

# Tabled Information reference 151/12P(a)

Good morning, I'm Heather Garside – a resident of Northland suburb in Wellington for 30 years, and member of Karori Sanctuary for around 12 years.  
Thankyou for this opportunity to make a submission on Zealandia governance.

I try to go there often, and my diary notes that I visited the Sanctuary 5 times in 2011, and have visited 5 times this year already. I find it so inspiring and restorative to my spirits, and a completely marvellous vision in action.

Without exception, every time I visit I am delighted by a new development by the Zealandia team, or by a new experience of NZ's own wildlife.

For example, I've visited the kakapo Sirocco, been swooped on by a falcon while watching his nest site, helped release giant wetas, keep finding many new information boards all over the place, noticed a takahe nest cam set up in hopes of chicks, and new nurseries for tuatara, learned about long-fin eels' life cycle and watched one feeding, delighted in crowds of hihi and korimako jostling over nectar feeders and robins wrestling giant worms.

As well, my garden and suburb are now home to tui & ruru, and visited often by kaka & kereru. These were all absent in Northland for the first 20 of my years here.

**The Karori Sanctuary Trust with the enthusiastic support of Wellingtonians (and many other NZers) as donors and volunteers is making an amazing vision come to life.**

**I believe their long-term plan and mission for conservation and education is ambitious, of national and international importance, and highly successful under its existing governance and with support of Wellington City Council.**

**I would like WCC to listen to Zealandia management and supporters' preference to keep the status quo for governance.**

I am upset that Council has not consulted with any of the potential members of the proposed CCO options, nor listened to Zealandia's own comments given to the SPC meeting of 27 March 2012.

I appreciate this opportunity to comment on options, but note that these options are all about Council taking over Zealandia's management, although there are no indications this would be helpful to finances, nor to the mission of the Trust.

Evidence of community support is written on the plaques that adorn every fencepost, seat, step, structure, and in the membership, volunteers & donors.

Evidence of success is in each species' story of revival, each informative communication made by email, notice, exhibition & guiding interaction, as well as in the increasing visitor numbers.

[http://www.visitzealandia.com/site/zealandia\\_home/inside/news/get\\_it\\_right/myth\\_busting.aspx](http://www.visitzealandia.com/site/zealandia_home/inside/news/get_it_right/myth_busting.aspx)

I have been a passionate supporter of the Karori Sanctuary Trust since its beginnings. Amazing things have been done by the trust and its myriad volunteers, and much successful conservation progress made! Karori Sanctuary is a true taonga for Wellington and all NZ, and not just another entertainment for visitors. Please let the Trust maintain its strength and integrity of vision. It keeps doing the most heroic work, even as it is misunderstood and threatened by takeover. I encourage all Wellingtonians to seriously consider becoming members of Zealandia, and using the unlimited access that comes with membership. Without exception, each time I visit, I emerge completely thrilled, charmed and relaxed from experiencing NZ as it should be!

The Trust has demonstrated that an independent community-based organisation, working in partnership with Council, is the strongest basis for continued progress and believes that none of the proposed Eco city options will support and advance the sanctuary vision or the city vision.

The reasons are:

- The Trust, as an independent community based organisation, has proven its success. Note that for every dollar (including the \$10m loan) Council has contributed to Zealandia, at least another \$3 (\$7 if Council loan excluded) have been raised from other sources.
- Placing organisations with minimal fit together (the Zoo and Zealandia) would not produce added value, but rather, will create risks that threaten and diminish each organisation's future.
- There is no evidence that any of the proposed options could do better to advance the sanctuary and the city vision. To the contrary;
  - o The suggested savings are theoretical, lacking any consultation to justify them.
  - o Council ownership will dilute the sense of community ownership, leading to reduced community support, higher operating costs requiring increased council funding, and creeping organisational complacency as the lean, efficient management ethic declines.
- The Trust position is the most cost effective option to achieve the Trust's conservation and education goals and maintain the goodwill and support of its 450 volunteers, 11,000 members, donors and supporters.

