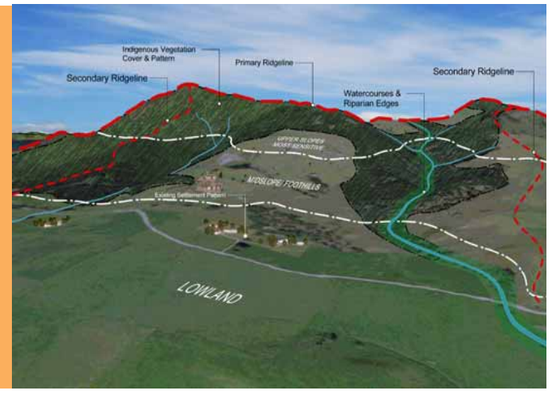
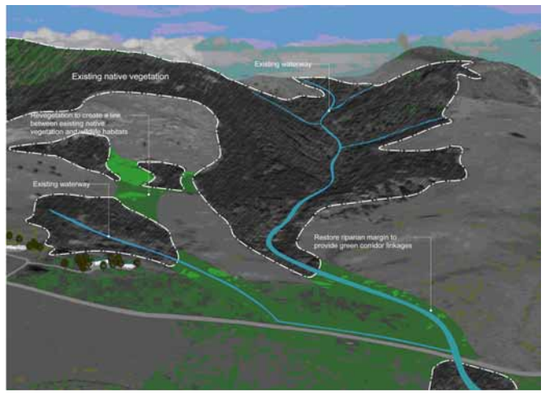
The Site





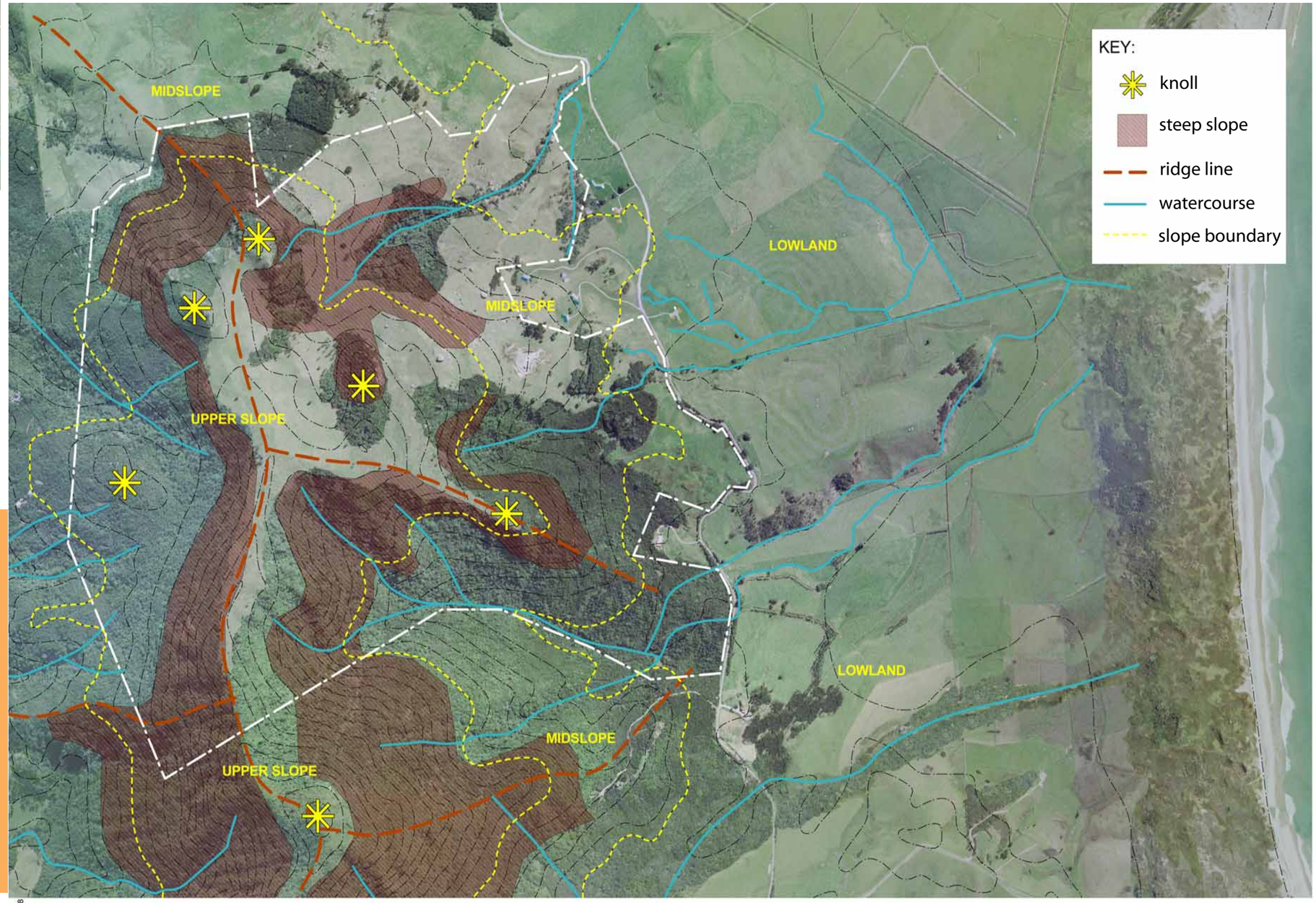
Topography, or landform can be represented in plan view, by contour lines. The site in the 3D views at left, is shown in plan view below. Note the high points (knolls), upper, mid and lower slopes are indicated to aid in reading the plan. Elevation, orientation and the gentleness or steepness of the slope can be understood from the contour lines. Often there is a relationship between the slope, orientation, and elevation and the pattern of soil types, soil moisture and plant species. Overlaying these packages of separate information on one plan can assist in indicating sensitive, managament and development areas, as an aid to decision making .

Elevation, slope and orientation information, married with soil and stability information can assist in decisions regarding the extent of cuts and fills in a development. The extent of these has monetary and environmental cost implications.

Fewer cuts and fills reduce the level of earthworks, and reduce the visual impact of batters, typically arising from accessway and building platform creation. For further information on Earthworks and Vegetation Clearances, refer to the rules section of the District Plan. Refer also to the Northland Regional Council's Soil & Water Plan.

The plan indicates the scale it is drawn at, so that measurements can be calculated. A graphic scale also assists in reading the plan if it becomes enlarged or reduced. The North arrow orients the site, and aids in reading the slope orientation.

A Landform Patterns



TOPOGRAPHICAL FEATURES
Ref: 880.1 LF-11.07.2008