



# PROJECT DE-VINE ENVIRONMENTAL TRUST STRATEGIC PLAN

A concise description about Project De-Vine Environmental Trust's mission, values, vision, goals, objectives, and strategies to protect natural habitats from invasive weeds in Golden Bay and adjacent regions.

Updated 29 November 2021 & awaiting board approval.

*2016-2026*

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## 2 Executive Summary

Project De-Vine Environmental Trust has established itself as an outcomes-focused, community-led charity that is primarily focused on invasive plant and tree control on a landscape scale.

It has a master plan that involves all of Golden Bay and the “Halo” of Abel Tasman National Park that extends out of Golden Bay around to Riwaka and Marahau.

The initial focus was on the key invasive plants: banana passion vine and old man’s beard. Since then, this has been expanded to include climbing asparagus, woolly nightshade, pampas grass, yellow or Italian jasmine and other less common invasive plants and trees found in the Regional Pest Management Plan and on the National Park’s control list.

Project De-Vine Environmental Trust has a model of operation which has two distinct components:

- 1) Applying for funding to carry out its aims of systematic invasive plant and tree control throughout Golden Bay and the “Halo” of Abel Tasman and Kahurangi National Parks.
- 2) To provide a contract service to multiple agencies, namely TDC, DOC, Janszoon, LINZ, NZTA, QEII and others, including landowners, which creates a “surplus” to assist with our operating costs and unfunded work.

## 3 Introduction

This strategic plan outlines Project De-Vine Environmental Trust’s direction for the future and a broad framework of goals and objectives to be achieved in line with this direction. The plan applies from 2016 to 2026 and identifies the areas that need particular attention during this period to ensure that Project De-Vine Environmental Trust gets to where it wants to be.

If the objectives identified in the strategic plan are to be achieved, it is essential the related strategies are further mapped out in an operational plan that details specific actions to be undertaken.

### 3.1 Flexibility and adaptability of this plan

This plan is intended to remain flexible and current, allowing resources to be redeployed when necessary to address opportunities and challenges as they arise.

## 4 Background

Project De-Vine Environmental Trust (PDVET) has emerged out of a weedbusting group formed by Clifton landowners in 2006 in response to the overwhelming infestations of old man’s beard (OMB) and banana passion vine (BPV) that plagued the eastern slopes of Golden Bay. Landowners had struggled to contain the vines due to the continual, overwhelming rate of re-infestation of seeds from mature plants on neighbouring properties. A collective, wide-scale effort was needed. It has gone through a rapid expansion from a handful of landowner volunteers focusing on eradicating these pests from their properties and their neighbours from the period 2004 to 2010, when the first funding was applied for and received. At first it was under the umbrella of the Royal Forest and Bird Protection Society. In 2016 it became an independent charity Project De-Vine. In 2020 it added “Environmental” to its name to reflect the wider range of activities it is involved with, other than just weed control. Likewise, our banner was changed to **“FOSTERING NATIVE ECOSYSTEMS IN GOLDEN BAY AND THE TOP OF THE SOUTH”**. Now PDVET has 20 to 24 paid contractors or employees spending an average of 3 to 4 days per week carrying out weed control year-round. To date 1,015,000 BPV, OMB and other invasive plants and trees have been killed manually and many more sprayed. The project has gathered support from landowners and organisations who are concerned about the damage of weeds not only to their own properties but also to high-biodiversity areas such as lowland remnant forests and Abel Tasman National Park.

A primary goal of Project De-Vine Environmental Trust, in conjunction with Project Janszoon, is to create and maintain a weed-free buffer zone around Abel Tasman National Park, or “halo” effect, to prevent invasive plants and trees from causing irreparable damage to the Park.

Project De-Vine Environmental Trust’s community-led approach will realise its conservation and education objectives with a clear strategic direction and secure financial future. PDVET volunteers will spend more time activating the local community by running working bees, establishing local weed-busting groups, and educating people about the threat of invasive plants and trees to riparian plantings, lowland forest, and regenerating bush.

With major funding from what is now DOC’s Community Fund, the Lottery Grants Board, Rata Foundation, the Cobb Mitigation Fund administered by Project Mohua and the Tasman Environmental Trust, and others, plus local business sponsorship, PDVET has been able and to clear over 400 properties from East Takaka to Wainui Bay, along the eastern escarpment of Golden Bay involving a strip about 12km long. By involving the whole community PDVET has generated a greater enthusiasm to deal with these common pest plants. Other areas are being added as we can work out ways to attract funding to assist the struggling landowners. To date we have assessed over 850 properties in Golden Bay and from Riwaka to Marahau. The latest significant grant is from the Jobs for Nature Community Conservation Fund. It is a 3-year grant and will provide work for 3.5 FTEs. It will cover much of Golden Bay with new control work starting from Onekaka to Pakawau (*see our Management Unit map in the appendix* - MU-C2 and MU-B) and extensive repeat work from Wainui to Pohara (MU-D5 to MU-D3). There will also be a push to control wilding pines along the boundaries of the National Parks and also set up a trapping scheme in and around the Grove Scenic Reserve. The list of primary plants we are controlling has now been enlarged to include BPV, OMB, climbing asparagus, woolly nightshade, yellow jasmine (when it is near to its outer boundaries of spread) and pampas grass (when in isolated and manageable numbers), as well as exotic trees like wilding pines, sycamores, and willows.

PDVET is now regarded as the leading organisation dealing with invasive plant and tree control in Golden Bay, which complements the work of other groups undertaking animal pest control and riparian planting. PDVET is working on a mix of private and public land.

PDVET reaches out to many groups and has featured in many articles in local papers and magazines. In 2015 Project De-Vine was nominated for the Ministry of the Environment awards. PDV was a finalist and invited to the ceremony at the Beehive as a finalist in the Community Leadership category, which had the largest number of nominations. The Trust has also been featured in the recently released Commissioner for the Environment’s weed report, which highlights our work and reporting systems: Space invaders: A review of how New Zealand manages weeds that threaten native ecosystems. November 2021.

Milestone	Percentage Complete 01/7/2021	Year Achieved
To achieve at least three years of initial knockdown control work of BPV and OMB on all the properties from Rameka Creek to Wainui (MU-D1 to MU-D5).	All 5 Management Units are completed.	Was achieved in 2020. Follow-up control funding is happening in the areas most needing it on an annual basis using Rata Foundation grants.
To achieve at least seven years of regular control work of BPV and OMB on all the escarpment properties from Rameka Creek to Clifton (about 54) (MU-D1 & MU-D2) subject to funding.	Using the Rata Foundation 2021 grant now to visit key properties most in need of assistance.	Was achieved in 2020, subject to funding, with plans to keep assisting those wanting some help. Repeat visits planned for future years.
To assess and start subsidised invasive plants and trees control work along the “halo” of ATNP in conjunction with Project Janszoon on	100%	Aiming at 2018  Completed

<p>16 designated properties in the Wainui area (MU-D5).</p>	<p>Initial knockdown control completed. Follow up control work completed in 2020 and more scheduled for 2021 at key infestation sites.</p>	
<p>To maintain the existing high level of BPV &amp; OMB invasive plant and tree control in MU-A (Golden Bay's west coast area) and MU-B (Aorere Valley) resulting from previously funded work.</p>	<p>Control visits annually to maintain "zero-density" – i.e. no mature old man's beard &amp; banana passion vines remaining.</p>	<p>See above – the recently approved JFNCCF grant will enable a high level of control starting early 2022 over three years. Control work to include climbing asparagus and woolly nightshade.</p>
<p>To complete a first "sweep" or "knockdown" of invasive plants and trees on as many properties as funding permits in ALL management units, MU-A to MU-H – 8 primary units. These have been subdivided into 16 sub-units to fit potential funding applications. One of these is being managed by another group – H1. See map in appendix.</p>	<p>7 Sub-MU's out of 15 = 46.6% - first 3 years of control work completed. Sub-MU's D1-6 and F.  4 Sub-MU's out of 15 = 26.6% underway with three years of control work funding. Sub-MU-C1, E, G1 and H2.  3 sub-MUs, MU-C2, B and A, out of 15 = 20% - starting now with the JFNCCF funded control work grant.  1 Sub-MU, MU-G2, out of 15 = 6.6% assessment planned for 2022 with control work funding applications planned to support existing secured funding for 2023.</p>	<p>If all funding applications are successful, these three years of initial control work are scheduled to be completed in 2026. This will cover ALL Golden Bay and the sub-MU-H2, from Riwaka to Marahau to complete the "halo" of ATNP from Wainui to Marahau, in 2026.</p>

## 5 Mission statement

### "FOSTERING NATIVE ECOSYSTEMS IN GOLDEN BAY AND THE TOP OF THE SOUTH"

- We are a community-led charitable trust to assist landowners "overwhelmed" by rapidly growing pest vines and other invasive plants and trees.
- We have manually killed over 1,015,000 OMB's, BPV's and other key invasive plants and trees to date and plan to remove hundreds of thousands more to prevent these vines and other species from destroying our native forests.
- By clearing invasive plants and trees on a landscape scale from Golden Bay we are aiding private properties and the Abel Tasman and Kahurangi National Parks where they adjoin Golden Bay.
- Key words:
- Provide, protect, cater, grow, promote, include, create, service, champion, offer, save, represent, build, train and encourage.
- **See our PDVET Primary objectives document, for more details, which is attached in the appendix.**

The community is involved with PDVET's work in several ways which are listed as follows:

1. *Landowners doing it themselves:* PDVET has links with many landowners. By engaging with these owners, we are able to show them the value of dealing with pest plants themselves, which is hard to teach except in the field with each owner or property manager. Many landowners continue to undertake weed control work once PDVET weed teams have moved on to other properties.
2. *Widespread support.* The value of PDVET's work is not only appreciated by private landowners, but also by other organisations, who are regularly updated, including the TDC Biodiversity Forum, Nelson Marlborough Conservation Board, DOC staff, iwi in Mohua (Golden Bay) and Motueka, TDC's Golden Bay Community

Board and Motueka Community Board. This helps to encourage the “Kotahitanga mō te Taiao Strategy” which has been produced by a “Top of the South Island Alliance” of councils, iwi and the Department of Conservation. There is also a “Tasman BioStrategy” being developed and we are involved in the submission phase at present.

3. *Working bees.* PDVET runs working bees around Golden Bay and the nearby areas outside Golden Bay such as Riwaka, Marahau (in conjunction with the Marahau – Sandy Bay Residents Association) and supports work in the Motueka Valley (in conjunction with the Motueka Valley Residents Association).
4. *Business sponsorship.* PDVET continues to receive sponsorship from a national business, Cut’n’Paste Ltd., who produce the gel products we use. Sponsorship from local businesses comes from Nelson Building Society, their Takaka, Motueka and Richmond branches, as well as the Golden Bay and Motueka Community Boards, together with others sponsoring our working bees. Sponsored gel chemical bottles are distributed to landowners throughout Tasman.

