



Kanorau Koiora Taketake - Indigenous Biodiversity Community Grant

Project Summary 2023/24

Front Cover Photo
Horizons Regional Council

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Whanganui
181 Guyton Street

DEPOTS

Taihape
243 Wairanu Road
Taihape

Woodville
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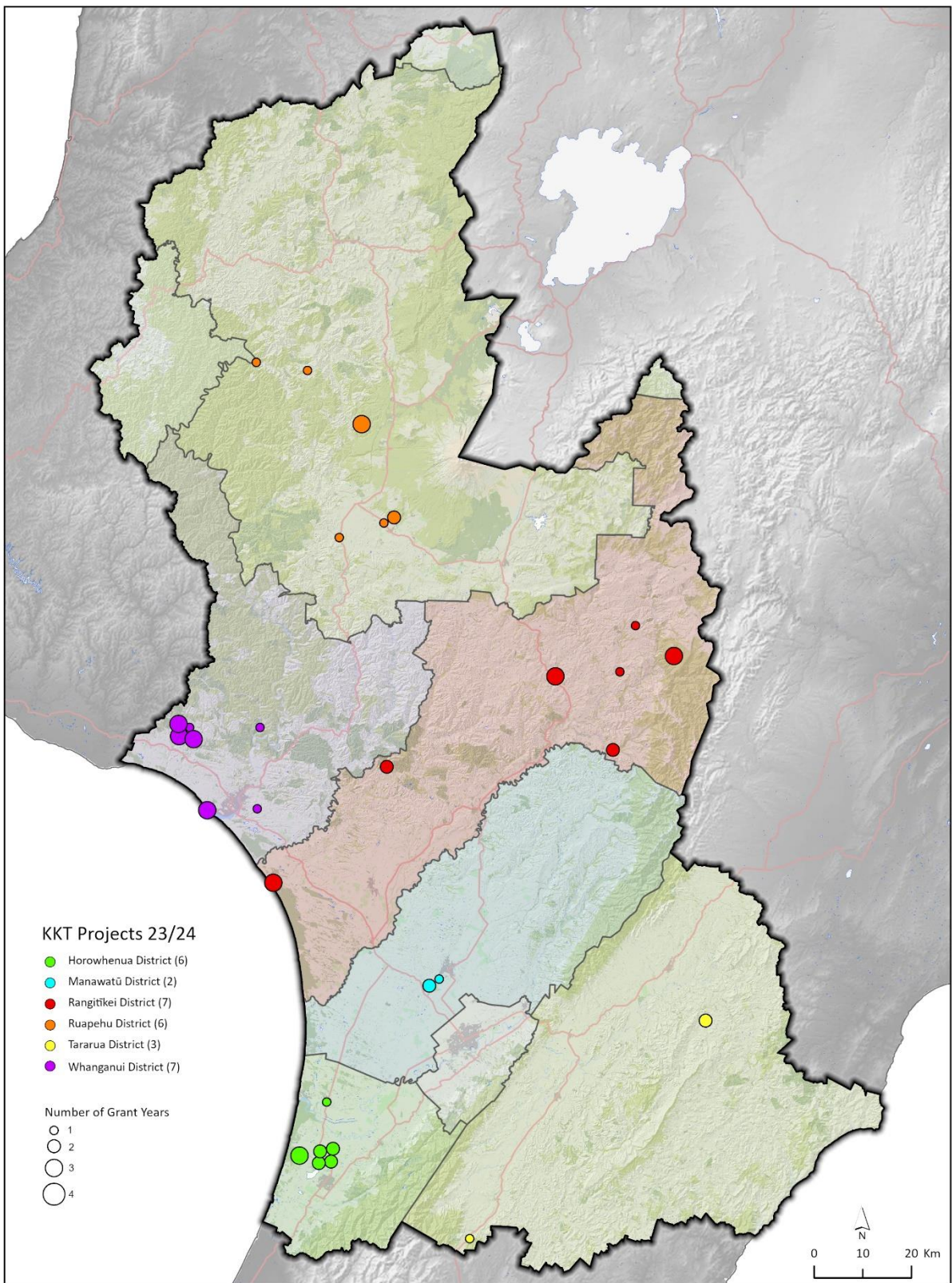
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Project Summary Map



1 Ātiahau Whanganui Incorporated – Whanganui

Tohunga Hill Rays Bush Project – Awarded \$10,069.75

Tohunga Hill Rays Bush is located in the Ruapehu District and is an important location to mana whenua. Tūpuna have been migrating to this site for karakia, wānanga, ceremonies and to make observations and forecasts from Matariki and Puanga for the coming seasons for many, many years.

