SUGGESTIONS FOR FURTHER DEVELOPMENT AT VON HILL PENINSULA, WALTER PEAK LAKE WAKATIPU

for

REAL JOURNEYS



Future lakeshore at Beach Bay

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Foreword

In a management plan for Walter Peak produced in April 2014 a vision for this area for the year 2030 envisaged all Doulas fir and other woody weed species gone with sheep grazing peacefully on the southern parts of Von Peninsula.

It is only 2017 and this part of the vision has already taken place, areas of native plants are appearing and thriving and tracks have been made. Walkers, electric bikers and horse riders are enjoying the early stages of the vision and as the plantings extend and grow and the native birds return their enjoyment will increase.

Suggestions for staged future planting

Besides the lake shore where planting is already well underway, there is potential to increase the garden and parkland adjacent to the Colonels Homestead; there are a number of wetlands and damp gullies that could be fenced and planted and areas of remnant native shrubland that could be enhanced. This would create a mosaic of exotic and native parkland, interesting wetlands and pockets of native shrublands and small forest areas providing habitat for native birds, lizards and insects. This would also show to visitors a small representation of the original forest that clothed this area and allow interpretation of the human history and vegetation.

The suggested areas are shown on the plan as A, B, C etc but this does not necessarily indicate the priority for development. For instance, C is already underway, A and B are likely to be next as closest to the building and public use areas where as C3 is probably low priority.

Area A

This encompasses the existing buildings and gardens and part of the adjacent DoC Reserve. The suggested development is for the area to the east of the Colonels Homestead where the tall Douglas fir have been removed.

The thought here is for a sloping mown grass area from the lake shore to continue across the road and rise up to a more or less level lawn area with one or more seats. This is to be surrounded on three sides with gardens similar to those above the wharf with small trees and shrubs and flower beds. Behind the lawn the ground will rise through shrubs to tall conifers or similar. Could be a mix of colours and textures or all the same i.e. redwoods. Suggest another small lawn area adjoining the existing gardens.

East of this area we suggest open parkland with mown grass and scattered exotic trees such as oaks, maple, gingko and other colourful trees but not necessarily all deciduous.

Area A is estimated to need about 30 conifers, 50 large/medium size trees and 100 small trees and shrubs. These are relatively expensive some retailing at 30 + but wholesale a rough estimate for this area is 5500 + GST plants only. It may be that the garden parts of this area are planted by on site garden staff?

Area B

This will be primarily beech forest with a mix of other native tree and shrub species. Area B1 is the shoreline continuation of the forest but will be more shrubland with some flax and toitoi. In total about 7000 plants.

Area C 1

A further 1000 plants to thicken this area up and replace gaps. Timed for 2017.

Area C 2

A native beech forest area that will require about 3000 trees.

Area C 3

A possible future continuation of the beech forest with a mix of other native trees with up to 10,000 plants required.

Below this area is the extensive stand of **Eucalptus** which could be retained but in the longer term should be cleaned up beneath of woody weeds and vines (that provide a seed source for spread elsewhere causing additional maintenance issues). Once tidied up then an understorey of native species could appear naturally over time from the surrounding native vegetation.

Area D

This primarily wetland in a small gully rising from the water storage area, and includes the water storage tanks surrounds. Estimated to require 4750 wetland sedges, rushes, grasses, flax and shrubs with a few groups of trees.

Area E

A continuation of D with a similar range of plants and providing habitat for wetland birds. Retaining or creating some open water would be useful. 5000 plants.

Area F

A further continuation of the wetland. All wetlands would have a fringe of dryland plants along the drier sides of the wetland proving a good diversity of vegetation. 7500 plants.

Area G

Two east facing shallow gully sites that would be ideal for future planting in forest species and would require 10,000 plants between them. This would help to break up the grassland

and provide an aesthetically more interesting view from the lake as well as provide more bird habitat.

Area H

This could be a distant future development enhancing the existing manuka and other shrubs to form an extensive bushland. An estimated 15,000 plants would be required here.

Areas J & K

Two small wetland areas with standing cabbage trees that look a bit lonely and would no doubt enjoy the company of other wetland species. May require about 500 plants.

Area L

North facing lakeshore or lake terrace with a rough covering of bracken and other native shrubs that will in time (especially with the seed sources that will be nearby) regenerate into shrubland and forest without further help. Some small pockets of native species could be planted into the upper slopes in the future if thought beneficial.

Costs (2017)

Estimated plant numbers are based on an average of one plant every 1.5 m if planted in a grid. Planting should be random (not in lines) with larger plants spaced say 2 m to 3 m and smaller at 1 m centres.

Present plant costs from Pukerau Nursery with root trainer size range from \$2.50 - \$2.60. From Home Creek in PB 2 size \$4.89.

Planting and putting in plant protection costs \$4.50 per plant including travel but not accommodation.

Plant protection costs \$1.29 (10,000 and over) plus freight for Snap Guards with weed mat and stake.

Slow release Fertiliser0.6 c to 0.79 c per plant

Plant numbers and costs

Area	number	plant cost	to plant	other	Total $(\$ + GST)$
А	<u>180</u>				5500
В	7000	17850	31500	9450	58800
C 1	1000	2550	4500	1350	8350
C 2	3000	7650	13500	4050	25200
C 3	10000	25500	45000	13500	84000
D	4750	12112	21375	6412	39900
E	5000	12750	22500	6750	42000
F	7500	19125	33750	10125	63000
G	10000	25500	45000	13500	84000
Η	15000	38250	67500	20250	126000
J/K	500	1275	2250	675	4200
	63750	162,472	286,875	86,062	535,450 + 5500

Comment

These plant numbers are considered to be conservative and over time it may be found that further planting would be beneficial – to fill in gaps; enlarge parts; improve the visitor experience; provide more native habitat.

Costs will increase over time.

Plant protection may not be necessary on all sites, particularly at east and south facing sites, unless rabbits and hares are present in numbers. The odd plant being nipped off (by hares) or nibbled down by rabbits can be replaced if necessary more cheaply than protecting each plant. Protectors do make it easier for weed control with herbicides and help identify where plants are if overgrown with grass and weed eating is necessary.

Plan of Areas referred to above (A to L).



Plan of Eastern Native Forest and Exotic Parkland