## 6 Values

Staff and helpers who work for the Project De-Vine Environmental Trust commit themselves to a set of core values while they strive to achieve the Trust’s mission. These values are as follows:

### 6.1 The way we behave

#### 6.1.1 With care

Care for the Trust and customers as though they were one’s own.

#### 6.1.2 Responsibly

Be fully responsible for one’s actions and decisions.

#### 6.1.3 Commitment

Provide great service and other initiatives that impact people’s lives in a positive way inside and outside the organization.

#### 6.1.4 Innovation

Constantly look for better and more effective ways to work. Be committed to refining field and office work procedures and techniques to overcome challenges and produce the best outcomes for conservation.

#### 6.1.5 Balance

Take a proactive stand to create and maintain a healthy work-life balance.

### 6.2 The right way to communicate

#### 6.2.1 Honest and open

Communicate openly and honestly with colleagues, landowners, the public and people from other organisations.

#### 6.2.2 Respect

Maintain full respect for anyone who communicates with the Trust and within the Trust.

### 6.3 Community and environment

Where the opportunity presents itself, find ways to support landowners and other organisations for the wider benefit of conservation and society.

## 6.4 How we will work

### 6.4.1 Support

Always support colleagues by being professional, constructive, and co-operative.

### 6.4.2 Safely

Ensure that the health and safety of colleagues is at the forefront of decisions and actions, and policies and procedures go beyond the legal requirements to provide an accident-free workplace.

### 6.4.3 Sustainably

A commitment to sustainable, environmentally-friendly work practices.

## 7 Vision

**To create a mainland sanctuary in the Golden Bay area adjacent to and between Kahurangi and Abel Tasman National Parks where nature is thriving and free of invasive pest plants and trees. By doing so, Project De-Vine Environmental Trust demonstrates how community-led action can make a positive difference to the environment and people's livelihoods.**

## 8 Goals

The key focus areas for Project De-Vine Environmental Trust are:

### 8.1 Protecting and enhancing biodiversity

The biodiversity of Project De-Vine Environmental Trust's region of influence is protected and enhanced through effective invasive plant and tree management and restoration of indigenous ecosystems.

### 8.2 Community participation

Community-led work is the principal means for addressing the threat of invasive plants and trees in Project De-Vine Environmental Trust's region of influence.

### 8.3 Recognition of mana whenua

The role of Manawhenua ki Mohua, as mana whenua for Te Wao nui o Tiriwa is acknowledged.

### 8.4 Advocacy

PDVET will build awareness in the public, local and national politicians of the threats posed by invasive plants and trees. Get a list of key invasive plants and trees onto the Regional Pest Management Plan for Golden Bay and the halo of each national park.

### 8.5 Project continuity

PDVET is sustainable and resilient. Manage risks to Project De-Vine Environmental Trust's core functions and outcomes by adapting methods and practices where necessary. Identify key areas where risks and mitigation strategies/actions need to be addressed (see risk analysis).

### 8.6 Research and new methods

Research is encouraged and supported to extend knowledge and understanding of best-practice weed management techniques.

- Best-practice management techniques are used by Project De-Vine Environmental Trust.
- The project is alert to emerging technology and adopts new practices where they provide improved outcomes and efficiencies.



- Appropriate research within the Golden Bay region is encouraged, including studies in the areas of ecology, communications, and volunteer dynamics.

### 8.7 Learning and education

Learn, educate, and participate to enrich the experiences of volunteers involved in weed control.

- Project De-Vine Environmental Trust will work with community groups to encourage activities centred on invasive plants and trees. By demonstrating the best use of control methods PDVET will increase people’s knowledge of and interest in eradicating weeds.

### 8.8 Collaboration

Project De-Vine Environmental Trust supports, co-operates, and shares information with others for the benefit of the project and conservation in general.

- Local groups and networks are informed about Project De-Vine Environmental Trust’s activities and Project De-Vine Environmental Trust representatives participate in networking opportunities.
- Project De-Vine Environmental Trust collaborates with conservation and restoration groups, government agencies, tertiary institutions, and relevant subject experts. In particular with Tasman District’s BioStrategy and the “Kotahitanga mō te Taiao Strategy” established by the Top of the South Alliance of Councils, iwi and the Department of Conservation.
- Project De-Vine Environmental Trust communicates regularly with volunteers, funders, and supporters as well as other invasive plant- and tree-centred groups throughout New Zealand.

### 8.9 Risk Analysis

- Environmental conditions
- People resources, including staff and volunteers
- Health and Safety
- Financial stability
- Good financial management, reporting systems
- Partnerships, including on-going co-operation and support
- On-going public support
- Work processes, records, monitoring, data back-up and archiving
- Growth targets

## 9 Objectives

Specific statements detailing what will be accomplished in relation to each goal.

### 9.1 Protecting and enhancing biodiversity

- Banana Passion Vine, Old Man's Beard and other key invasive plants and trees, subject to funding, on participating properties are reduced to and maintained at less than 10% of original numbers of mature (fruiting) plants in Golden Bay, and a base level of control is maintained to ensure no fruit- or seed-producing plants (zero-density) remain in the future. Our reporting of properties will indicate which of the phases 1 to 4 of control they are in (*see attached Phase table*). Follow-up control funding is imperative to maintain the “zero-density” status.
- Remnant bush and protected riparian plantings are healthy, with no threat from OMB, BPV and other highly invasive plants and trees identified in the Tasman-Nelson Regional Pest Management Plan 2019 - 2029 and onwards.

- A buffer-zone "halo" around Abel Tasman National Park (ATNP) is formed in conjunction with partner organisations to keep the Park free of invasive plants and trees (DoC, Project Janszoon). The size of the halo is to be determined by considering the wind, water, bird, and mammal potential to transfer seeds.
- A sustainable riparian planting programme is developed with invasive plant and tree control and timely plantings (as per strategic objectives established by leaders of this programme).

## 9.2 Community participation

- Invasive plant and tree control workshops and working bees led by Project De-Vine Environmental Trust have successfully raised awareness within the community and instilled the capacity for landowners to successfully manage invasive plant and tree threats on their properties.

## 9.3 Recognition of mana whenua

- Manawhenua ki Mohua are engaged and actively involved with developing the Trust's policies, and influence decisions and practices that are undertaken.

## 9.4 Project continuity

- Risks to the Trust and its operations are reduced to ensure long-term success.

## 9.5 Research and new methods

- Project De-Vine Environmental Trust is a recognised leader in innovative and effective methods of community-led regional-scale invasive plant and tree control.
- Project De-Vine Environmental Trust has developed a GIS data collection system to assist with future invasive plant and tree management decisions and assist other projects.

## 9.6 Learning and education

- Project De-Vine Environmental Trust has created or is supporting self-created neighbourhood weedbusting groups to stop the re-infestation of invasive plants and trees in controlled areas from infested areas nearby. Encouraging the control in as many areas as possible helps us to achieve full key invasive plant and tree control over Golden Bay.
- The public and private landowners are educated about the economic and environmental importance of eradicating BPV, OMB and other invasive plants and trees from Golden Bay.

## 9.7 Collaboration

- Project De-Vine Environmental Trust has worked closely with other organisations in Golden Bay and further afield to achieve collective gains for conservation in New Zealand and support initiatives for umbrella organisations like Project Mohua.

## 10 Actions

Project De-Vine Environmental Trust has a set of specific tasks that staff, and helpers will undertake to achieve the objectives listed in this document. The tasks will be clearly measurable, assignable, achievable, and reviewable, and time bound. Some key tasks are briefly listed in the table below.

Actions	Key performance indicators	Responsibilities	Review process	Timeframe
<b>Protecting and enhancing biodiversity</b>				
<b>1. Systematically shift management areas (as listed in Appendix 1) through weed</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Work hours</li> <li>• Total invasive plants and trees removed</li> <li>• Total seedlings removed</li> </ul>	Team Leaders record  Management collate and report to funders and board	Weekly work plan (for teams) Annual plan of work approved by board	Fridays  November or December (AGM)

control stages to reach <10% mature of original number			Review of plan three-monthly based on funding successes	3-monthly
<b>Community participation</b>				
2. Hold community working bees for education and to promote new weed opportunities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Approx. 1x per year</li> <li>• Total number of attendees</li> <li>• Total number of events</li> </ul>	Management	Annual plan of events	Annual options are best in early summer and / or autumn
<b>Recognition of mana whenua</b>				
3. Inform Manawhenua ki Mohua and iwi in Motueka of future planned work	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Regular communication with Manawhenua ki Mohua and iwi in Motueka</li> </ul>	Management	Annual updates sent and review of relationship	On-going
<b>Project Continuity</b>				
4. Identify risks to the Trust and its operations	Risk management plan finalised	Management and Board	Annual	November or December (AGM)
<b>Research and new methods</b>				
5. Create and install GIS-based system	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• GIS system introduced to enhance operations</li> </ul>	Management Committee and staff	Annual	November or December (AGM)
<b>Learning and education</b>				
6. Continue to support landowners and neighbourhood weedbusting groups and encourage others where there is a need	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Annual newsletters of funding and new projects with group</li> <li>• Presentations to Community Boards (1 per year)</li> </ul>	Management	Annual	When required
<b>Collaboration</b>				
7. Contribute to Project Mohua discussions and projects	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Attendance at meetings</li> </ul>	Board of Trustees	As per annual plan of work	When required

## 11 Strategies (Project management as part or separate) or See Business plan

- Review strategic plan every year and finances 3 monthly.
- The “**Timeline Master plan**” is updated annually to reflect funding successes and plan changes for future funding applications and the possible funders involved. *See map, Timeline Master plan in the appendices.*

## 12 Trustees, Management & Staff

Staff happiness: Staff satisfaction survey.

### 13 Finance (Forecast Budgeting, Funds in Account, Funding Planned etc.)

- The “**Funding Timeline plan**” for details of each Management unit and the funding received and planned for each up to 2028. It is reviewed annually to reflect funding successes and plan changes for future funding applications and the possible funders involved. See maps and appendices.
- “**PDVET Project Finances Framework**” is updated monthly to reflect funding and contracted work approved, in progress and financial status.
- “**PDVET Grants, funding & contracts to date 20200921**” is updated annually to reflect funding successes and plan changes for future funding applications and the possible funders involved. **See maps and appendices.**
- Milestones & Key performance targets, historical, now and future. See DOCCF and TET (Tasman Environmental Trust) grant reporting.
- People. Trustees, training, retention, staff responsibilities/actions, KPIs for staff members.
- Systems:
  - Health and safety plan reviewed annually. Last review: September 2021
  - Project management plans: see each approved grant application, or contracted job, and related budget
  - Funding applications timelines etc. See each approved grant application and related budget
  - Marketing plan: **See “PDVET Annual Project Director report with summary table AGM Nov 2021”.** PDVET’s Business Plan is conveyed in this report and the above-mentioned plans – being updated annually.
- Target budget over time? Static, falling, growing? Our current annual turnover of grants and contracted work is creating a balance that is sustainable with the current grants for office operating costs off-setting the shortfall of approximately one half of our non-assignable operating costs. Our contracted work allows us to generate a surplus partly covers the operating costs of running the office.
- Sensitivities on budget. Overheads vs funding streams? By building up a “surplus” over and above our operating costs, a buffer will be created over three to five years sufficient to deal with the periods between carrying out work and receiving payment for it. This can be as much as two months. If a job is over longer periods, an interim payment is requested.
- Calendar of events /timeline for actions over the year: see the scheduling programme and three-weekly scheduling for details.

