

Appendix 1:
*Draft Native Botanic Garden and Wilton's
Bush Reserve (Otari-Wilton's Bush)*

CONTENTS

	Page
VISION	6
PURPOSE OF THIS PLAN	6
1. INTRODUCTION	7
1.1 STRUCTURE OF THIS PLAN	7
1.2 THE STATUS OF THIS PLAN	7
1.2.1 RESERVE AND OPEN SPACE PLANNING IN WELLINGTON	7
1.2.2 THE RESERVES ACT 1977	9
1.2.3 RELATIONSHIP WITH TANGATA WHENUA	9
1.2.4 FUTURE REVIEW OF THIS PLAN	9
2. BACKGROUND	10
2.1 DESCRIPTION	10
2.1.1 LOCATION AND LEGAL DESCRIPTION	
2.1.2 LANDSCAPE AND LANDFORM	
2.1.3 INDIGENOUS ECOSYSTEMS AND IMPORTANT ECOLOGICAL FEATURES	
2.1.4 RECREATIONAL RESOURCES AND LINKAGES	
2.1.5 NATIVE PLANT COLLECTION	
2.1.5 ROLE OF BOTANICAL GARDENS	
2.2 HISTORICAL INFORMATION	14
2.2.1 HISTORICAL OUTLINE	
2.2.2 HISTORIC ROLE	
3. GOALS, OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES	17
3.1 HERITAGE CONSERVATION – PLANT COLLECTIONS	17
3.1.1 ISSUES AND OPPORTUNITIES	
3.1.2 GOALS AND OBJECTIVES	
3.1.3 POLICIES	18
3.1.3.1 MANAGING THE PLANT COLLECTIONS	
3.1.3.2 AREAS AVAILABLE FOR GARDENS	
3.1.3.3 ACQUIRING NEW PLANTS (ACCESSIONS)	
3.1.3.4 PLANT DE-ACCESSIONS	
3.1.3.5 BREEDING AND PROPAGATION	
3.1.3.6 PEST AND DISEASE CONTROL	
3.1.4 IMPLEMENTATION	20
3.2 HERITAGE CONSERVATION – NATURAL ECOSYSTEMS	21
3.2.1 ISSUES AND OPPORTUNITIES	
3.2.2 GOALS AND OBJECTIVES	
3.2.3 POLICIES	22
3.2.3.1 FOREST MANAGEMENT	
3.2.3.2 WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT	
3.2.3.3 PEST ANIMAL CONTROL	
3.2.3.4 WEED CONTROL	
3.2.3.5 FIRE MANAGEMENT	
3.2.3.6 STREAM MANAGEMENT	
3.2.3.7 STAFF EXPERTISE	
3.2.4 IMPLEMENTATION	26

3.3	HERITAGE CONSERVATION – CULTURAL HERITAGE	27
3.3.1	ISSUES AND OPPORTUNITIES	
3.3.2	GOALS AND OBJECTIVES	
3.3.3	POLICIES	27
	3.3.3.1 RECOGNITION AND PROTECTION	
	3.3.3.2 RESEARCH	
	3.3.3.3 INTERPRETATION	
3.3.4	IMPLEMENTATION	27
3.4	EDUCATION AND INTERPRETATION	29
3.4.1	ISSUES AND OPPORTUNITIES	
3.4.2	GOALS AND OBJECTIVES	
3.4.3	POLICIES	30
	3.4.3.1 GENERAL PRINCIPLES	
	3.4.3.2 EDUCATION SERVICES: INTERPRETATION, SIGNS AND LABELLING	
	3.4.3.3 ADVISORY INFORMATION	
	3.4.3.4 COMMUNITY EDUCATION PROGRAMMES	
	3.4.3.5 SCHOOL EDUCATION PROGRAMMES	
	3.4.3.6 REFERENCE LIBRARY	
3.4.4	IMPLEMENTATION	32
3.5	RECREATION AND ACCESS	33
3.5.1	ISSUES AND OPPORTUNITIES	
3.5.2	GOALS AND OBJECTIVES	
3.5.3	POLICIES	34
	3.5.3.1 RECREATION SERVICES	
	3.5.3.2 RECREATION ACTIVITIES – RESTRICTED	
	3.5.3.3 RECREATION ACTIVITIES – NOT PERMITTED	
	3.5.3.4 ACCESS POINTS, SIGNS AND TRACKS	
	3.5.3.5 FACILITIES	
	3.5.3.6 SPORTS GROUND	
3.5.4	IMPLEMENTATION	36
3.6	MARKETING AND PROMOTION	37
3.6.1	ISSUES AND OPPORTUNITIES	
3.6.2	GOALS AND OBJECTIVES	
3.6.3	POLICIES	38
	3.6.3.1 VISIBILITY	
	3.6.3.2 LEADERSHIP	
	3.6.3.3 VISITOR TARGETS	
	3.6.3.4 RELATIONSHIPS	
3.6.4	IMPLEMENTATION	39
3.7	MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION	40
3.7.1	LANDSCAPE DEVELOPMENT PLAN	40
	3.7.1.1 POLICIES	
	3.7.1.2 IMPLEMENTATION	
3.7.2	BOUNDARY MANAGEMENT	41
	3.7.2.1 POLICIES	
	3.7.2.2 IMPLEMENTATION	
3.7.3	FUNDING AND SPONSORSHIP	42
	3.7.3.1 POLICIES	
	3.7.3.2 IMPLEMENTATION	
3.7.4	COMMERCIAL ACTIVITIES	43
	3.7.4.1 POLICIES	
3.7.5	AVAILABILITY OF PLANT MATERIAL	44
	3.7.5.1 POLICIES	
	3.7.5.2 IMPLEMENTATION	
3.7.6	FACILITIES	44
	3.7.6.1 POLICIES	

