

To the Electorate Boundary Review Committee,

I submit to counter-object to changes suggested in objection N16001. In summary, they suggest two major boundary changes in two areas:

1. Panmure, Tamaki, Point England and Glen Innes

- Given these suburbs' strong community of interest, they should not be split, but that the "Maungakiekie [boundary] should be extended to the northeast to include Point England", making the new northern boundary between Maungakiekie and Tamaki follow "the previous boundary between Panmure-Otahuhu and Tamaki"; and

2. Ellerslie

- Given the resulting impact of the above's boundary shift on both electorates' population quota (becoming outside of tolerance), that Tamaki's southern boundary "includes more of Ellerslie than it already does", and that the boundary run "east of SH1 and North of the Ellerslie-Panmure Highway".
- This boundary along Ellerslie-Panmure Highway (shown by their submission's map) appears to cease at the intersection with Jellicoe Road, before running northwards along Jellicoe Road, meeting the Eastern Line at Morrin Road, and continuing along the Eastern Line in accordance with the former Panmure-Otahuhu boundaries.

This counter-objection first begins with a preamble discussing common points between this counter-objection and N16001, and some discrepancies noticed within their submission. It will then raise [n] suggestions why these changes should not eventuate, and then concludes with my suggested solution. I would appreciate the opportunity to present my counter-objection to the Representation Commission in person.

Preamble points:

This counter-objection will agree with the points raised in this objection that the Panmure, Tamaki, Point England and Glen Innes communities are a single, strong community of interest, and thus should be placed within the same electorate. Where this submission differs is which electorate would be the best fit for this community.

The committee should consider its knock-on proposal carefully: it claims that Tamaki's southern boundary would be extended "to include more of Ellerslie than it already does". It should be noted by the committee that in its present configuration Tamaki does not contain any area of Ellerslie according to Google Maps: at present, Ellerslie is contained entirely within the Maungakiekie electorate.

- At the 2008 and 2011 elections, a segment of Ellerslie bordering the Ellerslie Racecourse (west of Ladies Mile and north of Marua Road) was placed into the Tamaki electorate.
- However, at every other election since 1996, the boundary between Maungakiekie and Tamaki has always sat to the north of Ellerslie, with the entire suburb existing solely within Maungakiekie.
- This point is important, as it shows that Ellerslie has both had longevity existing within Maungakiekie, and that previous Electorate Boundary Review Committees

have recognised its more proximate community of interest with communities of Maungakiekie rather than those of Tamaki.

Below are the **historical electorate boundary maps** that this counter-objection relies upon and refers to here and elsewhere, sourced from Stats NZ. The 1996 boundary information is sourced from Wikipedia, as Stats NZ does not appear to have a map showing these boundaries publicly available (as at 21/05/2025).

1996:

https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/1/1d/1996_New_Zealand_general_election.svg

2002: <https://datafinder.stats.govt.nz/layer/99645-general-electoral-district-2002/>

2007: <https://datafinder.stats.govt.nz/layer/104065-general-electoral-district-2007/>

2014: <https://datafinder.stats.govt.nz/layer/104062-general-electoral-district-2014/>

2020: <https://datafinder.stats.govt.nz/layer/104580-general-electoral-districts-2020/>

