



Contents

Introduction	3
Vision	6
Principles	7
What we have done	9
Fit with other key documents	10
Key issues	13
A. Streets as Green Corridors	
• Where we want to be	15
• Where we are now	16
• What we will do (Action Table)	18
B. Parks and Reserves – our green oasis	
• Where we want to be	26
• Where we are now	26
• What we will do (Action Table)	29
C. Open Coastal – wild and natural	
• Where we want to be	35
• Where we are now	35
• What we will do (Action Table)	37





Contents



D. Estuarine, Riparian and Gully – green corridors	
• Where we want to be	40
• Where we are now	40
• What we will do (Action Table)	42
E. CBD and Neighbourhood Centres – attractive spaces with green places	
• Where we want to be	46
• Where we are now	46
• What we will do (Action Table)	47
F. Private Land and Community Involvement – creating a valued environment	
• Where we want to be	49
• Where we are now	50
• What we will do (Action Table)	51
G. Good Vegetation Management	
• Where we want to be	57
• What we will do (Action Table)	58
Glossary of Terms	59
Appendices	
• Appendix A : Tauranga District Plan – Road Hierarchy Map	61
• Appendix B : Actual and Potential Restoration Sites in Tauranga City	62
• Appendix C : Opportunities for Ecological Restoration	63
• Appendix D : Identified reserves with specific planting themes	64
• Appendix E : Identified streets and existing tree species	65
Bibliography	66



Introduction



The Vegetation Management Strategy – ‘Growing Tauranga Green’ is necessary for Council to establish why, what, when and where attention will be given to integrated vegetation management and to set priorities for vegetation management in the city.

There has not previously been a co-ordinated overall Council vision for vegetation protection, maintenance and enhancement and little recorded direction for future planting programmes.

The need for Growing Tauranga Green was identified in both Tauranga Tomorrow, the Vegetation Management Lead Policy and the Treescape Management Policy. In addition other Council strategies from a wider regional perspective acknowledge vegetation issues and concerns.

Vegetation is an important contribution to the look and feel of the city’s character and identity and the wellbeing of its residents. The planted city landscape encompasses a mosaic of public and private plant specimens and the combined network of planting collections, that reflects

distinctive aspects of Tauranga relative to other places. This vegetative landscape is a valuable asset requiring active management to ensure effective enhancement of the amenity, ecological and environmental values of the city.

Plants make an important contribution to the health and wellbeing of Tauranga’s residents and to the quality of the city’s landscape by providing:

- Oxygen – virtually all that we breathe in the natural atmosphere comes from the growth of plants
- Improved air quality through filtering of carbon dioxide, sulphur dioxide, ozone, nitrogen oxide, methane, hydrogen fluoride, fluorocarbons and other particulates such as dust
- Improved water quality by reducing topsoil erosion, acting as natural pollution filters





Introduction



- Energy savings for households and businesses by creating natural shade in summer, species that admit sunshine in winter, moderating city environments by lowering local air temperatures and reducing heat island effects
- Extended life of paved surfaces by keeping the surface temperatures cooler and helping to absorb excess soil water
- Increased traffic safety through traffic calming and speed control, buffer zones between pedestrians and moving vehicles, forewarning of different surroundings and identifying upcoming features
- Improved economic sustainability by enhancing shopping centres, providing friendlier work environments
- Added value to property
- Shade and shelter from wind and rain
- A softening effect to harsh outlines of buildings and complementing building development
- Screening unsightly and unwanted views
- Homes and migratory corridors for wildlife
- Attractive colours, flowers, beautiful shapes, forms and textures
- Privacy and a sense of solitude
- Reduced noise pollution

Tauranga is lucky to have one of the best growing environments in New Zealand and could really stand out as a city to be identified by its unique and thriving urban forest and garden framework.

Increases in urban intensification and industrial and commercial development place pressures on the natural environment. This needs to be addressed comprehensively as a challenge and as a shared development.



What is the Vegetation Management Strategy?

- The Vegetation Management Strategy is an environmental plan and approach that will guide how Tauranga City Council will lead by example and assist the community in achieving good vegetation outcomes in the city.

Growing Tauranga Green focuses on –

- Planting, protection and maintenance of trees and gardens on public land
- Management of noxious weeds and invasive plants
- Rehabilitation, restoration and regeneration of native bush areas
- Vegetation in relation to care and sustainability of coastal edges and harbour margins
- Protection and maintenance of registered trees
- Improving the biodiversity of plants that are endemic and indigenous to New Zealand and in particular to the Tauranga area, with support for eco-sourcing plant material where practicable
- Providing a wide range of trees and plants for the enjoyment and wellbeing of people
- Provide a range of experiences that reflect the sense of place for the different areas of Tauranga City

The Strategy will accomplish this through a variety of tools including –

- Council Policy (e.g. Vegetation Management Lead Policy, Treescape Management Policy)
- Other Council strategies (e.g. Open Space Strategy, Urban Design Strategy)
- Funding (LTCCP, EEF, partnerships, other)
- Planning (species selection, operational specifications)
- Community education and involvement
- Code of Practice for Development

The geography and ecology of different areas supports different vegetation. For the purpose of providing a framework for these distinctive environmental characteristics, this strategy is organised around the following geographical areas –

- A. Streets
- B. Parks and Reserves
- C. Estuarine, Riparian and Gullies
- D. Open Coastal
- E. CBD and Neighbourhood Centres
- F. Non-Council owned (private) land
- G. General Vegetation Management





The Vision



Tauranga is a city that has pride in and appreciates nature within public and private vegetation of trees, planted areas, native plant communities and gardens. Streets are attractive and town centres are inviting, to complement the network of parks and reserves ranging from wild to manicured.



The Principles

The following principles underly this strategy.
Through Growing Tauranga Green we will:

- Create and enhance experiences for people to enjoy nature
- Reflect heritage including Maori, non Maori and natural
- Reinforce identity, landscape quality and enhance visual amenity
- Create and protect sustainable ecosystems, including treating vegetation as a resource and for protection of fauna and flora
- Foster and facilitate community support for retention and enhancement of city vegetation as further urban development continues and encourage good tree management on privately owned land
- Establish and support partnerships and collaborations to deliver the vision
- Create and manage existing and new vegetation as long-term assets for Tauranga with commitment to sustainability





Measuring Success

Successful implementation of this strategy will be measured for the different city environments through the tracking of measures such as:

- Monitoring feedback to the Council from the overall community as well as specific interest groups
- Satisfaction surveys
- The quantity and consistency of established vegetation
- State of Environment reporting



What We Have Done

<p>March 05</p>	<p>Policy and Strategy Forum with Elected Members. Council approved scope, purpose and emerging principles. A facilitated discussion was held to discuss strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats of vegetation in the geographical areas. Workshop held with Tauranga Moana Tangata Whenua Collective.</p>	<p>August 05</p>	<p>Policy and Strategy Forum with Elected Members. Issues and options papers were presented for discussions on registered trees and the City Entrances and State Highway Beautification project.</p>	<p>May 06</p>	<p>Policy and Strategy Forum with Elected Members. Issues and options papers were presented for discussion on registered trees, debris assistance, reserve garden renewals, minimum requirements for landscaping, estuarine riparian and gully systems by subdivision developers and establishing a Community Gardens Supporting Policy</p>
<p>April 05</p>	<p>Workshops held (4) with identified key stakeholders.</p>	<p>September 05</p>	<p>Policy and Strategy Forum with Elected Members. Issues and options papers were presented for discussion on roadside weed clearance, tree planting in the coastal reserve, and planned removal of silver birches, olives and other allergen causing trees.</p>	<p>July 06</p>	<p>Draft adopted by the Policy & Strategy Committee</p>
<p>May – June 05</p>	<p>General community engagement through Council’s web site and Our City Views.</p>	<p>October 05</p>	<p>Policy and Strategy Forum with Elected Members. Issues and options papers were presented for discussion on the costs of maintenance and Resource Consent Applications for registered trees and for the provision of new street gardens on arterial and collector routes, and plant pest control on roadside verges.</p>	<p>August – October 06</p>	<p>Community engagement for submissions on the Strategy, with staff report for recommended refinements to the Draft</p>
<p>July 05</p>	<p>Policy and Strategy Forum with Elected Members. Discussions were held on draft Vision Statement along with an issues and options paper covering street trees and street gardens.</p>	<p>March 06</p>	<p>Policy and Strategy Forum with Elected Members to discuss the draft Streets</p>	<p>November 06</p>	<p>Hearing, deliberation and decisions by Elected Members on finalising the Strategy.</p>
				<p>December 06</p>	<p>Final adoption of Strategy by Tauranga City Council</p>



Fit with other key documents

National and
Regional Strategies

Community Outcomes of
Tauranga Tomorrow

SmartGrowth
and other Strategies

Urban Design Strategy
Open Space Strategy
Bay of Plenty Pest Management Strategy

Community Priorities

Council Response

Ten Year Plan
(LTCCP)

Activity Plan



What do other guiding strategies say?

A number of guiding strategies have influenced the development of Growing Tauranga Green.

New Zealand Biodiversity Strategy

Goal One: Community and individual action, responsibility and benefits

Enhance community and individual understanding about biodiversity and inform, motivate and support widespread and coordinated community action to conserve and sustainably use biodiversity; and

Enable communities and individuals to equitably share responsibility for and benefits from conserving and sustainably using New Zealand's biodiversity, including the benefits from the use of indigenous genetic resources.

Goal Two: Treaty of Waitangi

Actively protect iwi and hapu interests in biodiversity, and build and strengthen partnerships between government agencies and iwi and hapu in conserving and sustainably using indigenous biodiversity.

Goal Three: Halt the decline in New Zealand's indigenous biodiversity.

Maintain and restore a full range of remaining natural habitats and ecosystems to a healthy functioning state, enhance critically scarce habitats, and sustain the more modified ecosystems in production and urban environments; and do what else is necessary to

maintain and restore viable populations of all indigenous species and subspecies across their natural range and maintain their genetic diversity.

Goal Four: Genetic resources of introduced species

Maintain the genetic resources of introduced species that are important for economic, biological and cultural reasons by conserving their genetic diversity.

Smart Growth

Vision: Maintained and improved natural and cultural environment

Natural and Cultural Environment implementation method

Issues

- The scarcity of indigenous ecosystems particularly in the coastal plain and harbour edge and the importance of protecting remnants and restoring degrading areas
- The importance of preserving the natural character of Tauranga Harbour
- The particular importance of protecting significant cultural heritage sites, area and resources of Tangata Whenua



Principles

- Significant indigenous habitats and ecosystems are maintained and enhanced
- Significant indigenous habitats and ecosystems are restored
- Environmental improvements are provided through community groups being cooperated with and supported by key agencies

Actions

- Protect the natural heritage values of public conservation land (lead)
- Take into account the areas of significant indigenous habitat and ecosystems in developing Structure Plans (lead)
- Protect and restore remaining areas of natural environment within urban areas (lead)
- Raise awareness and understanding of the importance of ecosystems through education and advocacy (support)





Tauranga Tomorrow

A city easy to move around

Planting, protection and maintenance that

- Contributes to the amenity of our streetscapes creating residential streets that are mainly for people.

Vibrant, healthy and diverse communities

Planting, protection and maintenance that

- contributes to peoples understanding of the heritage of the city and the attractiveness of the city.

Built to fit our harbour, hills and coast

Planting, protection and maintenance that

- contributes to the creation of a city nestled in the landscape
- contributes to the establishment of 'green corridors' to connect and define neighbourhoods.
- reinforces local 'sense of place' through the creation of local streetscape
- enhances open space
- reinforces heritage links

Clean, green valued environment

Planting, protection and maintenance that

- reflects our sense of place, mauri and identity
- contributes to natural ecological processes and the creation of indigenous habitats



What the community has told us

Some of the key issues raised in stakeholder meetings and general consultation have been outlined under the different geographical areas below.

Streets

- Gardens look neglected, old and tired and lack biodiversity. Council has in the past had very limited funding to replace plants when they die or are past their used by date. This has lead to many street gardens throughout the city looking neglected and a lack of biodiversity throughout
- In the past trees have been planted in inappropriate places and inappropriate species of trees and plants have been planted, increasing the risk of conflict with residents and infrastructure services
- There are a number of roadside banks that contain undesirable weeds which look untidy and do not convey a good image of Tauranga
- Space for trees within the road corridor is continually under pressure by an increase in the amount of overhead and underground services, smaller berms in new subdivisions and overhead services in older subdivisions
- Industrial areas currently lack tree plantings and as a consequence have a lot of hard surfaces and unmitigated pollution. Concrete, asphalt and buildings

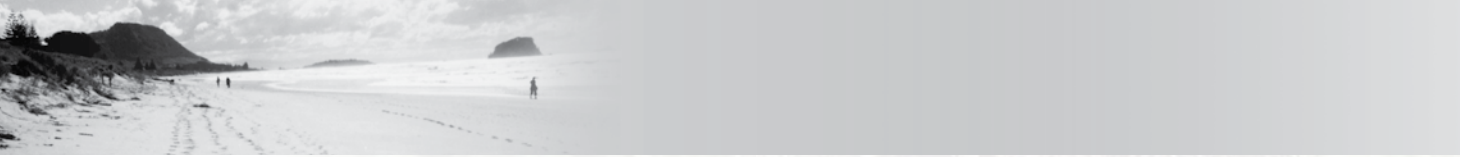
create heat islands with their own micro climates. Industrial areas are not people friendly



Parks and Reserves

- Council's reserve tree planting has historically been programmed on a year by year basis with little proper forward planning. As a consequence the trees in many parks do not mature with the neighbourhoods
- There is no programmed maintenance and budget allocation for long term weed management for older revegetation sites. This has lead to many sites deteriorating and becoming infested with invasive climbers and weed control being more expensive
- Lack of proactive tree management for our heritage trees in Parks such as McLaren Falls Arboretum, Yatton Park and Wharepai Domain. This may lead to some trees becoming hazardous or not reaching their full potential
- Some residents who live beside parks have issues with trees within the park boundaries dropping leaves, seeds or branches and causing some shade, or obstructing a view. These issues have lead to tree vandalism including poisoning, illegal removal and inappropriate pruning
- There is some inappropriate planting next to some walkways creating safety issues for walkway users





Estuarine, Riparian and Gullies

- A lack of proactive vegetation management and education has caused an increase in the amount of noxious weeds and pollution that are present in estuarine, riparian and gully systems. This, in turn, affects the quality and quantity of wildlife habitats
- We are not managing estuarine, riparian and gully areas to take full advantage of habitat values for ecosystem restoration

Open Coastal

- Informal pedestrian and vehicle tracks leads to bare dunes that encourage the spread of undesirable plants. Noxious weeds and undesirable plants are a threat to the natural ecological process of the dune system due to their aggressive invasiveness
- Clearance of native plant life causes a loss of habitat for native wildlife and may lead to dune erosion and instability
- Garden waste dumping and private lawns and gardens that are planted within the dune system remove the native vegetation that would otherwise naturally occur there
- Conflict between trees and views exists along the coastal strip

Private land

- As intensification occurs there is less space for trees and vegetation on private land
- Some areas of private land have major weed infestation that may act as a seed bank providing a risk for adjacent public land that has undergone weed control
- The existing District Plan tree register needs updating and particular issues individuals have with trees on their private land need to be addressed
- There are no clear requirements for vegetative landscaping of industrial or commercial site development. This has led to areas of the city with low visual amenity

CBDs and Neighbourhood Centres

- Some existing and some emerging neighbourhood centres have little or no amenity planting. Good amenity planting creates neighbourhood identity, sense of place and pride and encourages people to stop and spend time shopping and relaxing
- Some areas within the Tauranga Central Business District have little to no vegetation and the CBD is a high profile part of the city to express identity within planting.