	3.7.6.2 IMPLEMENTATION	
3.7.7	COMMEMORATIVE MEMORIALS	45
	3.7.7.1 POLICIES	
3.7.8	VANDALISM AND SAFETY	46
	3.7.8.1 POLICIES	
	3.7.8.2 IMPLEMENTATION	
4.	IMPLEMENTATION	48
APPENDIX 1:	LEGAL DESCRIPTIONS	51
APPENDIX 2:	HISTORIC DETAIL	54
APPENDIX 3:	CURRENT PLANT COLLECTIONS	55
APPENDIX 4:	COCKAYNE'S PATH NAMES	56

VISION

Otari-Wilton's Bush provides an accessible experience of New Zealand's ancient natural environment, and inspires visitors to value and appreciate our unique native plant taonga (treasure).

To realise this vision, the management plan proposes goals based around four themes: heritage conservation, education, recreation and access, marketing and promotion.

Heritage Conservation

- To continue to be New Zealand's leading native botanic garden, with plant collections representative of New Zealand's plant heritage.
- To participate in and contribute to native plant conservation.
- To protect, preserve and restore the natural ecosystems of Otari-Wilton's Bush.
- To recognise, protect and promote the cultural heritage of Otari-Wilton's Bush.

Education

- To promote understanding and appreciation of NZ plants and natural heritage through education and interpretation.
- To work with botanical, research and conservation organisations to share knowledge and promote the values of New Zealand's native flora.

Recreation and access

- To provide recreational opportunities for experiencing New Zealand's unique flora and natural heritage, ensuring that these experiences are accessible to all.

Marketing and promotion

- To promote Otari-Wilton's Bush as a nationally and internationally unique opportunity to experience New Zealand's special flora.

PURPOSE OF THIS PLAN

The purpose of this Management Plan is to provide Wellington City Council with clear guidance for the management of Otari Native Botanic Garden and Wilton's Bush Reserve (Otari-Wilton's Bush) over the next 10 years. This plan recognises the rich history of Otari-Wilton's Bush and its multiple roles as a botanic garden, forest reserve, and place of learning, research and recreation. Goals, objectives and policies give guidance for the development, management, operation and public use of Otari-Wilton's Bush.

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 STRUCTURE OF THIS PLAN

This management plan is divided into four main sections; (1) introduction, (2) background, (3) goals, objectives and policies, and (4) implementation. *Section 1* describes how Otari-Wilton's Bush fits into the city-wide context for reserve management planning. *Section 2* provides a physical description of Otari-Wilton's Bush including its key physical and natural features. A historic outline is also provided. *Section 3* describes the themes of each goal and issues and opportunities are discussed. Objectives relating to each goal are then listed, and their implementation is described through policies and implementation actions. The final section summarises all the implementation actions described in Section 3.

1.2 THE STATUS OF THIS PLAN

This section describes the practical and legal status of this Plan, the planning process and how it fits into the Council's wider planning programme for parks and open spaces.

1.2.1 RESERVE AND OPEN SPACE PLANNING IN WELLINGTON

Council Strategies

In 2005 the Council drafted seven strategies including a new **Environmental Strategy** that provides high-level statements about the Council's long-term environmental intentions for Wellington. Otari-Wilton's Bush sits primarily under this Strategy, and this management plan is prepared in the context of the following Council outcomes:

- Making Wellington *more liveable*, where Wellington's natural environment is more accessible to all for a wide range of social and recreational opportunities that do not compromise environmental values;
- Creating a *stronger sense of place*, where Wellington recognises and protects significant features of its natural heritage;
- *More actively engaged*, where a collaborative participatory approach is pursued for environmental kaitiakitanga (guardianship) by information sharing and establishing partnerships;
- *Better connected*, where Wellington has a network of green space; safer, including clean water and air to protect public health and ecosystems;
- *Healthier*, with the protection of land and water based ecosystems to sustain natural processes;
- *More competitive*, with a high quality environment attracting more visitors.

This management plan also sits in the context the Council's **Economic Development Strategy**, where a 10 year outcome is to advocate for tourism products that promote Wellington's unique sense of place. The unique cultural and natural heritage of Otari-Wilton's Bush strongly positions it within Wellington's nature-based tourism attractions.

This management plan is also influenced by the **Culture and Wellbeing Strategy**, which emphasises enhancing elements of the city's sense of place, including native

flora and fauna; and becoming more actively engaged, including access to historical and heritage information, and investing in the city's public environment.

Outer Green Belt Management Plan (2004)

The Outer Green Belt follows the ridges to the west of the city from the South Coast to Colonial Knob. The Outer Green Belt Management Plan is a 'cluster management plan' that sets management objectives and policies for the whole area, rather than for specific reserves in it. These policies are consistent with 'Capital Spaces: Open Space Strategy for Wellington (1998)'. The vision is that the Outer Green Belt is a continuous green belt, in which indigenous vegetation is restored and an informal recreation network is widely accessible.

