

Environment Committee Meeting

2 February 2023

This Report relates to Item 5 in the Agenda

“Te Hoiere Restoration Project Update”



Te Hoiere Project

HAERE, KAKEA TE ARA POKA HOU

2022 Annual Report





Haere, kakea te ara poka hou

Nā tō mātou tupuna a Kupe te mānuka i whakatakoto, kia whāia tonutia e tātou i ōna tapuwae. Kua hīkina ake te mānuka, kua whakamaua kia ita - ko au ko te whenua, ko te whenua ko au!

With these words Kupe, explorer and tupuna, challenged us to follow his example and seek knowledge of the land. The people of Te Hoiere have taken up this challenge, together climbing a new path, strengthened by love of the land and respect for Papatūānuku.

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Te Whāinga | Vision

Ko te whāinga matua ko te whakarauoratanga o te whenua, o ngā wai, o ngā tai moana e matomato ai te tipu, e mauri ora ai te tangata.

We work together to restore the mauri of Te Hoiere land, waters, and coast which flourish, along with peoples' wellbeing and livelihoods.

Ngā Mātāpono | Principles

Koinei ngā mātāpono o te kaupapa nei

Guiding us are the principles of Te Hoiere/Pelorus Project

Ki uta, ki tai | From the mountains to the sea

The interconnected land and waters of Te Hoiere will be protected, restored, and enhanced from the mountains into the sea. This approach seeks long-term environmental, cultural, social, and economic outcomes.

Kaupapa Māori | The Māori worldview

Te Reo Māori, tikanga Māori and mātauranga Māori/ language, protocol and knowledge are embraced.

Kotahitanga | Unity

Our strength is in unity. People plan and work collaboratively with respect and kindness to restore Te Hoiere/Pelorus land and waters.

Mātauranga | Collective knowledge

The knowledge of ancestors, knowledge of Te Hoiere land and waters, people's experiences and learning are celebrated and shared. Communities access expert knowledge and are actively involved in research, innovation, and decision-making.

Manuka takoto, kawea ake | Taking up the challenge

The Project is adaptable, resilient, and sustainable, future-proofing nature to withstand climate change and other challenges.

Rangatiratanga | Leadership

Robust governance, a sound framework and funding support timely action and reinforce the Project into the future.

Monitoring and evaluation ensures swift progress is made and social, economic, cultural, and environmental gains are measured and preserved.

Introduction

The thinking and planning have been done and management structures formalised. Te Hoiere/Pelorus Catchment Project is now swinging into action, revitalising catchments ki uta ki tai (from the mountains to the sea) and setting an example of community-driven environmental restoration. Contractors and volunteers are out and about building fences, controlling plant and animal pests and planting native seedlings. This includes children who have been testing water quality in streams.

The Te Hoiere Integrated Catchment Enhancement Plan acknowledges the community of Te Hoiere as custodians of their landscape and sets out actions required to translate aspirations into reality. People have gone the next step, putting their heads together to develop principles, aspirations and a vision for this community restoration project. We are supporting one another, sharing ideas and perspectives and exploring ways of building resilience into local communities, industries and the natural environment.

The signing of a Trust Deed in March cemented in a new era. Overseeing Project progress are Te Hoiere Kaitiaki Charitable Trust board members, a Project Management team and Working Group partners. We now have a stable base to work from, clear direction and a legal obligation to ensure funded work is done. Information gathered in catchment surveys is being used to prioritise work that will have the biggest influence on revitalising Te Hoiere catchment. This is part of a growing trend towards informed and inspired long-term management of Te Hoiere catchments that people's livelihoods and lifestyles rely on.

We have come a long way since December 2019 when Government announced funding to look after nature and restore freshwater quality in Te Hoiere/Pelorus catchment. Te Hoiere Project is a part of Department of Conservation's Ngā Awa River Restoration Programme, to restore the biodiversity of 14 priority rivers from mountains to sea. Being part of this national programme has enabled us to fund key personnel, support on going partnerships with tangata whenua and invest in baseline biodiversity research and monitoring. However, the 2021-2022 year had its challenges. The Covid19 epidemic with its lockdowns, vaccine mandates, isolation requirements and encouragement to work from home reduced opportunities for kanohi ki kanohi/face-to-face meetings and celebrations. We have adapted to online communication tools to meet and make plans.

