



Kapiti consultation extended











Options for MacKays Crossing to Peka Peka

The NZ Transport Agency has extended the consultation period on the proposed Kapiti State Highway 1 Expressway routes in response to community feedback for another option from MacKays Crossing to Peka Peka to be added to the two concepts provided in August 2009.

The consultation period has been extended to 30 October 2009 as a result of the community's desire for more information and a new option to be considered using the Western Link Road.

The three potential routes from MacKays Crossing to Peka Peka shown in the maps in this brochure are concept plans at this early stage, not detailed plans.

This brochure is intended to help residents compare the three concept plans against the criteria the NZ Transport Agency Board must use in deciding the preferred route. Those who have already made a submission are welcome to resubmit on the basis of the new information. Otherwise their previous comments will still be taken into consideration.

input from Kapiti residents will be an important consideration when the Board makes its decision. Once the route is decided, a more detailed plan will be designed, which the NZ Transport Agency will discuss with the directly affected residents and the wider community.

Peka Peka to Otaki

The plan approved by the Transit NZ Board (now NZ Transport Agency) in 2002 for the highway from Peka Peka to Otaki is also presented again in this brochure. This plan was chosen for the Otaki Bypass and Peka Peka to Otaki River sections of the highway because, compared to other options, it minimised the impact on local businesses along the existing highway. It also uses the existing highway as a parallel road and efficiently separates highway and local traffic. The NZ Transport Agency wants to ascertain residents' current views knowing it has been some time since the plan was approved. Input on this will also be received up to 30 October 2009.

Roads of National Significance a priority

State Highway 1 between Levin and Wellington Airport is one of seven Roads of National Significance (RoNS) which have been given top prioity by the Government. This highway is the major route in and out of the Capital for the lower North Island, linking the centres of Palmerston North, Wanganui and Levin with Wellington.

The importance of an efficient highway corridor through the Kapiti District has been highlighted in previous studies. The current Kapiti highway faces a number of issues, including safety concerns, congestion problems, and the need to create more efficient journeys for both local and State Highway traffic.

Local supporting roads that provide improved access for communities away from the highway are also an important component of the $\ensuremath{\text{NZ}}$ Transport Agency's investigations.

An efficient transport corridor will contribute to economic growth by

providing better connections between all parts of the Wellington region and beyond. The highway south of MacKays Crossing is also an integral part of this corridor. An announcement on this section is expected by the end of this year.

The seven Roads of National Significance have been singled out as essential routes and are the most urgent projects near New Zealand's five largest population centres.

These roads will assist in creating more jobs, and reducing freight transport costs which will lead to productivity gains and increased competitiveness for New Zealand's export sector.

The Government has asked the NZ Transport Agency to develop plans to substantially complete these roads over the next 10 years, alongside other projects and activities in the National Land Transport Programme (a three-year programme of investment in land transport infrastructure).

Objective:

To provide a four-lane expressway through the Kapiti Coast District

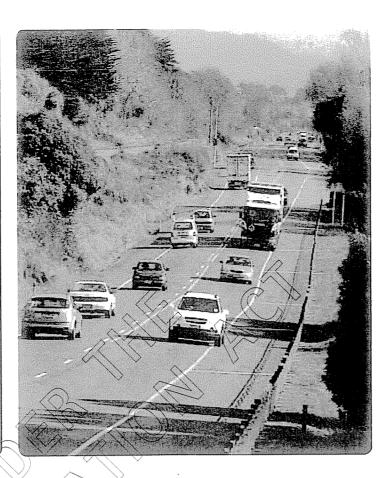
Criteria

The NZ Transport Agency Board will decide on on a preferred route for the proposed expressway.

When evaluating each option, the Board will give careful consideration to the views of the community and the extent to which each option:

- Assists economic development
- · Assists safety and personal security
- Improves access and mobility
- · Protects and promotes public health
- Ensures environmental sustainability.

The Board's decision must also take into account all relevant Government and regional strategies, including NZ Transport Agency's Investment and Revenue Strategy, the Government Policy Statement, the National Energy Efficiency and Conservation Strategy and the Wellington Land Transport Strategy.



What makes an expressway different to other highways?

Expressways are dual carriageways that allow motorists to drive at speeds of up to 100km/h.

They are designed to be straighter and flatter than other roads. For safety reasons, traffic in each direction is separated by a central barrier or strip of land.

A four-lane expressway allows for higher volumes of through traffic than can be accommodated by a two-lane road. Providing two lanes in each direction also allows fast moving traffic to overtake slower-moving vehicles.

Access from local roads to the expressival is restricted to reduce the risk of crashes and allow more consistent travel times. Where access is provided, this usually takes the form of an interchange.

interchanges are junctions with off-ramps and on-ramps. Off-ramps link to local roads and on-ramps allow local traffic to merge with expressway traffic heading in the same direction. Interchanges always include a bridge or underpass to cater for right-turning traffic.

For safety reasons, pedestrians and cyclists are not normally encouraged to use expressways. Often, dedicated cycling/walking paths are created instead, where needed.

As part of the planning process for the Kapiti Expressway, the NZ Transport Agency will take the needs of pedestrians and cyclists into account during the detailed design.

SH1 Expressway Peka Peka to Otaki - the 2002 Transit Board-approved plan

(See Pages 10 & 11 for the map)

History

In 2002 the community was consulted on options to improve journey times from Otaki to Peka Peka. Four alignment options north of the Otaki River and two south of the river (western, central, railway and eastern alignments) were considered before the Transit Board decided on the preferred eastern route. A revision of the 2002 plan has resulted in a Te Horo overbridge and Otaki Gorge Road underpass to connect local roads. Information on the previous consultation can be accessed on the NZ Transport Agency website www.nzta.govt.nz

Description

From Peka Peka the expressway would follow the current State Highway on the western side of the railway line to cross a railway overbridge just north of Sutton Road. The expressway would then run along the eastern side of the railway line.

A bridge over the expressway at Te Horo Beach Road and an underpass at Otaki Gorge Road would link eastern and western Te Horo. Local roads would link to each other via the old State Highway and new or upgraded local roads. Local roads would connect to the expressway at Peka Peka interchange and an on-ramp north of Otaki roundabout. An off-ramp from the expressway near Otaki Gorge Road would take highway traffic into Otaki.

The expressway would cross the Otaki River on a new bridge to the east of the railway bridge. North of the river, the expressway would continue east of the railway lines, bypassing the Otaki Retail Village and current roundabout.

The railway line would be realigned so the expressway could pass under the current State Highway north of the roundabout and cut across rural land with a new bridge over the Waitohu

Stream, bypassing the wide bend that leads into Otaki. The expressway would connect with the current State Highway north of Otaki, before Taylors Road.

Benefits

The eastern alignment was chosen as it reduced the potential barrier between Otaki township and the Otaki community to the west. It did not require the relocation or demolition of existing businesses along the highway. It would also reduce the environmental effects of traffic on the developed areas along the highway.

Cost

 Likely cost in 2009 terms \$215 million to \$355 million.

Parcels of potentially affected land

• 150 - 200

MacKays Crossing to Peka Peka - three options

Eastern Option: SH1 Expressway following rail corridor with local supporting roads

(See Pages 4 & 5 for concept map)

Description:

This option would follow the current State Highway west of the railway line as far as the Paraparaumu Railway Overbridge. Instead of having a bridge across the line as the current highway does, the expressway would continue to follow the western side of the railway line past Lindale and on to Waikanae township. There it would join up with the current State Highway to Peka Peka.

A new expressway bridge would be constructed over the Waikanae River to the west of the current bridge. The current State Highway from Paraparaumu Railway Overbridge to Waikanae township would become a local arterial road and would use the existing Waikanae River Bridge.

This option allows for construction of two new sections of local road.

Interchanges would be provided at either Poplar Avenue or 200 Main Road South and at Peka Peka. Further consideration may also be given to providing interchanges at Ihakara Street, Kapiti Road, Otaihanga Road and/or at the junction of Te Moana Road, State Highway and Elizabeth Street. A final decision on the location and number of interchanges would be determined as the project progressed.

Considerations

- Building of local roads enhances movement of travellers through the district.
- Construction of local supporting roads \
 could begin 2010 2011.
- Businesses by the current State Highway
 in Paraparaumu and Waikanae would
 be accessed from local roads, not the
 expressway.
- Significant property impacts along existing SH1 in both Paraparaumu and Waikanae.
- Difficult to provide an interchange in
 Waikanae town centre without severe visual and physical impact.

Cost

 Likely costs in 2009 terms \$610 million to \$930 million.

Parcels of potentially affected land

• 300 - 400

Western Option: SH1 Expressway avoiding Waikanae town centre with local supporting roads

(See Pages 6 & 7 for concept map)

Description:

This option would follow the current State Highway west of the railway line as far as the Paraparaumu Railway Overbridge. Instead of having a bridge across the line as the current highway does, the expressway would continue to follow the western side of the railway line until Lindale where it would veer northwest through Otaihanga.

It would use part of the Western Link
Road designation to cross the Waikanae
River on a new bridge, continuing through
Waikanae's western suburbs and farmland
to an interchange at Peka Peka. The current
State Highway from Paraparaumu Railway
Overbridge to Peka Peka would become a local
arterial road.

This option allows for construction of one new section of local road.

Interchanges would be provided at either Poplar Avenue or 200 Main Road South and at Peka Peka. Further consideration may also be given to providing interchanges at hakara Street, Kapiti Road, Otalhanga Road and or Te Moana Road. A final decision on the location and number of interchanges would be determined as the project progressed.

Considerations

- Removes through traffic from Waikanae township and retains current access to all businesses.
- Preserves the ability for the current
 Waikanae town centre to develop further.
- May be perceived as visually and physically cutting across the community, particularly between Waikanae Beach and township.
 Bridges or underpasses across the expressway would help mitigate this.
- On the northern side of the Walkanae River the expressway would pass close to an Urupa (Maori burial ground).
- The current State Highway would become a local road for local trips.

Cos

 Likely costs in 2009 terms \$410 million to \$680 million.

Parcels of potentially affected land

• 200 - 300

WLR Option: SH1 Expressway following the Western Link Road Corridor (See Pages 8 & 9 for concept map)

Description:

This option would follow the Western Link Road Corridor, which is currently designated for a local link road, and would completely bypass the existing State Highway from either south of Poplar Avenue or 200 Main Road South to Peka Peka. This route would be a new road crossing through Raumati and Paraparaumu and between Waikanae and Waikanae Beach. The current State Highway would become a local arterial road.

interchanges would be provided at the start of the new route either at Poplar Avenue or 200 Main Road South and at Peka Peka. Further consideration may also be given to providing interchanges at Ihakara Street Extension, Kapiti Road, Otalhanga Road west of the landfill and/or western to Moana Road. A final decision on the location and number of interchanges would be determined as the project progressed.

Road bridges across the expressway would be provided at the following locations: Poplar Avenue (unless the expressway begins at 200 Main Road South), Raumati Road, Ihakara Street extension, Kapiti Road, Mazengarb Road, Otaihanga Road and Te Moana Road.

It is likely the expressway would pass outside the existing Western Link Road designation at three locations to maintain the expressway's 100km/h speed limit: at the southern end near Poplar Ave (or 200 Main Road South); immediately north of the new Walkanae River Bridge; and south of Peka Peka Road.

Considerations

- · Avoids Waikanae town centre.
- Properties have already been acquired for the majority of the route.
- Expectations of a potential local transport corridor have already influenced development along the route.
- Likely to require a new designation as the route is currently designated as a local road.
- May be perceived as visually and physically cutting across the community. Bridges or underpasses across the expressway would help mitigate this.
- The current State Highway would become a local road for local trips.
- On the northern side of the Waikanae River, the expressway would pass close to an Urupa (Maori burial ground).

Cost

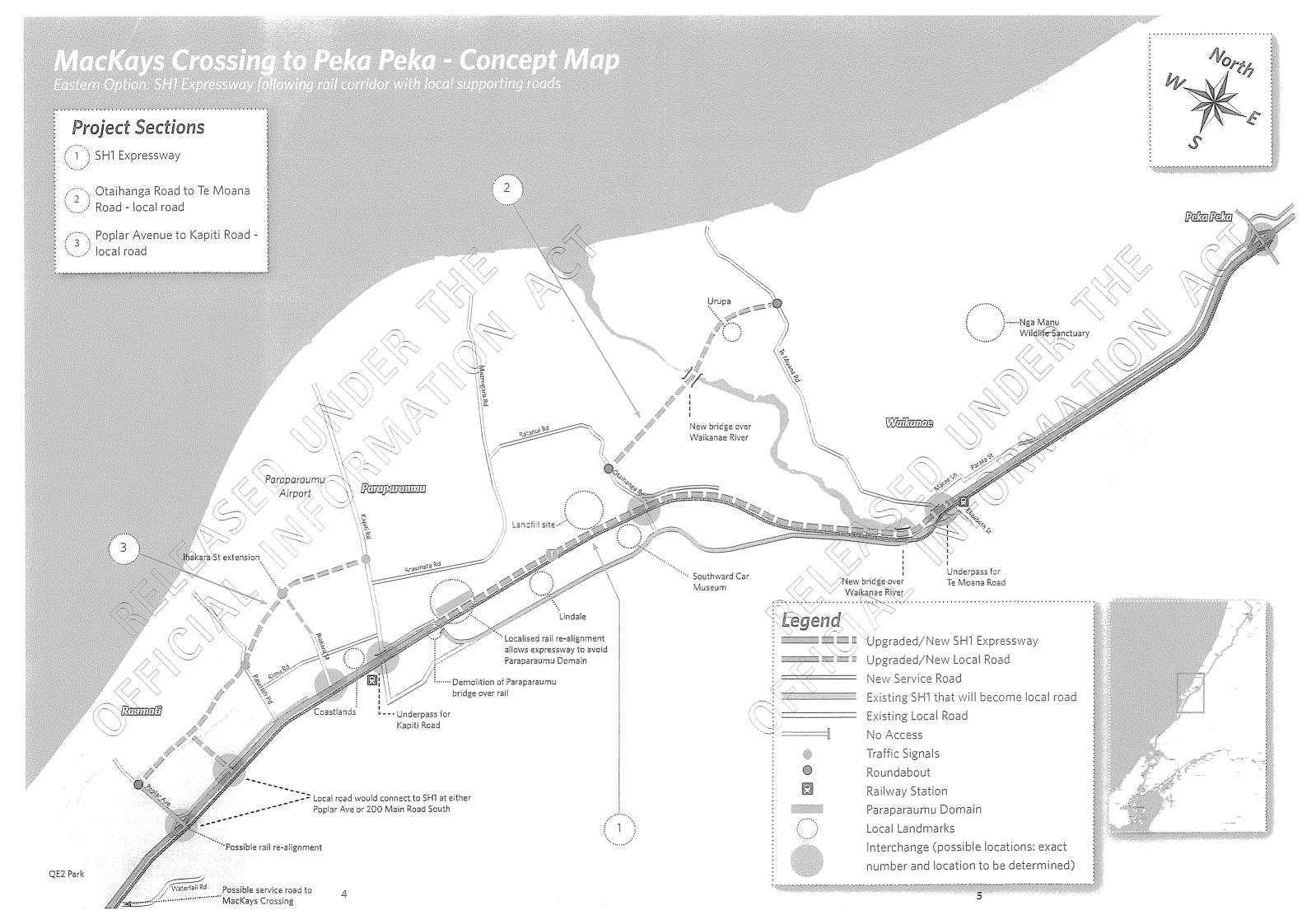
 Likely costs in 2009 terms \$380 million to \$500 million.