This project helps to rejuvenate and care for the area and allow for increased access to reconnect.

Funds awarded were used to purchase and plant 1000 mānuka seedlings, and to purchase, install and maintain 13 x DS DOC200s and 2 x AT220s.

In addition to the funding provided the group has been working on pest plant species and have conducted a weed survey and control of blackberry and other problematic non-native species.

Trapping has resulted in high number of stoat and rat catches and reinforces the need to keep this mahi going.

Future plans include expansion of the existing trapping project to other areas, whilst maintaining what is already in place. They will undertake another weed survey, to include mapping of the habitat for future plantings.



2 Awahuri Forest Kitchener Park - Manawatū

Phragmites karka management research and development – Awarded \$40,650 in Year 2 (2023-24)

Awahuri Forest Kitchener Park (AFKP) Trust received two years funding to progress and scale up trials on finding methods to control Phragmites karka. This is a large, and extremely aggressive bamboo like plant that compromises water ecosystems. There are significant infestations at AFKP and across a wide range of locations across the Horizons Region including the Whangaehu River, Rangitikei River, Oroua River, Wairarawa stream (Waitārere), with smaller infestations now appearing along coast from Whangaehu River to Waiwiri Stream.

These scaled up trials validated some of the more successful small plot research outcomes completed by the AFKP Trust over the two years prior to this funding. Methodologies vary depending on the site characteristics and ecosystems, with the most successful methodologies include cutting the stems and filling them with specific concentrations of haloxyfop chemical. The method for less sensitive areas includes repeated mulching and spraying. Each method require well informed practitioner, to apply specific concentrations of chemical, timing of reapplications, appropriate disposal of vegetation, and waterway safe methodologies that continue till there is no re-emergent vegetation.

Overall the methods showing the greatest success are expensive with high labour input. Work is being continued to refine methodologies and reduce costs by fine tuning application methods, types of equipment used, and rates of chemical.

The AFKP Trust has created support from many other community inputs, agency advice, liaison with other districts, regions, and government departments and campaigning to support the programme to find solutions.



3 Blue Duck Station – Ruapehu

Whio Protection & Expansion Project – Awarded \$15,652 in Year 1 (2023-24)

Blue Duck Station (Whakahoro Farms Ltd.) is located adjacent to Whanganui National Park along the Retaruke River and the Kaiwhakauka. It is a known habitat for whio and kiwi. Sightings of whio have increased over the 13 years of pest animal control to the point where multiple pairs are regularly seen on the stations and in nearby habitat. Kiwi calls are also heard in the area on a regular basis.

The stations had an ageing infrastructure of pest animal control traps comprised primarily of double-set DOC200s dating back to 2010 from the Kia Whārite collaborative project. The traps have been and continue to be subject to normal wear and tear, stock interference, and damage or loss due to the dynamic landscape.

Funding has been awarded for the next three years which means 300 (100 per year) new double-set DOC200 wooden tunnel traps can be replaced. This first tranche of traps was used to restore three historic trap lines which had fallen into near total dysfunction and disrepair: C (30 traps), Te Mata (18 traps), and H-back (43 traps) as well as to extend an existing line (B, 7 traps) further along the Kaiwhakauka Stream. Trapping installation, monitoring and maintenance work is all thanks to large number of volunteers, staff and the Steele family.

They will continue the replacement of traps over the next two years.



4 Bushy Park Tarapurui – Whanganui

Ecological Restoration Project – Awarded \$4,000

Hihi Banding Project – Awarded \$6,060

Hihi Monitoring Project – Awarded \$6,000 – Year 1 (2023-24)

Bushy Park Tarapurui is a predator-fenced sanctuary located 25 minutes out of Whanganui.

They have been working on their ecological restoration project since 2018, and have removed stock from paddocks and replanted with natives to increase habitat and food sources for more rare species and carbon sequestration. Funding this year was spent on 1760 plant protectors, plus wool weed mats and bamboo stakes. Plant protectors reduces the amount of spraying required (this can be harmful to lizards), and effectively protected the plants from being overwhelmed by long grass. The protectors have already proved very successful and will gradually and naturally compost within two years.