On this basis:

- I reject all Council proposed options.
- I support the Trust position – to provide \$700,000pa funding to the Trust which will allow Zealandia to continue to be an independent community organisation and work in partnership with Council and other partners to achieve the Trust's vision and the city vision.

## Forest birds recolonising Wellington

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**Abstract** Kaka (*Nestor meridionalis*), red-crowned parakeet (*Cyanoramphus novaezelandiae*), whitehead (*Mohoua albigilla*), tomtit (*Petroica macrocephala*), and bellbird (*Anthornis melanura*) have all recently been reintroduced to sites in or near Wellington city. Prior to or concurrent with these translocations, unmarked individuals of all five species were detected in forested reserves on Wellington peninsula. Based on the number of birds seen, and frequency of sightings, we suggest that red-crowned parakeets, whiteheads and bellbirds have established resident populations in some reserves independent of translocations. We attribute these successful re-establishments to the effective control of possums (*Trichosurus vulpecula*) and rats (*Rattus* sp.) undertaken by Greater Wellington Regional Council and the Department of Conservation.

Miskelly, C.; Empson, R.; Wright, K. 2005. Forest birds recolonising Wellington. *Notornis* 52(1): 21-26.

**Keywords** Kaka; *Nestor meridionalis*; red-crowned parakeet; *Cyanoramphus novaezelandiae*; whitehead; *Mohoua albigilla*; tomtit; *Petroica macrocephala*; bellbird; *Anthornis melanura*; recolonisation; translocation; Wellington

### INTRODUCTION

Wellington city and its environs have had a depauperate native forest bird fauna for over a century, following destruction of forest cover, and introduction of a suite of mammalian predators. Native forest birds are now returning to the city due to a variety of restoration initiatives, particularly reintroductions to the predator-fenced Karori Wildlife Sanctuary, and to Matiu/Somes Island in Wellington Harbour (Table 1), and effective mammal pest control in forest reserves.

There is increasing evidence that several bird species were in the process of naturally recolonising the Wellington peninsula prior to or concurrent with reintroduction programmes. We here report sightings of five species that were present in low numbers before reintroduction programmes commenced: North Island kaka (*Nestor meridionalis septentrionalis*), red-crowned parakeet (*Cyanoramphus novaezelandiae novaezelandiae*), whitehead (*Mohoua albigilla*), North Island tomtit (*Petroica macrocephala toitoi*), and bellbird (*Anthornis melanura*). None of these species was recorded as present on the

Wellington peninsula during 1969-79 (Bull *et al.* 1985), and, with the exception of vagrant kaka, all were assumed to be locally extinct. Indigenous forest birds already present on Wellington peninsula were: New Zealand falcon (*Falco novaeseelandiae*) (non-breeding), kereru (*Hemiphaga novaeseelandiae*), shining cuckoo (*Chrysococcyx lucidus*), morepork (*Ninox novaeseelandiae*), kingfisher (*Halcyon sancta*), grey warbler (*Gerygone igata*), fantail (*Rhipidura fuliginosa*), silvereye (*Zosterops lateralis*), and tui (*Prosthenodera novaeseelandiae*).

### SPECIES ACCOUNTS

#### Kaka

Within the Wellington region, kaka survived in good numbers on Kapiti Island, and a remnant population persisted in Tararua Forest Park. Occasional birds visit Wellington, e.g. one on Tinakori Hill, central Wellington 11-25 Jan. 1992; one at Pukerua Bay on 31 June 1993, two there in Dec. 2003, and one there on 23 Nov. 2004; two behind Eastbourne on 18 Jan. 2001 and one there on 12 May 2002; one in Wellington Botanic Gardens on 24 May 2001; and two in Karori Wildlife Sanctuary on 9 June 2002 (Fig. 1a). Six captive-reared kaka were released in Karori Wildlife Sanctuary in August 2002 (Table 1), and an unbanded kaka was seen associating with



*Tabled Information  
reference 151/120/c)*

## Friends of Te Papa

Submission Number: 582

Oral Submission from Executive Committee, Friends of Te Papa.

The Friends Executive Committee represent several thousand Wellington residents and rate-payers who subscribe annually to show their support for Te Papa and to enrich their relationship with the Museum.