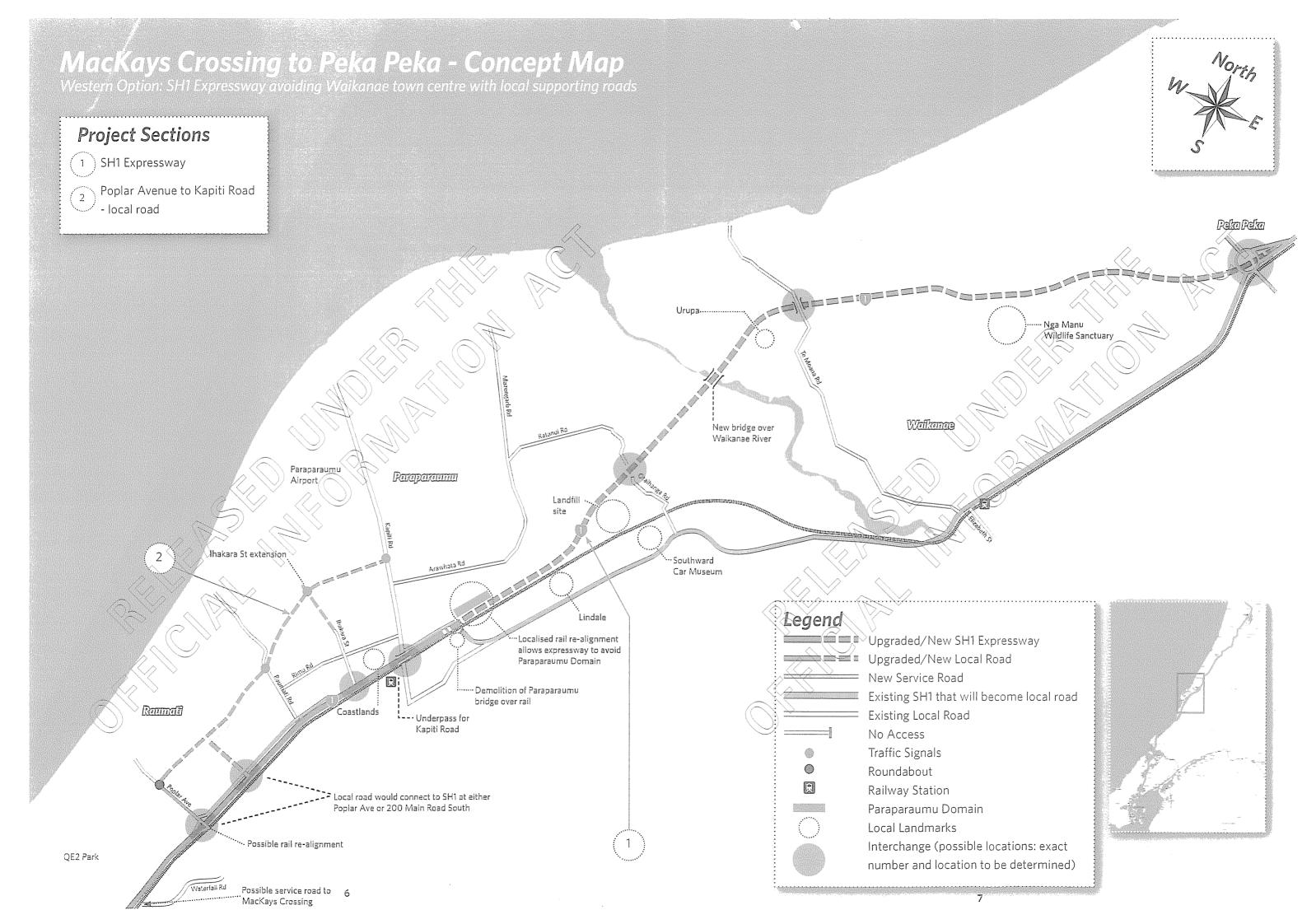
Parcels of potentially affected land

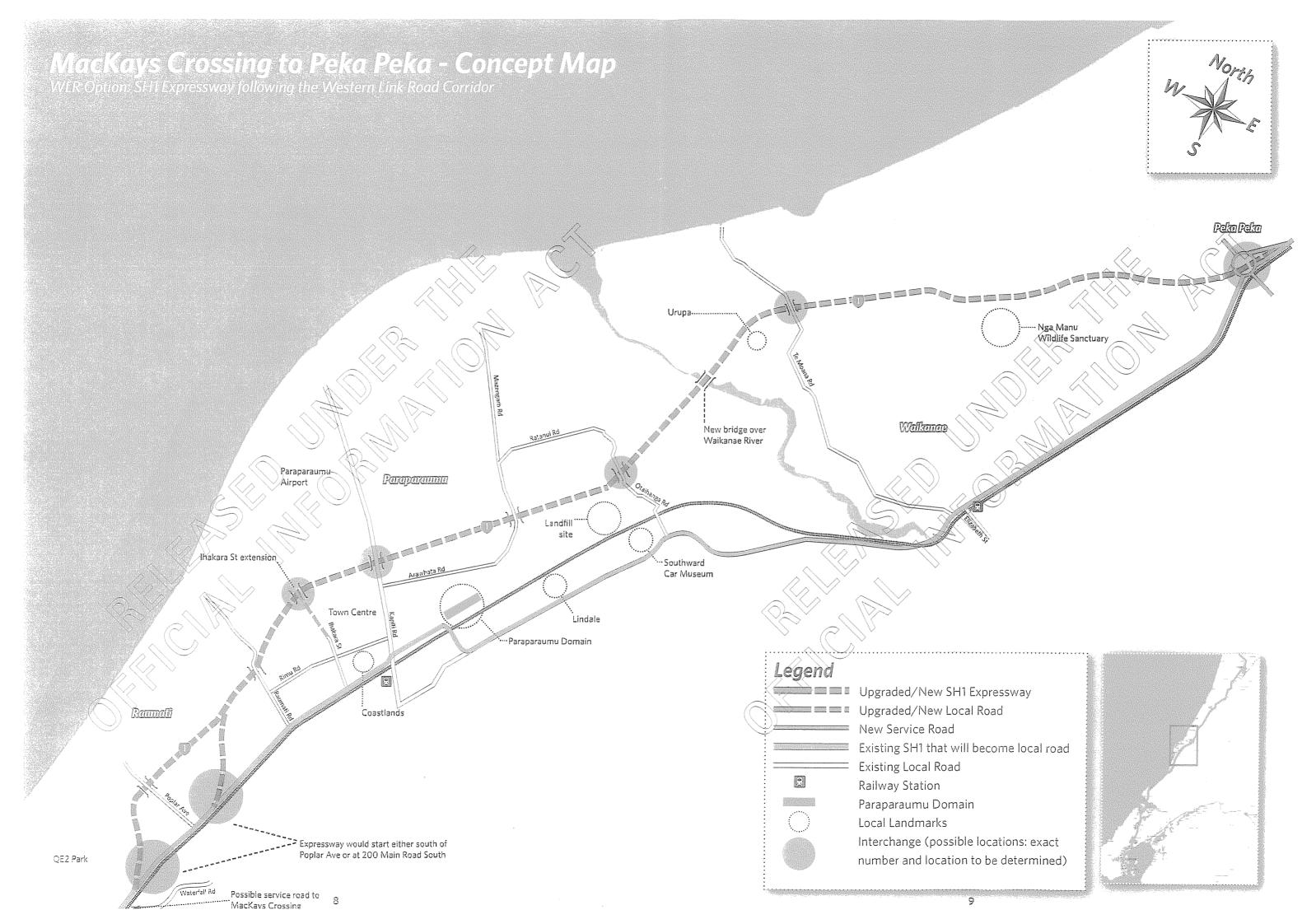
• 20 - 50

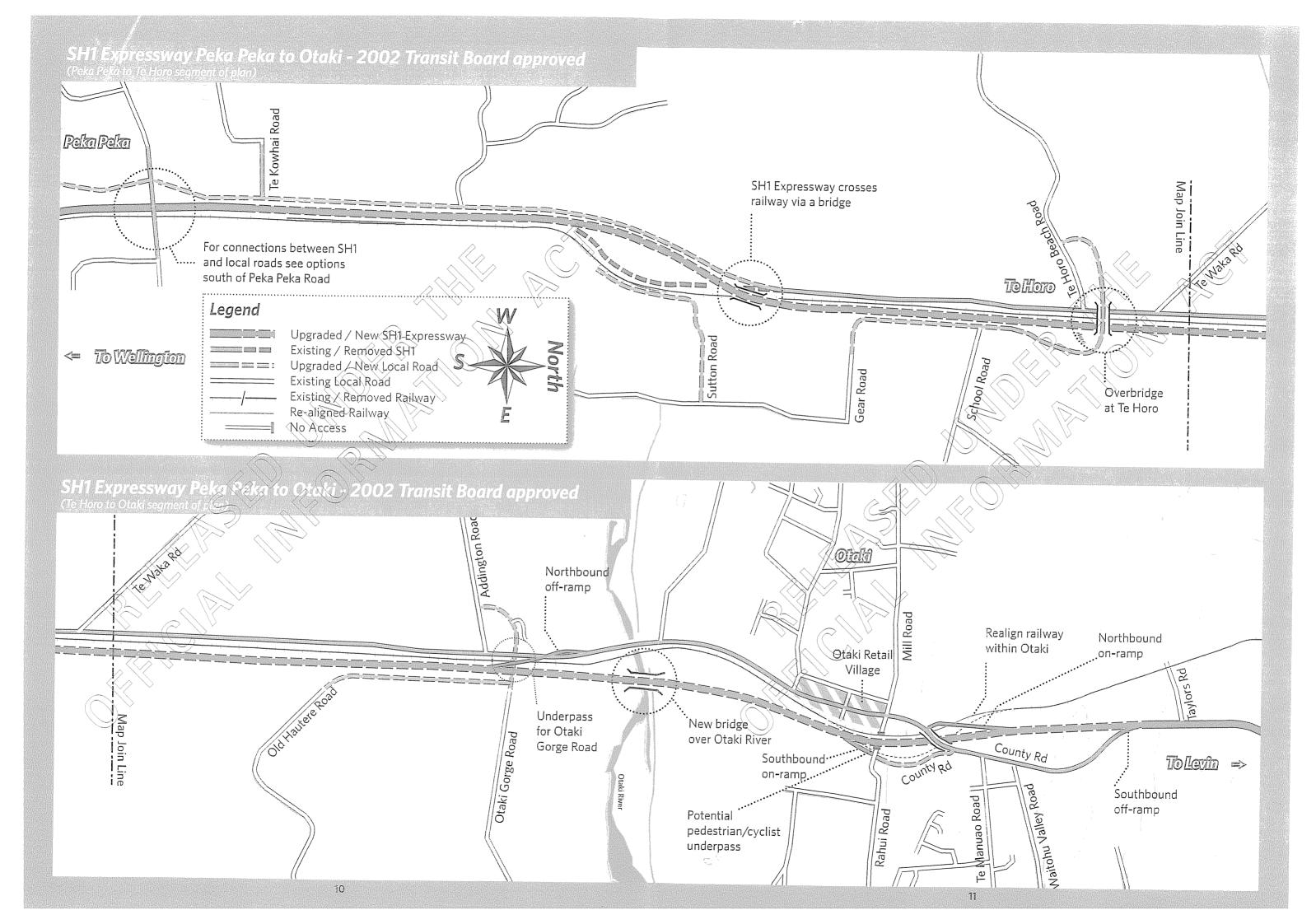
Your feedback is important to us

Please have your say on which option you think should proceed. It is important that the NZ Transport Agency Board makes its decision with input from the community as to which route is best suited for the expressway. A comment and freepost mailback form is enclosed in this brochure.









Ouestions and Answers

Why have you extended the consultation period?

The meetings held with the community in the consultation to date saw some residents requesting that another option be considered which would see the four-lane expressway proceed along the length of the proposed Western Link Road. NZ Transport Agency has taken the community's views on board and has included information on this option in this new brochure.

What will happen to the submission I have already sent in the consultation?

Those who have already made a submission are welcome to resubmit on the basis of the new information. Otherwise their previous comments will still be taken into consideration.

What is NZ Transport Agency's view on the "fourth" option talked about by the Kapiti Coast District Council?

NZ Transport Agency is very appreciative of the work done by the Council in considering the concept options to date and we will be including consideration of the KCDC option as part of the consultation process.

Why do we need the transport improvements?

The MacKays Crossing to Otaki corridor forms a critical part of the Road of National Significance (RoNS) between Levin and Wellington Airport. Currently vehicles on State Highway 1 between MacKays and north of Otaki face delays in Paraparaumu, Waikanae and Otaki as well as dangerous curves and intersections. By creating an expressway, journeys will be more reliable, safer, reduce bottlenecks and will contribute to economic growth.

What is a Road of National Significance?

