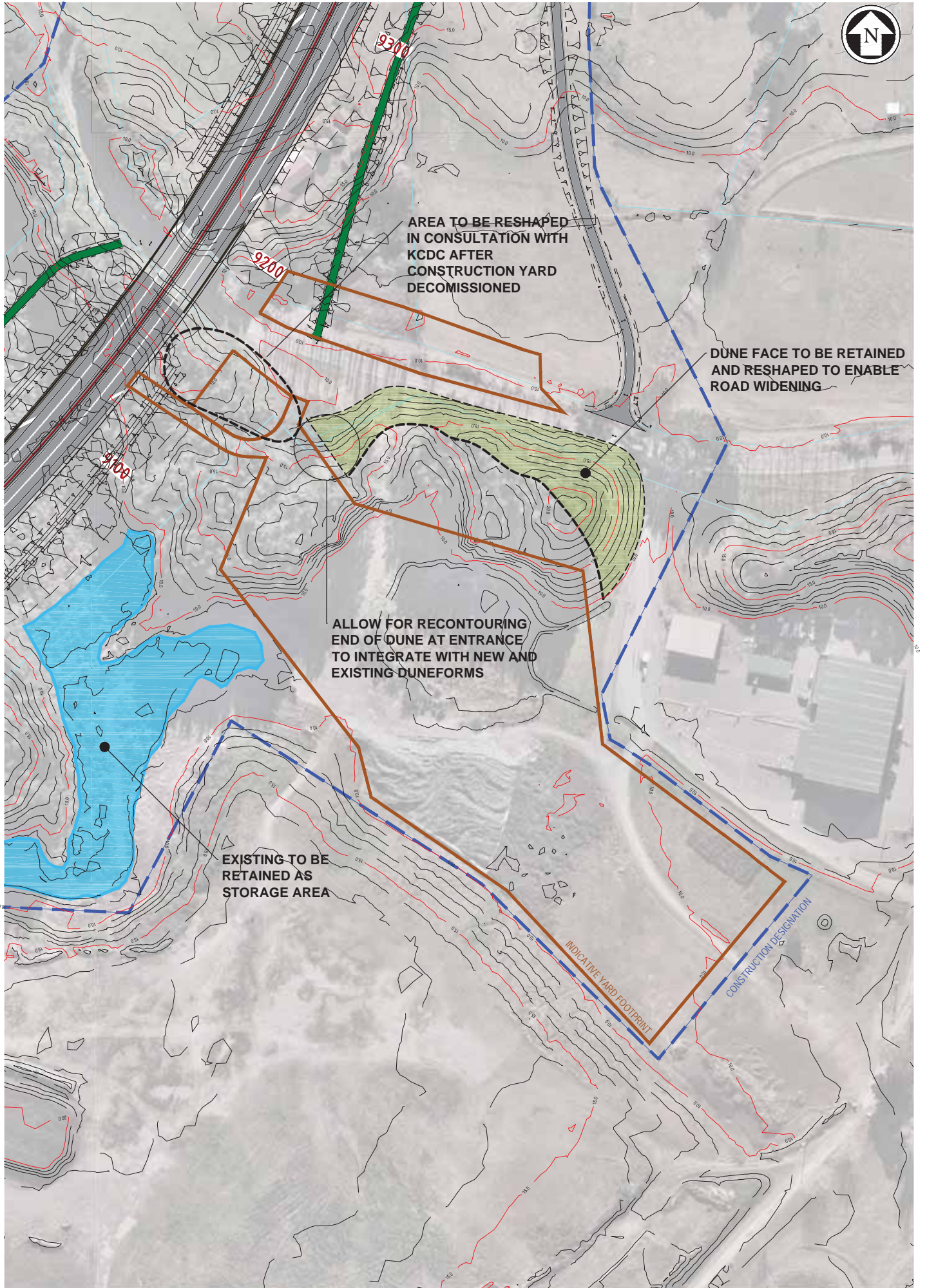


Attachment 10: Otaihanga Construction Yard



Attachment 11: Monitoring Plan

Attachment 11: Monitoring Plan

Before works commence				
Activity	Monitoring	Notes	Responsibility	Frequency
Visual monitoring of existing vegetation to be retained	Photographic record + notes on current health of vegetation	Refer EMP (Attachment 1: Indigenous Vegetation and Habitat Monitoring and Management Plan)	Environmental Manager	Once immediately prior to construction starting in that location
Pre-construction meeting at key dune landform locations	Photographic record of existing shape and size including notes on existing cover	Landscape Architect, Project Engineer, Foreman and Operator to attend. Agree on hold points for re-inspection during construction.	Environmental Manager to coordinate	Once
Baseline monitoring for wetlands, streams, habitat	Varies – refer EMP	Refer EMP (Attachment 5: Wetland Monitoring and Mitigation Plan and Attachment 4: Aquatic Monitoring and Management Plan)	Project Ecologist	Complete prior to construction in each section
During works				
Visual monitoring of retained vegetation	Photographic record + notes on current health of vegetation	Notes to include suitability of fencing, works undertaken since last visit and any action required to maintain health or address issues. Management to be adapted as required.	Environmental Manager to coordinate	Quarterly

Monitoring of dune landform reconstruction	Visual monitoring	Attendance at key points in construction	Project Engineer to coordinate	As required by hold points agreed at pre construction meeting
Monitoring of earthworks (including stockpiles and temporary works)	Visual monitoring	To be undertaken as part of environmental monitoring detailed in the ESCP.	Environmental Advisor	Weekly
Monitoring of topsoil and mulch placement for planting preparation	Records – photos and measurement records	Evidence required prior to planting	Environmental Manager to coordinate	Once on completion of topsoiling and mulching
Monitoring of planting	Photographic record and as built	To be used when confirming success rates of planting at end of D&L period	Environmental Manager to coordinate	Once upon completion of planting at each location
Monitoring of various ecological attributes including wetlands, streams	Varies – refer EMP for details	Refer EMP. (Attachment 5: Wetland Monitoring and Mitigation Plan)	Project Ecologist and Environmental Manager	As required
Placement and quality of Urban Design/Hard Landscape features	Visual monitoring	Attendance at key points of construction	Project Engineer/Urban Designer	As required
CWB	Visual monitoring	Attendance at key points of construction	Project Engineer/Urban Designer	As required

Post construction				
Monitoring of planting including weeds and pests	Visual monitoring and appropriate action to control weeds and pests	Weed control key to success of planting. Pest control to ensure plant survival.	Planting Contractor and project Landscape Architect	At least quarterly as per landscaping contract
Visual monitoring of dune landforms	Photographic record + notes as per success of dune recreation	Include notes on success of cover re-establishment	Environmental Manager to coordinate	Once following establishment of cover on dunes
Completion of D&L period				
Monitoring of planting at final completion	Photographic record and random sampling to provide evidence of meeting condition DC.53Cc)iii and DC.53Cc)iv	Required to prove compliance with consent condition	Environmental Manager to coordinate	Once upon completion of D&L period

Attachment 12: Reporting Plan

Attachment 12: Reporting Plan

Before works commence				
What	Condition No.	When	Certification?	Notes
Submission of a Landscape Management Plan	DC.54	15 working days prior to works commencing	Yes	Extensive consultation during development of LMP so should be no surprises
Submission of SSLMP prior to works starting in identified sections	DC.57	5 working days prior to works commencing	Yes	Extensive consultation during development of LMP so should be no surprises
Regular compliance meetings	-	Fortnightly	n/a	Regular meeting to update key Council staff on progress towards starting works. Opportunity to work through any issues which may arise.
During works				
Draft SSLMPs to be sent to adjacent property owners for Landscape Focus Areas	DC.57A(b)	At least 10 days prior to feedback being required	n/a	Landscape architect to be available to talk through SSLMP
Submission of SSLMP prior to works starting in identified sections	DC.57	5 working days prior to works commencing	Yes	Extensive consultation during development of LMP so should be no surprises
Regular compliance meetings	-	Monthly	n/a	Regular meeting to update key Council staff on progress towards starting works. Opportunity to work through any issues which may arise.