We know from our surveys and personal experience with friends and family that for most domestic and overseas visitors Te Papa is the jewel in the crown of Wellington's attractions. Its blend of modern technology with new ways to present stories and its wide range of permanent and changing exhibits engages interest in our culture and heritage as few other institutions can.

Like all fine pieces of jewellery, Te Papa needs care and attention and regular refurbishment and polishing. It is now over 15 years old. Some of its key exhibitions need renovation and up-dating. If this is not done Te Papa will lose its "state of the art" reputation to younger newer rivals. Furthermore experience has shown that we do not yet have as much of our rich visual arts heritage on display and readily accessible as our members would like. Space will need to be re-jigged within the building.

These challenges are being addressed by Te Papa management and Board as part of the current strategic consultation with stakeholders about a new vision, priorities and programme of action for the next decade.

A substantial reduction in WCC financial support for its partnership with Te Papa, as mooted in the draft LTP, would come at the very worst time and could not fail but to have an adverse impact on implementation of that vision and programme.

We consider "savings" achieved at the serious risk of damaging the institution which is Wellington's principal tourist attraction and exemplar of the "creative cultural capital" to be completely at odds with the Council's economic and social development strategy for the city.

There may be some scope for the Council to negotiate more specific outcomes with Te Papa management to provide more clarity about the value for money derived from the annual grant but we doubt the central city commercial community who pay 70 per cent need any convincing.

We strongly urge the Council not to proceed with any reduction in the annual grant to Te Papa but rather to maintain its funding support for an institution which has a key role in Wellington's cultural and creative life.

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reference 151/12P(d)

## Supporting Notes – Oral Submission by Dr Nick Lambrechtsen QSM on the Eco-City Proposal

### Background

I am a financial member of the Karori Sanctuary Trust, and I have a Ph D in botany. I specialised in ecology, with particular emphasis on landscape restoration. I am now fully retired. I was on the Wellington Branch committee of the Royal Forest & Bird Protection Society when Jim Lynch first suggested the Zealandia concept. I was astounded by his vision but thought it would never be realised.

I did not attend any of the four workshops that Zealandia organised to inform its members, but I did decide to respond to its appeal to support its views on the Eco-City Proposal [ECP]. I support the retention of independence of Zealandia, but I also support the development of Wellington as an Eco City.

### My additional comments

In addition to the submission form that I filled in but do not have a copy of, I wish to make the following additional comments. I shall try to be brief, since I have only a 5-minute time slot to address you. Moreover, I understand that you heard Mr Peter Laurenson, who is a member of the Zealandia management team, on 21 May.

The Council papers on the ECP indicate that Council wants more control over what Zealandia does with the money Council provides. This is perfectly understandable but to propose that Zealandia becomes part of a Council Controlled Organisation [CCO] gives me the feeling of tossing out the baby with the bathwater. In other words, denying the many things that Zealandia management and its many volunteers do admirably. By assimilating Zealandia into a CCO, I suggest that the achievements of Zealandia will be diluted by making it fit into a mould that has the stamp of bureaucracy, rather than private enterprise on it. Moreover, I understand that the effectiveness of CCO's is being doubted, even in Council circles.

In my view, it would be far more effective to monitor Zealandia spending if Council appointed one or more persons to the Karori Sanctuary Trust Board. This is on the assumption that Council does not already receive regular progress reports and financial statements from Zealandia. If Council does receive such reports, then it appears that there is a degree of misunderstanding or mistrust between the two organisations that can indeed be bridged by such Trust Board representation. But such Council representatives must be there for the long haul, and not be replaced within say 3 years.

When I looked at the Council "Frequently asked questions – Eco-City Proposal", I noted [under point 1] that it seems that the Council wishes to take "over accountability at a governance level [so that] we can guarantee sustainability", and that it looks as if Council wants to "be responsible for maintaining Zealandia's assets" because Council is a "large organisation with a great credit rating". While point 1 of this report expresses "concerns about the ongoing funding requests from Zealandia", and the fact that it keeps "revising the figures presented to the Council", it reads to me as if there is not a great deal of trust or understanding between the two organisations. As I have suggested above, this lack of trust or understanding could be overcome by Council appointees to the Trust Board.