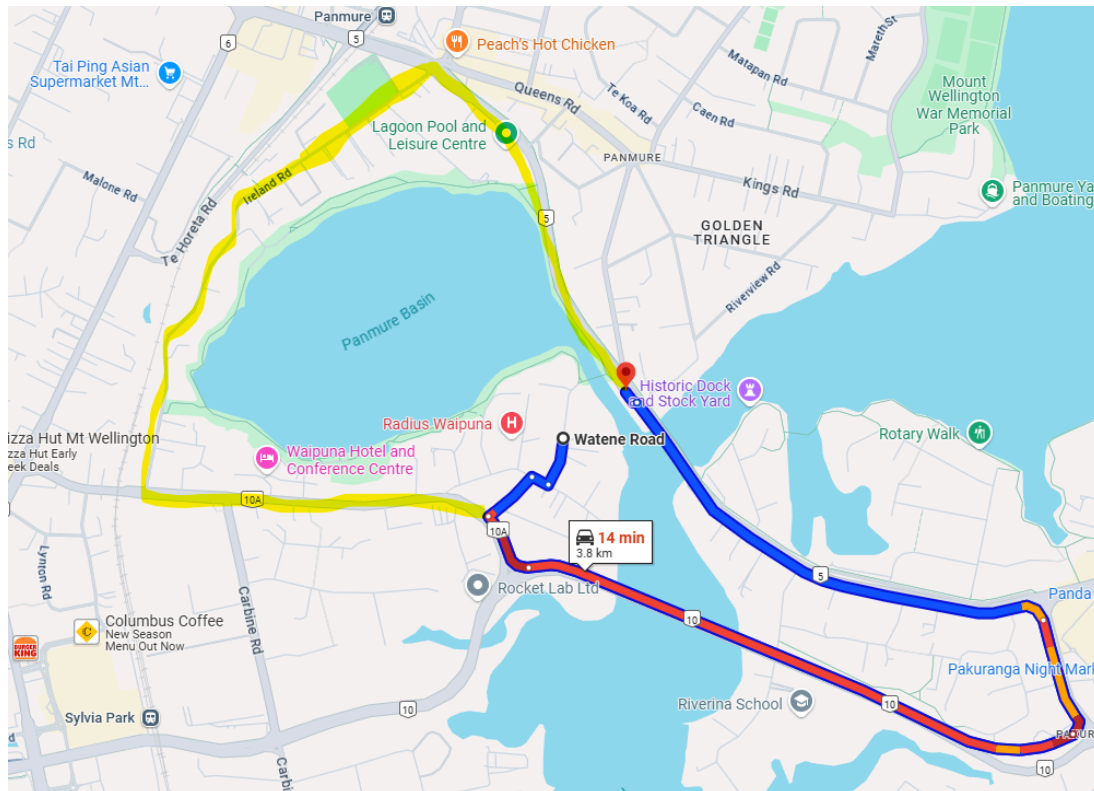
1. Panmure, Tamaki, Point England and Glen Innes

Nominal connections

- The Panmure, Point England and Glen Innes communities sit adjacent to the Tamaki River. This is important as the namesake of the Tamaki electorate is named after the Tamaki River, and there is value in ensuring that communities around the Tamaki electorate are represented under a name that they can identify with.
 - In particular, it would make sense for the area called ‘Tamaki’ to be situated within the Tamaki electorate.

Panmure and Mt Wellington residential communities separated by natural features and other infrastructure

- Residents in Panmure are separated from the rest of Maungakiekie’s residents by Mt Wellington (mountain), the commercial zone at the end of Mt Wellington Highway near the intersection with the Eilerslie-Panmure Highway, and the Eastern Railway line.
- The Panmure Basin also serves as a feature that separates these two residential communities.
 - In particular, communities surrounding the Panmure Basin are distantly separated in terms of road distance.
 - For example, those living around Waipuna Road East and the Golden Triangle are close geographically, but their only close connection is the Jubilee Bridge (walking bridge). This bridge closed for reconstruction in 2023, and is set to reopen in mid-2025, but even when it opens, it will still be the only close connection to Panmure.
 - In order to commute between these communities, you either have to circumnavigate the entire Panmure Basin via Ireland Road (3.8km) or Mt Wellington Highway (4.5km), or you have to go through Pakuranga via the Waipuna Bridge and Pakuranga Road (3.8km).
(*Distances taken from Watene Road, Waipuna to the intersection of Church Crescent and Lagoon Drive in Panmure)
 - Therefore, it is a difficult argument to say that residents so distant apart from one another could be communities of interest, like those on either bank of the Panmure Basin.



(Source: Google Maps; Route via Pakuranga shown in blue; Route via Ireland Road shown in yellow)

- This contrasts to Point England and Glen Innes naturally flowing into the suburbs of St Johns, St Heliers and Wai o Taiki Bay with multiple road connections, and segments where the residential housing areas continue into the Tamaki electorate.