Implementation

Across Tauranga we want to ensure we have well managed appropriate vegetation. Good growing conditions provide us with a real opportunity to make Tauranga grow *green*. Implementation therefore will be addressed across the seven goal areas outlined in this Strategy as follows:

- A. Streets
- B. Parks and Reserves
- C. Estuarine, Riparian and Gullies
- D. Open Coastal
- E. CBD and Neighbourhood Centres
- F. Non-Council owned (private) land
- G. General Vegetation Management

The actions for these areas with known costs will be undertaken consistent with the Vegetation Strategy Implementation Plan, and in adherence to the current and future Tauranga City Long Term Council Community Plan (It is noted that at the date of this Strategy the Wairakei Stream Landscape Development has been identified to commence 2016/2017 and is therefore not currently within the LTCCP).

A. Streets as Green Corridors

Where We Want To Be

The Vision:

Streets are vibrant, pleasant and comfortable with trees and gardens reflecting Tauranga's character and diverse cultures, while creating ecological linkages throughout the City.

How we will measure success

The success of this will be measured by –

- Increase in peoples' satisfaction with street amenity
- Increase in visual amenity where private properties and public area boundaries meet
- Reduction in the number of complaints about roadside weeds
- Increase in the number of street trees planted on arterial and collector routes
- Increase in the number of street trees in industrial areas
- Increase in the number of requests to plant trees





Where are we now?

Street Trees

Council currently has 15,583 street trees recorded on its asset register. Of the 146 species represented 66% are exotic and 34% are native. The value of these trees is conservatively estimated at \$40.5 million.

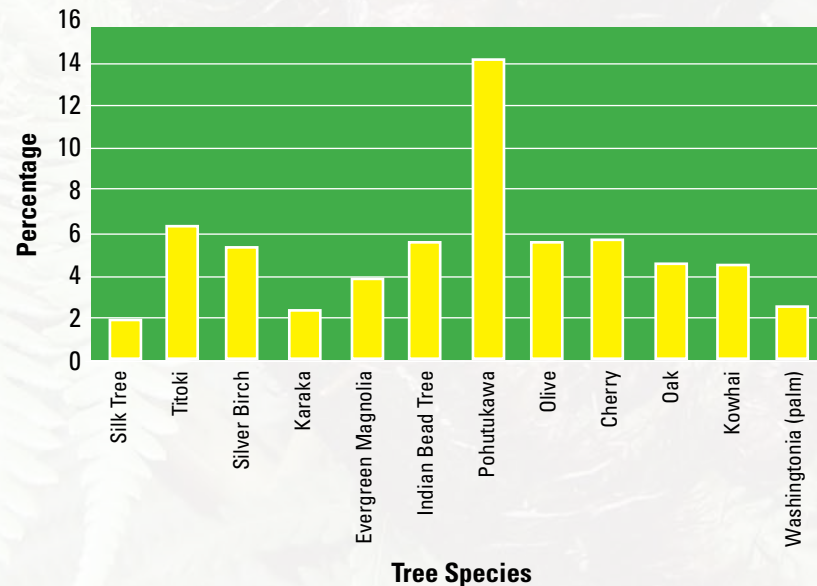


Fig.1: Illustration of major species distribution represented in Tauranga streets

Most proactive planting in Tauranga is done in the new subdivisions as they are developed under the Code of Practice for Development. This has led to inconsistency in street tree numbers between the new subdivisions and the older areas of Tauranga.

Council currently has no proactive planting plans in place with the majority of trees planted being replacements for trees that are removed with only a few requests from residents resulting in new trees being planted.

Council removes an average of 350 street trees each year because of tree health or other associated problems set out in the Treescape Management Policy. This policy takes into account a range of factors to determine tree value and does not support removal for an isolated reason. Between June 2005 and February 2006 a further 49 street trees were removed because of other reasons.

Council has in the past inherited street trees through either resident planting or new subdivisions. In a number of cases the species planted are inappropriate as long-term trees or inappropriately sited (e.g. too close to existing footpaths or kerbs).

The availability of tree planting space within the berm is an issue as trees continually compete for berm space with underground and overhead services.

Street trees are maintained under the Street Tree Maintenance Contract and are checked once every six months for regular maintenance with any remedial pruning being undertaken. Additionally residents may request that a tree is pruned because it blocks views or causes shade.



Street Gardens

There are currently 2008 street gardens totalling 83,253m² recorded on Council's asset register. The average sized garden is 41.5m². Gardens range from annual beds to long term planting. The number of plants and species throughout the city is unknown therefore it is not possible to determine the extent of native plant biodiversity in street gardens.

There is no requirement for the provision of street gardens within the city. Council does not currently create new street gardens. Developers have the option whether or not to create new street gardens in new developments. Many developers have used street gardens to provide visual amenity to assist with sales. This has lead to a city wide inconsistency with older areas having little or no street gardens while the new areas are well provided for.

Street gardens in new areas are also of a higher quality than those in older areas (excluding annual beds) as Council has had limited renewal funding available. Well maintained, high quality gardens add to the visual amenity and character of areas.

Where developers provide new street gardens the Code of Practice for Development specifies a minimum size of 1m² but has no maximum size. The minimum size of 1m² has lead to Council inheriting many small gardens (e.g. splitter islands). The cost of maintaining a small garden per m² can be higher than that of a large garden.

The location of street gardens has also been previously at the developer's discretion which has lead to many gardens having a limited viewing audience (e.g. cul-de-sac heads) in relation to the effort and expense of maintaining them.

Roadside Weeds

In November 2003 Council commissioned a report entitled "Tauranga District Council Strategy for Plant Pest Control Within the Public Road Corridor".

The objective of the report was to "provide an overall policy for the management of plant pests in the road corridor of local roads, and to provide an effective management framework for the long-term control of plant pests within the road corridor". The report identifies plant pests that are of serious ecological concern, potential ecological concern and minor ecological concern and provides a prioritised list of sites where plant pest control is required.

Council does not have a forward programme to control plant pests as there has been limited funding available for proactive weed control and replanting and what has been achieved has been largely through public request.



What we will do?	Why we are doing it?	Who will do it?	Who will help?	What it will cost?	When will it happen?	Strategy Linkages?
A1. Develop Arterial and Collector Routes Tree Planting Plan for those routes identified in Appendix 'A'.	Improve visual amenity on major city road network, promote biodiversity, improve linkages for wildlife, reinforce local neighbourhoods, and to create people friendly streets, and to create a comprehensive and well structured urban environment creating greater legibility.	Tauranga City Council Transportation Group Tauranga City Council Parks and Leisure Division		Existing staff budgets	Short Term	NZ Biodiversity Strategy Urban Design Strategy Integrated Transport Strategy Neighbourhood Plans
A2. Implementation of Arterial and Collector Routes Tree Planting Plan.	Improve visual amenity on major city road network, promote biodiversity, improve linkages for wildlife, reinforce local neighbourhoods, and to create people friendly streets, and to create a comprehensive and well structured urban environment creating greater legibility.	Tauranga City Council Parks and Leisure Division	Tauranga City Council Transportation Group	\$ 30,000 per annum	Short Term and ongoing	NZ Biodiversity Strategy Urban Design Strategy Integrated Transport Strategy Neighbourhood Plans
A3. Develop Industrial Area Planting Plan.	Reduce the heat island effect created by hard surfaces, promote biodiversity and create people friendly streets, reduce the adverse visual impacts of industrial developments on the surrounding environment. Incorporate CPTED principles.	Tauranga City Council Parks and Leisure Division	Tauranga City Council Transportation Group	Existing staff budgets	Short Term and ongoing	NZ Biodiversity Urban Design Strategy Open Space Strategy Integrated Transport Strategy
A4. Implement Industrial Area Tree Planting Plan.	Reduce the heat island effect created by hard surfaces, promote biodiversity and create people friendly streets, reduce the adverse visual impacts of industrial developments on the surrounding environment. Incorporate CPTED principles.	Tauranga City Council Parks and Leisure Division	Tauranga City Council Transportation Group	\$ 10,000 per annum	Medium Term and ongoing	NZ Biodiversity Strategy Urban Design Strategy Open Space Strategy Integrated Transport Strategy Neighbourhood Plans

What we will do?	Why we are doing it?	Who will do it?	Who will help?	What it will cost?	When will it happen?	Strategy Linkages?
A5. Develop comprehensive tree planting plans through Neighbourhood Plan processes, Smart Living Places, Urban Design Plans and other planning.	Reinforce local neighbourhoods and create people friendly streets, promote biodiversity and encourage birdlife back into the city, give recognition to the need to provide vegetation in public space where private space is not available for planting or is diminishing.	Tauranga City Council Transportation Group Tauranga City Council Parks and Leisure Division	Tauranga City Council City Directions Group Local Neighbourhoods	Define through Neighbourhood Planning process	Short term and ongoing	NZ Biodiversity Strategy Urban Design Strategy Open Space Strategy Integrated Transport Strategy Neighbourhood Plans
A6. Implementation of Neighbourhood Plan tree planting in local residential and rural roads.	Reinforce local neighbourhood identity and create people friendly streets, promote biodiversity and encourage birdlife back into the city, give recognition to the need to provide vegetation in public space where private space is not available for planting or is diminishing.	Tauranga City Council Parks and Leisure Division	Tauranga City Council Transportation Group Tauranga City Council City Directions Group	Define through Neighbourhood Planning process	Medium Term and ongoing	NZ Biodiversity Strategy Urban Design Strategy Open Space Strategy Integrated Transport Strategy Neighbourhood Plans Levels of Service Papers
A7. Identify and prioritise the future of trees currently receiving a high level of ongoing maintenance that is detrimental to their health as a result of them being in the tolerance zones of overhead services.	To ensure that the right tree is planted in the right place	Tauranga City Council Parks and Leisure Division		Existing staff budgets	Short Term	Urban Design Strategy Open Space Strategy Integrated Transport Strategy Neighbourhood Plans
A8. Implementation of replacement planting plan for trees identified in A7.	To ensure that the right tree is planted in the right place	Tauranga City Council Parks and Leisure Division		Existing Operational budget	Medium Term and ongoing	Urban Design Strategy Open Space Strategy Integrated Transport Strategy Neighbourhood Plans

What we will do?	Why we are doing it?	Who will do it?	Who will help?	What it will cost?	When will it happen?	Strategy Linkages?
A9. Develop plan to install root barrier alongside trees worthy of retention that have been identified as likely to interfere with footpaths or roadside kerbs within the next 10 years.	To reduce the future requirement for footpath and kerb repairs and to prevent accidents caused by uneven or broken footpaths.	Tauranga City Council Parks and Leisure Division	Tauranga City Council Transportation Group	Existing staff budget	Short Term	Urban Design Strategy Integrated Transport Strategy
A10. Implementation of plan to install root barrier for trees identified in A9	To reduce the future requirement for footpath and kerb repairs and to prevent accidents caused by uneven or broken footpaths	Tauranga City Council Parks and Leisure Division	Tauranga City Council Transportation Group	Existing Berm Maintenance Budget \$ 5,000 per annum	Short Term	Urban Design Strategy
A11. Develop Replacement Tree Planting Plan for existing public trees on streets and roads consistent with Treescape Management Policy. (A representative list of specific streets and existing tree species appears in the Appendices)	Ensure a consistency of species selection is kept as trees are removed on a case by case basis. To replace species with proven structural problems, high maintenance levels required to maintain aesthetics, proven wider public health issues i.e. allergen causers.	Tauranga City Council Parks and Leisure Division		Existing staff budget	Short Term and ongoing	NZ Biodiversity Strategy Urban Design Strategy Open Space Strategy Neighbourhood Plans

What we will do?	Why we are doing it?	Who will do it?	Who will help?	What it will cost?	When will it happen?	Strategy Linkages?
<p>A12. Develop Successional Tree Planting Plan consistent with Treescape Management Policy for the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Mall - Marine Parade - Cameron Road - Brown Street - Seventeenth Avenue 	<p>Ensure a consistency of species selection is kept as trees are removed on a case by case basis. Ensure that Tauranga's large significant tree plantings have long term replacement plans recognising the character they create for the city.</p>	<p>Tauranga City Council Parks and Leisure Division</p>		<p>Existing staff budget</p>	<p>Short Term</p>	<p>Urban Design Strategy Open Space Strategy Neighbourhood Plans</p>
<p>A13. Restrict representation of new planting of any one Species of tree to no greater than 5% of the total street tree asset and for any one Family to no greater than 10% of the total street tree asset</p>	<p>To increase biodiversity, prevent an overdependence on a limited range of tree species, reduce the risk of widespread tree loss where species become a monoculture.</p>	<p>Tauranga City Council Parks and Leisure Division Arboricultural contractor</p>		<p>Existing staff budgets</p>	<p>Short Term and ongoing</p>	<p>NZ Biodiversity Strategy Urban Design Strategy Neighbourhood Plans</p>
<p>A14. Financial contributions resulting from the granting of Resource Consents for the removal of Notable and Landscape Trees listed in the District Plan shall be used to plant trees –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As a first priority, in the road reserve of the street which serves the site from which the tree was removed, or • As a second priority, in the road reserve in streets within the immediate vicinity of where the tree was removed. As a guide this would be within 500m of the site from where the tree was removed, • As a third priority, in a reserve within the immediate vicinity of where the tree was removed <p>As a guide this would be within 500m of the site from where the tree was removed</p>	<p>To ensure that tree coverage and visual amenity in areas is maintained and enhanced and that when a registered tree is removed the tree asset is transferred to public land.</p>	<p>Tauranga City Council Parks and Leisure Division Tauranga City Council Environmental Consents Division</p>	<p>Tauranga City Council Transportation Group</p>	<p>Existing staff budgets</p>	<p>Short Term and ongoing</p>	<p>Resource Management Act NZ Biodiversity Strategy Urban Design Strategy Open Space Strategy Neighbourhood Plans</p>

