

High Level Seminar on Environmentally Sustainable Cities
Thematic Session: Cities and Biodiversity

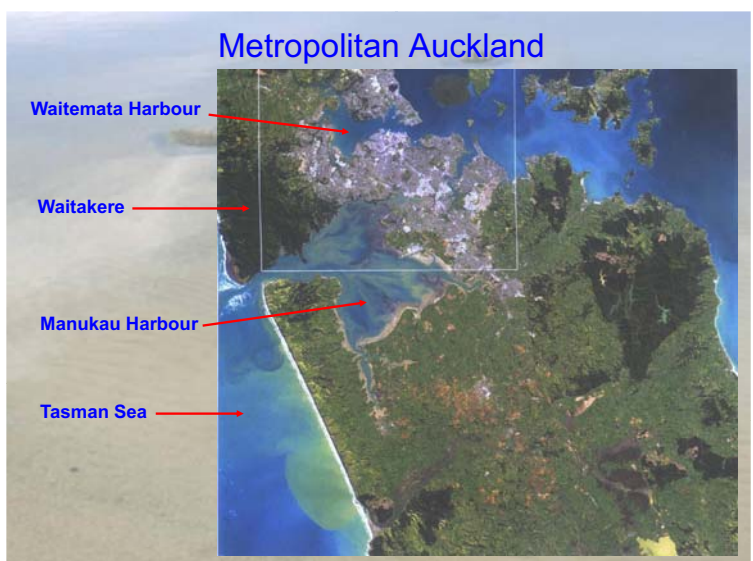
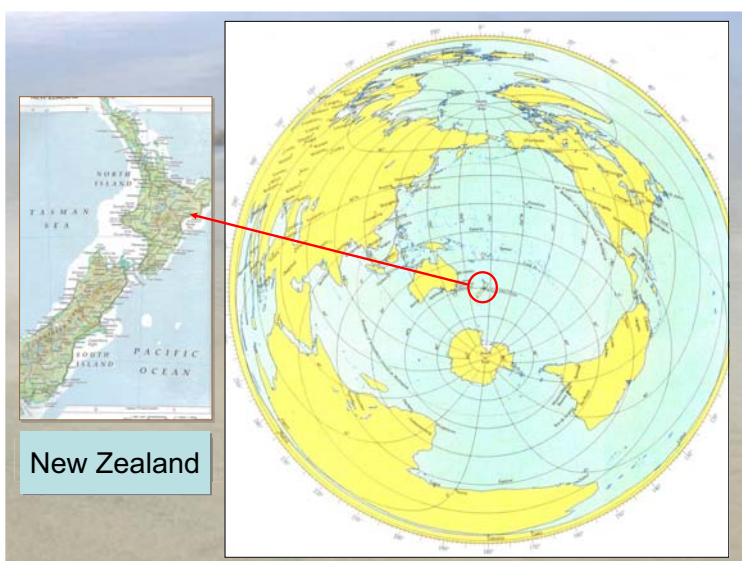
Integrating Biodiversity into Urban Planning
A Case Study of Waitakere City

Presented by Dr Carol Bergquist



Content

- Introducing Waitakere
- City vision and target for biodiversity
- Planning context
- Tools for integrating biodiversity
 - Retrofitting
 - Greenfield concept planning
 - Awareness and information