They have also been working closely on monitoring the hihi population in the sanctuary. Hihi are nationally endangered, and present only across eight sites. All of these are either off-shore islands or mainland predator fenced sanctuaries. Hihi were reintroduced to Tarapurui in 2013, with a top-up of 10 further hihi in 2018. The current population is at about 50 birds, though the numbers of females is low. Monitoring of hihi is time consuming and specialised, as they tend to feed high in the forest, and females are elusive. A monitoring tool using Radio Frequency Identification bands, with aerials and data loggers stationed at hihi feeders. Funding has supported extra banding (of the whole population at Tarapurui) to be able to monitor the birds, and to hire a specialised hihi contractor to catch and band the whole population. This was successfully completed over two visits (September 2023 and April 2024)

They will continue to protect and monitor this small hihi population and will have a better understanding of how best to manage and continue to increase the population.



5 Castlecliff Coastcare – Whanganui

Dune Restoration Project – Awarded \$7,550

Castlecliff Coastcare are a dedicated group of volunteers who continue to strive to conserve and restore the dunes on the northern beach area of Castlecliff in Whanganui. The group started work here in 2005 with the key focus on replacing invasive weeds with native species that are endemic to the area.

Part of the work they do involves providing education to the community about the history and significance of the dunes, how important the restoration process is and the work they are doing.

Funding was awarded to the group as a multi-year project to support the transformational community led coastal action plans currently underway, and working in partnership with Whanganui District Council (WDC), Horizons Regional Council (HRC), local iwi and Nga Ringaringa Waewae

Community days have been held with 2000 native seedlings planted, plus weeding, spraying and general care of the planted areas through the year. They have also meet other coastal groups to share local knowledge.

They will continue this work into 2025.



6 Friends of Taihape – Rangitīkei

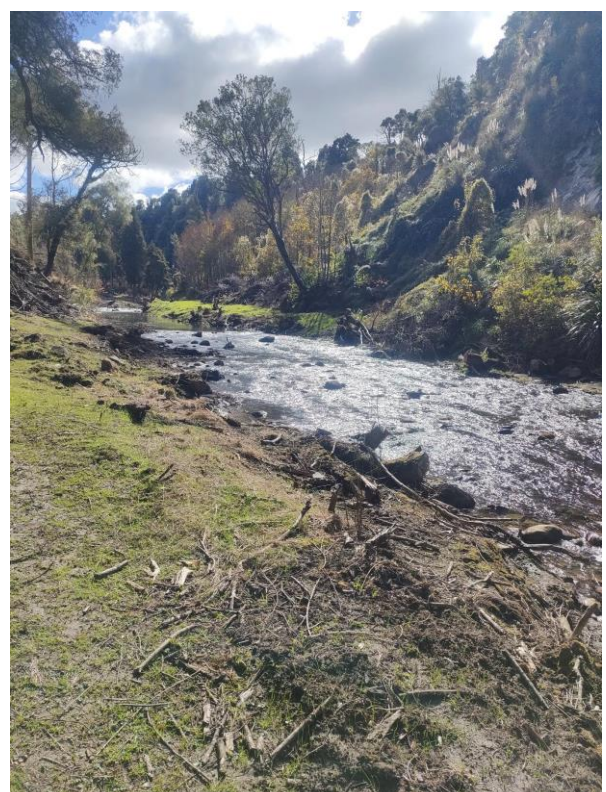
Willow Removal Project – Awarded \$9,075.50

Friends of Taihape is a volunteer Group that have been working on controlling weeds and providing community access through the native reserves that are within Taihape township.

They received funding last year to complete an already established project but due to weather restrictions and safety of the river site the work was not completed.

The funding was awarded to remove all the willows from a portion of the Hautapu River that flows through the reserves. The aim is to restore the river back to its natural state, minimise future flooding and its impact on the reserves, and provide a better experience for the users of the tracks.

The work this year has been completed and they are now looking at future plans for the area. They aim to include more plantings of natives, increased pest control and further opportunities in the reserve for recreational activities with walking tracks, a potential pedestrian swing bridge for more access and fencing off livestock and weed control.