### 14 SWOT (STRENGTHS, WEAKNESSES, OPPORTUNITIES AND THREATS) Analysis after Objectives:

<u>STRENGTHS</u>	<u>WEAKNESSES</u>
Community-led	Invented as it went along
Good funding record	Structures and systems evolving as it grew
Proven standard of reporting	Grew very fast
Excellent history for delivery	Big fluctuating workload
Control of weeds in difficult terrain	Unpredictable funding streams
Cost effective delivery of outcomes (low overheads)	Staff continuity (core good, casuals seasonal)
Dealing with multiple landowners (private, DOC, TDC, QEII)	Sourcing good staff in Golden Bay
Developing effective systems for control of pest plants and trees on multiple properties	Relies on Chris – a succession plan is in place, but requires extra funding, which is now provided by an increase in the annual TDC grant for operating costs, to partially support a paid Project Director. This proposal has been approved

	by the Council's vote – to commence 1 <sup>st</sup> July 2021. Other options are the success of an existing proposal to attract philanthropic or other funding on a large scale
	Reliance on funders for timetable of work
	Have to follow latest funding trends

<u>OPPORTUNITIES</u>	<u>THREATS</u>
Project Janszoon on back doorstep.	Loss of reputation.
Potential support of philanthropic funding Potential support of Tasman Environmental Trust in their "hub for the region" role.	Project Mohua taking priority for funding and PDVET not maintaining their share. Weeds are not sexy.
Project Mohua linked with PDVET.	Level of funding to date. Others' turn, as PDVET is seen as being well established and not needing funding as urgently as others.
Governance and advocacy support from Forest and Bird.	Funding diverted to planting a billion trees.
Technical support from DOC and TDC.	Community resistance to chemical sprays.
Taking the PDVET model into other regions.	Reliance on few funding sources.

## 15 Risk analysis:

Likelihood of happening	Consequences for the environment				
	Insignificant	Minor	Moderate	Major	Severe
<b>Almost Certain</b>	Competitive contractors	Key staff leaving		Chris dropping dead; Loss of IP and local knowledge, contacts	
<b>Likely</b>	Biocontrol	Properties not agreeing to chemical sprays	Run of bad weather Cash flow balancing	Staff grievances	
<b>Possible</b>			Project Mohua Competing due dates	Communities not agreeing to use of chemical sprays	Changing of funding priorities
<b>Unlikely</b>			Chemical spills during transport or in the field		Staff accidents Loss of reputation
<b>Rare</b>					Fraudulent staff

### 15.1 Risk contingencies:

- Chris dropping dead
- Populating GIS with information and historical information and comments
- Development of robust information systems
- Make a plan for succession. This has been done. A succession plan is in place and is provided by an increase in the annual TDC grant for operating costs, to partially support a paid Project Director. This proposal has been actioned by the Council's vote – to commence 1<sup>st</sup> July 2021. Other options are the success of an existing proposal to attract philanthropic or other funding on a large scale and/or an

application to TDC to part-fund his replacement. The reporting knowledge is being passed onto other staff.

- Staff accidents
  - Highly accredited health and safety systems
  - Health and safety audits carried out and recommendations applied
  - Good staff induction policies around health and safety
- Changing of funding priorities
  - Advocacy for invasive plant and tree control
  - Good communication with funding agencies so the Trust can pick the trends
  - Tap into Forest and Bird’s “strategic grants” updated information
- Cash flow balancing
  - Maintaining a buffer by doing contract work for Council departments, LINZ, DOC, NZTA and others with built-in surplus
  - Put the surplus back into the charity as it does not generate a profit
  - Can use the surplus to leverage new business

## 16 Key performance targets, historical, now and future:

See “PDVET Management Unit Data updated 20211129” – updated annually, which collates most of this data

	Target	Current	
<b>Participating properties</b>			
<b>By Management unit</b>			
<b>Hours per property</b>			
<b>Number of properties at 10% fruiting vines</b>			
<b>Express phases of control 1-4 for each property as a % of the property.</b>			Started this method of reporting in July 2018 for Ligar Bay DOCCF grant and rolling out with subsequent grants. <b>See appendix #5 for the Phase reporting definitions and a completed Phase report for MU-D4</b> , our first finished MU using this new system, with charts to show the phase changes in the status of the Management Unit and the analysis of the MU to show the status of ALL properties over 1200m2 in size. MU-D6 phase reporting due out shortly.
<b>Funding level</b>		Good	
<b>Staff happiness</b>		Morale is very positive	
<b>Numbers pest plants and trees killed manually</b>		1,015,000+	Last updated 20211031. Updated every month and displayed on our website: <a href="https://www.pdvet.org.nz">PDVET.org.nz</a> and our Facebook page: <a href="https://www.facebook.com/projectdevine">https://www.facebook.com/projectdevine</a> and published in the Golden Bay Weekly.
<b>Number of funding organisations</b>		4 main ones	Main ones: DOCCF, Lotteries, Rata, TET via CMF. Minor ones: WWFCF, GB Community Trust, Motueka Community Board, Sargood Bequest, Tasman Network Trust.

# PERSONAL SWOT ANALYSIS

INTERNAL FACTORS	
STRENGTHS (+)	WEAKNESSES (-)
<p><i>Talk about what you're good at, your unique assets and resources, and how your positive attributes are perceived by others.</i></p>	<p><i>Talk about improvements you need to make, any resources you lack, and how these negative attributes might be perceived by others.</i></p>

EXTERNAL FACTORS	
OPPORTUNITIES (+)	THREATS (-)
<p><i>List doors that are currently open to you, opportunities you can capitalize on, and how your strengths can create new connections.</i></p>	<p><i>List any harmful hazards, competitors, and how known weaknesses can open the door to threats.</i></p>

<h1>Project De-Vine Environmental Trust</h1>
<h2>Primary Objectives (last updated 29 November 2021)</h2>
<p>1. To actively control banana passion vine (BPV), old man's beard (OMB) and other key invasive plants and trees in Golden Bay, between Abel Tasman National Park and Kahurangi National Park, by maintaining a base level of control to ensure no fruit- or seed-producing plants or trees (zero-density) remain in the future, with the aim to one day eradicate them.</p>
<p>2. To protect remnant bush and protect riparian plantings in Golden Bay from OMB, BPV and other key invasive plants and trees.</p>
<p>3. To form a buffer zone, "halo", around Abel Tasman National Park (ATNP) to assist partner organisations to keep the Park weed- free (DoC, Project Janszoon). This includes the Riwaka River to Marahau area, outside Golden Bay, to complete the halo. To form a buffer zone, "halo", around the northern boundary of Kahurangi National Park (KNP) from Riwaka River Resurgence to the coastal boundary near the Anatori River.</p>
<p>4. To be leaders in innovative and effective methods of community-led regional-scale weed control.</p>
<p>5. To create and / or support neighbourhood weedbusting groups to stop the reinfestation of pest vine and other key invasive plants and trees in controlled areas from infested areas nearby. To achieve full control over Golden Bay of pest vines and other key invasive plants and trees.</p>
<p>6. To be an example of how private and public landowners can work together in a sustained and coordinated fashion to eradicate weeds and achieve effective conservation outcomes.</p>
<p>7. To educate the public about the economic and environmental importance of eradicating BPV, OMB and other key invasive plants and trees from Golden Bay.</p>
<p>8. To develop a sustainable source of income to help complete PDVET tasks.</p>
<p>9. To maintain our GIS data collection system to assist with future pest plant management decisions and reporting. Assist StreamCare (a subsidised riparian planting scheme), Golden Bay trapping projects (including our own in and around the Grove Scenic Reserve and through the umbrella organisation Project Mohua, of which PDVET's Project Director is a member of their Management Group) and other environmental schemes allied to our aims.</p>
<p>10. To assist with sustainable riparian and regeneration planting programmes with pest plant and tree control, and timely plantings and releasing.</p>
<p>LEGEND -            PDVET = Project De-Vine Environmental Trust            OMB = Old man's beard            BPV = Banana passion vine            ATNP = Abel Tasman National Park            KNP = Kahurangi National Park</p>



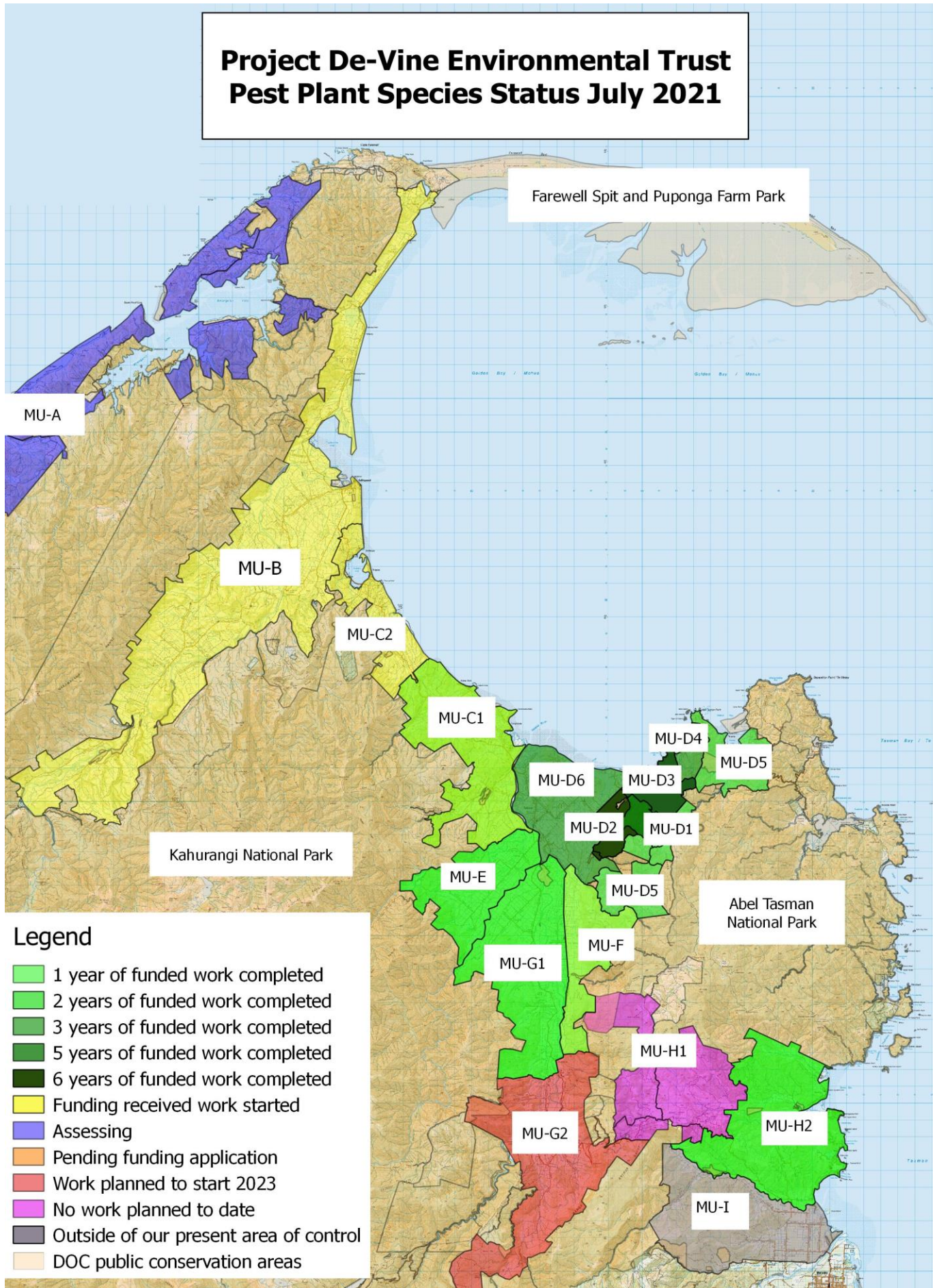
## Appendix 2: Management Units table

The list of management units used by the PDVET management committee and staff to plan and implement weed control work.

