

Key project benefits

- Supports investment in road and rail in South Auckland including the electrification of rail to Pukekohe and future proofing for additional lines.
- Reinforces the Southern Motorway's function to support national and regional economic growth.
- Supports growth and liveability of communities by increasing access to employment, markets, services and amenities.
- Provides an additional traffic lane in each direction along a 4.5 km stretch of the Southern Motorway, interchange improvements and opportunities for dedicated public transport services.
- Promotes walking and cycling in South Auckland and enables people already using active modes to access new areas.
- Extends the Auckland walking and cycling network, maximising the investment in the Southern Path (built to the immediate north of the project area).
- Contributes to the safety and resilience of Auckland's transport system.
- Creates infrastructure that improves the Southern Motorway's resilience against the impacts of climate change.

Project highlights



100% stormwater treatment of new and existing Southern Motorway impervious surfaces within the project area.



Improved highway access, safety, resilience and capacity on SH1 between Papakura and Drury, including 4.5km of new traffic lanes in each direction.



4km of new paths for people walking and cycling, extending the 4.5km Southern Path between Papakura and Takanini (opened in May 2021).



Mana Whenua are recognised as Treaty of Waitangi partners on this project. This partnership is actioned through the Southern Iwi Integration Group.



Interchange improvements at Papakura, including a new southbound on-ramp.



Interchange improvements at Drury, enabling rail electrification, future-proofing for additional rail lines, and improved access for overdimension vehicles.



Bridges at Otuuwairoa (Slippery Creek) and Ngakoroa will be raised to provide resilience for climate change and those at the Drury interchange, and a proposed new interchange south of Drury, will be designed to allow for 100-year flood predictions.