Flooding in July 2021 and February 2022 was a reminder that with an increase in severe weather events due to climate change, the future may bring increased challenges. Together, we are attending to Papatūānuku, mother earth, doing everything in our power towards breathing new life into the environment through this intergenerational exemplar project.

Te Hoiere Project partners are the Marlborough District Council, Department of Conservation, Ngāti Kuia, Rangitāne, New Zealand Landcare Trust, Forest & Bird, Ministry for the Environment, Ministry for Primary Industries, Waka Kotahi and the community. Te Hoiere Project is aligned with Kotahitanga mō Te Taiao which promotes collective action towards enhancing and protecting biodiversity in Te Taihu, the top of the South Island.





Oranga Ngahere | Native biodiversity flourishes

Te Hoiere/Pelorus forests ring with birdsong. Native plants, birds, bats, snails, and insects flourish. In rivers, streams, estuaries, and inlets, taonga populations are abundant and self-sustaining. Ecosystems are healthy and well-connected providing vital ecological pathways and resilience.

Oranga Wai | Freshwater sustains life

Freshwater is clean and clear, sustaining aquatic life, wildlife and the people that rely on it. Flows preserve and support healthy ecological function through seasonal and annual variations. The changing climate is considered in decision making, to ensure water use does not impede the environment's resilience.

Oranga Whenua | Landscape character is preserved

Upper catchments are rugged, wild, pristine and peaceful. Rural catchments maintain an uncrowded character, with a patchwork of protected areas and productive land. People preserve and cherish this diversity while enjoying a flourishing natural environment.

Oranga Ahikā | Te Hoiere is a place of Māori origin and connection

Whakapapa associations with Te Hoiere are respected and celebrated. Ngāti Kuia are acknowledged as ahikā of Te Hoiere awa and moana, a status shared by Rangitāne along the Kaituna awa. Iwi traditions and relationships to te Taiao and wāhi tapu are protected, encouraged, and revitalised through targeted restoration activities, cultural participation and whānau employment. Ngāti Koata, Ngāti Tama ki Te Taihū, Ngāti Toa Rangatira, Rangitāne o Wairau, Te Ātiawa o te Waka-a-Māui and Ngāti Apa ki te Rā Tō cultural, spiritual, historical and traditional associations are affirmed and recognised.

Oranga Arawai | Waterways are healthy and resilient

Community and industry-led action minimises sediment, nutrient and bacteria loading to levels that allow natural sustainable functioning of the estuary, contributing rivers and streams. The potential for upstream human activities to have downstream impacts is recognised, acknowledged, and effectively managed. The receiving coastal marine areas of the Marlborough Sounds supports and sustains an abundance of life.

Ngā wawata | Aspirations

Te Hoiere/Pelorus Project progresses towards realising community aspirations

Oranga Ahurea | Diverse cultures and experiences are respected and celebrated

Ancestral, cultural, historic and personal knowledge and experience is respected and celebrated across diverse cultures, world views and industries.

Oranga Tangata | People live sustainably with the land

People and communities live and work sustainably in our natural environment. Thriving natural ecosystems support community wellbeing and a diverse and resilient local economy. Drawing on new technologies and innovative techniques enables safeguarding of natural resources that support primary production, processing, and tourism.

Oranga Taonga | People co-create solutions

Communities are united by efforts to restore the mauri and protect taonga of Te Hoiere/Pelorus. People share knowledge, resources and expertise across diverse cultures, world views and industries. They co-create solutions that work for all. Mutual respect creates community wellbeing.

Oranga Whakatau | Decision-making is informed

People participate in research and innovation and draw on external knowledge, enabling co-design of effective solutions. Data collection and access to education and science resources ensures informed decision-making.

Oranga Ngahau | People enjoy the outdoors

Residents and visitors enjoy relaxation and recreation on Te Hoiere land and waterways. There is safe and signposted access to recreation. The beauty of nature inspires creativity.

Oranga Anamata | Future generations benefit

Future generations benefit from a healthy natural world and understand how to sustain and protect this.