Roads of National Significance (RoNS) are part of the Government's approach to prioritising the upgrade of seven major highway areas so they can make a better contribution to New Zealand's economic growth. The Government's prioritisation provides a committed investment

of \$10.7 billion over 10 years for RoNS and other projects. The seven highway areas are: SH1 Wellington Northern Corridor (Levin to Wellington Airport), SH1 Puhoi to Wellsford, completion of the Auckland Western Ring Route (SH20, 16, 18), SH1 Auckland Victoria Park Tunnel, SH1 Waikato Expressway, SH2 Tauranga Eastern Link and Christchurch motorway projects.

How does the Kapiti transport upgrade relate to the RoNS network?

The MacKays Crossing to Peka Peka and Peka Peka to Otaki sections of SH1 form part of the whole "northern corridor" from Levin to Wellington Airport. Further development of the Wellington RoNS is being progressed and includes projects already highlighted by the Regional Transport Committee and NZ Transport Agency for investigation, design or construction. The aim is to substantially advance this and the other six RoNS across the country in the next 10 years to improve New Zealand's productivity and economic growth.

Why aren't we considering four-laning SH1 on the current SH1 alignment?

This was investigated but was not progressed because the current alignment has too many curves and two new bridges over the rail line would be needed. It would also be costly and challenging to provide access to all the properties along the route. That plan did not improve local traffic options either. The routes under consultation improve local traffic options as sections of the old highway can be handed back to the community as a local road.

What is the process following the consultation period?

Following the consultation period, the NZ Transport Agency Board aims to make a decision before the end of 2009 on which route to progress. Following this, a scheme assessment to develop the details of the route and a detailed design process would need to be followed. A further round of consultation would also then occur as part of that process.

Does the NZ Transport Agency have a preference over the options provided?

The NZ Transport Agency remains neutral on all options. The purpose of this consultation is to obtain the views of the community which will then assist the NZ Transport Agency Board in making its final decision.

I think my property will be affected. What are my rights as a landowner?

Until the preferred option is decided by the NZ Transport Agency Board, it will not be known which properties will definitely be affected. Land Information New Zealand (LINZ) provides information on landowner rights with respect to public works: www.linz,govt.nz

How will you prevent the expressway from intruding on the community?

The impact of interchanges on the community could be minimised by lowering sections of the expressway below ground level and keeping interchanges as small as possible.

How will you communicate with the community on any issues?

We will speak directly with affected residents and property owners including the Kapiti Coast District Council and key stakeholders on the project.

Why do we need to "revisit" the Peka Peka to Otaki work?

It has been some time since consultation was held on this option. The NZ Transport Agency wants to ascertain residents' current views.

Was the route through Otaki approved?

The route for the Otaki bypass and Te Horo Expressway was approved by the Board of Transit (now NZ Transport Agency) in 2002. It was decided in 2003 not to apply for a designation because funding was not then available for construction. A process of applying for consents will still need to be carried out, at which point members of the public will have another opportunity to comment and submit on the plans.

MORE QUESTIONS & ANSWERS CAN BE FOUND ON

http://www.nzia.govt.nz/projects/kapili-consultation/index.html

What happens next?

The NZ Transport Agency will continue the consultation period to 30 October 2009 so as to receive feedback from Kapiti Coast residents and potentially-affected landowners, iwi and interest groups.

Information desks during October 2009 will be available at:

District	Date	Information de	esk Venue
Waikanae	Tuesday 13 October	12-4pm	Waikanae Library
Raumati South	Wednesday 14 October	12-4pm	Valhalla Community Centre
Otaki	Thursday 15 October	12-4pm	Otaki Rotary Lounge
Paraparaumu	Saturday 17 October	12-4pm	Coastlands

Io contact us:
Email kapiti consultation@nzta.govt.nz
Phone 0800 332 011

Or mail us at:
Wellington Corridor SHI Kapiti Coast
NZ Transport Agency
PO Box 5084
Lambton Quay
WELLINGTON:6145

For more information, please visit the NZ Transport Agency website:

From:

Dave Gennard

Sent:

Monday, 30 November 2009 9:49 a.m.

To:

Eric Whitfield

Subject:

RE: Kapiti paper - evaluation

Hi Eric.



I have had some verbal weighting from David Silvester on the Kapiti evaluation framework as follows:

He thinks the spider diagram as show n is dangerous because the current cost differences appear overly significant in terms of there differences are the more expensive options really 50% of the cost of the least expensive option. Are we absolutely certain all the costs are captured on the least expensive option - should be comparing 95% costs for all options taking into account the risks associated for the options - difficult as you have already published costs which may not fully reflect the risks for the options eg the least expensive option may not take account of the full mitigation costs.

The numbered tables (old style) need some weighting system applied because it effectively averages out the criteria so consideration of this needs to be given.

In the overall framework table perhaps some re ordering is needed.

The Investment and Revenue strategy is the way that NZTA interprets the GPS so GPS should come above IRF (or IRF becomes a sub sector within GPS.

NEECS heading probably should either be subsumed into an environmental heading or be the last criteria.

Hope these help. Have not been able to catch up with Colin who is in Christchurch. He is currently on the conference call so will try and get hold of him after that.

cheers

Dave G

From: Eric Whitfield

Sent: Monday, 30 November 2009 8:58 a.m.

To: Dave Gennard; Jacque Bell

Subject: RE: Kapiti paper - evaluation

Hi Dave and Jacque,

I am aware that there is supposed to be an urban design review Wed Thurs Fri this week. My understanding from Rob is that Colin is appointing the team and providing them with a brief (scope of work, i.e. what they're supposed to accomplish). Wayne Stewart and I are planning on giving a presentation to the team on Wednesday.

However I see that Ernst is sending us the contact details of urban designers and I'm picking up in the language in emails some confusion as to who is appointing the team. Can either of you confirm with Colin and Ernst who is appointing the team and providing them with their scope of work?

Give me a ring to discuss further if you'd like.

Eric Whitfield

Transport Planning Manager

New Zealand Transport Agency PSIS House, Level 9 20 Ballance Street PO Box 5084 Lambton Quay T 64 4 894 5200 F 64 4 894 3305 DDI 64 4 894 5220

From: Dave Gennard

Sent: Friday, 27 November 2009 3:06 p.m.

To: Jacque Bell **Cc:** Eric Whitfield

Subject: FW: Kapiti paper - evaluation

Hi Jacque,

Lisa suggested that we pass the attached across you. Needless to say we have very limited time and the data is only at strategic study stage. If you have a chance today or on Monday we would welcome your view and knowledge you can see the options from the attached consultation leaflet.

I will not be contactable much after 4:30 pm today but should be around Monday if you need to discuss.

cheers

Dave G

From: Dave Gennard

Sent: Friday, 27 November 2009 1:22 p.m.

To: Lisa Rossiter; David Silvester

Cc: Eric Whitfield

Subject: RE: Kapiti paper - evaluation

Hi, Lisa thanks for your very useful feedback. That is helpful.

I terms of the cost I guess we were thinking that we had to show the same as the consultation leaflet but needed to show risks -

Numbers take the point

We will take back the safety issue etc and look how we can incorporate it.

Colin has not mentioned that I needed to engage the external panel. I only found out by the usual osmosis system. I am guessing he will charge Rob or Eric with engaging the team.

Will raise the idea of getting Jacque or Dougal involved although I think they wanted a fully independent review however, the team will require support.

Thanks once again for the comments and turning it round quickly.

Cheers

From: Lisa Rossiter

Sent: Friday, 27 November 2009 11:15 a.m.

To: Dave Gennard; David Silvester **Subject:** RE: Kapiti paper - evaluation

Hi Dave

My quick thoughts:

- a) spider diagrams show "network flexibility". Is this referring to the road network or the transport network (ie. SH, local roads and rail)? I think you need to be specific, and personally I think it should be the transport network so you are encompassing road and rail integration (or not as the case may be!)
- b) I find it difficult to distinguish between the 'social environment' and 'physical environment' categories, so I suggest it would be a good idea to include explanatory statements in the key about what each of the five categories covers means.
- c) the different numbers also need some explaination ie. -3 to 3 and 0/20.
- d) I note the construction cost coment is still saying WLR is cheapest... are we sure, given our recent discussion about the need for a revised route and revised costings post-consultion?
- e) safety text needs consideration of all transport users, not just motor vehciles.
- f) as discussed, I really think we should be using the GPS short-medium impacts on page 11 of the GPS, as these are what the Minister usually refers to. I understand why the team has selected those on page 14 instead, as those are designed to influence planning and evalution processes. The best solution is probably to add the seven impacts from page 11 to the existing list. I know it makes it a bit long, but that way we've covered both bases.
- g) good to see consideration of the Wellington Land Transport Strategy. Alongside that we should also include consideration of the Wellington growth strategy (or nearest equivalent), the regional policy statement and the Kapiti plans LTCCP and district plan.

Just to clarify who is doing what and avoid any surprises, Ernst indicated to me yesterday that Colin was arranging the three peer reviewers... not sure if that means 'Dave G' or not, but might pay to check! I would suggest at this late hour that we could consider two external peer reviewers and one internal peer reviewer (Jacque Bell or Dougal List).

Regards

Lisa

From: Dave Gennard

Sent: Thursday, 26 November 2009 5:55 p.m.

To: Lisa Rossiter; David Silvester **Subject:** FW: Kapiti paper - evaluation

Hi Lisa and David,

This is were we have got to so far. We are progressing this for the Board paper. However, as I understand it now that an independent team will be reviewing the information between now and the Board consisting of three people - one of which may be Kobus Mentz.

Your feedback on this would be very much appreciated.

Regards

Dave G

From: Eric Whitfield

Sent: Thursday, 26 November 2009 3:15 p.m.

To: Dave Gennard

Subject: Kapiti paper - evaluation

Hi Dave,

Do you want to review the next draft of this assessment? Go to the last tab with the ticks and crosses. I still think the GPS area needs more thinking which I'll work on in the meantime. I'm with the Board all day tomorrow but will catch up soon.

Cheers,

Eric Whitfield Transport Planning Manager

New Zealand Transport Agency PSIS House, Level 9 20 Ballance Street PO Box 5084 Lambton Quay T 64 4 894 5200 F 64 4 894 3305 DDI

From:

Jacque Bell

Sent:

Wednesday, 3 February 2010 3:05 p.m.

To:

Josephine Draper

Subject:

FW: Kapiti UD Peer Review - Modified Table

40°

E.

42

. 2

Attachments:

Kapiti Link Table 4 Dec 09.doc

Hi Josephine

Here are my emails, will send them thru one by one.

Thanks

Jacque

Jacqueline Bell Urban Design Advisor DDI

NZ Transport Agency National Office

From: Chris McDonald [mailto:

Sent: Friday, 4 December 2009 4:37 p.m.

To: Jacque Bell

Cc: 'Z

Subject: Kapiti UD Peer Review - Modified Table

Jacque,

Attached is a modified version of our table.

I think it's more accurate to say that I have re-written this rather than merely edited it. For this reason, I haven't attempted to highlight my changes to the text.

I've tried not to invent material, and have therefore left some sections blank. But I have added one or two examples where I felt clarity demanded some expansion of the idea.

I've also set out to remove the "short hand" references and ensure that the table makes sense to someone otherwise unfamiliar with our work. I hope I haven't gone too far.

I suggest that the three "assumptions" on the final page are deleted or added to the end of our two page report.

Cheers,

CHRIS

Christopher McDonald Senior Lecturer Victoria University of Wellington Faculty of Architecture and Design

Sent: Friday, 4 December 2009 8:29 a.m. To: 'hand Oberfanishell' (Control of the Control of the
Hi
Attached are reports as discussed yesterday. Please make any changes you wish and reply all to the group.
Thanks Jacque
From: Sarah Mayne Sent: Tuesday, 1 December 2009 11:35 a.m. To: Jacque Bell; Eric Whitfield; Deborah Hume; Rob Whight; 'Control of the state of the
Hi folks Here is some further documentation for the briefing tomorrow / Urban Designers workshop on Thursday. Kind regards Sars
Sarah [Sars] Mayne Executive Assistant to Ernst Zöllner Group Manager Strategy & Performance DDI
Please consider the environment before printing this email
######################################



EVALUATION TABLE – Kapiti Link Urban Design Review Panel

Criterion / Icone	Existing Situation	Eastern Option (Railway	Western Option (Hybrid)	vano Ties Molo Way
				Option
Dood Through Dood	Fynerience of towns	Continuous, legible	Provides views of sand	Parkway experience
best iiii dagii ndad Docitive motoriet	currently poor as	route which is strongly	hills, estuary and open	possible including high-
- rositive inocolist	properties have turned	aligned with foothills.	space in the north of the	quality views of sand
Enbandad sansa of	their backs to the		district.	hills, estuary and
	highway	Consistent with historic		associated open space
Region	,	pattern of movement.	Provides direct	reserves.
101621	<u> </u>		experience of	
		Motorists encounter	Paraparaumu Town	Potentially good views of
		towns as discrete	Centre.	KCDC civic buildings.
		recognisable entities.		
		Towns herald arrival in		Bypassing of town
		Wellington region.		centres reduces sense of
				of Kapiti as urban place.
		Will encourage road-side		
		development to turn its		Performance depends on
	اللا جاجين	back on the highway.		edge treatment and other
		\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\		mitigation within built-
		Performance depends on		up areas, e.g. sound
		edge treatment and		walls could confine
		other mitigation within		motorists to uneventful
		built-up areas, e.g.		channel.
		sound walls could	<i>\$</i>	
		confine motorists to	2	
		uneventful channel.		

		Corridor)		
Best Local Road	Highway serves as de	uth	Recognises that	Existing highway
- Local arterial acts as	facto local road.	arterial (WLR) located	Waikanae township is	becomes local road with
destination as well as		centrally within the	strongly centred on the	historic or existing
thoroughfare	Conflict between	built-up area.	current state highway.	functions strengthened.
)	strategic and local roles			
	prevents active	Second north-south	Allows existing SH1	
	frontages and reduces	arterial on eastern side	route to become	
	amenity as destination.	of SH1/MIMT corridor.	Waikanae's "high street".	
		Performance depends on	Lack of continuity in	
		treatment of new north-	local road network, e.g.	
	>~	south arterial along WLR	no single north-south	
		designation. While the	local spine.	
		proposed "parkway"		
		offers a high-quality	New local arterial in	
		experience for through	south of district may fail	
		traffic, it is disengaged	to act as a destination,	
		from its urban	e.g. absence of active	
		surroundings and fails to	frontages, poor	
		support the new activity	environment for public	
		nodes which must	transport, poor	
		substitute for SH1's	relationship to	
		remaining local	commercial nodes.	
		destination functions.		

