

DRURY METROPOLITAN CENTRE | STAGE 2

LANDSCAPE DESIGN REPORT

MARCH 2025





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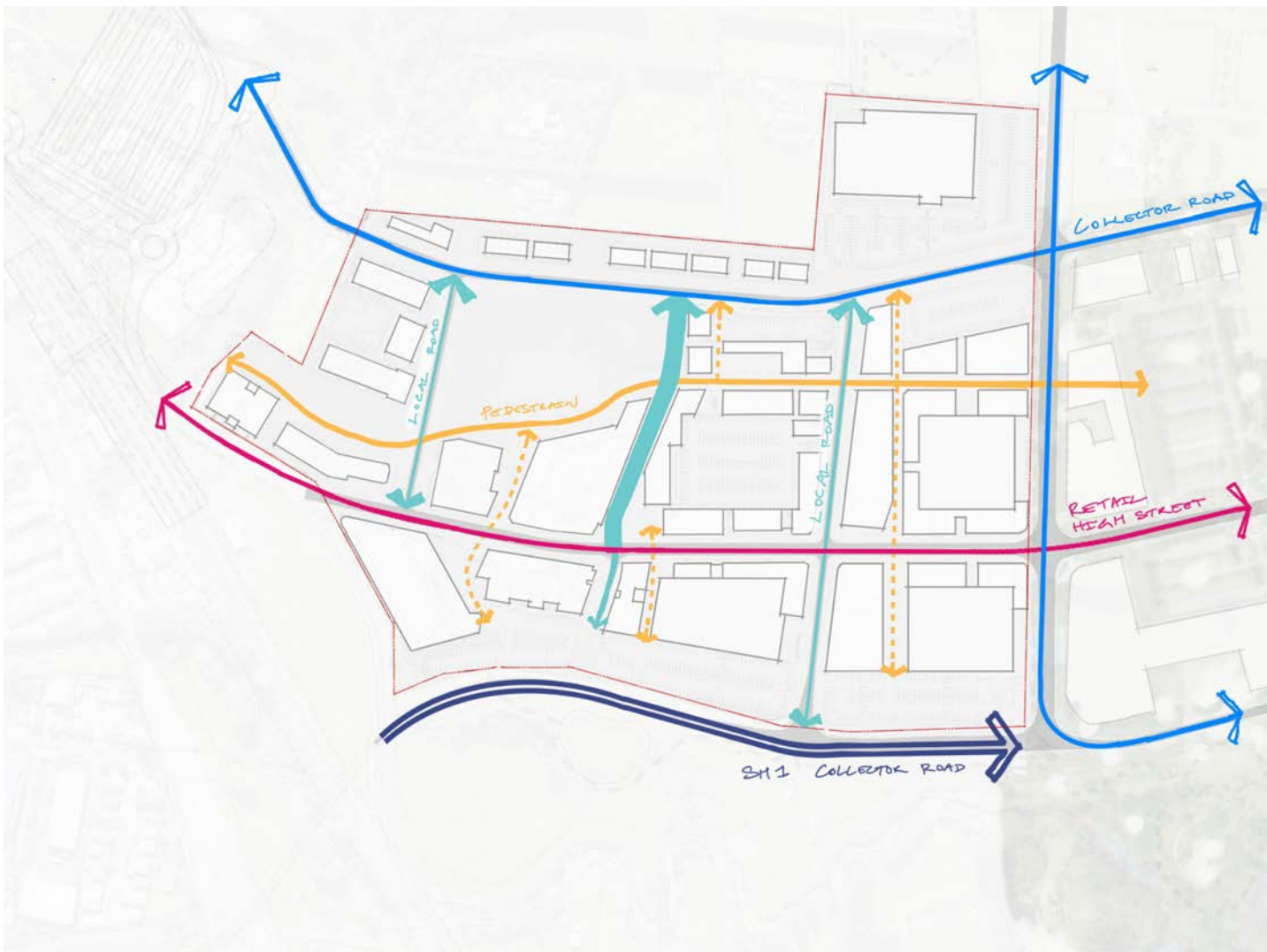
Cover photograph: The Drury Pottery & Fireclay Works, Auckland, New Zealand.

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DESIGN STATEMENT

KEY DESIGN MOVES



ROAD HIERARCHY AND LANDSCAPE DESIGN RESPONSE

Integrating streetscapes to reflect functionality, connectivity, and community character.

The Drury Stage 2 landscape masterplan defines a road hierarchy to guide the streetscape design and functionality. The State Highway off-ramp, framed by the Hingaia Reserve, acts as a prominent regional gateway, setting a green, scenic tone for visitors and commuters. Public collector roads provide vital connections between key nodes, including the train station and major destinations, with a landscape approach emphasising accessibility and continuity. Private high street prioritises pedestrian activity, fostering vibrant retail environments and active urban edges. Local private roads focus on enhancing pedestrian connectivity within Drury Stage 2, integrating with retail and activity-oriented spaces. A dedicated pedestrian-only route provides safe, walkable pathways linking local destinations, creating intimate, community-focused environments. Each hierarchy level reflects its unique character, supporting a connected and inclusive urban landscape.



ARRIVAL EXPERIENCE AND LANDSCAPE JOURNEY

Designing transitions from arrival points to pedestrian pathways within the precinct.

The Drury Stage 2 landscape masterplan considers the arrival experience, creating welcoming and intuitive transitions for all modes of travel. Visitors arriving via the SH1 off-ramp will find large-scale parking facilities, initiating their walking journey through landscaped connections. Those arriving by local public transport, such as buses on public collector roads, will transition from bus stops to pathways that link key destinations. For passenger vehicles, parking along private high streets or adjacent facilities provides convenient kerbside access to vibrant urban spaces. Train commuters will begin their experience along the pedestrian-only route, creating a safe and direct connection to the precinct. The landscape design considers each arrival point, ensuring a cohesive and engaging journey aligned with the site's character and accessibility hierarchy.

KEY DESIGN MOVES



ACTIVITY HEAT MAP AND DESIGN HIERARCHY

Prioritising design elements to match pedestrian flow, activity intensity, and destination significance.

The activity heat map for the Drury Stage 2 development identifies areas of high pedestrian flow and dwell activity, guiding the design response with a focus on quality, materiality, and detail. Retail and food and beverage zones generate the highest levels of activity, requiring vibrant, engaging spaces with fine-grain design elements to enhance the user experience. Office and hotel, commercial interfaces create moderate pedestrian traffic and are designed to balance functionality and aesthetic appeal. The central area of the development emerges as the focal point for pedestrian movement, highlighting the need for a clear design hierarchy that responds to the varying intensities of activity, ensuring a well-integrated landscape.



GREEN LINKAGES AND ENVIRONMENTAL NETWORK

Connecting recreation, sustainability, and ecology through an integrated green network.

The green network within the Drury Stage 2 development creates a cohesive system that supports recreational activity, sustainability, and environmental connectivity. Anchored by the stormwater filtration basin and the stream, the design enhances water quality while promoting biodiversity and habitat restoration. The network extends to the Hingaia Reserve, forming an interconnected green corridor that links key precinct areas. The design considers passive and active recreation opportunities while addressing environmental resilience, ecological health and sustainability objectives.



LANDSCAPE MASTERPLAN

DRURY METROPOLITAN CENTRE CONTEXT PLAN



STAGE 2 LANDSCAPE MASTERPLAN





CULTURAL DESIGN CONTEXT

DRURY EAST OVERARCHING CULTURAL NARRATIVE

COLLABORATIVELY DEVELOPED BY THE DRURY EAST MANA WHENUA GROUP

The Drury East Plan Changes represent a landscape of profound cultural significance, rich in history and narratives shared by mana whenua. In Stage 1 of the project, cultural engagement was undertaken to explore overarching design opportunities and narratives. These foundational discussions have provided a robust framework, deeply informed by the perspectives of mana whenua, which Stage 2 will respect, build upon, and further elaborate. By integrating these established narratives, we aim to ensure that our work aligns with the values, aspirations, and connections identified by mana whenua.

Central to this stage of the project is an acknowledgment of the comprehensive groundwork already laid, which highlighted connections to significant locations, views, and waterways within the Drury East Plan Changes and its surrounding landscapes. This framework has highlighted the importance of the site as a place of meeting, trade, travel, and mahinga kai - not only reflective of the site's physical attributes but also honour its role as a critical connector across the region, both historically and in the present. These overall values and stories have been amalgamated into three overarching narratives — **Connection and Meetings, Water Health - Mauri, and Movement**. These themes reflect the intertwined relationships between the land, water, and people, honouring both the physical and spiritual dimensions of the site. The design process for Stage 2 will maintain a focus on these narratives while refining and elaborating on specific design responses.



The design will recognise the site's historical role as a place of gathering, trade, and interaction, recognising key paa and papakaainga sites, and seasonal settlements that illustrate the region's function as a hub for social and cultural exchange.



Waterways are central to the Drury East Plan Changes, both historically and today. The design will prioritise the health of the awa and repo, ensuring they are protected and celebrated as sources of mahinga kai, trade opportunities, and spiritual connection.



Reflecting on the area's history as a network of transport routes, the design will incorporate elements that honour movement through the landscape.



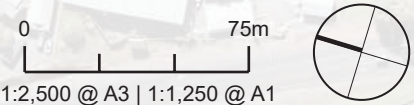
NOT TO SCALE

STAGE 2 CULTURAL DESIGN MAHI TOI OPPORTUNITY AREAS

- KEY
- ① State Highway 1 off-ramp Bridge Pier*
 - ② State Highway 1 off-ramp Entrance Pou to Town Centre*
 - ③ Key Pedestrian Nodes
 - ④ Key Intersections
 - ⑤ Hingaia Reserve
 - ⑥ Stream and Stormwater Wetland
 - ⑦ Site-Wide Native Planting (not indicated on the plan)

*Mahi Toi elements included as part of Stage 1 consent.

We have begun to map potential opportunity areas for cultural narrative integration and expression within the site. These initial ideas serve as a starting point and will be further developed in close collaboration with mana whenua. The locations and the specific stories they convey will be agreed upon through ongoing engagement, ensuring they align with the values and aspirations of mana whenua.