Oranga Taiao | Build resilience to climate change

The environment, community and economy are resilient to a changing climate including extreme events. Te Hoiere catchments are an important carbon sink.

A word from the Co-Chairs

The Te Hoiere Project is defined as an exemplar in environmental restoration in Aotearoa. This has created challenges for the entity because of the multifaceted needs of the environment, and the community that live and work in this special place. We are pleased to report that the establishment of a governing body and supporting project management team has been successfully completed. This encompasses a clear philosophy of intent, has integrity, and importantly, has an intergenerational focus. Our philosophy is based around a blending of Mātauranga Māori and community values to give clear direction to all that we want to do.

Haere, kakea te ara poka hou Go ascend the trodden path

This lead Whakataukī is from the words of Kupe, tupuna o Ngā Iwi. It tells us to first seek knowledge and understanding, from the mountains to the sea, before embarking on what we want to do. Combined with high morality values of the community, of doing the best that we can for this world that we live in, establishes our chosen pathway.

An overarching Charter, a comprehensive risk management portfolio, access to funding streams, stringent reporting mechanisms combined with communication strategies, and recognising that we are in an intergenerational process, gives courage to move forward with confidence. Of note here, is the participation of schools in the various data gathering and riparian works, and that these are now part of their science curriculum.

Our Team

There are of course many wonderful people working for and on Te Hoiere, but the Te Hoiere project would be nothing without our key team member Heli Wade. Heli has been instrumental in keeping us on track, for keeping the logistics, the contracts, the face-to-face meetings, the liaison with Marlborough District Council (MDC), Department of Conservation (DOC) and Kotahitanga mō te Taiao (KMTT) going. Her persistence and conscientious, friendly manner have ensured that when there were no rules and no guidebook, that we still forged ahead, made the brave decisions and that detailed notes of all processes were kept. Heli has a passion for Te Hoiere and we are so thankful that she has stuck with us.

We have excellent new team members in Aubrey Tai (Catchment Care Officer) and Shannon Huntley (Kaitiaki Ranger), they are out and about in the catchment actively assisting landowners to participate in the project. Sioban Harnett (Contract



Manager) and Rachel Russell (Programme Manager) provide additional support.

Working Group

A big vote of thanks must also go to all those members of the Working Group. This diverse group of people from the community, iwi, MDC, DOC, Ministry for the Environment, Landcare Trust, Fonterra, Forest & Bird, forestry companies and more have pulled together information and have assisted Dave and the team at Morphum to create a cohesive and comprehensive Integrated Catchment Enhancement Plan (ICEP).

Let's be clear... this was no small feat...there were hundreds of comments and ideas that came out of the community consultation and the working group helped to make sense of it all.

A special thank you to the Ngāti Kuia Taiao roopu, Lewis Smith, Kristie Pakipaki and Dave Johnston for their support in this mahi.

Challenges

There have of course been challenges. This magnitude and style of project has not been attempted before. We are very aware that eyes are upon us and that lessons learned can be taken forward to other catchments.

The need to write copious reports whilst carrying our "business as usual" work in the catchment has been time consuming, especially considering a lack of staff resource. We are sincerely grateful to all those in Alan Johnson's team at MDC for their ongoing effort and commitment.

On top of that we have had the Covid-19 lockdowns, the July 2021 flood and storm event, road closures,

sickness, the Feb 2022 storm event, fences being ripped out, plants being destroyed, livelihoods affected. Then of course we have had the long wait to get funding in the bank, the requirement to have a robust constitution and the length of time taken to achieve this.

Gaining community buy in, losing it, more floods, more road closures, the stress of farming, gravel being strewn over productive land and stock losses, the August 2022 storm and unprecedented rain fall and flooding, followed by the closure of SH6 with livelihoods affected yet again and businesses closing. The wellbeing of our people has been eroded and challenged like the banks of their streams and we have recognised that we cannot force change, rather we must encourage it at multiple levels. Despite all this there remains a largely overwhelming desire to do what is right and for the project to succeed.

The Future

Our future focus will be on ensuring our quick win projects continue, that we undertake continuous education, not only of our team, but of any interested catchment members. We hope to work more closely with schools and to encourage our young ones to take interest, pride and ownership in their space in the catchment. We will continue with the Ruapaka wetland restoration and hope of course to be able to announce the commencement of Tranche 2.