<b>Project De-Vine Environmental Trust's Project Management Units</b>	
<b>Management Units and Sub-Units</b>	<b>Description</b>
<b>MU-A</b>	West coast of Golden Bay
<b>MU-B</b>	Aorere valley to Farewell Spit. To the east up to the boundary of MU-C2 at Milnthorpe Reserve.
<b>MU-C1</b>	Expanding west from MU-D6 and MU-E at the Takaka River as far as "The Lookout", west of Puramahoi and east of Onekaka. Includes the Pupu valley.
<b>MU-C2</b>	From the "The Lookout" expanding west to reach MU-B. This includes the settlements of Onekaka, Parapara and Milnthorpe reserve, which is the boundary.
<b>MU-D1 to D6</b>	A polygon area enclosed between Wainui, Rameka Creek, Paines Ford and along the banks of the Takaka River to Soper's Hill. The numbers 1 to 6 reflect the first funding rounds that PDVET applied for and then added in other MU's.
<b>MU-D1</b>	Upper side of Rocklands Road and Upper Rocklands Road (16 Properties)
<b>MU-D2</b>	Lower side of Rocklands Road plus Clifton Road and to Rameka Creek
<b>MU-D3</b>	Pohara - connecting with D2, D4 and D6 boundaries
<b>MU-D4</b>	Ligar Bay and Tata to Wainui Hill ridge line
<b>MU-D5</b>	Wainui and higher lands to ATNP accessed via Birds Clearing Road
<b>MU-D6</b>	Takaka Valley adjoining D1 to 3, C and E
<b>MU-E</b>	Anatoki and Waingaro catchments down to Paines Ford
<b>MU-F</b>	East Takaka from East Takaka Road to ATNP boundaries and Rameka Creek to Iron Creek
<b>MU-G1</b>	Middle Takaka valley from Central Takaka Road to Lindsays Bridge - adjoining MU-E, MU-F and MU-G2
<b>MU-G2</b>	From Lindsays Bridge to Upper Takaka to the top of Takaka Hill on SH60 - adjoining MU-E, MU-F and MU-H2
<b>MU-H1</b>	Polygon enclosed by the top of Takaka Hill on SH60 with properties on both sides as far down the Riwaka side of the road as the Henderson farm, that are sandwiched between the ATNP and the Riuwaka River. This includes the Canaan Road area.
<b>MU-H2</b>	From the MU-H2 boundary on the uphill side (western). To the ATNP boundary to the north. It includes properties on both sides of SH60, from below the Henderson farm, that are sandwiched between the ATNP and the Riuwaka River and down to the coast. This includes properties accessed off the Riwaka Valley Road and the roads to Kaiteriteri and Marahau as far as the ATNP boundary and the coast.
<b>MU-I</b>	Riwaka valley, from the ridge to the west, down to the west bank of Riuwaka River to SH60 at lower end and bounded by KNP at the top of the valley
<b>MU-J</b>	Remaining areas under Tasman District and Nelson City Councils biosecurity control

Appendix 3: Map of MU's

Figure 1: Funding Status Per management unit July 2021



Appendix 4: Status of progress with grants, funded and contracted control work:

- a. PDVET Grants, funding & contracts to date 20211129 is not listed here – available on request.
- b. PDVET Summary of grants & contract totals 2010 to date 20211129

**b. Summary of Grants and Contracts to date (29<sup>th</sup> November 2021)**

Grant totals per year to end of June		No of grants pa
Grant totals 2011	\$59,184.40	3
Grant totals 2012	\$185,123.00	2
Grant totals 2013	\$2,000.00	1
Grant totals 2014	\$189,498.00	4
Grant totals 2015	\$25,500.00	2
Grant totals 2016	\$276,333.00	11
Grant totals 2017	\$238,735.00	9
Grant totals 2018	\$215,050.00	7
Grant totals 2019	\$156,637.00	11
Grant totals 2020	\$414,783.22	21
Grant totals 2021	\$797,587.83	11
Grant totals 2022	\$161,000.00	5
<b>Total to date</b>	<b>\$2,721,431</b>	<b>87</b>
<b>Pending to date</b>	<b>\$3,000</b>	<b>-</b>

Contracted work per year to end of June since a charity		No of grants pa
Contracted work to 2017	\$136,253	12
Contracted work to 2018	\$137,499	17
Contracted work to 2019	\$145,138	16
Contracted work to 2020	\$154,012	23
Contracted work to 2021	\$246,333	33
Contracted work to 2022 (\$1.785m over 3 yrs)	\$1,890,475	10
Contracted work to 2023	\$0	
<b>Total to date</b>	<b>\$2,709,710</b>	<b>111</b>
<b>Pending to date</b>	<b>\$41,905</b>	<b>0</b>

### c. Funding timeline plan November 2021

Management unit	Location	Funding Timeline plan - updated 20211129 - NB The year denotes funding application year																						
		2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015			2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	
MU-A	West coast		WWF	WWF	WWF	WWF	WWF	WWF			WWF	WWF	PDVT	TDC	STRMW CAS-IPV	JFNCCF	JFNCCF	JFNCCF	Mixed		Mixed			
MU-B	Azere to Puponga		WWF	WWF	WWF	WWF	WWF	WWF			WWF	WWF	PDVT	TDC	STRMW CAS-IPV	JFNCCF	JFNCCF	JFNCCF	Mixed		Mixed			Mixed
MU-C1	Takaka river to Onekaka											GBCT	WWF	DOCCF	DOCCF	DOCCF	Mixed			Mixed				
MU-C2	Onekaka to Parapara													STRM - WEST	WWF failed	JFNCCF	JFNCCF	JFNCCF	Mixed			Mixed		Mixed
MU-D1	Upper Rocklands Road		DOCCF	DOCCF	DOCCF	DOCCF					RATA		RATA		Rata			Mixed		Mixed			Mixed	
MU-D2	Rocklands Road to Rameka			DOCCF	DOCCF	DOCCF	DOCCF				RATA		RATA		Rata			Mixed		Mixed			Mixed	
MU-D3	Pohara				DOCCF	DOCCF	DOCCF			DOCCF		RATA		RATA	JFNCCF	JFNCCF	JFNCCF	Mixed		Mixed			Mixed	
MU-D4	Ligar Bay / Tata					DOCCF					TDC-WINZ	DOCCF	DOCCF	RATA	JFNCCF	JFNCCF	JFNCCF	Mixed		Mixed			Mixed	
MU-D5	Wainui + back blocks							DOCCF			LOTTERIES	LOTTERIES	LOTTERIES	RATA	JFNCCF	JFNCCF	JFNCCF	Mixed		Mixed			Mixed	
MU-D6	Lower Takaka valley										CMF	LOTTERIES + CMF	LOTTERIES + CMF	LOTTERIES + CMF	Rata	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed		Mixed			Mixed	
MU-E	Anatoki catchment												CMF + Donation	CMF + GB Community Trust + Donation	CMF + GB Community Trust + Donation	CMF + Donation	Mixed	Mixed				Mixed		
MU-F	East Takaka									LOTTERIES	LOTTERIES	LOTTERIES				WWF?	DOCCF	DOCCF	DOCCF		Mixed		Mixed	
MU-G1	Mid Takaka Valley inc Waingarua block										DOCCF Waingarua only	CMF	CMF + GB Community Trust + Donation	CMF + GB Community Trust + Donation	CMF + Donation	Try for DOCCF round	Try for DOCCF round	Mixed				Mixed		
MU-G2	Upper Takaka valley															CMF	LOTTERIES + CMF	LOTTERIES + CMF	LOTTERIES + CMF			Mixed		
MU-H	Canaan to Marahau									WB NBSM	WB NBSM	WB NBSM	JANZOON + TDC + MCB	DOCCF + NBSM	DOCCF + NBSM	DOCCF + NBSM			Mixed		Mixed		Mixed	
MU-I	Riwaka westside										WB NBSM	WB NBSM												
MU-J	Rest of Tasman												NBSR Gel	NBSR Gel	NBSR Gel	NBSR Gel	NBSR Gel	NBSR Gel	NBSR Gel	NBSR Gel	NBSR Gel	NBSR Gel	NBSR Gel	NBSR Gel
All Golden Bay										NBS GB + C&P	NBS GB + C&P	NBS GB + C&P	NBS GB + C&P	NBS GB + C&P	NBS GB + C&P	NBS GB + C&P	NBS GB + C&P	NBS GB + C&P	NBS GB + C&P	NBS GB + C&P	NBS GB + C&P	NBS GB + C&P	NBS GB + C&P	NBS GB + C&P
OTHER uses	Operating costs / Vehicle									TDC - Op costs	TDC - Op costs	TDC - Op costs	TDC - Op Sargood	TDC - Op Sargood	TDC - Op Sargood	TDC - Op Sargood	TDC - Op Sargood	TDC - Op Sargood						
OTHER uses	Database / computing																							
LEGEND			FUNDER				FUNDER				FUNDER													
Pending		WWF	World Wildlife Fund	JANSZOON	Project Jansoon		DOCCF to be assigned from 2023 to share repeat work with Philanthropic & Community based funders eg Rata & others				STRMW	StreamCare West						Options	DOCCF	WWF	LOTT	Rata	JFNCCF	
A1 Assessment phase		RSC	Rural Service Centre	LOTTERIES	Lotteries					Mixed	Philanthropic & Community based						2020	MU-C1	Failed			MU-D1 & MU-D6		
Phase 1(P1)		CMF	Cobb Mitigation Fund	GBCB	Golden Bay Community Board					WB	Working Bees						2021	No round this year				D1,D2, D6 & othersas needed	MUs D3-5MU-C2 & B	
Phase 2(P2)		GBCT	Golden Bay Community Trust	MotCB	Motueka Community Board					Pub Ch	Pub Charities						2022	MU-E & G2	MU-G2			D1,D2, D6 & othersas needed	MUs D3-5MU-C2 & B	
Phase 3(P3)		DOCCF	DOC Community Trust	NBS	Nelson Building Society	Takaka Motueka Richmond				InternetNZ	Internet NZ						2023	MU-F	?		MU-G2	D1,D2, D6 & othersas needed	MUs D3-5MU-C2 & B	
Phase 4(P4)		RATA	Rata Foundation	TDC	Tasman District Council					JFNCCF	Jobs for Nature Community Conservation Fund						2024	?	?			Multiple Mus		
		C&P	Cut'n'Paste																					

