

Landscape Management Plan

Baxter Design Group Ltd



Luggate Park - Luggate

March 2016

INTRODUCTION

1. The site is located in Luggate and the activity will be undertaken in accordance with the Clark Fortune MacDonald drawing titled Lots 64-67, 230-247, 100 and 300 being a subdivision of Lot 501 DP375320, Revision B, dated 26 November 2008.
2. This Landscape Management report relates to the conditions of the Environment Court Decision No. (2010) NZEnvC 134. ENV – 2007 – CHC – 000239.
3. The report references the Baxter Design Group Planting Plan 2629-SK02 which is based on the approved concept plan – MPA Subdivision Concept Plan (MPA1463Q-01 ID 001 V 025). The plan illustrates the extent of planting areas and includes plant lists of species to be used in each planting area.

ATTACHMENTS

1. Baxter Design Group Planting Plan SK02
2. Environment Court Decision 2B

STATEMENT OF OVERALL DESIGN VISION

The planting plan shall combine the two objectives of creating both landscape mitigation and ecological restoration. The objective is to mitigate building form while providing amenity planting that is in keeping with local flora. The planting should be consistent with the guidelines set out by the Environment Court decision and have a minimal requirement for maintenance and irrigation.

Landscape Mitigation and Enhancement Planting:

- Planting shall be *grey shrubland species* sourced from local material. These plants must be maintained in accordance with the landscape management report for a minimum of three years, or until the agreed performance standards have been achieved, whichever is longer.
- The indigenous grey shrubland shall have a minimum component of 60% Kanuka

Ecological Restoration Areas:

- The Ecological Restoration Areas include a '*mosaic of meadow/grey shrubland*' as shown on BDG plan SK02. This shall be an informal and natural complex of meadow grassland and indigenous grey shrubland communities. The mosaic will include an approximate mix of 50% meadow and 50% grey shrubland. The 50% grey shrubland will include both existing and new plants.
- Planting shall be grey shrubland species sourced from local material. This planting should be maintained by the consent holder in accordance with the landscape management report.
- Planting of grey shrubland shall include a minimum of 30% Kanuka
- Exotic weeds/plant pests and invasive exotic plants such as sweet briar shall be removed or killed
- The planted areas shall be rabbit fenced and rabbits shall be reduced and controlled. Rabbit fencing is not required for the balance of Lot 300. The rabbit control programme shall be carried out within the three year maintenance programme.

PROGRAMMING

All planting works are to be carried out within the first growing season following the completion of the subdivision civil works.

IMPLEMENTATION

- Planting should be carried out using horticultural best practice. If possible, planting work should be implemented during the shoulder season, e.g. September – November or March – May. This will maximise the potential for successful establishment with minimal water usage.
- All planting species, spacings and grades are to be according to BDG planting Plan SK02.
- Plant material shall be first class specimens of nursery stock, true to genus, species and variety as shown in the plant lists, with well- developed and well- shaped trunk or stem and head. They shall be well hardened off to cope with the climatic conditions of the site and free from pest and disease.
- The roots shall have a high percentage of fibrous roots that are just touching the edge of their containers. Plants with roots that are wound round their containers in circular fashion shall be rejected.

- Plants shall be consistent in size and quality.
- Plants shall be free from disfiguring knots, bark abrasions, wind, freezing injury or other disfigurements and shall bear evidence of proper pruning.
- All plants shall be clearly labelled individually or per bale, bundle and box. Labels shall show botanical name, size/grade and quantity and other information required to identify the plants.
- Before commencing work all exotic weeds/plant pests and invasive exotic plants such as sweet briar shall be removed and/or killed.

SETTING OUT OF PLANTS

- Planting positions shall be pegged/laid out, in accordance with the Planting Plan BDG SK02
- Tree positions shall be pegged prior to planting and the final positions approved prior to the holes being dug.
- All plants shall be protected from drying out during the process of setting out. Containers or covers shall not be removed until immediately prior to planting.
- In areas of block planting, plants shall be spaced evenly so that when established they will completely fill the areas indicated as precisely as possible. The extent of the area to be filled by each species shall first be defined by plants spaced around the perimeter, at half the specified spacing in from the edge. The remaining plants shall then be used to fill the centre of the area in an informal manner avoiding straight lines and regular geometric patterns.
- Work shall only be undertaken when the weather is suitable; that is mild, dull, moist and when the ground is moist and workable. All planting operations shall be suspended during periods of severe frosts, drought, waterlogging or persistent drying winds.

ESTABLISHMENT

- All plant material shall be deeply watered at time of planting and thereafter so as to facilitate successful establishment.
- During the course of the first growing season plants should be watered to allow on average 2ltr per shrub per day and 6ltr per tree per day.
- All planting holes should be well loosened and dug to approximately twice the width and depth of the planting bag. Good quality loamy top soil should be added to the planting holes with an organic (compost) ratio of 30%.
- Care should be taken to ensure good practice in the handling of plants and that no specimen should be handled by the plant itself but rather the container.

- Shrubs and trees should be provided with a surface mulch of 100mm deep for 600mm around shrubs and 1m for trees. Mulch can consist of arborist bark chip, pea straw, lucerne or other suitable mulching material.

MAINTENANCE

- The landscaper shall provide a structured maintenance programme for a period of three years that allows for regular checks to ensure the successful implementation of all planting.

Performance indicators are to include:

- Two monthly checks to ensure plant health – plants should appear vigorous and free from noticeable stress or pest and disease issues. Note should be taken of damage by pests.
- Six monthly tree checks to assess tree health and indicate where formative pruning may be necessary.
- Any plants that die within the three year maintenance period shall be replaced by the consent holder.
- Weed encroachment – Areas for 1m² around all plants should be kept free of weeds and aggressive exotic seedlings.
- The consent holder is responsible for the maintenance and management of landscaping of landscaping within Lot 300 for a minimum period of three years after the date of issue of the s224c certificate after which time such responsibilities will transfer to the Council. This maintenance shall consist of a twice yearly mowing to ensure pasture does not become rank. The lot shall be maintained in the fashion of semi manicured pasture grass.
- All escarpment areas within Lot 300 outside of the planting zones need not be mown and are to be retained in their current condition.