7 Gribble Family Trust – Whanganui

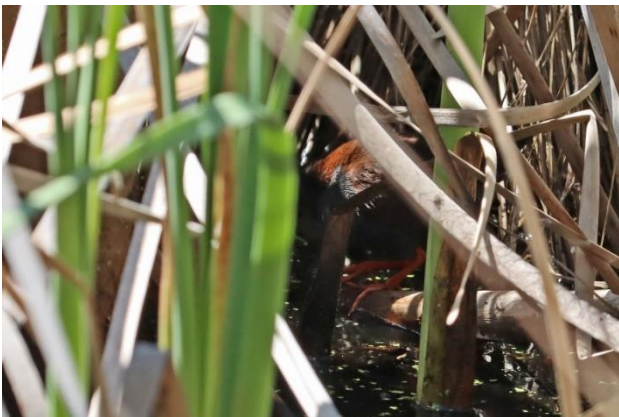
Wetland Restoration Project – Awarded \$3,550

The Gribble Family Trust embarked on a wetland restoration project in Whanganui a few years ago with the ultimate goal of improving the wetland and surrounding land, which is home to native birds like the spotless crane and fernbird. Their first steps involved weed control of blackberry, gorse, and wilding pines and replanting natives along the western boundaries of the lower wetland, for which they engaged with Brunswick School down the road for some help with. The Trust also established a predator trap line.

This year's funding was about building on what they had started, and protecting last year's plantings from browsing by wild deer and hares. They have cleared wilding pines and gorse along the eastern boundary of the upper wetland and planted 400 native plants in the cleared areas to provide cover for native species.

The trap line has been successful in catching stoats, ferrets, weasels, wild cats and rats.

Next steps will include looking at potentially fencing off the boundaries to exclude deer, pigs, and goats. They have begun talks with QEII to put a covenant over this area and continuing to monitor the biodiversity and trap line.



8 Kotiata Wetland – Restoration Group Rangitīkei

Kotiata Wetlands Restoration Project – Awarded \$ 7,750

Kotiata Wetland is a unique and special place, located just beyond the township between the houses and the beach and outlet of the Turakina River.

Over the last few years the group has been working on a zone approach to restore and protect the wetland from targeted invasive weed species in conjunction with Rangitīkei District Council, Ngāti Apa, Earnslaw (Santoft Forest), Land Based Training and the local community.

Contractors have been engaged on targeted invasive species in each zone and include boneseed, pampas, agapanthus, gorse, blackberry, field horsetail, pink ragwort, poplar, willows, conifers and numerous other weedy garden escapes. Follow up weed control is then undertaken by members of the local Land Based Training unit and community members.

The Turakina Beach Environment is constantly changing, in 2023 a weather event saw the fore dunes being removed and the large shallow lake draining away and the discovery of new species of weeds. This has all meant some changes to the approach of working in each zone but positive gains have been made this year and work will continue in making new gains. Regular surveying of weeds will take place to ensure newly discovered pests don't establish.



Isolated plants showed a good response to herbicide application

9 Lone Pine Property Trust – Ruapehu

Maunga Tia Kiwi Restoration Project – Awarded \$20,000

The mahi from the Trust continues this year at Maunga Tia in the Ruapehu district. The improvements from the additional traps and the dedicated routine servicing of them is providing a special environment for both native wildlife and the many people visiting.

The funding this year was used to purchase 50 x AT220 auto traps to add to their trapping network. These traps have proven to be very effective with seven rats under one trap in one night, which is a new record. There has also been a noted increase in the number of pōpokotea (white head) across the trapping network.

Engagement with Kaitieke School has continued with students back to do some more trapping work and learning how they can help protect our native species.



10 Maata Kotahi Partnership Trust – Rangitīkei

Predator Trapping Project - Awarded \$7,000

Staff and whanau have been trapping the area of native bush that borders the Rangitīkei River for 10 years. They have engaged with the Kiwi Release Programme to have kiwi released in the area and this is their primary focus. In order to meet the requirements of the Release Programme, one of the parameters was to have more traps cover the bush and the corridors of entry to the native bush.

The funds have been used to purchase, install and monitor additional traps for this area, and these are now registered in the Trap NZ and Predator Free NZ websites. The Pest Control Programme planned is for the foreseeable future with the goal of being in a position to be selected to release kiwi in the coming years.



11 Ngāwakahiamoe Bush Trust – Horowhenua

Fencing Project – Awarded \$6,884

Microscope – Awarded \$400

Predator Trapping Project – Awarded \$4,830 in Year 1

Bush Track Maintenance Project – Awarded \$680 in Year 2 (2023 -24)