Otari-Wilton's Bush sits within the *Outer Green Belt* cluster management plan, where it has been identified for management in accordance with its own specific management plan. The general objectives and policies for the Outer Green Belt will apply, but they will be interpreted with respect to the Scenic Reserve status of Otari-Wilton's Bush.

Botanic Garden Cluster

Otari-Wilton's Bush also sits within the *Botanic Gardens of Wellington* cluster. Four gardens, each with a different botanic emphasis, form this cluster:

- Otari-Wilton's Bush
- Wellington Botanic Garden
- Bolton Street Memorial Park
- Truby King Park

A strategic vision has been developed for the Botanic Gardens of Wellington:

To enhance people's awareness and appreciation of plants and their environment, provide appropriate recreational opportunities, and manage and protect our diverse cultural and natural heritage.

(Combined Management Plan: Wellington Botanic Garden, Anderson Park, Bolton Street Memorial Park, January 2002)

The vision for Otari-Wilton's Bush sits within the context of this strategic vision for the Botanic Gardens.

Other relevant strategies and Council programmes include Wellington Wet and Wild: Bush and Streams Restoration Plan (2001) which includes policies and priorities for the protection of natural regeneration and revegetation, enhancement of key natural areas of the city valued by the community, and managing streams as complete ecosystems and recognising their role within wider ecological processes.

Project Kaiwharawhara, is a significant project falling out of Wellington Wet and Wild. Project Kaiwharawhara is a stream restoration project and is centred around Otari-Wilton's Bush. The project is driven by a community stream plan, and is a collaborative effort between community, Wellington City Council and Greater Wellington Regional Council. The vision for Project Kaiwharawhara is to protect and enhance the natural landscape, ecosystems, and recreation areas, and for the stream to be the focus for local communities.

1.2.2 THE RESERVES ACT 1977

Otari-Wilton's Bush is classified as a Reserve under the Reserves Act (1977). The Act requires that management plans be developed that provide for and ensure the use, enjoyment, maintenance, protection, and preservation of the reserve for the purposes for which it is classified. The Act also states that the management plan shall be kept

under continuous review, so that the plan is adapted to changing circumstances or in accordance with increased knowledge.

Most of the Otari-Wilton's Bush management area is classified as Scenic Reserve. For any additional areas that this management plan recommends for inclusion, and where existing parcels of land within the management area are unclassified, then this Plan will have the status of a draft management plan only, until such time as the areas are gazetted as part of Otari-Wilton's Bush.

This plan replaces the 1996 Management Plan: *Otari Native Botanic Garden*.

1.2.3 RELATIONSHIP WITH TANGATA WHENUA

Wellington City Council recognises the importance of the mana whenua relationship and has a formal memorandum of understanding with Wellington Tenth Trust and is developing one with Te Runanga o Toa Rangatira. Wellington City Council also takes into account the principles of the Treaty of Waitangi, in accordance with Resource Management Act (1991), including recognition of the role of Tangata Whenua as kaitiaki of the natural environment. Actions taken under this Plan will reflect these principles and are intended to provide opportunities for discussion and to develop partnerships.

The Port Nicholson Block Claim

On 17 May 2003, the Waitangi Tribunal presented the report on Wellington and its environs, *Te Whanganui a Tara me Ōna Takiwā*, to the claimants and their nearly 1,000 supporters at Pipitea Marae. This very significant document will form the background to subsequent claim settlement negotiations between the claimants and the Crown. These negotiations are between the Crown and claimants. As such, Local Government is a third party to negotiations and any settlement outcome that may impact on the operation of Otari-Wilton's Bush is a matter for negotiation between the Crown and Iwi.

1.2.4 FUTURE REVIEW OF THIS PLAN

This plan may be reviewed at any time in accordance with increased knowledge and/or changing circumstances. The term of this management plan is expected to be 10 years, and the implementation plan is for 5 years.

Any review of this management plan must be carried out in accordance with the Reserves Act (1977).

2. BACKGROUND

2.1 DESCRIPTION

2.1.1 LOCATION AND LEGAL DESCRIPTION

Otari Native Botanic Garden and Wilton's Bush Reserve (Otari-Wilton's Bush) comprises about 5 hectares of cultivated native plant collections and about 96 hectares of mature and regenerating native forest. Otari-Wilton's Bush is the only botanic garden in New Zealand dedicated solely to native plants, and its mature podocarp northern rata forest is the one of few remaining remnants of this once common forest type on the Wellington Peninsula. The forest has been a recreation area for Wellingtonians since before the turn of the last century.

Otari-Wilton's Bush nestles in the deep valley formed by the Kaiwharawhara Stream (also known as Te Mahanga Stream) flowing northeast towards Ngaio Gorge. The northwestern boundary borders the Te Wharangi ridge on the skyline and the southwestern boundary borders Karori Cemetery, Ian Galloway Park, and mixed exotic/indigenous forest on private land. Surrounding the rest of Otari-Wilton's Bush to the east and north are the suburbs of Wilton and Chartwell. Wilton Road forms much of the south eastern boundary and Wilton School and Wilton Bowling Club adjoin Otari-Wilton's Bush on Wilton Road.

Most of Otari-Wilton's Bush is classified as Scenic Reserve (see *Figure 1*). The original reserve area was gazetted in 1906 under the Scenery Preservation Act (1903). In 1918 the reserve was acquired by Wellington City Council "in Trust for Recreation purposes and for the preservation of Native Flora" (s62 of the Reserves and Land Disposal and Public Bodies Empowering Act 1917).