STAGE 2 CULTURAL DESIGN PRECEDENT IMAGES

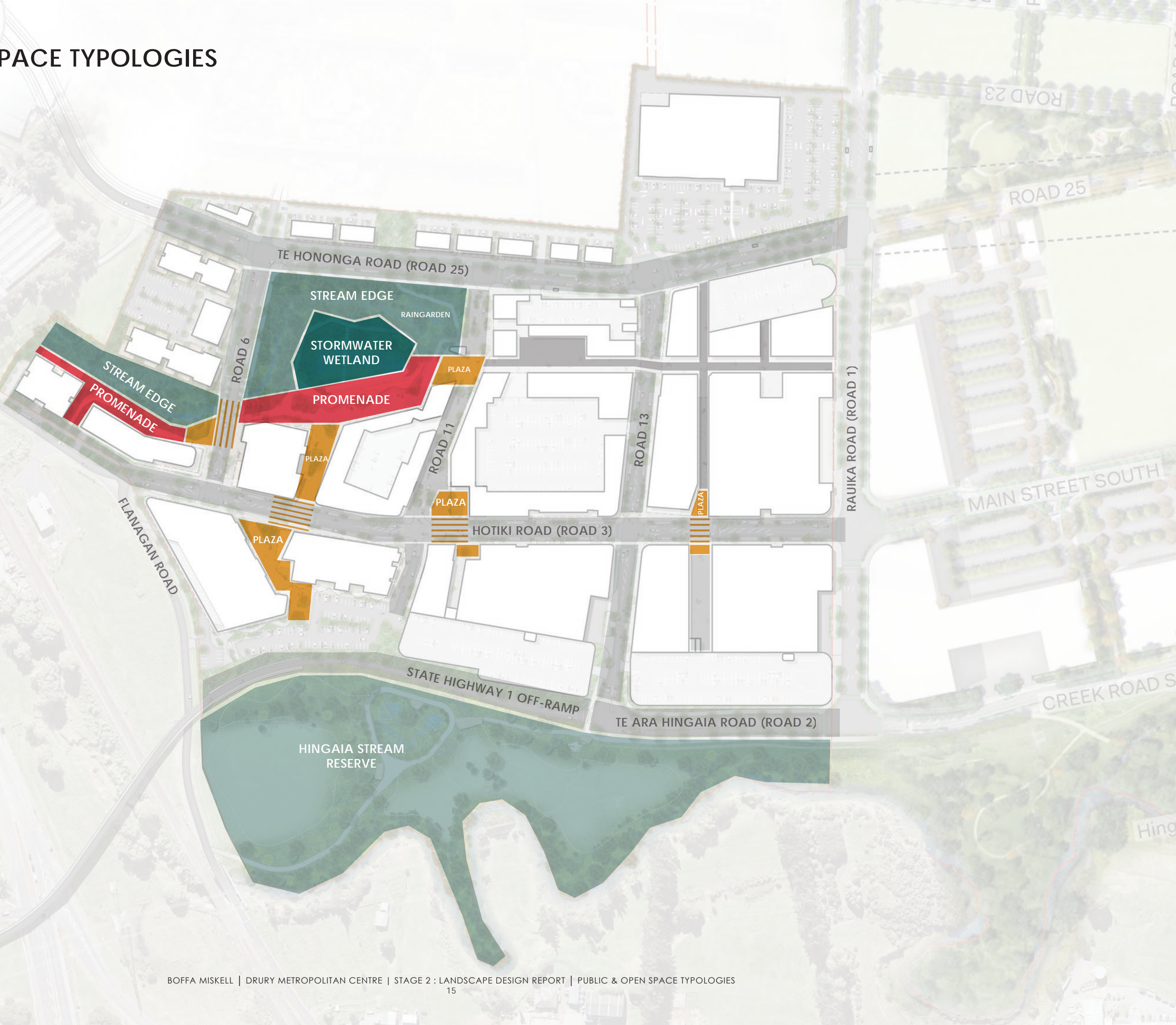
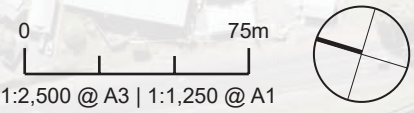
This page presents a collection of precedent images that illustrate potential design approaches for integrating cultural narratives at the identified locations. These design ideas vary in form and expression, ranging from sculptures or pou and artistic impressions incorporated into paving or furniture design, to amenity lighting, rock carvings using existing kōwhatu on site, the thoughtful use of color, and culturally inspired wayfinding elements. These precedents serve as inspiration and will guide the collaborative process with mana whenua to ensure the designs reflect and celebrate the unique stories and cultural heritage of the site.



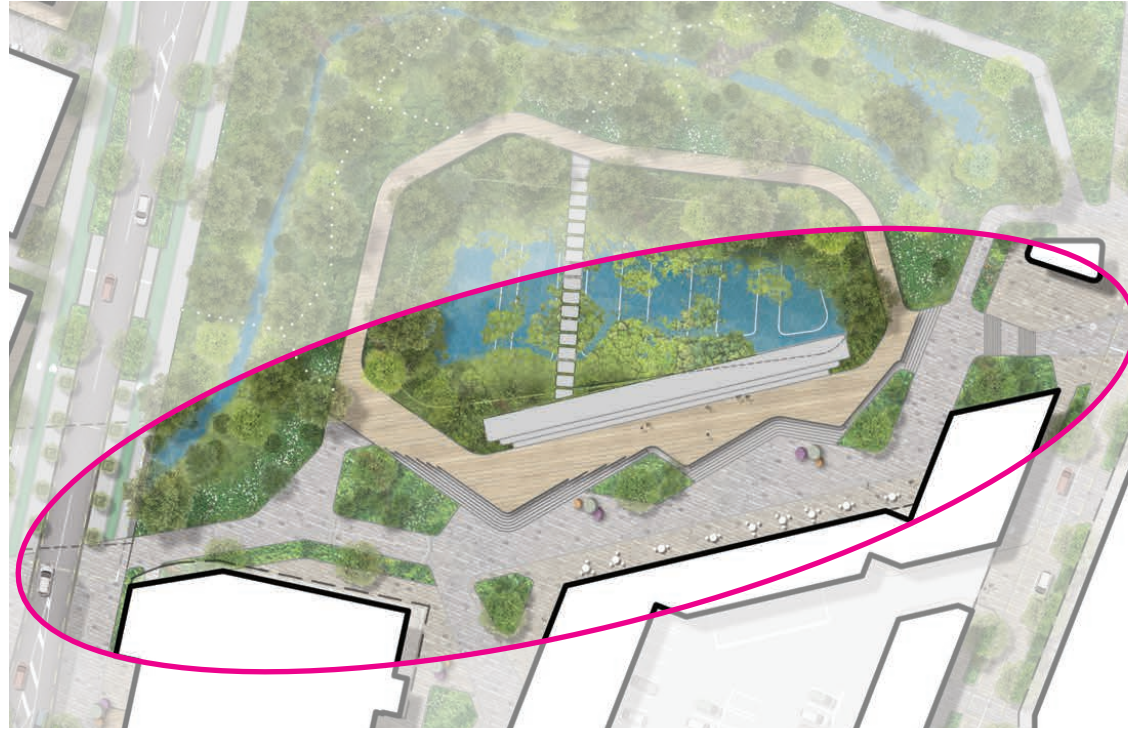
PUBLIC & OPEN SPACE TYPOLOGIES

PUBLIC & OPEN SPACE TYPOLOGIES

- KEY
- Promenade
 - Plaza
 - Stormwater Wetland
 - Stream Edge
 - Hingaia Stream Reserve



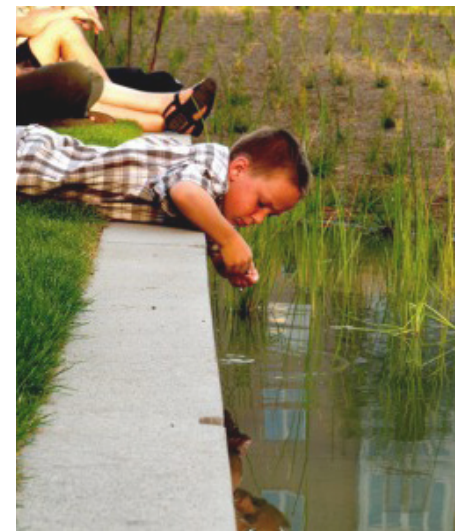
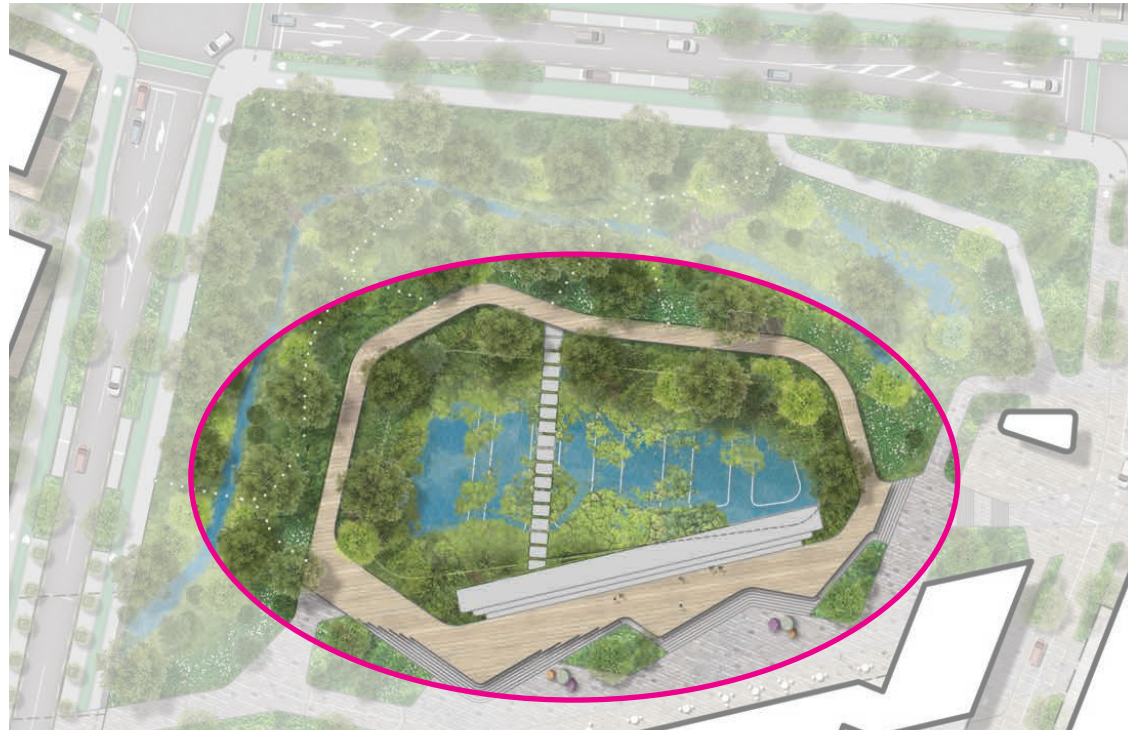
PROMENADE



