

Port Future Study Scope

The Port Future Study will recommend a long term strategy for the provision of facilities to accommodate sea-based imports and exports and the cruise industry flowing to and from Auckland and its wider region in an economically, socially, culturally and environmentally acceptable manner, taking into account competing uses for city centre waterfront space and the various impacts of options.

The Study methodology will include the identification of a wide range of options and then a reduction to a smaller number for more detailed assessment of their costs and their benefits. The rationale and selection criteria for shortlisted options will be specified.

The Study must consider the economic, social, environmental and cultural costs and benefits, and the feasibility of a range of options that include:

- Constraining Auckland's port to its current footprint
- Downsize Auckland's port by shifting some of the operations to another location
- Relocating some or all volume or activity of Auckland's port
- Enabling growth of Auckland's port in its current location
- Building a new port elsewhere

The requirements of the methodology are:

- The need to consider the longer term; at least 30 years for freight estimations and more than 50 years for port location
- Assessment of the options will include consideration of how port activities could be reconfigured, as well as wider impacts. The study is therefore not restricted to the current port footprint. The strategy should include recommendations about the timing of any changes proposed.
- The focus of the study is on recommending a port strategy from among the available options. It is not the explicit purpose of this study to consider ownership issues. However, considerations when evaluating the options or implementation feasibility might include factors such as national and regional port strategies or port ownership and governance.

Proposals should meet these requirements.

The CWG is interested in how the supplier intends to analyse and value the options against the considerations expressed in the table below. The table is not meant to be exhaustive nor is it intended that each option necessarily be assessed against every consideration listed in the table.

There is no significance to the order in which the tables and contents are presented.



Economic co	nsiderations
Investment required	 For POAL For others Cost of supporting infrastructure Cost of reconfiguration options
Māori	 Impact of Te Ao Māori ('the Māori world') on economic assessment Increased partnering (volume, value, sophistication) between Auckland and Māori, including investment opportunities and joint ownership/governance
Opportunity costs	 Of land with the port in its current location Of upgraded best-practice rail-line utilisation Of other infrastructure Costs and other implications of over or under investing (may extend into non-economic areas)
POAL	 Business profitability Size of dividend POAL ownership (in context of Nth Island operations and distribution)
Cost impacts	 To supply chain To customers
Economic benefits & impacts	 Competitiveness Import/export sector Key industries Land use
Market impacts on road, rail, motorways, waterways	Investment choicesValue of travel times

Environmental	considerations
Kaitiakitanga	 Guardianship, protection, interaction and relationship (NB. may not be restricted to solely environmental concerns)
Recovered areas	Remediation, mitigation and restoration
Marine ecology	 Marine mammals Fish and benthic organisms Ballast water discharge Effect on ecosystem conditions in current and any proposed locations
Hydrodynamic / Bathometry	 Tidal flows Channel depths/dredging Harbour capacity Structures vs. reclamation – irreversibility.
Sedimentary environment	 Effect of port activities on sediment levels and trends Other sedimentary issues (e.g. turbidity, suspended sediments, contaminant concentrations etc)
Climate change	Sea level riseStorms and weatherLand based

	PORT	35
	 Sea based Electricity use 	Y
Natural values and character	 Water Coastal, land-sea interface Flora and fauna Land form manipulation Erosion Topography 	
Pollution	 Air quality Land based – discharges and waste Sea based water quality – discharges and waste Discharges 	
Other impacts, collectively	 Visual Noise Light Dust Traffic 	
Built		
Urban function	 Issues in relation to port / city centre proximity Adjacent land-use and built form Waterfront as gateway to the city Accessibility Transport impacts – passenger and freight Noise – land use context Air quality 	
Urban form	 Form and character Planning goals and issues Place making / sense of place Built form of existing and proposed options Historic character Visual – light, bulk and scale, view shafts and connections 	
Urban frameworks	Implications of strategic frameworksPotential for framework to guide development	
Kaitiakitanga	Guardianship, protection, interaction and relationship	

Social considerations	
Aspiration	 Aucklanders' aspirations and pride The vision for Auckland to be world's most liveable city
Employment	 Port core – job gains, losses and relocation Wider e.g., supply chain – job gains, losses and relocation Access to employment (equity) Employment opportunities for future generations (including employment opportunities for Māori)
Public access	To and from the harbour and the gulf
Recreational use	 Of the harbour and gulf Of the waterfront
Community,	Physical, psychological and spiritual health of Aucklanders



health and wellbeing	Quality of life	LJ
Amenity	 Desirable and useful features for Auckland's CBD, waterfront and environs that increase land value Tangible (e.g. communal areas, theatres, hotels, restaurants, parks etc.) Intangible (e.g. integration of public transport, vistas, activities, safe 	

Cultural considerations	
Māori	 Historical and contemporary Treaty issues Historical relationships Cultural values Cultural and traditional practices
Heritage	 Port or maritime history related Harbour and City history Māori history Aviation history