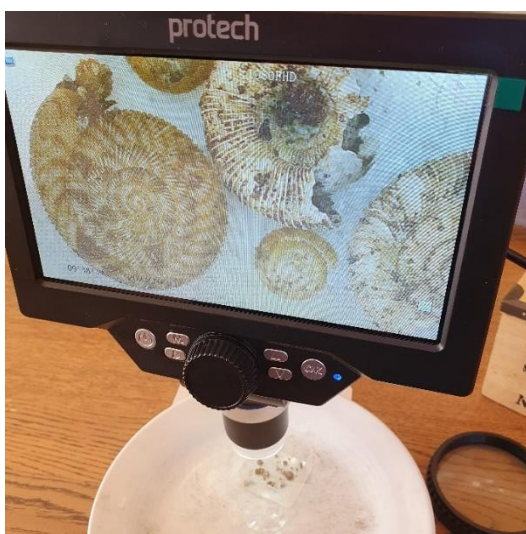
Ngāwakahiamoe Bush Trust has multiple small projects on the go for this year. They continue with their bush track maintenance to enable access for other mahi in the bush.

Funding has been used to purchase a microscope to be utilised by children on nature based visits as well as support the work by the trust in identifying micro snails on the site for which they identified 30 different species.

They have set up a trapping area and purchased and installed 24 x DOC 200s (for mustelids, rats and hedgehog), three AT220s (self-re-setting traps for possum, rat and cats), and three A24 (self-re-setting traps for rats and weasel). These are all part of an ongoing trapping strategy which is run by six volunteers. This is part of a multi-year project for which funding will support additional trap purchases over the next two years.

Funding was also allocated for fencing off a small area (approx. 0.33ha) that is close to the main body of Ngāwakahiamoe Bush. This small area that will exclude grazing, has a copse of mature native trees (mostly kahikatea). Both the open space, and the space underneath the trees was planted with approx. 375 natives to enable regeneration.

The Trust will continue to monitor predator trapping and engagement with the community for education.



12 Ohaumoko Family Trust – Rangitīkei

Predator Trapping Project - Awarded \$2000

This project is part of a programme to develop three substantial virgin and developing native forest areas adjacent to the Mangatipona Stream. The goal is for flourishing forests abundant with native fauna.

In order to achieve this the Trust has set a plan in motion to increase trapping efforts and monitor pests to better understand the pest challenge and continue to manage pest numbers.

Funding allocated was used to purchase two AT220 automatic traps, two field cameras, and trap lures, with the focus on the main block of forest on the property. The AT220's have been particularly effective in dealing with possums and rats. The cameras have revealed a consistent ongoing presence of substantial numbers of deer (samba and fallow in particular), suggesting the need for further management of deer. The aim is to increase culling from a modest number of about five per year to 15-20 supported by local hunters.

They will continue to monitor a variety of pest animals on the property.



13 Peter & Ella Grant – Whanganui

Matatu Manu Restoration Project – Awarded \$3,532.93

Matatu is a privately owned conservation block in the Kuarapaoa Valley in Whanganui. They have been working on a trapping programme within a defined 28ha project area, which is part of a larger 230ha bush block. Previously the whole area has been trapped by the landowners using leg hold and fenn traps however this method is labour intensive, ideally requiring weekly checks, and in the case of the fenn's utilised, are outdated equipment which does not meet NAWAC standards. They have started to convert to AT220 traps.

Funding received was used to purchase, install and monitor an additional three AT220 traps to their existing upgraded traps, along with track maintenance equipment.

Recorded catch counts have shown these to be successful with, 170 possums recorded as being trapped out of a total of 688 triggers from the six AT220 traps now in the area.

Tracks and trails have been cleared of any windfall, rerouted to provide the most efficient and safest line, marked clearly with coloured tape for visitors to find their way, and steps have been cut on some steep sections. Two rounds of tracking tunnel monitoring has been conducted to provide evidence of rats, mice, possums, wētā and other invertebrates.

Future plans include a variety of activities and engagement with the community. These include, expansion of the trapping area, engagement with the neighbouring block to encourage trapping and weed control, encouragement of education groups to visit, and plant surveys. There is also evidence of kiwi and bats in the area and a monitoring programme has been proposed for the coming year.



14 Project Tongariro – Ruapehu

Rongokaupo Wetland Biodiversity & Restoration Project - Awarded \$3,000

Rongokaupo Wetland is located just on the outskirts of Ohakune, it is ecologically significant in that it has wetland habitat that contrasts with nearby mainly podocarp forested Tongariro National Park. The wetland provides an alternative food source for birds, with trees such as kahikatea and pōkākā that are not present in the nearby park.

Last year they received funding to undertake major weed removal, tackling infestations along the margins. A fence was installed along the road side of the wetland to discourage cattle incursion and a trap line was installed around the perimeter of the wetland.

