

PROGRAMME BUSINESS CASE UPDATE

Department: Transport

REASONS FOR CONFIDENTIALITY

Grounds: S48(1)(a) - The public conduct of the part of the meeting would be likely to result

in the disclosure of information for which good reason for withholding exists under

section 7.

Reason: S7(2)(c)(i) - The withholding of the information is necessary to protect information

which is subject to an obligation of confidence or which any person has been or could be compelled to provide under the authority of any enactment, where the making available of the information would be likely to prejudice the supply of similar information or information from the same source and it is in the public

interest that such information should continue to be supplied.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- This report updates Council on the Shaping Future Dunedin Transport (SFDT) Programme Business Case (PBC).
- 2 Staff have been informed that Waka Kotahi's Board endorsed a preferred programme on 25 November 2021. The preferred programme retains the existing one-way system with some safety and amenity improvements. The decision is expected to be announced publicly before Christmas.
- 3 Council adopted seven projects identified in the SFDT PBC as part of the 2021-31 10 Year Plan but has not yet taken a formal position on the future form of State highway 1 through the city.

RECOMMENDATIONS

That the Council:

a) **Decides** if Council wants to have a position on the preferred option for the State highway 1 system through the city.

BACKGROUND

In 2018, the government announced the central city location for the \$1.4B New Dunedin Hospital (NDH). The Ministry of Health asked Waka Kotahi NZ Transport Agency and Council to look at changes to State highway 1 and State highway 88 on St Andrew Street to improve access



and integration between the hospital and the city. These state highways are nationally important transport routes that provide key north-south connections and the route to Port Otago.

- Within the CBD the presence of the state highway leads to reduced safety, connectivity and amenity (air and noise pollution) for pedestrians. The construction of the NDH will exacerbate existing issues and cause disruption to traffic flows during construction.
- The Connecting Dunedin Partners (Waka Kotahi NZ Transport Agency, Dunedin City Council and Otago Regional Council) developed a Programme business case (PBC) that explores options to mitigate disruption during construction and to establish the best long term transport network for Dunedin to:
 - a) Enable integration of the New Dunedin Hospital with the city.
 - b) Stimulate economic growth and regeneration.
 - c) Provide for safe and accessible people friendly streets.
 - d) Improve city liveability.
- As part of the 2021-31 10 Year Plan, Council adopted the seven projects identified in the PBC with work already progressing:
 - a) Harbour Arterial efficiency improvements
 - b) Princes Street bus priority and corridor safety plan
 - c) Central City Parking Management
 - d) Central City Walking and Cycling improvements
 - e) Mosgiel and Burnside Park and Ride
 - f) Central City Bike Hubs
 - g) Travel Demand Management expansion.
- Staff have been advised that Waka Kotahi's Board endorsed the PBC on 25 November 2021 with a preferred programme that retains the existing one-way system with some safety and amenity improvements. The decision is expected to be announced publicly before Christmas.

DISCUSSION

- 9 The PBC considered two programmes, which comprised common elements of improvements to public transport, walking and cycling and local roads. The two programmes were differentiated by proposed options for State highway 1.
 - a) Programme 1 retained the existing one-way configuration with speed limit reductions in the CBD with some amenity and cycleway improvements.
 - b) Programme 2v3 proposed a two-way local road with a 30km/h speed limit and significant amenity improvements on the existing northbound one way, with the state highway being



consolidated on the existing south bound route. The state highway would retain a 50km/h speed limit and have reduced parking to enable an extra lane along parts of the corridor.

- In the PBC multicriteria analysis, Programme 2v3 scored better on outcomes for liveability, place quality, travel choice, connectivity and carbon zero with equal scores for safety and affordability. Programme 2v3 scored lower than Programme 1 on technical challenge and journey time reliability. Scoring between the two programmes was close. There was a lack of consensus on the weighting of outcomes, with sensitivity testing resulting in lack of a clear preferred option.
- A Health Impact Assessment (HIA) was commissioned by the Local Advisory Group for the New Dunedin Hospital and this was presented within the PBC. The HIA showed a preference for the 2v3 State highway option.