Barbara Faulls
Waihaere Mason



Ngā Tāngata | Our People



Barbara Faulls

Co-chair, Marlborough District Council

MDC Marlborough Sounds ward councillor, Barbara Faulls, owns a holiday park at Linkwater with her husband, Chris. Previously, she had a career in the military, overseeing logistics. During childhood she enjoyed family picnics and hikes in and around the Pelorus River and the Sounds and learned a love of native fauna and flora. It's her mantra that what's good for conservation is good for business.



Waihaere Mason

Co-chair, Ngāti Kuia

Waihaere is Ngāti Kuia Chairperson. He retired from teaching as principal of Nelson Intermediate School in 2006 after 45 years of service. Born and raised near Canvastown, he has a deep understanding of his iwi's connection with Te Hoiere places.



Riki Palatchie

Trustee, Rangitāne

Te Runanga o Rangitāne trustee, Riki Palatchie, has strong connections to Te Hoiere. His grandmother was raised and lived at Canvastown, and he has tīpuna/ancestors buried at Te Hora marae. As an architect and designer, Riki brings cultural awareness and understanding to his work.



Dave Hayes

Special Advisor, Department of Conservation

Dave Hayes is enjoying being part of a collaborative catchment restoration project. There is a power in working together on biodiversity enhancement on a scale never before seen in Aotearoa/New Zealand, says the Marlborough Sounds Department of Conservation Sounds Operations Manager who has worked in Marlborough for 20 years.



Moana Everson

Special Advisor, Ministry for the Environment

Te Ati Awa, Ngāti Toa Rangatira and Ngāti Raukawa ki te Tonga. Based in Wellington, most of Moana's career has been working in the public sector. She sees it as a privilege being part of Te Hoiere Catchment Project's awesome kaupapa and recognises the strength that working in partnership, and with the community, brings to restoration and improvement programmes.



Heli Wade **Project Manager**

Heli came to New Zealand from Finland in 2009, settling in Marlborough in 2019. Prior to moving to Marlborough Heli and her family lived in Hawkes Bay where she worked in freshwater quality science and monitoring for 10 years. She loves sailing in the Marlborough sounds and exploring the crystal clear headwaters of the Te Hoiere/Pelorus Awa. Involved with the Project from day one, Heli has done mostly behind-the-scenes planning which has taken restoration of Te Hoiere catchments from aspirational to on-the-ground.



Sioban Harnett **Environmental Contract Manager**

Sioban efficiently the behind-the scenes financial and project progress reporting and contracts management that helps ensure goals and aspirations become achievements. Sioban is responsible for issuing and managing contracts associated with the Project along with financial and progress reporting to funders. She enjoys the collaborative approach to the Project and interacting with a range of stakeholders from various walks of life.



Aubrey Tai **Catchment Care Officer**

Aubrey enjoys the collaborative approach to running sustainable businesses while improving the health of the land and water. He is out and about, helping people make on-the-ground progress towards achieving environmental goals. He works shoulder-to-shoulder with people striving to make a living while looking after the land, protecting and preserving special places so they can be enjoyed and appreciated by future generations.


22km
of fencing

10



Dung beetle
farm packs
released

3.75ha
of weed control

3 
educational
workshops

895km
of waterways
identified

26 new bat
roosts
identified



10,420
people hours



properties
visited

21,262

plants across
six hectares

9753ha

of catchment condition
surveys completed



Richmond Wetland Project

Lower Pelorus

The planting of 2400 native seedlings in a wetland on their family's Pelorus dairy farm in October 2021 put a smile on the face of Bruce and Barb Richmond. Volunteers from Fonterra, Ravensdown, the ANZ and MDC along with Project supporters and neighbours helped with the planting – the first fully supported by the Te Hoiere/Pelorus Project. Six years earlier, the family started planting this streamside and wetland area. Te Hoiere Project also helped pay for fencing of a new wetland area and contracted Landscape Marlborough to plant 1800 native seedlings supplied by the Richmonds and maintain the site for two years.