The promenade fronting the stormwater wetland envisions a vibrant and multifunctional edge. Anchored by food and beverage establishments, hotel and commercial edges, the wide promenade will accommodate outdoor dining, walking, and movement, creating a lively and engaging space. Terraced down towards the stormwater wetland, the design incorporates areas for visitors and users to dwell and enjoy the natural surroundings. A green edge along the promenade enhances the visual experience, offering a relaxing view for hotel guests and visitors, seamlessly blending urban activity with a tranquil connection to nature. Additionally, the design provides opportunities for visitors to engage with the water, fostering a deeper connection to the environment and the surrounding landscape.



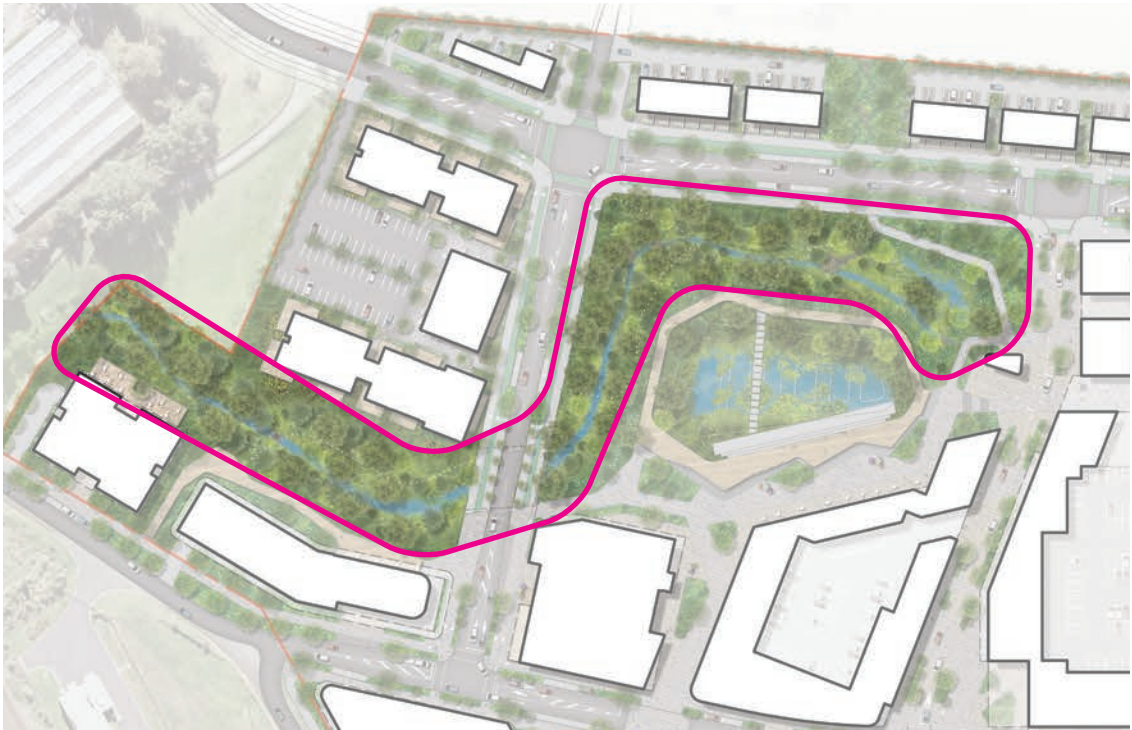
STORMWATER WETLAND



The stormwater wetland landscape design blends functionality with user engagement, creating a space that is practical and inviting. A dual-purpose path around the wetland supports maintenance while encouraging recreation and interaction with the open space. Subtle water features, like a weir with gentle water flow, enhance the sensory experience, connecting visitors to the environment. The planting palette emphasises texture and form, aligning with ecological and stormwater management goals, while offering an expressive, interactive landscape for public enjoyment.



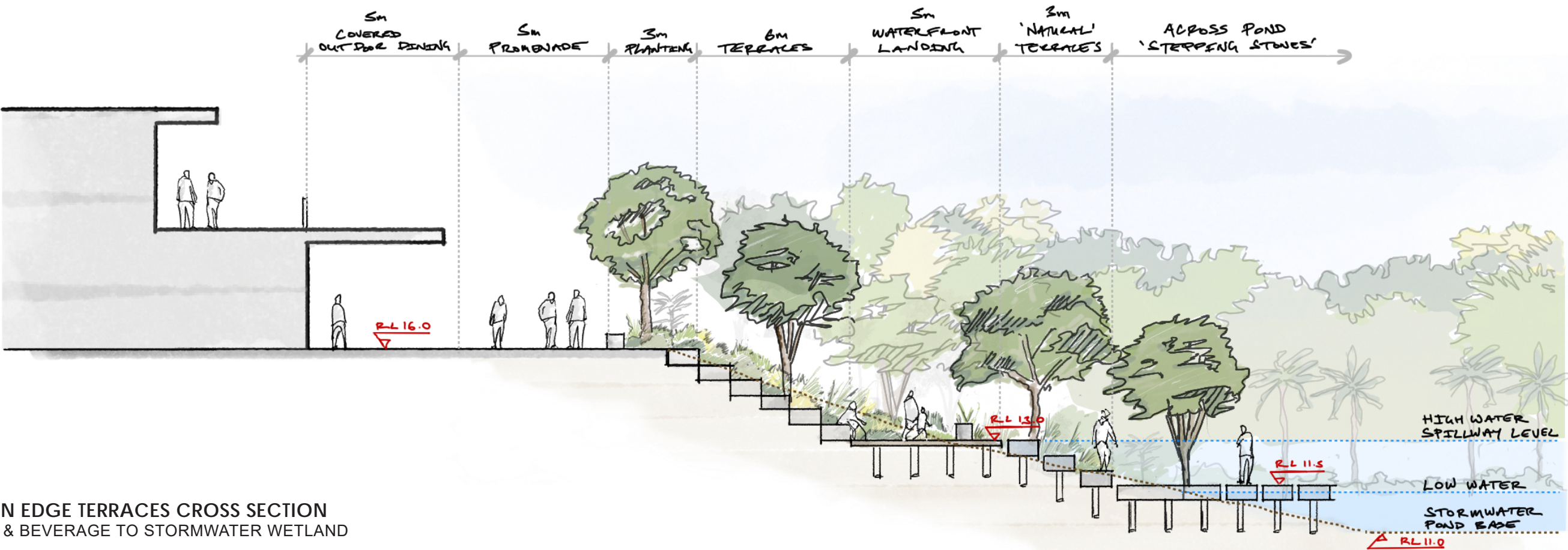
STREAM EDGE LANDSCAPE



The stream edge landscape design emphasises ecological restoration and recreates the natural character of the stream in collaboration with the project ecologist. Native planting enhances biodiversity and strengthens the stream's natural identity. The design integrates path connections and pocket open spaces, offering residents access to quality outdoor areas and opportunities to engage with the stream and its surrounding environment. By preserving and restoring the natural environment, the project supports urban intensification while providing a balance between urban life and ecological health.