What we will do?	Why we are doing it?	Who will do it?	Who will help?	What it will cost?	When will it happen?	Strategy Linkages?
A15. Develop and maintain a Street Garden Implementation Plan that includes planting, maintenance and renewals of street gardens including annual beds and neighbourhood character is recognised	Provide a healthy, safe, functional and quality garden asset and which reflects CPTED principles. Make our streets a people friendly environment. Increase biodiversity and assist with preservation of plant species. Reflect the character of the surrounding neighbourhood and wider context. Recognise that private space opportunities for vegetation are diminishing, particularly in residential intensification areas	Tauranga City Council Parks and Leisure Division	Horticultural contractor	Existing staff budgets	Short term	NZ Biodiversity Strategy Urban Design Strategy Open Space Strategy Neighbourhood Plans
A16. Implement Street Garden Implementation Plan.	Provide a healthy, safe, functional and quality garden asset. Make our streets a people friendly environment. Increase biodiversity and assist with preservation of plant species. Reflect the character of the surrounding neighbourhood and wider context.	Tauranga City Council Parks and Leisure Division		\$ 100,000 per annum	Short Term and ongoing	NZ Biodiversity Strategy Urban Design Strategy Open Space Strategy Neighbourhood Plans
A17. Identify street gardens that may be used for the conservation of locally, nationally and internationally threatened plant species and include in Street Gardens Implementation Plan.	Increase biodiversity and assist with preservation of plant species. Reflect the underlying identity and character of Tauranga.	Tauranga City Council Parks and Leisure Division	Horticultural contractor Environment Bay of Plenty DOC Tauranga Environment Centre	Existing staff budgets	Short term	NZ Biodiversity Strategy Urban Design Strategy Open Space Strategy
A18. Through Neighbourhood Plans and Smart Living Places Urban Design Plan identify new garden sites situated on arterial and collector routes in older areas of the city to reflect local character.	Enable planning and consultation to occur to assist with decisions on the placement of future street gardens	Tauranga City Council Parks and Leisure Division Tauranga City Council City Directions Group	Tauranga City Council Transportation Group	Existing staff budgets	Short Term and ongoing	NZ Biodiversity Strategy Urban Design Strategy Open Space Strategy Neighbourhood Plans

What we will do?	Why we are doing it?	Who will do it?	Who will help?	What it will cost?	When will it happen?	Strategy Linkages?
A19. Implementation of "Tauranga District Council Strategy for Plant Pest Control Within the Public Corridor" (11/03) Maintenance of roadside revegetation plantings.	To improve the condition of the Rank 1, 2 and 3 sites contained within the report and to ensure that Council's roadside plant pest control activities are carried out efficiently, equitably and in compliance with relevant legislation.	Tauranga City Council Transportation Group	Tauranga City Council Parks and Leisure Division Environment Bay of Plenty	\$17,000 per annum existing operational budget \$25,000 per annum additional funding to increased the current level of service for roadside vegetation	Medium Term over 5 years	Biosecurity Act 1993 NZ Biodiversity Strategy Bay of Plenty Regional Pest Management Strategy Urban Design Strategy Open Space Strategy Neighbourhood Plans
A20. Annually review implementation of "Tauranga District Council Strategy for Plant Pest Control Within the Public Corridor" and prioritise new sites for plant pest control.	Ensure that Council's roadside plant pest control activities are carried out efficiently, equitably and in compliance with relevant legislation.	Tauranga City Council Transportation Group	Vegetation Control contractor Environment Bay of Plenty Opus International Consultants Ltd Tauranga City Council Parks and Leisure Division	Existing staff budgets	Short Term and ongoing	Biosecurity Act 1993 NZ Biodiversity Strategy Bay of Plenty Regional Pest Management Strategy Urban Design Strategy Open Space Strategy Neighbourhood Plans
A21. Implementation of Beautification of City Entrances and State Highway Upgrade Report	Improve the aesthetics of the State Highway network within the city and entrances into Tauranga City. To maintain and improve safety, promote biodiversity, manage stormwater runoff, manage plant pests.	Tauranga City Council Transportation Group Tauranga City Council Parks and Leisure Division Transit NZ Environment Bay of Plenty	Transrail Transpower City Investment Partners	\$ 110,000 Capex \$ 39,000 Opex Total over 3 years \$ 110,000 per annum Capex \$ 221,000 Opex Total over 7 years	Short Term Medium Term and ongoing Medium Term and ongoing	Biosecurity Act 1993 NZ Biodiversity Strategy Bay of Plenty Regional Pest Management Strategy Neighbourhood Plans
A22. Implementation of landscape planting plan for Takitimu Drive between Waihi Road and Chapel Street.	To fulfil Council's obligations under Resource Consent for the construction of Takitimu Drive.	Tauranga City Council Parks and Leisure Division		\$ 83,000 \$ 83,000	2006 2007	

What we will do?	Why we are doing it?	Who will do it?	Who will help?	What it will cost?	When will it happen?	Strategy Linkages?
A23. Develop and maintain an indicative list of inappropriate tree, shrub, and annual and perennial ground cover species for planting in the road reserve and incorporate into the Code of Practice for Development.	Assist residents, care groups and developers to select appropriate trees for amenity planting within the road reserve.	Tauranga City Council Parks and Leisure Division	Tauranga City Council Transportation Group Tauranga City Asset Development Division Developers	Existing staff budgets	Short Term and ongoing	NZ Biodiversity Strategy Urban Design Strategy Neighbourhood Plans
A24. Set level of service for street garden positioning and size based on streetscape design and consistent with Code of Practice for Development.	To achieve greater consistency and appropriateness of long-term street gardens and to reflect the character of the surrounding neighbourhood and wider context	Tauranga City Council Parks and Leisure Division Tauranga City Council City Directions Group	Tauranga City Asset Development Division Developers	Existing staff budgets	Short Term	NZ Biodiversity Strategy Urban Design Strategy Neighbourhood Plans
A25. Review and address street width, berm size and the provision of specialised tree planting pits in the Code of Practice for Subdivision Development	Ensure provision for street trees and other corridor services is sufficient.	Tauranga City Asset Development Division	Tauranga City Council Parks and Leisure Division Tauranga City Council Transportation Group Developers	Existing staff budgets	Short Term	Urban Design Strategy Integrated Transport Strategy
A26. Work with utility suppliers to investigate a range of alternative solutions to utility provision.	To reduce the overhead obstruction to trees and the potential hazard to tree maintenance workers and public. To provide a range of alternatives that can address a range of design outcomes.	Tauranga City Council	Utility Suppliers and Owners	To be determined through consultation with utility supplier and owners.	Short Term and ongoing	Urban Design Strategy Open Space Strategy Neighbourhood Plans

What we will do?	Why we are doing it?	Who will do it?	Who will help?	What it will cost?	When will it happen?	Strategy Linkages?
<p>A27.</p> <p>Introduce 'whole road corridor' design principles into road and footpath upgrades</p>	<p>To ensure that landscaping is an integral part of the project plan and includes the planting of trees, gardens and turf where physically possible and appropriate which reflects the character and context of the area.</p>	<p>Tauranga City Council Transportation Group</p>	<p>Tauranga City Council Parks and Leisure Division</p> <p>Tauranga City Asset Development Division</p>	<p>Identified through future site design process.</p>	<p>Short Term and ongoing</p>	<p>Urban Design Strategy</p> <p>Open Space Strategy</p> <p>Neighbourhood Plans</p>
<p>A28.</p> <p>Provide public education on the planting, pruning and removing of street trees through brochures, Council web site, LIM reports, PIM reports and property files.</p>	<p>Inform residents and property owners of the high value contained in the existing and future city tree estate, and offer guidance for shared management between the Council and the public.</p>	<p>Tauranga City Council Parks and Leisure Division</p> <p>Tauranga City Council Communications Division</p>	<p>Tauranga City Council Environmental Services Group</p>	<p>Existing staff budgets.</p>	<p>Short Term and ongoing</p>	





B. Parks and Reserves – our green oasis

Where We Want To Be

The Vision:

Tauranga's parks and reserves are places where people can learn about and experience a wide range of trees, shrubs and flowering plants.

How we will measure success

The success of this will be measured by –

- Increase in peoples' satisfaction with parks and reserves amenity
- Reduction in the number of complaints about park weeds
- Increase in the biodiversity of flora and fauna in reserves and park gardens

Where We Are Now

Residential intensification and population growth places greater emphasis on public spaces to provide vegetation as section sizes decrease. Parks and reserves may be utilised to provide a diverse range of vegetation requirements including indigenous restoration, stepping stones for wildlife in an ecological corridor, heritage through time, different themes, and community gardens.

Most reserves have current Reserve Management Plans incorporating landscape design concept plans or general vegetation management principles e.g. Crime Prevention through Environmental Design (CPTED). Those that do not have Reserve Management Plans or require existing ones to be updated will have vegetation addressed at that stage.

Establishment of restoration sites in reserve areas is addressed in the Estuarine, Riparian and Gully section.

Tauranga is in the process of establishing a botanical garden which is to be situated at Miller Road in

Otumoetai. There is the opportunity within the city to establish a botanic gardens network that will offer a wide variety of trees and plants for people to enjoy. In addition specific themes are followed for planting a number of reserves (see appendices).

Seven undeveloped stormwater reserves have been identified for future amenity and ecological planting. In 2004 Council commissioned the Wairakei Stream Landscape Development for the Papamoa Main Drain from Pacific View Road through to Marjorie Lane. The report gives detailed concept planting plans along with walkways/cycle ways and breaks them down into 5 different implementation stages.

Council is developing the Kopurererua Valley Reserve over a 30 year period. Development includes ecological planting and restoration, construction of a walkway/cycle way network, river realignment and cultural use areas.

Gordon Carmichael Reserve is two years into a 10 year planting plan which includes both amenity and ecological plantings.



Trees

Council currently has 7,785 trees in parks and reserves (including storm water reserves) recorded on its asset register. Not included in this are McLaren Falls Arboretum, Mauao, or undeveloped reserves such as Kopurererua Valley Reserve. Of the 156 known species 55% are exotic, 38% are native and 7% are yet to be identified. The value of these trees is conservatively estimated at \$19 million.

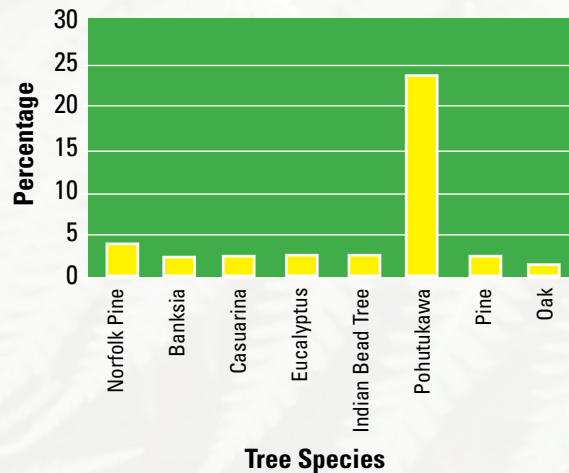


Fig.2: Illustration of major species distribution represented in Tauranga reserves

Few significant trees have interpretation plaques and those that do are not replaced when they are damaged.

There is little forward planning for park tree planting which is undertaken on a year by year basis. The current annual budget for tree planting allows for one tree per reserve per year.

There is some commemorative tree planting allowed on some reserves. There are no reserves dedicated to commemorative plantings and plaque placement.

Reserve trees are maintained under the Reserve Tree Maintenance Contract. Under the current Treescape Management Policy residents may request that a tree is pruned because it blocks views or causes shade. There is no programmed tree maintenance by Council for McLaren Falls Arboretum, Mauao, Yatton Park, Wharepai Domain, Waipuna Park, Mt Drury, Pitau Road, Memorial Park or Faulkner Park. There is the potential for a formal partnering agreement with the Waikato Institute of Technology whose arboricultural students undertake some tree maintenance each year at McLaren Falls Arboretum. The Bay of Plenty Tree Society undertakes tree planting at McLaren Falls Arboretum.

Trees in stormwater reserves are maintained as and when required. Council's Water Services Division own large areas of land both inside and outside the city's boundary. These are a mixture of forestry, native bush and scrub. Forestry blocks on water catchment and solid waste land are maintained by forestry consultants and contractors. Fencing has been erected to keep farm animals away from water catchment resources however vegetation management in these areas is minimal with maintenance limited to animal pest and some noxious weed control only.





Gardens

There are currently 573 reserve gardens totalling 131,155m² recorded on Council's asset register. The average sized garden is 229m². Gardens range from formal rose beds to annual beds to long term planting. The number of plants and species throughout the city is unknown therefore it is not possible to determine the extent of native plant biodiversity in reserve gardens.

There are some plantings in revegetation areas that are too dense and very close to walkways/cycle ways and this has made people feel unsafe when they use them.

Some reserves that are vested in Council have gardens planted by the developer. Council approves the size, positioning and species selection.

There is no planned rejuvenation of reserve gardens resulting in some gardens being in a state of disrepair.

There are no community garden groups operating on Council reserves.

Cemeteries

Council maintains 6 cemeteries (including the Mission Cemetery). Maintenance is under contract and incorporates mowing, weed control, juvenile trees, rose and shrub gardens. There is no programmed tree maintenance for mature trees in cemeteries. The number and species of trees in cemeteries is unknown.

Mission Cemetery is part of the Reserve Maintenance Contract for Tauranga and is part funded by the Ministry for Culture and Heritage.