The area on the Wilton Road side of the Kaiwharawhara Stream, including Wilton's Bush was added to Otari Scenic Reserve in 1925 (ex Chapman Estate). From the 1960s to 1990s, Wellington City Council continued to acquire adjacent areas to the north (ex Chartwell Subdivision) and northeast (ex Curtis Estate) and formed the management area outlined in the 1996 *Otari Native Botanic Garden Management Plan*. In 2000, the name of the reserve was officially changed to Otari Native Botanic Garden and Wilton's Bush Reserve and is now commonly referred to as Otari-Wilton's Bush. Full legal descriptions are provided in *Appendix 1*.

2.1.2 LANDSCAPE AND LANDFORM

Otari-Wilton's Bush ranges from 70-280 metres above sea level. The reserve is incised by the Kaiwharawhara Stream (also known as Te Mahanga Stream), and is a key part of the Kaiwharawhara Catchment. To the west of the stream, the reserve is dominated by very steep hill slopes leading up to Te Wharangi Ridge. To the east of the stream are more gentle slopes which beyond the reserve eventually climb to the Tinakori Hill ridgeline. The forest of Otari-Wilton's Bush is a visually significant feature, viewed from Churchill Drive below Chartwell and seen from Wilton Road.

Physical Parameters

Altitude: 70-280 metres above sea level.

Topography: Very steep hill slopes; deep stream-bed orientated northeast to southwest, draining northeast.

Soil Parent Material:

Greywacke (bedrock exposed in streams).

Soil: Korokoro soil type. Shallow (less than one metre deep); stoney colluvium on ridges and slopes; silt loam over colluvium in alleys and hollows.

Rainfall: 1240 millimetres, averaging 125 rainy days p.a.