Best Urban Structure Conflict between local Clear hierarchy of roads Complex structure Protects historic centre with greatest overall means less clarity as to patterns and improves increase in capacity and strategic functions. - Connectivity/accessibility and strategic functions Support for future patterns and improves increase in capacity and proposed connectivity Support for future SH1 intersections Support for future SH1 intersections Support for future built-up aiveas Flexibility and future- Lack of connectivity broofing of town centres of impacts on existing and proofing access to rail stations Flexibility and future- Lack of connectivity beneficial, i.e. in central stations Performance depends on detailed design including access to rail stations Performance depends on construction of full WLR.	Criterion/Issue	Existing Situation	Eastern Option (Railway	Western Option (Hybrid)	Sand Hills Motorway
conflict between local Clear hierarchy of roads astructure with greatest overall and strategic functions. Bad congestion at two connectivity. SH1 intersections. Less severance within blocks east-west access ability poor safety performance. existing and proposed to Waikanae Beach. built-up areas. Lack of connectivity built-up areas. Lack of connectivity belivers local arterial within district because beneficial, i.e. in central location. Potentially severe impacts on existing town centre. beneficial, access to rail stations. Performance depends on construction of full WLR.		<	Corridor)		Option
Connectivity/accessibility and strategic functions. With greatest overall means less clarity as to Recognition of historic Bad congestion at two Support for future Support for future of town centres proofing proofing proofing proofing access to rail stations. Connectivity. Less severance within glocks east-west access existing and proposed of town centres because proofing of single river crossing. Delivers local arterial particular sensitivities at potentially severe inspacts on existing town centres. Performance depends on detailed design including access to rail stations.	Best Urban Structure	7	Clear hierarchy of roads	Complex structure	Protects historic centre
Recognition of historic patterns Bad congestion at two Support for future Support for future SHI intersections. Support for future SHI intersections. Contributes to viability of town centres Flexibility and future— proofing proofing profile Proformance depends on detailed design including access to rail stations. Performance depends on detailed design including access to rail stations. Performance depends on construction of full WLR.	- Connectivity/accessibility	and strategic functions.	with greatest overall	means less clarity as to	patterns and improves
Support for future Support for future Support for future Support for future Growth Contributes to viability of town centres proofing proofing proofing Delivers local arterial proofing proofin			increase in capacity and	what constitutes local	accessibility to rail
Support for future growth Contributes to viability Of town centres Flexibility and future— proofing proofing Poor safety performance. existing and proposed to Walkanae Beach. Delivers local arterial particular sensitivities at within district because of single river crossing. Penformance depends on detailed design including access to rail stations. Performance depends on construction of full WLR.	patterns	Bad congestion at two	connectivity.	road network.	stations.
Gontributes to viability Contributes to viability Poor safety performance. existing and proposed of towaikanae Beach. Delivers local arterial practicular sensitivities at of single river crossing. Potentially severe impacts on existing town centres. Performance depends on detailed design including access to rail stations. Performance depends on construction of full WLR.		SH1 intersections.			
Contributes to viability Of town centres Flexibility and future— proofing proofing of single river crossing. Potentially severe impacts on existing town centres. Potentially severe impacts on existing town centres. Performance depends on detailed design including access to rail stations. Performance depends on construction of full WLR.	growth		Less severance within	Blocks east-west access	Produces greatest
Performance depends on construction of full WLR. Flexibility and future— within district because proofing proofing of single river crossing. The particular sensitivities at particular sensitivities		Poor safety performance.	existing and proposed	to Waikanae Beach.	severance within the
Flexibility and future— Lack of connectivity proofing of single river crossing. where it is most beneficial, i.e. in central location. Potentially severe impacts on existing town centres. Performance depends on detailed design including access to rail stations. Performance depends on construction of full WLR.	of town centres		built-up areas.		district.
within district because of single river crossing. where it is most beneficial, i.e. in central location. Potentially severe impacts on existing town centres. Performance depends on detailed design including access to rail stations. Performance depends on construction of full WLR.		Lack of connectivity		Responds to the	
where it is most beneficial, i.e. in central location. Potentially severe impacts on existing town centres. Performance depends on detailed design including access to rail stations. Performance depends on construction of full WLR.	proofing	within district because	Delivers local arterial	particular sensitivities at	
beneficial, i.e. in central location. Potentially severe impacts on existing town centres. Performance depends on detailed design including access to rail stations. Performance depends on construction of full WLR.		of single river crossing.	where it is most	Waikanae town centre.	
Potentially severe impacts on existing town centres. Performance depends on detailed design including access to rail stations. Performance depends on construction of full WLR.			beneficial, i.e. in central		
Potentially severe impacts on existing town centres. Performance depends on detailed design including access to rail stations. Performance depends on construction of full WLR.			location	<u> </u>	
Potentially severe impacts on existing town centres. Performance depends on detailed design including access to rail stations. Performance depends on construction of full WLR.					
centres. Performance depends on detailed design including access to rail stations. Performance depends on construction of full WLR.			Potentially severe		
Performance depends on detailed design including access to rail stations. Performance depends on construction of full WLR.			impacts on existing town		
Performance depends on detailed design including access to rail stations. Performance depends on construction of full WLR.			centres.		
Performance depends on detailed design including access to rail stations. Performance depends on construction of full WLR.					
detailed design including access to rail stations. Performance depends on construction of full WLR.			Performance depends on		
access to rail stations. Performance depends on construction of full WLR.			detailed design including		
Performance depends on construction of full WLR.			access to rail stations.		
Performance depends on construction of full WLR.					
COIISU UCUOII OI IUII WEN.			Performance depends on	<u> </u>	
			CONSUMERION OF THE WEN.		

Criterion/Issue	Existing Situation	Eastern Option (Railway	Western Option (Hybrid)	Sand Hills Motorway
		Corridor)		Option
Future Proofing / Flexibility		Multiple interconnected routes produce robust		Provides poor framework for future urban
		Mell suited to staged		development. Not well suited for
		delivery.		staged delivery.
		Provides good		
		framework for future		
		urban development.		
	>			
		<i>)</i>		
			<i>\$</i>	
			>>	

Sand Hills Motorway Option	Minimum land take. Greatest severance measured on a district- wide level. Greatest impact on remaining sand hills. Introduces noise and visual intrusions to areas which currently enjoy high amenity.
Western Option (Hybrid)	
Eastern Option (Railway Corridor)	Improved east-west access at district-wide level. Co-location of highway and rail means reduces the extent of negative impacts. Opportunity to retain some existing natural landform along WLR designation. Maximum land take including removal of recently constructed subdivisions. Potential increase in east-west severance at town centres. Loss of existing public domain at Paraparaumu.
Existing Situation	
Criterion/Issue	Environmental Impact - Severance - Land take - Visual intrusion - Noise - Air Quality - Cultural/Heritage

Sand Hills Motorway Option	If the character of the existing highway changes to that of a local arterial it is easier to improve access and amenity in the vicinity of key transport interchanges.
Sand Hil Option	If the characte existing highy changes to tharterial it is est improve acces amenity in the key transport interchanges.
Western Option (Hybrid)	
Eastern Option (Railway Corridor)	Improved district-wide road network supports a multi-modal transport system. Creates an imperative to reconnect east and west sides of existing town centres and improve pedestrian access to rail. Scale and intensity of likely development at Paraparaumu can accommodate the road/rail corridor within an effective TOD (Transit Oriented Development). Waikanae town centre's "village" character and greater degree of bifurcation means that it is more vulnerable to the effects of the highway.
Existing Situation	
Criterion/Issue	Other Transport Modes - Rail - Cycle - Walking



Assumptions:

From:

Ernst Zollner

Sent:

Sunday, 6 December 2009 3:08 p.m.

To:

Jacque Bell; Rob Whight; Eric Whitfield; Deborah Hume; Colin Crampton

Subject:

RE: Kapiti urban design peer review panel

Jacque

Thanks for all your work on this! You have been a saviour in getting this pulled through... was the dicussion on Thursday a success?

Ernst

Ernst Zöllner

GM Strategy & Performance

DDI (3 4 894 621) M (3 7 7 24 1 5 3 0)

E Constantine (Constantine)

Please consider the environment before printing this email

From: Jacque Bell

Sent: Friday, 4 December 2009 8:29 a.m.

To: Ernst Zollner; Rob Whight; Eric Whitfield; Deborah Hume; Colin Crampton

Subject: RE: Kapiti urban design peer review panel

Hi

The Panel has come up with a preferred option, being the eastern route. They wish to finalise the report today which I will forward to you once I receive it.

Thanks Jacque

From:

Josephine Draper

Sent:

Thursday, 4 February 2010 9:53 a.m.

To:

Josephine Draper

Subject: Attachments: FW: costs/ benefits and spider diagrams spider diagrams.xls; cost summary.doc

From: Josephine Draper

Sent: Monday, 7 December 2009 9:37 a.m.

To: Rob Whight; Eric Whitfield

Subject: costs/ benefits and spider diagrams

Rob

We can't produce a summary benefit table at all as the benefits can't be broken down into regional and national without a lot more work. The benefits we have are based on the SATURN model area (covering Kapiti) and are already in the option evaluation table which we sent through.

Costs cannot be simplified as much as you would like - unfortunately it is just not that simple and simplifying like that will lead to questions. We suggest putting back the attached table but removing the 95th %ile costs as I have done.

Spider diagrams attached as requested. Have left them in excel format on the assumption you want to paste into a powerpoint.

Jo Draper

Senior Transport Planner

DDI~____ M (LEASED)

NZ Transport Agency Wellington Regional Office

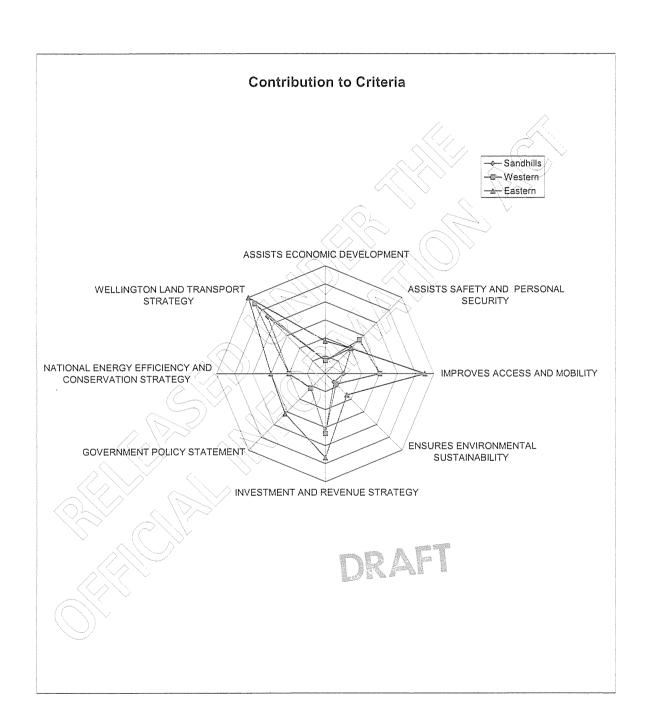
Level 9 PSIS House

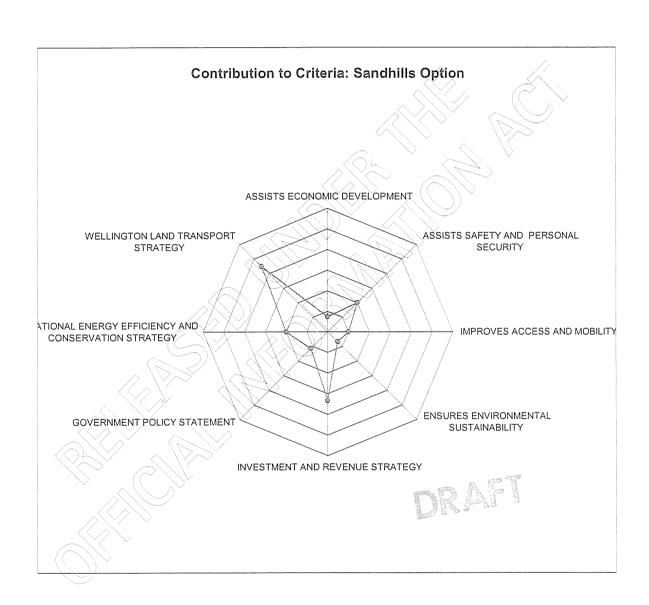
20 Ballance Street

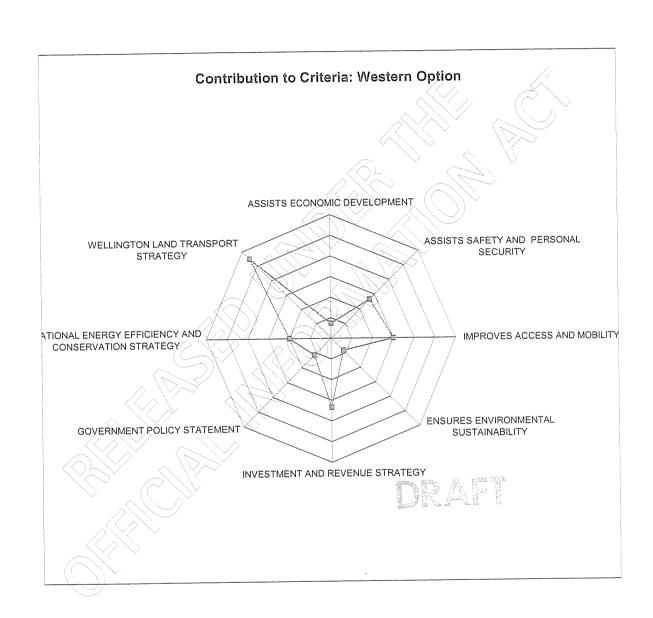
PO Box 5084 Lambton Quay

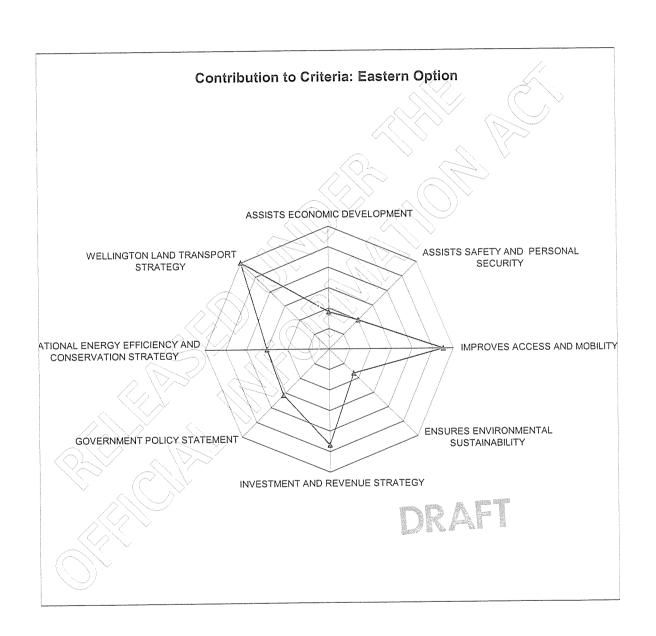
Wellington 6145, New Zealand

T 04-804-5200 F 04-894-3305









The expected pessimistic costs have been used for comparative purposes in the consultation brochure. The cost of new interchanges is assumed to be the same for all three options. The table below breaks down the costs of the different Options according to the expressway cost alone, local road elements, professional services, and whole package cost, including a pessimistic estimate for each package.