Nau mai, haere mai: Te Hoiere Project manuhiri attending the wānanga make their way onto Te Hora marae. Photo: Melissa Banks

Wananga

Te Hora Marae

Te Hora Marae hosted a wananga for Te Hoiere Project Governance and Steering Group members along with Marlborough District Council staff, in May 2022. Pronunciation was the focus along with common phrases, understanding tikanga, learning a Ngāti Kuia waiata and karakia timatanga and mutunga (opening and closing prayers). Ngāti Kuia who provided delicious kai along with teaching.





Stephen Manihera and Waihaere Mason planting native trees at Titiraukawa. Photo: Melissa Banks

Working Together

Waihaere Mason

Te Hoiere is in the DNA of Waihaere Mason. Co-chair of Te Hoiere Kaitiaki Charitable Trust, he was raised by Ruapaka Stream near Canvastown. It was a free-ranging childhood of fishing and eeling in the slow-moving stream with deep pools and wetland across the road. At Canvastown School and Marlborough Boys' College "there was no Te Reo me ona Tikanga Māori, just learning about the British Kings and Queens."

The now Ngāti Kuia chairman and retired Nelson Intermediate principal was, in his youth, not overly concerned with iwi identity but considered all whanau as cousins.

He does remember his Toro (grandparents) speaking te reo among themselves and was proud to be a great great grandson of Meihana Kereopa. The Tohunga Rangitira and carver provided evidence to the Native (Māori) Land Court on behalf of the Kurahaupo Waka in the 1880s. He now lies in Ruapaka Urupā.

When Waihaere started high school at Marlborough College, the Masons moved to a new house on whanau land. His father Martin who worked in forestry, fishing and farming- one of Marlborough's first contract shearers- had managed to buy back land earlier sold by the family. He ran romney and halfbred sheep on the Ruapaka flats and slopes, for a time milking a small herd of cows, common for the time and valley.

Working with the community

Aubrey Tai

Catchment care coordinator, Aubrey Tai, is the face of Te Hoiere Project. “It’s a collaborative approach, supporting communities and landowners towards wise use of natural resources.” says Aubrey.

Aubrey is the Project’s interface with landholders, working with them towards achieving its goals of plant and animal pest control, planting native seedlings, and fencing. Work is prioritised according to the results of catchment condition and water quality surveys.

Born and raised in Murupara in the Bay of Plenty, he was taught by his grandparents to appreciate and value the natural world.

“Living off the land taught me to respect the environment, to take only what you need. I was immersed in nature, seeing its vulnerability to multiple pressures and threats. “



Aubrey Tai alongside Linkwater landowners releasing dung beetles on farm.



Rai Valley Community Stream Monitoring Project

Landcare Trust |
Conservation Kids

The Rai Valley Community Stream Monitoring Project is citizen science at its best. Children monitored water quality at seven sites using Stream Health Monitoring and Assessment Kits (SHMAK). NZ Landcare Trust Marlborough Catchments Coordinator, Wendy Sullivan, provided training and advice and Antonia O'Donnell of Conservation Kids NZ coordinated the monitoring. The aim was to provide Rai Valley families with a platform for understanding stream health data and help with restoring streams in their community. At one fenced stream on a dairy farm with good riparian buffers, stream health indicators including clarity, temperature, and nitrate were "Good". Sampling DNA in the water revealed koura, upland bully, short and longfin eel and unidentified galaxiid species. At other sites, warm water temperatures and high algal growth indicated that the streams would benefit from riparian planting to provide shade and allow macro-invertebrates and fish to thrive. Voluntary planting of two sites began in May with a third site to be planted in spring. Planting focused on pioneer species with 360 seedlings planted on two sites totalling almost 800m², taking 68 community volunteer hours. Maintenance is planned through to autumn 2023, by landowners with project team support. Te Hoiere Project and the Marlborough District Council helped cover costs.



Te Hoiere Branding

In June 2022 Te Hoiere Trust board welcomed the new Te Hoiere Project look. Local graphic designer RubyFive created the logo and brand around dominant colours in the Te Hoiere environment and Ngāti Kuia traditional imagery. The logo

elements represent the Project central principles and whakatauki. Our brand is our most important visual statement, it is our public face, with a distinctive shape and colours that combine to give us a recognisable presence.