Funding this year has been allocated for maintenance and follow up work on some of the more weedy areas. The main problems are blackberry and convolvulus, with some specific weed infestations such as himalayan honeysuckle and chilean flame creeper. The renovated access path has been cleared and the trap line maintenance has been funded for another year.

The small loop track had 20 botanical signs installed by Project Tongariro volunteers. There is also potential for updated sign interpretations, more seating areas at view points along the track, and a couple of 'stop spots' along the renovated path where visitors can pause to observe and listen.



15 Pūkaha National Wildlife Centre – Tararua

Native Nursery Establishment – Awarded \$7,950

Old Man’s Beard Project – Awarded \$22,600

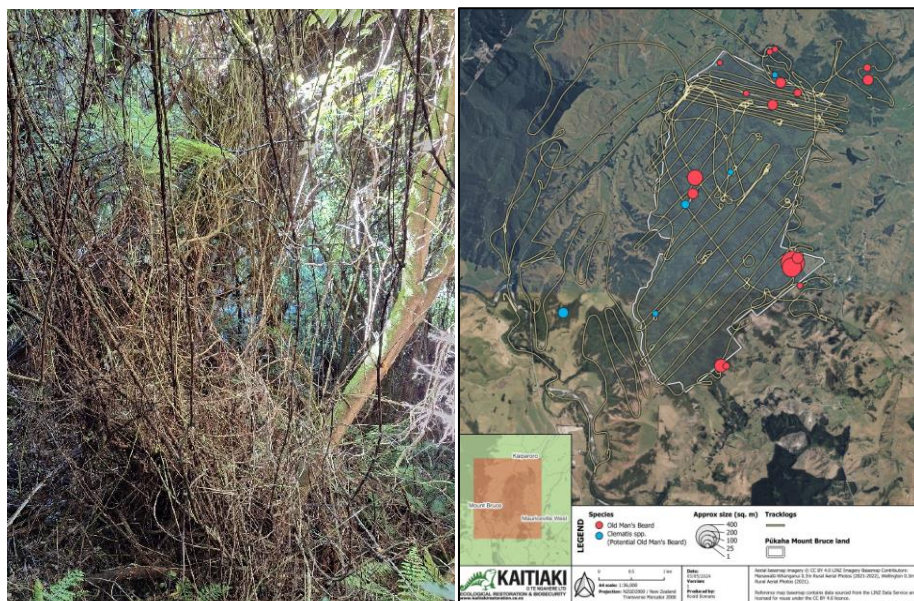
Pūkaha Mount Bruce National Wildlife Centre is a well-established bush remnant on DOC administered land. Funding allocated was to support the establishment phase for a plant nursery, that aims to attract volunteers, staff and community groups in, to learn how to collect seed (with permission from DOC), pot up seedlings, grow them on, and harden off for planting.

The young trees will then be supplied to neighbouring properties on a cost recovered basis. The priority for these being species and locations where wildlife corridors can be created for dispersing kiwi, kōkako and other native forest birds across farmland that surrounds Pukaha, into the Tararua Ranges.

Unfortunately, at the time of the build this year costs were much higher than originally predicted, so the project had to be put on hold and will now be completed in the coming year.

Pūkaha also receive funding to support old man’s beard control, to minimise the threat of canopy collapse and reduce the extent of local seed source for further spread throughout Pūkaha. This project’s current priority is locating and controlling mature infestations of old man’s beard, while identifying and treating any juvenile seedlings that may be encountered.

This season marked the fifth year managing old man’s beard and funding from Horizons Regional Council alongside additional funding from DOC and Pūkaha National Wildlife Centre enabled a helicopter survey of the reserve and upscale management efforts for a greater overall outcome for the season.



16 Raetihi School – Ruapehu

Outdoor Classroom - Awarded \$4,200

Raetihi School have a paddock as part of the school grounds. It has a stream running through it and a man-made pond. They have a vision to turn this space into an outdoor classroom space where tamariki and their whānau can make use of it. They have ongoing support from the Corrections team who helped to prepare the site along with assistance from the Horizons team to assist us with willow and blackberry removal which made a significant difference to the landscape.

The funds awarded have been used to purchase 600 native larger specimen plants that were locally sourced to increase survival rates. 107 children ranging from 5-13 years took part in the planting along with other members of the community. A new caretaker employed for six hours per week will maintain the outdoor space. Students created tūi feeders, wētā houses and bird boxes to add to the space. They hope with extensive native tree planting they will see an increase in native biodiversity returning to the area for which students can monitor as part of research.

