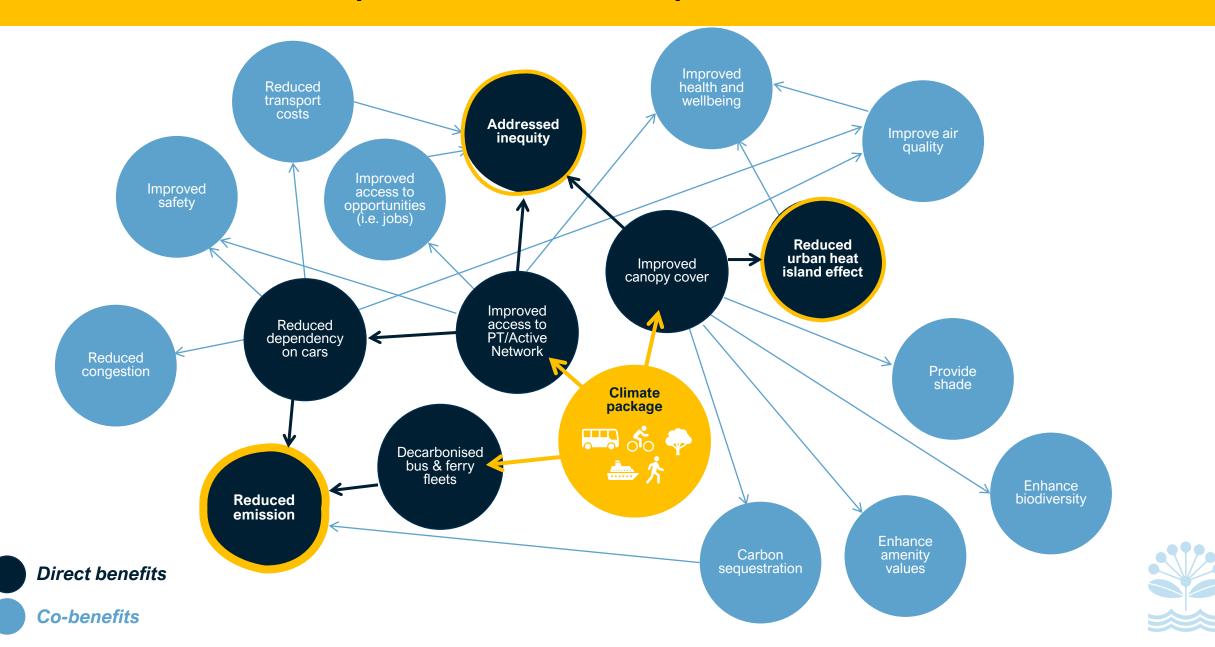
Improved frequencies and new routes have increased bus patronage in cities including *Canberra*, *Dublin* and *Vancouver*



Cities have also been **investing in electric buses** to accelerate their reduction in transport emissions including *Oslo*, *Medellín* and *Coventry*



Refined benefits (and co-benefits)



Proposed Targeted Rate

Residential/Business



30

Key considerations under Section 101(3)

Funding required over 10 years \$574m

- Contribution to community outcomes
- Benefits to community as a whole or particular groups ratepayers
- Drivers of costs expenditure addresses
- When benefits expected to occur
- What are the costs and benefits, including in relation to transparency and accountability, of funding the activity distinctly from other activities?
- What is the overall impact on the current and future social, economic, environmental and cultural wellbeing of the community, including considering the affordability of the rate?



General rates or Targeted rate



General rates

Mixture of adaption/emission reduction initiatives



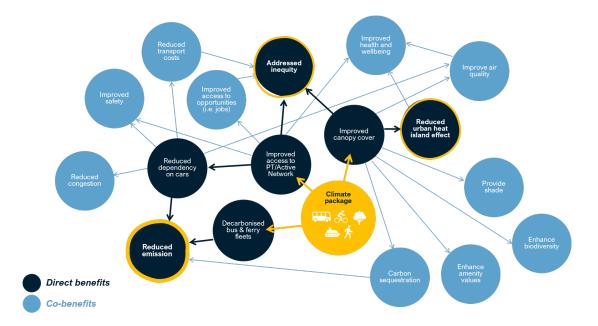
Targeted rate

- More transparency in decision making and implementation
- Only be used to fund projects it was raised for and enabled greater visibility of expenditure and outcomes
- Likely to generate more feedback specific to climate action

CAPEX investment (and depreciation) to be funded through targeted rate



Benefits of increased investment



- Range of benefits (and cobenefits) but key drivers for additional investment is aimed at:
 - **Reducing emissions**
 - Supporting adaptation
- Local benefits in areas receiving the investment
- Focused on underserved areas which will result in lifting service levels across the region



Applying differentials

BY LAND USE

- Analysis done on comparing GHG emissions by rating land use categories
- Insufficient information to support *land use* as rates differentials

 Analysis done on comparing GHG emissions, distribution of benefits and affordability by rating sector categories Business, Rural and Residential

. . .