Option	Expected Cost of Expressway (construction and property) (\$m)1	Expected Cost of Local Road Elements (construction and property) (\$m)	Expected Professional Services Fees (\$m)	Expected Whole Package Cost (\$m)	Pessimistic Whole Package Cost (\$m)
Sandhills	334	0	40	374	580
Eastern	378	106	62	546	850
Western	334	58	49	441	740

The costs as set out above are largely similar to those costs set out in the consultation brochure but expand on the information previously provided. A notable change is for the Eastern option, where the cost is lower since the cost included in the consultation brochure erroneously included the central section of the Western Link Road.

¹ Expressway costs for all options include interchanges at Poplar Avenue/200 Main Road, Otaihanga Road and Peka Peka

From:

Jacque Bell

Sent:

Wednesday, 3 February 2010 3:15 p.m.

To:

Josephine Draper

Subject:

FW: Urban Designers Report - Kapiti

Attachments:

UD_Panel_Kapiti_Report[final].doc; Kapiti_Link_Table_4_Dec_09[Final].doc

Jacqueline Bell Urban Design Advisor DDI

NZ Transport Agency

National Office

From: Jacque Bell

Sent: Monday, 7 December 2009 9:51 a.m.

To: Rob Whight; Eric Whitfield

Cc: Ernst Zollner; Colin Crampton; Deborah Hume **Subject:** RE: Urban Designers Report - Kapiti

Hi

Attached is report and supporting table from the UD Panel review.

Jacque

Urban Design Review Panel 3 December 2009

The Panel was requested by the NZTA to review 3 options being considered for the Kapiti Coast Highway. A key task of the Panel was to give a view on which option is expected to result in Kapiti being a good place to live in 50 years time.

Preferred option: Eastern Option (expressway along railway corridor and the concurrent construction of a local road along WLR alignment).

Reasons

- 1. Best district wide structure:
 - centrally located north/south arterial (along the WLR alignment)
 - multiplicity of routes
 - greatest capacity and flexibility
 - consistency with historic transport pattern.
- 2. Least Severance due to co-location of road rail and placement of strategic corridor near eastern boundary of urban area
- 3. Most consistent with KCDC plans for future development in the area
- 4. Fewest environmental impacts high speed trough traffic is concentrated in areas which are already somewhat tolerant of adverse effects
- 5. Better deliverability—allows staging (including early start to local road) and more lead time for complex inter-agency planning of the expressway

Support for the eastern option is contingent upon the project being based on a network wide approach to improving both local and through movement and includes:

- a. Construction of whole of WLR as a local route (this is considered essential for delivering full benefits to strategic and local elements of the network)
- b. Detailed urban and infrastructure design to mitigate impacts at existing town centres
- c. Reconsideration of existing role and design proposition for WLR to encourage multi-modal use, improved urban edge conditions and permit local activity centres where needed along it.
- d. Design led decision-making within a single inter-agency process to effect the best place-based outcomes

Risks

- i. Partial implementation of the network
- ii. Difficulty of property acquisition
- iii. Mitigation at town centres may increase costs

Option 2: Sandhills Motorway

Pros

- 1. Allows for the repair of town centres at Paraparaumu and Waikanae including improved east-west connections and re-orientation of development towards the local north-south arterial (existing SH1)
- 2. Better connections to bus/rail interchanges
- 3. Designated route largely in public ownership

Cons

- 1. Fundamental structural problem local north-south arterial is peripheral to urban development while the expressway cuts through heart of the district
- 2. Duplication of lines of severance separate impermeable road and rail corridors
- 3. Greatest environmental impact, including visual, disturbance of natural landform and generation of noise in currently quiet locations
- 4. Delayed delivery of benefits all or nothing approach
- 5. Reduced flexibility for future transportation network.

Option 3 – Western Option (Hybrid)

Pros

1. Reduced severance at Waikanae town centre

Cons

- 1. Fails to deliver robust district-wide structure
- 2. Lack of clarity/legibility e.g. no single continuous local north-south arterial
- 3. Severance in northern part of district
- 4. Difficulty of property acquisition

Other comments

- 1. In all three options, consideration of lower speed limit is suggested as this could simplify geometry, reduce footprint, reduce noise impacts and thereby deliver a better outcome. A lower speed would not materially affect travel time though the district.
- 2. The group has not compared the three options with any other alternatives.

 However, the group believes that consideration should be given to having two lower-speed north-south routes which each carry local and strategic traffic. By dispersing the load in this manner, it may be possible to avoid grade-separated

intersections, improve local connectivity, and provide a more multi-modal facility.



EVALUATION TABLE - Kapiti Link Urban Design Review Panel

	Criterion/Issue	Existing Situation	Eastern Option (Railway	Western Option (Hybrid)	Sand Hills Motorway
			Corridor)		Option
	Best Through Road	Experience of towns	Continuous, legible	Provides views of sand	Parkway experience
	 Positive motorist 	currently poor as	route which is strongly	hills, estuary and open	possible including high-
	experience	properties have turned	aligned with foothills.	space in the north of the	quality views of sand
	 Enhanced sense of 	their backs to the		district.	hills, estuary and
	arrival in Wellington	highway.	Consistent with historic		associated open space
	Region		pattern of movement.	Provides direct	reserves.
				experience of	
			Motorists encounter	Paraparaumu Town	Potentially good views of
			towns as discrete	Centre.	KCDC civic buildings.
			recognisable entities.		
			Towns herald arrival in		Bypassing of town
	_,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		Wellington region.		centres reduces sense of
					of Kapiti as urban place.
			Will encourage road-side	\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \	
·			development to turn its		Performance depends on
			back on the highway.		edge treatment and other
					mitigation within built-
			Performance depends on		up areas, e.g. sound
			edge treatment and		walls could confine
			other mitigation within		motorists to uneventful
			built-up areas, e.g.		channel.
			sound walls could	/	
			confine motorists to	> 2	
			uneventful channel.		A make the property of the second sec

Criterion/Issue	Existing Situation	Eastern Option (Railway	Western Option (Hybrid)	Sand Hills Motorway
		Corridor)		Option
 Best Local Road	Highway servés as de	Continuous north-south	Recognises that	Existing highway
 - Local arterial acts as	facto local road.	arterial (WLR) located	Waikanae township is	becomes local road with
 destination as well as		centrally within the	strongly centred on the	historic or existing
 thoroughfare	Conflict between	built-up area.	current state highway.	functions strengthened.
	strategic and local roles			
	prevents active	Second north-south	Allows existing SH1	
	frontages and reduces	arterial on eastern side	route to become	
	amenity as destination.	of SHI/NIMT corridor.	Waikanae's "high street".	eng pengangan
		Performance depends on	Lack of continuity in	
		treatment of new north-	local road network, e.g.	
		south arterial along WLR	no single north-south	
		designation. While the	local spine.	
		proposed "parkway"	<	
		offers a high-quality	New local arterial in	
		experience for through	south of district may fail	
		traffic, it is disengaged	to act as a destination,	
		from its urban	e.g. absence of active	
		surroundings and fails to	frontages, poor	
		support the new activity	environment for public	
		nodes which must	transport, poor	
		substitute for SH1's	relationship to	4
		remaining local	commercial nodes.	
		destination functions.	V((05\	

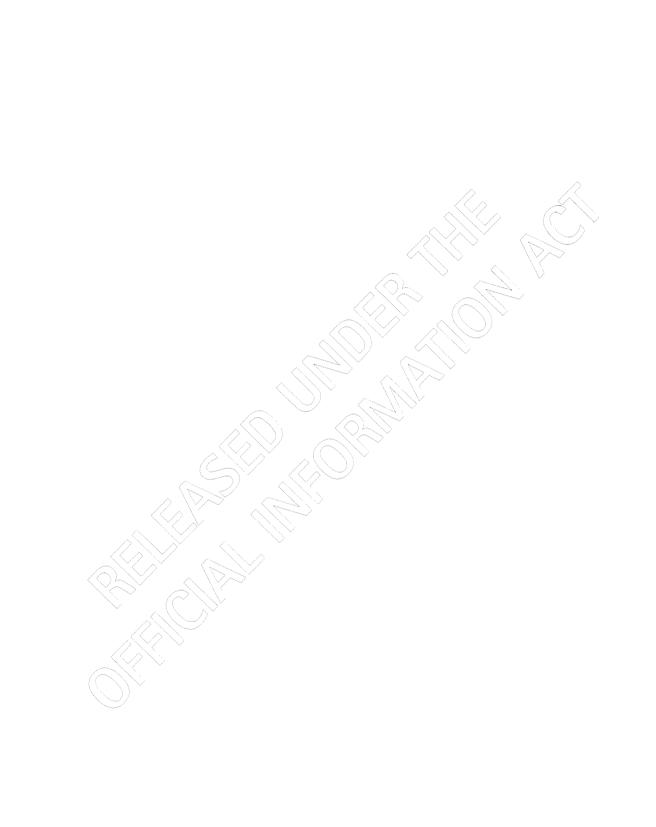
Criterion/Issue	Existing Situation	Eastern Option (Railway	Western Option (Hybrid)	Sand Hills Motorway
		Corridor)		Option
 Best Urban Structure	Conflict between local	Clear hierarchy of roads	Complex structure	Protects historic centre
- Connectivity/accessibility	and strategic functions.	with greatest overall	means less clarity as to	patterns and improves
- Recognition of historic		increase in capacity and	what constitutes local	accessibility to rail
 patterns	Bad congestion at two	connectivity.	road network.	stations.
 Support for future 	SH1 intersections.			
 growth		Less severance within	Blocks east-west access	Produces greatest
 Contributes to viability 	Poor safety performance.	existing and proposed	to Waikanae Beach.	severance within the
of town centres		built-up areas.		district.
 Flexibility and future 	Lack of connectivity		Responds to the	
proofing	within district because	Delivers local arterial	particular sensitivities at	
	of single river crossing.	where it is most	Waikanae town centre.	
		beneficial, i.e. in central		
		location,		
		Potentially severe		
		importe on oxieting town		
		Impacts on existing town		
		centres.		
		Performance depends on		
		detailed design including		
		access to rail stations.		
		Performance depends on construction of full WLR.		

Sand Hills Motorway	Provides poor framework for future urban development. Not well suited for staged delivery.
Western Option (Hybrid)	
Eastern Option (Railway Corridor)	Multiple interconnected routes produce robust flexible network. Well suited to staged delivery. Provides good framework for future urban development.
Existing Situation	
Criterion/Issue	Future Proofing / Flexibility

Criterion/Issue	Existing Situation	Eastern Option (Railway	Western Option (Hybrid)	Sand Hills Motorway
		Corridor)		Option
Environmental Impact		Improved east-west		Minimum land take.
- Severance		access at district-wide		
- Land take		level.		Greatest severance
- Visual intrusion				measured on a district-
- Noise		Co-location of highway		wide level.
- Air Quality	\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	and rail means reduces		
- Cultural/Heritage		the extent of negative		Greatest impact on
		impacts.	-	remaining sand hills.
		Opportunity to retain		Introduces noise and
		some existing natural		visual intrusions to areas
		landform along WKR		which currently enjoy
		designation.		high amenity.
		Maximum land take		
		including removal of		
		recently constructed		
		subdivisions.		
		Potential increase in		
		east-west severance at		
		town centres.		
		Loss of existing public		
		domain at Paraparaumu.	> / /	
			The second secon	

Criterion/Issue	Existing Situation	Eastern Option (Railway	Western Option (Hybrid)	Sand Hills Motorway
		Corridor)		Option
Other Transport Modes		Improved district-wide		If the character of the
- Rail		road network supports a		existing highway
- Cycle		multi-modal transport		changes to that of a local
- Walking		system.		arterial it is easier to
				improve access and
		Creates an imperative to		amenity in the vicinity of
		reconnect east and west		key transport
		sides of existing town		interchanges.
		centres and improve		
		pedestrian access to rail.		
	2	Scale and intensity of		
		likely development at		
		Paraparaumu can	<	
		accommodate the		
		road/rail corridor within		
		an effective TOD (Transit		
		Oriented Development),		
		Waikanae town centre's		
		"village" character and		
		greater degree of		
		bifurcation means that it		
		is more vulnerable to the	<i>\$</i>	
		effects of the highway.		
				1.





From:

Jacque Bell

Sent:

Wednesday, 3 February 2010 3:14 p.m. Josephine Draper

To:

Subject:

Attachments:

FW: Please use this table.
Kapiti_Link_Table_4_Dec_09[Final].doc

Jacqueline Bell Urban Design Advisor $M \subset \mathbb{Z}$

NZ Transport Agency

National Office

From: Jacque Bell

Sent: Monday, 7 December 2009 10:01 a.m.

To: Rob Whight; Eric Whitfield Subject: Please use this table.

Hi

Sorry please use this table.