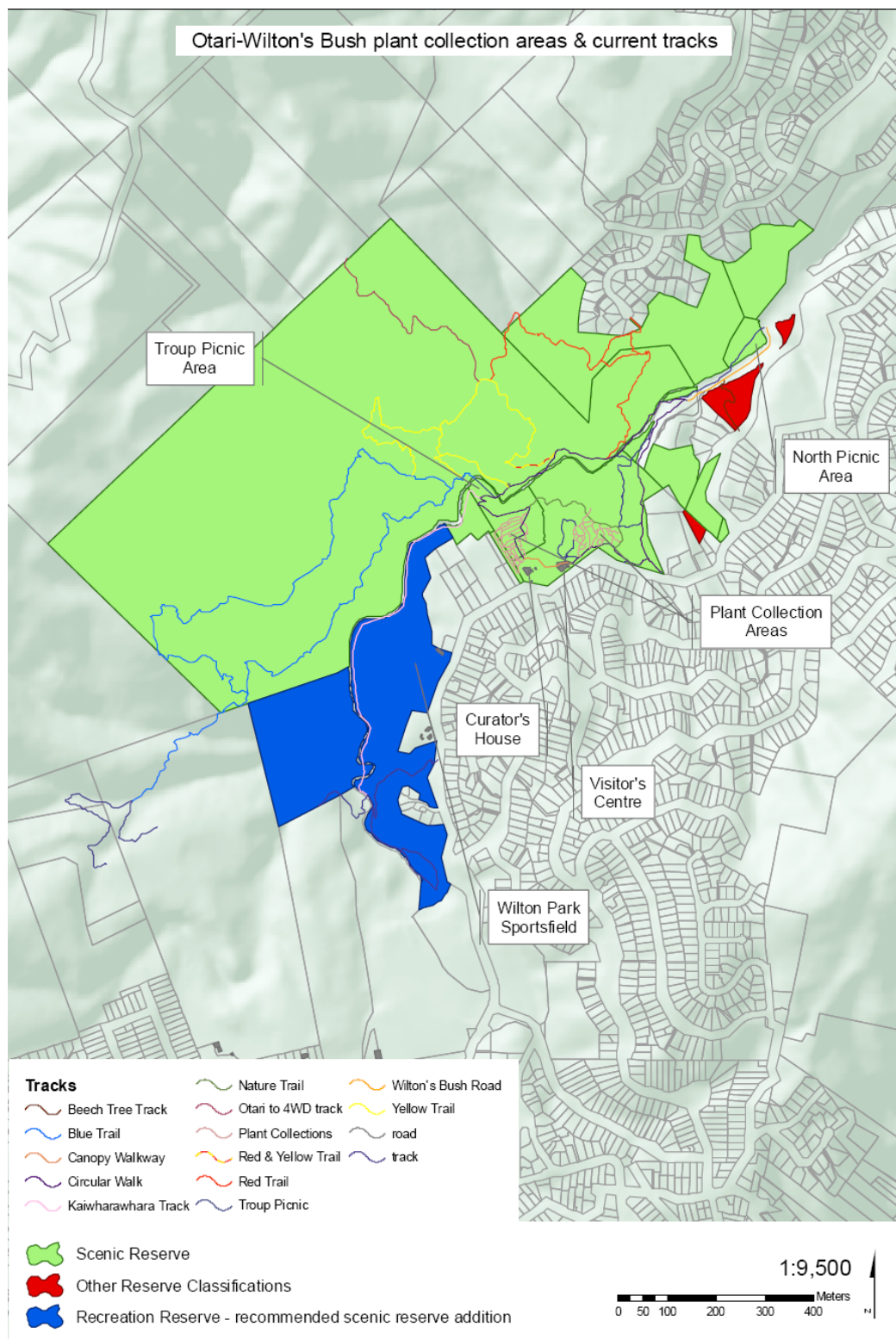


Figure 1: Otari-Wilton's Bush

2.1.3 INDIGENOUS ECOSYSTEMS AND IMPORTANT ECOLOGICAL FEATURES

The area known as Wilton's Bush (to the northwest of the reserve) and part of the forest up the western ridge is of city-wide significance as one of the few remaining areas of original podocarp-northern rata forest. Much of the surrounding forest is also of significance as advanced secondary forest with remnant elements of primary forest. An active revegetation programme to the south of the Troup Picnic Area aims to further restore the forest.

Bird life was greatly diminished with the loss of mature forest in the catchment and with intense hunting of kaka, kereru, and tui last century. However, in recent years records show that bird numbers are increasing in Otari-Wilton's Bush, and they are likely to be benefiting from a number of factors including; the development of Karori Wildlife Sanctuary, the conscious development of the Outer Green Belt as a corridor providing suitable habitats and range, and a rigorous possum control programme throughout the area. Native birds recently observed in Otari-Wilton's Bush include silvereye, kingfisher, fantail, grey warbler, tui, kereru, paradise shelduck, shining cuckoo, morepork, bellbird and tomtit.

Other fauna recorded as present within the forest ecosystem include cicada, dragonfly, lizards (including forest gecko and copper skink), glow worms, weta and a generally rich invertebrate population; however this information is limited to few studies.

The main threats to the forest are pest plants and animals, lack of podocarp recruitment, surrounding land uses and pressures, and fire.

The other key ecological feature of Otari-Wilton's Bush is the Kaiwharawhara Stream (also known locally as Te Mahanga branch of the Kaiwharawhara Stream) which runs through the middle of the reserve. The stream retains a relatively healthy habitat despite the land use pressures placed upon it. The head of the stream sits within Karori Wildlife Sanctuary where it is dammed. The stream is then piped under Appleton Park and Ian Galloway Park (closed landfills), and surfaces again to flow down through Otari-Wilton's Bush, Trelissick Park/Ngaio Gorge and into the harbour.

Key pressures to the stream include stormwater flow, stormwater contamination, and sedimentation. However, the reserves through which the stream flows openly (including Otari-Wilton's Bush) mean that pockets of biodiversity occur which can provide a pool of organisms that can recolonise the stream following a flood, drought or spillage event.

During fish sampling within Otari-Wilton's Bush the following fish species were observed: banded kokopu, long finned eel, koaro, as well as some brown trout.¹

2.1.4 RECREATIONAL RESOURCES AND LINKAGES

The recreational history of Otari-Wilton's Bush goes back to the 1860s, gaining in popularity as it became one of the few surviving forest remnants near the city. The forested areas on both sides of the stream have been known locally as "Wilton's

¹ Source: Kingett Mitchell Ltd (June 2002). *Ecological condition and health of the Kaiwharawhara Stream, Wellington*. Prepared for Wellington City Council.

Bush” since the 1890s, even though only the area on the true right of the Kaiwharawhara Stream was actually owned by Wilton.

Today, Otari-Wilton’s Bush still enjoys high levels of recreational use. These are pedestrian based, and include walking, running, dog walking (on-leash), picnics and barbeques.

There are two primary entrances to Otari-Wilton’s Bush on Wilton Road: the *Banks Entrance* to the main garden area with its commanding views across the valley and the *Carpark Entrance* further north along the road. Near the *Banks Entrance* but screened from the public are the Curator’s house and small plant nursery. The combined Visitor Centre, staff offices and workshop are located in a building midway between the two Wilton Road entrances. There is also a second extensive garden area behind the *Carpark Entrance*.

From the garden areas, tracks drop down to the Kaiwharawhara Stream either to the open *Troup Picnic Site* (with toilets and barbecue facilities) or through mature podocarp forest. A car park and another mown picnic area are reached from the low point on Churchill Drive. Wilton Bush Road leads from here alongside the stream and picnic area to the North Picnic Area car park off Churchill Drive. A network of tracks provide loop walks through forest and clearings and give access to the suburb of Chartwell, to the Karori Cemetery, to Ian Galloway Park, and to the Outer Green Belt Skyline Track.

2.1.5 NATIVE PLANT COLLECTIONS

Otari Open-air Native Plant Museum was officially opened in 1926, and a kauri was planted just inside Banks Entrance. Since then, the collections have continued to grow. These have included plantings into the regenerating forest area (eg beech plantings around the flax clearing) but in recent years have been mostly confined to the Banks Entrance and Wilton Road car park area (refer to Section 2.2 Historical Information for more detail). Since their inception the native plant collections have focused on the conservation of native plants, providing examples of New Zealand vegetation types, the use of native plants for horticultural purposes, and for scientific study and education.

Today, there are 874 taxa (taxonomic units or groupings) represented in the plant collections, approximately one third of New Zealand’s known higher plant taxa.