I am also of the opinion that the appeal of Zealandia is different from that of the Zoo, in that it attracts far more overseas tourists than the Zoo. Overseas tourists want to see New Zealand's unique ecosystems, not caged animals that they can see in most zoos worldwide. This appeal will only increase as world economic conditions improve, but at the moment that does not look particularly promising. Nevertheless, I want to say that this overseas visitor appeal of our unique ecosystems is also evident in the Te Papa visitors. Therefore, I would suggest that the two attractions develop stronger bonds by starting with a joint visitation package, especially for the increasing number of visitors from cruise boats.

While the visitor appeals of Zealandia and the Zoo may differ, there may well be opportunities for these two organisations to cooperate in the fields of

- Sharing administrative support, or "back office services",
- Developing joint marketing strategies,
- Promoting Wellington as an Eco City.

To summarise, I recommend that

1. Council retains the independence of Zealandia,
2. Council appoints one or two representatives to the Karori Sanctuary Trust Board for a period of at least 3 years,
3. Council encourages Zealandia to seek closer contacts with Te Papa, initially to develop a joint visitation package for overseas tourists,
4. Council encourages Zealandia and the Zoo to explore opportunities for cooperation.

Thank you for your attention.

Wellington, 21 May 2012

Tabled Information  
reference 151/12P(e)

