

**ORDINARY MEETING**

**OF**

**CITY STRATEGY COMMITTEE**

**AGENDA**

**Time:** 9:30 am  
**Date:** Thursday, 23 March 2017  
**Venue:** Committee Room 1  
Ground Floor, Council Offices  
101 Wakefield Street  
Wellington

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**MEMBERSHIP**

Mayor Lester  
Councillor Calvert  
Councillor Calvi-Freeman  
Councillor Dawson  
Councillor Day  
Councillor Eagle  
Councillor Foster  
Councillor Free  
Councillor Gilbert  
Councillor Lee  
Councillor Marsh  
Councillor Pannett (Chair)  
Councillor Sparrow  
Councillor Woolf  
Councillor Young

**NON-VOTING MEMBERS**

Te Rūnanga o Toa Rangatira Incorporated  
Port Nicholson Block Settlement Trust

**Have your say!**

*You can make a short presentation to the Councillors at this meeting. Please let us know by noon the working day before the meeting. You can do this either by phoning 803-8334, emailing [public.participation@wcc.govt.nz](mailto:public.participation@wcc.govt.nz) or writing to Democratic Services, Wellington City Council, PO Box 2199, Wellington, giving your name, phone number and the issue you would like to talk about.*

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## AREA OF FOCUS

The role of the City Strategy Committee is to set the broad vision and direction of the city, determine specific outcomes that need to be met to deliver on that vision, and set in place the strategies and policies, bylaws and regulations, and work programmes to achieve those goals.

In determining and shaping the strategies, policies, regulations, and work programme of the Council, the Committee takes a holistic approach to ensure there is strong alignment between the objectives and work programmes of the seven strategic areas of Council, including:

- Environment and Infrastructure – delivering quality infrastructure to support healthy and sustainable living, protecting biodiversity and transitioning to a low carbon city
- Economic Development – promoting the city, attracting talent, keeping the city lively and raising the city's overall prosperity
- Cultural Wellbeing – enabling the city's creative communities to thrive, and supporting the city's galleries and museums to entertain and educate residents and visitors
- Social and Recreation – providing facilities and recreation opportunities to all to support quality living and healthy lifestyles
- Urban Development – making the city an attractive place to live, work and play, protecting its heritage and accommodating for growth
- Transport – ensuring people and goods move efficiently to and through the city
- Governance and Finance – building trust and confidence in decision-making by keeping residents informed, involved in decision-making, and ensuring residents receive value for money services.

The City Strategy Committee also determines what role the Council should play to achieve its objectives including: Service delivery, Funder, Regulator, Facilitator, Advocate

The City Strategy Committee works closely with the Long-term and Annual Plan committee to achieve its objectives.

**Quorum:** 8 members

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**TABLE OF CONTENTS**  
**23 MARCH 2017**

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<b>Business</b>	<b>Page No.</b>
<b>1. Meeting Conduct</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>1.1 Apologies</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>1.2 Conflict of Interest Declarations</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>1.3 Confirmation of Minutes</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>1.4 Public Participation</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>1.5 Items not on the Agenda</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>2. Strategy</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>2.1 Draft Conservation Management Strategy Wellington         2016 Submission</b>	<b>7</b>



## **1 Meeting Conduct**

### **1.1 Apologies**

The Chairperson invites notice from members of apologies, including apologies for lateness and early departure from the meeting, where leave of absence has not previously been granted.

### **1.2 Conflict of Interest Declarations**

Members are reminded of the need to be vigilant to stand aside from decision making when a conflict arises between their role as a member and any private or other external interest they might have.

### **1.3 Confirmation of Minutes**

The minutes of the meeting held on 16 March 2017 will be put to the City Strategy Committee for confirmation.

### **1.4 Public Participation**

A maximum of 60 minutes is set aside for public participation at the commencement of any meeting of the Council or committee that is open to the public. Under Standing Order 3.23.3 a written, oral or electronic application to address the meeting setting forth the subject, is required to be lodged with the Chief Executive by 12.00 noon of the working day prior to the meeting concerned, and subsequently approved by the Chairperson.