2.1.6 ROLE OF BOTANICAL GARDENS

Otari-Wilton’s Bush is one of the Botanic Gardens of Wellington. As a botanic garden, Otari-Wilton’s Bush is unique in two ways; firstly, as a Scenic Reserve, and secondly as having always had a focus on native plants.

Over the last 80 years the role of Otari-Wilton’s Bush has undergone a subtle shift from a focus on providing a ‘living collection’ of all New Zealand’s plants and ‘primitive’ vegetation types, to an emphasis on the conservation of native plants and the development of a resource for scientific studies and education. This shift reflects the current international trend of botanic gardens having a significant focus on conservation, education, science and research.

For Otari-Wilton’s Bush, the focus on the conservation, education and research of native plants will continue and is consistent with its role as a Scenic Reserve.

2.2 HISTORICAL INFORMATION

2.2.1 HISTORICAL OUTLINE

The previous management plan provided a detailed historical description of Otari-Wilton's Bush and this is included in *Appendix 2*. The description includes changes in land tenure, the role of Dr Leonard Cockayne (1855-1934), early development of the plant collections and forest management. The following is a very brief timeline of key events in the history of Otari-Wilton's Bush and should be read in conjunction with *Appendix 2*.

- | | |
|-----------|--|
| Pre-1847 | <ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Traditional occupation rights over the Otari area are claimed by Te Atiawa/Taranaki Whanui which includes Ngati Tama.○ Otere Hepapa and his wife, were living in the area, and offered land to European settler Henry Burling and family. |
| 1847-1905 | <ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Otari Native Reserve created, including the 134 acre 'Pipitea Natives Block' (Te Ati Awa), in which the majority of the present-day Otari-Wilton's Bush Reserve area sits.○ In 1860 Job Wilton bought 43 Hectares from Samuel Maxton below the 'Pipitea Block'.○ By 1900 most of the Native Reserve area had either been sold or leased. |
| 1906 | <ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Otari Scenic Reserve gazetted. Pipitea Block acquired by Crown for Scenic Reserve under the Scenery Preservation Act 1903. |
| 1907 | <ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Steep gully slopes adjacent to the reserve (owned by the Witton's) purchased by the Department of Lands and Survey and added it to the reserve. |
| 1918 | <ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Reserve acquired by Wellington City Council under s62 of the Reserves and Land Disposal and Public Bodies Empowering Act 1917 'in Trust for Recreation purposes and for the preservation of Native Flora'. |
| 1925 | <ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Wilton's Bush purchased (then owned by Martin Chapman, and run as Chapman's Gardens) and added to the reserve. |
| 1926-1946 | <ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Otari Open-Air Native Plant Museum was officially opened and Dr Cockayne appointed as Honorary Botanist to the Wellington City Council and effectively became the Director of the Plant Museum.○ 'A Scheme for the Development and Arrangement of the Otari Open-Air Plant Museum' developed by Cockayne.○ First botanical study of the natural vegetation of the reserve carried out by Stan Reid.○ Otari became propagation headquarters for the Native Plant Preservation Society.○ Expansion of cultivated area and public facilities. |

- 1947
 - Walter Brockie appointed Curator.
 - Addition of 264 species to the collection, including the rock garden and a number of alpine plants.
- 1949
 - Name changed to Otari Gardens.
- 1952
 - Wilton Memorial Gate erected at the Wilton Road entrance to Otari Gardens which had once formed the access road to the Wilton homestead.
 - Cockayne Memorial placed over the graves of Dr Cockayne and his wife Maude.
- 1962
 - Raymond Mole appointed Curator.
 - Taxonomic beds were developed.
 - Educational potential of Otari was promoted.
- 1967
 - Acquisitions made to the reserve during the development of the Chartwell subdivision.
- 1968
 - Wild Garden established following tree-falls and canopy openings caused by the Wahine Storm.
- 1970
 - 1.5 hectares of land adjacent to Wilton's Bush purchased from the Curtis family.
- 1979
 - Reserve designated as a Historic Area as part of the 1979 District Scheme Review.
- 1980
 - Visitor Centre built.
- 1991
 - Mike Oates appointed as Curator of all the Botanic Gardens of Wellington, including Otari.
- 1993
 - Name changed to Otari Native Botanic Garden.
 - Major possum control programme begun by Wellington Regional Council.
- 1994
 - 0.1 hectares of regenerating bush purchased from the Rouse family.
- 1999
 - Name changed to Otari Native Botanic Garden and Wilton's Bush Reserve.
 - Canopy walkway constructed.
- 2000
 - Establishment of the Otari-Wilton's Bush Trust, a voluntary organisation that raises funds, coordinates guides, hosts and other programmes.
- 2003
 - Robyn Smith appointed as Curator.
 - Land adjacent to Wilton House acquired.
- 2004
 - Recognition as a Garden of National Significance
- 2005
 - Rewi Elliot appointed as Curator/Manager.
 - Land adjacent to the Troup Picnic Area (ex-Wilton School) acquired, and pine trees cleared from it.

2.2.2 HISTORIC ROLE

Otari-Wilton's Bush has a long history of public recreation, enjoyment and forest protection even prior to it becoming a reserve. By the turn of the 20th century, Wilton's Bush, owned by farmer Job Wilton, was already a popular recreation area. The demise of natural vegetation around Wellington city was concerning many residents and the purchase of the 'Pipitea Block' (the first part of Otari-Wilton's Bush to become reserve) was in response to a community delegation asking the government to take steps to preserve the forested area. Wilton's Bush was informally protected by its owners until it was added to the reserve in 1925.