OPTIONS

- 12 Staff have recently been advised of the Waka Kotahi Board decision and have not had sufficient opportunity to provide detailed advice on the State highway options. Programme 2v3 has better alignment with Council's Integrated Transport Strategy focus on safety, travel choices and connected communities and is better aligned with Council's carbon zero 2030 commitment.
- Waka Kotahi's position on the state highway system has been that the PBC and the sensitivity assessments of the multi-criteria analysis didn't provide a compelling evidence base for transformation of the state highway at this time.
- 14 Waka Kotahi indicated they would seek to further review the State highway programme in the 2024/27 NLTP. The PBC identifies future conditions that may result in consideration of further changes to the one-way system. These include pedestrian levels of services, safety trends, Land use changes, shifts in government direction and outcomes focussed review.
- The draft communication provided to staff on the Waka Kotahi Board decision would mean that Connecting Dunedin partners will be seen to be endorsing the PBC, including retaining the one-way State highway configuration. As there is no formal Council position on the state highway 1 system, staff have provided the PBC to Council as an opportunity to take a position in advance of any formal announcement on the SFDT PBC.

NEXT STEPS

- 16 Staff will continue to progress the seven Council lead projects included in the 10Y plan.
- 17 The Connecting Dunedin partners will agree the communication messaging for the release of the PBC.

Signatories

Author:	Simone Handwerk - Transport Planning Team Leader
	Nick Sargent - Transport Strategy Manager
Authoriser:	Jeanine Benson - Group Manager Transport
	Simon Drew - General Manager Infrastructure and Development



Attachments

Title Page

A Shaping Future Dunedin Transport summary



SUMMARY OF CONSIDERATIONS			
Fit with purpose of Local Government			
This decision enables democratic local decision m This decision promotes the social, economic, envi the present and for the future.	_	-	
Fit with strategic framework			
Social Wellbeing Strategy Economic Development Strategy Environment Strategy Arts and Culture Strategy 3 Waters Strategy Spatial Plan Integrated Transport Strategy Parks and Recreation Strategy Other strategic projects/policies/plans The Council projects in the Shaping Future Dunediand mode choice. Improvements to public transresult in improved environmental and social outers.	port, walking a	nd cycling net	works are expected to
Māori Impact Statement			
There are no known impacts for Māori.			
Sustainability Improvements to public transport, walking and management programme are anticipated to cont			hanced travel demand
LTP/Annual Plan / Financial Strategy /Infrastruc	ture Strategy		
Seven projects that form part of the Shaping future Dunedin Transport programme have been included in the 10Y plan.			
Financial considerations			
There are no budgetary implications from the rec	ommendations	in this report.	
Significance			
This decision is considered low in terms of the Co	uncil's Significa	nce and Engag	ement Policy.
Engagement – external			
Extensive community engagement was undertaken Dunedin Transport Programme.	en as part of th	e developmen	t of the Shaping future
Engagement - internal			
There has been internal engagement done by the transport team by briefing other departments			



SUMMARY OF CONSIDERATIONS

Risks: Legal / Health and Safety etc.

If Council and Waka Kotahi messaging on the release of the Shaping Future Dunedin Transport PBC is not aligned there is a reputational risk.

Conflict of Interest

There is no known conflict of interest.