### **1.5 Items not on the Agenda**

The Chairperson will give notice of items not on the agenda as follows:

#### ***Matters Requiring Urgent Attention as Determined by Resolution of the City Strategy Committee.***

1. The reason why the item is not on the agenda; and
2. The reason why discussion of the item cannot be delayed until a subsequent meeting.

#### ***Minor Matters relating to the General Business of the City Strategy Committee.***

No resolution, decision, or recommendation may be made in respect of the item except to refer it to a subsequent meeting of the City Strategy Committee for further discussion.



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## 2. Strategy

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# DRAFT CONSERVATION MANAGEMENT STRATEGY WELLINGTON 2016 SUBMISSION

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### Purpose

1. To recommend the submission on the Draft Wellington Conservation Management Strategy (CMS) to Council for approval.

### Summary

2. The Department of Conservation (DoC) has prepared a draft Conservation Management Strategy (CMS) for the Wellington Region. The CMS sets out DoC's actions for the integrated management of natural and historic resources within the Wellington region over the next ten years.
3. The overarching vision of the draft CMS is to strengthen the partnership approach with agencies and organisations including Wellington City Council.
4. The Council supports the draft CMS and recommends strengthening the emphasis on partnership in the draft including recognising the current joint projects and programmes. In addition the draft should include ways of strengthening the partnership in future.

### Recommendations

That the City Strategy Committee:

1. Receive the information.
2. Agree to recommend to Council that it approves a submission on the Draft Wellington Conservation Management Strategy as appended (Attachment 1).
3. Agree to delegate to the Chair of the City Strategy Committee and the Chief Executive the authority to amend the submission on the Draft Wellington Conservation Management Strategy as per proposed amendments made by the committee at this meeting, and any minor consequential edits, prior to it being adopted.

### Background

5. The Department of Conservation (DoC) has prepared a draft Conservation Management Strategy (CMS) for the Wellington Region. The CMS sets out DoC's actions for the integrated management of natural and historic resources within the Wellington region over the next ten years. This replaces the Wellington CMS (1996 – 2005).
6. The overarching vision of the draft CMS is to strengthen the partnership approach with other agencies and organisations including Wellington City Council and "*achieve a new era in conservation , where freedom from predators and restored freshwater ecosystems from mountains to the sea are possible*".
7. Officers have engaged with DoC officials over the past two years in the development of the draft strategy.

8. The draft CMS was publically notified for submissions on Wednesday 14<sup>th</sup> December 2016. Submissions are due with DoC no later than 4pm on 4<sup>th</sup> April 2017.

### Discussion

9. The draft CMS is a key strategic document for the regional management of DoC lands for conservation, recreation and historic purposes. Most of this land is in the back country and includes the Tararua and Aorangi forest parks, as well as key regional destinations such as Pukaha Mount Bruce and Kapiti Island. The main DoC conservation lands in Wellington city are the Government buildings, Turnbull House and the Dominion Observatory.
10. The CMS is an opportunity to link local, regional and national biodiversity, recreation and historic outcomes. The DoC estate in the Wellington region is so close to large urban populations that the public will choose opportunities within a wide range of open spaces depending on the experience they require. Long term management of biodiversity including such programmes as Predator Free Wellington will be more effective when integrated through all public (and private) lands.
11. The draft submission highlights broad areas where the Council recommends some changes including:
- Highlighting the role of key partners such as Wellington City Council in helping achieve the overall CMS vision.
  - Recognition of key programmes and projects already working successfully. For instance Nature Connections.
  - The potential for increased collaboration in areas such as threatened plant species management
  - Consistent policies and milestones

### Next Actions

12. The CMS submission will be approved by the Council and forwarded to DoC.

### Attachments

Attachment 1. Submission on draft Wellington Conservation Management Strategy Page 10

Author	Michael Oates, Open Space and Recreation Planning Manager
Authoriser	Paul Andrews, Manager Parks, Sport and Recreation Jane Hill, Acting Chief Operating Officer



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## **SUPPORTING INFORMATION**

### **Engagement and Consultation**

Officers had a workshop with DoC officials during the submission period to give initial feedback and clarify issues to assist with the submission preparation.