The earliest 'official' role of the Reserve was set by Dr Leonard Cockayne in his 1932 *A Scheme for the Development and Arrangement of the Otari Open-Air Native Plant Museum*. Dr Cockayne identified four themes for the development of Otari-Wilton's Bush: flora, vegetation, horticulture, and forest restoration.

1932 Roles

Flora:	To establish a collection of all the New Zealand species possible to cultivate in the native plant museum.
Vegetation:	Examples artificially produced of various types of the primitive vegetations of New Zealand
Horticulture:	The use of indigenous plants for horticultural purposes shall be illustrated in various ways for the information of those desirous of using such plants in their garden.
Forest restoration:	The forest shall be brought back as far as possible to its original form, both as to its structure and composition.

In the 1980 Management Plan 'Otari Open Air Native Plant Museum' Cockayne's themes were essentially retained, with the additions of **Visual Qualities** (*to preserve and enhance the natural visual quality of Otari, particularly in general design and plant layout; where beauty must be the primary consideration*) and the **Outer Green Belt** (*to achieve objectives of the Outer Belt where there is no conflict with Otari, including protection of open space, segregation of urban and rural land use, scenic protection and provision of natural recreational open space*).

In the 1996 management plan 'Otari Native Botanic Garden' the themes were kept but the roles now emphasised conservation, research and education.

1996 Roles

Flora:	To maintain and develop a native botanic garden for the conservation of native plants.
Vegetation:	To maintain and develop a native botanic garden as a resource for scientific studies and education in natural sciences, conservation and native plant horticulture.
Forest:	To protect the forest area, taking into account Otari's role as a key link in the Kaiwharawhara catchment ecological corridor.
Recreation:	To provide a recreation area where the natural environment can be enjoyed, subject to necessary measures protecting the environment.

The role of Otari-Wilton's Bush today recognises these historic themes, and continues to emphasise the position of Otari-Wilton's Bush in conservation, research and education.

3. GOALS, OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

HERITAGE CONSERVATION

Otari-Wilton's Bush has an internationally significant role in the conservation of New Zealand's natural heritage. It provides a unique experience through the combination of a nationally important native plant collection with a large remnant of ancient forest, all of which is captured within a spectacular valley setting.

3.1 PLANT COLLECTIONS

3.1.1 ISSUES AND OPPORTUNITIES

Native Plant Collections

The point of difference for Otari-Wilton's Bush as a botanic garden is its exclusively native plant collection. The interaction of this collection with the ancient forest remnant is a critical part of the Otari-Wilton's Bush experience.

The relatively temperate climate at Otari-Wilton's Bush enables a variety of species to be grown; however the physical area available to collections is limited to the current plant collection areas (*see Figure 1*). Whilst the space limitations at Otari-Wilton's Bush present opportunities for innovative thinking, for example, some collections may extend beyond the physical boundaries of the reserve as 'satellite gardens', it does mean that each collection at Otari-Wilton's Bush needs to be closely justified.

Currently collections occur throughout the cultivated area in taxonomic beds (eg. Hebe species border, Asteraceae, Carmichelia, Gymnosperms), ecological associations (eg. alpine garden, Canterbury border, rock garden) and general themes (eg. endangered species border, divaricates). These are described, interpreted and labelled to varying degrees, styles and quality. To meet the modern day expectations of education and conservation, and to position Otari-Wilton's Bush internationally, the plant collections must be informative and offer the visitor a sense of understanding and awareness of New Zealand's flora, as well as provide an opportunity for people to see how native plants can be used in horticultural and garden settings.

Collection Themes

The Collection Review currently being carried out is a useful way to ensure the relevance of the collections to current objectives and should be informed by principal themes. Principal themes that are in keeping with the historic role of Otari-Wilton's Bush, and in helping visitors value and appreciate New Zealand's flora are:

Representative collection of New Zealand flora. This is in keeping with Cockayne's vision of collecting as many species as possible, but recognises that collection space is limited. Management should be focused on ensuring that Otari-Wilton's Bush continues to hold the most extensive live collection of NZ plants, but that these are of sufficient variety to be of educational value about the characteristics and range of New Zealand's flora.

Patterns of variation. These collections are about providing the opportunity for visitors to explore the distinctive variety in New Zealand's flora and includes naturally occurring hybrids, comparisons of plants from one genus (eg hebes), community associations (eg characteristics of salt-tolerant or drought-tolerant species), and cultivars where they are of historic or cultural significance.

Plants of interest. These are plants that have unusual and fascinating characteristics and that either tell the story of New Zealand's ecological history or are of cultural significance eg Maori medicinal plants, divaricating plants, sexual dimorphism.

Conservation. A number of New Zealand's plants at Otari-Wilton's Bush are rare, endangered or threatened. Collections of these plants have three roles: (1) educating people about the pressures on native plants, (2) demonstrating and encouraging the use of threatened and rare plants in horticultural and gardening use, (3) acting as ex-situ 'insurance' populations of plants. Conservation collections should be managed to enhance these three roles.

The native forest is also an integral part of the native flora of Otari-Wilton's Bush, and although it is not manipulated as with plant collections, it is essentially an exhibit of locally representative examples of flora, conservation values, natural (and unnatural) patterns of variation, and plants of interest. Interpretative integration with the plant collections in this sense is desirable, however due to the significance of the forest for the Kaiwharawhara Catchment and Wellington as a whole, and the different management issues, it is dealt with in another section of this management plan.