Regular compliance visits	-	Variable depending on requirements. Fortnightly to start with	n/a	Visit to be catered around key works occurring on site eg dune formation, planting, dust control, hard landscapes, signage. Council officer may vary depending on issues on site.
Planting Management Plans	DC.58	20 days prior to Final Completion	n/a	For review and comment only
Submission of SSUDPs	DC.59A	15 working days prior to works commencing in that section	Yes	Extensive consultation during development of SSUDP so should be no surprises
Submission of HLMP	DC.59C	Draft to be submitted at least 20 days prior to Final Completion of works	n/a	Final HLMPs to be submitted at the time of Final Completion
Post construction				
Evidence to prove compliance with consent conditions	Various	Post construction and post D&L period	n/a	Confirmation required from Council to confirm compliance with conditions

Appendix A

GWRC Review Comments

GWRC REVIEW OF Landscape Management Plan (LMP)

Reviewed by: Lynly Selby-Neal; Amanda Cox; Sharyn Westlake

Date of Review: 23/04/13

Signature of Reviewer:

Condition Reference	Condition Detail	GWRC Reviewer's comment	Page/paragraph/section reference within Management Plan	Management Plan Author's response
N/A	N/A	Of particular interest to GWRC is the SSUDP for Poplar Ave and how any signage and landscaping on Poplar Ave may enhance connectivity for cycle and walkways. It will be important for any Poplar Ave landscaping to be consistent with the Poplar Ave SSUDP.	Sections 5.4, 5.6, Attachment 2	SLLMPs are required to be prepared for all sectors/stages, which means that both an SSLMP and a SSUDP will be prepared for Poplar Avenue.
N/A	N/A	Identifying and retaining vegetation worthy of protection is well covered. However, there is no similar treatment for landforms. This despite this statement from http://www.nzta.govt.nz/projects/mackays-to-peka-peka-application/docs/plan-set-technical-report-5-part-2.pdf : Given that loss or modification is inevitable we would have expected some Principles, Methods and Procedures to manage this especially Pre-construction.	Sections 8.3 to 8.15, and Attachment 2	Earthworks and landform modification are covered in a new section (8.0) and also in Attachment 2 in the Pre-construction and Construction phases.
N/A	N/A	It could be worthwhile to have a bullet point requiring "plants be well established with at least one or more years of extension growth" or equivalent. This helps everyone understand that something more than the mere presence of the specified plants is required at Final Completion In the document the responsibility for this is put on the Project Landscape Architect (and Project Ecologist) See below at PROCEDURES level:	Sections 8.41 to 8.59 and Attachment 2	There is new section on Planting . Attachment 2 also deals with details on plant supply and planting under the Pre-construction and Construction phases.
N/A	N/A	During the construction we would like to see more detail regarding (vehicle) accessways to the site and around temporary storage areas simply because it appears easy to bulldoze flat an area of dune and/or interdune area if it has low ecological value without considering its intrinsic/extrinsic value as a landform in its location.	Section 8.9 and Attachment 2	Section 8.0 Earthworks sets out the procedures and protocols and Attachment 2, Earthworks in the Construction phase covers these points.
N/A	N/A	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Rehabilitation of, or conversion to wetlands of any lands used for construction but not required for road, in accordance with the Sustainable Land Use Plan for Queen Elizabeth Park. This is consistent with the GWRC Parks Network Plan management focus for this park http://www.gw.govt.nz/assets/Parks-and-Recreation/Parks-Network-Strategy/9-Queen-Elizabeth-Park.pdf . <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Consideration of and management for stormwater effects on the park ie more variable surface flows than would occur without the stormwater from the road. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Greater Wellington to be involved in discussions regarding fencing of temporary designations.	Added text to Appendix 2 Table - QE Park Mitigation	

N/A	N/A	Any native plantings on the Waikanae River corridor must be eco-sourced as there is extensive restoration work going on in this area and both councils have policies of only using eco-sourced plants for restoration work in the river corridor. Our community restoration groups would also be unhappy if eco-sourced plants were not used in these plantings. Also see the operative KCDC district plan under C.11.1: e.g. Policy 8 is about planting eco-sourced plants in areas adjacent to water bodies.	Section 8.44-8.45, Attachment 2.	Section 8.0 is new and deals with plant supply and planting. Attachment 2 covers Eco-sourcing of Plants from the Manawatu Ecological Region in the Pre-construction phase (consistent with consent condition DC.57 (f)(vii)(F)(3).
N/A	N/A	Waikane river – need to liaise with GWRC flood protection staff when doing earthworks so we know what is going on.	Attachment 2	This point has been added in Attachment 2, under Earthworks in the Construction Phase.
N/A	N/A	Stockpiling should take place outside flood hazard areas.	Attachment 2	This point has been added in Attachment 2, under Earthworks in the Construction Phase.
N/A	N/A	There is a draft updated version of the Waikanae River Environmental Strategy which is likely to be in place by the time some of these works take place.	Attachment 2	The landscape works proposed for this area as set out in the Landscape and Visual Effects Assessment and in the evidence presented at the Board of Inquiry is consistent with the provisions set out in section 11.0 Te Aorere/Waikanae Christian Holiday Park of the draft Waikanae River Environmental Strategy, October 2012. Attachment 2, Earthworks in the Construction phase also specifically addresses this point but cites an earlier draft version of the Environmental Strategy; this will be corrected.
N/A	N/A	Insert - "Planting plans for planting in the Waikanae River corridor must be assessed by GWRC to determine that the plantings will not conflict with flood risk management activities "	Attachment 2	This point is included in Attachment 2, Planting in the Construction phase.
N/A	N/A	Insert - "Use plant protectors on young plants to prevent damage by pest animals" - The plant protectors that go around the stem are used on restoration plantings on the Waikanae river and are seen as effective at preventing damage by rabbits. They also help protect the stems of plants from the weedeater so make maintenance work easier.	Attachment 2	Attachment 2, Pest Plant and Animal Control sections in the Post Construction phase sets out the provisions for plant protectors.
N/A	N/A	GWRC must be consulted on all planting in the river corridor to ensure that it does not conflict with flood protection requirements. Earlier discussions were held about a hard surfaced working area to be placed on left bank near the new bridge. GWRC would like to have dual pathways along the left bank in the future, so it may not be necessary to remove all the hard surface post-construction if some of it can be used for the new walkway. This needs to be coordinated with GWRC Flood Protection Dept. Provide directional and interpretive signage to help orientate visitors to the river and encourage use of pathways etc	Attachment 2	Attachment 2, Planting under the Construction phase covers this point.
N/A	N/A	Appendix 1 not included with the documents for GW review	Attachment 1	This was included in the first issue was included as Appendix 1; in version 2 it is Attachment 1. It was also included in the draft Landscape Management Plan issued as part of the AEE.
N/A	N/A	- Appendix 2 has not included with the documents for GW review	Attachment 1	This was included in the first issue was included as Appendix 1; in version 2 it is Attachment 1. It was also included in the draft Landscape Management Plan issued as part of the AEE.
N/A	N/A	"Care taken when removing mature remnant native vegetation, amenity trees and shelterbelts to facilitate construction". - To minimise impacts on wildlife, e.g. skinks, geckos, native birds etc.	Section 8.21 to 8.28, 8.54, Attachment 2	These matters are covered in several places in the body of the report in section 8.0 and also in Attachment 2, Vegetation Removal in the Pre-construction phase.