What we will do?	Why we are doing it?	Who will do it?	Who will help?	What it will cost?	When will it happen?	Strategy Linkages?
B1. Develop concept landscape planting plans where appropriate incorporating trees, shrubs, flowering plants and groundcover for all parks and reserves as part of Reserve Management Plan process.	Give recognition to the need to make our parks and reserves a pleasant environment by providing vegetation in public space, promote CPTED principles, promote biodiversity and encourage bird life into urban areas, provide shade, shelter, character and aesthetic appeal, reflect community needs for planting.	Tauranga City Council Parks and Leisure Division Tauranga City Council Environmental Policy Division	Tauranga City Council Stormwater Division Community	To be identified through Reserve Management Plan, Neighbourhood Plan and Smart Living Places processes	Short Term and Ongoing	NZ Biodiversity Strategy Urban Design Strategy Open Space Strategy Reserve Management Plans Catchment Plans Neighbourhood Plans Smart Living Places
B2. Implementation of parks and reserves landscape planting plans.	Give recognition to the need to make our parks and reserves a pleasant environment by providing vegetation in public space, promote biodiversity and encourage bird life into urban areas, provide shade, shelter, character and aesthetic appeal, reflect community needs for planting.	Tauranga City Council Parks and Leisure Division	Community Groups	To be identified through Reserve Management Plan, Neighbourhood Plan and Smart Living Places processes	Short Term and Ongoing	NZ Biodiversity Strategy Urban Design Strategy Open Space Strategy Reserve Management Plans Catchment Plans Neighbourhood Plans Smart Living Places
B3. Develop a Reserve Garden Renewal Plan that includes planting, maintenance and renewals of reserve gardens including annual beds and locally, nationally and internationally threatened tree and plant species.	Provide a healthy, safe, functional and quality garden asset. Make our parks and reserves a pleasant environment, increase biodiversity and assist with preservation of plant species.	Tauranga City Council Parks and Leisure Division		Existing staff budgets	2008	NZ Biodiversity Strategy Urban Design Strategy Reserve Management Plans
B4. Implementation of Reserve Garden Renewal Plan.	Provide a healthy, safe, functional and pleasant garden asset. Make our parks and reserves a people friendly environment, increase biodiversity and assist with preservation of plant species.	Tauranga City Council Parks and Leisure Division		To be identified in Levels of Service discussions	Medium Term and ongoing	NZ Biodiversity Strategy Urban Design Strategy Reserve Management Plans Neighbourhood Plans

What we will do?	Why we are doing it?	Who will do it?	Who will help?	What it will cost?	When will it happen?	Strategy Linkages?
<p>B5.</p> <p>Provide theme planting in the following reserves (identified themes are set out in the Appendices):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Cambridge Road ex-Landfill - Ohauti Road Reserve - Merrick Farm - Argyll Reserve - Gate Pa Domain - Faulkner Park - Cliff Road Gardens - Bayfair Reserve - Motiti Reserve - Waipuna Park - Robbins Park - Yatton Park - Wharepai Domain - Mission Cemetery - Gordon Carmichael Reserve - Papamoa Domain - Matua Saltmarsh 	<p>To improve on existing themes and to provide a wide variety of trees and plants for people to experience. Ensure that Tauranga's heritage over time is reflected, maintained and enhanced through large tree planting.</p>	<p>Tauranga City Council Parks and Leisure Division</p>	<p>Tauranga Botanica</p> <p>Tauranga City Council Communications Department</p>	<p>Combination of existing Reserve Tree Planting budgets and Reserve Management Plan processes.</p>	<p>Medium Term and ongoing</p>	<p>NZ Biodiversity Strategy</p> <p>Open Space Strategy</p> <p>Urban Design Strategy</p> <p>Reserve Management Plans</p> <p>Neighbourhood Plans</p> <p>Smart Living Places</p>
<p>B6.</p> <p>Identify locally, nationally and internationally threatened tree and plant species that may be grown in Tauranga and include them in the Reserve Garden Renewal Plan.</p>	<p>Increase both national and international biodiversity and assist with preservation of plant species.</p>	<p>Tauranga City Council Parks and Leisure Division</p>	<p>Environment Bay of Plenty</p> <p>DOC</p> <p>Tauranga Environment Centre</p>	<p>Existing staff budgets</p>	<p>Medium term</p>	<p>NZ Biodiversity Strategy</p>

What we will do?	Why we are doing it?	Who will do it?	Who will help?	What it will cost?	When will it happen?	Strategy Linkages?
B7. Identify one reserve in Mount/Papamoa and one reserve in Tauranga that may be used for commemorative tree planting by the public.	To provide established sites within the City boundary for planting of commemorative trees and placement of plaques.	Tauranga City Council Parks and Leisure Division Tauranga City Council Environmental Policy Division		Existing staff budgets	Short Term	Reserve Management Plans Neighbourhood Plans Open Space Strategy
B8. Establish policy, protocols and species list for planting commemorative trees on reserves identified in B7.	To ensure that commemorative trees in the City's parks and reserves are well placed and complimentary to the surrounding environment while meeting the needs of the sponsor and the parks and reserves Reserve Management Plans and Asset Management Plan.	Tauranga City Council City Directions Group Tauranga City Council Parks and Leisure Division		Existing budgets	2007	Treescape Management Policy
B9. Provide public education on the planting of commemorative trees on public land.	Raise an awareness of the opportunity for planting commemorative trees.	Tauranga City Council Parks and Leisure Division Tauranga City Council Communications Division	Tauranga City Council Property Division Churches and other religious establishments Funeral Directors		Medium Term and ongoing	Treescape Management Policy
B10. Investigate the need for a Community Gardens Supporting Policy.	Ensure orderly and consistent management of community gardens across the City by establishing protocols and assessment criteria for community gardens on publicly owned land	Tauranga City Council City Directions Group	Tauranga City Council City Services Group Tauranga City Council Transportation Group	Existing staff budgets	At the completion of Smart Living Places	Reserve Management Plans Neighbourhood Plans Open Space Strategy Urban Design Strategy

What we will do?	Why we are doing it?	Who will do it?	Who will help?	What it will cost?	When will it happen?	Strategy Linkages?
B11. Continue to operate and maintain the horticultural display house currently situated at Robbins Park using a mixture of Council owned and leased plant material.	Provide a conservational and educational facility, to display and grow botanical collections under a controlled environment.	Tauranga City Council Parks and Leisure Division		Existing operational budget	Short term and Ongoing	Reserve Management Plan Asset Management Plans
B12. Establish a Heritage Tree Trail and Catalogue	Promote and provide education on the history, character and ecological value that heritage trees create for the City.	Tauranga City Council Parks and Leisure Division	Tauranga City Council Communications Department The Elms Trust Maungawhare Trust	\$ 15,000 not included within LTCCP	2017 (Beyond scope of current LTCCP)	Open Space Strategy
B13. Write tree management plans for: - McLaren Falls Park, - Wharepai Domain, - Mauao, - Mt Drury, - Pitau Road Reserve, - Papamoa Domain, - Faulkner Park - , Memorial Park, - Waipuna Park - trees in cemeteries.	Ensure that Tauranga's heritage over time is reflected, maintained and enhanced through its large significant tree plantings through adequate maintenance and long term replacement plans.	Tauranga City Council Parks and Leisure Division Tauranga City Council Property Division	Waikato Institute of Technology	Determined by Reserve Management Plan process	Medium Term and ongoing	Open Space Strategy Reserve Management Plans Asset Management Plans
B14. Implementation of Kopurererua Valley Reserve Development Project: Restoration Planting Plan	Restoring indigenous wetland and riparian vegetation, control existing plant pest species, provide for sustainable cultural usage of fauna and flora	Tauranga City Council Parks and Leisure Division	City Investment Partners Community Care Groups Ngai Tamarawaho Tauranga Environment Centre	Existing Operational and Capital budgets \$100,000 per annum Capex \$150,000 per annum Opex \$214,000 per annum Opex \$277,000 per annum Opex	Short Term and ongoing Sort Term and ongoing Short Term Medium Term Long Term	NZ Biodiversity Strategy Bay of Plenty Regional Pest Management Strategy Catchment Management Plans Reserve Management Plans

What we will do?	Why we are doing it?	Who will do it?	Who will help?	What it will cost?	When will it happen?	Strategy Linkages?
B15. Annually review and update Kopurererua Valley Reserve Development Project: Restoration Planting Plan	Monitor effectiveness and progress of weed control and restorative planting.	Tauranga City Council Parks and Leisure Division Consultant	Ngai Tamarawaho	Existing staff budgets	Short Term and ongoing	
B16. Implementation of landscape planting plan for Gordon Carmichael Reserve		Tauranga City Council Parks and Leisure Division	Community Care Groups	Existing Operational budget of \$100,000 over 10 years Existing Capital budget of \$605,310 over 10 years	Short Term and ongoing	NZ Biodiversity Strategy Bay of Plenty Regional Pest Management Strategy Catchment Management Plans
B17. Finalisation of Wairakei Stream Landscape Development Planning for the stormwater reserve between Pacific View Road and Marjorie Lane.	Enhance the recreational, amenity, cultural and ecological values of the stream corridor while retaining stormwater function.	Tauranga City Council Parks and Leisure Division Tauranga City Council Stormwater Division	Community Care Groups City Investment Partners	\$ 6.9m current costing – to be confirmed post Strategy by Council Existing staff budgets	2017 (Beyond scope of current LTCCP)	NZ Biodiversity Strategy Bay of Plenty Regional Pest Management Strategy Open Space Strategy Urban Design Strategy Catchment Management Plans
B18. Maintain and harvest existing and future forestry blocks on a best practice silvicultural basis.	Manage Tauranga City Council owned land in the water supply catchments in a manner that retains or improves the water quality in the streams downstream of these blocks of land. Ensure Councils return on investment is maximised and that safety for users is not compromised	Tauranga City Council Water Services Division Tauranga City Council Solid Waste Department	Tauranga City Council Parks and Leisure Division	Existing Operational Budget	Short Term and ongoing	Catchment Care Plans Asset Management Plans Forestry Management Plans Health and Safety in Employment Act 1992 Draft EBOP Land and Water Plan

What we will do?	Why we are doing it?	Who will do it?	Who will help?	What it will cost?	When will it happen?	Strategy Linkages?
B19. Implementation of plan to revegetate the Waiorohi Stream catchment area	Water Resource Management and risk mitigation identified in Public Health Risk Management Plans.	Tauranga City Council Water Services Division	Environment Bay of Plenty	\$ 44,000	Short to Medium Term over 5 years	Catchment Care Plans Public Health Risk Management Plans Draft EBOP Land and Water Plan
B20. Evaluate current reserve maintenance techniques and identify a specific reserve to be maintained using techniques other than with the use of chemicals	To provide a 'spray-free' facility, promote spray-free management and allow monitoring of spray-free objectives	Tauranga City Council Parks and Leisure Division	Spraywatchers Group	Determined by Reserve Management Plan process	Short term	NZ Biodiversity Strategy Bay of Plenty Regional Pest Management Strategy Catchment Management Plans Reserve Management Plans



C. Open Coastal – wild and natural

Where We Want To Be

The Vision:

A wild and natural native coastal ecosystem

How we will measure success

The success of this strategy will be measured by –

- Improvement in coastal indigenous biodiversity indicators
- Increase in biodiversity condition of coastal Special Ecological Sites
- Improvement in number and distribution of threatened plant species
- Decrease in the abundance and distribution of plant pests
- Reduction in the number of private coastal encroachments

Where We Are Now

The coastal reserve extends along 18.5km of the coastline covering approximately 224 hectares (including Papamoa Domain, Taylor Reserve and Motiti Reserve).

In March 2002 Council commissioned an environmental weed survey of the coastal reserve area along with a 10 year weed management strategy for the surveyed

area. The strategy is in year 4 of the 10 years and is being implemented through a combination of volunteer environmental enhancement groups organised by the Environment Bay of Plenty Coastcare Coordinator and targeted weed control through contractors.

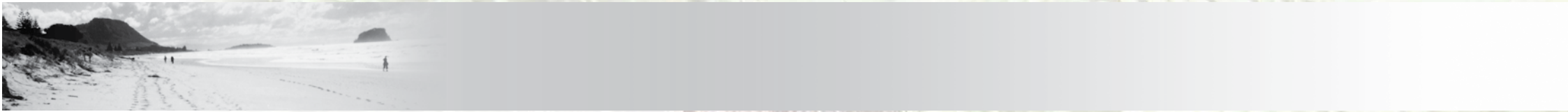
Coastcare is a partnership between Tauranga City Council, Environment Bay of Plenty and the community, has been operating since 1996, has 207 volunteers and plants approximately 10,000 plants each year provided by Council. Species planted include threatened species such as pingao, shore spurge and sand tussock. There are 16 leaf plots and an estimated 50 other planting sites in the dunes between the Mount Main Beach and Papamoa Domain.

Restoration has primarily focused on the fore dune system. There are some back dune restoration sites however these sites are mostly located where the dunes are denude of vegetation.

The Indigenous Biodiversity of Tauranga City – State of the Environment Reporting 2005 lists 12 Special Ecological Sites and 1 Potential Restoration Site on the open coast (see following map figure). Biodiversity condition has trended down in 3 Special Ecological Sites and up in 1. The downward trend is due to vehicle tracks, vegetation clearance, rubbish dumping, fire, erosion and an increase in plant pests in some sites while new plant pests have been found in others.

Since 1999 Dr Paul Salmon has donated 100 pohutukawa each year for planting in the Coastal Reserve to provide shade for beach users.

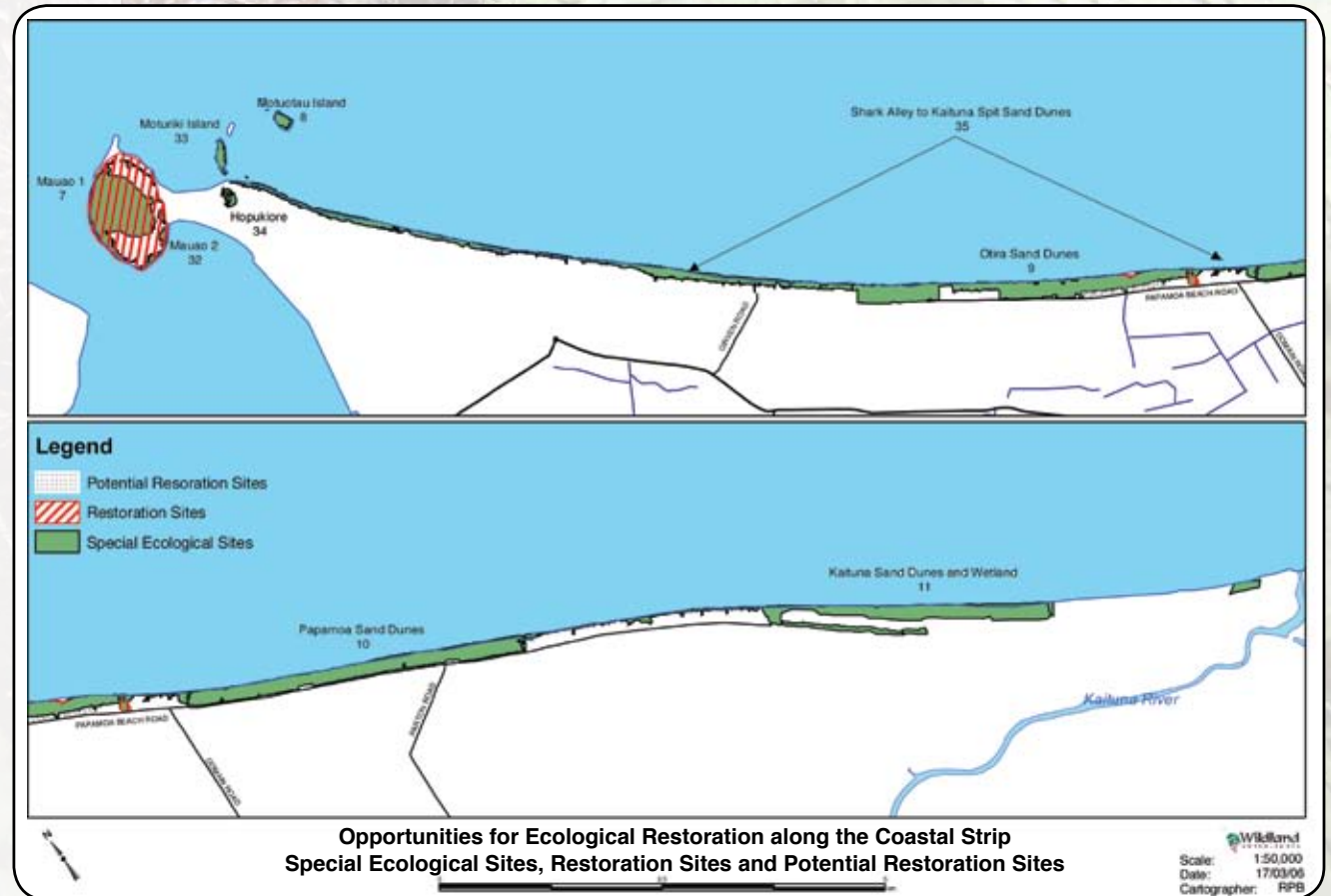




Actions and principles in Smart Growth relating to the coastal area are –

- The natural character of the coastal environment is preserved
- The physical integrity and visual quality of significant coastal landscape features is maintained
- Significant indigenous habitats are protected
- Resources or areas of special spiritual, historical or cultural significance to Tangata Whenua are protected
- Tangata Whenua throughout the sub-region have maintained the customary and traditional practices and associations with their marine and coastal environments
- All coastal management strategies and implementation plans are integrated to ensure long term sustainability of the coast
- The scarcity of indigenous ecosystems particularly in the coastal plain and harbour edge and the importance of protecting remnants and restoring degraded areas

There are some controls within the District Plan under Sections 4: Natural Resources Section and 14: General Natural Resource Rules for protecting the dune systems, coastal margins, sensitive habitats and vegetation. There are 2 coastal Special Ecological Sites listed under Section 14: General Natural Resource Rules in the District Plan.



