Port Future Study Scope
30 September 2015

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 considerations |
| 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 choices  
• Value of travel times |

### Environmental considerations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Kaitiakitanga</th>
<th>Guardianship, protection, interaction and relationship (NB. may not be restricted to solely environmental concerns)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Recovered areas</td>
<td>Remediation, mitigation and restoration</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| 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 rise  
• Storms and weather  
• Land based  
• Sea based  
• Electricity use |
| Natural values | • Water |
| and character | 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        | Issues in relation to port / city centre proximity  
| Urban function | 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 frameworks  
| Urban frameworks | Potential 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  
| Recreational use | Of the waterfront  
| Community, health and wellbeing | Physical, psychological and spiritual health of Aucklanders  
| Community, health and wellbeing | Quality of life  

| 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, safety)  

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| 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  