Jacque

EVALUATION TABLE - Kapiti Link Urban Design Review Panel

Criterion/Issue	Existing Situation	Eastern Option (Railway Corridor)	Western Option (Hybrid)	Sand Hills Motorway Option
Best Through Road	Experience of towns	Continuous, legible	Provides views of sand	Parkway experience
 Positive motorist 	currently poor as	route which is strongly	hills, estuary and open	possible including high-
 experience	properties have turned	aligned with foothills.	space in the north of the	quality views of sand
 Enhanced sense of 	their backs to the		district.	hills, estuary and
 arrival in Wellington	highway.	Consistent with historic		associated open space
 Region		pattern of movement.	Provides direct	reserves.
			experience of	
 		Motorists encounter	Paraparaumu Town	Potentially good views of
		towns as discrete	Centre.	KCDC civic buildings.
		recognisable entities.		
		Towns herald arrival in		Bypassing of town
		Wellington region.	<	centres reduces sense of
				of Kapiti as urban place.
		Will encourage road-side		
		development to turn its		Performance depends on
		back on the highway.		edge treatment and other
				mitigation within built-
		Performance depends on		up areas, e.g. sound
		edge treatment and		walls could confine
		other mitigation within		motorists to uneventful
		built-up areas, e.g.		channel.
		sound walls could	<i>(</i> ,);	
		confine motorists to	7 9	
		uneventful channel.	>	

Criterion/Issue	Existing Situation	Eastern Option (Railway	Western Option (Hybrid)	Sand Hills Motorway
		Corridor)		Option
Best Local Road	Highway serves as de	Continuous north-south	Recognises that	Existing highway
	facto local road	arterial (WLR) located	Waikanae township is	becomes local road with
destination as well as		centrally within the	strongly centred on the	historic or existing
thoroughfare	Conflict between	built-up area.	current state highway.	functions strengthened.
	strategic and local roles			
	prevents active	Second north-south	Allows existing SH1	
	frontages and reduces	arterial on eastern side	route to become	
	amenity as destination.	of SH1/NIMT corridor.	Waikanae's "high street".	
		Performance depends on	Lack of continuity in	
		treatment of new north-	local road network, e.g.	
		south arterial along WLR	no single north-south	
		designation. While the	local spine.	
		proposed "parkway"	<	
		offers a high-quality	New local arterial in	
		experience for through	south of district may fail	-
		traffic, it is disengaged	to act as a destination,	
		from its urban	e.g. absence of active	
		surroundings and fails to frontages, poor	frontages, poor	
		support the new activity	environment for public	
		nodes which must	transport, poor	
		substitute for SH1's	relationship to	
		remaining local	commercial nodes.	
		destination functions.		

Criterion/Issue	Existing Situation	Eastern Option (Railway Corridor)	Western Option (Hybrid)	Sand Hills Motorway Option
Best Urban Structure	Conflict between local	Clear hierarchy of roads	Complex structure	Protects historic centre
- Connectivity/accessibility	and strategic functions.	with greatest overall	means less clarity as to	patterns and improves
- Recognition of historic		increase in capacity and	what constitutes local	accessibility to rail
patterns	Bad congestion at two	connectivity.	road network.	stations.
- Support for future	SH1 intersections.			
growth		Less severance within	Blocks east-west access	Produces greatest
- Contributes to viability	Poor safety performance.	existing and proposed	to Waikanae Beach.	severance within the
of town centres		built-up areas.		district.
 Flexibility and future 	Lack of connectivity	\ \ \	Responds to the	
proofing	within district because	Delivers local arterial	particular sensitivities at	
	of single river crossing.	where it is most	Waikanae town centre.	
		beneficial, i.e. in central		
		location.		
		Potentially severe		
		impacts on existing town		
		centres.		
		Performance depends on		
		detailed design including		
		access to rail stations.		
		construction of full WLR.		
		and the state of t		

	Criterion/Issue	Existing Situation	Eastern Option (Railway	Western Option (Hybrid)	Sand Hills Motorway
			Corridor)		Option
	Future Proofing / Flexibility		Multiple interconnected routes produce robust flexible network.		Provides poor framework for future urban development.
			Well suited to staged delivery.		Not well suited for staged delivery.
			framework for future urban development.		
					
			<i>)</i>		
				?	

l east-west district-wide lon of highway neans reduces It of negative sting natural along WLR on. I land take onstructed ons. increase in t severance at tres. xisting public tt Paraparaumu.	Existir	Existing Situation	Eastern Option (Railway	Western Option (Hybrid)	Sand Hills Motorway
cation of highway ail means reduces cation of highway ail means reduces ctent of negative tts. ttunity to retain existing natural orm along WLR nation. num land take ling removal of tty constructed visions. tial increase in west severance at centres. of existing public in at Paraparaumu.			Improved east-west		Minimum land take.
cation of highway ail means reduces stent of negative tts. tts. trunity to retain existing natural orm along WLR hation. num land take ling removal of tly constructed visions. tial increase in west severance at centres. of existing public in at Paraparaumu.			access at district–wide level.		Greatest severance
					measured on a district-
			Co-location of highway		wide level.
T. T		Š	and rail means reduces		
at c c nu.		*** *********************************	the extent of negative		Greatest impact on
at c c c c c uu.			impacts.		remaining sand hills.
at at lic lic mu.			Opportunity to retain		Introduces noise and
at atmu.			some existing natural		visual intrusions to areas
at lic lic limu.		>	landform along WLR		which currently enjoy
Maximum land take including removal of recently constructed subdivisions. Potential increase in east-west severance at town centres. Loss of existing public domain at Paraparaumu.			designation.		high amenity.
Maximum land take including removal of recently constructed subdivisions. Potential increase in east-west severance at town centres. Loss of existing public domain at Paraparaumu.					
including removal of recently constructed subdivisions. Potential increase in east—west severance at town centres. Loss of existing public domain at Paraparaumu.			Maximum land take		
recently constructed subdivisions. Potential increase in east-west severance at town centres. Loss of existing public domain at Paraparaumu.			including removal of		
Potential increase in east-west severance at town centres. Loss of existing public domain at Paraparaumu.			recently constructed		
Potential increase in east-west severance at town centres. Loss of existing public domain at Paraparaumu.			subdivisions.		
Potential increase in east-west severance at town centres. Loss of existing public domain at Paraparaumu.					
east-west severance at town centres. Loss of existing public domain at Paraparaumu.			Potential increase in		
town centres. Loss of existing public domain at Paraparaumu.			east-west severance at		
Loss of existing public domain at Paraparaumu.			town centres.		
			Loss of existing public domain at Paraparaumu.		

Improved district-wide road network supports a
road network supports multi-modal transport system.
Creates an imperative to reconnect east and west sides of existing town
centres and improve pedestrian access to rail.
Scale and intensity of likely development at Daranaramur can
raraparaumu cari accommodate the
an effective TOD Transit
Oriented Development).
walkanae town centre "village" character and
greater degree of bifurcation means that it
is more vulnerable to the effects of the highway.

Glend	a Shaw				
From: Sent: To: Cc: Subject	:t:	Colin Crampton Wednesday, 9 December 2009 10:08 a.m. Rob Whight Eric Whitfield Kapiti - Addendum			
Import	ance:	High			
I have I	had some further th	oughts after the meeting to share with you as you prepare the addendum.			
1)	To me the final de	bate was correct and on topic, ie long term planning versus short term pain and savings.			
2)		he early delivery of the Waikanae Crossing doesn't buy any traction. I don't quite get why acknowledgement but I think that line has had it.			
I would	l suggest you set the	e scene as the Board left it and then tackle the issues.			
1.	designation, the re right up to beside t the Kapiti Coast. T	Ig. If we build the Eastern option an urban arterial can be built inside the sandhills emaining property sold (on the footprint) so that urban development can be achieved the new road. This will allow full development and intensification of the land planned for this regional development is expected to exceed that of the sandhills expressway which past into three sections.			
2.	The sandhills route achieves the same national benefits for a lower cost although the cost difference narrows if the regional benefits alluded to above are real.				
3.	Both options would be called in, however, it is our view obtaining stakeholder alignment and progressing the sandhills option is considered more tricky and while achievable will take longer.				
4.	We don't believe the long term development of the Kapiti Coast should be driven by a roading option. The roading option should be cognisant of the planning specified and planned by the local council.				
Hope t	hat helps.				
Colin					
Calle	Canada and a second				
	Crampton Manager Highway	rs and Network Operations			

Please consider the environment before printing this email

DDI COMPANIA

From:

Sent: Thursday, 4 February 2010 9:52 a.m.

Josephine Draper

To: Josephine Draper

Subject: FW: Property paragraphs you may want to include in the board paper

From: Josephine Draper

Sent: Wednesday, 9 December 2009 5:54 p.m.

To: Rob Whight

Subject: Property paragraphs you may want to include in the board paper

Rob

I had to write this paragraph for the Otaki paper because it was requested (have given it to Mark for inclusion in that paper). For equity it makes sense to have equivalent paragraphs for each of the options in the Mackays to Peka Peka option - so here they are. I haven't broken down the numbers of properties in each of the "groups" for western and eastern as there are quite a lot and as we know this is not a very precise alignment (whereas Otaki is). But can if you want me to.

Peka Peka to North of Otaki

An estimated total of 160 land parcels will be affected by the selected route alignment for Peka Peka to North of Otaki. It is estimated that the effect on 26 of these properties would be the removal of a building. It is unknown how many of the 26 buildings affected are dwelling places. The remaining 134 land parcels would be affected in terms of land required, but it is thought that the road proposals would not necessitate the removal of a building.

There are four groups of affected buildings, which are located between north of Otaki and the Otaki River (10), near to Otaki Gorge Road (3), between Old Hautere Road and Gear Road (10), and around Mary Crest (3).

Mackays to Peka Peka

1) Sandhills

An estimated total of 69 land parcels would be affected by the Sandhills Expressway option. Initially it appears no private dwellings would need to be purchased.

2) Western

An estimated total of 295 land parcels would be affected by the Western option. It is estimated that the effect on 104 of these land parcels would be the removal of a building. It is unknown how many of the 104 buildings affected are dwelling places. The remaining 191 land parcels would be affected in terms of land required, but it is thought that the road proposals would not necessitate the removal of a building.

There are 5 main groups of affected buildings. These are the Waterstone Group, properties off Awatea Avenue, properties off Aorangi Road, properties fronting Coastlands, and properties on Main Road South.

3) Eastern

An estimated total of 370 land parcels would be affected by the Eastern option. It is estimated that the effect on 140 of these land parcels would be the removal of a building. It is unknown how many of the 140 buildings affected

are dwelling places. The remaining 230 land parcels would be affected in terms of land required, but it is thought that the road proposals would not necessitate the removal of a building.

There are 8 main groups of affected buildings. These are High Street in Waikanae north of the town centre, High Street in Waikanae south of the town centre, the King Arthur Group, the Waterstone Group, properties off Awatea Avenue, properties off Aorangi Road, properties fronting Coastlands, and properties on Main Road South in Paraparaumu.

Jo Draper

Senior Transport Planner

DDI 43.8945至入

M 671 7714516)

Edosephine draper@nzta.govt.10

NZ Transport Agency

Wellington Regional Office Level 9 PSIS House 20 Ballance Street PO Box 5084 Lambton Quay Wellington 6145, New Zealand T 04-804-5200 F 04-894-3305

Anne Arkwright

From: Colin Crampton

Sent: Thursday, 10 December 2009 8:27 a.m.

To: Rob Whight
Cc: Geoff Dangerfield
Subject: Kapiti Decision

Attachments: FACTS for discussion with GD_09 12 09.doc

Importance: High

Categories: Printed for reading folder

As discussed last night.

1. You will complete the Peka Peka to Otaki Board paper. The consultation document is complete and now needs to be formalised.

2. We will complete the MacKays to Peka Peka Board report over the next two days here in National Office.
The consultation document is also complete?

As far as presentations to the Board go on Friday I suggest you run them through the updated tables and the consenting advice you have received. After discussion last night thave removed the section on agglomeration benefits because that remained in dispute.

Copy attached.

Colin

Facts
[4 lanes / 2 lanes from Rob]

Description	Sandhills	Eastern
Costs (most likely)	380	550 (1)
(95thile(2))	500 (120)	670 (120)
Local Roads included:		\$110M
Raumati to Kapiti ⁽³⁾		
Waikanae River		\$50M
Crossing ⁽⁴⁾		
Completion Date	2018 (5)	2018
	2015	
Waikanae River Crossing	2016 (6)	2012
Completion		

- (1) Excludes Kapiti Road to Otaihanga Road (\$60M) whereas consultation document had this cost in total cost. The section of the old KWLR (Kapiti Road to Otaihanga Road) is not in cost estimates because an urban arterial already exists and the old state highway provides alternative route. It will be needed long term but as a local road.
- (2) There is more confidence in the Eastern Option (21% spread) than the Sandhills(31% spread) because we have completed engineering drawings for the Eastern Option.
- (3) Raumati Road to Kapiti Road including new interchange with state highway integral part of eastern solution. Expectation that 100% funding will be required..
- (4) Waikanae River Crossing included in solution due to:
 - (i) removal of congestion from existing state highway to provide short term relief whilst expressway is consented and constructed (overcomes programme risk associated with consenting process); and
 - (ii) results in a better transport solution in the longer term (forerunner to good long term planning).
- (5) In our professional opinion there are individual risks which, as they play out, we expect to result in programme delay.
- (6) Once consented, the crossing of the Waikanae River portion of the Sandhills route would be positioned for earlier delivery.

Cost Comparison

Description	Sandhills	Eastern
Cost (Tangible)	\$380	\$550
KCDC Contribution (1) to Waikanae Crossing		Less \$17M
Release unused (2) NZTA land for development		Less \$10M
Sub Total	\$380M	\$523M

Description	Sandhills	Eastern
Cost intangibles		
Release early benefits for Waikanae Crossing		Less \$15M
Demand for Te Moana Interchange succeeds and creates liability for future safety and capacity improvements (6 lanes) on Waikanae crossing.	+\$20M	
Sub Total	\$400M	\$508M

⁽¹⁾ Assumes aggressive negotiating position with KCDC.

⁽²⁾ Needs more work.

From:

Sent:

Richard Braae Thursday, 10 December 2009 1:44 p.m. Rob Whight

To:

Subject: Attachments:

NZTA Board Paper Kapiti Expressway
NZTA Board Paper Kapiti Expressway.doc

Hi Rob

Here it is. Colin and Ernst happy so far - it's now with Geoff

richard





In Committee	THE RESERVE AND ADDRESS OF THE PERSON.				
an Commuce		Contract Contract		No. of Street,	Children
	1 a 100	E A AA	Baakh	B # *	Y . E
		- TAN 8 8		44-	
				-	Service .