**Zealandia, The Karori Wildlife Sanctuary.**

**Oral Presentation**

*Dame Miriam Dell, Wendy Pearce*

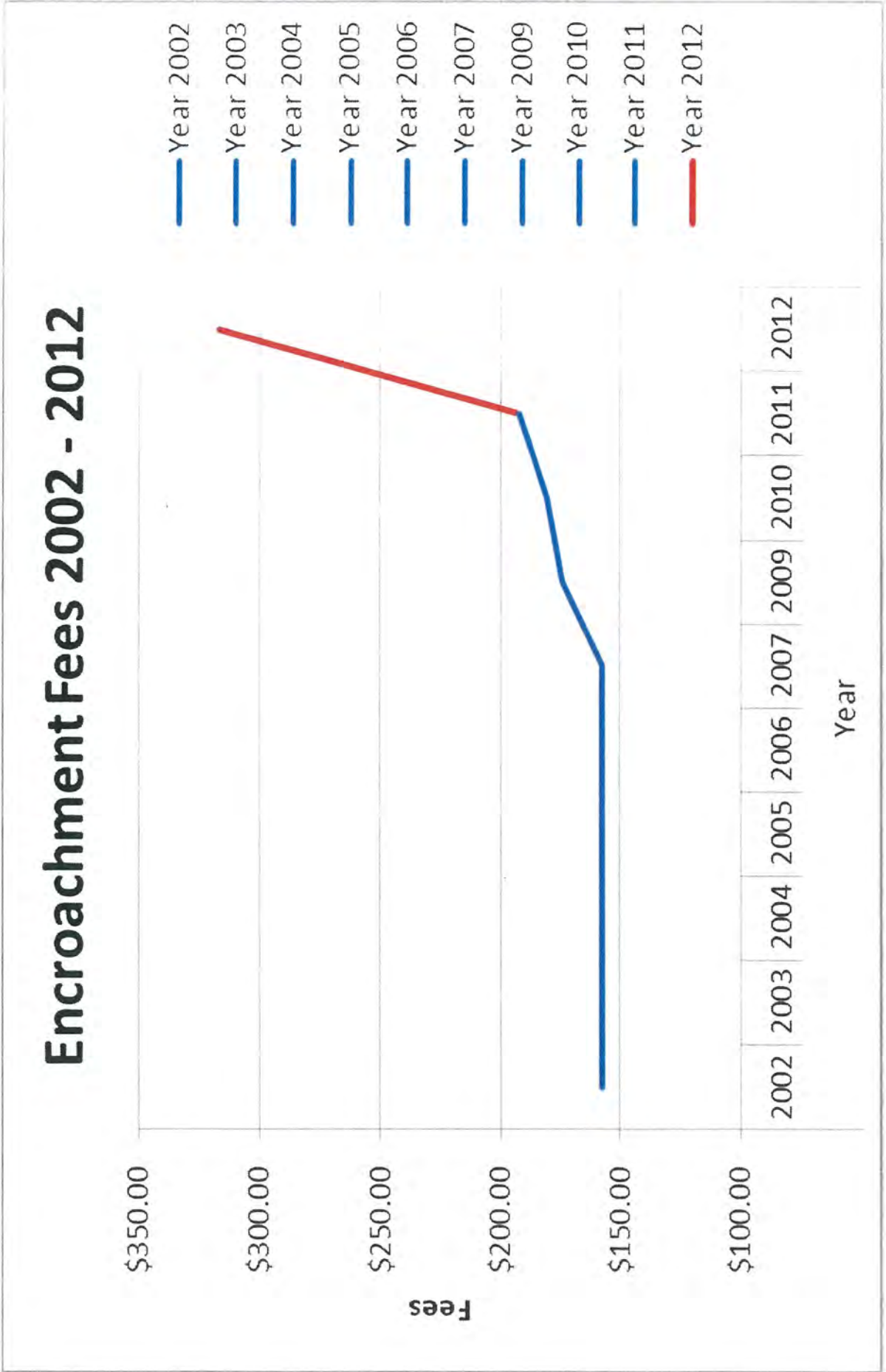
Summary of Submission

Zealandia, The Karori Wildlife Sanctuary is totally and uniquely different from the other three organisations, for the reasons set out in our submission. We believe that the stand alone model it currently is, receiving financial support from the Wellington City Council, should be offered to Wellington City ratepayers as a viable option.

1. Zealandia is entirely committed to the protection and nurturing to long-term viability on the mainland, of threatened indigenous plants and animals.
2. It provides unique and accessible opportunities for a wide spectrum of scientific research and development of benefit to all New Zealand.
3. Apart from the management skills common to all entities, the management of Zealandia requires totally different skills, experience, sensitivities and vision from that of the Wellington Zoo, the Botanic Gardens, and Otari Wilton's Bush.
4. It is managing and restoring a large area of Wellington's reserves, which would otherwise require the Council's resources to maintain.
5. The great range of restoration, scientific, protection and development activities has attracted the participation of hundreds of volunteers. Their enthusiasm may ebb if the management and/or philosophy of the Zealandia - Karori Wildlife Sanctuary were changed.
6. It is hard to envisage the appointment of a Board for a single CCO with the skills required to successfully manage such entirely disparate organisations.
7. It has been described as a living laboratory - already successful - witness the proliferation of birds such as tui and kaka in wider areas outside the predator fence line, saddleback and robin which have been seen outside the fence and the successful nurturing of giant weta, native fish, and tuatara

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reference 151/12P(f)

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Tabled information  
reference 151/12P(g)

# 100% Playability for Wellington City

May 22 2012

Submission on Wellington  
City's Draft 2012-22 LTP



Presented by Leigh Hunt

# Outline of Today's Presentation

- Focus on the proposals in the draft LTP to invest solely in artificial fields
- Consideration of a more balance and effective approach to dealing with the challenges of Wellington's sports fields
- Risks of current proposals
- Comparative costs per training/playing hours between artificial and natural sports fields
- Economic Benefits
- Environmental Benefits
- Increased playing hours
- Conclusion



Building a player base

# Introduction

- Support WCC's drive to improve its sports grounds
- Here to discuss the latest developments in natural sports field design and technology that will:
  - reduce costs for WCC
  - increase the number of total training/playing hours
- As a Wellington ratepayer, rugby player and sports field consultant, with a teenage son who plays football, I am **passionate about helping WCC find the best solution for Wellington's sports fields**

# Artificial Fields Not the Total Solution for Wellington

WCC states that artificial fields are part of the answer, but not the total solution. However the indications are that all spend will be into artificial fields sending the signal that WCC is relying on artificial to be the total solution.