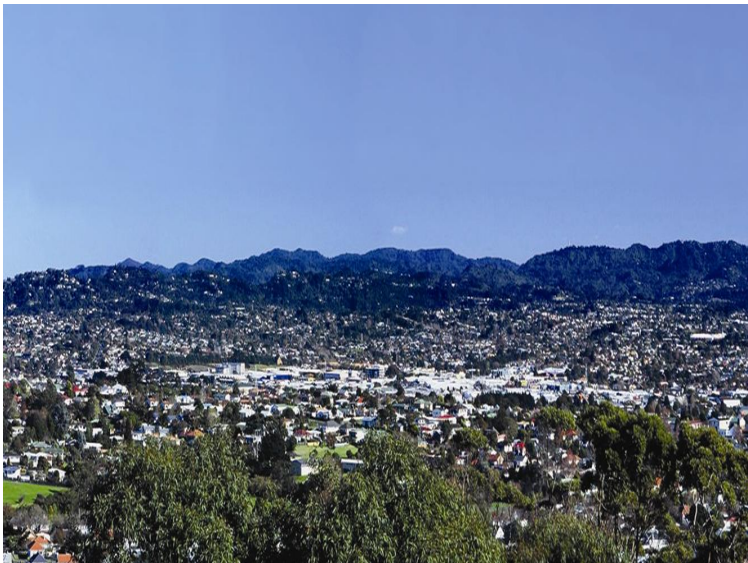
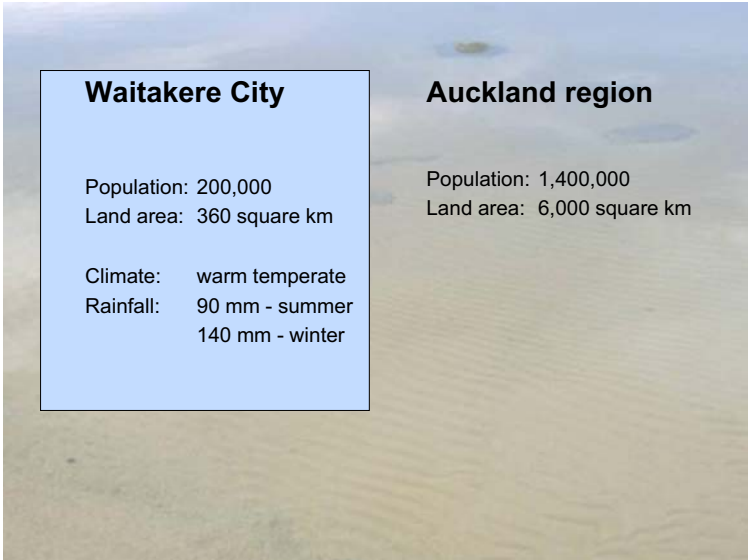
Waitakere City

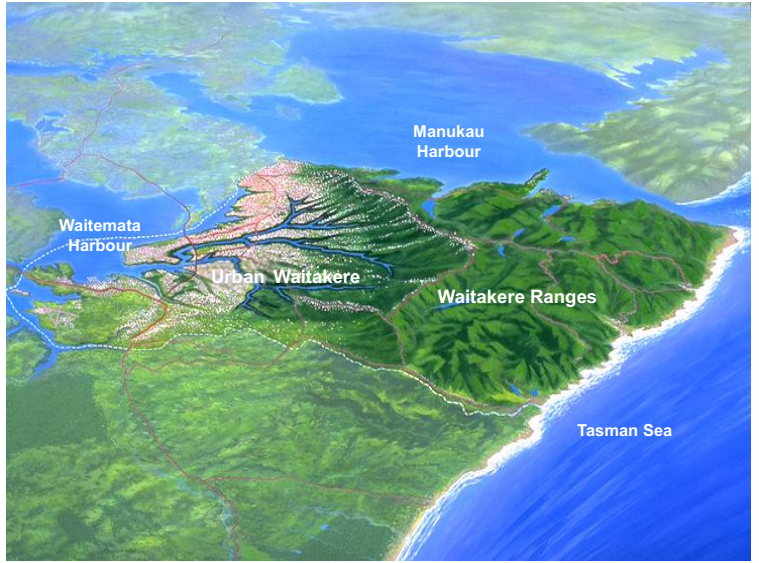
Population: 200,000
Land area: 360 square km