Below: Heli Wade at a recent conference with new Te Hoiere branded banners





Te Hoiere Pelorus Bat Recovery Project Forest & Bird

Acoustic bat surveys were conducted for the first time at Pelorus Bridge Scenic Reserve/Titiraukawa in summer 2021/22 when bats were breeding, and in autumn up the catchment as far as the Bryant Range between Marlborough and Nelson. Specialist microphones were strung in trees to detect bat presence. Activity was recorded at 20 Pelorus Bridge sites but at the remaining four, recorders failed. Catchment-wide, the pilot survey detected bats at 11 of 22 sites with reliable recorders but missed the summer peak of bat activity.

Highlights of the 21/22 season include:

- 26 new roost trees found makes a total of 89, since monitoring began in 2018
- 82 known roosts in Pelorus Bridge and Carluke Scenic Reserves and Brown River Reserve, 6 in Mt Richmond Forest Park and 1 on private land/river reserve
- 50 bats captured at Pelorus Bridge Reserve this season, 40 for the first time
- 2 bats captured at Carluke
- 9 Pelorus Bridge and 2 Carluke bats fitted with radio-transmitters to locate roost trees
- Podocarps are the most common roost trees, especially mataī
- 4 volunteers, 2 paid assistants and 2 visiting DOC staff helped the bat scientist with summer bat monitoring

Above: Bat team assistant Nick Eade (Photo: Jodi Austen)

Below left to right: Shelly Butcher (volunteer wildlife vet), Charlotte Crummack (DOC), Siobain Finlow-Bates (part-time assistant), and Frances Schmechel (volunteer) helping out with bat monitoring field work during Season 4, Jan- Feb 2022. (Photos Gillian Dennis)

Since 2010, the Forest & Bird Te Hoiere Pelorus Bat Recovery Project has worked with communities to protect and enhance survival of critically endangered long-tailed bats.



Te Hoiere

Integrated Catchment Enhancement Plan Objectives

The Integrated Catchment Enhancement Plan acknowledges the community of Te Hoiere as the custodians of their landscape, documents their aspirations for the future and the actions required to translate these into reality. Below is a list of the key objectives.

Governance

- A1. Te Hoiere Kaitiaki Charitable Trust established
- A2. Investigation, development, and implementation of a self-sustaining funding system.
- A3. Project communication and community engagement strategies are established and implemented
- A4. Finalise ICEP Storymap and GIS hub managed.
- A5. A comprehensive project monitoring and evaluation programme is established and implemented.
- A6. An integrated research strategy and research programme and funding strategy developed and implemented
- A7. Community catchment groups are enabled and supported.

Knowledge, learning and innovation

- B1. Te Hoiere Pelorus community innovation hub(s) established and managed.
- B2. Best land management practice guides developed.
- B3. A programme of best land management practice events is developed and delivered.
- B4. Te Hoiere restoration guides developed
- B5. Environmental education resources developed
- B6. Kaitiaki Ranger programme developed
- B7. Primary industry education resources developed

Mātauranga Māori

- C1. Ngati Kuia and Rangitane ki Wairau interactive cultural maps are developed.
- C2. Te Ao Māori stream classification and mapping completed.
- C3. Cultural and community monitoring programme implemented.
- C4. Species of cultural significance are available for cultural harvest and traditional activities.
- C5. Sites and waterways of importance to Tangata Whenua are restored.