Current planning:

- Reduces opex for natural fields by 15%
- ~~Cancels natural grass renewals~~ ?
- Places all capex into artificial fields
- Defers natural sports field upgrades

# A Total Solution for Wellington

The total solution includes:

- Upgrading soil/clay based fields to sand carpet fields with couch grass
- Using latest designs; drainage, irrigation and maintenance plans; drawing on latest expertise and technology (adopting the new benchmark in sports fields)
- Artificial fields



## Risks

Investing all the available budget into artificial fields

+ reducing spending on natural fields (approx 70 fields)

= reduction in the overall number of training and playing hours available

- There is a risk that WCC will be exposed, after investing \$15 million over 10 years solely into artificial fields, from having made no real gains in playing hours or significant reductions in winter sports field closures
- Recommend: that WCC reviews the current spending allocation between artificial and natural sports fields

## Costs per training/playing hours of artificial and natural fields

### Cost Benefit Analysis: Sports Field and Grass Types \*

Grass Types	Field Type	Hours of Play	Winter	Quality of Playing surface Summer	Overall	Establishment Cost	Life Expectancy	Maintain cost per yr	Cost per hour Play
Ryegrass	Soil & clay	6	Poor	Poor	Poor	\$200,000	10 years	\$12,000	\$101.36
Kikuyu & Rye	Soil & clay	8	Poor	Poor	Poor	\$200,000	10 years	\$12,000	\$73.62
Couch	Soil & Clay	12	Good	Good	Good	\$200,000	10 years	\$12,000	\$49.08
Ryegrass	Sand	10	Average	Average	Average	\$250,000	15 years	\$15,000	\$59.09
Kikuyu & Rye	Sand	10	Average	Average	Average	\$250,000	15 years	\$12,000	\$44.87
couch	Sand	20	Good	Excellent	Good +	\$250,000	No renewal	\$12,000	\$22.44
<b>Couch &amp; Rye</b>	<b>Sand</b>	<b>25</b>	The new benchmark	The new benchmark	The new benchmark	<b>\$250,000</b>	No renewal	\$15,000	<b>\$28.52</b>
<b>Artificial</b>	<b>Artificial</b>	<b>40</b>	Good	Good	Good	<b>\$1,500,000</b>	10 years	\$15,000	<b>\$67.91</b>

\* Based on Auckland Council playing/training hours

# Economic Benefits

- Cost to Community
- Cost to Council



Naenae College

	Natural	Artificial
Cost per playing hour	\$25.00	\$75.00
Renewal in under 10 years	\$0	\$450K
Cost to Build	\$250K	\$1.5M

# Environmental Benefits

- Cost to Community
- Cost to Council



Building a winning sporting culture

	Natural	Artificial
Heat	Reduces	Increases
Carbon Foot Print	Reduces	Increases



Excess heat from artificial surface with Flexsand infill during the day reaches 66.8°C. Reading taken by G Croft/New York City Parks advocates, 26 May, 2010 at 3.34pm. Black crumb rubber (used in Wellington) has been measured at 93.3°C.

# Increased Playing Hours

## Artificial vs Natural Grass Comparison – Bang for Buck

Field type	Cost to build	Number of fields	Total hrs of Play	Quality	Annual maintenance	Cost per hour use
Artificial	\$1.5 M	1	60* (1 x 60)	Good	\$15 K	\$75.00
New Natural Grass	\$1.5M	6	150 (6x25)**	Excellent	\$15 K	\$25.00

\*WCC targets for artificial training/playing hours is 60hrs per week. Note this exceeds Auckland's at 40hrs per week and suppliers recommended 30 hrs per week (warranty guides)

\*\* Allows several teams to play and train at the same time at sociable hours

\$15 M ÷ \$1.5M = 10 artificial fields (60 hrs) producing 600 hrs play per week  
 \$15 M ÷ \$250 K = 60 natural field (25hrs) producing 1,500 hrs play per week

○ Same investment 250% more play for Wellington

## Conclusion

- There are risks in investing all the available budget into artificial fields
- New advances are now available in natural fields
- Officers are currently considering trialling a sports field which incorporates the latest design in sand carpet, couch grass technology. This will need budget allocation.
- Recommend WCC reconsiders its current planned investment into artificial fields to allow reallocation of some budget to natural fields. Results of trial can feed into budget reconsideration
- **No new money.**