What We Will Do

What we will do?	Why we are doing it?	Who will do it?	Who will help?	What it will cost?	When will it happen?	Strategy Linkages?
C1. Implementation of the "Ten Year Environmental Weed Management Plan for the Mount Maunganui to Papamoa Dune System" report dated March 2002	Create and maintain a healthy native, natural and wild dune system and coastal character while providing for the sustainable cultural usage of fauna and flora.	Tauranga City Council Parks and Leisure Division Environment Bay of Plenty Coast Care Coordinator	Contractors Coastcare Volunteer Groups	Existing operational budget	Short Term and ongoing	NZ Biodiversity Strategy Bay of Plenty Regional Pest Management Strategy NZ Coastal Policy Statement Coastal Reserves Management Plan Coastal Structures and Encroachments onto
C2. Review and extend the scope of the "Ten Year Environmental Weed Management Plan for the Mount Maunganui to Papamoa Dune System" report to include planting and maintenance of the dune system as a whole	To assess the risks associated with plant pests on adjacent private land, address the restoration of the back dune system through whole dune landscape planting and management, and to address concerns raised in the Indigenous Biodiversity of Tauranga - State of the Environment Reporting 2005	Tauranga City Council Parks and Leisure Division Consultant		\$40,000	Medium Term 2009/2010	NZ Biodiversity Strategy Bay of Plenty Regional Pest Management Strategy NZ Coastal Policy Statement
C3. Remove all exotic tree species from the coastal dune system (not including Papamoa Domain or Taylor Reserve).	Create and maintain a healthy native, natural and wild dune system and coastal character	Tauranga City Council Parks and Leisure Division		Existing Operational Budget	Short term and Ongoing	NZ Biodiversity Strategy Bay of Plenty Regional Pest Management Strategy
C4. Implementation of Marine Parade Reserve Approved Development Plan dated August 2003	To remove weed species from dunes and replace them with indigenous dune species, provide shade and to stabilise the mechanically rebuilt fore dune with appropriate sand binding vegetation, repair areas around stormwater outlets.	Tauranga City Council Parks and Leisure Division	Environment Bay of Plenty Coast Care Coordinator Coastcare Volunteer Groups	Existing operational budgets \$21,450 \$359,000	Long Term 2016 Long Range 2017-18	NZ Biodiversity Strategy Bay of Plenty Regional Pest Management Strategy Reserves Act 1977 Coastal Reserves Management Plan Mount Main Beach Management Plan

What we will do?	Why we are doing it?	Who will do it?	Who will help?	What it will cost?	When will it happen?	Strategy Linkages?
<p>C5. Review the Coastal Reserves Management Plan and develop landscape plans for Coastal Reserves</p>	<p>To incorporate CPTED principles, identify location of approved beach accessways, use vegetation management techniques where appropriate to guide public access, provide shade for beach and car park users, increase the amenity value of car parks, increase reserve amenity value, character and aesthetic appeal, increase biodiversity, enhance wildlife habitats, and address successional tree planting</p>	<p>Tauranga City Council Parks and Leisure Division</p>		<p>Existing operational budget</p>	<p>2008</p>	<p>NZ Biodiversity Strategy NZ Coastal Policy Statement Coastal Reserves Management Plan Mount Main Beach Management Plan</p>
<p>C6. Develop Motiti Reserve as a New Zealand coastal tree and plant park and incorporate into Coastal Reserves Landscape and Management planning in C5.</p>	<p>To provide a broad range of native coastal trees and plants for people to experience.</p>	<p>Tauranga City Council Parks and Leisure Division</p>	<p>Tauranga Botanica Tauranga City Council Communications Department</p>	<p>Defined through Coastal Reserve Management Plan process.</p>	<p>2008</p>	<p>NZ Biodiversity Strategy Urban Design Strategy Reserve Management Plans Neighbourhood Plans Smart Living Places</p>
<p>C7. Implement Coastal Reserves Landscape Planting and Management Plan</p>	<p>To identify where approved beach access ways are, provide shade for beach and car park users, increase the amenity value of car parks, increase the amenity value by providing shade shelter, character and aesthetic appeal, increase biodiversity, enhance wildlife habitats, and address successional tree planting for Papamoa Domain pine trees.</p>	<p>Tauranga City Council Parks and Leisure Division</p>		<p>Combination of existing operational budgets and Coastal Reserve Management Plan process.</p>	<p>Medium term and ongoing</p>	<p>NZ Biodiversity Strategy NZ Coastal Policy Statement Bay of Plenty Regional Pest Management Strategy Open Space Strategy Coastal Reserves Management Plan</p>

What we will do?	Why we are doing it?	Who will do it?	Who will help?	What it will cost?	When will it happen?	Strategy Linkages?
<p>C8.</p> <p>Implementation of the vegetation component of the Mauao-Mount Maunganui, Main Beach, Moturiki – Leisure Island, Hopukiore – Mount Drury, Waikorire – Pilot Bay Reserves Management Plan dated August 1998 and Conservation Plan for Mauao Historic Reserve 2004</p>	<p>Preserve and protect the existing continuous areas of indigenous vegetation forest and encourage its growth and predominance except where archaeological and other considerations may be paramount. Develop new areas of indigenous vegetation where this will result in the improvement of water quality (springs) and otherwise enhance the habitat value of existing vegetation. Selectively preserve exotic trees in appropriate locations.</p>	<p>Tauranga City Council Parks and Leisure Division</p>		<p>Existing operational budgets</p>	<p>Short Term and ongoing</p>	<p>Resource Management Act</p> <p>NZ Biodiversity Strategy</p> <p>Bay of Plenty Regional Pest Management Strategy</p> <p>NZ Coastal Policy Statement</p>
<p>C9.</p> <p>Continue to provide public education on the importance and functions of coastal dune systems, proper care and maintenance, appropriate species for planting and plant pest control methods.</p>	<p>To inform adjacent land owners of the importance of the coastal dune system and the damage that inappropriate planting, rubbish dumping and encroachments can cause, promote the educational values and opportunities to local schools and educational institutes that coastal dune systems provide, encourage participation in restoration of coastal dune systems, promote best practice techniques for plant pest clearance and species selection for planting.</p>	<p>Tauranga City Council Parks and Leisure Division</p> <p>Environment Bay of Plenty Coastcare Coordinator</p>	<p>Tauranga City Council Communications Division</p>	<p>Local educational providers</p>	<p>Short Term and Ongoing</p>	<p>NZ Biodiversity Strategy</p> <p>Bay of Plenty Regional Pest Management Strategy</p> <p>Coastal Structures and Encroachments onto Reserves Supporting Policy</p>

D. Estuarine, Riparian and Gully – green corridors

Where We Want To Be

The Vision:

A network of habitats creating linkages between ecological areas and supporting a diverse and healthy range of native and exotic plants and wildlife.

How we will measure success

The success of this strategy will be measured by –

- Improvement in indigenous biodiversity indicators
- Increase in biodiversity condition of Special Ecological Sites
- Improvement in number and distribution of threatened species
- Decrease in the abundance and distribution of animal and plant pests
- Increase in Actual Restoration Sites
- Increase in the number of restoration care groups

Where We Are Now

In 2005 Council commissioned a report into the indigenous biodiversity of Tauranga City. The report lists Actual and Potential Restoration sites (mapped in

Appendix B) and gives biodiversity condition ratings on 28 Special Ecological Sites that are situated within estuarine, riparian or gully areas (see Appendix C.). Biodiversity condition has deteriorated in 5 sites and improved in 1 site (Matua Salt Marsh where the 10 year Management Plan has been successfully completed).

Planting or restoration work by Tauranga City Council to date has mainly been undertaken in under developed recreational reserves and in some stormwater reserves. Reserves that have not been identified for wholesale restoration receive some weed control initiated through resident request. Forward planning for restoration work undertaken by Council in estuarine, riparian and gully areas is currently being undertaken on a year by year basis.

There are some restoration care groups operating on Council owned or administered land through the Tauranga Environment Centre's 'Urban Greenspace Project'. Council has provided some plants to care groups and collected weeds from reserves where care groups have been operating. Currently there are restoration care groups operating in Johnson Reserve, Castlewold Drive, Argyle Reserve, Osprey Drive, Lagoon Place, Scantlebury Street, Waikareao Estuary, Welcome Bay, Matua Salt Marsh, Fraser Street and Rudolph Steiner (private land). Council has a Memorandum of Understanding with EBOP and the Tauranga Environment Centre to encourage and support using care groups. Council supported the Tauranga Environment Centre in 2005/06 with establishing the Urban Greenspace Coordinator position.

Actions and principles in Smartgrowth relating to these areas are –

- Protect and restore remaining areas of natural environment within urban areas through District Plan and Reserve Management Plans
- Establish priorities for ecosystem maintenance and enhancement and the allocation of resources
- Raise awareness and understanding of the importance of ecosystems through education and advocacy
- Protect the ecological values of significant indigenous habitats through regional and district plan regulation and land acquisition and management
- Develop and implement Environmental Action Plans in partnership with Community Action Groups

There are some rules in the District Plan under Section 4 Natural Resources and Section 14 General Natural Resources which afford some vegetation and ecosystem protection.

Estuarine

Estuarine areas are "tidal and non-tidal saline wetlands associated with a coastal body of water with a free connection to the open sea and where fresh water, derived from land drainage (usually rivers) is mixed with sea water" (Allaby 1994).

They are the final link in the mountains to the sea chain and provide essential habitat for wildlife, offer educational and recreational opportunities for students, teachers and the public. Planted areas have a high degree of visual amenity and ecological value.

The Tauranga District Plan lists 14 estuarine Special Ecological Sites some of which have Conservation Zone status. The Indigenous Biodiversity of Tauranga City – State of the Environment Reporting 2005 lists 23 estuarine sites as Special Ecological Sites and a large number of potential estuarine restoration sites.

Actions and principles in Smart Growth that directly relate to estuarine areas are –

- Importance of preserving the natural character of Tauranga harbour
- The quality of the sub region's water resources (including harbours, estuaries, rivers, streams and aquifers) is improved,
- Identify and protect significant harbour coast landscape feature

Riparian

Riparian areas are the green, vegetated areas on each side of streams and rivers. They act as sediment and pollution filters, stream flow regulators, bank and bed stabilisers, and wildlife corridors and fish habitats.

Urbanisation has led to a loss of sensitive invertebrates resulting in a reduction in aquatic life within urban water systems. The reasons are usually attributed to physical changes e.g. loss of habitat, extreme highs and lows in water flow caused by diverting water systems from meandering to straight, increased sedimentation and pollution.

Tauranga is a city surrounded by hills with many waterways. Some waterways run through reserve

or stormwater land or have greenbelt zoning. Most waterways are privately owned.

Council has undertaken riparian restoration work in Johnson Reserve, Millbrook, Wairakei Stream, Esk Street and Kaitemako Stream.

The Tauranga District Plan lists 1 riparian Special Ecological Site. The Indigenous Biodiversity of Tauranga City – State of the Environment Reporting 2005 lists 18 riparian sites as Special Ecological Sites and a large number of potential riparian restoration sites.

Actions and principles in Smartgrowth that directly relate to riparian areas are –

- Identify and protect significant riparian areas (Riparian Management Zones) for their soil conservation and water quality values
- The natural character and ecosystems of water bodies are protected from adverse human-induced changes
- Develop stream and gully enhancement plans

Gullies

Gullies are valleys of varying steepness forming natural separations between different land character and activities, and forming ecological links from the hill ranges to the sea. They represent approximately 5% of the total city area. Most gullies are formed through water flow and have a stormwater dispersing capability. Some gullies are designated as drainage reserves.

Some gullies have reserve, conservation or greenbelt zoning which provides for some control over vegetation removal. Approximately 60% of gullies are in private ownership.

Gullies provide opportunities for connecting places. People can experience them through walking or



cycling. Restoring them to their former wild natural state creates wildlife corridors and habitat, increases native biodiversity, helps prevent erosion and enhances the quality of water running into riparian and estuarine areas and the harbour.

Council has no involvement with the vegetation management of privately owned gullies

Although the District Plan mentions the protection of outstanding landscapes and riparian areas there is no specific mention of Tauranga's gully systems. There are some stands of trees and some individual trees in gullies protected under the District Plan. Smartgrowth identifies gullies as a key element in the urban and rural landscape and lists ecological linkages along rivers and streams as priority areas for restoration.