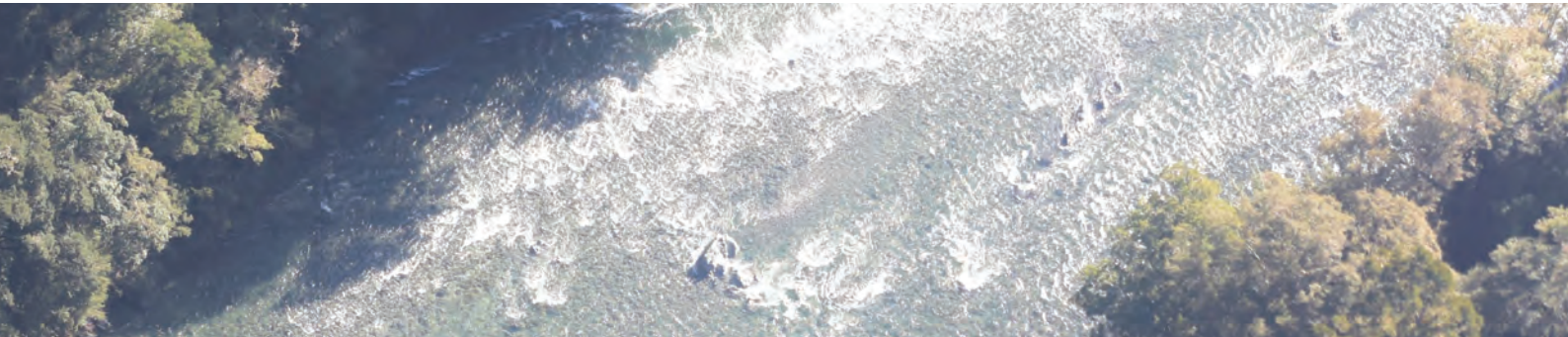
- C6. The cultural footprint of iwi is visible in the landscape and celebrated.
- C7. Vulnerable cultural sites are protected.
- C8. Heritage knowledge is retrieved and archived
- C9. Historical environmental footprint researched and understood to inform re-establishment of taonga species.
- C10. Hauora of Tangata Whenua and the community is increased.

Catchment understanding

- D1. Erosion vulnerability assessment project established
- D2. Long term water quality monitoring programme developed
- D3. Freshwater fish and macroinvertebrate habitats and populations are understood
- D4. Wetland inventory developed and wetland restoration prioritised
- D5. An integrated terrestrial biodiversity monitoring programme is developed.
- D6. Seagrass monitoring programme is developed and implemented.

D7. Catchment condition

- D8. Hydrology monitoring and freshwater research programme developed and implemented
- D9. Refined climate change modelling undertaken, and adaptation strategy implemented
- D10. Storm event monitoring programme developed and implemented
- D11. Fresh Water Management Tool (FWMT) developed
- D12. River geomorphology studies undertaken
- D13. Coastal ecosystem change understood and appropriate responses developed.
- D14. Accumulated direct pressures on the estuarine environment investigated
- D15. Emerging pest incursions are detected and managed



Restoration and Protection of biodiversity and ecosystem function/Pest control

- E1. Mammalian pest control programme (predators) developed and implemented
- E.2 Mammalian pest control programme (ungulates) is developed and implemented
- E.3 Wasp control programme developed and implemented
- E4. Plant pest control programme developed and implemented
- E5. Wilding exotic tree control programme developed and implemented
- E6. Plants for initial planting are sourced
- E7. Seed collection programmes are developed and implemented
- E8. Commercial scale indigenous plant production nursery established and managed
- E9. Revegetation and maintenance programme developed and implemented
- E10. Community restoration projects are supported and expanded
- E11. Incentives and mechanisms to improve protection and management of biodiversity on private land are developed and implemented.
- E12. Wetland restoration programme developed and implemented
- E13. High priority long-tailed bat species and habitat protection programme is supported
- E14. Monitoring and predator control is in place to support Whio population recovery
- E15. Biodiversity corridors are developed and enhanced across the catchment
- E16. Threatened species populations and habitat are maintained and enhanced
- E17. Identify, document and protect rare ecosystems
- E18. Fish passage is restored and maintained

Landuse management

- F1. Freshwater quality is maintained and enhanced
- F2. Dung beetles are established across the catchment
- F3. Optimisation of irrigation water plan developed and implemented
- F4. Land transition options investigated
- F5. Sediment mitigation programme developed and implemented
- F6. Riverbank erosion programme developed and implemented
- F7. Forestry practice, innovation and research programme developed and implemented