d. PDVET Annual report with summary table AGM Nov 2021

**Project De-Vine Environmental Trust - Project Director's Report AGM 17<sup>th</sup> November 2021**

The Trust has had another busy year with an amazing end after an average success rate with grants. We failed with three grant applications to Wilding Pines Community Partnership Projects, WWF and a smaller one to GB Community Trust. We were bowled over by success with a 3-year Jobs for Nature CCF grant application worth \$700k via DOC to take on three new staff full time and train them up in a range of eco-restoration skills. This is a game-changer towards achieving our goals of pest plant control throughout Golden Bay. We cover the details in the “contract” section below and in our supplementary *Report of Management Unit Status & Plans to implement weed control work updated 2021.11.17*. Small grants continue for the pest plant and tree control on Motupipi Sandspit that was started with a TET Lotteries grant two years ago. We have carried out an increased \$ amount of contracts. Our contracted work is part of our mission to “**FOSTERING NATIVE ECOSYSTEMS IN GOLDEN BAY AND THE TOP OF THE SOUTH**”. On this front, another game-changer has been securing a Jobs for Nature contract to employ 9 FTEs to carry out work throughout the Tasman District. One team will be based in Golden Bay and the other around Motueka. This work started in August 2021. See details in our contract section.

Last year's Covid 19 lockdowns disrupted our autumn work schedule, and with office work carried out at home, our reporting and other systems suffered. Since December 2020, however, we have restructured ourselves, starting with a website upgrade of our current work and data. Our ArcGIS mapping system has finally come online in August 2021, with staff using phones with dedicated apps to provide tracks, waypoints and photos. Our team leaders send in a “control sheet” daily detailing the work carried out and an “exit sheet” on completing the work at each property or job. We can analyse the data by property, management unit or per plant using multiple parameters. We will provide some examples of these in future reports and generate others on request.

The government and other agencies contributing to this contracted work encourage the many landowners to be more active.

**The following grants, approved before 1<sup>st</sup> July 2020, were finished off or partially used in the 2021 year or soon after due to Covid 19 delays (All figures are GST exclusive):**

- Grants from Lotteries (\$90k) and Tasman Environmental Trust (\$60k + \$7k for the assessment work) over three years to carry out a major pest plant control programme in the Lower Takaka Valley floor MU-D6 were completed. This involved control of the main sites in Lower Takaka of woolly nightshade and climbing asparagus and working to stop the spread of these, and Italian/yellow jasmine and pest vines, banana passion vine and old man's beard across the valley, where they are threatening the boundary of Kahurangi National Park.
- Motueka Community Board for MU-H control work - delayed twice - \$5000
- Rata Foundation 2019 grant for a split of “Follow up control work” in multiple Management Units & Operating costs - \$35,000
- Tasman Environmental Trust applied for funding for the next stages of the Motupipi River MRWERP scheme. The second year of the TET Lotteries grant starts with \$7133 to continue the exotic tree and pest plant control at Motupipi Sandspit.
- Motueka Community Board Discretionary Fund to boost control work from Riwaka to Marahau & to support the DOCCF application - \$500
- Motueka Community Board Special Projects fund to boost control work from Riwaka to Marahau & to support DOCCF application- \$5,000
- NBS Takaka for gel bottles to landowners in their area – \$434.78
- NBS Motueka for gel bottles to landowners in their area – \$434.78
- NBS Richmond for gel bottles to landowners in their area – \$434.78
- StreamCare West (a portion of the Aorere River Prize) to assess properties in MU-C2 from Milnthorpe to include the Aorere Valley out to Farewell Spit. MU-B To start in late 2020 and finish in 2021 - \$7000. The unspent balance is being used for Wilding pine assessments

- StreamCare West (a portion of the Aorere River Prize) to assess properties in MU-C2 from the "Lookout" to Milnthorpe. Any leftover \$ to be used for MU-A&B assessments in 2021 - \$7000 The unspent balance is being used for Wilding pine assessments
- \*DOCCF. To control pest plants on properties in MU-C1 from the Takaka River to the "Lookout" - \$90,000 over three years.
- \*TET / Cobb Mitigation Fund to control pest plants on properties in MU-E (Anatoki) & MU-G1 (Mid Takaka valley) - \$60k over three years (continuing from the previous year)

**\*Some grants and contracts could not be completed due to the Covid 19 lockdown, and the finishing date was extended by arrangement for 2 or 3 months past 30 June 2021.**

**We have received 11 grants / sponsorship / donations in this last financial year 2021 - value \$790,454.34:**

**See table of the summary following:**

- 1. TDC grant for Operating costs - \$11,250
- 2. Donation over two years to control plants on properties in MU-E (Anatoki) & MU-G1 (Mid Takaka valley) \$30,000
- 3. Network Tasman: \$3000 to continue the exotic tree and pest plant control at Motupipi Sandspit.
- 4. Cobb Mitigation Fund: \$6400 towards Takaka River Oxbow Willow Eradication
- \*5. Rata Foundation 2020 grant for a split of "Follow up control work" in eastern Golden Bay & Operating costs - \$35,000
- 6. NBS Takaka for gel bottles to landowners in their area – \$434.78
- 7. NBS Motueka for working bee & gel bottles to landowners in their area – \$434.78
- 8. NBS Richmond for gel bottles to landowners in their area – \$434.78
- 9. Sargood Bequest for operating expenses - \$3,000
- 10. Golden Bay Community Board. For extra control, hours to control weeds on properties in MU-C2 from the "Lookout" to Milnthorpe - \$500
- 11. Jobs for Nature Community Conservation Fund for Multiple projects in Golden Bay to employ 3.5 FTE - \$700,000
- Cut'n'Paste Ltd. Ongoing: 20% discount on all products. Our main supplier of Gel for cut and paste work

**\*Some could not be completed due to scheduling or the Covid 19 lockdown, and the finishing date was extended by arrangement for 2 or 3 months past 30 June 2021.**

Grant type	Number	Total value of grants approved this year	Value for use in this year
Control work starting	3	\$709,900.00	\$9,400.00
Follow up control work	0.42	\$15,000.00	\$15,000.00
Assessments	0	\$0.00	\$0.00
Operating costs	2.58	\$34,250.00	\$34,250.00
Sponsorship	3	\$1,304.34	\$1,304.34
Donations	1	\$30,000.00	\$15,000.00
Failed	3	-	-
<b>SUCCESSFUL TOTALS</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>\$790,454.34</b>	<b>\$74,954.34</b>

**This year's significant grants, with other funders/sponsors and donations, to continue the Trust's landscape-scale pest plant and tree control are:**

- Jobs for Nature Community Conservation Fund (JFNCCF) for Multiple projects in Golden Bay to employ 3.5 FTE over three years - \$700,000. This grant will allow us to:
  - carry out pest plant control in MU-C2 and MU-B for the first time on a large scale
  - carry out follow up work in MU-D5 to D3 – Wainui to Pohara on a large scale with enough funding to complete sweeps of all the large properties that have eluded us up to now, as well as follow up work on the other properties.
  - carry out wilding pine control on a significant scale on key properties – still to be identified – between Tukurua and Wainui
  - Set up and monitor a pest mammal trapping programme in the Grove Scenic Reserve and the immediate adjoining ten properties over three years.
- The donation of \$30k over two years towards boosting the TET / Cobb Mitigation Fund grant work, plus other funders (Golden Bay Community Trust and another donation), to control pest plants on properties in MU-E (Anatoki) & MU-G1 (Mid Takaka Valley) - This is a crucial step to continue pest plant control up the Takaka Valley. It is also stopping the spread of Yellow jasmine further up the west side of the valley. MU-G2 is scheduled to start assessing in 2022. With the march to the west underway, see grant above in MU-C1 and assessments in MU-C2 and MU-B, the whole of Golden Bay is scheduled to start control work by 2024
- Also, from TDC, we receive \$11,250 towards operating costs as an annual grant for each year in their long-term plan. This amount was due for review in 2020, and we submitted and had approved an increase of the grant to \$35k per annum from the 2022 year to be able to afford a paid Project Director. See comment later.

**New projects for this current year for which we have received, have pending, or are applying for grants include:**

- Tasman Environmental Trust/Project Mohua has approved, with the Cobb Mitigation Fund, to cover \$7k for the assessment work in late 2022 and \$60k as secured funding for the control work over three years, to carry out a major pest plant control programme in the Upper Takaka Valley floor. This will allow us to apply to Lotteries in Feb 2023 for a grant over three years. It is targeting the usual suspects. **This will complete the goal of PDVET to carry out three years of landscape-scale control work in all the management units of Golden Bay and Riwaka to Marahau.**
- The balance of the two grants from the Aorere River prize money, at first used for assessing MU-C2 and MU-B, are being reused to assess the halos of KNP and ATNP for wilding pines. This will allow us to:
  - find out the extent of the spread and help us decide where to use the JFNCCF grant for this component of the jobs we will be conducting.
  - apply again to the Wilding Pines Community Partnership Projects next round of funding in 2022 with a clearer picture of the work required.
- PDVET will be exploring options for increasing its level of funding to cover ongoing follow up control work and to secure enough funds to continue the primary knockdown control work, which is being achieved with the many previous grants and the new JFNCCF grant.

**Ongoing grants:**

NBS's three branches in Takaka, Motueka and Richmond continue to sponsor our “swap a bottle” scheme for gel bottles to landowners in their area. **With the JFN grant and contract starting in August 2021, all the branches have agreed to increase their sponsorship level to \$1000pa each – hopefully for the next three years. Working with TDC to distribute the gel bottles around the Richmond area has boosted the support of many groups and individuals keen to tackle the infestations of spreading invasive vines.**

**Pending grants:**

- PENDING: Sargood Bequest to boost our cover of operating costs - \$3000.
- PENDING: Rata Foundation November 2021 grant for a split of “Follow up control work” in eastern Golden Bay & Operating costs - \$40,000pa with approval to apply for three years at a time.

The Trust now has a mix of approved multiyear grants, which gives us a greater certainty of retaining staff with steady work through the quieter periods of the contracted work – usually July to September.