Actions and principles in Smart Growth that directly relate to gully areas are –

- Review District Plan greenbelt and transport corridors to enhance use and identify opportunities for securing land for green corridors
- Develop stream and gully enhancement plans



What we will do?	Why we are doing it?	Who will do it?	Who will help?	What it will cost?	When will it happen?	Strategy Linkages?
<p>D1.</p> <p>Develop and prioritise Reserve Restoration Plans to restore and maintain Council owned or administered estuarine, riparian and gully areas identified in Indigenous Biodiversity of Tauranga - State of the Environment Reporting 2005. See Appendices 'B' and 'C'.</p>	<p>To plan and coordinate control programmes for those plant pests listed in the Bay of Plenty Regional Pest Management Strategy, to preserve the natural physical form of gullies through erosion prevention by vegetative methods, to restore the identified riparian, estuarine and gully systems into natural healthy habitats supporting fish and wildlife, preserve the natural character of Tauranga harbour, to provide for sustainable cultural usage of fauna and flora and to provide vegetation diversity and structure by using locally sourced native species where possible.</p>	<p>Tauranga City Council Parks and Leisure Division. Tauranga City Council Stormwater Division Tauranga City Council Water Services Division Tauranga City Council Transportation Group Tauranga City Council Solid Waste Division</p>	<p>Tauranga Environment Centre Environment Bay of Plenty Tangata Whenua</p>	<p>Existing staff budgets</p>	<p>Short Term</p>	<p>NZ Biodiversity Strategy Smartgrowth Bay of Plenty Regional Pest Management Strategy Open Space Strategy Catchment Management Plans Reserve Management Plans Harbour Reserve Management Plan</p>
<p>D2.</p> <p>Implementation of Reserve Restoration Plans</p>	<p>To control all plant pests with those listed in the Bay of Plenty Regional Pest Management Strategy as the first priority for management, to preserve and enhance the natural physical form of gullies through erosion prevention by vegetative methods, to restore the identified gully systems into natural healthy habitats supporting fish and wildlife, preserve the natural character of Tauranga harbour, to provide for sustainable cultural usage of fauna and flora and to provide vegetation diversity and structure by using locally sourced native species where possible, encourage participation in restoration of both private and public gullies and riparian and estuarine systems.</p>	<p>Tauranga City Council Parks and Leisure Division.</p>	<p>Tauranga City Council Stormwater Division Tauranga City Council Water Services Division Tauranga City Council Transportation Group Tauranga City Council Solid Waste Division Tauranga Environment Centre Environment Bay of Plenty</p>	<p>Existing Operational Budgets \$400,000 per annum \$10,000 per annum for successional tree planting</p>	<p>Short Term and ongoing</p>	<p>NZ Biodiversity Strategy Smartgrowth Bay of Plenty Regional Pest Management Strategy Open Space Strategy Catchment Management Plans Reserve Management Plans Harbour Reserve Management Plan</p>

What we will do?	Why we are doing it?	Who will do it?	Who will help?	What it will cost?	When will it happen?	Strategy Linkages?
<p>D3.</p> <p>Review and update Indigenous Biodiversity of Tauranga – State of the Environment Reporting 2005.</p>	<p>Provide the basis for which estuarine, riparian and gully systems are to be restored to their original natural state. To assist with the improvement of water quality and storm water runoff into identified riparian and estuarine areas and Tauranga harbour.</p>	<p>Tauranga City Council Environmental Policy Division</p>	<p>Tauranga City Council Parks and Leisure Division Tauranga City Council Stormwater Division Tauranga City Council Water Services Division Tauranga City Council Solid Waste Division Environment Bay of Plenty Tangata Whenua Tauranga Environment Centre</p>	<p>Existing budget</p>	<p>Medium Term Every 3 years</p>	<p>NZ Biodiversity Strategy Smartgrowth State of the Environment Monitoring Programme Bay of Plenty Regional Pest Management Strategy Catchment Management Plans Reserve Management Plans</p>
<p>D4.</p> <p>Identify areas of remnant bush for protection. These may include both Council owned and non Council owned land.</p>	<p>Identify which remnant areas that are currently unprotected and are worthy of protection. To assist with the improvement of water quality and storm water runoff into identified riparian areas.</p>	<p>Environment Bay of Plenty Tauranga City Council Parks and Leisure Division</p>	<p>DOC Tangata Whenua Tauranga Environment Centre</p>	<p>Existing staff budget</p>	<p>Medium Term</p>	<p>Resource Management Act 1991 NZ Biodiversity Strategy</p>
<p>D5.</p> <p>Investigate protection of and where appropriate protect privately owned remnant bush areas identified in D4.</p>	<p>Ensure the retention, enhancement and conservation of significant intact areas of flora and fauna.</p>	<p>Environment Bay of Plenty Tauranga City Council Parks and Leisure Division</p>	<p>Tauranga City Council Environmental Consents Division Private Landowners Developers Department of Conservation Tangata Whenua</p>	<p>Unknown</p>	<p>Medium Term</p>	<p>Resource Management Act 1991 NZ Biodiversity Strategy</p>

What we will do?	Why we are doing it?	Who will do it?	Who will help?	What it will cost?	When will it happen?	Strategy Linkages?
D6. Provide public education on the importance and functions of estuarine, riparian and gully systems, proper care and maintenance, appropriate species for planting and plant pest control methods.	To promote the educational values and opportunities to local schools and educational institutes that estuarine, riparian and gully systems provide, encourage participation in restoration of both private and public gullies and riparian and estuarine systems. Promote best practice techniques for plant pest clearance and species selection for planting.	Environment Bay of Plenty Indigenous Biodiversity Advice Administrator	Tauranga City Council Parks and Leisure Division Tauranga City Council Communications Division DOC NZ Landcare Trust Local educational providers	Existing staff budget	Short Term and Ongoing	NZ Biodiversity Strategy Bay of Plenty Regional Pest Management Strategy
D7. Establish environmental protection and enhancement programmes, setting up and using restoration care groups.	Promote best practice techniques for plant pest clearance and species selection for planting, encourage participation in restoration of both private and public estuarine, riparian and gullies.	Environment Bay of Plenty Tauranga Environment Centre	Tauranga City Council Parks and Leisure Division Tauranga City Council Storm Water Division WBoPDC DOC NZ Landcare Trust Tangata Whenua	Existing staff budgets	Short Term and Ongoing	NZ Biodiversity Strategy Smartgrowth Bay of Plenty Regional Pest Management Strategy Catchment Management Plans Reserve Management Plans Harbour Reserve Management Plan
D8. Use a suite of tools that may include collaboration, protection, guidelines, minimum standards and District Plan enforcement for restoration of Estuarine, Riparian and Gully areas that are subject to or may be affected by subdivision.	To preserve the natural physical form of gullies through erosion prevention by vegetative methods, to restore gully systems into natural healthy habitats supporting fish and wildlife, to support the development of low impact design principles for stormwater management and to improve the quality of water in identified estuarine and riparian areas and Tauranga harbour in fulfilment of the requirement of Section 6 of the Resource Management Act 1991.	Tauranga City Council Environmental Policy Division Tauranga City Council Environmental Consents Division	Tauranga City Council Business Services Group Tauranga City Council Stormwater Division	Existing staff budgets	Short Term and ongoing	Resource Management Act 1991 NZ Biodiversity Strategy Smartgrowth Bay of Plenty Regional Pest Management Strategy Urban Design Strategy Open Space Strategy

What we will do?	Why we are doing it?	Who will do it?	Who will help?	What it will cost?	When will it happen?	Strategy Linkages?
<p>D9.</p> <p>Manage mangrove populations in Matua Estuary, Waikareao Estuary, Waimapu Estuary and Welcome Bay Estuary.</p>	<p>Manage mangrove populations in accordance with EBOP Resource Consent. To control the loss of Tauranga Harbour's significant mudflat communities and to prevent reduction in the ecological diversity of habitats.</p>	<p>Tauranga City Council parks and Leisure Division</p> <p>Community Groups</p>		<p>Existing Budgets</p>	<p>Short Term and Ongoing</p>	<p>Resource Management Act 1991</p>



E. CBD and Neighbourhood Centres – attractive spaces with green places

Where We Want To Be

The Vision:

Attractive places attracting people

How we will measure success

The success of this strategy will be measured by –

- Increase in peoples' satisfaction with the level of amenity of Tauranga's Central Business District and Neighbourhood Centres
- Increase in the amount of vegetation in Tauranga's Central Business District and Neighbourhood Centres
- Greater continuity of planting and an increase in the perception of the identity of Tauranga's Central Business District and Neighbourhood Centres

Where We Are Now

Tauranga Central Business (CBD) is intended as the economic, social and cultural heart of not only Tauranga but the Western Bay of Plenty sub region. Planning is underway to develop a management and design framework to guide public and private space development in the CBD to provide a much more

comprehensive approach, to create an attractive, lively place to be and invest in, recognising its role in the sub region.

Tauranga also has neighbourhood centres that range in size from village centres such as Phoenix (Mount Maunganui) and Greerton, to smaller local shopping areas such as Welcome Bay and Cherrywood. A number of these neighbourhood centres have been recently renewed, including comprehensive replanting programmes, or planning is in the pipeline for their renewal. In some of these centres a consistent theme to the street tree and garden planting is apparent and contributes to the identity of those areas. In other areas the plantings are very much ad hoc and do not improve the amenity of these areas.

There are also privately operated shopping areas in Brookfield and Malls at Bayfair and Papamoa that are perceived or act as public space. These places continue to be developed and redeveloped and increasingly landscaping is considered as part of this process.

The hanging baskets in Tauranga are valued by the community, have both summer and winter displays and are changed twice annually. There is provision for 80 hanging baskets but funding for only 60.

Some areas within the Tauranga CBD have little to no vegetation e.g. Durham Street, First and Second Avenues between Cameron Road and Devonport Road.

Some neighbourhood centres and some emerging neighbourhood centres have little or no amenity planting.

Overall the quality of vegetation in the CBD and neighbourhood centres varies in quality, appropriateness to the location and the amenity it provides. There are opportunities to improve it through existing and new programmes for redevelopment and renewal but this requires a comprehensive approach

Actions and principles from Smartgrowth are –

- Tauranga CBD remains the "heart" of the sub-region
- The street trees, squares and gardens provide an oasis for birds and workers
- Design of public spaces receives high priority
- Town centres provide social and cultural values that go beyond the commercial interests of retailers and other businesses
- Implement the Tauranga CBD Strategic Development Framework
- Complete all stages of the Tauranga Waterfront/CBD project
- Continue with a strategy for vibrant "living centres"



What we will do?	Why we are doing it?	Who will do it?	Who will help?	What it will cost?	When will it happen?	Strategy Linkages?
<p>E1.</p> <p>Develop landscape plans that reflect and enhance character and identity with all CBD and neighbourhood centre upgrades</p>	<p>Improve visual amenity, provide shade and shelter, promote biodiversity, improve linkages for wildlife between ecological and open space areas, encourage birdlife back into the city, reinforce character and identity of local neighbourhoods, create a people friendly environment, develop a comprehensive and well structured CBD environment creating greater legibility, reduce the heat island effect created by hard surfaces.</p>	<p>Tauranga City Council</p>	<p>Mainstreets</p>	<p>Determined through design processes</p>	<p>Short Term and ongoing</p>	<p>Urban Design Strategy Open Space Strategy Smart Living Places CBD Revitalisation Project Neighbourhood Plans</p>
<p>E2.</p> <p>Implementation of landscape plan as part of the Cherrywood Centre upgrade</p>	<p>Improve visual amenity, provide shade and shelter and create a people friendly environment</p>	<p>Tauranga City Council</p>		<p>Existing budgets</p>	<p>2007/08</p>	<p>Urban Design Strategy Open Space Strategy Integrated Transport Strategy</p>
<p>E3.</p> <p>Implementation of landscape plan as part of the Central Parade upgrade</p>	<p>Improve visual amenity, provide shade and shelter and create a people friendly environment</p>	<p>Tauranga City Council</p>		<p>Existing budgets</p>	<p>2009/10</p>	<p>Urban Design Strategy Open Space Strategy Integrated Transport Strategy</p>
<p>E4.</p> <p>Develop a landscape plan for the upgrade of the Merivale shopping centre.</p>	<p>Improve visual amenity, assist with traffic safety by highlighting entrances into the shopping area, provide shade and shelter and create a people friendly environment</p>	<p>Tauranga City Council</p>		<p>\$30,000</p>	<p>Short-Medium Term</p>	<p>Urban Design Strategy Open Space Strategy Integrated Transport Strategy Merivale Neighbourhood Plan</p>

What we will do?	Why we are doing it?	Who will do it?	Who will help?	What it will cost?	When will it happen?	Strategy Linkages?
E5. Implementation of landscape plan for the Merivale shopping centre	Improve visual amenity, assist with traffic safety by highlighting entrances into the shopping area, provide shade and shelter and create a people friendly environment	Tauranga City Council		To be determined as part of E4	Long Term	Urban Design Strategy Open Space Strategy Integrated Transport Strategy Merivale Neighbourhood Plan
E6. Review effectiveness and appropriateness of landscape plantings in Tauranga CBD and Mount CBD.	Reflect the character of the CBD areas through vegetation, provide landscaping in areas of the Tauranga CBD that currently have none, address concerns raised over trees breaking planter boxes, species suitability for the CBD environment, the function that trees are chosen for i.e. scent, shade, soften hard surfaces, shelter and wildlife habitats.	Tauranga City Council	Tauranga Mainstreet Mount Mainstreet	Existing staff budgets	Ongoing	Urban Design Strategy Open Space Strategy Smart Living Places CBD Revitalisation Project
E7. Encourage and explore partnerships and collaborations to establish a wider range of vegetation opportunities throughout Tauranga CBD.	Provide for the use of roof top gardens, hanging gardens and planter boxes in malls and shopping centres or large buildings.	Tauranga City Council		Existing staff budgets	Short Term and Ongoing	Urban Design Strategy Smart Living Places CBD Revitalisation Project
E8. Review the quantity and maintain the quality of hanging baskets in the Tauranga CBD	Improve visual amenity, create a people friendly environment, develop a comprehensive and well structured CBD environment creating greater legibility	Tauranga City Council Parks and leisure Division		\$ 30,000 per annum \$42,000 per annum Short Term	Medium Term	Urban Design Strategy Open Space Strategy CBD Revitalisation Project
E9. Review the quantity and maintain the quality of annual flower beds in high profile urban shopping, commercial centre and key feature locations	Ensure that these main shopping areas are vibrant places that attract and encourage people to spend time shopping and relaxing.	Tauranga City Council Parks and Leisure Division		Existing operational budgets	Short Term and ongoing	Open Space Strategy Urban Design Strategy CBD Revitalisation Project

F. Private Land and community involvement – creating a valued environment

Where We Want To Be

The Vision:

Spaces that support a diverse range of vegetation positively contributing to a clean, green, valued environment

How we will measure success

The success of this will be measured by –

- All trees on the Register of Notable and Landscape Trees meet criteria and are managed proactively
- Increase in the percentage of registered tree owners who are happy to have their tree registered
- Increase in the percentage of registered tree owners who are happy with Council's level of service
- Increase in the amenity of public space provided by non Council land
- Increase in the amenity of privately owned land accessible to the public
- Increase in visual amenity where private properties and public area boundaries meet
- Increase in visual mitigation of industrial and commercial activities
- Establishment and maintenance of neighbourhood identity
- Reduction in plant pests on land bordering Special Ecological Sites





Where We Are Now

Private space contributes significantly to public space amenity. Older established residential areas of the city, such as The Avenues and Matua, with mature trees and vegetation located in private property are valued for the high level of amenity that the vegetation provides. The areas also tend to have a strong neighbourhood identity (and people feel a sense of pride in the area) that result from a combination of the setting, building styles and the level and types of vegetation present in the area. As the density of development is increasing, the level of vegetation found in private property is diminishing. Currently there are no controls on the retention or provision of vegetation in residential areas, with the exception of the Register of Notable and Landscape Trees and the retention of vegetation as a condition of subdivision.