### **Treaty of Waitangi considerations**

DoC are conducting their own consultation with local iwi.

### **Financial implications**

None

### **Policy and legislative implications**

Considered how the draft CMS is consistent with and supports key strategic documents including Our Capital Spaces and Our Natural Capital.

### **Risks / legal**

N/A

### **Climate Change impact and considerations**

Outlined in the submission.

### **Communications Plan**

N/A

### **Health and Safety Impact considered**

N/A

## Submission on Draft Wellington Conservation Management Strategy

Wellington City Council (Council) manages over 4000 hectares of open space including natural reserves, the Wellington Town Belt and Outer Green Belt, coastal areas and an extensive track network. Management and development of open space is guided by two key documents:

**Our Capital Spaces – an open space and recreation framework** which focuses on getting more people using, relaxing in and enjoying our open spaces.

**Our Natural Capital – Wellington’s biodiversity strategy and action plan** whose aim is to protect and restore Wellington’s indigenous biodiversity.

Both documents focus on a partnership approach to achieve their respective outcomes. Partnership with iwi, the wider community and other regional open space land owners and managers including the Department of Conservation (DoC).

The Council has a very effective partnership with DoC and its local staff and works on a range of projects and issues from Predator Free Wellington through to the Nature Connections programme in which Wellington’s eco-assets including Zealandia, Wellington Gardens and Pukaha Mount Bruce work together to protect, preserve and showcase the region's unique environment.

The Council is committed to working with DoC during the implementation of the Wellington Conservation Management Strategy (CMS) and has provided the following submission for your consideration.

### General comments

The CMS is a very comprehensive document with an easy to understand framework with stretch goals over the short, medium and long term.

It provides a national template in which to achieve regional and local outcomes. It gives a comprehensive overview of regional DoC assets whilst focussing on specific places and spaces.

The strength of a national template, however, can also be a weakness. In places it seems to be a national document with regional focus interspersed randomly through the document at varying levels of detail. For instance Policy 11.3.2.2 outlines a specific work programme with WCC on threatened species when at a more strategic level, key joint regional initiatives are not mentioned or only mentioned in passing including:

- Predator Free Wellington

- Nature Connections
- Regional work and relationships with sanctuaries such as Zealandia and Pukaha Mt Bruce.
- Development of a regional trails framework
- Development of Rangituhi/Colonial Knob Scenic Reserve as part of a wider Porirua Outdoor Recreation Park.
- Development of Watts Peninsula as a national heritage destination in conjunction with Wellington City Council.
- Regional Pest Management Strategy

The document downplays the importance of partners in its language, for instance on page 24 (4.1) it talks about “others” when expressing the role of DoC and its partners in protecting the regions natural heritage. The document needs to recognise the major role played by territorial authorities and the wide range of NGO’s who contribute to these outcomes.

The CMS is an opportunity to link the local, regional and national experiences together as integrated outcomes. The DoC estate in the Wellington region is so close to large urban populations that the public will choose opportunities within a wide range of open spaces depending on the experience they require. This could be in a suburban reserve such as the Outer Green Belt, a regional park like Kaitoke Regional Park or the Orongorongo River. The document does not reflect this partnership approach to management and experience. A good example is on page 118 where Rangituhi/Colonial Knob Scenic Reserve is mentioned in isolation and does not reflect the joint work in developing an integrated series of parks between this reserve, WCC managed Spicer Forest and Porirua Scenic Reserve managed by Porirua City Council.

The CMS should also include initiatives that involve DOC land and resources where the successful outcomes are contingent on a regional approach on both public and private land. Wellington City Council (Wellington Gardens) works on the ex situ conservation (not only propagation) of threatened plant species throughout the region not only within Wellington city, although threatened, rare and uncommon species within WCC are prioritized. Many of the small remnant populations of threatened species are in private land ownership or on local authority land.

