

make everyday

Transportation Group Conference 2021

Presenters:

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Tamaki Drive – the Problem

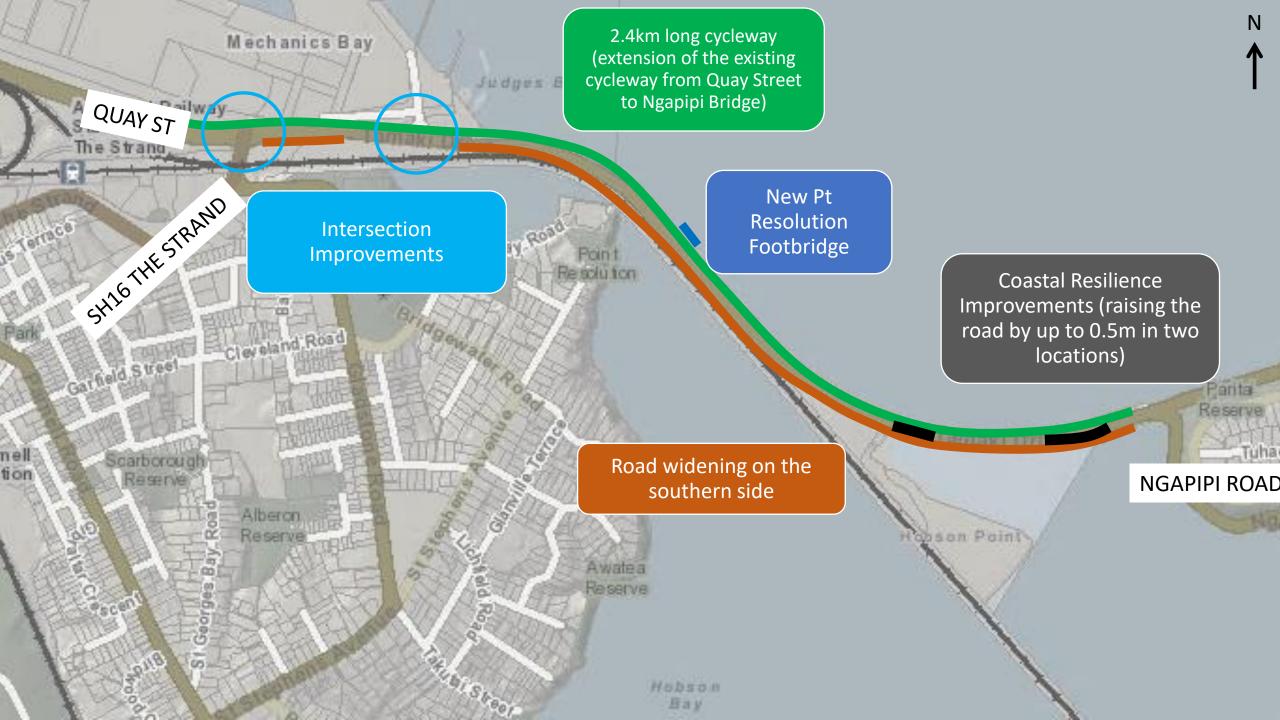
- Inadequate cycling facility to cater for 1,500 cyclist trips per day (on average) plus pedestrians
- Corridor unable to meet demand to meet safety, amenity, and performance needs of users
- Lower level of service compared to other cycleways nearby
- Arterial road carrying over 30,000 vehicles per day



Tamaki Drive – the Solution

- Deliver a high quality, safe and attractive cycle facility that existing cyclists while attractive new and potentially less confident cyclists
- Create a better cycle connection between Quay Street and the proposed GI – Tamaki shared path