The Panmure-Tamaki-Point England-Glen Innes' area's greater self-reliance and community connections with suburbs in Tamaki

- Residents (particularly those in Point England and Glen Innes) are more likely to use facilities in Glen Innes than in Mt Wellington, or other parts of the Maungakiekie electorate. These facilities include, but are not limited to, Woolworths Glen Innes, Pak N Save Glen Innes and the Glen Innes Pool and Recreation Centre.
 - These major supermarkets will also serve residents in Glendowie, St Heliers, and Wai o Taiki Bay – all areas in the Tamaki electorate. Therefore, this is a strong argument to put this area into the Tamaki electorate given the frequent use by Tamaki residents.
- Panmure itself is quite a nuclear community in regards to its self-reliance and transport links.
 - Panmure has its own town centre, including cafes and local shops, a library, local parks etc.
 - The Panmure Station and Panmure Bus Interchange is a major transfer station for Panmure residents, who will not necessarily need to transport through Maungakiekie in order to enter the city.
 - The Eastern Line train is an easy transport connection between Panmure and the central city, with only three train stations between it and Britomart.
 - One of these stations is in Glen Innes, thus residents of Panmure commute northwards if they travel to the city using the train, further cementing the communities' close connections.

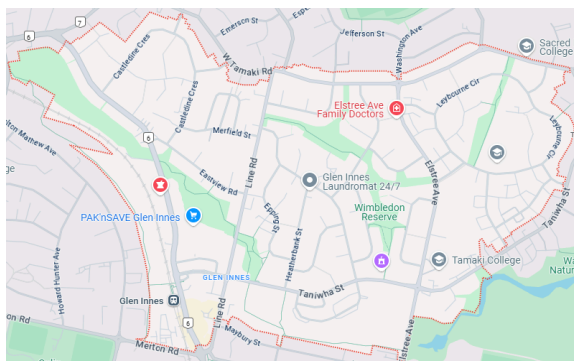
- These points demonstrate Panmure and Glen Innes' separation of transport links from other Maungakiekie suburbs.
 - The exception to this is the 70 bus, which commutes to the city centre along Ellerslie-Panmure Highway through Mt Wellington and Ellerslie.
 - However, the train would be a preferred method of travel, given it runs every 10 minutes during peak commute hours, and takes ~16 minutes to commute to Britomart Station via train, and ~55 minutes via the 70 bus.

(times and train frequency gathered from <https://at.govt.nz/media/j5qlqiir/auckland-transport-eastern-line-train-timetable.pdf>)

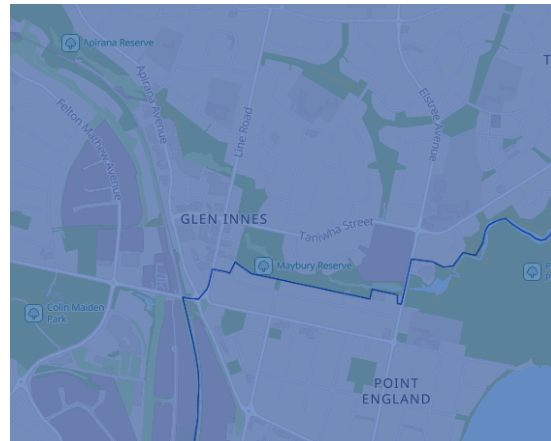
Previous electoral boundary iterations & current quota tolerance

- This area has been part of the Tamaki electorate before – as recognised by the Electoral Commission when the electorates were first redrawn for MMP in 1996, and again at the 2002 boundary redraw (refer to Stats NZ Map). Therefore, there have been four elections that have occurred where this joint community has existed under the Tamaki electorate in its entirety.
- The argument for the boundary between Maungakiekie and Tamaki to be redrawn as at the northern border of the former Panmure-Otahuhu electorate goes against the argument that the Panmure, Tamaki, Point England and Glen Innes communities are “strong communities of interest” and should be under the same electorate, as the entirety of Glen Innes’ town centre, along with the entirety of Glen Innes’ residential area (according to Google Maps, see below) sits outside of the former Panmure-Otahuhu boundaries.

