

Te Raekaihau Point landscape plan and ecological restoration areas



Proposed plant and ecological work

Prepared by Wellington City Council in conjunction with Blaschke & Rutherford Consultants.

Aim

Ecological rehabilitation of a degraded coastal gravel beach to a self-sustaining state, including establishment of populations of appropriate rare and threatened coastal plant species.

Principles:

- Rehabilitation is based on monitored weed removal, staged over/up to five years.
- Rehabilitation uses natural coastal processes such as sand accretion (build-up) and wave action, and natural re-establishment of (non-weedy) species on bare ground.

- Because much of the Point is naturally bare, not all areas should be planted. Planting will be carried out to: buffer existing vegetation, replace some grassed areas and stabilise the ground surface – especially following weed removal.
- A variety of plant growth forms (shrubs, grasses, herbs, etc) will be used, but predominantly low-growing plants to maintain views.
- Planted species are restricted to those known to be native to Wellington's South Coast and having proven potential to be successfully propagated off-site and transplanted into the site.
- All plant material to be eco-sourced from Wellington South Coast.
- No vehicle access beyond former carparking areas. Pedestrian beach access is channelled to a few single file foot tracks incorporating sand ladders.

Key

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| | Existing vegetation on rock outcrops to remain with weed control. |
| | Landscape planting general: eco-sourced coastal planting, ie flax, poa, euphorbia (sea spurge) that will be included in the general Council work planned for 2010. |
| | Ecological rehabilitation – Taupata Shrubland: development of shrub area to increase penguin habitat as part of a five year plan for natural, self-sustaining coastal vegetation. |
| | Ecological rehabilitation – rehabilitation buffer: infill planting in conjunction with partial plant retention and weed control as part of five-year plan for natural self-sustaining coastal vegetation. |
| | Ecological rehabilitation – dune rehabilitation: ecological planting to encourage dune stabilisation with weed control as part of five-year plan for natural self-sustaining coastal vegetation. |

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| | Gravel spit | Ripping of compacted sand and gravels, removal of rubble, weed management. |
| | Compacted area | Ripping of compacted vehicle track, weed management, planting (Taupata Shrubland area). |
| | | Marine timbers |
| | | Rock vehicle barrier |
| | | Indicative parking spaces |
| | | Existing pavements to remain |
| | | Dedicated access route through plantings: may use temporary barriers around plantings. |

SCALE: 1:500

December 2009

Provision for

- Views
- Accessibility
- Low development impact
- Sense of naturalness
 - Isolation/wildness
 - Ecological restoration
- Vehicle/pedestrian separation

Numbered features

- New steps and a small path cut down from the road to alongside the public toilets.
- A new deck addition and ramp down to a landing just above the beach.
- A pedestrian route defined with timber bollards.
- Access route through dune area.
- Marked parking spaces.
- Parking areas – no marking (spaces shown are indicative only).
- Pedestrian route with a packed gravel path.
- Casual gathering plinths for seating, picnics.
- Upgraded track access to lookout if funds allow.
- A new raised asphalt footpath with kerb edge.
- ONE WAY entrance only.
- Areas planted with native species.
- Plinth for seating and picnics – subject to funds.
- TWO WAY entrance/exit point.
- Pedestrian access only to the end of the peninsula.
- Existing low areas, including parking area, will be slightly raised to provide better access onto Queens Drive and make it easier to view the sea from parked cars.
- Large marine timbers and rocks to separate vehicles from the beach and shore.

**Absolutely
POSITIVELY**

ME HEKE KI PŌNEKE
WELLINGTON CITY COUNCIL **Wellington**