Indicative Timeline

Indicative **Business Case** Preparation

2015 - 2016

Options Refinement + Stakeholder Consultation

2018

Construction Start

2020













2017

Detailed **Business Case** Preparation

2019

Detailed Design Complete **Late 2021**

Expected Project Completion





Options Development and Assessment

IBC - Long list Options

Assessment using the Evaluation Criteria

Develop Short List
Options

DBC – Analyse short list options and recommend a preferred option

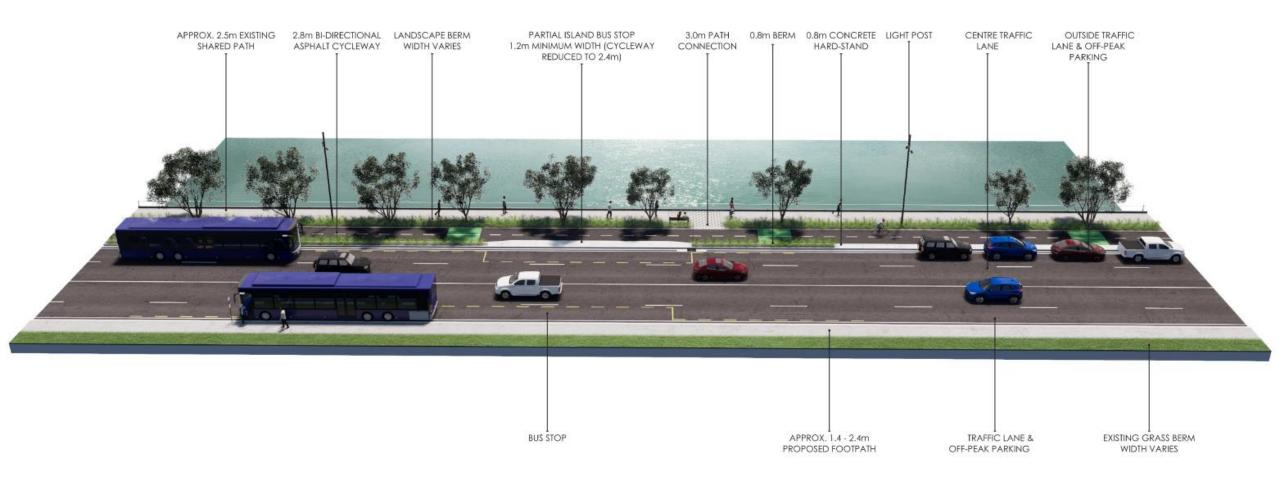
Stakeholders Review and Inputs maintained during both IBC and DBC

Table 6-2: Summary of Long List Option Assessment

	Option 1		Option 2		Option 3		Option 4		Option 5		Option 6		Option 7		Option 8	
	N/S	S/S														
Evaluation Criteria																
Connectivity	-2	-2	-2	-2	-1	0	-1	1	0	2	2	1	2	2	2	2
Optimisation	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	0	-2	-1	-2	0	-2	-1	2	2	2	2
Amenity / Character	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	-2	-2	2	-2
Cost Effectiveness	-2	-2	-2	-2	-1	0	-1	-1	0	1	-1	-1	-2	-2	-2	-2
Total Score	-7	-7	-7	-7	-5	0	-4	-1	-1	4	0	0	0	0	4	0
Rough Order Cost																
Indicative Timeframe																
Shortlisted (Ranking)	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No



General Road Layout





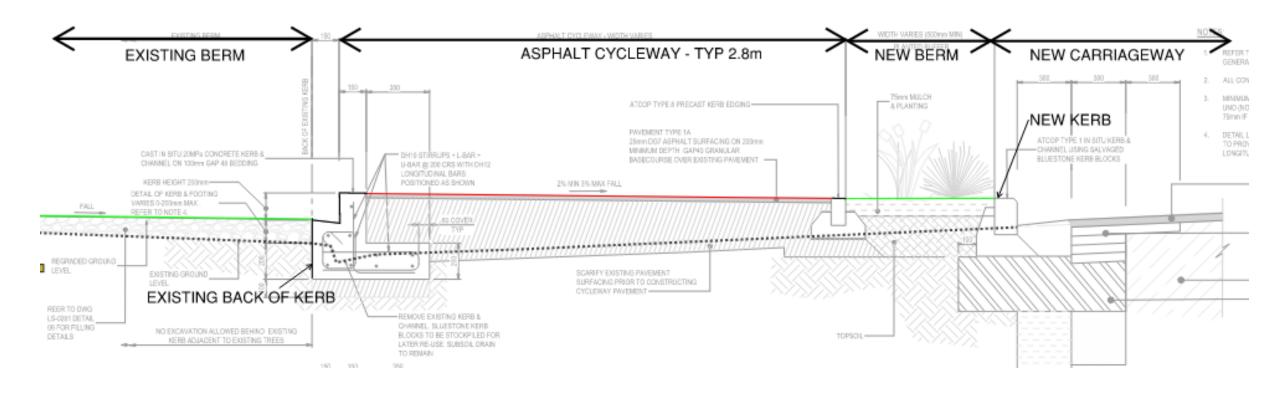


Key Design Constraints

- No encroachment into the berm
- Tree roots sticking above ground design to avoid localised ponding near tree roots
- Limited room to undertake widening on the southern side (due to the requirement to maintain the min. footpath width)
- Utilise existing outfall pipes