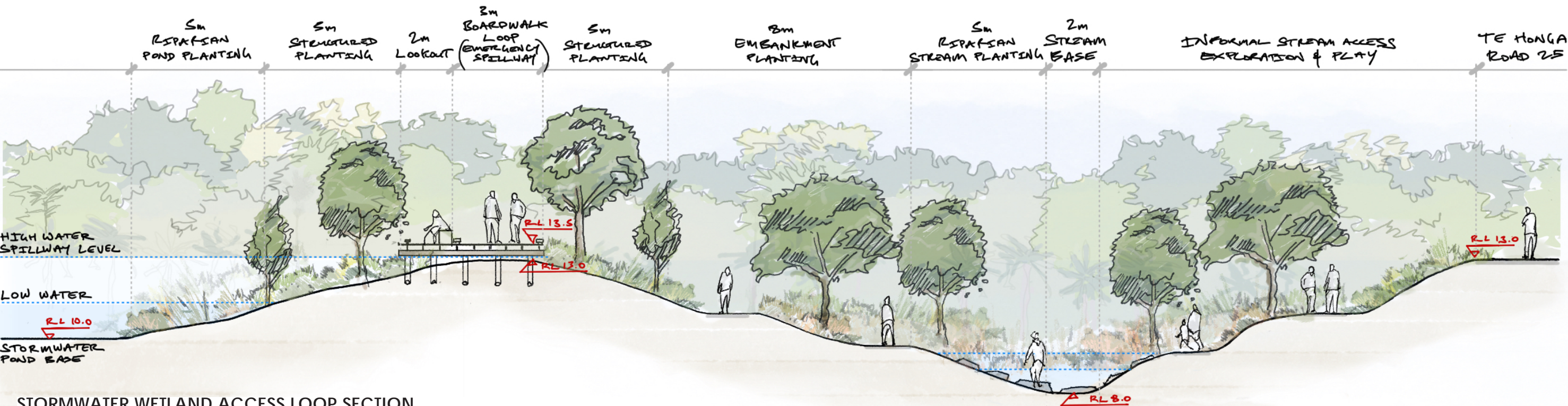


CROSS SECTION EXPLORATIONS



URBAN EDGE TERRACES CROSS SECTION
FOOD & BEVERAGE TO STORMWATER WETLAND

1:75 @ A1 ; 1:150 @ A3



STORMWATER WETLAND ACCESS LOOP SECTION
STORMWATER WETLAND TO STREAM

1:75 @ A1 ; 1:150 @ A3

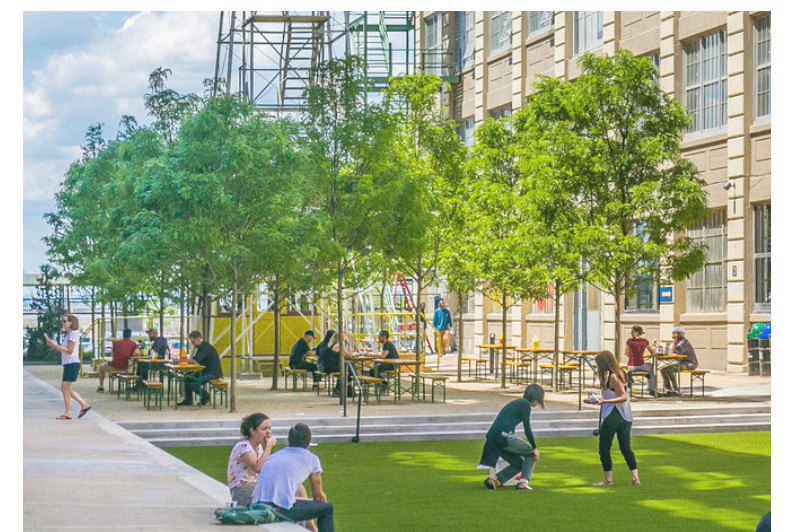
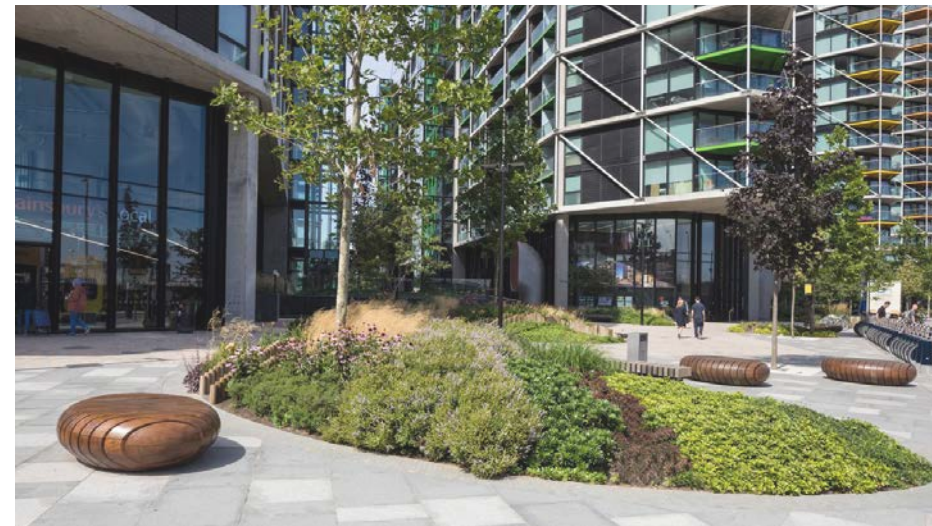
CIVIC PLAZAS



The design of civic plazas focuses on supporting adjacent building typologies while creating an inclusive, safe, and vibrant environment for all. These plazas serve as public spaces, offering distinct features tailored to nearby community facilities, food and beverage establishments, hotels, and offices.

Key design principles include:

- **Movement and Place:** Legible circulation ensures clear and intuitive routes for walking, while thoughtfully designed spaces encourage dwelling, relaxation, and socialising.
- **Safety and Accessibility:** Providing a secure environment suitable for all members of the community, with clear separation and buffering from vehicular spaces.
- **Social Interaction:** Ample seating, playful elements, and flexible spaces foster engagement, enabling social connection.
- **Flexibility:** Adjacent businesses, particularly food and beverage outlets, benefit from adaptable open areas that encourage active use.
- **Relaxation and Greenery:** Hotels and office buildings are complemented with green, tranquil spaces that invite relaxation.
- **Green Amenity:** Integrating greenery throughout enhances the environmental quality and aesthetic appeal of the plaza.



HINGAIA STREAM RESERVE



Hingaia Stream Reserve provides significant environmental benefits as well as social and recreational opportunities for visitors and residents within the Drury development. Stage 2, located on the eastern side of the reserve, features multiple street connections, enabling users to access the reserve from various directions and reinforcing its quality as a truly open and inclusive space.

The reserve incorporates a stream and stormwater filtration basins, alongside areas designed to showcase natural play elements. Carefully selected native planting species enhance and support the unique qualities of each space. Meandering cycleways and walkways weave through the reserve, seamlessly connecting it to the wider Drury area and its key destinations. These pathways are designed to be legible and open, ensuring safe and inviting vistas for all users.

Mana Whenua cultural values are to be thoughtfully integrated throughout the reserve. Key nodes will incorporate cultural design elements, creating opportunities to share and celebrate the stories and history of the site, fostering a deeper connection to the land and its heritage.

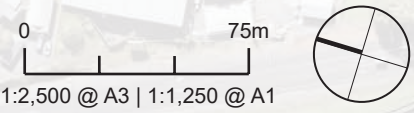




STREETSCAPE TYPOLOGIES

STREETSCAPE TYPOLOGIES

- KEY
- Internal Pedestrian Streets & Promenade
 - Road 6, 11 & 13
 - Road 11 - Shared Street
 - Road 2 & 25
 - Road 3
 - State Highway 1 Off-Ramp



ROAD 11

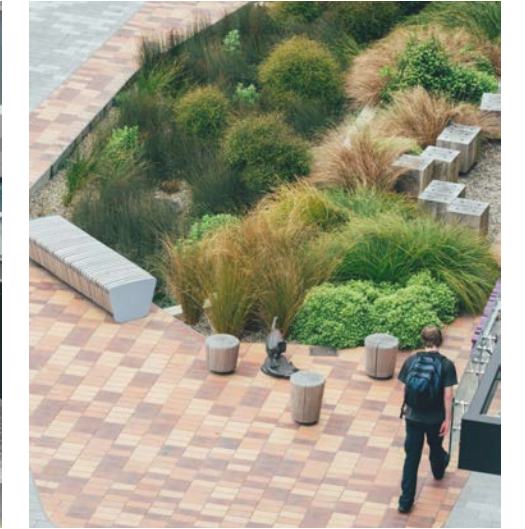


Road 11 is uniquely positioned within a highly activated area of the Stage 2 development, surrounded by retail and food and beverage shopfronts that directly engage with the street. At its eastern end, the promenade and the stormwater filtration basin reserve seamlessly integrates with the road, effectively uniting the street environment to the open public spaces.

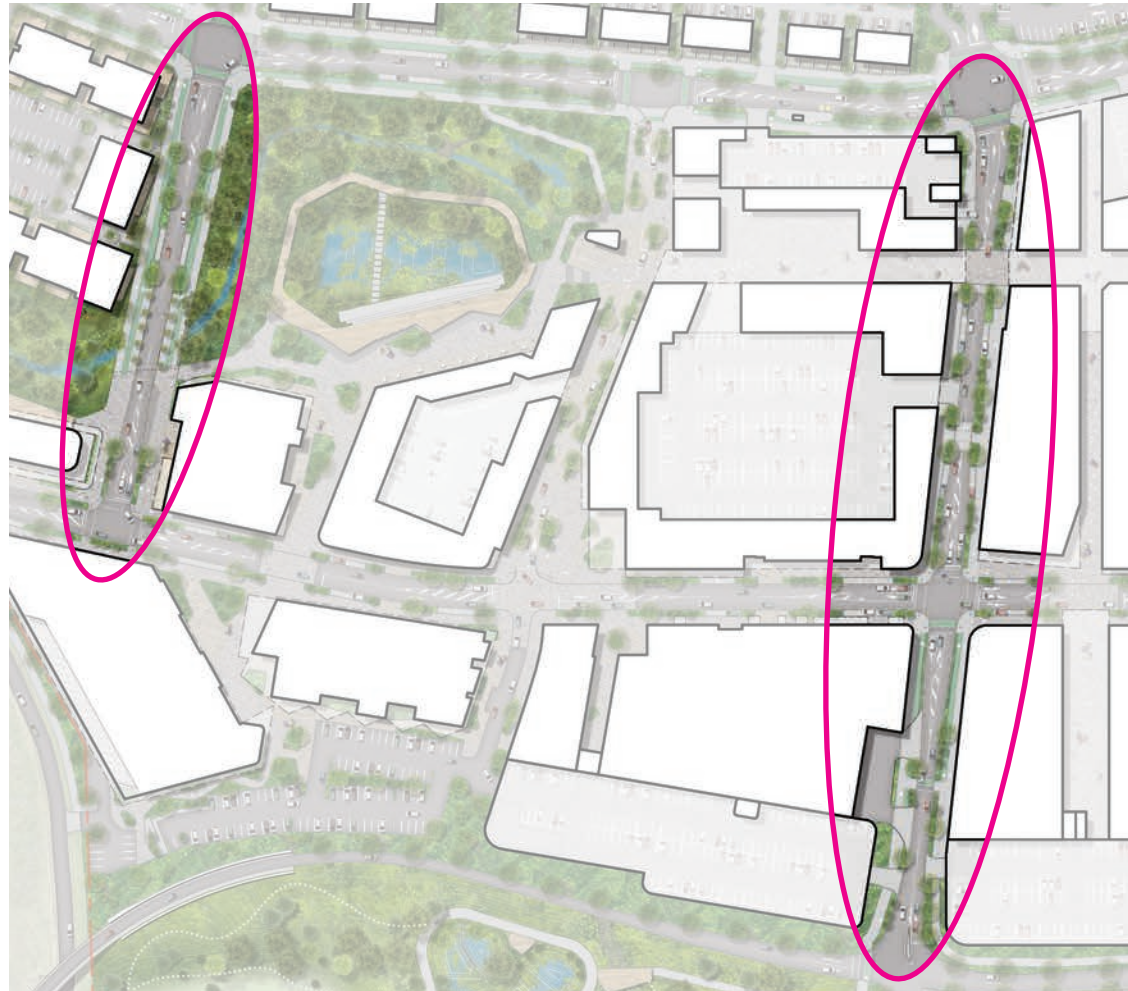
The streetscape design aims to create a pedestrian-oriented, low-speed environment that minimises segregation between different road users, providing a strong sense of community.