Climate: warm temperate
Rainfall: 90 mm - summer
140 mm - winter

Auckland region

Population: 1,400,000
Land area: 6,000 square km





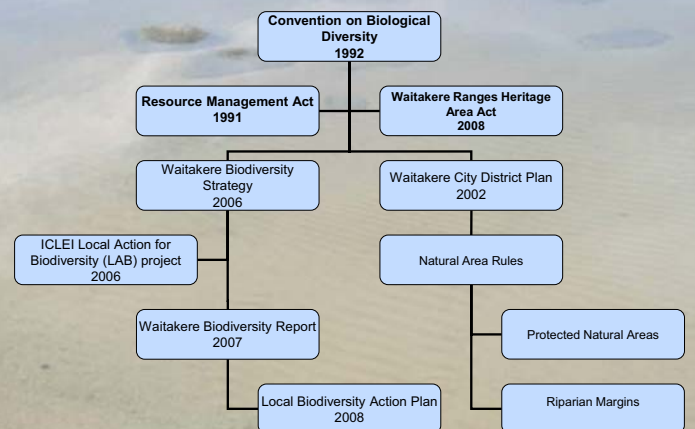
Waitakere City Vision

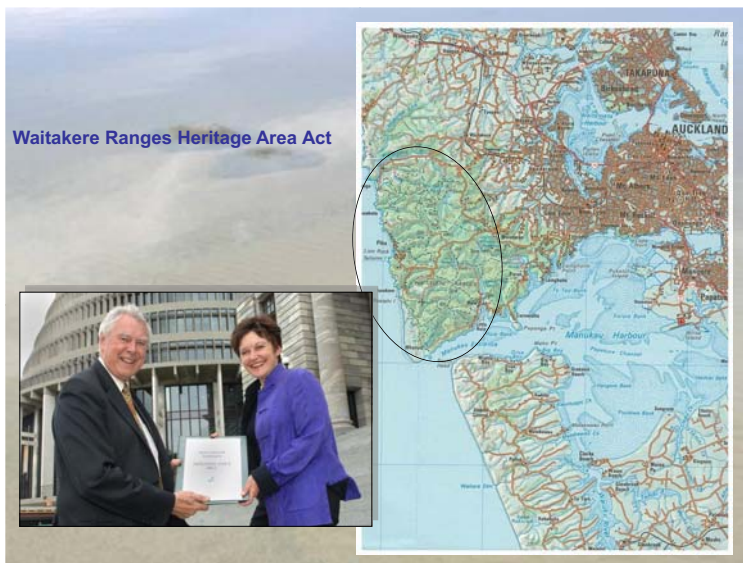
*A network of resilient, productive and prosperous communities, living in compact towns and neighbourhoods, **nurturing the environment** and celebrating diverse and creative lifestyles.*

Green Network (Biodiversity) Target

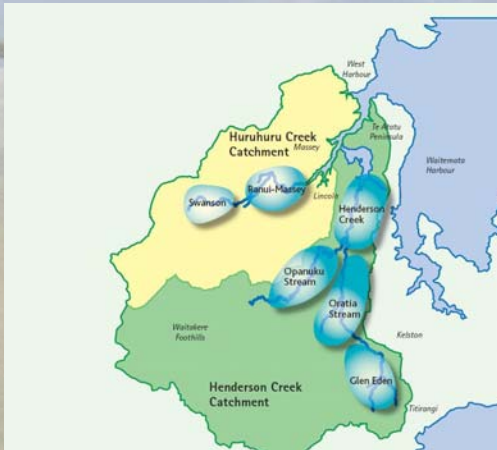
Complete an ecologically continuous network which links the Waitakere Ranges along the stream and open space networks to the coastal areas by 2025.

Planning context





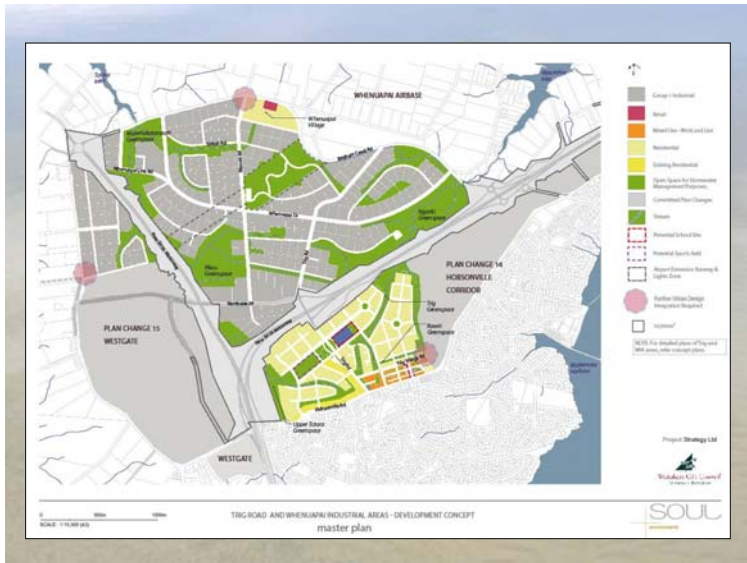
Project Twin Streams Catchment



Project Twin Stream Progress

- **43% of the streams** in the catchment revegetated with more than
- **500,000 plants** by more than
- **34,000 volunteer** visits, and
- **9 km cycle and walkways** developed







Summary

- Waitakere has a rich biodiversity resource in the Waitakere Ranges
- Biodiversity vision and target is to encourage more biodiversity into the urban area
- Planning framework provides a mandate
- Tools employed include:
 - Retrofitting stream habitats in the urban area
 - Greenfield concept planning to incorporate biodiversity
 - Raising awareness and providing information for individual action