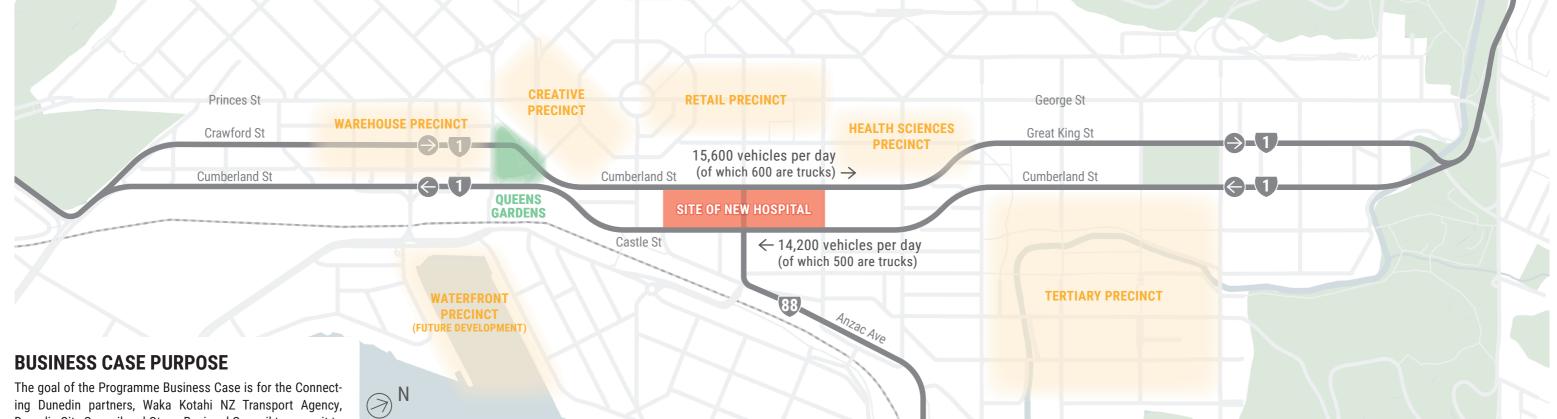
Community Boards

No implications for Community Boards.

Shaping Future Dunedin Transport Context and Background

CENTRAL CITY CONNECTIVITY

The SH1 one-way system and SH88 are nationally important transport routes, providing key north-south connections and the route to Port Otago. However, high traffic volumes and dominant north-south traffic flows along the SH1 one way system divide the geographically constrained city centre, leading to reduced pedestrian connectivity and poor amenity issues (air and noise pollution). The New Dunedin Hospital site has six of the proposed seven road frontages on the state highway network, which will exacerbate these issues.



The goal of the Programme Business Case is for the Connecting Dunedin partners, Waka Kotahi NZ Transport Agency, Dunedin City Council and Otago Regional Council to commit to the best long-term transport and urban mobility system for Dunedin that will:

- Enable integration of the new hospital with the city
- · Stimulate economic growth and regeneration
- · Provide for safe and accessible people friendly streets
- · Improve city liveability

CONTEXT

Dunedin is the second largest city in the South Island. It is considered one of the four main cities of NZ for historic, cultural and geographic reasons. Population growth means Dunedin is a 'medium growth' city. Dunedin has a diverse economy, with significant tertiary education and health sectors. The city is home to around 25,000 tertiary students and staff, and Dunedin hosts the primary hospital for the Southern Region; a teaching hospital with strong links to the University.

In 2018 the government announced the location for the \$1.4B New Dunedin Hospital (NDH). MOH then asked Waka Kotahi and DCC to look at a change to the roads to improve access and integration between the hospital and the city, including considering a change to the configuration of SH1 through Dunedin. This was the catalyst to progress work DCC started in 2013, looking at the benefits a change to the configuration of SH1, including making it a two-way system, could bring. A business case completed in 2018 confirmed the scope should be broadened to include access the city by all transport modes.

PROBLEM STATEMENTS

- 1) The NDH site fronts the busiest roads in the central city which will create a barrier to safe and easy pedestrian access to the building and result in poor integration and interaction with the city.
- The design, use and management of central city routes means many roads operate in a similar way resulting in dispersal of traffic and severance between key city precincts, creating safety and amenity issues and suppressing walking and cycling.

WHY INVEST?