Infrastructure & Services

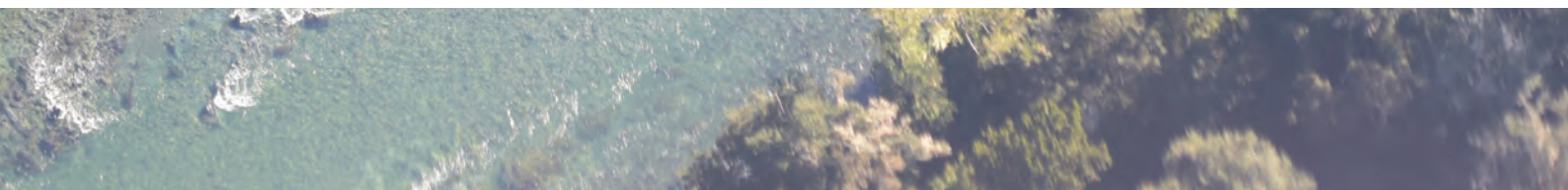
- G1. Urban waterways enhanced
- G2. Capped landfill investigation completed, risks identified and mitigated
- G3. Integrated holistic solid waste management strategy developed and implemented

Promote Te Hoiere/Pelorus

- H1. THP brand developed and promoted
- H2. Wayfinding and signage strategy developed and implemented

Sustainable Tourism

- I1. Sustainable/regenerative Te Hoiere Pelorus tourism strategy developed and implemented



Jobs for Nature funding contracts signed with Forest & Bird/Ngāti Kuia

Following the October 2021 announcement by the conservation minister of \$7.5 million Jobs for Nature grant funds to Te Hoiere Project we signed the following contracts to aid restoration mahi:

Forest & Bird – Employment of a team to supercharge existing Pelorus Bat Protection Project and further restoration of conservation land in Pelorus Bridge, Ronga, Brown and Carluke reserves. Mahi will include bat monitoring, restoration planting, pest and weed control and planting maintenance.

Ngāti Kuia- To establish a native tree nursery at Titiraukawa, to propagate and grow eco-sourced natives to be planted as part of the project, The employment a Kaitiaki mō Te Hoiere Awa ranger to coordinate restoration mahi on whanau land and mātauranga Māori aspirations listed in the catchment plan.

Marlborough District Council – Employment of a Catchment Care Coordinator, GIS support and fencing, planting and weed control crews. The Catchment Care Coordinator liaises with landowners to help them respond to Catchment Condition Survey results and to coordinate fencing and planting contractors to help implement land based mitigation options to reduce contaminants entering our streams and rivers.



Our Supporters



Ngāti Kuia
Te Iwi Pakohe



Photo credits

Cover Image, Pages 10-11, 14 | Peter Hamill

Pages 6- 7 | Wayne Stronach

Pages 2-3, 4, 8, 14, 18, 19 (dung beetle) | Rachel Russell

Page 18 | Connor Wallace

Page 19 | Wendy Sullivan (NZLT), Antonia O'Donnell (CKNZ)

Te Hoiere Kaitiaki Charitable Trust

Financial Statement



For the year ended 30 June

2021

2022

Notes

Revenue

Grants & donations	\$ -	\$ -	
Govt grants & donations	\$ 50,000	\$ 2,726,683	1.
Other Income	\$ 50,000	\$ 81,423	
Total revenue	\$ 100,000	\$ 2,808,107	

Expenditure

Staff salaries & overheads	\$ 46,236	\$ 165,394	
Training, conferences & seminars	\$ 410	\$ 2,098	
Mitigation & restoration activities	\$ 16,599	\$ 248,047	2.
Consultancy	\$ 84,713	\$ 62,241	
Contracts	\$ -	\$ 1,995,279	3.
Communication/promotion	\$ -	\$ 2,557	
Legal costs	\$ 13,821	\$ 15,727	
General expense	\$ 2,525	\$ 1,216	
Total expenditure	\$ 164,305	\$ 2,492,560	

Net surplus/ (deficit)	-\$ 64,305	\$ 315,546	
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Notes to Financial Statement

1. Govt grants & donations

DOC Priority Rivers Fund		20,526
MfE Freshwater Improvement Fund	50,000	85,026
DOC Mahi mo te Taiao (Jobs for Nature) Fund		2,621,131
Total		2,726,683

2. Mitigation and restoration activities

Fencing	\$ -	\$ 117,822
Planting	\$ 599	\$ 107,883
Weed control	\$ -	\$ 16,342
Dung beetles	\$ 16,000	\$ 6,000
Total	\$ 16,599	\$ 248,047

3. Contracts

Native Nursery Project	\$ -	\$ 1,886,823
Early Win Project	\$ -	\$ 108,456
Total	\$ -	\$ 1,995,279