These planned and future funding applications – if successful – will mean that ALL of Golden Bay will have received a reasonable level of control work on the usual suspects, plus climbing asparagus, by 2026. **See our Funding Timeline plan.**

### **Contracted work:**

This has been steady, like the previous year.

Value of our contracted work for 2019 was \$145.1k.

Value of our contracted work for 2020 was \$154.0k.

Value of our contracted work for 2021 was \$246.3k.

2021 saw a significant increase in our contracted work, including our existing clients, with a big increase in the LINZ contract work from \$23k to \$91k. This allowed a much greater level of weed control along the 11 rivers of Golden Bay than we had ever hoped to achieve. We were able to add in Sycamores, Willows (where appropriate), Japanese Honeysuckle and others, and work with DOC to identify sites for planting using the “billion trees” scheme, which TDC has funded with a \$2000 grant.

Other ones included:

- DOC repeat contract to control Tradescantia and Ivy in The Grove and Paines Ford Scenic Reserves.
- DOC repeat contract to control mixed pest plants/trees in QEII covenants in the mid-Takaka valley.
- Kiwifruit Vine Health (KVH) contract to control kiwifruit vines at various sites in Golden Bay.
- Increasing contributions from landowners also feature as we are using a co-sharing arrangement with the landowners even for areas where we do not have large-scale funding but can use the Rata Foundation \$ to keep the work happening on strategic properties.

### **Presentations about our work are given annually or to suit to:**

- TDC Biosecurity department and the TDC Biodiversity Forum; TDC Community Board; Nelson Marlborough Conservation Board
- Local DOC staff and local (Golden Bay and Motueka) iwi updates are provided annually.
- Commissioner for the Environment weed report released Nov 2021: Space invaders: A review of how New Zealand manages weeds that threaten native ecosystems
- TDC BioStrategy Nov 2021 Consultation Draft open for comment
- Environmental Protection Authority (EPA) Glyphosate SUBMISSION Oct 2021
- Old mans beard: Presentation to Golden Bay Museum May 2021

### **Behind the scenes:**

The Trust has three reporting methods in action:

1. A seedling count on four properties in Clifton and is now in its 12<sup>th</sup> year. The graph shows the residual reseeded.
2. Counting all pest species killed for each property visited and separated into multiple years of visits. We are in the process of combining our various spreadsheets into ONE spreadsheet for all properties we carry out control work at.
3. The Trust has developed a reporting system based on the 4 phases of weed control – see attached phase table. This has so far been applied to our work in:
  - MU-D4 – completed - see attached summary tables of before and after.
  - And will be used for the multiple Management Unit control work projects we now have in progress.

The Trust is developing a carbon-neutral programme and is in talks with an agency landowner to plant trees on their land.

The Trust continues to use primarily chemicals without the reputedly toxic surfactant polyethoxylated tallowamine, or POEA, instead using the cosmetic grade safe surfactant-containing alkyl polyglycosides, or APG, which is derived from sugars or fatty alcohols.

The Trust maintains a high level of reporting to funders and maintains its approved contractor status with TDC, DOC, NZTA, LINZ and QEII.



**The total number of vines & other pest species killed manually to 31/10/2021 is 1,015,744, including 675,372 banana passion vines, 116,301 old man's beard, 38,000+ woolly nightshade, 19,000+ climbing asparagus and a mix of other species, including willows, sycamores, and pines.**

**Latest update:**

- The Trust, in August 2021, signed a contract with The Nature Conservancy Trust to deliver a Jobs for Nature funded three-year contract employing 9FTEs. It will be focused on weed control in multiple sites throughout Tasman District at:  
Reserves and sites of Significant Natural Areas (SNAs) to assist with protection and restoration by carrying out control of invasive pest plants and tree species. The work with a contract value of \$1,785,000, will be spread over three years and cover the Tasman District.
- The Trust currently has about 22 field staff, two office staff, one volunteer Project Director (gradually carrying out fewer duties!) and three Trustees.
- The Trust moved to a larger office space – 65 Commercial St, Takaka on 11<sup>th</sup> Jan 2021
- The Trust currently leases five 4WD utes and owns ONE.

**A big thank you to our sponsors:**

- Cut'n'Paste who give us a generous discount on their gel products.
- Golden Bay Weekly, who publish our monthly tally of vines & other pest species, killed manually.
- Nelson Building Society – Takaka, Richmond and Motueka branches - who assist with giving out gel bottles.
- Annette Litherland at Landcare Trust has been a great resource to help make projects happen.
- Tasman Environmental Trust – our partnership with the Motupipi River project has been a great way for a true team effort and their support via the Cobb Mitigation Fund, particularly for our projects to work our way up the Takaka Valley in three applications, is creating amazing outcomes.

Thank you to our trustees, staff, and many others for your support & advice on this journey of pest plant control which paves the way for enhanced environmental restoration in Golden Bay & the “haloes” of our adjoining National Parks.

**Chris Rowse**



**Project Director for Project De-Vine Environmental Trust**

**Appendix:**

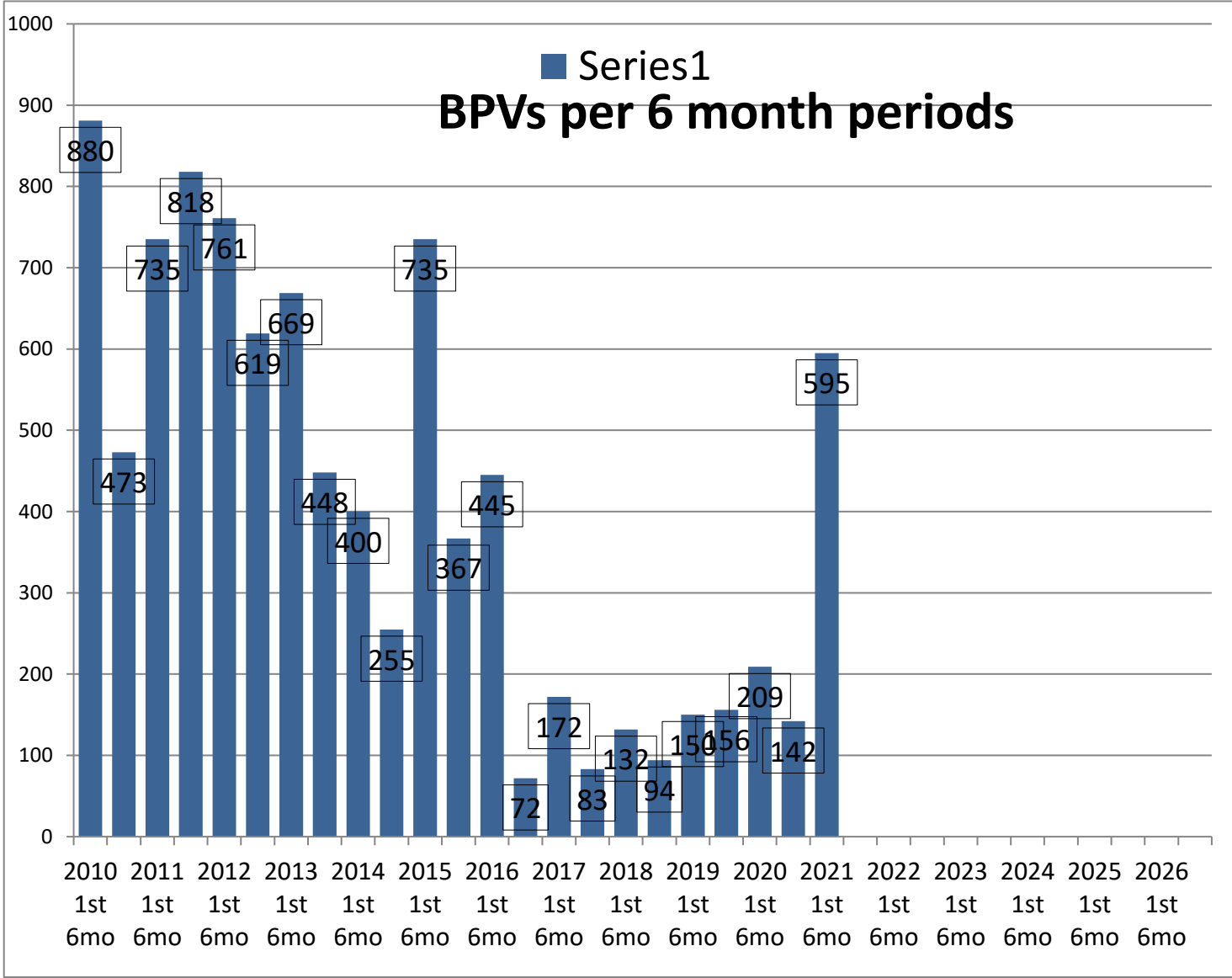
**1/ Summary of key data**

**2/ Graph of 4 properties PDVET MU-D1 Survey group Banana passion vine (BPV) mature plants & seedlings to 20210630**

**3/ Map for AGM presentation- BPV & OMB Status July 2021**

<b>Summary of key data</b>	<b>To 30 June 2016</b>	<b>To 30 June 2017</b>	<b>To 30 June 2018</b>	<b>To 30 June 2019</b>	<b>To 30 June 2020</b>	<b>To 30 June 2021</b>
<b>Vines &amp; other key pests plants killed</b>	<b>212,000</b>	<b>276,000</b>	<b>342,000</b>	<b>409,900</b>	<b>485,714</b>	<b>1,015,744</b>
<b>Vines &amp; others killed– change per year</b>	<b>69,000</b>	<b>64,000</b>	<b>66,000</b>	<b>67,900</b>	<b>75,814</b>	<b>530,030</b>
<b>Grants total to date</b>	<b>\$737,000</b>	<b>\$976,000</b>	<b>\$1,180,000</b>	<b>\$1,336,000</b>	<b>\$1,806,477</b>	<b>\$2,601,431</b>
<b>Contracted work - value per year</b>	<b>\$63,450 approx.</b>	<b>\$136,253</b>	<b>\$137,499</b>	<b>\$145,138</b>	<b>\$141,940</b>	<b>\$246,333</b>
<b>Landowner contributions</b>	<b>Not recorded</b>	<b>\$12,704</b>	<b>\$8,528</b>	<b>\$7,942</b>	<b>\$12,583</b>	<b>\$30,636</b>
<b>Number of properties we have assessed</b>	<b>367</b>	<b>370</b>	<b>450</b>	<b>492</b>	<b>634</b>	<b>851</b>