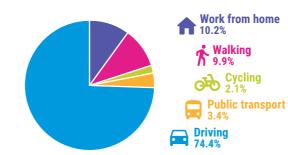
- Construction of the new hospital will start in 2022. Traffic management will cause disruption and delays for people driving and cycling on SH1. Travel choices are needed to keep the city moving.
- Severance impact caused by the SH1 one-way system and the railway is recognised in DCC's Central City Plan and the University Masterplan documents. This severance reduces amenity and pedestrian freedom of movement between city precincts.
- St Andrew Street between the two new hospital sites is part of SH88, the primary connection between SH1 and Port Otago. This road needs work to allow the hospital to operate safely and provide a suitable pedestrian environment for patients, visitors and staff.
- The Climate Change Response Ammendment Act 2019 commits NZ to be net zero carbon by 2050. Changing how people travel is one of the main ways to achieve this target.
- Car trips make up 74% of the journey to work (2018), which reduces efficiency, amenity, the potential to achieve carbon reduction targets, and parking availability.
- There is High Collective Crash Risk on key routes including sections of SH1 northbound and southbound, and Princes Street.

OUTCOMES SOUGHT

- Improve safety
- · Improve multi-modal access to central city
- Improve place quality and walking environment in the central city
- Improve attractiveness of city as place to invest, live, work and play
- Enhance connectivity between key destinations for active modes
- Improve environmental outcomes to meet carbon reduction targets

MODE SHARE

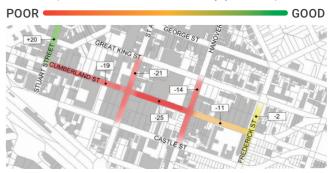
There is significant opportunity to achieve improved mode share across sustainable modes.



2018 census, journey to work or education

PEDESTRIAN RATING SCORES

Low amenity city streets around the NDH site are creating a barrier to pedestrian movements and enjoyment of place.



PROGRAMME PARTNERS

This work has been completed under the Connecting Dunedin partnership between Waka Kotahi, DCC and ORC.









Shaping Future Dunedin Transport Programme Development

HOW WE GOT TO WHERE WE ARE

Public engagement on shortlisted Further develop programmes to address Assess and refine programmes themes raised from consultation and shortlisted Develop There was strong support for investment in ongoing assessments. longlist of Stakeholder programmes into Identify shortlist public transport and the harbour arterial, potential workshop two options: Various lane layouts of Programme 2 are and concerns about congestion and programmes Programme 1 and tested, with the final option being known as parking. There was mixed feedback on Programme 2 Programme 2v3 cycling and amenity improvements. Develop assessment framework Apply technical assessment tools to inform programme analysis

Update public on Technical programme assessment of shortlisted programmes, and analysis of risk Stakeholder and affordability check-ins

Connecting Dunedin partners implement their projects in the programme

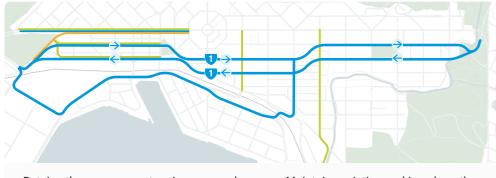
> Once triggers are met, decide on SH1 system layout

Potential SH1 works

SHORTLIST

Both shortlisted programmes featured a selection of common projects focused on improving the level of service for public transport and active travel such as walking and cycling, in addition to the harbour arterial project. The major differences between programmes were in the layout of existing one-way arterial roads, shown below.

Programme 1



- · Retains the one-way system in an upgrad-
- SH1 speed limit is reviewed
- Extends the existing separated cycle facilities south to the Oval
- · Maintains existing parking along the one-way system
- · Targeted amenity improvements on the one-way system around Queens Gardens, the NDH, and the University

PROGRAMME ANALYSIS

Engagement

A stakeholder workshop in November 2019 was attended by representatives from 40 organisations. There was support for a focus on public transport and mode shift, and attendees requested these interventions be included in all programme options. There was interest in the opportunities offered by a two-way option, but differing views on whether one-way or two-way would serve Dunedin best.

Public engagement in mid-2020 showed strong support for investment in public transport and the harbour arterial, and concerns about congestion with a two lane, two-way arterial.

