



Landscape Treatment Plans

After the 1992 Brazil Earth Summit, Waitakere City adopted the goals of Agenda 21 by becoming an Eco-City in 1993. This means the Council is committed to protecting and rehabilitating the natural environment. Therefore, when you build, subdivide or carry out any land use activity in Waitakere City you may be required to submit a Landscape Treatment Plan with your resource consent application. If you propose a complex landscape treatment, you will need to show planting on a separate Proposed Planting Plan. Landscape Treatment Plans are required for development in the Working and Community Environments, and for medium density housing developments, and may be required elsewhere.

(Note, these plans should be submitted and approved prior to issue of a resource consent, rather than be made a condition of consent).

A Proposed Landscape Treatment Plan Should:

1. Be well designed, function well and have high visual and environmental quality. A suitably qualified practitioner should prepare the plan.
2. Be consistent with Waitakere City's goal of being an 'Eco-City'.
3. Use native species found naturally in the area, exclusively in the vicinity of significant natural features (such as streams, the coast, landform features and restoration areas), and at least partially in other areas. Locally sourced plants should be used in preference to named cultivars and ornamental forms of native plants, which may come from other regions. Exotic species listed in the Environmentally Damaging Plants Appendix of the District Plan or species known to invade native bush areas should not be used.

For more information on recommended plants for your area, see Waitakere City's "**A Guide For Planting And Restoring The Nature Of Waitakere City**".

4. Identify proposed planting. If the proposal is relatively simple there may be room to provide planting information on the landscape treatment plan. For more complex proposals, planting information should be provided on a separate **Proposed Planting Plan**.
5. Show the site and any frontage road or roads associated with it.
6. Show the north point.
7. Be of a suitable scale, be practical to use and easy to follow. Good scales to work at are 1:100 and 1:200. For larger sites a smaller scale may be preferable, to enable the site to be shown on one A1 sheet. Please show the scale used on the plan.
8. Be suitably legible to enable quick evaluation by Council's Landscape Architect and Monitoring Officer.
9. Show the overall site layout, roading, paving, buildings and structures, garden areas, grassed areas, rock outcrops, water features, outside lighting, fencing, and retaining walls. The plan should also distinguish between sloping and flat land.
10. Show any proposed earthworks, ground forming, cut or fill areas, heights of any walls, plus contour information. Spot levels and cross section information may also be shown.
11. Show the existing and proposed layout of paths and hard surfacing (such as driveways and parking areas). It should indicate also what parts of the existing layout will remain.
12. Show the location of existing significant trees or areas of vegetation, and distinguish between the trees that will remain and those that will be removed or relocated.
13. Provide a key identifying any symbols or items shown on the plan.

This information is only a **guide** to Landscape Treatment Plans. If you have any queries, or require further information, please ask the Civic Centre Counter Staff or telephone the Council Call Centre on (09) 839 0400.