Board Paper No.	09/12/xxxx
Submission Date	11 December 2009
Prepared by	Richard Braae , Chief Advisor Strategy and Performance
Recommended by	Colin Crampton GM Highways and Network Operations
Subject	SH1 KAPITI EXPRESSWAY: MACKAY'S CROSSING TO PEKA PEKA - OPTION SELECTION

Purpose

To discuss the options for the State Highway 1 Expressway through Kapiti, so as to enable the Board to select its preferred option.

Recommendations

2 There is no recommendation.

Background

- Three options were developed for the SH1 Expressway through Kapiti. As described in Board paper 09/12/0300, these are the Sandhills (or Western Link Road (WLR)) option, the Western option and the Eastern option.
- The Board has been presented with several pieces of information relevant to selecting the option for the Expressway through Kapiti. This includes Board papers 09/12/0300 SH1 Kapiti Expressway: MacKay's Crossing to Peka Peka Workshop Briefing and 09/12/0306 MacKay's Crossing to Peka Peka Expressway Options Consultation Analysis. The Board has also had workshops with NZTA staff and received advice from a panel of urban design experts.
- This paper does not re-present the information that has been covered through these other papers and workshops. It briefly summarises the benefits of each of the options and presents a framework for considering the relative merits and costs, in order to reach a decision.
- Of the three options, the Western option has been discarded during the recent discussions of the Board as a result of offering fewer compelling benefits than either the other two options. This paper therefore focuses on the Sandhills and Eastern options.

As a general point, it is noted that there is no perfect option, and therefore no option which is clearly superior to the other. This is relatively common for major roading projects, but in this particular instance also reflects the degree of retro-fitting that is required in developing an expressway through Kapiti given that thinking and planning over the previous decade had moved away from this concept.

The Sandhills option

- The Sandhills route is the practical option. Through the new Expressway and existing SH1 reconfigured as a local road, inter-regional and local traffic needs are met. Because it is based on a route that has already been designated, there is relatively little disruption of existing housing.
- 9 It is the least cost option, meaning that money saved on this project can be invested in other projects. Because the transport benefits of all the options are relatively similar, this option also has the highest BCR.
- 10 By a relatively narrow margin, it was the preferred option among the respondents to the community consultation.

The Eastern option

- 11 The Eastern option is the aspirational option. It most closely aligns with the plans developed by the Kapiti District Council and is designed to minimise the extent of severance that an Expressway will create. The urban design panel identified this option as having better attributes in terms of promoting Kapiti as a good place to live in 50 years time.
- 12 This option enables almost immediate construction of a further crossing of the Waikanae River, thereby providing quicker decongestion and resilience benefits.

Comparison of options

- 13 In deciding to fund a project, there are several factors that the Board must consider as set out in the Land Transport Management Act. These issues were set out in Board paper 09/12/0300.
- All these issues are potentially relevant to choosing an option, but where the options perform similarly with respect to an issue the issue does not help discriminate between the options. Across many of the issues, the options do perform similarly (see Attachment 3 to Board paper 09/12/0300). Therefore, this section focuses on the relatively few issues where there is a material difference between the options.
- 15 The Sandhills option is significantly lower cost. The estimated construction cost for the project (including necessary local road components) is 25–30% lower for the Sandhills option1, a

¹ The range reflects the differences between most likely and 95%ile costs

saving of \$170m. After adjusting for certain quantifiable costs and benefits to provide a more helpful comparison, the Sandhills option is still at least 20% or \$100m lower than the Eastern option.

- 16 The network benefits and contribution to urban form favour the Eastern option. Running the expressway alongside the railway minimises the transport barriers within the district and therefore enables greater east-west connectivity between the town and beach areas of Paraparaumu and Waikanae.
- 17 This however is an on-balance conclusion. The Eastern option does aggravate severance through the Paraparaumu and Waikanae townships. It is also not the case that the future is irrevocably mapped out. Though the Eastern route is more consistent with current plans, plans can change and communities will adapt to new infrastructure. Therefore it is difficult to be precise about the long term benefits of the Eastern option with respect to urban form and we have not tried to quantify these benefits.
- 18 The urban form factor is linked to the greater support for the Eastern option expressed by the Kapiti District Council. NZTA aspires to work in partnership with local government because of the need to develop transport networks in an integrated fashion. However, the NZTA also has to consider national objectives, both in terms of transport networks and value for money. It is also noted that the consultation responses from the community did not reinforce the Council's position.
- 19 Each option will, or has the potential to, cause disruption to the communities through which it passes. The nature of this disruption varies. For the Sandhills option, the risks are primarily around sites of cultural significance to Maori. For the Eastern option, the negative factor is the requirement to purchase people's homes and the disruption this will cause.
- The timetable to completion for each option is similar. However, the Eastern option has the advantage of enabling the immediate construction of a Waikanae River crossing (as a local road). A second crossing brings significant decongestion and resilience benefits; the earlier release of these benefits is estimated at \$15m.
- In choosing between the options, the Board must weigh up these different factors. It is suggested that the choice is between the relatively high certainty of a lower cost and lesser immediate disruption compared with potentially more intangible benefits relating to urban form and long term planning. A question the Board may want to consider is whether the added benefits of the Eastern option are sufficient to outweigh the cost advantages of the Sandhills option.

Attachments

22 There are no attachments to this paper.

From:

Sent:

To:

Subject: Attachments: Richard Braae
Thursday, 10 December 2009 3:38 p.m.
Julia Shackleton
NZTA Board Paper Kapiti Expressway
NZTA Board Paper Kapiti Expressway.doc

Hi Julia

here's the paper

regards richard





In Committee	
Board Paper No.	09/12/xxxx
Submission Date	11 December 2009
Prepared by	Richard Braae , Chief Advisor Strategy and Performance
Recommended by	Colin Crampton GM Highways and Network Operations
Subject	SH1 KAPITI EXPRESSWAY: MACKAY'S CROSSING TO PEKA PEKA - OPTION SELECTION

Purpose

To discuss the options for the State Highway 1 Expressway through Kapiti, so as to enable the Board to select its preferred option.

Recommendations

2 There is no recommendation.

Background

- Three options were developed for the SH1 Expressway through Kapiti. As described in Board paper 09/12/0300, these are the Sandhills (or Western Link Road (WLR)) option, the Western option and the Eastern option.
- The Board has been presented with several pieces of information relevant to selecting the option for the Expressway through Kapiti. This includes Board papers 09/12/0300 SH1 Kapiti Expressway: MacKay's Crossing to Peka Peka Workshop Briefing and 09/12/0306 MacKay's Crossing to Peka Peka Expressway Options Consultation Analysis. The Board has also had workshops with NZTA staff and received the views of a panel of urban design experts.
- This paper does not re-present the information that has been covered through these other papers and workshops. It briefly summarises the benefits of each of the options and presents a framework for considering the relative merits and costs, in order to reach a decision.

- Of the three options, the Western option has been discarded during the recent discussions of the Board as a result of offering fewer compelling benefits than either the other two options. This paper therefore focuses on the Sandhills and Eastern options.
- As a general point, it is noted that there is no perfect option, and therefore no option which is clearly superior to the other. This is relatively common for major roading projects, but in this particular instance also reflects the degree of retro-fitting that is required in developing an expressway through Kapiti given that thinking and planning over the previous decade had moved away from this concept.

The Sandhills option

- The Sandhills route is the practical option. Through the new Expressway and existing SH1 reconfigured as a local road, inter-regional and local traffic needs are met. Because it is based on a route that has already been designated, there is relatively little disruption of existing housing.
- It is the least cost option, meaning that money saved on this project can be invested in other projects. Because the transport benefits of all the options are relatively similar, this option also has the highest BCR.
- 10 By a relatively narrow margin, it was the preferred option among the respondents to the community consultation.

The Eastern option

- The Eastern option is the aspirational option. It most closely aligns with the plans developed by the Kapiti District Council and is designed to minimise the extent of severance that an Expressway will create. The urban design panel identified this option as having better attributes in terms of promoting Kapiti as a good place to live in 50 years time.
- 12 This option enables almost immediate construction of a further crossing of the Waikanae River, thereby providing quicker decongestion and resilience benefits.

Comparison of options

- 13 In deciding to fund a project, there are several factors that the Board must consider as set out in the Land Transport Management Act. These issues were set out in Board paper 09/12/0300.
- All these issues are potentially relevant to choosing an option, but where the options perform similarly with respect to an issue the issue does not help discriminate between the options. Across many of the issues, the options do perform similarly (see Attachment 3 to Board paper 09/12/0300). Therefore, this section focuses on the relatively few issues where there is a material difference between the options.

- The Sandhills option is significantly lower cost. The estimated construction cost for the project (including necessary local road components) is 25–30% lower for the Sandhills option1, a saving of \$170m. After adjusting for certain quantifiable costs and benefits to provide a more helpful comparison, the Sandhills option is still at least 20% or \$100m lower than the Eastern option.
- The network benefits and contribution to urban form favour the Eastern option. Running the expressway alongside the railway minimises the transport barriers within the district and therefore enables greater east-west connectivity between the town and beach areas of Paraparaumu and Waikanae.
- 17 This however is an on-balance conclusion, because the Eastern option also aggravates severance through the Paraparaumu and Waikanae townships. It is also not the case that the future is irrevocably mapped out. Though the Eastern route is more consistent with current plans, plans can change and communities will adapt to new infrastructure. Therefore it is difficult to be precise about the long term benefits of the Eastern option with respect to urban form and we have not tried to quantify these benefits.
- The urban form factor is linked to the greater support for the Eastern option expressed by the Kapiti District Council. NZTA aspires to work in partnership with local government because of the need to develop transport networks in an integrated fashion. However, the NZTA also has to consider national objectives, both in terms of transport networks and value for money. It is also noted that the consultation responses from the community did not reinforce the Council's position.
- 19 Each option will, or has the potential to, cause disruption to the communities through which it passes. The nature of this disruption varies. For the Sandhills option, the risks are primarily around sites of cultural significance to Maori. For the Eastern option, the negative factor is the requirement to purchase people's homes and the disruption this will cause.
- The timetable to completion for each option is similar. However, the Eastern option has the advantage of enabling the immediate construction of a Waikanae River crossing (as a local road). A second crossing brings significant decongestion and resilience benefits; the earlier release of these benefits is estimated at \$15m.
- 21 In choosing between the options, the Board must weigh up these different factors. It is suggested that the choice is between the relatively high certainty of a lower cost and lesser immediate disruption compared with potentially more intangible benefits relating to urban form and long term planning. The Board may want to consider whether the extent of added benefits of the Eastern option is sufficient to outweigh the cost advantages of the Sandhills option.

Attachments

22 There are no attachments to this paper.

¹ The range reflects the differences between most likely and 95%ile costs

From:

Richard Braae

Sent:

Friday, 11 December 2009 7:53 a.m.

To:

Colin Crampton; Ernst Zollner

Subject:

Possible board resolutions for Kapiti Expressway

Attachments:

Doc3.doc /

Hi

Last evening Geoff asked me to develop a set of recommendations that he could table at the board meeting today - based on the board going with the sandhills option. He wanted the recommendations to "tell the story", both in the sense of how it reached a decision and what will come next.

Here is a first crack. Comments and changes approeciated. With respect to the last recommendation the idea is to signal ongoing momentum through procurement decisions, but I'm not familiar with current delegations with respect to procurement so as stated it may be inpapproppriate

richard

Possible recommendations with respect to

SH1 Kapiti Expressway: MacKay's Crossing to Peka Peka - Option Selection

That the NZ Transport Agency Board:

- (a) notes that three options have been thoroughly investigated for the alignment of SH1 through Kapiti
- (b) notes that each option has strengths and weaknesses with respect to social and environmental concerns
- (c) notes that the Kapiti District Council supports the Eastern option
- (d) notes that the community consultation revealed no clear preference, but indicated slightly greater support for the Sandhills option compared with the other options
- (e) notes that there are clear cost advantages of the Sandhills option compared with the other options
- (f) agrees that the Sandhills alignment is its preferred option for SHT through Kapiti
- (g) requests the Chief Executive engages with Kapiti District Council and offers assistance with land use and transportation planning given the Sandhills alignment for SH1
- (h) notes the intention to use call in and other mechanisms available under the Resource Management Act to expedite the development of the SH1 Expressway through Kapiti
- (i) delegates to the Chief Executive procurement decisions with respect to the development and construction of the SH1 Expressway through Kapiti to enable rapid progress

From:

Richard Braae

Sent:

Friday, 11 December 2009 11:40 a.m. Jonnette Adams; Geoff Dangerfield

To: Subject:

FW: Possible board resolutions for Kapiti Expressway

Attachments:

Doc3.doc

Geoff

As discussed last night, here is a set of draft resolutions.

With respect to the last recommendation the idea is to signal ongoing momentum through procurement decisions, but I may not have got the phrasing quite right

richard

Possible recommendations with respect to

SH1 Kapiti Expressway: MacKay's Crossing to Peka Peka - Option Selection

That the NZ Transport Agency Board:

- (a) notes that three options have been thoroughly investigated for the alignment of SH1 through Kapiti
- (b) notes that each option has strengths and weaknesses with respect to social and environmental concerns
- (c) notes that the Kapiti District Council supports the Eastern option
- (d) notes that the community consultation revealed no clear preference, but indicated slightly greater support for the Sandhills option compared with the other options
- (e) notes that there are clear cost advantages of the Sandhills option compared with the other options
- (f) agrees that the Sandhills alignment is its preferred option for SH1 through Kapiti
- (g) requests the Chief Executive engages with Kapiti District Council and offers assistance with land use and transportation planning given the Sandhills alignment for SH1
- (h) notes the intention to use call in and other mechanisms available under the Resource Management Act to expedite the development of the SH1 Expressway through Kapiti
- (i) delegates to the Chief Executive procurement decisions with respect to the development and construction of the SH1 Expressway through Kapiti to enable rapid progress

From:

Richard Braae

Sent: To: Friday, 11 December 2009 1:06 p.m. Geoff Dangerfield; Jonnette Adams

Subject: Attachments: Doc3.doc 🗸

Geoff

Further to my previous email, I have just met with Colin and he has suggested the revised resolutions attached. The only change is to combine the last two resolutions (from the previous version) and make the language more generic

richard



Possible recommendations with respect to SH1 Kapiti Expressway: MacKay's Crossing to Peka Peka - Option Selection

That the NZ Transport Agency Board:

- (a) notes that three options have been thoroughly investigated for the alignment of SH1 through Kapiti
- (b) notes that each option has strengths and weaknesses with respect to social and environmental concerns
- (c) notes that the Kapiti District Council supports the Eastern option
- (d) notes that the community consultation revealed no clear preference, but indicated slightly greater support for the Sandhills option compared with the other options
- (e) notes that there are clear cost advantages of the Sandhills option compared with the other options
- (f) agrees that the Sandhills alignment is its preferred option for SAI through Kapiti
- (g) requests the Chief Executive engages with Kapiti District Council and offers assistance with land use and transportation planning given the Sandhills alignment for SH1
- (h) requests the Chief Executive to use all mechanisms available to fast track the development and delivery of the SH1 Expressway through Kapiti

Anne Arkwright

From:

Eric Whitfield

Sent:

Tuesday, 15 December 2009 8:45 a.m.