There is also a draft National strategy for ex situ plant conservation. This strategy will be completed by the end of 2017 and will inform all ex situ plant conservation in the reigon. This work should be referred to in the CMS.

There needs to be recognition in the document of the engagement opportunities when working close to urban areas, in terms of large numbers of people, that can be engaged with and the wider influence this engagement can have.

Suggest that the introduction includes a list of documents that need to be read in conjunction with this CMS and where these documents can be found.

There is a general lack of information on the resources needed to achieve the various outcomes in the longer term.

### **Vision for the Wellington CMS region**

The vision is almost totally focused on the forest park framework without acknowledging the partnership approach needed to achieve the vision. For instance the discussion around strengthening connections between mountains and the sea can only be achieved with partnerships (page 15) as most connections are either on private or local authority land. In addition the assertion that pest control on DoC lands will enable spill over of species onto other land is at odds with the work being carried out in Wellington where spill over is often from local authority to DoC land.

The vision, should recognise the importance of island sanctuaries, small reserves, Zealandia, and Pukaha for spill over of threatened species

The CMS does not make provision for “future” threats and impacts likely to affect flora and fauna in the region.

- **Climate change:** The change in environmental parameters is likely to affect recruitment (flowering, pollination, seeding and seedling survival) of numerous species. Coastal species are also at risk of habitat loss when sea levels rise;
- **Myrtle Rust:** It is now generally accepted that Myrtle Rust will arrive in New Zealand with possible catastrophic consequences on our Myrtaceae species, none of which are currently classified as threatened but they are the keystone species in many of the forest ecosystems.

<b>Section: National and regional objectives, policies and milestones</b>	<b>Submission</b>
4	The section needs to link national initiatives such as Predator Free NZ with regional initiatives such as Predator Free Wellington down to the local initiatives.
4.1.1.1 (b) Conserving threatened species to ensure	There is no milestone for this objective compared to milestones 4.1.3.2 – 4.1.3.4 which contain clear and measurable milestones.

persistence with emphasis on those species listed in Appendix 5	
4.1.2.	It is inconsistent to list some appendices in the Objectives and Policies, and not list other appendices (2, 4 and 5). These other appendices should be added to 4.1.2.2.
4.1.2.4	It would be clearer if Freshwater ecosystems were added in the first paragraph. Conservation partners should be added to this paragraph as well.4.1.2.8
4.1.3.4, 4.1.3.8, 4.1.3.12	Please widen these milestones to all pest animals rather than just predator control. There will be synergies with undertaking wider pest animal control in addition to predator control in these hectares of public conservation land.
<b>4.2 Historic Values</b>	<p>There should be a priority to recognise and protect historic places on the former Defence land on Watts Peninsula in conjunction with WCC.</p> <p>Be clear about where the best value lies in restorations and priorities. If resources are limited then DoC should be proactive about working with partners to achieve these outcomes. The Council’s experience in the Government Reserve in Kelburn is that features such as the heritage fence are deteriorating despite offers to assist.</p>
<b>4.3 Recreation</b>	
4.3.3.13	This milestone could be broadened out to include the outcomes of the trails framework. In particular to work with partners to provide integrated systems of trails to provide a range of visitor opportunities and experiences in the Wellington region. Should these groups also be specified in the policies under 4.3.2.6?. Does there need to be recognition of the negative impacts on increased utilisation as well so that these can be actively managed?.
4.3.1.1 a and b,	reference the appropriate appendix lists to make the references easier to follow
4.3.3.16,	Amend, only Icon and Gateway listed in Appendix 10
<b>4.4 Engagement</b>	The expertise of DOC staff should be recognised here, in their ability to educate both communities already involved with conservation and the wider public. It would be useful to include some examples of the business partnerships for creative and innovative conservation projects – such as Pest Feast, partnering with Wellington City Council, Harbourside Market, local food producers during 2016 Conservation week in Wellington.
	<p>There seems to be a wide variation in the policies and milestones in this section from the very generic eg “<i>Initiate processes to develop engagement strategies...</i>” through to a very specific policy “<i>work with local authorities to promote pet free subdivisions adjacent to areas with kiwi</i>”</p> <p>The CMS should also recognise the role played by botanic gardens and other organisations such as Zealandia and Wellington Zoo in engagement and advocacy. This work is best profiled in the Nature Connections programme.</p> <p>Business partnerships – need to be genuine and foster capacity building over and above business as usual. (bottom of page 39)</p>