Projected Mode Shift

	Driving	74.4%	60%	50 %
	Public transport	3.4%	8%	10%
<u>ф</u>	Cycling	2.1%	5 %	8%
Ť	Walking	9.9%	14%	16%
A	Work from home	10.2%	13%	16%
		2018	P1	P2v3

Multi-Criteria Analysis

	o Minimui	m P1	P2v3
Livability			
Place			
Mode Shift			
Active Mode Connectivity			
Reliable Vehicle Journey Time	es 🔼		
Safety			
Zero Carbon			
\$ Potential Affordability			
Technical Challenge			
How the programme contrib	utes to the cr	itria	TIVELY

Health Impact Assessment

Programmes were assigned scores between -3 and 3 for how they are expected to impact on different health measures, through research and discussion with hard to reach groups.



В	enefit-Cost Analysis	P1	P2v3
Be	enefits	\$282m	\$288m
	Travel Time	\$38m	(\$46m)
/EBS	Vehicle Emissions	\$3m	\$3m
NON-WEBS	Reduced Crashes	\$95m	\$79m
Ž	Active Modes	\$36m	\$39m
BS	Valuing Urban Realm Toolkit	\$16m	\$20m
WE	Valuing Urban Realm Toolkit Improved Wellbeing	\$112m	\$230m
Co	osts	\$103m	\$127m
	enefit/Cost Ratio enefit/Cost Ratio (excl. WEBs)	3.2 2.0	2.7 0.7

WEBs: Wider Economic Benefits

Programme 2v3



- Consolidates SH1 onto a single two-way arterial road (the existing southbound one-way), with:
- · two lanes in each direction south of Queens Gardens
- one lane northbound and two lanes southbound between Queens Gardens and Albany Street
- · one lane in each direction north of Albany Street

- · 50kph speed limit on SH1 is retained
- Transforms the existing northbound one-way into a two-way local road with slow speeds and a focus on amenity
- Relocates the existing separated cycle facilities from SH1 arterial to the new local road and extends them south to the Oval
- Relocates most parking from SH1 to the new local road

ANALYSIS OUTCOMES

Programme 1 provides some improvements in connectivity, place quality/amenity, mode shift and carbon reduction. It provides more reliable journey times for drivers on key transport routes and is lower cost, less technically challenging and lower risk. Benefits primarily relate to improving access and encouraging use of a wider range of transport types. Pedestrian connections across the SH1 one-way pair to the NDH will be improved with enhanced crossing provision and reduced traffic speeds, and there will be some investment in amenity on SH1 adjacent to the NDH site.

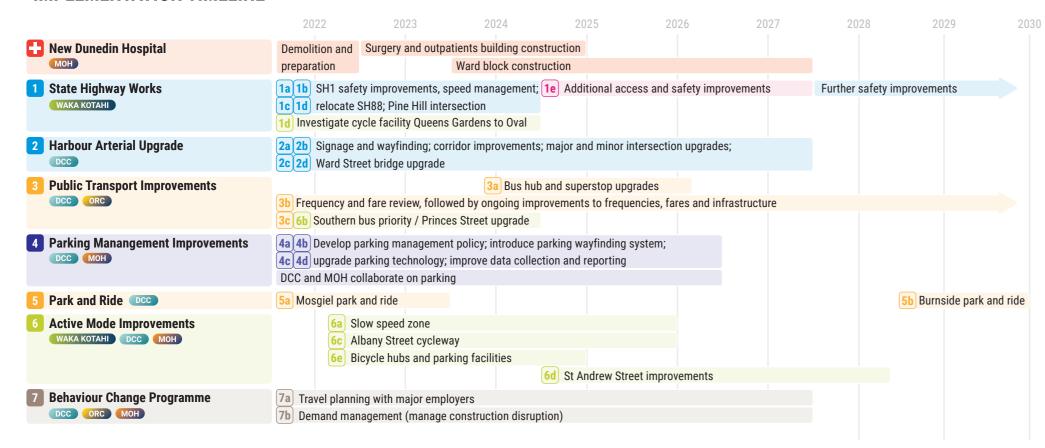
Programme 2v3 provides transformational change by reconfiguring the heart of the city by consolidating arterial traffic on a single, two-way route. This allows the existing SH1 northbound road to become a people-focused local road. This enhances the pedestrian environment, provides an opportunity for changes in land use to higher density/residential, makes walking and cycling more attractive, and leads to economic growth and carbon reductions. However, journey times are less reliable for drivers, and it is more technically challenging, with greater cost and risk.