Typical Section



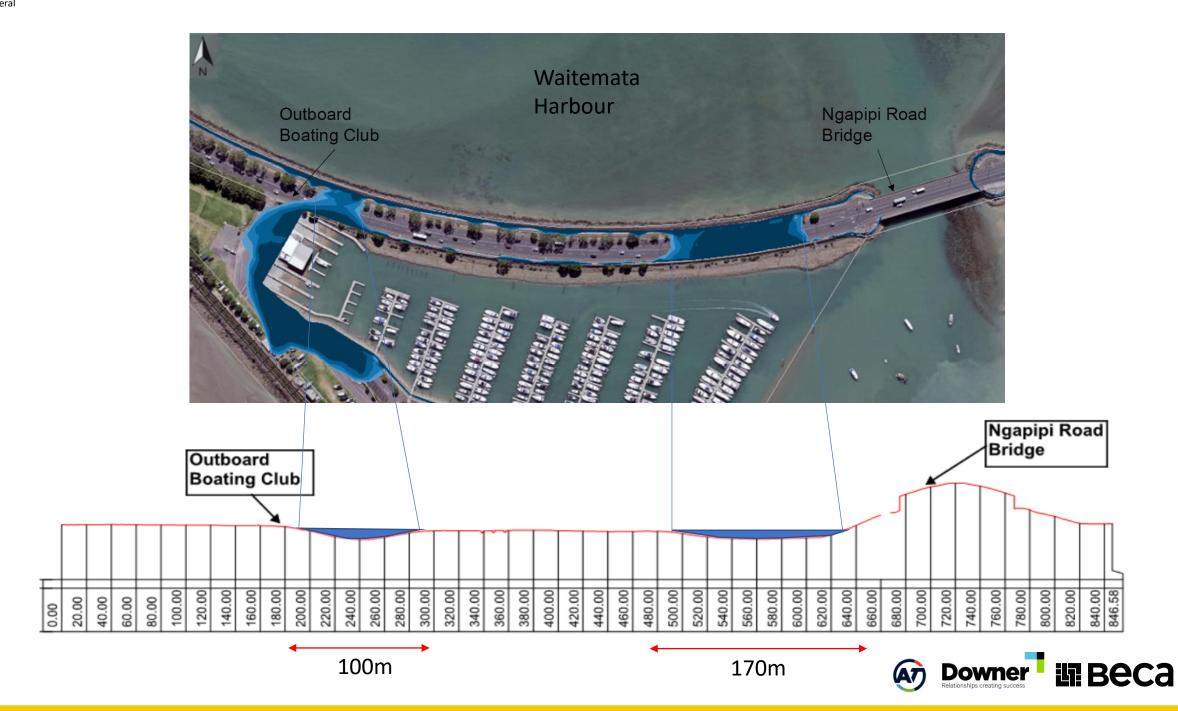


Coastal Resilience – the Problem





- Partially closed approximately 6 times per year
- Fully closed once per year due to tides
- Fully closed every second year in a storm event
- Duration of closures is between 1.5-3.0 hours



The Options

Raise the road to meet current design standards

Construct a low or recurve seawall on the northern side of Tamaki Drive

Catchpit and pipe modifications

Raise road as far as practical



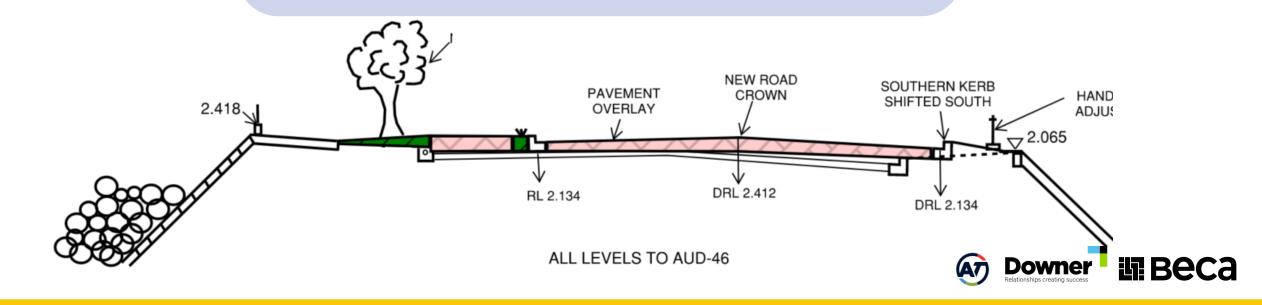
Preferred Solution - Raise road as far as practical