Appendix B

KCDC Review Comments

Condition Reference	Condition Summary	KCDC Reviewer's comment	Page/paragraph/section reference within Management Plan	Management Plan Author's response
24/05/2013 Comments				
N/A	N/A	KCDC require one copy that is clearly tabulated for easy reference with the A3 plans unfolded. It may be appropriate to increase the size of Attachments 1 and 2 (in landscape format) to A3 so they are orientated with the main body of the document.	Document format and Presentation - Overall	
N/A	N/A	Document must be clear and readable. Diagrams on pages 4 & 8 have used fonts so small that they are unreadable. Enlarge so that fonts are the same size as body text in the LMP.	Document format and Presentation - Page 4 and 8	Updated
N/A	N/A	The LMP is hugely improved in its usefulness and functionality. It is easy to navigate with the detailed Table of Contents and Quick Guide to Conditions	Overall Document	
N/A	N/A	Section 3 Report Structure is an excellent addition to draft	Overall Document - Page 2	
N/A	N/A	Section 5 Site Specific Management Plans in conjunction with the plans in Attachment 3 provide a clear description of how these SS plans fit into the overall project route and construction process. Council will pay particular attention to section 5.3 when the SS plans are consulted on and then presented for certification. While the consent conditions treat the SSLMP / SSEMP as separate documents they are closely linked and will share many common elements. To ensure consistency between the objectives of the LMP and EMP and through the development of the SSEMPs and SSLMPs, these plans will be combined, together with Site Specific Urban Design Plans (SSUDPs) and other inputs such as stormwater and hydrology, etc into a single Site Specific Management Plan for each area (SSMP).	Overall Document - Page 5	noted
N/A	N/A	4.10 amended tense as LMP has been reviewed by Linda Kerkmeester	Minor Corrections - Page 5	correction made
N/A	N/A	5.2 Site not Sit	Minor Corrections - Page 5	correction made
N/A	N/A	5.4 Clarify that there are 12 landscape character areas but only 11 site specific plans because 2 character areas are combined onto 1 plan. See note below on Attachment 3	LMP Content - Page 6	correction made, see 5.4
N/A	N/A	6.1 Consultation DCS4 (c) lists parties to be consulted with. Note that not all these parties have commented on the LMP and/or signed off Appendix D: Consultation Record. It is our expectation that the LMP will be signed off by all groups set out in DCS4 (c) before Council certify it. It also appears that Friends of the Waikanae River have been consulted but they are not named in Appendix D. This should be addressed.	LMP Content - Page 8	Friends of Waikanae added to Appendix D. The LMP will not be signed off by all groups listed in DC.54 c), the condition states that the LMP shall be prepared in consultation with these parties, not be signed off by them.
N/A	N/A	Summary of construction activities which have the potential to impact on landscape values or generate visual effects. I am satisfied that visual and amenity effects arising from dust have been covered in the CAQMP (Construction Air Quality Management Plan). However effects on landforms (the dune at the Otaihangā Project Yard in particular) and effects on amenity should be included.	LMP Content - Page 9	as below
N/A	N/A	<input type="checkbox"/> Change to landscape from new temporary buildings, machinery, construction yards, surplus peat disposal; <input type="checkbox"/> Glare from use of floodlights by contractors at the bridge sites; <input type="checkbox"/> New buildings, fences, structures visible from the public roads and residential areas. <input type="checkbox"/> Change to landform		proposed words added
N/A	N/A	Positive effects on amenity through: <input type="checkbox"/> retention of existing amenity vegetation along the Expressway route; <input type="checkbox"/> mass planting (native and exotic, depending on composition of surrounding area) <input type="checkbox"/> canopy tree, specimen tree species, and larger exotic or indigenous trees. Negative effects on amenity through: <input type="checkbox"/> shade from vegetation planted on residential boundary for noise control <input type="checkbox"/> screen views from residential yard and house		added Potential negative effects on localised amenity through; <input type="checkbox"/> shade from vegetation planted on residential boundaries <input type="checkbox"/> Screening of views from house <input type="checkbox"/> Amenity of adjoining residents
N/A	N/A	8.6 For grass areas to be mown, 1:4 is the maximum slope. Additional note is required that sites that are difficult to access may require less steep gradients or a more customised planting solution. Council will review such areas on a case by case basis in the SSLMPs	LMP Content - Page 12	Added. In locations where access is difficult site specific design solutions will ensure planting is appropriate to maintenance requirements - maintenance of grass on steep slopes on land that will be retained by NZTA will be for NZTA's maintenance contractors to manage, not KCDC.
N/A	N/A	8.51 Planting - I approve of the plant grades. I did some background research on these and the plant containers create good root growth which in turn gives plants a good start in the ground. However Attachment 4 (table from draft LMP included in AEE documentation) page 3 notes use of PB3 and PB 5 containers.	LMP Content - Page 20	noted, Attachment 4 removed as content is expanded on and superseded by Attachment 2

N/A	N/A	<p>There is no detail on monitoring although the "Track Changes" version of the draft LMP (LMP_Post_BOI_20130416 JW comment 27-04-13) noted in the index that a section on monitoring was required. The original AEE documentation CEMP Appendix T had a section on monitoring (Section 4 pages 15-17) should be expanded for the LMP. It should be in 2 parts: a Monitoring plan and a Monitoring and reporting timetable.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It would be useful to clarify if a single all- encompassing monitoring plan will be produced in the LMP or if separate plans will be produced for planting & hard landscape, urban design and ecology. Either way it is our preference that there consistency across all the SS Management Plans (landscape, and urban design, less so ecological which has its own detailed monitoring requirements) in terms of monitoring and reporting, with critical hold points and risk or problem areas requiring action identified in the plan. • Ideally there should be consistency with other monitoring and reporting requirements eg infrastructure; roading; CWB; stormwater; natural waterways; • It will be useful in the SSMPs to clarify maximum time intervals between monitoring and reporting. • Given that planting may be used for a number of different functions ie screening, amenity, restoration, noise control, the emphasis from KCDC in terms of monitoring will be that the final works are fit for purpose. <p>An indicative outline for a Monitoring plan is appended as Attachment 1, and an outline Monitoring and reporting timetable as Attachment 2.</p>	Monitoring	new section 10 added
N/A	N/A	Directly moved from draft LMP. The only construction yard mentioned is in QE Park. No mention of other yards or the project yard at Otaihanga in terms of key landscape changes and mitigation.	Attachment 1 - Overall	sections added in Section 9 (9.7-9.19) Added Attachment 10 _Otaihanga Construction yard
N/A	N/A	Otaihanga South landscape character area Process/extent of mature pine plantation removal needs updating. Council expects this will have been resolved by the time the SSLMP for this landscape character area commences	Attachment 1 - Landscape mitigation by character area - Page 7	Changed wording ; ☑ Removal of some of the mature pine plantation . (extent of removal of pine plantation is yet to be determined and will be clarified during the preparation of the SSMP for this area) Currently unresolved expect to have clarity during process of SSLMP preparation
N/A	N/A	Earthworks: Methods Stockpiles graded to shallow falls to a maximum height of 2.0m. Default position for maximum height to be 1.0 m. Stockpiles may go to 2.0m high in locations where the topsoil has a high sand content.	Attachment 2 - Principles, methods and procedures -Page 12	Wording unchanged: the industry standard for stockpiling soil is specified. Due to space constraints within the designation and requirement by GWRC to avoid stockpiles in flood storage areas it will not be physically possible to store topsoil in 1m stockpiles where they are handy to the site. Storage beyond the designation would not be practicable and would require addition consents.
N/A	N/A	Post construction. There is no detail on the restoration of the sand dune at the Otaihanga Project Yard at the end of the project.	Attachment 2 - Principles, methods and procedures - Page 20	Section added: ☑ See Section 9.8 and 9.9 ☑ To retain the dune landform that will separate the construction yard from Otaihanga Road , with as little modification as possible ☑ Co-ordination with construction design team to design footprint that reduces the extent of modification of the dune ☑ At completion of the Project the disturbed parts of the dune areas will be reshaped, the form and details of which will be developed in discussion with KCDC. The areas within the permanent designation will be reinstated as part of the permanent works, which will developed during the SSMP for this area.
N/A	N/A	Sheet 1 – add boundary between landscape character areas 1 & 2	Attachment 3 - Maps of SSMP areas	Done
N/A	N/A	Sheet 5 -show Construction Office at Otaihanga landfill	Attachment 3 - Maps of SSMP areas	updated Attachment 3
N/A	N/A	Directly moved from draft LMP and not updated. For example plant grades remain as PB3 and PB5s. If you retain this, make it clear that some information is outdated.	Attachment 4 - Summary of Proposed mitigation - Overall	Removed as content supersede by Attachment 2 contents
N/A	N/A	Re use of pohutukawa and karaka in planting plans, followed by Linda Kerkmeester's comment in Attachment D Consultation Record re use of pohutukawa (specimen trees) and karaka (massed planting with tree enrichment). Council notes that both species are exempt from tree protection rules in the district plan because they are known to be weedy, so would be best that they are not planted. Pohutukawa are acceptable in urban areas where they are appropriate in the landscape context, on Kapiti Road for example where there are existing pohutukawa used as street trees. Where exotic species are used, an emphasis on using plants that provide bird food, berries, fruit or nectar, but will not create future problems with self-seeding and establishment in ecologically sensitive areas. Council is in the process of setting out Planting Principles for the District which will be available for the SS plans and management plans.	Attachment 9 - Planting Types	Noted and updated attachment D remove Karaka, Pohutukawa remains as specimen tree
N/A	N/A	includes Julia Williams' response(Refer 12005W,023 LMP review JW 28-0413) but not the additional material which appeared on the original draft LMP in track changes form (Refer LMP_Post_BOI_20130416 JW comment 27-04-13)	Appendix B - KCDC review comments	Done
N/A	N/A	Monitoring Plan A plan for each SSLMP which could be presented in a tabular form such as below (note – indicative & including but not limited to the following). This table covers planting but we understand that the LMP monitoring will also cover the SSUDPs and SSEMPs. Note 1: photographs must be fair representation with adequate resolution	Attachment 2 Monitoring and reporting timetable (from Council's perspective)	See attachment 11 and 12
	N/A	Attachment 2 Monitoring and reporting timetable (from Council's perspective) Generally I see 3 different forms of monitoring or liaison with Council: • Site meeting • Regular liaison and reporting to Council officer • Written reports The LMP should note that the SSLMP will include an indicative timetable noting critical stages and hold points, and what form of liaison is required from Council .	Attachment 2 Monitoring and reporting timetable (from Council's perspective)	The extent of monitoring reports to be submitted to the Council has been greatly reduced compared to what was submitted with the AEE. This level of monitoring was excessive and is not required under the current conditions.