Approximately 1990 trees plus some stands of trees are listed on the Register of Notable and Landscape Trees (Tree Register) in the Tauranga District Plan on approximately 670 different sites.

The mechanism to put new trees on the tree register is through a District Plan change and to take them off is through a Resource Consent. The tree register is decreasing not increasing. Some registered trees have received inappropriate pruning without Council's knowledge.

The tree register represents some of Tauranga's and in some cases New Zealand's most outstanding trees.

For example the *Araucaria cunninghamii*, Hoop Pine at Tauranga Boys' College which has been identified as the finest-looking tree of its kind in New Zealand.

There is a long term intent to have the large tree asset on public land rather than private land but at present there is no action plan to do so.

There are some inaccuracies within the Tree Register and the Planning Maps. Reasons for this include subdivision with subsequent Planning Maps not coinciding with legal descriptions, incorrect identification of street address, incorrect data entry, incorrect species identification and illegal tree removal. There are some trees currently on the register whose status as registered trees is questionable.

Mitigation for removal of a registered tree is through a financial contribution based on the median price (excluding GST) for a replacement pb95 grade tree and the costs associated with planting that tree, planting and maintenance of replacement trees, on site landscaping or transplanting the tree to another site.

There are mixed views on the protection of trees on private land. There are people who believe that the protection of trees on private land infringes on private property rights and others who believe it is an appropriate way to ensure the protection of the large tree asset on private land.

A 2006 survey of registered tree owners shows that of 397 respondents 41% were happy to have their tree(s) on the register while 39% were unhappy, 65% said that Council

does not provide enough maintenance. At present there is a cost of applying for a Resource Consent to prune registered trees which many registered tree owners consider a barrier to having their tree pruned.

Aside from the Tree Register there is also a degree of protection for vegetation through Chapter 14 General Natural Resources Rules of the District Plan.

There is currently no minimum requirement for on site landscape planting in commercial or business zones. Landscape planting has been through negotiation between Council and the developer, at times this has good outcomes however it is variable. This has led to a range of visual and environmental impacts resulting from the current form of development of commercial and industrial areas.

There are some areas of private land that border some Special Ecological Sites or publicly owned reserves and have large plant pest populations. These act as seed banks and compromise efforts to restore or maintain the Special Ecological Sites or publicly owned reserves. Council does not assist with plant pest removal on privately owned land.

Education and awareness of private property that makes a significant contribution to planted public areas is included in programmes such as 'the Urban Greenspace Project' and 'Sustainable Backyards' run by the Tauranga Environment Centre. Environment Bay of Plenty have staff expertise and schemes to assist with native plant revegetation on private property.

What We Will Do

What we will do?	Why we are doing it?	Who will do it?	Who will help?	What it will cost?	When will it happen?	Strategy Linkages?
F1. Maintain an accurate Register of Notable and Landscape Trees and Planning Maps in the Tauranga District Plan.	To retain and preserve trees which are of significant value to the City in terms of their historical, botanical or cultural value, or through their contribution to landscape character and amenity. This may also be achieved through the Urban Design Strategy.	Tauranga City Council Environmental Policy Division	Tauranga City Council Parks and Leisure Division	Existing operational budgets	Short Term and ongoing	Resource Management Act 1991
F2. Undertake a survey of all trees currently listed in the Register of Notable and Landscape Trees in the Tauranga District Plan.	Ensure that trees are correctly mapped, species are listed correctly, up to date STEM evaluation of each tree or group of trees provided, determine each tree's or group of trees health and safety status and identify any remedial pruning required to ensure that they are healthy and safe, collect statistical data for tree height, branch spread and trunk diameter is collected.	Tauranga City Council Parks and Leisure Division	Contractor	\$ 77,000	2006/2007	Resource Management Act 1991
F3. Establish appropriate criteria for placing trees onto the Register of Notable and Landscape Trees in the District Plan	To set more stringent and consistent criteria for placing trees on the Register.	Tauranga City Council Parks and Leisure Division	Tauranga City Council Communications Division Tauranga City Council Environmental Policy Division	Existing staff budgets	2008	Resource Management Act 1991
F4. Review and assess trees currently listed in the Register against criteria outlined in F3.	To provide data to support a District Plan Change to either remove or retain trees currently listed on the Heritage Tree Register.	Tauranga City Council Parks and Leisure Division	Tauranga City Council Environmental Policy Division	Existing staff budgets	2009	

What we will do?	Why we are doing it?	Who will do it?	Who will help?	What it will cost?	When will it happen?	Strategy Linkages?
<p>F5.</p> <p>Undertake a District Plan change to –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review and broaden the definition of Minor Pruning Work in Section 10 Definitions of the Tauranga District Plan • Establish a mechanism for placing new trees onto the Register without the need for a District Plan change • Increase the minimum financial contributions under Rule 26.9 Financial Contribution for the Removal of Protected Trees • Update Register based on review of criteria and trees • Establish revised criteria for removing trees from the Register • Update Planning Maps and text of District Plan with information from the survey in F2. 	<p>To enable a wider range of maintenance to be undertaken on registered trees without the need for a consent to be issued, provide an easier and quicker mechanism to place trees onto the Register without the need for a District Plan Change, to allow for greater flexibility for mitigation when registered trees are removed from the District Plan, ensure that as trees are removed from the Register the asset is replaced on public land within the immediate vicinity from where the tree was removed, ensure that only Tauranga’s important trees are registered, and that Council’s records are updated and maintained.</p>	<p>Tauranga City Council Environmental Policy Division</p> <p>Tauranga City Council Parks and Leisure Division</p>	<p>Tauranga City Council Communications Division</p>	<p>\$35,000 not included within LTCCP</p>	<p>2010</p>	<p>Resource Management Act 1991</p>

What we will do?	Why we are doing it?	Who will do it?	Who will help?	What it will cost?	When will it happen?	Strategy Linkages?
F6. Develop Registered Tree Maintenance Plan using the data captured in F2.	To ensure that each tree or group of trees listed in the Register is programmed to be checked once every three years for health and safety and structural integrity with any remedial pruning necessary undertaken, and to ensure accurate records regarding the health and safety and maintenance of the trees is.	Tauranga City Council Parks and Leisure Division	Tauranga City Council Communications Division Contractor	Existing Staff budgets	2007	Resource Management Act 1991
F7. Implementation of Registered Tree Maintenance Plan.	To ensure that each tree or group of trees listed in the Register is checked and recorded once every three years for health and safety, structural integrity and any remedial work necessary is carried out and recorded.	Tauranga City Council Parks and Leisure Division Arboricultural Contractor	Tauranga City Council Communications Division	\$ 77,000 per annum	Short Term and ongoing commencing 2007	Resource Management Act 1991
F8. Waive application fees for Land Use Consents that are solely for the purposes of pruning registered trees	Encourage more owners of registered trees to keep and maintain their trees by making it cheaper to apply for consent.	Tauranga City Council Environmental Consents Division			Short Term and ongoing	Resource Management Act 1991
F9. Provide criteria for cleaning up debris created by both registered and publicly owned trees.	To assist private residents who are substantively affected by falling leaves, seeds and twigs from registered or publicly owned trees.	Tauranga City Council Parks and Leisure Division	Contractor	\$ 25,000 per annum	Short Term and ongoing	

What we will do?	Why we are doing it?	Who will do it?	Who will help?	What it will cost?	When will it happen?	Strategy Linkages?
<p>F10.</p> <p>Develop District Plan objectives, Policies and Rules to ensure that large tree planting and landscaping is included in development proposals.</p>	<p>To ensure that the visual and physical effects of development, particularly large scale land use proposals, are mitigated and the quality of the environment enhanced by recognising the human scale in development, protecting ecological attributes, mitigating heat island effects from commercial and industrial areas and large scale car parks. Visually soften the built environment, encourage good visual interaction between private and public space and provide high amenity/public private interfaces. Reduce CO2 effect.</p>	<p>Tauranga City Council Environmental Consents Division Tauranga City Council Parks and Leisure Division Tauranga City Council Environmental Policy Division</p>	<p>Tauranga City Council Asset Development Division Tauranga City Council Environmental Consents Division Developers</p>	<p>Existing staff budgets</p>	<p>Short term and ongoing</p>	<p>Resource Management Act NZ Biodiversity Strategy Urban Design Strategy Code of Practice for Subdivision Development</p>
<p>F11.</p> <p>Through the Reserve Restoration Plans identify and prioritise areas of private land that have large infestations of plant pests listed in the Bay of Plenty Regional Pest Management Strategy and border publicly owned reserves or Special Ecological Sites.</p>	<p>To plan and coordinate control programmes for those plant pests listed in the Bay of Plenty Regional Pest Management Strategy, to preserve the natural physical form of gullies through erosion prevention by vegetative methods, to restore the identified riparian, estuarine, gully and coastal dune systems into natural healthy habitats supporting fish and wildlife, preserve the natural character of Tauranga harbour and coast, to provide for sustainable cultural usage of fauna and flora and to provide vegetation diversity and structure by using locally sourced native species where possible.</p>	<p>Tauranga City Council Parks and Leisure Division Tangata Whenua</p>	<p>Environment Bay of Plenty Pest Plant Officer</p>	<p>Existing staff budgets</p>	<p>Short Term</p>	<p>NZ Biodiversity Strategy Bay of Plenty Regional Pest Management Strategy</p>

What we will do?	Why we are doing it?	Who will do it?	Who will help?	What it will cost?	When will it happen?	Strategy Linkages?
F12. Provide assistance to control plant pests listed in the Bay of Plenty Regional Pest Management Strategy of private land identified in F11.	To control large noxious weed seed banks that border public land or ecologically sensitive areas.	Tangata Whenua Tauranga City Council Parks and Leisure Division	Environment Bay of Plenty	\$ 25,000 per annum	Medium Term and ongoing	NZ Biodiversity Strategy Bay of Plenty Regional Pest Management Strategy
F13. Work with Toll Rail to improve the overall appearance and reduce the number of plant pests present in the rail corridor.	To initiate weed control programmes for those weeds listed in the Bay of Plenty Regional Pest Management Strategy, manage the spread of plant pests, enhance landscape and visual amenity	Environment Bay of Plenty Toll Rail	Tauranga City Council Parks and Leisure Division	To be determined in consultation with Toll Rail	Short Term and Ongoing NZ Biodiversity Strategy	Bay of Plenty Regional Pest Management Strategy
F14. Develop landscape design guidelines for informing the public on their own development of private space	To illustrate good design practice and guide private interests wanting to improve the amenity of their property while ensuring that they are cognisant of the effects of what they do in terms of planting and landscaping on adjacent properties and public space (in particular at the interface of private and public space.	Tauranga City Council Environmental Policy Division	Tauranga City Council Parks and Leisure Division Tauranga City Council Communications Division Environment Bay of Plenty Tauranga Environment Centre Garden Centres	Existing staff budgets	Medium Term	Urban Design Strategy
F15. Provide education to residential property owners and occupiers on the importance of controlling or eradicating plant pests, the methods for doing so and the appropriate replacement plants.	To promote awareness of the ecological dangers to native vegetation that plant pests present, encourage participation in eradication and/or control of plant pests on private land, restoration of both private and public gullies and riparian and estuarine systems. Promote best practice techniques for plant pest clearance and species selection for planting.	Environment Bay of Plenty Biodiversity Advice Coordinator Tauranga Environment Centre	Tauranga City Council Parks and Leisure Division Tauranga City Council Communications Division DOC NZ Landcare Trust Local educational providers Local Garden Centres		Short Term and Ongoing	NZ Biodiversity Strategy Bay of Plenty Regional Pest Management Strategy

What we will do?	Why we are doing it?	Who will do it?	Who will help?	What it will cost?	When will it happen?	Strategy Linkages?
<p>F16.</p> <p>Encourage private residents to contribute to the sustainable management and restoration of Tauranga’s natural environment.</p>	<p>To promote educational values and opportunities to Tauranga residents where their own private properties contribute to sustainable management of public land. To support where appropriate applications for funding for private residents wishing to revegetate their property with native plants.</p>	<p>Tauranga City Council Parks and Leisure Division</p> <p>Environment Bay of Plenty Biodiversity Advise Coordinator</p> <p>Tauranga Environment Centre</p>		<p>Existing staff budgets</p>	<p>Short Term and ongoing</p>	<p>NZ Biodiversity Strategy</p> <p>Bay of Plenty Regional Pest Management Strategy</p>
<p>F17.</p> <p>Encourage participation in Arbor Day tree and shrub plantings by providing opportunities in streets or reserves and where possible provide plants for community planting.</p>	<p>Promote the environmental benefits and a feeling of community ownership of trees through public planting events.</p>	<p>Tauranga City Council Parks and Leisure Division</p> <p>Tauranga City Council Transportation Group</p>	<p>City Investment Partners</p> <p>Schools</p>		<p>Short Term and ongoing</p>	<p>NZ Biodiversity Strategy</p> <p>Reserve Management Plans</p>

G. Good vegetation management

Direction for the city in general is to –

- Actively increase the amount of public vegetation in the city
- Actively increase the amount of street trees in the city
- Actively increase the quantity and quality of local native vegetation on publicly owned or administered land
- Trees will be maintained to contract specifications and on a best arboricultural practice basis
- Gardens will be maintained to contract specifications and on a best horticultural practice basis
- Revegetation areas will be maintained to contract specifications and on a best arboricultural and horticultural practice basis



What We Will Do

What we will do?	Why we are doing it?	Who will do it?	Who will help?	What it will cost?	When will it happen?	Strategy Linkages?
G1. Support the Bay of Plenty Regional Pest Management Strategy 2003	To fulfil Council's obligations under the Biosecurity Act 1993	Tauranga City Council Environment Bay of Plenty			Short term and ongoing	NZ Biodiversity Strategy
G2. Where appropriate actively participate in programmes to eradicate or control pests and diseases that pose a serious ecological or financial threat to native and exotic flora (e.g. Dutch Elm Disease, Painted Apple Moth, Eucalyptus Leaf Skeletoniser, Asian Gypsy Moth).	To fulfil Council's obligations under the Biosecurity Act 1993	Tauranga City Council Environment Bay of Plenty DOC MAF WBoPDC	Port of Tauranga Transit NZ Tranzrail	To be determined on a case by case basis	Short Term and ongoing	NZ Biodiversity Strategy
G3. Review and amend Treescape Management Policy and Vegetation Management Lead Policy	Ensure that Policy is aligned to the Vegetation Management Strategy	Tauranga City Council Parks and Leisure Division Tauranga City Council City Directions Group	Tauranga City Council Transportation Group Tauranga City Asset Development Division Tauranga City Council Communications Division	Existing staff budgets \$15,000 associated costs	2007	



