



Christchurch Southern Motorway Stage 2 and Main South Road Four-Laning

Landscape Design

A key component of highway design is integrating the project into the surrounding environment. Landscape design is an important tool used to achieve this.



Indicative landscaping at Shands Road interchange - subject to final design

Existing landscape and context

CSM2 and MSRFL are located within a mixed peri-urban and rural environment:

- The project sits within the Canterbury Plains. Longer views are largely dominated by the sky, the Port Hills and Canterbury Foothills.
- The landscape has a rural character; green open space, shelterbelts and amenity planting are important features of the landscape.
- The vegetation is mainly exotic.
- Urban and rural land-use activities and associated elements like roads, buildings and railway lines contribute to existing landscape character.

Landscape design approach

The landscape design approach for CSM2 and MSRFL is to integrate the highway into the surrounding environment by:

- Preserving and complimenting the existing landscape by retaining existing vegetation where possible and including additional planting.
- Protecting valued views to the Port Hills and Southern Alps by retaining open spaces where possible.
- Identifying areas where planting is required for visual screening and improved amenity.
- Planting species along the route that reflect the local landscape character.
- Selecting a mixture of appropriate native and exotic plants that will thrive in the local environment.
- Developing a landscape design that integrates with the landscaping used on CSM Stage 1 and other local sections of the state highway.



Indicative landscaping at Main South Road (SH1) / CSM2 junction - subject to final design



Established landscaping using native plants - Rolleston