N/A		re ensuring that the LMP and the EMP are aligned, and that the SSLMPs (which will encompass the SS ecological and urban design MPs) clearly define the respective roles. To that end, Andrew Guerin has requested that I forward this amendment to the Landscape Management Plan 11.5 Key Construction Management Roles are: Project Ecologist :Add ☑ Responsible, in conjunction with the Project Landscape Architect, for input into wetland and water retention areas including formation, shaping and earthworks required to recreate and restore ecologically functioning and sustainable natural wetland areas	11.5 Key Construction Managers roles	Added as Bullet 6 in section 12.5
28/04/2013 Comments				
DC.54	The purpose of the LMP is to outline the methods and measures to be implemented during the construction phase and for a defined period thereafter to avoid, remedy and mitigate adverse effects of the permanent work on landscape and visual amenity and to manage all planting and restorative work associated with the Project in order to achieve the outcomes and standards required under Condition DC.53C. The LMP shall document the permanent mitigation measures, as well as the necessary monitoring and management required to successfully implement those measures during the construction phase and the transition to the Operational phase of the Project.	Purpose: The Purpose of the LMP was set out in the Landscape Management Plan. From KCDC's viewpoint, the LMP sets out the proposed landscape works implementation methodology and maintenance measures to the extent necessary to provide confidence the works are feasible and will be carried out to specific standards. In other words, its expectation is that the LMP will provide quality assurance for the landscape construction and implementation process, and that it will build on the material in the LMP that was part of the AEE documentation.	Sections 1.1 and 2.0	In addition to what is outlined in the Introduction and Purpose and Scope, Attachment 2 outlines the various works that will be undertaken in the Pre-construction, Construction and Post Construction phases.
DC.7 and DC.54	Management plans that are not site specific management plans provide the overarching principles, methodologies and procedures for managing the effects of construction of the Expressway to achieve the environmental outcomes and performance standards required by these conditions.	Content of LMP: In general, I would prefer to see a higher level of detail here in terms of providing specific procedures and quantities. For example: a methodology for weed removal; mulch depth; storage of topsoil. This establishes a default position. The site specific plans can move from the default position if they provide an explanation. I note that the Technical Attachment 1 for the EMP has a greater level of detail eg <i>4.3 Construction Identification</i> • <i>During the site establishment phase of construction, each site of valued vegetation will be clearly identified by flags (tape) and temporary fencing.</i> • <i>The extent of any vegetation clearance will be agreed on site with the Project Ecologist (in consultation with the Project Landscape Architect), and that extent identified by both fencing and dazling of trees to be removed.</i> My detailed comments in this respect for the section on Principles, Methods and Procedures are attached to the draft LMP.	General, throughout	A new 10-page section has been added (8.0), which covers details on Earthworks, Weed Management, Vegetation to be Retained, Wetlands, Planting Substrate, Planting and Maintenance of Planting. In addition, extra information and details have been provided in Attachment 2 in relation to Pre-construction, Construction and Post Construction phases.
DC.55	b) The LMP shall be consistent with the Ecological Management Plan (EMP) that is required to be certified under the regional consent conditions. c) In order to confirm that the LMP is consistent with the ecological mitigation management measures in the EMP, a copy of the EMP to be submitted to GWRC for certification under the regional resource consents shall be provided to the Council at the same time it is submitted to the GWRC for certification so that Council can consider it prior to receiving the LMP for certification.	Alignment with other Management Plans: There is no alignment with EMP in terms of format and detail of information. It is difficult to cross between plans. There is an implication in the EMP that the landscape planting (also referred to as visual mitigation planting!) is somehow of lesser value than the ecological planting (as opposed to the more specialist wetland planting). It should be clarified that once in the ground, the vegetation will look identical and in general the plants will be installed, maintained and monitored in the same manner. If not (and I haven't checked the detail re weed management) it is going to be very difficult to manage the interface between the plantings.	General, throughout	Both the LMP and EMP have added additional material and details throughout to achieve a better alignment and consistency. In addition, both the LMP and EMP explain how integration and consistency will be achieved in the way that it is proposed to prepare the Site Specific Management Plans (SSMPs); that is, each SSMP will have sections on SSLMPs, SSEMPs and where appropriate, SSUDPs.
N/A		Format of LMP: Recommended that the index provides quick reference by being more detailed. The Principles, Methods and Procedures section in particular needs a sub-index for the Pre-Construction, Construction and Post Construction stages and possible even further division into issues – weed control, eco-sourcing etc. The EMP has the Conditions set out in the quick reference guide which is very useful	Pages ii to iv.	The Table of Contents has been expanded, additional Attachments included, a list of acronyms and abbreviations added, and also a Quick Reference Guide to Conditions.
N/A	N/A	Recommended additional material: While the contractors may not want the LMP to be a book, the overall document should be self-contained and self-explanatory. Moving on 2 or 3 years, it will be more difficult for someone (be they from KCDC or Fletchers or wherever) to find all the supplementary documents referred to (AEE documents, guidelines, etc). These can be detached for use in the field but should be included in both electronic and hard copy for the master document.	General, throughout	Several additional sections have been added with information and details on Key Issues, sections on Standards and Guidelines, Roles and Responsibilities, and Cultural Values and Conditions. In addition, several extra Attachments have been included ie (maps setting out the areas that will be covered by Site Specific Management Plans, a Summary of Proposed Mitigation, Earthworks Diagrams illustrating the sequence of road formation, parts from the Urban and Landscape Design Framework report, a map showing the reduced area where ground improvements (pre-loading) will occur, Planting Plans, and sketches and details on the Planting Types proposed. Attachment 2, which sets out the Principles, Methods and Procedures in the Pre-construction, Construction and Post Construction phases has been expanded and additional details included.
16/04/2013 - Comments				
N/A	N/A	A list of acronyms would be useful		
N/A	N/A	Suggest you include a quick reference guide to Condition in table form as used in EMP		Done - page iv and v
N/A	N/A	Linkages should be shown graphically on the plans	In reference to Linkages between Management Plans	Done - Section 4
N/A	N/A	What are these? "Principles and outcome" terminology not obvious in report. Should be attached to this document.	In reference to the statement "The principles and outcome sought by the Landscape and Urban Design Framework (Technical Report 5)";	Added attachment 6
N/A	N/A	Attach Appendix A pages 3-7 + 16 Technical Report 7 Attachment 7.3 Landscape mitigation measures	In general accordance with the landscape plans submitted as part of the Assessment of Landscape and Visual Effects (Technical Report 7	Added Attachment 8
N/A	N/A	"Target pest species include those that reproduce by vegetative means including convolvulus and blackberry and..." Suggest that you provide a list of weed species	Pre-Construction Principles and Methods Table: Weed Control	trandescanthia added
N/A	N/A	"Care taken when removing mature remnant native vegetation, amenity trees and shelterbelts to facilitate construction". - To avoid what? Damage to remaining vegetation, damage to services, landform etc	Pre-Construction Principles and Methods Table: Vegetation Removal	To avoid damaging existing vegetation- added to table Attachment 2
N/A	N/A	"Contract documentation to identify areas and to outline the process to be followed where wetland species are to be lifted and relocated to new wetland areas". - Can this be detailed here if process is generic?	Pre-Construction Principles and Methods Table: Vegetation Removal	Process will be defined in SSMP on site specific basis.