The design embodies principles such as “places for people” and “human-scale design,” ensuring the street feels welcoming and inclusive. Street tree planting will be arranged in dynamic groupings, moving away from rigid grid layouts to enhance environmental health and celebrate the unique sense of place.

Seating areas and culturally significant design features will be thoughtfully woven into the streetscape, offering spaces for rest, social interaction, and storytelling honouring the identity and heritage of the area.

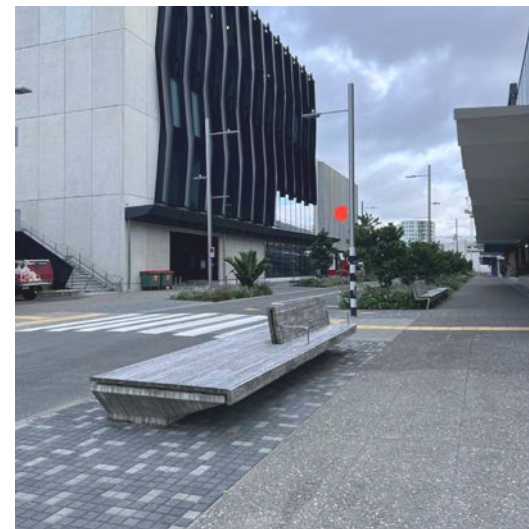


ROAD 6 & 13

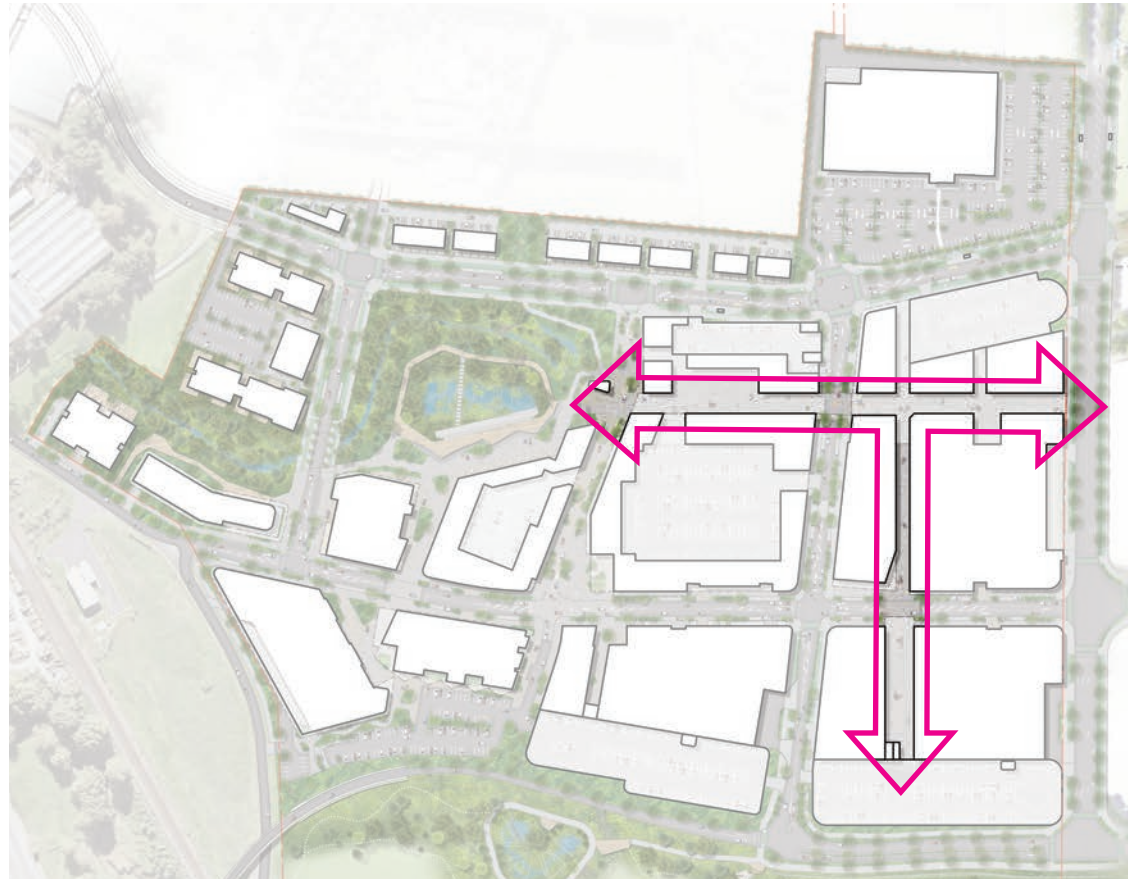


Roads 6 and 13 are categorised as local roads, with an assumed low volume of vehicles compared to the surrounding key road network. The design retains traditional kerb and channel features while incorporating a small volume of functional parking layouts typical of retail-oriented streets.

The design aims to manage the parking provision thoughtfully, reducing its footprint where feasible and utilising the space for planting strips and public amenity. These areas enhance the streetscape's environmental quality and strengthen the east-west green connection, creating a cohesive and inviting environment.



PEDESTRIAN STREET

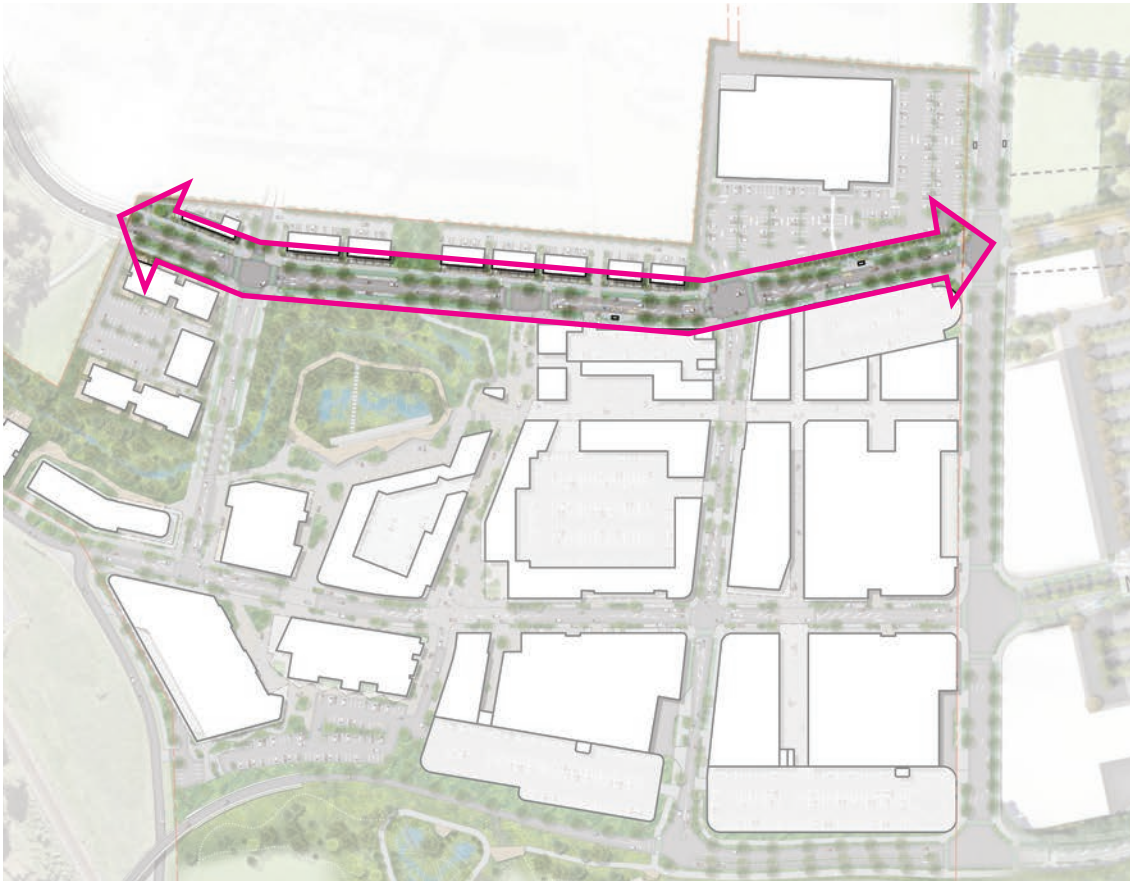


The pedestrian laneway is designed to be a typically narrow space with strong interaction with retail frontage interfaces. Predominantly hard-landscaped, the laneway maximises space for movement while allowing the shop frontages to contribute vibrancy and character.

To further enhance the laneway's appeal and maintain a cohesive design language throughout Stage 2 of the development, strategically placed planted pots and amenity seating spaces are incorporated. These elements add vibrancy and provide functional and aesthetic value, ensuring the laneway aligns with the overall sense of place established in other parts of the development.