Future plans include additional planting of the area, planting along the riverbank, and building a bridge from one side to the other and creating safe spaces where learners can access the stream for water testing and observing life forms.



Pre and post weeding and planting

17 Rangitīkei Rivers Catchment Collective – Rangitīkei

Old Man's Beard control project – Awarded \$15,000

The Rangitīkei Rivers Catchment group includes members from Rangitīkei, Turakina, & Whangaehu catchments. They have a goal to maintain and enhance native bush biodiversity on private properties by assisting landowners to control old man's beard (OMB). A key objective is to provide follow-up support for landowners working hard to reduce OMB infestations threatening their bush blocks.

The funding requested follows a three-year OMB control project managed by RRCC and funded from a Ministry for Primary Industry Jobs for Nature Grant. Twenty private indigenous bush areas were identified from this previous project that warranted ongoing funding to follow up previous work. The funds awarded supported control for ten native bush blocks across the Rangitīkei and Turakina with each property allocated \$1,500 plus GST each. This work was undertaken by the Rangitīkei Environment Group (REG).

The control of OMB is an ongoing battle and one that these landowners will continue to monitor and control using a variety of methods to prevent further spread, and stay on top of any existing problem areas.



18 Retaruke Catchment Group – Ruapehu

Retaruke Trap Bank – Awarded \$6,175

Retaruke is home to many breeding pairs of whio and is one of the eight security sights DOC has identified for whio. The catchment has also had several sightings of weka recently as well as being home to kiwi and many other native wildlife. Whilst animal pest control is already carried out by landowners, feral cats have been identified as a major issue for the area, and they pose significant risk to the whio population and other native wildlife. The purpose of this project was to provide the Retaruke Catchment Group access to a variety of traps they could use to carry out intensive trapping on their properties, and in the community. This gives the community an opportunity to try different traps out before they outlay the money to purchase their own.

Funding allocated has been spent on 26 traps for the community which includes DOC 200s, flipping timmy, live capture cat traps and AT220s.

In the lead up to the launch of the trap bank, the Retaruke Catchment Group held workshops with NZ Landcare Trust East Coast Coordinator Sam “The Trap Man” Gibson and Wildlife Biologist Cam Speedy who shared their expertise and experience in trapping. Kaitieke Primary School also took part in this with a tour of its trap line and wetland area that have been developed.

The trap bank is available to anyone in the community and they are continuing to look at ways they can better use the traps and get more community involvement.



19 Ruahine Whio Protectors - Rangitīkei

Te Potae O Awarua and the Pohangina River Projects – Awarded \$12,000 in Year 3 (2023-24)

This is the third year of funding for the Trust who run two projects that are located in remote locations in the Ruahine Range.

Funding provides continued support to check and rebait traps by flying members of the local community in by helicopter.

The Te Potae O Awarua project, in the North Western Ruahine aims to increase numbers of whio and kiwi while providing opportunities for volunteers and iwi to be involved in a unique landscape. A total of five trap checks were completed this season, which was a good outcome when working around the weather and with trips limited to weekends (volunteer availability). Two trips had to be cancelled due to bad weather.

The second project is the Pohangina Rivers project which is located in the Southern Ruahine, where 170 traps over 15km of the river have been installed. Traps are required to be serviced a minimum of twice a year. The early season was a vast improvement on last year. A team of five tramped in on January 1st and completed servicing all traps below the top gorge over four days. This team was able to take advantage of a hunters back flight at the end of the task. The top gorge area was completed soon after by two trampers.

Whio numbers on both projects are encouraging given the extent of the damage to the rivers from Cyclone Gabrielle last year.

The group will continue to monitor and service trap lines where funding permits.



20 Sally Pearce – Rangitīkei

Rangitīkei Remnant Weed-Busting Blitz Project – Awarded \$5,284.19

Rangitīkei Remnant Weed Busting Blitz is part of a 23 year community restoration programme with various stakeholders. The overall goal is to improve the health of the remnant ecosystems by reducing the number of pest plants. Funding this year was awarded for further weed control.

In early January and over four weekends in May most of the remainder of the bush remnant was surveyed and weeded by various volunteers. Priority weeds were sycamore, old man's beard, chilean flame creeper and blackberry. Cotoneaster, himalayan honeysuckle, and elderberry were also controlled. By mid-May progress was been made with treatment applied and requiring a follow-up in spring. Vespex wasp baiting was carried out on March 9, of four visible nests, two became inactive two weeks after baiting, one had much diminished activity and the fourth still seemed strong, so this suggests a reasonable result.