**PDVET MU-D1 Survey group Banana passion vine (BPV) mature plants & seedlings to 20210630**



## Appendix 5: Timeline master plan: Project tasks, Objectives, & Outcomes: Updated 29<sup>th</sup> November 2021

Project De-Vine Environmental Trust (updated 29th November 2021)																			
TABLE 1 - Project Tasks, objectives & outcomes																			
Primary Objectives	Specific task	Goal	Measurable (outcomes/outputs)	Assignable	Realistic	Timeline													
						2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
<p>1. To eventually completely eradicate Banana Passion fruit and Old Man's Beard from Golden Bay between Abel Tasman National Park and Kahurangi National Park, and maintain a base level of control to ensure no fruit or seed producing plants (zero-density) remain in the future.</p> <p>2. To protect remnant bush and protect riparian plantings in Golden Bay from OMB and BPV.</p> <p>3. To form a buffer zone, "Halo" around Abel Tasman National Park to assist partner organisations to keep the Park weed free (DoC, Project Janszoon).</p> <p>4. To be leaders in innovative and effective methods of community-led regional-scale weed control.</p>	<p><b>MU-D1 Upper side of Rocklands Rd</b></p> <p>- Assess (A1) the spread of Old Man's Beard, Banana Passion Vine and other invasive pest plant infestations in MU-D1 ( which covers the higher properties on Rocklands Road and parts of the reef escarpment to the north and south [16 in all]).</p> <p><b>Phase 1 (P1)</b> - Initial weed control.</p> <p><b>Phase 2 (P2)</b> - Follow-up weed control.</p> <p><b>Phase 3 (P3)</b> - Seedbank weed control.</p> <p><b>Phase 4 (P4)</b> - Long-term weed control maintenance.</p>	<p>To assess the distribution and density of Old Man's Beard, Banana Passion Vine and other invasive pest plant infestations on private properties in MU-D1.</p> <p>P1 - To complete initial weed control targeting mature vines (seed sources).</p> <p>P2 - To complete follow-up weed control removing any mature vines overlooked in the first phase, and targeting any obvious seedlings or vine regrowth.</p> <p>P3 - To complete weed control targeting any missed vines and seedlings.</p> <p>P4 - To complete long-term weed control of all properties.</p>	<p>Property owners contacted and enlisted in project.</p> <p>Baseline weed density and distribution maps produced. Management reports sent to owners with a table of pest vine numbers and hours of work on a yearly basis.</p> <p>P1 to P4 phases of weed control completed on all properties.</p>	<p><b>Project De-Vine contract team ONE.</b></p> <p>Weekly visits by the <b>Operations Manager</b> to assist in field work and liaise with the weedteam. Fortnightly meetings between the team leader and the operations manager to transfer GPS data, hour and vine number details and plan next phase of the work.</p>	<p>Biodiversity Condition Fund received and finished.</p> <p>In eleventh year. Phase 4 Underway.</p> <p>Follow up grants from Rata Foundation completed in 2016 to 2021.</p> <p><b>Applying to Rata for funding in 2021 for continuation of control work.</b> Every two years on remaining properties still needing help - 6. ONE large property has been moved to the MU-D6 Lotteries scheme in MU-D6 to keep up yearly control work.</p>	A1(Assessment Phase)	P1(Phase 1)	P1	P2(Phase 2)	P2	P3(Phase 3)	P3	P4(Phase 4)	P4	P4	P4	P4	P4	P4
	<p><b>MU-D2 lower side of Rocklands Rd to Rameka Ck</b></p> <p>- Assess the spread of Old Man's Beard, Banana Passion Vine and other invasive pest plant infestations in MU-D2 ( which covers the areas below Mu-D1 and also more properties to the north (1) and the south (10) [31 in all] ).</p> <p>Phase 1 to 4 inclusive.</p>	<p>To assess the distribution and density of Old Man's Beard, Banana Passion Vine and other invasive pest plant infestations on private properties in MU-D2.</p> <p>P1 to P4 (as described above).</p>	<p>Property owners contacted and enlisted in project.</p> <p>Baseline weed density and distribution maps produced. Management reports sent to owners with a table of pest vine numbers and hours of work on a yearly basis.</p> <p>P1 to P4 phases of weed control completed on all</p>	<p><b>Project De-Vine contract team ONE.</b></p> <p>Weekly visits by the <b>Operations Manager</b> to assist in field work and liaise with the weedteam. Fortnightly meetings between the team leader and the operations manager to transfer GPS data, hour and vine number details and plan next</p>	<p>Biodiversity Condition Fund received and finished</p> <p>In ninth year. Phase 4 Underway. Follow up grants from Rata Foundation completed in 2020 and 2021.</p> <p><b>Applying for 3-year funding in 2021 to Rata for continuation of control work</b> every two</p>	A1	P1	P1	P1	P2	P2	P3	P3	P4	P4	P4	P4	P4	P4













	each Stage.	Newsletters, organise articles in local papers, submit monthly pest vine numbers to the local paper. To organise Public meetings with the start of each Stage.																				
7. To educate the public about the economic and environmental importance of eradicating BPV and OMB and other pest plants and trees from Golden Bay.	Raise project profile.	To liaise with the media and politicians about Project De-Vine progress and challenges.	Regular articles in local newspapers, journals and on websites. Give presentations to Biodiversity forums.	<b>Project leader and Operations Manager and Volunteer Management Team to work together.</b>	Underway, but needs constant attention.																	
	Wider community liaison.	To reach out to the Riwaka to Marahua community.	Page on website dedicated to MU-H of the project for this community.	Volunteer management, with Professional assistance.	Underway. Website sponsors in Motueka																	
	Website creation, with volunteer options and maintenance.	To have a fully functional project website operating which promotes the project and is a valuable resource for schools.	Website launched, now redesigned. Updates being done regularly	Takaka High School student initially and now Volunteer management, with Professional assistance .	Underway. Website upgrade underway. Logo created. Funding from Pupu Hydro Society and DOC																	
8. To develop a sustainable source of income to help complete Project De-Vine tasks.	Weed contract work in Abel Tasman National Park and its "halo" to control a wide range of pest plants and trees for the Project Janszoon / DOC	To undertake and complete effective pest plant control in ATNP as per the Project Janszoon / DOC contracts.	Contract work completed to a high standard ensuring a high chance of on-going work in the future. Synergy with PDV's other work assisting ATNP.	<b>Project De-Vine Contract Team TWO.</b> Weekly visits by the <b>Operations Manager</b> to assist in field work and liaise with the weedteam. Fortnightly meetings between the team leader, volunteer management and the operations manager to transfer GPS data, hour and vine number details, finished property reporting to facilitate invoicing and report to landowners. Submit data to contracting agency and plan next phase of the work.	Underway. Annual work as directed.																	
	Weed contract work Land Information New Zealand on unclaimed Crown Land (UCL) along the banks of the 11 rivers of Golden Bay, to manage OMB and BPV.	To undertake and complete effective pest plant control on Unclaimed Crown Land as per the Land Information New Zealand contract arrangement.	Contract work completed to a high standard ensuring a high chance of on-going work in the future. Synergy with PDV's other work assisting UCL / LINZ.		Underway. Ending fourth year of a five year contract. Extra work provided with left over funds in May / June each year for problematic weed infested rivers - Waingaro and Waitui.																	
	Weed contract work in Tasman District Council, DOC and other agency Reserves	PDV weed team contracted by Tasman District Council (TDC) (Pohara Water Reserve, Labyrinth Rocks + adjoining Refuse	Contract work completed to a high standard ensuring a high chance of on-going work in the future. Synergy with PDV's other work assisting		Completed up to 6 years of work in some Reserves. Contact TDC, DOC and other agencies, when we start control in new MU's to ensure their																	

	Station, Paradise Way Reserve, Bay Vista Reserve, Pohara Seacliffs, Tata Peninsula sea cliffs [in conjunction with QEII - co-owners] and various Road reserves). PLUS DOC and other agencies	TDC, DOC et al reserves.		reserves are controlled as well.																
	To attract, seek out and secure contracted work to increase our "surplus" funds to reduce dependance of outside operating cost funders.	To attract, seek out and secure contracted work to increase our surplus, funds to reduce dependance of outside operating cost funders.	Amount of contracted work per year is rising. Operating costs are being met.	Volunteer management, with Professional assistance as needed.	More contracts are coming in. See summary table of contracts per year and end of year accounts															
	To have long term funding to assist with Office expenses, Operations and Delivery managers until such time as our own finances can sustain staff	To attract Accounting assistant, Operations and Project Managers to take over some duties from the volunteer team.	Funding from CCPF granted for 3 years to Nov 2018. Operations assistant started August 2015 Operations manager started October 2015. Finished October 2017. Operations manager and Office administrator now assisted by our accountant.	70 Hours pw required - variable to suit work.	Funding from CCPF for 3 years to August 2018. Funding from TDC for 3 years to June 2018. <b>Approved partial funding from TDC's Long term plan July 2018 onwards.</b> <b>Approved Rata Foundation for top up funding annually 2019.</b> <b>Reapplied and approved to TDC for increase to \$35k for P. Director and management expenses annually from 1st July 2021 with inflation adjusted increases.</b>															
9. To develop a GIS data collection system to assist with future pest plant management decisions and assist StreamCare and Golden Bay Trapping (through its umbrella organisation Project Mohua, also run by PDV's management team).	Archiving GIS data collection	To have an accurate GIS tool available for making informed decisions about weed control on private and public properties.	GIS system operating with all field data stored and available for analysis.	Being managed by our Operations manager with paid assistance from Geolinsight	Internet NZ grant over 1+ years to create and install new database system of field reporting. Advice and support from Project Janszoon. 2nd grant from Internet NZ to update database 2020. Completed with our own funds in 2021.															

	Assist other programmes with GIS mapping and reporting.	To use PDVET's GIS Tool to assist other groups in Golden Bay to undertake environmental work.	GIS tool assists and trapping programmes to produce useful maps and reports.	Two Post-graduate students from Germany came in September 2015 & 2016 for 5 months to volunteer time. Volunteer working with us to map wilding pines along the ATNP and KNP halos	Assessing inquiries for volunteers. Assisted P. Janszoon Halo Goat programme										
10. To develop a sustainable riparian, and other regeneration sites, planting programme with pest vine and other species control and timely plantings.	To provide a complete service providing <b>Subsidised Planting (SP)</b> for stream banks on farms (StreamCare East) together with Free pest vine assessments and subsidised vine control work on Fonterra and other farms in Golden Bay. Plant nursery expansion completed.	To use this model to show that riparian planting can be managed sustainably. This model is a first in the Fonterra farm supply network in New Zealand.	To use our existing Stage 5 weed control programme and management of StreamCare East to create an online visual of where plantings have been completed.	TheUniversity student intern from Germany will assist with the set up of the online mapping. The <b>Operations Manager</b> will ensure that farms doing planting and their neighbours are a priority for pest vine control.	Underway 2015 to 2017. Funding for StreamCare East is provided by many sources - Marine farming association, Arista-Cat Mussels ltd, Cobb Mitigation Fund, TDC et al  <b>STREAMCARE is now managed by Tasman Environmental Trust with Project Mohua.</b> 2020: PDVET now carries out <b>contracted native tree plantings (CP)</b> on for TDC, Tasman Environmental Trust and other groups or private landowners as requested. This involves preparation of the planting site and releasing.					CP	CP	CP	CP	CP	