Glen Innes suburban boundary (according to Google Maps)



2020 Electorate Boundary between Maungakiekie and Tamaki (Stats NZ), showing Glen Innes entirely in Tamaki.

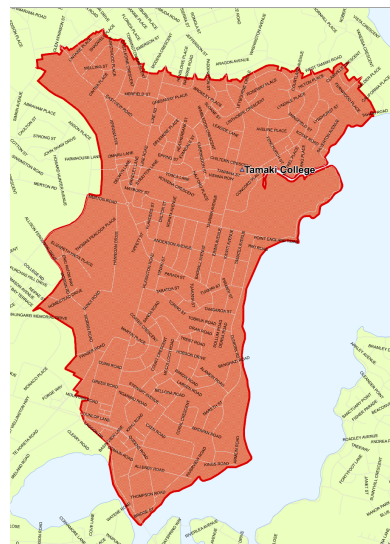


- Given that Tamaki sits further below the electorate quota tolerance than Maungakiekie, if these communities were to be placed under the same electorate, it would be much more feasible to do so when these communities are placed within Tamaki rather than Maungakiekie.

North Island general Electorate		Electoral population	Variation from quota		Projected population variations	
Code	Name		Number	%	2026	2029
N16	Tāmaki	66,696	-3,179	-4.5%	-2.7%	-1.5%
N17	Maungakiekie	68,489	-1,386	-2.0%	-0.4%	+0.6%

Education connections more proximate to Tamaki communities than Maungakiekie communities

- Tamaki College's school zone very closely mirrors the 2002 electorate boundary redraw between the Tamaki and Maungakiekie electorates, which is a strong indicator of a community of interest, and therefore a strong reason to restore the boundary to where it was in 2002, where residents living in the Tamaki College school zone would reside entirely within the Tamaki electorate.
 - The Tamaki College school zone also extends northward into Glen Innes and other communities already in Tamaki, thus it makes further sense to put these areas in the Tamaki electorate.



(School zone source:

<https://tamaki.ac.nz/wp-content/uploads/2020/10/Tamaki-College-57-ES-Map-1.jpg>)

Further points:

- Glen Innes has always been a suburb within the Tamaki electorate since 1996. .
 - If this northerly panhandle is created, communities will be included under one electorate that are further away from each other than communities in other electorates. In other words, Ellerslie is much closer to Maungakiekie communities than Tamaki communities, and Glen Innes is much closer to Tamaki communities than Maungakiekie communities.

2. Ellerslie

General electoral boundary longevity

- Ellerslie is very well integrated into Maungakiekie, and this has been consistently acknowledged by the Electorate Boundary Review Committee for 30 years. The centre of Ellerslie and the vast majority of residential areas of Ellerslie have existed in Maungakiekie since 1996.
 - Given this strong and acknowledged connection, it would not be in the committee's interest to extract Ellerslie from the Maungakiekie electorate, and instead insert communities adjacent to the Tamaki River that have closer ties to the Tamaki electorate.

Strong transport connections to Maungakiekie

- Ellerslie is very well connected to Mt Wellington with its linkage via the Ellerslie-Panmure Highway, the frequent 70 bus route, and continuous housing along the entire highway, and its side streets.
- Ellerslie Station is not only used by the people of Ellerslie, but the people of One Tree Hill.
 - Station exit + bus station on Kalmia Street accessed by One Tree Hill residents
 - Station forms part of the Onehunga Line (thus close connection between Ellerslie and One Tree Hill, and Onehunga)
 - Bus 295 and 298 connect the station with areas across the electorate (Onehunga, Royal Oak, Epsom South, Mt Wellington).
 - Bus stop on Ellerslie side of motorway (Buses 70 and 782) connect the area well with Mount Wellington.
- Motorway access and exits – Ellerslie being the link suburb to exit and enter into both sides of the electorate, going towards Onehunga to the west, or Mt Wellington and Ellerslie to the East.