4.4.3.7	Common agreement is needed on priorities and resources on both sides to enable agreed engagement strategies and action plans to occur.
<b>5 Regional Requirements</b>	
5.14 Wild and game animals	Work with conservation partners to facilitate delegation of Wild Animal Control Act powers to enable local or regional suppression or eradication of goats, pigs, or deer. This would enable the Council and other local partners to more effectively control pests on private land.
<b>11 Wellington – Kapiti Place</b>	Please change the photo on page 116 to reflect more of the values of this place.
	There needs to be recognition of the engagement opportunities when working close to urban areas, in terms of large numbers of people, that can be engaged with and the wider influence this engagement can have.
11.1	The section needs to include threatened species in close proximity to urban areas as well. Paragraph 5. Recognition of movements of threatened fauna from urban and rural areas into conservation land, such as the expansion of range of North Island kaka in Wellington city and successful breeding of tieke outside Zealandia.
	Change the species used as an example here. <i>Leptinella nana</i> , The pygmy button daisy unlikely to ever spread beyond its boundary
	Who takes ownership for writing restoration/ management plans for threatened plant/ animal species
11.3.2	Values need to include restoration and conservation projects in this Place, given their national significance such as Zealandia, Nga Manu, along with various community conservation projects occurring in this place where significant numbers of people can engage with conservation, reference could be made to the attendance numbers of various Restoration Days.
	Values. If the natural values in the Central Spine place include North Island kaka, karearea/New Zealand falcon, given their significant presence in Wellington City they should be recorded as a value in the Wellington Kapiti Place as well. This also relates to the pest control occurring in the Central spine place to protect popokotea/white head and kakariki both species are found in the Wellington Kapiti Place largely due to pest control and reintroduction to Zealandia. Therefore these species should be listed in the values section of the Wellington Kapiti Place.
	One of the issues/opportunities mentioned here is a predator free Wellington City yet there is no policy around this. DoC should support an aspirational policy to look at its success and roll it out on a regional basis to eventually include DoC lands.
11.3.2.1 a)	Can you please add Zealandia here given the research they undertake on threatened species.
11.3.2.2	Widen this policy to include threatened animals, predator control and engagement opportunities
4.1.3.1 & 4.1.3.12	Milestones – again is it unclear how the milestones in 4.1.3.1-4.1.3.12 in Section 4.1 in Part one relate to areas of non-conservation land.
11.3.2.1	please mention Zealandia here.
11.3.3 and 11.3.3.5	One of the key issues and opportunities should be to work with partners to protect and restore the historic sites on Watts