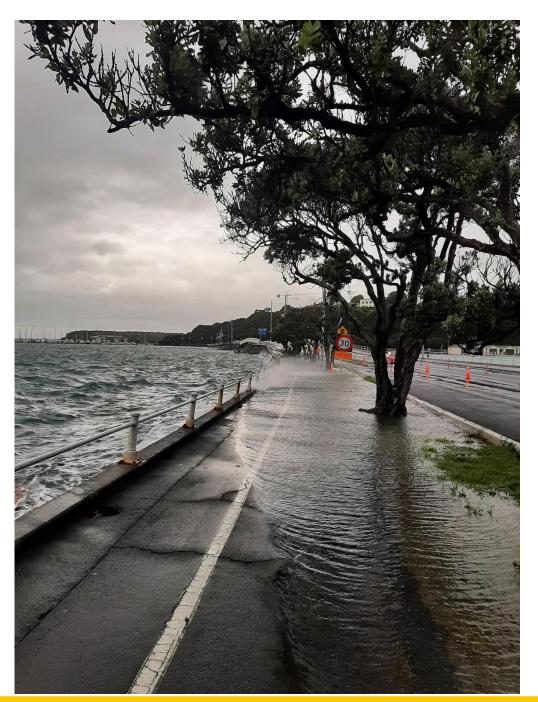
Lift the road within the existing kerbs lines