<p>11. To develop a sustainable wilding pine control programme for Golden Bay and attract funding to implement it</p>	<p>To provide a sustainable wilding pine control programme for Golden Bay and attract funding to implement it</p>	<p>To use this model to show that wilding pine control on a landscape scale is possible in Golden Bay.</p>	<p>To use our GIS mapping system and site visits to assess all properties along the boundaries of Abel Tasman and Kahurangi National Parks, inside the re-seeding halo which can be up to 1km, and near to reserves and sites of high biodiversity inside Golden Bay.</p>	<p>2020: A staff assessor has been adding wilding pine control hours to her assessments of properties in properties near to KNP boundary. 2021: A GIS specialist has volunteered to assist with the mapping and site visit tasks needed to carry out this first stage.</p>	<p>Assessing is underway with funding from the Aorere River Prize in 2020. Control work of wilding pine sites will commence in the winters of 2022 and 2023 with the JFNCCF grant on selected properties between Tukurua and Wainui. Funding application to Wilding pine fund failed in 2021. Reapply in 2022</p>											A1	A2	P1	P1	P1	P2	P3	P3
<p>12. <b>Project De-Vine ET</b> has joined <b>Project Mohua</b> a federation of the many eco-restoration groups in Golden Bay involving <b>Weedbusting (Project De-Vine ET), Riparian planting (StreamCare) and many trapping and bird monitoring groups</b></p>		<p>To facilitate better sharing of information, funding and resources. To provide a more recognisable front to funders, agencies and the public</p>	<p>Website and logo creation completed. Twice yearly meetings of interested group leaders are held at DOC office. Workshops have resulted for trapping and working bees promoted</p>	<p>Interns can help with many of the programmes</p>	<p>PROJECT MOHUA is now managed by Tasman Environmental Trust</p>																		
<p>13. To utilise Volunteers / Interns with our many programmes and within the federation of <b>Project Mohua</b></p>	<p>The interns can assist with many of the above tasks and provide a valuable boost to work where</p>	<p>To increase out of the region and overseas awareness of how our programme can activate a community.</p>	<p>The interns to give a presentation or provide a documentation of the work completed with feedback.</p>	<p><b>Project leader and Operations Manager and Volunteer Management Team</b> to work together.</p>	<p>Underway, but needs constant attention. PROJECT MOHUA is now managed by Tasman Environmental Trust</p>																		

	funding is limited																											
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Appendix 6: PDVET Phase Reporting

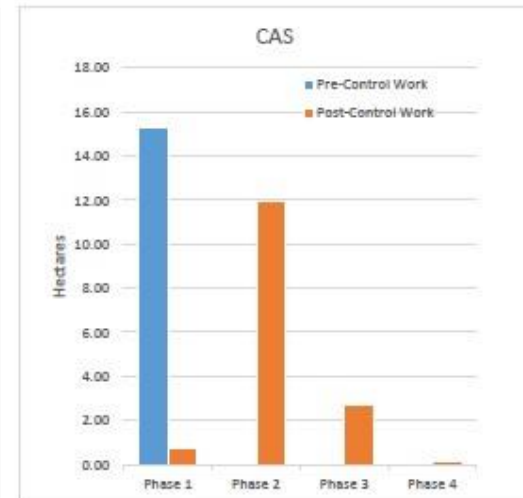
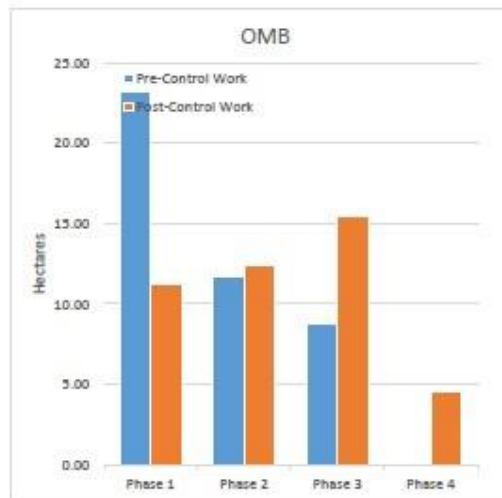
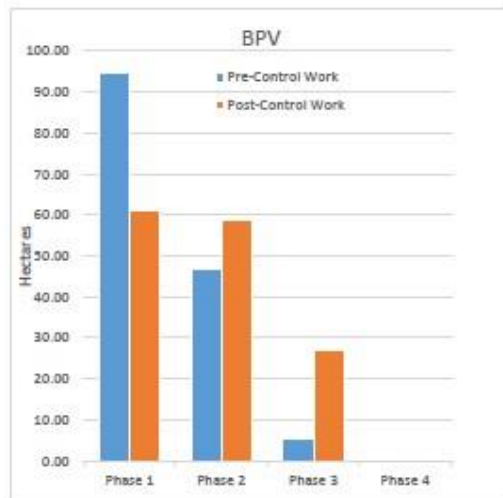
1) PDVET Pest plant control phase definitions

<b>Project De-Vine - Pest plant Control Phase Definitions (for vines and other pest plants)</b>						
<b>Name:</b>	<b>Abbn</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Objective</b>	<b>Action</b>	<b>Factors that can impact on the length of the phase</b>	<b>Phase length and frequency</b>
<b>Initial pest plant control</b>	P1	Dense mature canopy or understorey of mature and younger fruiting/seeding pest plants with juvenile pest plants (not yet fruiting / seeding). Forest canopy or understorey smothered by pest plants.	To intervene with the pest plant's reproductive cycle. Prevent plants from maturing and kill pest plants canopy or understorey to allow forest to recover by competing for light.	Pest plants are cut near to ground level and apply the gel poison to the stump. Some pest plant species need more gel than others.	Density, ease of access and distribution.	1-2 visits per property over 1-2 years
<b>Follow-up pest plant control</b>	P2	Some mature pest plants present. Majority of pest plants are juvenile (not yet fruiting).	To eliminate missed mature pest plants and begin to eliminate regrowth.	Focus on removing any mature pest plants overlooked in P1, and targeting any obvious juveniles or pest plant regrowth.	Density and distribution.	1 visit per property over 1 year
<b>Seedbank control</b>	P3	No mature pest plants present. Low density of juvenile pest plants / seedlings visible.	To exhaust seedbank within the soil by preventing pest plants from extending into forest canopy or understorey and maturing.	Complete weed control targeting any missed pest plants and seedlings.	Weather conditions, soil disturbance and re-infestations	1 visit per property approx every 2 years for 4-6 years
<b>Long-term maintenance control</b>	P4	No mature pest plants present. Very low density and distribution of juvenile pest plants / seedlings visible.	To continue ensuring regrowth and re-infestations are managed effectively.	Hand pull or cut and paste any juvenile pest plants and new infestations	Bird and wind re-infestations	Bi or Tri-annual visit per property. On-going.

2) MU-D4 Phase Reporting Summary Start + Finish May 2020

MU-D4 Phase Start Summary 2019												
Summary table hectares	Column1	BPV	BPV%	OMB	OMB%	IJA	WNS	CAS	CAS%	Pampas	W Pine	Jap HS
Phase 1		94.84	64.61%	23.19	53.19%	0.00	0.00	15.32	99.60%	0.00	0.00	0.00
Phase 2		46.76	31.86%	11.66	26.74%	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.40%	0.00	0.00	0.00
Phase 3		5.18	3.53%	8.75	20.07%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00	0.00	0.00
Phase 4		0.00	0.00%	0.00	0.00%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Total ha</b>		<b>146.79</b>		<b>43.59</b>		<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>15.38</b>		<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>
% ha of the MU properties assessed		36.00		7.02		0.00	0.00	3.40		0.00	0.00	0.00
Total assessed to date	110											
Number of properties clear of species	71	74		92				97				
Number of properties with species	39	36		18				13				
Total area of control 393.70 ha on 39 properties	393.70											

MU-D4 Phase Finish Summary 2019												
Summary table hectares	Column1	BPV	BPV%	OMB	OMB%	IJA	WNS	CAS	CAS%	Pampas	W Pine	Jap HS
Phase 1		61.00	41.56%	11.24	25.77%	0.00	0.00	0.74	4.74%	0.00	0.00	0.00
Phase 2		58.81	40.07%	12.37	28.37%	0.00	0.00	11.98	76.67%	0.00	0.00	0.00
Phase 3		26.96	18.37%	15.50	35.54%	0.00	0.00	2.74	17.56%	0.00	0.00	0.00
Phase 4		0.00	0.00%	4.50	10.32%	0.00	0.00	0.16	1.04%	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Total ha</b>		<b>146.77</b>		<b>43.61</b>		<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>15.63</b>		<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>
% ha of the MU properties assessed		68.00		5.80		0.00	0.00	1.88		0.00	0.00	0.00
Total assessed to date	110											
Number of properties clear of species	71	79		92				97				
Number of properties with species	39	31		18				13				
Total area to control 393.70 ha on 39 properties	393.70											



3) MU-D4 analysis of all properties more than 1200m2 April 2020



**START- MU-D4 - Ligar Bay to Wainui Hill areas under varying control - involving properties of >1200m2**

MU-D4	Chart headings along horizontal axis	Number of properties. They can be listed in more than one row	Hectares	Comments
Area receiving control work	<b>Controlled</b>	34	146.89	
Area assumed or known to be clear	<b>Clear</b>	73	147.38	Includes 90% of Donald Sutton's land which is planted with Manuka and Redwoods.
Area still to be controlled – subject to funding limits with permission	<b>Still to control</b>	3	109.96	Includes 100% of John Stevens' and Duncan MacFarlane's + Includes 10% of Donald Sutton's
Area still to be controlled with no permission from landowner	<b>No permission</b>	1	44.33	Tata Headland 100% no control allowed of BPV by owners.
Total area in MU (all properties of >1200m2)	Total properties involved is 110 - as one was part started & counted twice	110	448.56	This ha total should come from the TDC property list and be the same as the total of the 4 other rows.

**FINISH MU-D4 - Ligar Bay to Wainui Hill areas under varying control - involving properties of >1200m2**

MU-D4	Chart headings along horizontal axis	Number of properties. They can be listed in more than one row	Hectares	Comments
Area receiving control work	<b>Controlled</b>	39	195.4	Includes 10% of Donald Suttons land, 40% of John Stevens and 20% of Tata Headland and 10% of Duncan McFarlanes
Area assumed or known to be clear	<b>Clear</b>	71	145.1	Includes 90% of Donald Suttons land which is planted with Manuka and Redwoods.
Area still to be controlled – subject to funding limits with permission	<b>Still to control</b>	2	72.6	Includes 60% of John Stevens' land and 90%of Duncan McFarlanes' (due to a lack of track access)
Area still to be controlled with no permission from landowner	<b>No permission</b>	1	35.46	Tata Headland 80% no control allowed of BPV by owners.
Total area in MU (all properties of >1200m2)	Total properties involved is 110 - as 3 are part started and counted twice.	110	448.56	This ha total should come from the TDC property list and be the same as the total of the 4 other rows.