	Peninsula as part of the development of a national heritage destination.
11.3.4.2	Support this policy. Be good to note some key initiatives here such as the Regional Trails framework.
<b>12 Coastal and Marine Place</b>	
12.2.3	<p>Taputeranga Marine Reserve – The CMS should acknowledge its place within an urban area and the need to coordinate management of adjacent coastal lands owned and managed by the Council. There are also opportunities to coordinate interpretation and storytelling about these places.</p> <p>The document downplays the necessary interface required between multiple land managers to enable these policies to work.</p>
<b>Appendix 2 Ecosystem and habitat types within the Wellington CMS region</b>	<p>This appendix lists only DOC locations within the region. Where does DOC see their advocacy role, sharing of expertise, research, management of these ecosystem and habitats types that occur outside DOC land?</p> <p>Could this be resolved with a note – Locations2 Only DOC land has been listed here, these ecosystem types may also occur in other areas.</p>
<b>Appendix 5 threatened and at – risk indigenous flora and fauna present in the Wellington CMS region</b>	<p>Threatened land vertebrates occur in Wellington City and they are not mentioned – stitchbird (Zealandia, Wellington city)</p> <p>Birds threatened land vertebrates that need additional places add Reef heron on (Tapu te Ranga Island), Banded dotterel (Wellington South Coast), red billed gull (throughout Wellington Kapiti Place), NZ pipit (Te Kopahou reserve Wellington City).</p> <p>The following species have also been recorded in Wellington city NZ falcon, Northern Blue penguin, Ornate skink, Variable oyster catcher, North Island saddleback, Red-crowned parakeet, long tailed cuckoo, black shag, little black shag, pied shag, Please review Wellington City Council bird reports to add to your list of references (<a href="http://wellington.govt.nz/~media/about-wellington/research-and-evaluation/natural-environment/2015-bird-monitoring-report.pdf">http://wellington.govt.nz/~media/about-wellington/research-and-evaluation/natural-environment/2015-bird-monitoring-report.pdf</a>)</p> <p>Management actions need to be tailored for each species; Emphasis needs to be placed on the effective ex situ conservation of these plant species as well. This includes propagation and/or living collections as well as seed banking for species with orthodox seed and where needed tissue culture/cryopreservation for species likely to have recalcitrant seed (or species with limited/no seed production).</p>
<b>Appendix 6 Threats or pests and wild animals present in the Wellington CMS region</b>	
Table A6.1	<p>Priority sites for action – Please reference Predator Free Wellington here for stoats, weasels and rats and possum.</p> <p>Rats – Given increased awareness of the different threats that ship rats and Norway rats pose should they be separated out.</p>

	<p>Add Hare to the list of mammalian pests. They pose risks to dune restoration sites.</p> <p>Feral goat- Include facilitation of the delegation of powers under the WAC act for widespread control of goats undertaken by local authorities.</p> <p>Feral and unwanted cats management response – support local initiatives of responsible pet ownership and other national cat management strategy objectives</p> <p>Rainbow (Plague) skinks – please update the name. Add support Horizons Regional Council.</p>
Table A6.2	<p>Other potential climbing species to add: bomarea, cape ivy, English ivy, Chilean flamecreeper, cape honey flower, climbing dock, everlasting pea, great bindweed, jasmine, mile a minute, Other potential grasses, rushes, sedges to add: Sea couch, Indian doab, kikuyu.</p> <p>Please move pink ragwort and purple groundsel, purple loosestrife to ground cover species</p> <p>Other potential groundcover species to add: agapanthus, Aluminium plant, artemesia, Asiatic knotweed, Bear’s breeches, fairy crassula (other crassula species), gazania, ginger, Himalayan balsam, pigs ear, plectranthus, sea rocket</p> <p>Trees and shrubs. Please move Chilean rhubarb to the ground cover. Not all wilding pines are in the Pinus genera, please widen or remove reference to genera. Holly, hawthorn, Prunus species to be added</p>
Volume 2 – Inventory of public conservation land and waters, Wellington	<p>The list contains Wrights Hill Road Conservation Area (2798510) and Wright Hill Recreation Reserve (2798511) which were offered to WCC to control and manage in a letter dated 7 December 2010. The offer was then put on hold pending consultation with iwi. The Council is still in a position to consider this proposal subject to any iwi approvals required by DoC.</p> <p>There are a number of other areas currently in DoC ownership where there might be value in considering they be transferred to Wellington City Council to control and manage given they are so small and/or already contiguous with Council reserve land: 2798488 Kaiwharawhara Reclamation marginal strip - 2798509 Kaiwharawhara stream Conservation Area – 3015447 Karori Park Local purpose (Park Access) Reserve</p>
Glossary	<p>There are many references to various definitions of words that are then required to be looked up in the Conservation General Policy 2005 as an example. The document as it stands would be easier to read if the definitions were included within the glossary rather than needing to refer to several other documents.</p>