• • •

• Recommend to apply same differentials as general rates

BY

RATING SECTOR 34



Affordability and capital value or fixed rate

- Businesses are better able to manage additional costs and can claim back GST and expense rates against tax
- Owners of higher value properties will in general be better able to afford an increase in rates than the owners of lower value properties (but they already pay higher rates)
- The relation between property (capital) value and ability to pay is stronger for businesses than non-businesses
- Stronger support for setting the rate on a capital value basis for businesses than for non-business





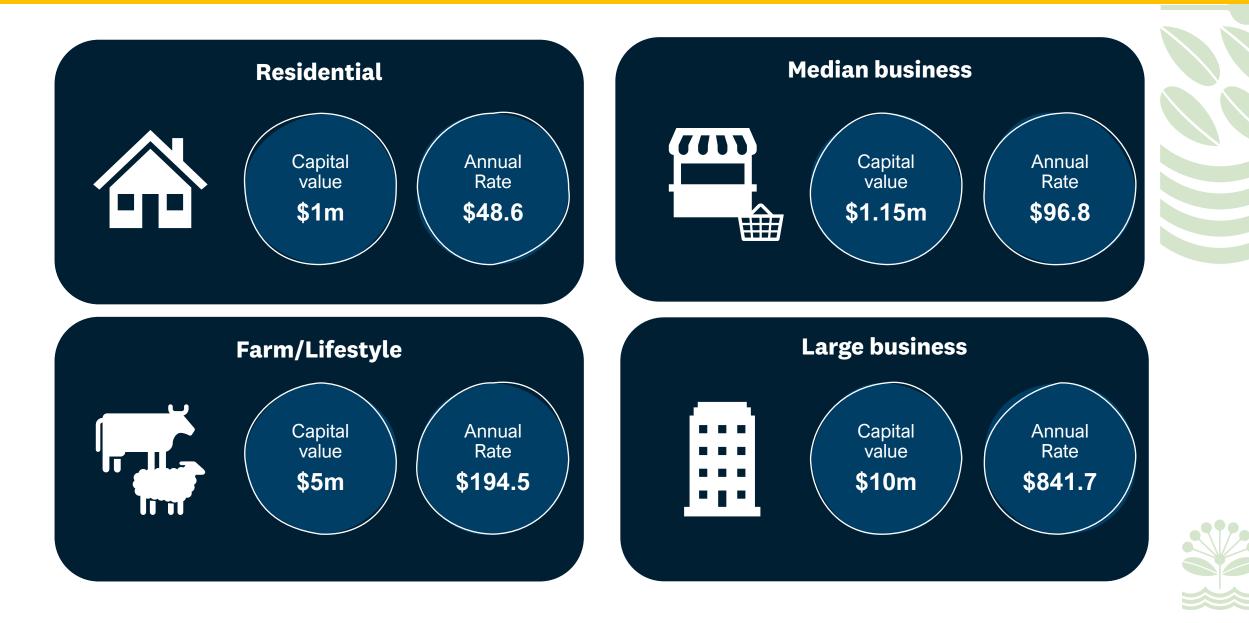
Refined rate structure

- Business share at 25.8% (same level of WQTR/NETR)
- Rural residential and rural business set at 90% of urban residential and business respectively
- Farm/lifestyle set at 80% of urban residential
- Increase at the planned general rates increase of 3.5% per year

Average Rate	Per Year	Per week	Increase on general rate
Residential Average (CV value \$1,427,000)* Residential Median (CV \$1,180,000)	\$69.4 \$57.4	\$1.35 \$1.10	2.5% 2.4%
Business Average (CV \$3,905,500)*	\$328.7	\$6.30	1.9%



Sample properties



Annual rates examples (based on est. new CVs)