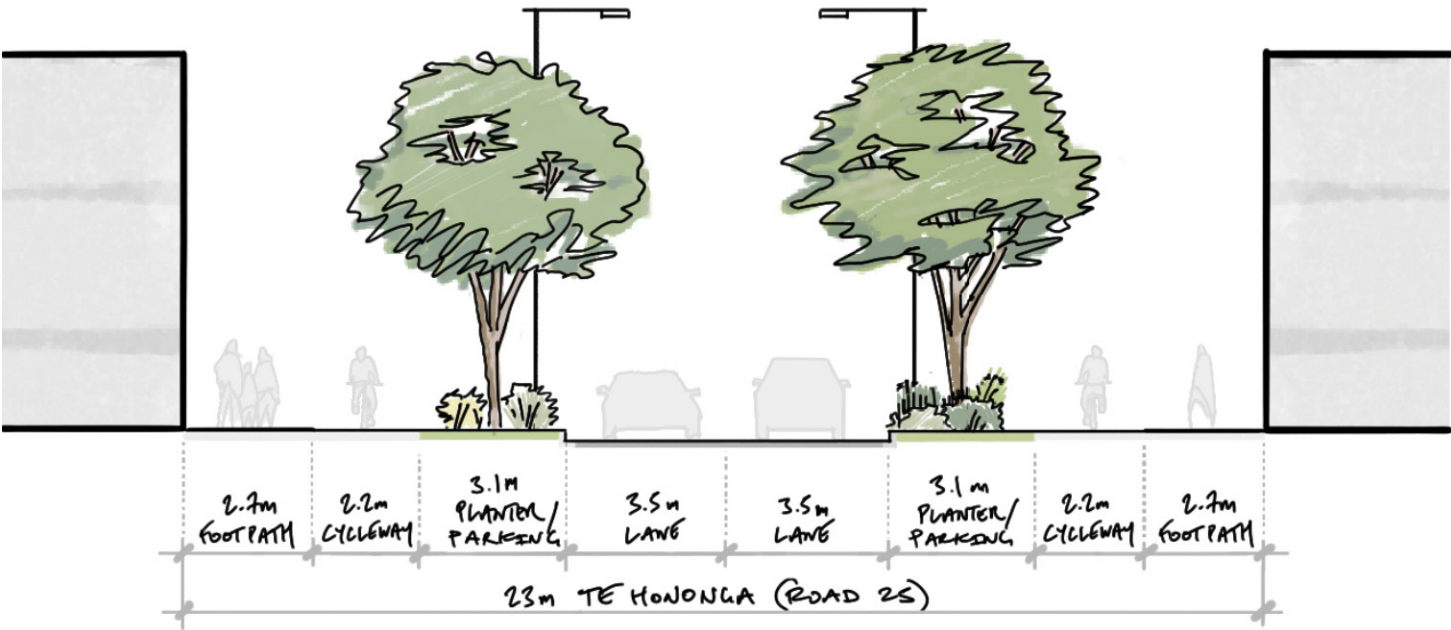


TE HONONGA ROAD (ROAD 25)

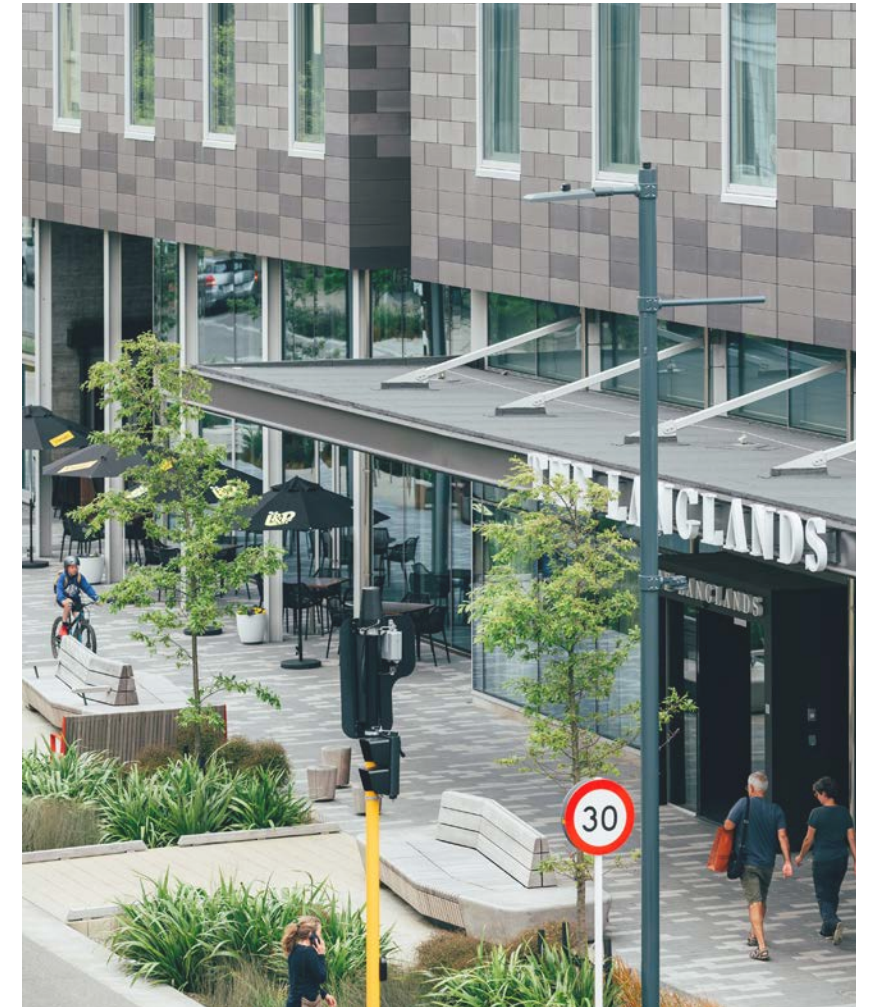
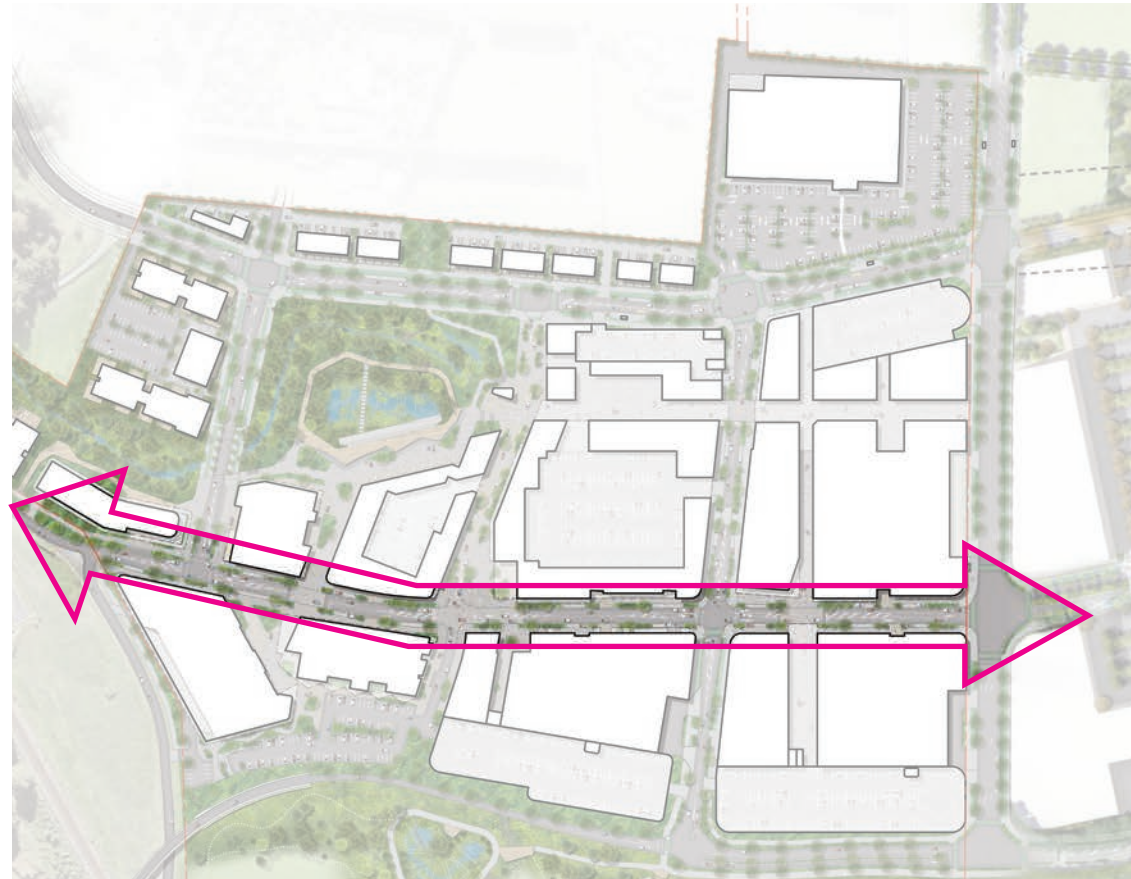


Te Nohonga Road functions as a key connector between the development area and the train station, enhancing accessibility and promoting multimodal transport. Structured tree planting will visually emphasise the linearity of the road, reinforcing its role as a key corridor. Amenity planting within the parking zones will break up hard surfaces, adding greenery and softening the urban environment.

The street accommodates both a cycle lane and footpath, designed to coexist seamlessly and prioritise safety and usability. Planting heights will be maintained at a maximum of 600mm to ensure clear visibility while providing functional separation between zones. This thoughtful integration of planting and pathways supports a safe, vibrant, and well-connected streetscape.