Heavy residential area makes Ellerslie-Panmure Highway a community of interest

- If an electorate boundary were to exist through the Ellerslie-Panmure Highway, this would be a clear breach of communities of interest
 - Local schools (e.g. Ellerslie School, Stanhope Road School, Panmure District School), along with the Harris Road Dairy (people that use it) would be split
 - Mount Wellington mountain itself (namesake of the Mount Wellington suburb) would be removed from the electorate under the suggested boundary split along Ellerslie-Panmure Highway

Strong educational connections to Maungakiekie

- One Tree Hill College Zone
 - Clear community of interest
 - School zone mirrors precisely the current boundaries of the Maungakiekie electorate, linking the Ellerslie and One Tree Hill Communities, and showing Ellerslie's integral part of the electorate.
 - 4 minute travel by car, no more than 30 minute travel by school buses.
 - This means that students who attend One Tree Hill College and their families typically move through the local education system and engage with school-related activities in Maungakiekie.

- Ellerslie School, Stanhope Road School, Panmure District School's zones almost entirely all fit within the current boundaries of the Maungakiekie electorate, showing a clear community separation between Maungakiekie and school communities within the Tamaki electorate.
- Schools in Tāmaki, such as Selwyn College and Sacred Heart are not the default options for Ellerslie students.

Community Groups:

- The Ellerslie Residents Association defines a community boundary that aligns more with Greenlane, Penrose, and Mt Wellington, reinforcing the sense of a shared local identity.
- Community events and issues addressed by the Association often overlap with matters affecting One Tree Hill and Mt Wellington—things like local traffic management, urban development, and access to public amenities.
- There is little overlap in community activity with St Heliers, Orakei or Meadowbank, which have their own distinct residents' groups and priorities.

Geographic separation of Ellerslie and Tamaki's suburbs

- Marua Road is seen as the border of the inner-Ellerslie suburban and residential area.
 - The only road connection between Ellerslie and Abbots Way is via Ladies Mile, or otherwise travelling to Lunn Avenue. Therefore, Abbots Way makes sense as a boundary between Maungakiekie and Tamaki as a clear division of communities of interest.
- Ellerslie Racecourse geographically separates Ellerslie residents from the western-most points of Tamaki contained within its Remuera 'panhandle'.
- Significant parks, reserves, and commercial areas also serve as physical separations between Ellerslie and Tamaki suburbs
 - Liston Park
 - Koraha Reserve
 - Waatarua Reserve + Remuera Golf Club (separating Ellerslie from St Johns (400m as the crow flies, or 800m by Road down Ngahue Drive))
 - Commercial Lunn Avenue area separating Ellerslie and Mt Wellington's residents from Stonefields.
 - Mt Wellington mountain itself.

Therefore, in all regards, there is only narrow segments of housing corridors that remotely link Ellerslie to the outskirts of Meadowbank. Otherwise, there is a clear division of residential area.

Zoning and Land Use:

- Ellerslie, Mt Wellington, and One Tree Hill tend to have a mix of residential, light commercial, and industrial zones, reflecting similar development histories and urban uses.
- By contrast, St Heliers, Glendowie and Orakei are suburbs with higher property values, heritage overlays, and less industrial/commercial presence.

Recreational Connections:

- Ellerslie shares recreational and cultural amenities with nearby suburbs like:
 - One Tree Hill / Cornwall Park
 - Mt Smart Stadium (Penrose/Mt Wellington)
 - Sylvia Park shopping and entertainment district

These are the kinds of everyday destinations residents frequent, forming a functional relationship not as strong with places like Parnell's galleries or St Heliers' beaches.

My suggested solution

- Keep the border between Ellerslie and Tamaki along Abbotts Way
- Include the Panmure, Tamaki, Point England and Glen Innes communities under the Tamaki electorate.
- Compensate Maungakiekie's population by restoring its Greenlane boundary along Green Lane West; subsequently compensate Epsom's population by giving them areas of Remuera contained within the Tamaki electorate (as outlined in my objection N17003).

Thank you.

Ryan Maguire.