Work will continue in the bush block, previous work over the years are now showing positive results with diminishing sycamore seedbanks but other weeds will continue to need attention and further GPS surveying of some areas will be a priority for this coming season.



21 The Eco School – Whanganui

Ridgeline to Ridgeline Gully Restoration project – Awarded \$3,500

The Eco School is a privately owned property located just out of Whanganui who regularly offer and engage with local schools and wider community on a range of environmental education and nature and climate based events.

The property have been consistently working towards the restoration of a gully and wetlands with weed control. This project now seeks to re-establish native bush and wetland habitats on both sides of Purua Steam while engaging help from school groups, whānau, and community volunteers.

This is a multi-year project and the first year has involved purchasing of 580 native plants with the help of three schools groups consisting of 20 students and five adults for a total of 75 participants with a planned community planting day on Puanga (Matariki).

Planting has been slower this year with the dry conditions so has taken a bit longer to get plants into the ground. Planting over the next two years of allocated funding will continue to expand on this area.



22 Waimarama Freeman – Manawatū

Te Mata o te Whenua Project – Awarded \$2,400

The goal for Te Mata o te Whenua is to heal the whenua by bringing back native taonga, rākau, wildlife and freshwater life by restoring the natural face of the land deep into the whenua. Here Tangata – to bring our people together to revive their identity, pūrākau, Mātauranga and connection to the whenua, to Te Taiao.

Planting and restoration started back in 2021 during lockdown and it is a journey that is continuing.

Funding allocated has been used to purchase tools and safety equipment and native plants (rākau). Planting days are planned for later this year in September due to the weather. Plants will be planted around the Puna and in the seasonal water way in Tū Kahikatea area.



23 Waitahora Landcare Trust – Tararua

Old Man’s Beard Control Project phase two – Awarded \$24,234

Last year Waitahora Landcare Trust received funding from this grant to begin control of old man’s beard in the Waitahora Catchment by utilising a contractor to spray the bulk of surveyed locations. They completed phase one of the project which included workshops for landowners to provide ongoing support in the fight against the spread of old man’s beard.

Phase two of the project was implemented this year. Allocated funding was used to treat an additional four locations along the waterway banks in the lower half of the catchment, and in steeper river side cliff of the Mangatoro River, where a number of healthy onga onga bushes are growing. Onga onga is an important habitat for the red admiral butterfly’s caterpillars to feed on.

With the heightened awareness from last year’s workshops landowners in these areas are carrying out ongoing maintenance to treat any regrowth, as the waterway passes through their lands in the top half of the catchment and goal to keep the density to a manageable level by the Collective and wider community.



24 Wildlife Foxton Trust – Horowhenua

Trap Library – Awarded \$333.72

Wildlife Foxton Trust has been providing environmental education to schools since late 2014 and general public since start of 2020. The Wildlife Foxton centre is open five days a week, one of the days being a weekend and extended hours during school holidays. The residential area of Foxton and Foxton Beach is a critical pathway for pests into the fragile ecosystems around the Manawatū River and the Estuary.

In 2019 Fonterra funded the initial trap library which focussed on mustelids and rats. The traps are easy to operate and residents are given Health and Safety training. The residents are able to borrow traps for free and usually have them for a month. Wildlife Foxton volunteers report results on the Predator Free website but some residents also do so.

After several enquiries from residents recognising the pests around their property were possums the Trust requested funds to expand their trap library. Four flipping timmy traps were bought to manage possum control. They have had over 4400 people through the doors and all have seen our displays on backyard trapping.

The traps were promoted on the Wildlife Foxton Trust Facebook page and website. It has been a slow start with only one trap borrowed to date but was a successful outcome for the landowner. Wildlife Foxton Trust is now on the move and relocation to Foxton Beach where they expect to more engagement on pest animals. The Trust will be planning future promotions on backyard trapping for local residents with a focus on those properties that border the estuary and the beach dunes.



LET'S GET TRAPPING

Our native birds need protecting from mice, rats, stoats, ferrets, and weasels.

At Wildlife Foxton we have Predator kill-traps which are free to use for up to 60 days,

All you do is pay a \$50 cash bond when you pick it up, which is totally refunded if the trap's returned in a clean, useable condition, within 60 days.

These tunnel traps have a small entrance, so curious cats, weka, and pukeke etc, do not get harmed.

Let's get trapping to protect our natives.





horizons
REGIONAL COUNCIL



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