N/A	N/A	"Native plant species to be sourced from Manawatu Ecological Region, where practicable". - What is process if it is not practicable? How is decision made ?	Pre-Construction Principles and Methods Table: Ecosourcing of Plants	removed 'where practicable', added comment that advanced grade native species for interchange areas may need to be source elsewhere due to time constraints to grow on
N/A	N/A	Add a bullet "Ensure no live weed material in peat/soil mix"	Pre-Construction Principles and Methods Table: Soil Mixes	done
N/A	N/A	"Assess availability and viability of alternative soil mixes as back up if required". - For example? Worst case scenario if large scale failure of soil mix trials?	Pre-Construction Principles and Methods Table: Soil Mixes	changed "Assess availability and viability of alternative soil mixes as back up if soil mix trials do not prove satisfactory . -
N/A	N/A	Add a bullet "Weed control for soil mix"	Pre-Construction Principles and Methods Table: Soil Mixes	no change
N/A	N/A	"Mulch to be well composted prior to spreading on site". - By whom? How? Where? How long to avoid live weed material in mulch.?	Pre-Construction Principles and Methods Table: Mulch Production	Added ; Mulch to be seasoned for a minimum of 6 months prior to spreading on site
N/A	N/A	"Contract documentation to specify type and depths of mulch for different areas of planting" Default depth?	Pre-Construction Principles and Methods Table: Mulch Production	Added; Contract documentation to specify type and depths of mulch for different areas of planting (i.e 100mm depth mulch for terrestrial planting, riparian planting outside flood zone, and for wetland planting outside design water level. Stone mulch or wool mulch mat to be used in riparian and wetland areas subject to inundation or scouring).
N/A	N/A	EMPs and LMPs aligned and in the same format to make it easier to cross reference	Pre-Construction Principles and Methods Table: Planting in Special Areas	Added EMPs and LMPs aligned and in the compatible format to make it easier to cross reference
N/A	N/A	What are these? Bunds, vegetative screen or walls? Default position to be the noise barriers as mapped in AEE Appendix 7A	Pre-Construction Principles and Methods Table: Noise Barriers	Added; Ensure noise barriers as identified in the AEE (ie earth bunds and noise walls) are integrated into the surrounding landscape.
N/A	N/A	What about other structures/items that planting plants must allow for? lighting, crash barriers, signage, in-ground services	Pre-Construction Principles and Methods Table: Noise Barriers	Added; Other structures such lighting, crash barriers, and signage, in-ground services will not be planted to the base to allow for easy maintenance. Typically these items will have a gravel/spray able zone immediately adjacent to them.
N/A	N/A	Earthworks for pre-loading may be located in close proximity to residential areas and be in place for a number of months. Mitigation for visual effects?	Pre-Construction Principles and Methods Table: Earthworks	Added section on preloading
N/A	N/A	"Ensure finished earthworks physically and visually relate to adjoining landforms and that they reflect the Design Principles as set out in the Urban and Landscape Design Framework (page 67)" - These should be attached as part of the LMP, even as an Appendix.	Construction Principles and Methods Table: Earthworks	Attachment 5 added
N/A	N/A	"Contract documentation to set out protocols and procedures for Project Landscape Architect, KCDC representative and Constructors regarding final shaping of earthworks. [KCDC has observation role.]" - Set out default position re protocols and procedures.	Construction Principles and Methods Table: Earthworks	KCDC has a observation role see 8.9
N/A	N/A	"Contract documentation to specify methodology for storage of topsoil" - State default position e.g. piles no higher than 0.5m in this LMP document.	Construction Principles and Methods Table: Earthworks	Added; Topsoil stripped from areas to be stockpiled in accordance with best practice and subsequently incorporated in soil mixes (i.e minimise handling, stockpiles to be graded to shallow falls to a maximum height of 2.0m, avoid compaction and trafficking by any machinery, apply straw mulch or hydroseed stockpiles, storage period not to exceed 18 months).
N/A	N/A	"Protection of Earthworks and Planted Areas" - This is an area of great concern. The more specification and detail that can be provided upfront in this document, the better.	Construction Principles and Methods Table: Protection of Earthworks and Planted Areas	
N/A	N/A	"Composition of hydroseeding species mix, and methods used to maximise germination success and plant establishment." - Its hard to imagine that there will be a number of variations. Detail default mix.	Construction Principles and Methods Table: Hydroseeding	Hydroseeding species mix and methods to maximise germination success. Two mixes proposed: 1. Standard ryegrass hydroseed mix for temporary grassing of earthworks prior to planting. 2. Low Grow Grass- If appropriate areas to be permanently grassed will be sown with low-grow mix immediately following earthworks. Low grow/low maintenance mix as per NZTA Specification of 60% turf ryegrass, 15% browntop, 25% huia white clover
N/A	N/A	"Method(s) of placing soil mixes to compensate for bulking factor to ensure correct final depth and avoid over compaction" - Detail?	Construction Principles and Methods Table: Placement of Soil Mixes	Added:.... compaction (ie use low ground pressure machinery or lightweight tracked or balloon tyred equipment; soil mixes applied in layers of 250-300mm.
N/A	N/A	"Contract documentation to set out depth of soil mixes and measures for placement and compaction". Is there a generic depth for soil mix?	Construction Principles and Methods Table: Placement of Soil Mixes	added; Contract documentation to set out depth of soil mixes and measures for placement and compaction (ie, 100mm minimum depth for grass areas, 300mm minimum for tree and shrub areas, and 1000mm minimum for tree pits).
N/A	N/A	"Formulate weed control method and programme based on overall construction and planting programme". - Detail?	Construction Principles and Methods Table: Pest Plant and Weed Control	added; Formulate weed control method and programme based on overall construction and planting programme. Weed control programme will involve mowing, followed by one and in some cases two sprays to kill regrowth using proprietary herbicides
N/A	N/A	"Planted areas to be fenced to exclude pest animals prior to planting" .	Construction Principles and Methods Table: Pest Animals	added; Planted areas to be fenced to exclude browsing pest animals prior to planting. Fence to have mesh on lower section and buried 300mm below ground surface to prevent access by rabbits and hares.
N/A	N/A	"Planting to meet landscape, ecological and amenity requirements as stated in AEE (Technical Report 7, Assessment of Landscape and Visual Effects and Technical Report 5, Ecological Assessment) and as specified in consent conditions" - List indicative plant species or attach list from AEE documentation	Construction Principles and Methods Table: Planting	see attachment 9 planting types
N/A	N/A	"Planting associated with Waikanae River and Muaupoko Stream to conform to specific requirements of GWRC and as set out in the GWRC 'Waikanae River Environmental Strategy', August 2011 " - Required KCDC Input also	Construction Principles and Methods Table: Planting	Contract documentation to include details for successful planting, protection, and growth for all specimen trees. Depth of tree pits 1000mm; trees to be staked and protected as required, depending on species and location.
N/A	N/A	Is there a generic mulch depth?	Construction Principles and Methods Table: Mulch Placement	Contract documentation to state type of mulch to be used, grade of organic mulch, and depth for each area to be planted and how mulch will be maintained. Depth of organic mulch on all areas to be 100mm when applied; depth of stone mulch 100mm.
N/A	N/A	"Planting to avoid interference with cyclists and walkers" - requires liaison with Traffic and Recreation specialists	Construction Principles and Methods Table: CWB	Planting to avoid interference with cyclists and walkers or creation of unsafe conditions along CWB or long term vegetation management issues.
N/A	N/A	"Stake and protect as required all large grade specimen trees proposed as part of the planting at the Kapiti Road and Te Moana Road interchanges". - Suggest adding "And other areas yet to be defined such as on local roads and in special areas such as by residential boundaries."	Construction Principles and Methods Table: Specimen Grade Trees	Stake and protect as required all large grade specimen trees proposed as part of the planting at the Kāpiti Road and Te Moana Road interchanges and other areas yet to be defined.
N/A	N/A	"Contract documentation to include details for successful planting, protection, and growth for all specimen trees". - Default specifications. Spot spraying prior to planting?	Construction Principles and Methods Table: Specimen Grade Trees	Contract documentation to include details for successful planting, protection, and growth for all specimen trees. Depth of tree pits 1000mm; trees to be staked and protected as required, depending on species and location.
N/A	N/A	Add two bullet points. "Protection of existing planting during the enrichment process" and "Relationship of enrichment planting to earlier planting in terms of canopy closure"	Construction Principles and Methods Table: Enrichment Tree Planting	done Protect existing planting during the enrichment process. Locations of enrichment species to be determined in SSMPs and/or on site.
N/A	N/A	Any generic conditions/specifications that can be set out here. Most up to date NZTA guidelines should be attached	Post Construction Principles and Methods Table: Planting Maintenance.	added....care in accordance with appropriate standards
N/A	N/A	Provide detail on "contract documentation to stipulate mulch depth and periodic monitoring required"	Post Construction Principles and Methods Table: Mulch top up.	Contract documentation to stipulate mulch depth and periodic monitoring required. (Organic mulch depth to be maintained at 75mm, stone mulch at 100mm).
N/A	N/A	Temporary construction yards are only discussed wrt Sector 1 QE Park. What about all other yards, and the project office site in Otaihangā Road	In reference to Appendix 2 Landscape Mitigation by Character Area	added Section 9

Appendix C

Independent Review Comments

INDEPENDENT REVIEW OF LANDSCAPE MANAGEMENT PLAN

Independently Reviewed by: Linda Kerkmeester

Date of Independent Review: 21 May 2013

Signature of Independent Reviewer:



Condition Reference	Independent Reviewer's comment	Page/paragraph/section reference within Management Plan	Management Plan Author's response
DC.54 (d) (vi)	Consistency between LMP and EMP: It is noted that the proposed approach to combine the SSLMP, SSEMP and SSUDP's into 11 SSMP areas is supported and covers this condition, as "This will improve integration between all disciplines and substantially reduce reporting and monitoring requirements." No action required.	Sect. 5.4	Ok, noted.
DC.54 (b)	Ecological considerations - re:mulch: Reference to "coconut fibre matting" could pose a problem where some proprietary products utilise non-biodegradable products in their production, e.g. nylon mesh, which can trap wildlife. Add statement to the effect that any specified products will be compatible with ecological outcomes.	Sect. 8.6	We've added the word biodegradeable when referring to this product. However, we've never encountered or are aware of problems as raised in the comments.
DC.55	Mulch types: 1st bullet: refers to mulch (straw, hay or wood). Should wood be 'wool' (as in proprietary felted wool matting) or is this intended?	Sect. 8.14	It is meant to be wood but will add 'wood/twig' to clarify.
DC.54 (d) (iii)	Vegetation to be retained: 6th bullet: Consider keeping back some branches and logs back for direct spreading onto planted slopes to provide micro-climates, retain soil/moisture and improve soil health by providing growth-enhancing mycorrhizal fungi to the soil. Suggest rewording this bullet to incorporate this method in some Project areas as appropriate (could be incorporated at 8.15 as a temporary soil stabilisation method in revegetation areas until planting is established). Also include in Attachment 2, pre-construction method for vegetation removal & mulch production.	Sect. 8.24, Attachment 2, p.3 & 6	We have been working with Goodmans and a new trial area was established last week at the Poplar Avenue site, part of which involves using various grades of wood mulch for temporary stabilisation. Reference to this trial has been made in 8.24 and in attachment 2.
DC.54 (d) (iii)	Vegetation to be retained: "Fencing to extend at least to the dripline" needs to be expanded to include protection from possible changes in groundwater levels due to earthworks. Suggest add wording "...or beyond as required to ensure vegetation is not affected by changes to groundwater levels arising from Project works."	Sect. 8.27	This is a good point and the additional wording has been incorporated in section 8.27.
DC.55	Trial plot for gradient 1:2: It is recommended a trial be set up for 1:2 gradient as well as those gradients already listed as being trialled - this will trial the steeper (and more difficult to establish) gradient as shown in the plans at Attachment 6, 5.10, Figure 100	Sect. 8.37, Attachment 6, 5.10, Fig. 100	The cross sections referred to are from the UDLF and are indicative of the principles behind dealing with slopes of different gradient. However, this is not what has actually been designed; embankments will have a 1:3 gradient. Consequently, there is no point and nothing to be gained by establishing another trial with a steeper gradient.
DC.55	Wetlands: 2nd to last bullet - "Soil along the margins and shelves will often require erosion control fabric..." [my emphasis]. It is recommended preference to be given to bio-degradable products, for reasons given at Sect. 8.6 above and to ensure soil health. Suggest a more generic term used here such as : erosion control methods that promote good ecological and soil health.	Sect. 8.31	We have found that a proprietary wool mat is the most effective product for this and have included a reference to this in section 8.31. It is biodegradable and effective for 9+ months.
DC.55	Imported fill: Refers to peat being excavated and "replaced with imported fill material in order to provide a suitable base for road construction." Comment on whether this will be from within the designated area or if not, considering the large quantities involved, whether consents have been obtained for it's extraction, or is this covered by the existing designation?	Sect. 8.35	No action required as peat will be extracted only from the designated area and the BoI decision covers this.

DC.55	Trial plots for grass establishment: Given that there will be large areas to be grassed, both temporary and permanent, it is recommended to include trial plots for grass establishment as well as that being undertaken for planting. Suggest these to include hydroseeding with and without temporary cover to reduce effects of wind, surface scouring and dust. Also include trials with and without irrigation to various degrees.	Sect. 8.39	Trial plots for grass are regarded as unnecessary. The intention is that grass will be hydroseeded or hydromulched and this is already noted. Incidentally, there is no provision for irrigation.
DC.55	Monitoring of Trial Plots: The results of trial plots will be crucial in refining methods for successful landscape outcomes, given that the Kapiti coast is prone to high equinoxial winds in spring & autumn when grass is usually established. Suggest an additional paragraph (8.41) with comment on the need to monitor and record the trials as part of this method to inform SSMP preparation. List items to be recorded for monitoring such as frequency; season/timing; weather conditions; aspect; substrate used; maintenance applied; planting type being trialled/relative success (similar as listed for monitoring of vegetation to be retained at sect. 8.57)	Sect. 8.38, 8.40	The substrate and planting trial was established in September 2012 and will run for at least two years. It is being monitored and the results will feed into detailed design. Sections 8.37 -8.39 make this quite clear. No action required.
DC.55	May 2013 Trial Plots: Given the likelihood of summer drought and the water challenges that face the district, provide some indication how water shortages will be met and where imported water is likely to be sourced from. (at 8.40)	Sect. 8.40	This is adequately covered in Attachment 2 under Planting in Construction phase. Contract documentation will detail what needs to be done to deal with unseasonal conditions, such as watering. No further action required.
DC.54 (a) (c) DC.56, DC.57 (a) (e) DC.57A (b) DC.58 (d), DC.59(k)	Consultation requirements: There are specific time requirements to allow for consultation of specific groups and to KCDC for certification in the preparation of SSMP's. A Consultation Programme would be useful to refer to here, if developed to date. This would provide some certainty that these consultation timeframes have been/can be met in the Project design/development/implementation programme.	Sect. 6.2	A consultation programme will be developed in relation to each of the SSMPs and in accordance with the consent conditions. Consultation timeframes are being addressed as part of the overall programme to ensure the requirements of the consent conditions are met.
DC.55	Planting - Eco-sourcing: Some of the native trees proposed in the Indicative Species list (Specimen trees & Canopy trees) are not locally indigenous, such as <i>Metrosideros excelsa</i> , Pohutukawa; and <i>Corynocarpus laevigatus</i> , Karaka. Reconsider the use of these prolific self-seeding trees in relation to the stated eco-sourcing requirement at 8.44. Consider alternatives such as Northern Rata and Kohekohe in collaboration with Project Ecologist.	Sect. 8.44, p.26 and Attachment 9, Figure 2	Consent condition DC.57 (f) (vii) (F) (3) states that "Any native plants to, so far as practicable , be genetically sourced from the Manawatu Ecological Region" (emphasis added). There are places where this may not be practicable, such as where large grade trees are required at the Kapiti Road and Te Moana Road interchanges, where there is already use of some species which are not locally indigenous. These non local indigenous trees and also exotic trees are part of the local character in these areas so at this stage they should not be eliminated, especially given that there will be input from KCDC, residents and various local groups as required by the consent conditions. Northern rata and kohekohe are species nominated but at this point pohutukawa and karaka shall remain on the list despite their prolific self seeding habit.
DC.57	Fencing of Construction Yards: It is difficult to see how existing roads (and CWB access) will be kept open - as required during project construction - while keeping yards fenced for bridge or intersection construction. Comment on whether designation is wide enough to allow for this at specified locations and whether there is scope for adjustment if required.	Sect. 9.1, p.30	This has been addressed as part of the construction programming and is being refined and developed progressively. In addition to the Permanent Designation, there is a larger Construction Designation to accommodate building of the Expressway; these areas are both shown on the Site Specific Management Plan maps (Attachment 3).
DC.53C (b), (c) & DC.	NZTA Guidelines : Add a statement that the new NZTA 'Landscape Guidelines' (currently under review) will be given regard to in preparing SSMP's - to replace 2006 version.	Sect. 10.6, p. 32	It is unclear when NZTA will adopt the revised Landscape Guidelines and if so when this will happen. It will be up to NZTA as to their application on M2PP. DC.55 (a)(iii) requires the LMP to be prepared in accordance with Transit's 2006 Guidelines for Highway Landscaping; however, although the revised guidelines have not been released they were considered in preparing the second version of the LMP.
DC.55	Swale treatment of medians: Make reference at 10.9 to the indicative sketches at Attachment 6, showing options for median planting treatment (General Cross-Sectional Design, Fig. 85)	Sect. 10.9	Noted and actioned.

