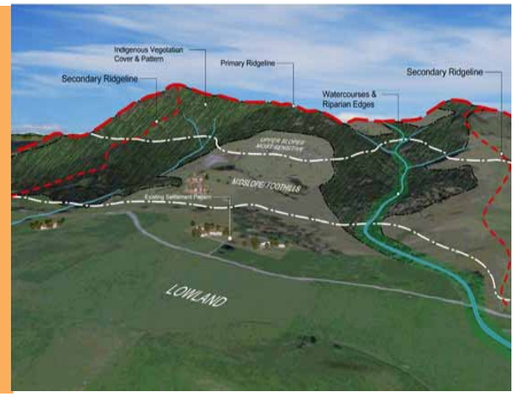
The Site



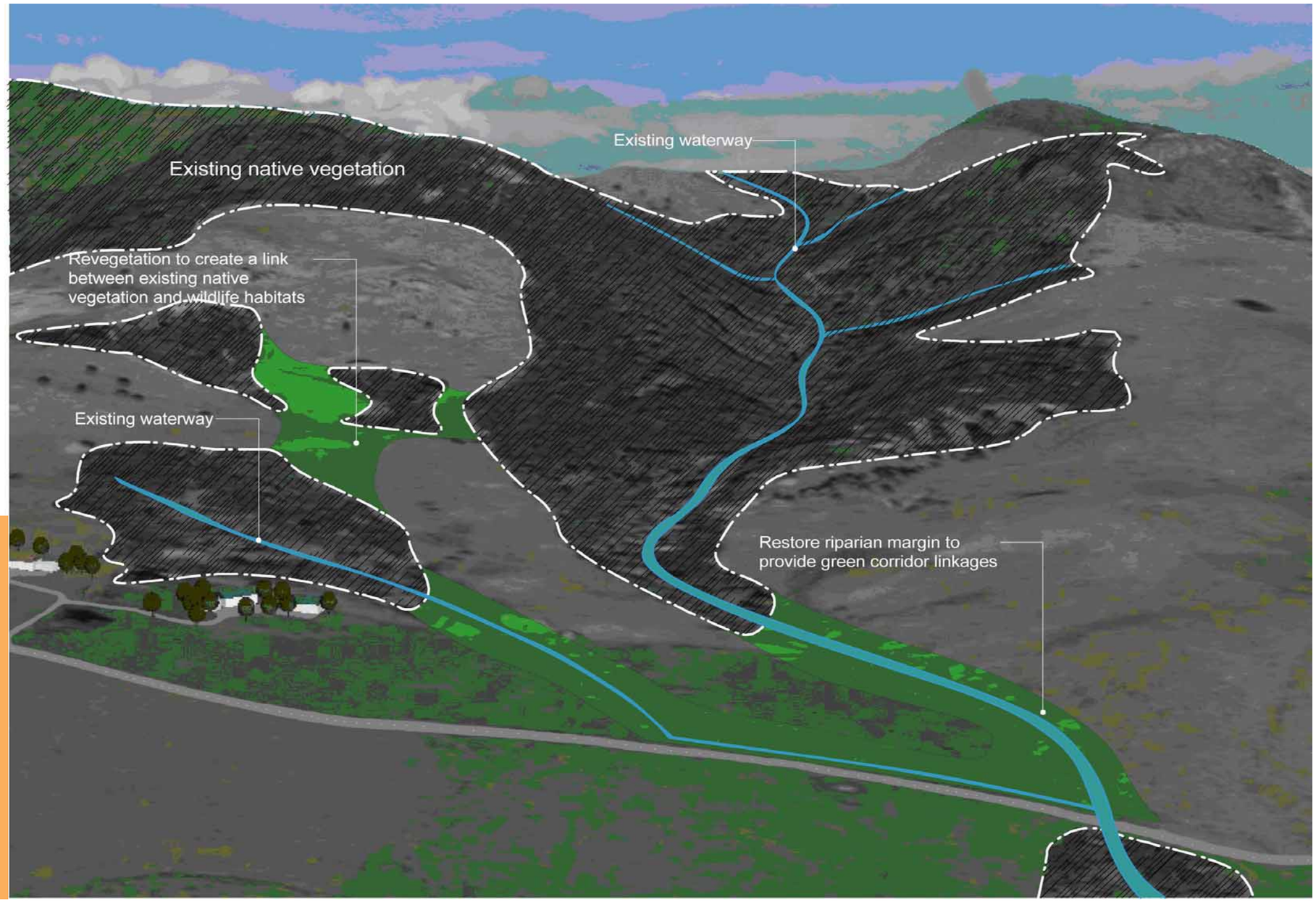
Information Sources

NZNS260 Topomaps,
aerial photographs (from Council website),
Topographic survey,
New Zealand Geopreservation Inventory (NZIGNS),
Site specific survey.
New Zealand Land Resource Inventory
(Landcare Research / Manaaki Whenua),
Land Environments of New Zealand
(MfE, Landcare Research / Manaaki Whenua),
Soil sample analysis, landowner knowledge.
QEII National Trust (if covenanting of feature/s proposed),
PNAP and SNA reporting and records,
DoC Coastal Management Strategy maps,
On-site ecological survey.
Site observation
Local archaeological association records.
DoC Archaeological site records
Archaeologist assessement
Ecologist assessement
Engineer assessement
Landscape Architect assesment

How does the site relate to the wider region? For example, does bush within the site form a link in a more extensive vegetated ecological corridor? Alternatively, does the landform within the site form a backdrop to a larger area?

If the answer is yes, then this may influence how the site may be developed or enhanced. There may be some benefit for example, in recreating a vegetated link between two areas of remnant indigenous vegetation which are currently separated by pasture within your site. This is known as an "Ecological Corridor", and the environmental benefit of these can strengthen the natural systems in the vicinity. Benefits include reduction or increased control of erosion, nutrient run-off, and improvements in flood buffering, ecosystem strengthening, reductions of weed populations, improved visual amenity, climate control, increased native bird populations, improvements in privacy and screening.

Corridor and link elements such as roads, streams, ridge lines, vegetation patterns (such as hedges, riparian corridors) provide off-site connections into the wider landscape. What happens in the wider landscape impacts on the site, especially in relation to these corridors. Similarly what happens on the site impacts on the wider landscape. Giving regard to strengthening the links with various management strategies can reduce long term maintenance costs of developments Mapping the corridors assists in indicating where the development areas, and sensitive areas may be on a site. Often the sensitive areas may be observed throughout the surrounding area in a landscape of similar character. Connections include visual catchments and view shafts.



D Landform Patterns and Connections