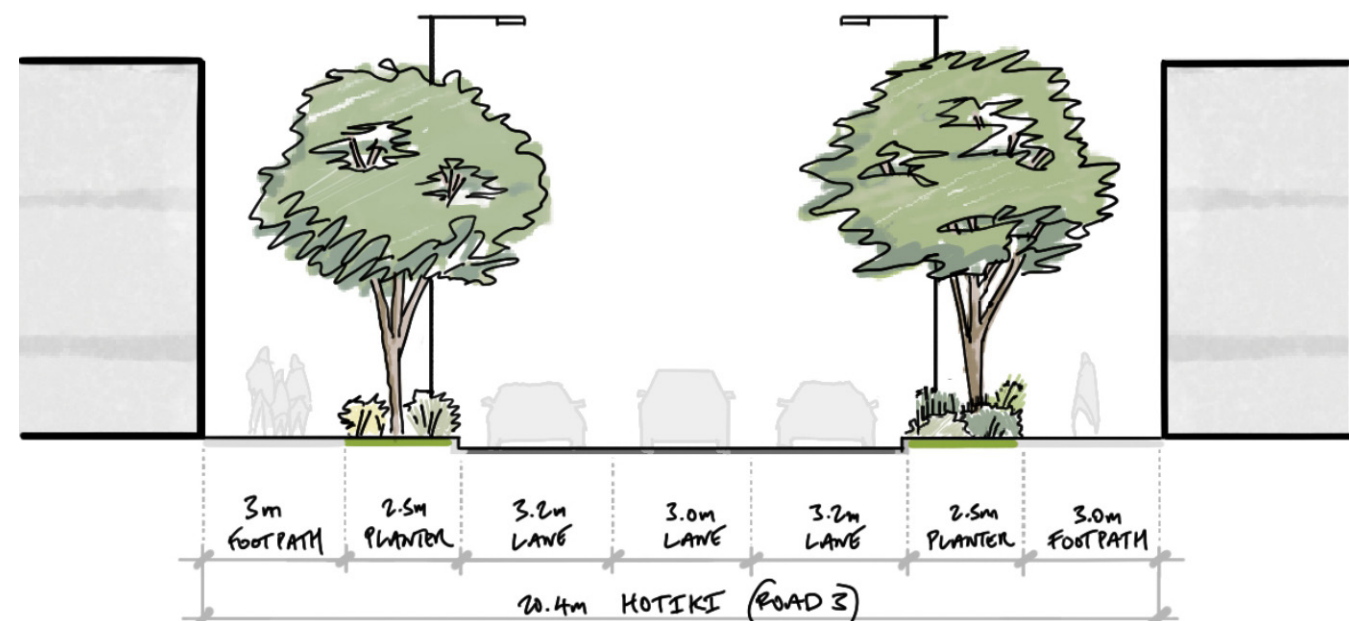
HOTIKI ROAD (ROAD 3)



Hotiki Road serves as a key high street within the Stage 2 development, connecting civic and community facilities with retail and building entrances. The design emphasises a pedestrian-friendly environment through the provision of wider footpaths complemented by generous planting buffers. These elements create a safe and inviting space for walking and lingering, while enhancing the overall streetscape.

To strengthen connections between outdoor meeting and respite spaces and adjacent retail and building activities, pockets of community spaces will be thoughtfully integrated. These areas encourage users to stay and engage with their surroundings. Generous green spaces feature clusters of local native plant species, mahi toi, and playful elements, enriching the cultural and ecological identity of the street.

A mix of fixed and movable furniture provides flexibility, creating spaces that can accommodate small group gatherings, informal meetups, or event settings. This dynamic approach ensures Hotiki Road supports a variety of activities, making it a vibrant and multifunctional public realm.



TE ARA HINGAIA ROAD (ROAD 2)



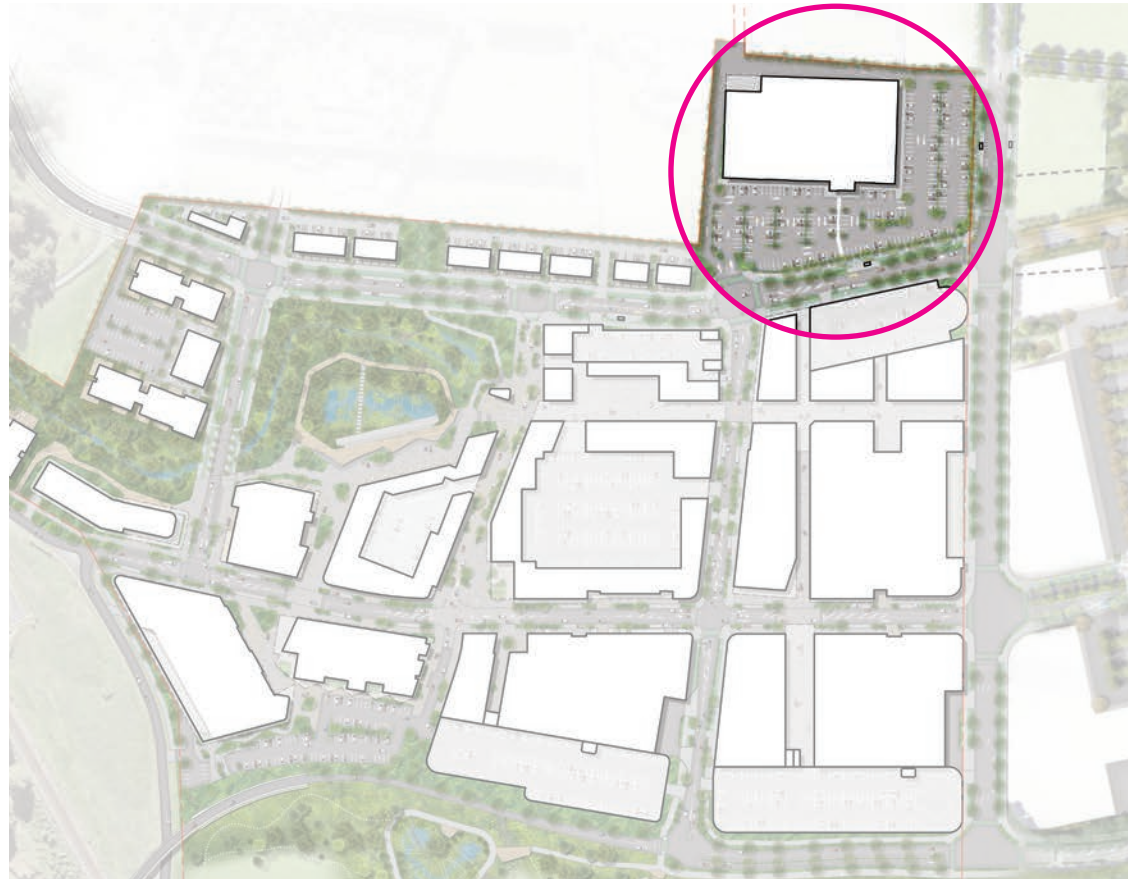
Te Ara Hingaia Road serves as an extension of the State Highway 1 off-ramp and acts as a key vehicular arrival route for users approaching from the wider region. The arrival experience is enhanced by a prominent arrival node, featuring large-scale artwork developed in collaboration with mana whenua. This artwork will serve as a significant landmark, celebrating cultural heritage and creating a memorable sense of arrival.

The road is framed by the expansive Hingaia Reserve, which showcase the natural landscape and provides a scenic backdrop for the journey. As the road transitions away from the off-ramp, it accommodates both cycleways and pedestrian pathways, promoting multimodal connectivity. Structured tree planting and amenity planting are integrated to reinforce the linearity of the route, provide visual continuity, and create an appropriate buffer for safety and comfort.



Section of Stage 1 Hingaia Stream Reserve. Representative of southern extent of Stage 2.

LARGE FORMAT RETAIL SITE



The landscape design for the car park and building grounds focuses on maximising greenery and minimising the visual impact of hard surfaces. Planted aisles and tree planting are integrated throughout the car park to break up the tarmac, provide shade, and enhance the overall environment. Green islands and permeable surfaces will be used where possible to improve stormwater management and reduce heat retention.

A wider landscaped buffer along the street frontage creates a softer interface, improving the visual appeal and providing a welcoming frontage. This design balances functionality with ecological and aesthetic outcomes.





LIGHTING STRATEGY

LIGHTING STRATEGY

KEY

- High-Amenity Areas
- General Streets
- Stormwater Pond, Stream Edge & Reserve

The lighting strategy is divided into three distinct categories to address the unique requirements of various spaces.

The first category focuses on high-amenity areas such as plazas, promenades, and pedestrian-prioritised street environments. The lighting is designed to enhance the place value, creating a welcoming and vibrant atmosphere that aligns with the character of these spaces.

The second category covers reserves, stormwater ponds, and stream edges. In these areas, the lighting strategy prioritises wayfinding and safety during nighttime hours. Careful consideration is given to ensure functionality while maintaining sensitivity to the natural environment, minimising any potential impact on flora, fauna, and the overall ecosystem.

The third category addresses general streets, where the focus is on providing consistent illumination to support connectivity. Lighting in these areas ensures safe and efficient movement between key destinations, creating a cohesive and functional network across the wider urban environment.

0 75m
1:2,500 @ A3 | 1:1,250 @ A1



LIGHTING STRATEGY



HIGH-AMENITY AREAS



GENERAL STREETS



STORMWATER WETLAND, STREAM EDGE AND RESERVE



PLANTING STRATEGY

PLANTING STRATEGY

KEY

-  General Amenity Planting
-  Stormwater Pond, Stream Edge and Reserve Planting

The planting strategy is broadly categorised into two typologies: Stormwater Wetland, Stream Edge and Reserve planting and General Amenity planting. The approach emphasises the use of native species to achieve positive environmental outcomes and aligns with the design aspirations of mana whenua, supporting a connection to the cultural and ecological values of the site.