DC.55	Project Landscape Architect; insert words as underlined at 7th bullet: "Responsible ...for identification of site of valued indigenous vegetation and exotic vegetation <u>to be retained</u> prior to earthworks."	Sect. 11.5, p.39	Noted and actioned.
DC.55	Project Landscape Architect; Last bullet: with reference to "adaptive management programmes", this is an important and critical component of the approach taken to ensure successful outcomes - recommend it be incorporated into other parts of the document under Principles, Methods and Procedures - Attachment 2	Sect. 11.5, p.39 & Attachment 2	Noted and actioned; added in various places to Attachment 2 in relation to the Construction and Post Construction phases.
DC.55	Project Ecologist: 4th bullet - add wording underlined " <u>...to be retained...</u> " as above.	Sect. 11.5, p. 40	Noted and actioned.
DC.55	Construction Team: There is no reference to a Project Urban Designer on the Construction Team. Is this intended? Who will prepare the SSUDP's? It is noted that the Project Landscape Architect " <u>will have input to</u> " these but assume an Urban Designer would be primarily responsible for preparing these? (p. 39 under Project Landscape Architect, 3rd bullet).	Sect. 11.5	There is a Project Urban Designer who is responsible for preparation of the 13 SSUDPs. The Project Urban Designer will work collaboratively with the Project Landscape Architect and the Project Ecologist and others in the preparation of the SSUDPs. An additional heading for Project Urban Designer has been added to section 11.5
DC.55	Project Ecologist: last bullet - "(as outlined in Tables 3 & 4 above)." To what do these refer (no tables evident).	Sect. 11.5, p.40	This should have been cross referenced to Tables 3 and 4 in the EMP.
DC.55	Construction Team Structure: Show how the Project Landscape Architect and Project Ecologist fit into the diagram.	Sect. 11.5, p. 41	Construction team structure is not refined at this stage. It is anticipated that the Project Landscape Architect and Project Ecologist will interact with Consents, Environmental, Design and Construction Managers.
DC.55	Change typo at 5.12 from "Pedestrian, Cycle and <u>Bridgeway</u> Design" to <u>Bridleway</u> .	Attachment 6, cover page	Actioned
DC.55	Vegetation removal / method/ 1st bullet: Select vegetation to be used for respread (not to be mulched), especially manuka (with seed capsules intact) in wetland areas. Refer also to comments re: 8.24 above. This applies to other areas of Attachment 2, including Mulch Production and Earthworks (retrieving logs from peat areas for use in wetlands and streams).	Attachment 2, p. 3, 6 & 11	Noted and additional references included in Attachment 2.
DC.55	Pest Animals /method /2nd bullet: Query practicality of fencing off planted areas if implication is that <u>all</u> planted areas will be fenced. Adopt other methods e.g.. plastic sleeves and repellent sprays in most areas with fencing only in high value areas as selected by the Project Landscape Architect & Ecologist. As currently worded, this poses significant access and cost issues - rewording required so that only some areas may be fenced with other methods adopted in all other areas.	Attachment 2, p.13 & 19	The Expressway will be constructed in stages over an approximate 4 year period; planting will be carried out as part of these stages during the specified planting season. Consequently, not all areas will be planted at once and the fencing off of planted areas after is to allow plants to become established. This temporary fencing will be re-used on subsequent areas that are planted. In addition, other methods of pest animal control are covered in Attachment 2 in the Pest Plant and Animal Control in the Post Construction phase
DC.55	Planting / method / 3rd bullet: insert details of performance standards for planting success from DC.53C (c) to keep LMP as a stand-alone document as much as possible.	Attachment 2, p.14	Noted, a summary of these standards are already included in section 10.2 and therefore meeting the suggestion of keeping the "LMP as a stand alone document". it is inappropriate that these are repeated in the Principles, Methods, procedures (Attachment 2).
DC.55	Performance standards for grassing/ hydroseeding: Ensure these are included in the specifications - acknowledging that there may be several applications required and that these may fall outside the specified planting season as required to provide soil stability as earthworks are completed.	Attachment 2, p. 18	That several hydroseeding applications may be required to achieve effective grass establishment is acknowledged. The specifications and contract documentation will include appropriate clauses re grassing. However a reference to grassing has also been made in Planting in the Construction and Post Construction phases, Attachment 2. There are no consent conditions dealing directly and specifically with grassing but Transit New Zealand's 2006 Guidelines for Highway Landscaping cover grassing in several places. Also, references to hydromulching as well as hydroseeding have been added in various places in Attachment 2.

Appendix D

Consultation Record

CONSULTATION RECORD FOR: Landscape Management Plan (LMP)

Name of Management Plan Author: Boyden Evans

Date: Last updated 24 May 2013

Note This consultation record is a live document to record consultation to date and ongoing*

Condition Reference No:	Details of Condition	Timeframe for Consultation	Party/parties consulted	Consultation undertaken by	Date and location of consultation	Topic Discussed	Views of party/parties consulted	Responses made during consultation	Where and how views have been incorporated into the management plan?	If views have not been incorporated into the management plan, outline the reason/s why not	Has the condition been complied with?
DC.56	Submit a copy of the draft LMP required by Condition DC.54 to GWRC for comment. Any comments received shall be supplied to the Manager (KCDC) when the LMP is submitted for certification, along with a clear explanation of where any comments have not been incorporated and the reasons why	15 WD before lodging with Manager (KCDC) for Certification	Lynly Selby-Neal; Amanda Cox; Sharyn Westlake; A Vandenbelda, Ross Jackson, Barry Straight, Wayne Boness	Boyden Evans	Review Comments provided back on 23/04/2013	Draft LMP Review Comments	Refer to Appendix A of the LMP for comments and LMP author response	Refer to Appendix ? of the LMP for comments and LMP author response	Refer to Appendix A of the LMP for comments and LMP author response	Refer to Appendix A of the LMP for comments and LMP author response	Yes
DC.54	c) The LMP shall be prepared in consultation with: i) Te Āti Awa ki Whakarongotai and Takamore Trust;	This consultation shall commence at least 60 working days prior to submission of the finalised LMP to the Council. Any comments and inputs received from the parties listed above	Ben Ngaia and Hemi Sundgren	Kylie Eitham Amos Kamo Anna Lewis Andy Goldie	02/05/2013 Hui to discuss LMP and EMP	Draft LMP	No comments received from BenNgaia or Hemi Sundgren on the first issue of the LMP. A few comments received from Amos Kamo on iwi related matters in relation to both the first and second version of the LMP. Second version of the LMP to be issued to Ben Ngaia and Hemi Sundgren.	.	Section 13.0 Cultural Values and Consent Requirements added to second version of LMP. Attachment 2 includes section on Planting in Special Areas in the Pre-construction phase. Amos	Comments from Ben Ngaia incorporated.	Yes, as far as comments received to date.
	c) The LMP shall be prepared in consultation with: ii) Te Rūnanga O Toa Rangātira Inc, where the works are within or directly affect Queen Elizabeth Park;	shall be clearly documented, along with clear explanation of where any comments have not been incorporated and the reasons why.	To date there has not been any consultation with Te Runanga O Toa Rangatira Inc.							No consultation meetings have been arranged as yet.	No
	c) The LMP shall be prepared in consultation with: iii) The GWRC where works are within or directly adjacent to Queen Elizabeth Park, Waikanae River corridor and the Waimeha Stream;		Richard Percy	Jane Black	27-Mar-13	Emailed Draft LMP to GWRC to initiate further consultation. GWRC have provided comments on draft LMP.	Refer to Appendix A of the LMP for comments and LMP author response	Refer to Appendix A of the LMP for comments and LMP author response	Refer to Appendix A of the LMP for comments and LMP author response	Refer to Appendix A of the LMP for comments and LMP author response	Yes
	c) The LMP shall be prepared in consultation with: iv) As relevant, Friends of Queen Elizabeth Park.		The chairman and 4 other members of the Friends of QE Park.	Boyden Evans and Matiu Park	25/03/2013	Draft LMP. The Friends had been provided with the following information: The Friends propose to follow up with NZTA re the stretch of road from Mackays to Poplar in relation to several matters: - Future upgrade of this stretch of highway, if it's not part of M2PP or TG what's going to happen to it given it's condition; -Adding taller tree species to the strip of planting along this stretch of road; -What is the long term future of this planting; -NZTA's brutal maintenance of this strip of planting (ie chopping back with blade mounted on tractor); -Runoff from the escarpment through culverts and in to the Park. Two other key issues for the Friends are: -Dropping water table along the coastal plain and impact on wetlands and how the Expressway will affect this; -The cycleway, particularly the location and, alignment; which is outside the areas Mat and I deal with (we suggested that they talk to GWRC about this particular matter).	We outlined to the Friends what we are doing re preparation of the LMP & EMP and also the relationship to the SSLMPs and SSEMPs. We also said that there would be an opportunity for further dialogue and to look at the new drafts management plans when to hand. In the first instance Iain Smith needs to meet with them re stormwater and drainage matters and to answer some of the other broad queries regarding the water table that they have. In the meantime we will send through an enlarged aerial photograph with the Expressway superimposed on it so they have a clear idea of where it will actually sit in relation to the NE corner of the Park.	Iain Smith has met with Friends of QE Park to explain their concerns around stormwater matters.	The points raised in the meeting focused on matters that were either outside of the scope of the Project or they were about matters that neither Mat nor I are directly involved with. Iain Smith subsequently met with the Friends on 24th April. In addition, we supplied the Friends with a pdf of a detailed aerial photograph at the north-eastern end of the Park with the Expressway superimposed given that they had seen only small scale plans.	Yes, although the Friends indicated that they were keen to see a final draft of the LMP and EMP and for us to meet with them again to explain it.	