To:

Rob Whight; Frank Fernandez; Andree Kai Fong

Cc:

Deborah Hume

Subject:

RE: Query from DH's Iwi meetings last night

The only thing that comes to mind is County Road which as currently proposed effectively becomes a connection between the old highway and the new expressway. We would be reviewing this and other connection options however before getting into detailed design.

Cheers,

Eric Whitfield

Transport Planning Manager

New Zealand Transport Agency PSIS House, Level 9 20 Ballance Street PO Box 5084 Lambton Quay T 64 4 894 5200 F 64 4 894 3305 DDI

From: Rob Whight

Sent: Tuesday, 15 December 2009 8:22 a.m.

To: Frank Fernandez; Eric Whitfield; Andree Kai Fong

Cc: Deborah Hume

Subject: Query from DH's Iwi meetings last night

Folks,

Had a test from DH last night with following query:

Question from Ra Higgot re what happened to Old County in the Otaki decision? He is going to phone me Tuesday for an answer

Any one any clues what this refers to - if so can we get the answer to Debs please?

Andree - can you take the lead with Debs if we need more information to provide an answer.

Thanks,

Rob

Chin Crant Rob Whight JoD Debte Executive -RONS, escribe aptions.

Intro/Context re RONS Backgrained is the bit between Mackays & Daibanas - NB There is no KWLR - do not mention it. either expressing on KWLR atonment (callitable) -or SHI improvements + local roads - Keep readdressing RONS. SHE ronsidered with or without bridge over Wahanac only 2 options but various amendments e.s. Call them option 182 -Don't describe regature, just be let facts dervibe - Considerations for Option 4& Option 2 (4) - evaluation and balance Describe why stages 183 of KWIR are into the NB Option 1 - explain why Option I is not the right Shitan -NB reverse senortivities of ANB What is Good traffic To on bridge offer Waihanac Two options to most The RONS Absectives. The Sandhill grestian pas lover cost but will have gover benefits than the Still upgrade option Futner The Sandhills typesming does not constitute ophinal transport planning as it creates Community severance and land use development has proceeded NB Call in of Ophens 1 22 = Can take place simultaneouble but KCDC would appose Option 150 time delays & cost exalation Chelis Other differentiating Cature is That The SHI aggrado can deliver the strate relief in The short term and gramating local teconomic development whilst local to the Gal Takeholdes to the Of approde

EZ-hard do you enoune that the new off is used, not the Te need to lower speed limit hadd rignals onto NB - You can Billuse By between Waihanas and because of the Entr Jacing ramps at Dahanae 1/C Some Waihanac readents will still use the SH > Thai OHI sof Poplar and n of Warkanae as red as well as the bit in the middle. * Why not go off at Otachange and by pass War will result in local + OH crossing ones each other AThom map of Kapati as cut in of RONS as a whole. > Comparing Poplar -> Petra Relia in all options ie what is cost of Poplar-Sehaleha in - Need GS interchange on Textoans Les accesi Dave function spacings ox if This happens - that is a hybrid option fourthe? y The rost & BCR Mered an anower by 2pm Dedo PM Himing of deading. Reboard as Options 1, 2 Could we do Opin \$6 (ahybrid) as one the said yes Marka Nec - 18,000 7000 of Paraparaum - 24,000 10,000 " Craig 30 W 5436. NB Ophon 2 - 1883 aurenty don't include waitenae lehe lehe but then BCRS will be incorrect. This benefit is benefit is benefit is the benefit is into ben

- antext. - explain highery of knik. anae - has does row affect knex. SH, (left as it is) ob to deal with Swik Value Vor Option 9-85 contral section? of contral section CC Thinks Compare Option I and Option 4. Delive report by Neeting on The July might be white ally Explain 1949

spected extinate - diane by broken down pessionistic Trink and some long about intangible robs NB These are unquarkhable esp. with WIR useful analysis of assultation results in page reed a funding section (about who's funding the local im equally Strink about Scares - which Completion de factoge -Danngrade imperance of KCDC to be incorporat ecommendation to reconsider Gration NB Male it dearit's pille VS. quality.

male it v. clear That if you cave about price you chald
go N. WLR, of you cave about environment go N Eastern. mmary of next steps: Design & cancenting on Oteli >PP. Mge Exectionmark

Alegament with regions shocial frommy tobar former meeting access from good.

Bestury comerce employment however, hery factors improbe measured.

Book standing movement provided in processed in processed measured.

Hobes - pecul scender mentalism had.

Mobes - secol consume impack

Another - secol consume impack

onte fue worth said Bell.

(Complem relief or vale wives)

Reveare iso soon acrose impacts isolation

Reveare iso soon acrose impacts isolation

nobelty impacts bullion belong

for the menty isono public oper space

places in some whose performed wines winets

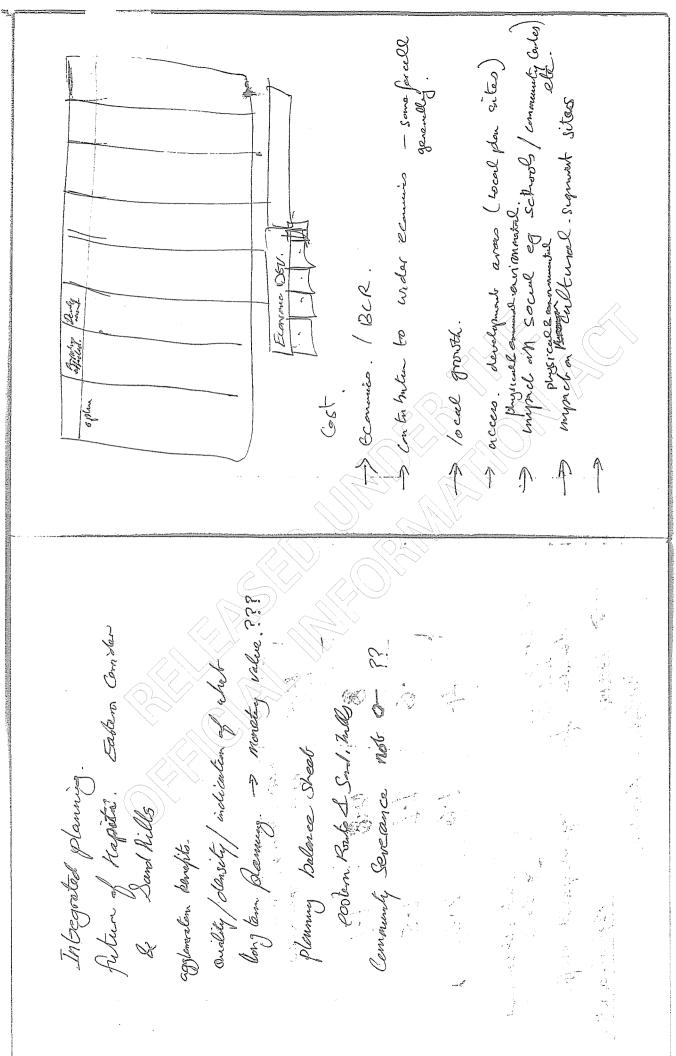
is see my obmous wines were

is see my obmous wines in we

absumption on RMA more times some some obtions. (The portue one sugar, ently affect that in one life of them, expansion. (Indopent the operand) ?? — Economist Consultation.

Sofety for all road users.

Better Umban Form Can we prove it. is bjusti Gerall Blank 3pm moterial also ylaren / desisions / What are the feetbook Ancheland. Part Accus > Supito produgation E Howkes Bay. Strategia Walley Elycling 4 Warkut * Recent Clive of elect with him. January Color



Forst Lake goes to Longe Try Street =

GPS imprets

Inblic health

Local Megrenal

Regievel Interregieval Jonge.

Notal. Septes

Map with - Smily field in tems of the mys

Ringes. - Longes of your anget

the debut?

Consessability (2) Consessability (2) (2) (2) (2) (3) (4) (4) (5) (4) (5) (5) (6) (7) (6) (7) (7) (7) (7) (8)	Mondy Waster Ring Rad - 15 ct "Do nothing". Does maddes Warhore Boves north			
129 Do KMA-Rawar 439 BG - The 8th July Child Court of Courty El 2010 - Man 4 Courty	Paper - Lesk Formesvas afteren in inferior of three property	has laked Copy af draft -	who dave +> other backers cleeknow's cappres of	

Ophra 1 solver some seve	(2) Cornectivity	Mazergad Rd.	Mondy Western Ring Read - 15 (t	Desontadhess Warhene issues not					
SLT paper on RMA Review	Koch Curre 439 7590 - Twe 8th July		Brethy Paper - Lat tonneway afterna	Resource florming overnow - 6+ three parposis	to has taked Copy at drailet -	The to Cong. The Check which done to the factors	of Lordan - clestrant copies of		





To Rob Whight

Cc Ernst Z□llner

Dave Brash Deborah Hume Geoff Dangerfield

From Colin Crampton

Date 26 November 2009

Subject Kapiti Urban Design Peer Review

Purpose

1. To ask you to convene a panel to undertake a peer review of the macro urban design issues so as to give the NZTA Board urban design advice in advance of a Kapiti decision.

Scope

2. The scope of the review should be considered to be the area between MacKays and just north of Peka Peka.

Objective

- 3. The objective of the review is to give the Board advice on macro urban design issues which assist them in deciding upon the option for the MacKays to Peka Peka section of the Wellington to Levin RoNS.
- 4. We suggest the objective is best achieved by:
 - (i) reviewing the overall context of urban design along the Kapiti Coast,
 - (ii). focus on long term urban design in the critical area to achieve the optimal regional development and community wealth,
 - (iii).characterise how this long term view will impact on SH route decisions; and
 - (iv). provide opinions as to whether it is possible to monetise the different land use scenarios associated with different options.
- 5. To achieve all of this it will be necessary to meet with and understand the Kapiti District Council's views on long term planning. We see this as needing to be done separately for Paraparaumu and Waikanae because spatial planning is more advanced in Paraparaumu.

Methodology

6. We suggest you convene the workshop on Wednesday / Thursday next week and this should be serviced by the project team (Jacque Bell will be able to provide assistance).

- 7. The panel is likely to be constructed of:
 - Kobus Mentz
 - Gareth Collins
 - Chris McDonald
- 8. The panel would report back to the project team and some of our management team on Friday both by way of presentation and formal concise report.
- 9. Ernst and I will secure the final names by tomorrow. In the meantime you should make the necessary plans to begin.





To David Chesterman, Marc Baily, Gerald Blunt, Chris McDonald

From Colin Crampton - Group Manager, Highways and Network Operations

Date 30 November 2009

Subject Urban Design Review - Kapiti Coast Highway

Background

State Highway 1 between Levin and Wellington Airport is one of seven Roads of National Significance (RoNS) which have been given top priority by the Government. This highway is the major route in and out of the Capital for the lower North Island, linking the centres of Palmerston North, Wanganui and Levin with Wellington. An expressway is proposed for SH1 through the Kapiti Coast district to improve travel times and reliability.

The NZTA recently completed public consultation on three route options for the proposed expressway from MacKay's Crossing to Peka Peka. The three options are currently at concept stage only. The Minister of Transport has asked that the NZTA Board make a decision on a preferred route in December 2009.

Background information is provided as follows:

- SH1 Kapiti Strategic Study, Scoping Report, Opus, July 2008
- SH1 Kapití Strategic Study, Technical Report, Opus, August 2009
- Road Transport Upgrade Through Kapiti (consultation document), NZTA, August 2009
- Kapiti Consultation Extended (updated consultation document), NZTA, October 2009

The key to achieving a successful RoNS in this area is to balance the economic and urban amenity needs of the community with the strategic purpose of the State highway through kapiti. Therefore, it is important to fully consider the urban design aspects of the project.

Scope

The NZTA is seeking an Independent Urban Design review of the options being considered for the route. Each of the options is expected to have a different impact on the long-term urban form of Kapiti. The key task for the Urban Design Review team is to give a view on which option is expected to result in Kapiti being a good place to live in 50 years time.

The Urban Design Review team consists of the following experts:

David Chesterman - Jackson Teece, Sydney Marc Baily - Boffa Miskell, Wellington Gerald Blunt - Urban Designer, Wellington City Council Chris McDonald - Urban Design Professor, Victoria University Wellington

Suggested approach

1. Project Briefing

The Project team will brief the Urban Design Review Panel on Wednesday morning, 2 December. This will include a briefing of the options, anticipated effects and costs. The project team will also provide information on the Council's proposed growth strategy for the district.

The briefing will take place at the NZTA's National office, Chews Lane. Please report to reception on Level 2 and ask for Sarah Mayne.

2. Site Visit

Following the briefing, the project team will take the Panel members on a site visit in order to familiarise them with the Kapiti District and the environment in which the proposed options will traverse.

3. Urban Design Panel Review

On Thursday 3 December the Urban Design Panel will consider the options independently of the NZTA and prepare a paper with recommendations on their preferred option, anticipated effects and mitigation. The NZTA will provide resources to write up and record the panel discussion. The project team will be available to be called on should the panel require any further information or have any further questions.

A meeting room will be available to the Panel for their review at National Office.

Fee
The Panel will be contracted by the NZTA on a Time Write basis and all expenses incurred covered
by the NZTA.
If you have any further queries please contact Jacque Bell on
Regards
Colin