0 75m
1:2,500 @ A3 | 1:1,250 @ A1



INDICATIVE PLANTING PALETTE

STORMWATER POND, STREAM EDGE AND RESERVE : TREES

TREES



Cordyline australis
tī kōuka



Corynocarpus laevigatus
karaka



Dacrycarpus dacrydioides
kahikatea



Geniostoma ligustrifolium
hangehange



Kunzea robusta
Kānuka



Leptospermum scoparium
mānuka



Melicytus ramiflorus
māhoe



Plagianthus regius
ribbonwood



Podocarpus totara
tōtara



Pseudopanax arboreus
Five Finger



Rhopalostylis sapida
nikau



Schefflera digitata
pate



Sophora microphylla
kōwhai



Vitex lucens
puriri

INDICATIVE PLANTING PALETTE

STORMWATER POND, STREAM EDGE AND RESERVE : SHRUBS AND GROUNDCOVERS

SHRUBS AND GROUNDCOVERS



Austroderia fulvida
toetoe



Blechnum novae-zealandiae
kiokio



Carex dissata
forest sedge



Carex germinata
rautahi



Carex lessoniana
rautahi



Carex secta
purei



Carex virgata
pukio



Coprosma propinqua
mingimingi



Coprosma robusta
karamu



Coprosma tenuicaulis
hukihuki



Cyperus ustulatus
giant umbrella sedge



Daniella nigra
inkberry



Eleocharis acuta
sharp spike sedge



Eleocharis spaelata
kuta



Geniostoma ligustrifolium var. *ligustrifolium*
Hangehange



Machaerina articulata
jointed twig rush



Machaerina rubiginosa
baumea



Phormium cookianum
wharariki

INDICATIVE PLANTING PALETTE

STORMWATER POND, STREAM EDGE AND RESERVE : SHRUBS AND GROUNDCOVERS

SHRUBS AND GROUNDCOVERS



Phormium tenax
harakeke



Schoenoplectus tabernaemontani
lake clubrush



Typha orientalis
raupō



Veronica stricta
koromiko



Aceana inermis purpurea
Purple Bidibidi



Coprosma acerosa
sand dune coprosma



Lobelia angulata
pānakenake



Muehlenbeckia complexa
pohuehue

INDICATIVE PLANTING PALETTE

GENERAL AMENITY PLANTING : TREES

TREES



Alectryon excelsa
titoki



Bellschmiedia tarairi
taraire



Cordyline australis
tī kōuka



Corynocarpus laevigatus
karaka



Dysoxylum spectabile
kohekohe



Knightia excelsa
rewarewa



Metrosideros excelsa
pōhutukawa



Meryta sinclairii
puka



Nestegis apetala
coastal maire



Podocarpus totara
totara



Pseudopanax arboreus
Five Finger



Rhopalostylis sapida
nikau



Sophora microphylla
kowhai



Vitex lucens
puriri

INDICATIVE PLANTING PALETTE

GENERAL AMENITY PLANTING : SHRUBS AND GROUNDCOVERS

SHRUBS AND GROUNDCOVERS



Arthropodium cirratum
rengarenga lily



Chionochloa flavicans
miniature toetoe



Carex spp.
carex



Coprosma repens 'Poor Knights'
taupata



Corokia spp.
corokia



Griselinia littoralis
Kapuka



Hebe spp. 'Wiri Image'
hebe cultivar



Libertia grandiflora
mikoikoi



Libertia ixioides
mikoikoi



Macropiper excelsum
kawakawa



Phormium cookianum
wharariki



Pseudopanax lessonii
houpara



Aceana inermis purpurea
Purple Bidibidi



Fuchsia procumbens
Creeping Fuchsia



Lobelia angulata
pānakenake



Muehlenbeckia complexa
pohuehue

RIPARIAN PLANTING PLAN

RIPARIAN PLANTING PLAN

KEY

Riparian Planting Plan Extent

Stream Edge Planting Mix (710m²)

Flood Area Planting Mix (3537m²)

Terrestrial Planting Mix (5759m²)

Stream Base

Trees

Stream base riprap area (will be planted using 'wonton' bag plantings strategically installed between rocks, complemented by adjacent planting materials)

10m Riparian Yard

Refer to Planting Schedules for species mixes and tree species.

Dacrycarpus dacridioides kahikatea to be planting in groups of 5 and 7. *Cordyline australis* cabbage tree and *Rhopalostylis sapida* nikau to be planting in groups of 3 and 5. Other tree species to be mixed within planting areas.

1.8% (169m²) impermeable surface within 10m riparian yard setback.

030m

1:1,000 @ A3; 1:500 @ A1

BOFFA MISKELL | DRURY METROPOLITAN CENTRE | STAGE 2 : LANDSCAPE DESIGN REPORT | RIPARIAN PLANTING PLAN

42

RIPARIAN PLANTING

STREAM EDGE PLANTING SCHEDULE

STREAM EDGE



Acaena novae-zelandiae
NZ bidibidi



Austroderia fulvida
toetoe



Blechnum novae-zealandiae
kiokio



Carex germinata
rautahi



Carex lessoniana
rautahi



Carex virgata
pukio



Carpodetus serratus
Putaputaweta



Cordyline australis
tī kōuka



Veronica stricta
koromiko

BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	SPACING (M)	SIZE (MINIMUM)
Stream Edge			
<i>Acaena novae-zelandiae</i>	NZ bidibidi	0.5	2L
<i>Austroderia fulvida</i>	Toetoe	1.4	2L
<i>Blechnum novae-zelandiae</i>	Kiokio	0.5	2L
<i>Carex germinata</i>	Rautahi	0.5	2L
<i>Carex lessoniana</i>	Rautahi	0.5	2L
<i>Carex virgata</i>	Pukio	0.5	2L
<i>Carpodetus serratus</i>	Putaputaweta	1.4	2L*
<i>Cordyline australis</i>	Ti kōuka	1.4	2L*
<i>Veronica stricta</i>	Koromiko	1.4	2L

Where stream banks are too steep for planting, that kiokio and NZ bidibidi to be planted under riparian trees/shrubs (see ‘flood area’ and ‘slope’ planting schedules) on the top of the bank, with the aim of natural colonisation along the banks.

The total percentage cover is greater than 100%, because understory plants have been included to increase structural diversity in the sub-canopy tier.

* Tree species planted grade to range from a minimum 2L up to 160L to achieve a degree of immediate scale, structure, shading and coverage.

RIPARIAN PLANTING

FLOOD AREA PLANTING SCHEDULE

FLOOD AREA



Austroderia fulvida
toetoe



Blechnum novae-zealandiae
kiokio



Carex dissata
forest sedge



Carex germinata
rautahi



Carex lessoniana
rautahi



Carex virgata
pukio



Carpodetus serratus
Putaputaweta



Cordyline australis
tī kōuka



Corynocarpus laevigatus
karaka



Dacrycarpus dacrydioides
kahikatea



Leptospermum scoparium
mānuka



Melicytus ramiflorus
māhoe



Phormium tenax
harakeke



Sophora microphylla
kōwhai



Veronica stricta
koromiko

BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	SPACING (M)	SIZE (MINIMUM)
Flood Area			
<i>Austroderia fulvida</i>	Toetoe	1.4	2L
<i>Blechnum novae-zelandiae</i>	Kiokio	0.5	2L
<i>Carex dissita</i>	Forest sedge	0.5	2L
<i>Carex germinata</i>	Rautahi	0.5	2L
<i>Carex lessoniana</i>	Rautahi	0.5	2L
<i>Carex virgata</i>	Pukio	0.5	2L
<i>Carpodetus serratus</i>	Putaputaweta	1.4	2L *
<i>Cordyline australis</i>	Ti kōuka	1.4	2L *
<i>Corynocarpus laevigatus</i>	Karaka	4	2L *
<i>Dacrycarpus dacrydioides</i>	Kahikatea	4	2L *
<i>Leptospermum scoparium</i>	Mānuka	1.4	2L
<i>Melicytus ramiflorus</i>	Māhoe	1.4	2L
<i>Phormium tenax</i>	Harakeke	1.4	2L
<i>Sophora microphylla</i>	Kōwhai	1.4	2L *
<i>Veronica stricta</i>	Koromiko	1.4	2L

* Tree species planted grade to range from a minimum 2L up to 160L to achieve a degree of immediate scale, structure, shading and coverage.

RIPARIAN PLANTING

TERRESTRIAL AREA PLANTING SCHEDULE

SLOPE



Carex dissata
forest sedge



Coprosma propinqua
mingimingi



Coprosma robusta
karamu



Coprosma tenuicaulis
hukihuki



Cordyline australis
tī kōuka



Corynocarpus laevigatus
karaka



Geniostoma ligustrifolium var. *ligustrifolium*
Hangehange



Kunzea robusta
Kānuka



Leptospermum scoparium
mānuka



Melicytus ramiflorus
māhoe



Myrsine australis
Māpou



Phormium tenax
harakeke



Plagianthus regius
ribbonwood



Rhopalostylis sapida
nikau



Schefflera digitata
pate



Sophora microphylla
kowhai



Veronica stricta
koromiko

BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	SPACING (M)	SIZE (MINIMUM)
Terrestrial Area			
<i>Carex dissata</i>	Forest sedge	0.5	2L
<i>Coprosma propinqua</i>	Mingimingi	1	2L
<i>Coprosma robusta</i>	Karamu	1.4	2L
<i>Coprosma tenuicaulis</i>	Hukihuki	1	2L
<i>Cordyline australis</i>	Ti kōuka	1.4	2L*
<i>Corynocarpus laevigatus</i>	Karaka	4	2L*
<i>Geniostoma ligustrifolium</i> var. <i>ligustrifolium</i>	Hangehange	0.5	2L
<i>Kunzea robusta</i>	Kānuka	1.4	2L
<i>Leptospermum scoparium</i>	Mānuka	1.4	2L
<i>Melicytus ramiflorus</i>	Māhoe	1.4	2L
<i>Myrsine australis</i>	Māpou	1.4	2L
<i>Phormium tenax</i>	Harakeke	1.4	2L
<i>Plagianthus regius</i>	Ribbonwood	1.4	2L*
<i>Podocarpus totara</i>	Tōtara	4	2L*
<i>Rhopalostylis sapida</i>	Nīkau	1.4	2L*
<i>Schefflera digitata</i>	Pate	1.4	2L
<i>Sophora microphylla</i>	Kōwhai	1.4	2L*
<i>Veronica stricta</i>	Koromiko	1.4	2L

* Tree species planted grade to range from a minimum 2L up to 160L to achieve a degree of immediate scale, structure, shading and coverage.

Together. Shaping Better Places.

Boffa Miskell is a leading New Zealand environmental consultancy with nine offices throughout Aotearoa. We work with a wide range of local, international private and public sector clients in the areas of planning, urban design, landscape architecture, landscape planning, ecology, biosecurity, Te Hīhiri (cultural advisory), engagement, transport advisory, climate change, graphics and mapping. Over the past five decades we have built a reputation for creativity, professionalism, innovation and excellence by understanding each project’s interconnections with the wider environmental, social, cultural and economic context.