Shaping Future Dunedin Transport Programme



Shaping Future Dunedin Transport Next Steps

IMPLEMENTATION TIMELINE



PROGRAMME OUTCOMES (EXPECTED OVER 10 YEARS)



Better east-west active mode connections

and improved pedestrian access to New Dunedin Hospital following SH88 relocation



Behaviour change

triggered by disruption, improvements, incentives, and information campaigns



Public transport improvements attracting a

35% increase in bus users



Disruption minimised and access maintained during hospital build



Upgraded cycling and walking facilities attracting

5000 new people walking or cycling



\$60m

added to GDP over the usable lifetime of the improvements



Harbour Arterial improvements delivering 30% reduction in travel time



A large shift to walking, cycling and public transport resulting in fewer people driving and a

lower carbon footprint for Dunedin



1154 new job years in the first 10 years

RISKS A

Speed management may be challenging to achieve on SH1 without some or all of the following: signal phasing to slow traffic and prevent green wave, raised platforms, or speed cameras to enforce the speed limit. Safety outcomes may take longer to achieve and travel times may increase as a result.

Slowing the speed on northbound and southbound SH1 routes through the city may result in a greater than expected increase in traffic on the Harbour Arterial or other local roads, and the proposed Harbour Arterial improvements may not be sufficient to manage the additional traffic.

If implementation of public transport and Harbour Arterial improvements cannot be commenced by early 2022, disruption and loss of access caused by hospital construction will be more significant than currently anticipated.

Multi-partner programmes can be challenging to co-ordinate and deliver, and there is a constrained funding environment. The programme must compete for funding nationally against other projects which may be of an equal or higher priority.

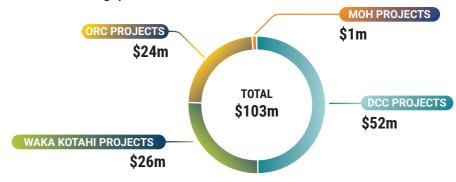
Achieving public transport, walking and cycling targets may be difficult and may result in increased disruption and delay on the network and put the DCC's Zero Carbon 2030 target at risk. Parking changes may be needed to help achieve the targets.

FUNDING

Profile over time



Total funding provisions



DCC and ORC provisions include Waka Kotahi financial assistance contribution

NEXT STEPS

DCC ORC Waka Kotahi

Partners include funding for projects in Long Term Plan or equivalent

Partners develop Programme Plan of action for delivering projects

Partners develop traffic management strategy for construction of new hospital, including an aligned travel change campaign to manage access to the city during construction, promoting public transport as main alternative.

implemented early 2022 to

provide continued access

during hospital construction.

Commence Princes Street Bus Priority and Corridor Safety Plan Single Stage Business Case and low-cost works, to improve levels of service.

Commence Harbour Arterial Improvements Single Stage Business Case and low-cost works, so the route can provide an alternative route once new hospital build disruption starts on SH1 one way system.

Review of DCC Parking Management Policy and collaborate with the New Dunedin Hospital team on parking.

Establish a park and ride side in Mosgiel

Commence Public Transport
Fares and Frequency Review
Single Stage Business Case,
with initial changes

Board considered
Programme Business Case
November 2021

Commence the SH88 Single Stage Business Case, relocating SH88 from St Andrew Street to Frederick Street.

Advance speed management
to trial different layouts on St
Andrew Street and on SH1 in
front of the new hospital.
Trials may be able to be linked
to the temporary traffic
management required for the
hospital build.