<p>c) The LMP shall be prepared in consultation with: iv) As relevant, Friends of Wharemauku Stream.</p>	<p>Gordon Cameron, who was representing Friends of Wharemauku Stream.</p>	<p>Boyden Evans</p>	<p>Apr-13</p>	<p>The Friends had been provided with a copy of the draft LMP that had been submitted as part of the application. The Friends of Wharemauku Stream group comprises about 50 on an email circulation list but there is only 6 active members who carry out various tasks (planting, etc). The main goal of the Friends is to improve water quality in the Wharemauku Stream and the main activity of the group is riparian planting to improve shading, stabilise the banks and to help prevent toxins entering the Stream. Secondary goals are ensuring there is good pedestrian and cycleway access along Wharemauku Stream and to inform and educate the community about how water quality can be improved. Overall the Friends are interested in Wharemauku Stream from SH1 to the coast. Gordon also acknowledged the ongoing support they receive from Rob Cross at KCDC.</p>	<p>The key points raised by Gordon were:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Friends are realistic about what can be achieved; they are pragmatic and acknowledge the focus of mitigation work will be in the vicinity of where the Expressway crosses Wharemauku Stream. - They are keen to work with the project team to ensure a good outcome for Wharemauku Stream and would like to ensure that the improvements that have been achieved along the Stream are not lost. - The baseline surveys and monitoring of the Stream that will be carried out by the Alliance team is seen as areal plus and the Friends are interested in the results, especially as regards water quality. - The Friends were interested in the stormwater wetlands and the role they can play in education about improving water quality. - The Friends want to ensure that any crossings of the Stream are via a bridge rather than culverts. - The Friends are interested in the details of the pedestrian access through the 'Wharemauku stormwater' wetlands. We advised that this would be resolved in the EMP and SSLMP and that we would be consulting with the Friends on this aspect. - One issue that the Friends were concerned about was the overall cost of the project and their view was that if the budget was squeezed then the "first things to go would be the ecological and landscape mitigation." 	<p>Actions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Reassurance to the Friends that ecological and landscape mitigation is an integral part of the project and the consent conditions stipulate that these aspects cannot be ignored or dispensed with (Gordon was referred to the relevant consent conditions). 2. Direct the Friends to the GWRC water quality monitoring results (State of the Environment) or summarising these and also providing them with the outcome of the monitoring work being undertaken as part of the investigations as required by the consent conditions (eg turbidity monitoring which is to be carried out). 3. Identify any ongoing role that the Friends could play in terms of assisting with monitoring. 	<p>The Friends comments were of a general nature. They are keen to obtain a copy of the final draft LMP & EMP.</p>	<p>Gordon was satisfied with the explanation provided at the meeting and was keen to see the final draft LMP & EMP and to meet with Mat and me so that we could run through it with him and the chairman of the Friends of Wharemauku Stream who would attend the next meeting.</p>	<p>Yes, although the Friends are keen on a second meeting.</p>
<p>c) The LMP shall be prepared in consultation with: iv) As relevant, Friends of Waikanae River.</p>	<p>Tony Jack, and Ferial Falconer</p>	<p>Matiu Park and Boyden Evans</p>	<p>9/04/2013</p>	<p>Prior to the meeting the Friends had sent through a series of questions from their reading of the Draft LMP and EMP that were prepared as part of the application and their involvement in presenting evidence at the BOI. We addressed and clarified all of the issues raised.</p>	<p>The key points covered at the meeting were:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Friends were not fully conversant with all the details of the consent conditions and so we provided them with an overview and directed them to the relevant landscape and ecological conditions. • They were pleased at the level and period of maintenance proposed for the planting and also that the conditions required preparation of long term Planting Management Plans (PMPs) for particular areas, which they were not aware of. • More information and details on compliance monitoring and meeting consent conditions in terms of rehabilitation and mitigation were sought. • The Friends want details of how access along the pedestrian walkway will be handled during construction (diversion of tracks, timing, duration, etc). They stressed the need for there to be good forewarning of any closure or diversion. We directed them to the consent conditions on Community Communications (DC.11). • Weed control of planted areas is a real concern of the Friends having experienced what has occurred with planting in the past, although they were supportive of the maintenance time frames • Some concern at works still to be confirmed between Kauri Road and Waikanae River edge. The link between walkway/cycleway on the northern side of the river and to Kauri Road is of concern to the Friends; they said that they had been shown a plan that showed a straight line between the end of Kauri Road and the existing walkway/cycleway on the northern side of the river but they want to see details of the actual alignment. • They enquired about details of the Vector Gas realignment, which 	<p>Actions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Details of the alignment of the walkway/cycleway link between the river and Kauri Road to be provided. 2. Provide details on the Vector Gas pipeline and the timing, etc. 3. Provide information and details of staging and timing of construction and the potential effects on the river walkway/cycleway and how public access will be maintained. 4. Provide information on how community advice re forewarning on track closure and pedestrian access, etc. and confirmation of contact details and telephone numbers, etc. 5. Provide details on final design of Waikanae Bridge; when available; Anna to advise Friends re when they can expect this. 6. Check visual simulation of Waikanae Bridge and provide additional information to confirm accuracy in terms of heights. 7. Andy Goldie to contact Tony Jack (027 244 0023) to discuss potential site for dumping excess material. 	<p>The Friends had raised various points in an email circulated prior to the meeting and all of these were addressed. Other points raised in the discussion have all been addressed in the second version of the LMP.</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>Yes, although the Friends want to see the final draft of the LMP and EMP and are keen on a second meeting.</p>
<p>c) The LMP shall be prepared in consultation with: v) The Council (KCDC)</p>	<p>Julia Williams</p>	<p>Boyden Evans</p>	<p>Review Comments provided back on 28/04/13</p>	<p>Draft LMP Review Comments</p>	<p>Refer to Appendix B of the LMP for comments and LMP author response</p>	<p>Refer to Appendix B of the LMP for comments and LMP author response</p>	<p>Refer to Appendix B of the LMP for comments and LMP author response</p>	<p>Refer to Appendix B of the LMP for comments and LMP author response</p>	<p>Yes</p>

N/A	N/A	N/A	Bruce Benseman and Tony Ward	Matiu Park, Iain Smith and Boyden Evans	24/04/13 at Nga Manu	<p>Nga Manu was provided with an outline of the management plan process, particularly in regard to the Site Specific Management Plans and addressed the matters raised previously, and also several other aspects.</p>	<p>The key points from the meeting were:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nga Manu is supportive of the development of the large wetland proposed around Kakariki Stream; including a role in the long-term management/ownership of this area (following development). • They would like to have input into the detailed design of this area and believe their local knowledge and experience would be useful. We confirmed that we would value their input into the development of the Site Specific Ecological Management for this area. This would need to include development of access tracks etc. and consider access to pylons, stormwater treatment wetlands etc. • To enable Nga Manu to plan how they handle things during the construction period they would like a copy of the construction timetable in relation to this section of the Project that outlines what is going to happen and when. • Nga Manu is keen to utilise the re-contoured dune area that is proposed to be re-contoured, located on the northern side of the access road immediately opposite their existing carpark for future additional car parking. • Nga Manu is interested in relocating the existing Transpower bridge across Kakariki Stream to use as footbridge for the Reserve. • The worst flooding in Kakariki Stream has been in November; flooding has not been an issue during the winter months. • From Nga Manu's experience in the Reserve, the water table is only 300mm below the ground surface and there is a clay pan 1.8-2.0m. • No one has approached Nga Manu re land purchase and acquisition; they are keen that this advanced. 	<p>Actions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Send to Nga Manu construction programme and outline of scope of work and timing for this part of the project. 2. Follow up with NZTA re contact with Nga Manu re land acquisition discussions. 3. Advise Nga Manu re possibility of re-locating of Transpower bridge and use of area for future Nga Manu carpark 4. Contact Kauri Park Nurseries re organising access to Nga Manu for seed collection. 	<p>The second version of the LMP and the EMP have addressed the matters discussed with Nga Manu. Kauri Park Nurseries who have been contracted by the Alliance to undertake seed collection were advised of Nga Manu's offer of access to the Nature Reserve for seed collection and they have contacted Nga Manu to arrange this.</p>	N/A	N/A
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