Glossary

Amenity values	natural or physical qualities and characteristics of an area that contribute to peoples' appreciation of its pleasantness, aesthetic coherence, and cultural and recreational attributes
Arterial and collector routes	any current or future strategic arterial, district arterial or collector road
Biodiversity	the variability among living organisms
Ecosystem	any system of organisms interacting with their natural and physical environment
Environment	includes ecosystems and their constituent parts, people and communities, all natural and physical resources including streets and parks, amenity values, and social, economic, aesthetic condition
Estuarine	tidal and non tidal saline wetlands within the Tauranga harbour
Green corridor	vegetated wildlife migration corridors that include rivers and streams, gullies, valleys, streets, parks
Heritage	those attributes, from the distant and more recent past, that establish a connection to former times, past homelands, contribute to community identity and sense of place, and spirituality, that people have a responsibility to safeguard for current and future generations
Indigenous vegetation	a species of flora which occurs naturally in New Zealand or has arrived in New Zealand without human assistance
Infrastructure	includes electrical conductors, telecom lines, gas, water pipes, storm water pipes, wastewater pipes, footpaths, kerbs and roads. Excludes private footpaths and driveways.
Natural heritage	native and exotic flora and fauna of Tauranga City, including aquatic and terrestrial natural ecosystems
Open Coastal	land from Mauao to Marjorie Lane from the mean high water mark through to Marine Parade, Ocean Beach Road and Papamoa Beach Road
Plant pest	any plant listed in the Bay of Plenty Regional Pest Management Strategy Operative 2003-2008 and subsequent amendments
Public health and safety	is to fulfil the community's interest in assuring conditions in which people can be healthy and safe in their immediate environment





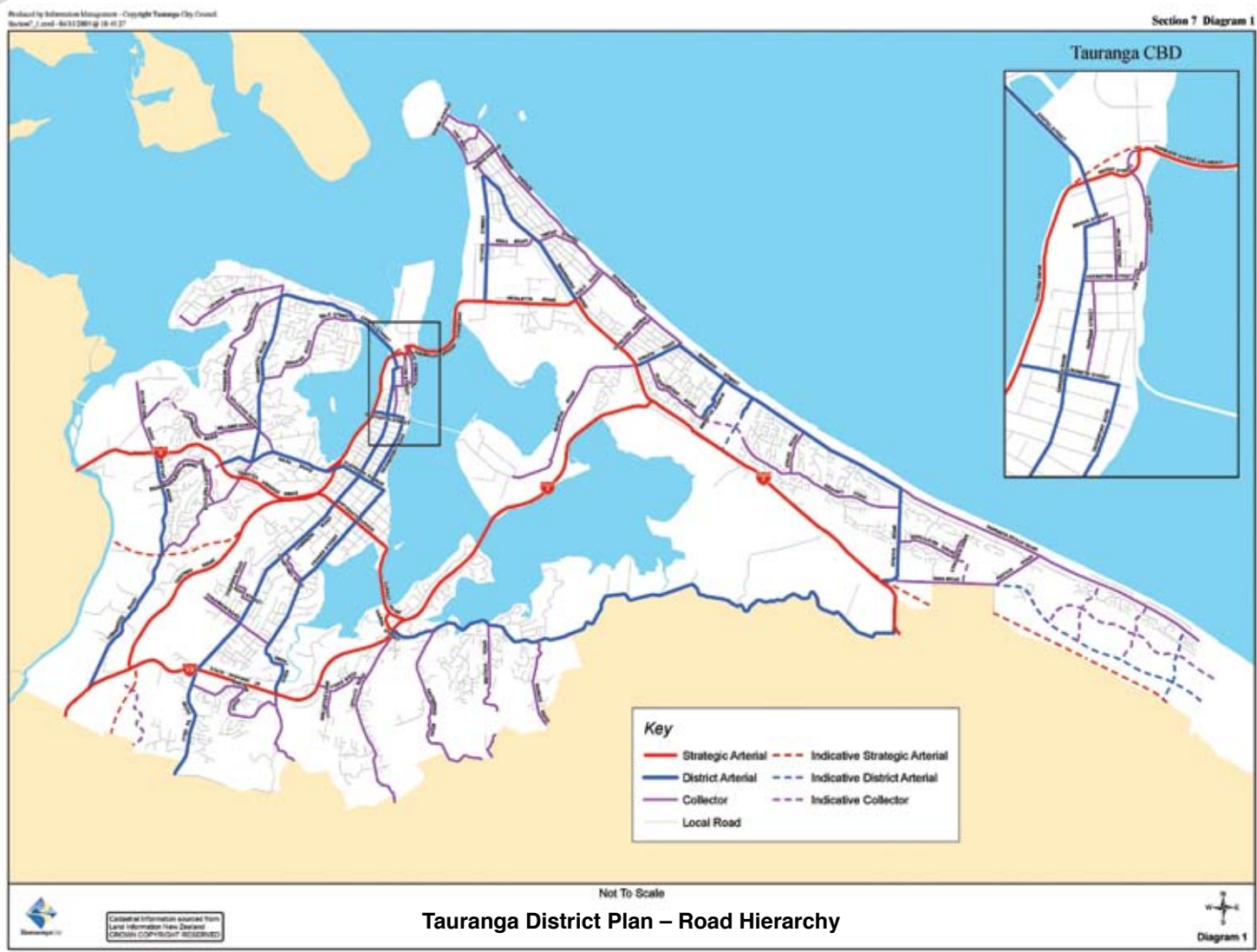
Glossary



Public land or space	land owned or administered by the Council or the Crown on behalf of the community
Residential Intensification Areas	redevelopment of existing residential areas to accommodate higher density forms of housing
Riparian margin	a strip of land adjacent to a stream, river or wetland
SES Restoration Site	remaining representative example of indigenous vegetation or wildlife habitats on particular landform units within Tauranga City
Streetscape	the visual appeal of a street and its surrounds
Sustainability	meeting the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs, nor exhausting natural resources or causing ecological damage
Urban Growth Area	planned growth areas for housing and services on the fringes of Tauranga. There are currently five of these – Bethlehem, Papamoa, Welcome Bay, Ohauti, and Pyes Pa
Vegetation	includes any species of plant, tree or shrub, any group of exotic or native trees or shrubs, any native bush, wetland plants
Vegetative landscape	the overall mix of private and publicly owned vegetation that form the distinctive identity of an area
Wetland	an area that is usually saturated by surface water or groundwater and is characterised by a prevalence of vegetation that is adapted for life in saturated soil conditions e.g. swamps, bogs, marshes, estuaries

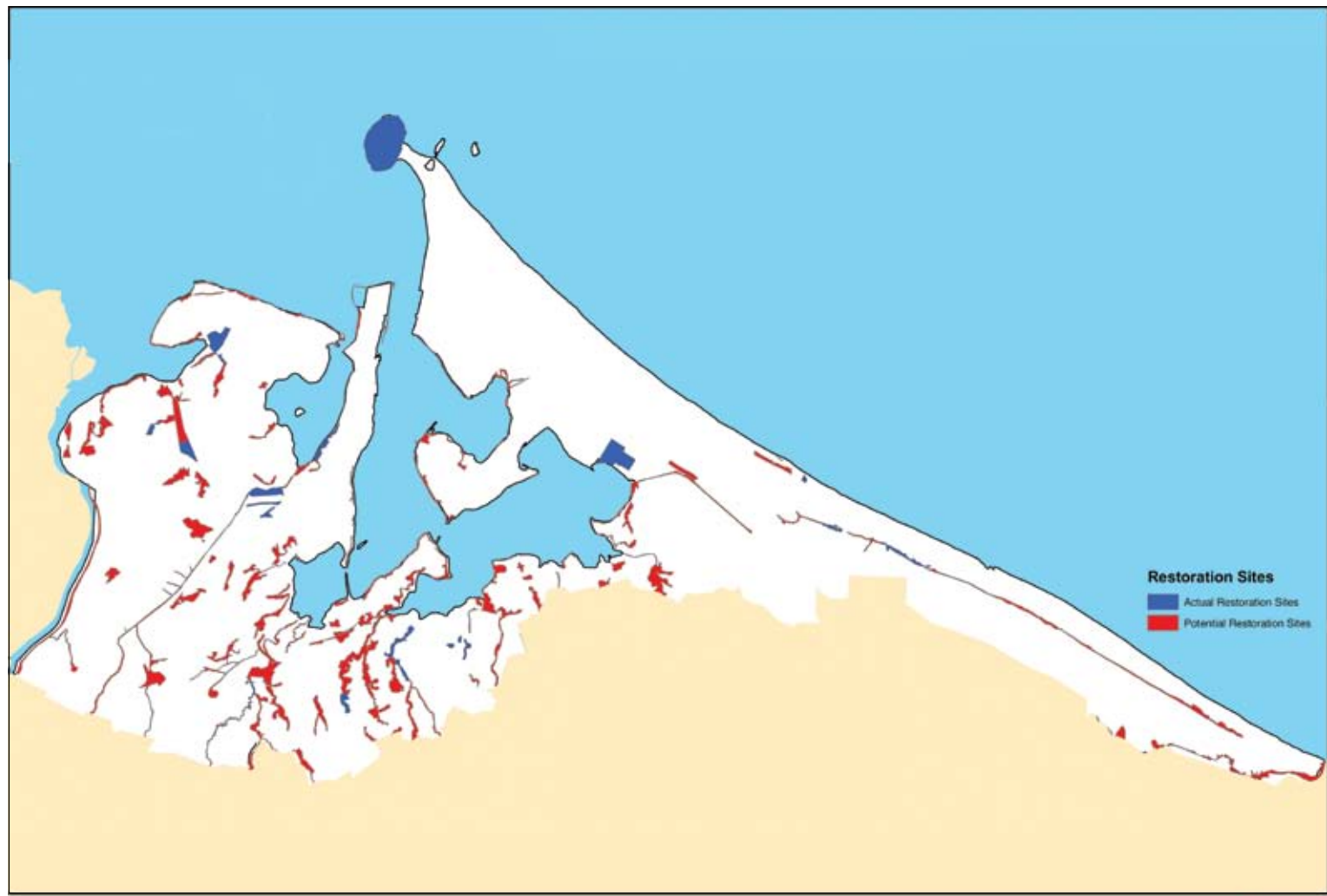


Appendix A





Appendix B



**Actual and Potential Restoration Sites
In Tauranga City**

For further information please refer to 'Indigenous Biodiversity of Tauranga City – State of the Environment Reporting 2005, Wildland Consultants.'

Scale: 1:77,000
Date: 14/12/05
Cartographer: PDG



Appendix C



**Opportunities for Ecological Restoration - Harbour Margin and Riparian:
Special Ecological Sites, Restoration Sites and Potential Restoration Sites**

For further information please refer to 'Indigenous Biodiversity of Tauranga City - State of the Environment Reporting 2005, Wildland Consultants.'



Wildland
Scale: 1:75,000
Date: 17/03/06
Cartographer: RPB



Appendix D

Identified reserves with specific planting themes

Note: themes or characteristics listed are to improve on existing themes, to provide a wide variety of trees and plants for people to experience and ensure that Tauranga's heritage over time is reflected, maintained and enhanced through large tree planting.

Reserve	Theme or Character
Cambridge Rd ex-Landfill site	'New Zealand Native Tree and Plant Arboretum'
Ohauti Rd Reserve	'Orchard'
Merrick Farm	'Autumn Colours'
Argyle Reserve	'New Zealand native trees blended with feature exotic planting'
Gate Pa Domain	'Battle of Gate Pa Commemoration'
Faulkner Park	'Rare Trees and Plants'
Cliff Rd	'Rose Garden, Medicinal Trees and Plants, Non-allergenic Garden'
Bayfair Reserve	'International Coastal Trees and Garden'
Motiti Reserve	New Zealand Coastal Trees and Plants
Waipuna Park	'Nut Trees'
Robbins Park	'Rose Gardens'
Yatton Park, Wharepai Domain Mission Cemetery	'Large Trees'
Gordon Carmichael Reserve	'Woodlots'
Papamoa Domain	'Pinetum'
Matua Saltmarsh	'Estuarine and Wetland'

Appendix E

Identified streets and existing tree species

Note: the trees listed have been identified based on a range of issues that individually or collectively may affect the long-term health of the species. The future replacement of trees will be evaluated on a case-by-case basis in conjunction with development of Replacement Tree Planting Plans and consistent with Treescape Management Policy.

Street	Existing Tree Species
Cameron Road	<i>Betula pendula</i> silver birch
Devonport Road	<i>Betula pendula</i> silver birch
Edgecumbe Road	<i>Betula pendula</i> silver birch
Elmes Place	<i>Melia azederach</i> Persian lilac
Fraser Street	<i>Betula pendula</i> silver birch
Grace Road	<i>Prunus spp</i> cherry
Hall Road	<i>Betula pendula</i> silver birch
Heron Avenue	<i>Melia azederach</i> Persian lilac
La Cumbre	<i>Alnus acuminata</i> Mexican alder
Linton Crescent	<i>Banksia integrifolia</i>
Little John Drive	<i>Betula pendula</i> silver birch
Millbrook Drive	<i>Betula pendula</i> silver birch
Ngahere Street	<i>Betula pendula</i> silver birch
Ngatai Road	<i>Betula pendula</i> silver birch
Pah Street	<i>Betula pendula</i> silver birch
Ranui Street	<i>Betula pendula</i> silver birch
Seventh Avenue	<i>Betula pendula</i> silver birch
Tenth Avenue	<i>Betula pendula</i> silver birch
Waihi Road	<i>Prunus spp</i> cherry





Bibliography

Boffa Miskell Limited. (2003). Tauranga District Council Strategy for Plant Pest Control Within the Public Road Corridor. Unpublished.

Boffa Miskell Limited. Kemble Associates. (2004). Kopurererua Valley Reserve Development Project Assessment of Environmental Effects. Unpublished.

Environment Bay of Plenty Regional Council. (2003). Bay of Plenty Regional Pest Management Strategy Operative 2003-2008. Unpublished.

Tauranga City Council. (2005). State of the Environment Tauranga 2004. Tauranga : Environmental Policy Division.

Wildland Consultants Limited. (2005). Indigenous Biodiversity of Tauranga City – State of the Environment Reporting 2005. Unpublished.