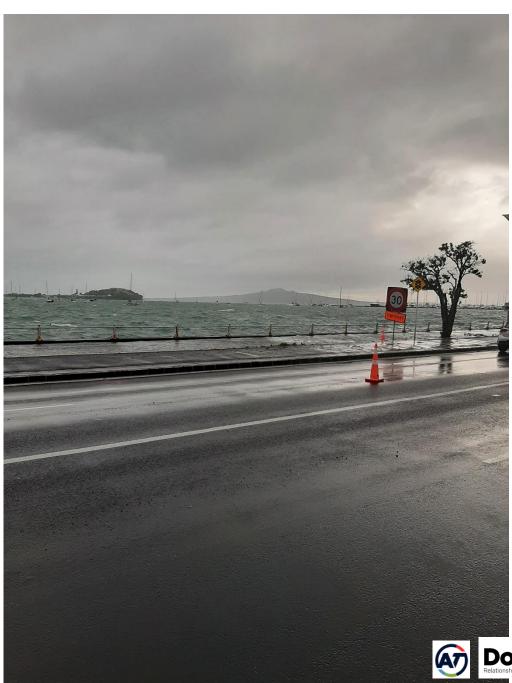
Catchpit levels will be raised

Existing seawalls and Pohutukawa Trees remain

Reduce the impact of the still water sea level inundation the road







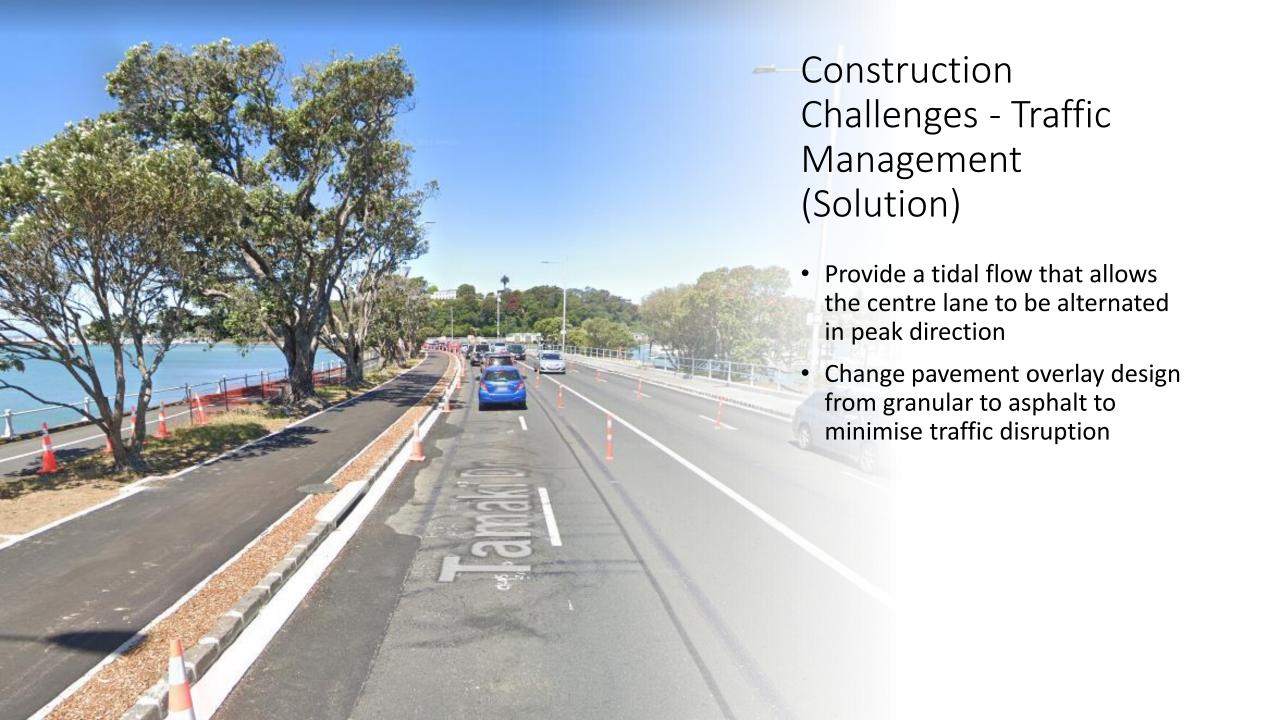






- Tamaki Drive is an arterial route carrying over 30,000 vehicles per day
- 3 lanes therefore must be maintained open during peak periods
- Long-disruption to traffic anticipated at the start
- Heavy freight route







Construction Challenges – Working near the Coastal Environment





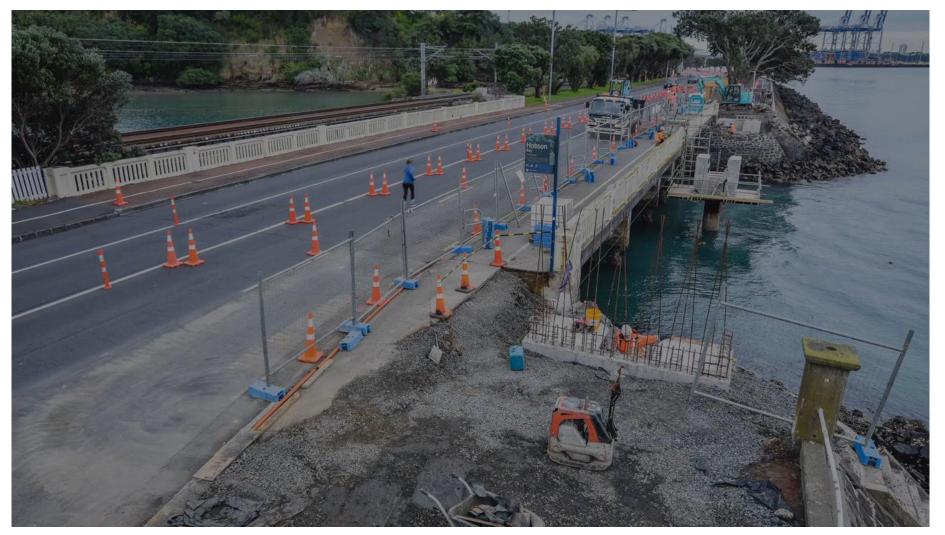
Health & Safety Standards

- Delivered the Project with high H&S standards as summarised in the examples below:
 - 1) No Lost Time Injuries
 - 2) No Medical Treatment Injuries
 - 3) Successful management of vehicles, pedestrians, and cyclist detours during the Level 4 Lockdown period to provide social distancing



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Pt Resolution Bridge Timelapse Video





THE END — THANK YOU