Minute Extract Confidential Council Meeting – 14 December 2021

C6 PROGRAMME BUSINESS CASE UPDATE

A report from Transport provided an update on the Shaping Future Dunedin Transport Programme Business Case.

The General Manager Infrastructure and Development (Simon Drew) and Transport Strategy Manager (Nick Sargent) spoke to the report and responded to questions.

Cr David Benson-Pope left the meeting at 2.30 pm and returned at 2.32 pm. Cr Christine Garey left the meeting at 2.56 pm.

Moved (Mayor Aaron Hawkins/Cr Marie Laufiso)

That the Council:

Adjourns the meeting.

Motion carried

The meeting adjourned at 3.00 pm and reconvened at 3.15 pm.

The Mayor withdrew from discussion and Cr Christine Garey assumed the Chair at 3.15 pm. The Mayor resumed the Chair at 3.17 pm.

Moved (Mayor Aaron Hawkins/Cr Jim O'Malley):

That the Council:

- a) **Supports** Programme 2 version 3 being advanced as the basis for future discussion noting the city's desire for placemaking to be considered in transport infrastructure design;
- b) Acknowledges that the final programme design will evolve during discussions;
- c)Endorses the Health Impact Assessment and its findings;

and

d) **Continues** to advocate to other parties (including ORC and WK) to ensure Shaping Future Dunedin Transport projects are adequately resourced to ensure the success of the overall programme.

Cr Chris Staynes left the meeting at 3.57 \mbox{pm}

Moved (Mayor Aaron Hawkins/Cr Christine Carey):

That the Council:

Adjourns the meeting.

Motion carried

The meeting adjourned at 4.16 pm and reconvened at 4.20 pm.

The recommendations were taken separately.

Moved (Mayor Aaron Hawkins/Cr Jim O'Malley):

That the Council:

a) **Supports** Programme 2 version 3 being advanced as the basis for future discussion noting the city's desire for placemaking to be considered in transport infrastructure design;

Division

The Council voted by division:

For: Crs Sophie Barker, David Benson-Pope, Christine Garey, Marie Laufiso, Jim

O'Malley, Steve Walker and Mayor Aaron Hawkins (7).

Against: Crs Rachel Elder, Carmen Houlahan, Mike Lord, Jules Radich and Andrew

Whiley (5).

Abstained: Nil

The division was declared CARRIED by 7 votes to 5

Motion carried (CNL/2021/001)

Moved (Mayor Aaron Hawkins/Cr Jim O'Malley):

That the Council:

b) Acknowledges that the final programme design will evolve during discussions

Motion carried (CNL/2021/002) with Cr Carmen Houlahan recording her vote against

Moved (Mayor Aaron Hawkins/Cr Jim O'Malley):

That the Council:

c) Endorses the Health Impact Assessment and its findings;

Division

The Council voted by division:

For: Crs Sophie Barker, David Benson-Pope, Rachel Elder, Christine Garey, Marie

Laufiso, Jim O'Malley, Steve Walker and Mayor Aaron Hawkins (8).

Against: Crs Carmen Houlahan, Mike Lord, Jules Radich and Andrew Whiley (4).

Abstained: Nil

The division was declared CARRIED by 8 votes to 4

Motion carried (CNL/2021/003)

Moved (Mayor Aaron Hawkins/Cr Jim O'Malley):

That the Council:

d) **Continues** to advocate to other parties (including Otago Regional Council and Waka Kotahi) to ensure Shaping Future Dunedin Transport projects are adequately resourced to ensure the success of the overall programme.

Division

The Council voted by division:

For: Crs Sophie Barker, David Benson-Pope, Rachel Elder, Christine Garey, Marie

Laufiso, Jim O'Malley, Steve Walker, Andrew Whiley and Mayor Aaron

Hawkins (9)

Against: Crs Carmen Houlahan, Mike Lord and Jules Radich (3).

Abstained: Nil

The division was declared CARRIED by 9 votes to 3

Motion carried (CNL/2021/004)