3.1.2 GOALS AND OBJECTIVES FOR PLANT COLLECTIONS

To continue to be New Zealand's leading native botanic garden, providing plant collections representative of New Zealand's natural heritage, by:

1. Maintaining and developing informative and educational plant collections which represent and describe New Zealand's native flora.
2. Showcasing native plants in landscape design and horticultural use.

To participate in and contribute to native plant conservation by:

1. Participating in small scale breeding and propagation programmes for conservation purposes, including plant recovery programmes, in liaison with conservation organisations.
2. Maintaining and developing plant collections with a conservation role.

3.1.3 POLICIES

3.1.3.1 MANAGING THE PLANT COLLECTIONS

- i) Plant collections shall be managed according to the Plant Collections Policy of the Wellington Botanic Gardens.
- ii) All plant collections must be restricted to the cultivated areas (refer to *Figure 1*).
- iii) All plant collections (listed in *Appendix 3*) shall individually be reviewed and justified with regard to the following:
 - a. Fit and function with the themes listed in 3.1 above.
 - b. Contribution to the vision, goals and objectives of Otari-Wilton's Bush.
 - c. The significance of the collection (including historic, and international and national importance).
 - d. Public appeal.

- iv) Collection Management Plans shall be prepared and kept up to date for each collection, setting out:
 - a. Objectives for the collection
 - b. How it fits with the key themes (see Section 3.1)
 - c. Criteria for inclusion
 - d. Main users/audience
 - e. Management regime
 - f. Associated education or conservation programmes
- v) Collection management plans shall be reviewed annually.
- vi) Plant collections shall be maintained and enhanced in a way that complements the landscape character.
- vii) Plant collections shall be recorded on the Plants (BG) Database.
- viii) Interpretative information shall be available at every collection with a principal theme (as specified in Section 3.1.1 above).
- ix) Plant labels will be provided to assist the public to identify collection plants where appropriate.
- x) Cultivars will be retained and acquired if they are of historic or horticultural significance as decided by the Curator/Manager, and must be maintained as follows:
 - a. Cultivars must be clearly labelled as such
 - b. Cultivars must be in keeping with collection themes
- xi) Ethnobotanical Maori collections (where ethnobotany is the study of how plants have been used, managed and perceived in human societies) shall be managed in liaison with Tangata Whenua and traditional weavers.
 - a. The cultural harakeke collection at the North Picnic Area shall continue to be maintained.
 - b. Harvesting of the harakeke at the North Picnic Area and the Flax Clearing is permitted subject to availability and with the prior written approval of the Curator/Manager.

3.1.3.2 AREAS AVAILABLE FOR CULTIVATION

- i) Gardens are restricted to those areas that are currently cultivated, namely: the plant collections around Cockayne Lawn and below Cockayne Lookout, and collections around Kauri and Ponga Lawns including the Wild Garden.
- ii) Clearings will be maintained at the Troup Picnic Area, North Picnic Area and the Flax Clearing.
- iii) The harakeke collection at the North Picnic Area, and harakeke grown at the Flax Clearing shall be maintained.

3.1.3.3 ACQUIRING NEW PLANTS (ACCESSIONS)

- i) The written authorisation of the Minister of Conservation for the introduction of new plants for addition to the collections will be sought as required by the Reserves Act 1977.
- ii) Priority will be given to acquiring plants that enhance themes identified in Section 3.1 and that are under-represented.
- iii) All future accessions shall be of known wild origins and shall be accurately recorded with relevant field collection data.
- iv) All specimens sourced from other organisations need to be accompanied with written confirmation of their origin.
- v) Staff will actively seek opportunities to collect plants from locations within the New Zealand territorial region that are currently under-represented in collections.

- vi) Existing specimens of unidentified origin will be replaced with specimens of identified origin at the discretion of Otari-Wilton's Bush staff unless:
 - a. Plants have developed into mature species.
 - b. Plants have special historical or other significance.

3.1.3.4 PLANT DE-ACCESSIONS

- i) Any de-accessions of entire collections shall be carried out in accordance with the Plant Collections Policy for Wellington's Botanic Gardens, including seeking the approval of the Plant Collections Committee.
- ii) Any de-accessions of plants shall be approved by the Curator/Manager.
- iii) Plants may be de-accessioned if:
 - a. Hybridisation with any of the naturally occurring forest species is observed either at Otari-Wilton's Bush or elsewhere in New Zealand.
 - b. Renewal is required for refreshing educational and interpretative collections.
 - c. There are other plants of the same species in the collection.
- iv) Any plant that is removed from the collections and which has some significance will be offered to other collections or scientific institutions for replanting or propagation.

3.1.3.5 BREEDING AND PROPAGATING

- i) Otari-Wilton's Bush will retain its own nursery in order to maintain full control and accuracy in the handling of specialist plant material.
- ii) The primary role of the nursery will be to support the collections and threatened plant conservation strategies.
- iii) Plants required for revegetation and restoration programmes within the reserve and Kaiwharawhara catchment, as well as plants for Open Days, may be grown at other nurseries, and where possible using Otari-Wilton's Bush sourced material.
- iv) Small scale plant breeding and propagation programmes will be carried out for conservation purposes and in liaison with conservation organisations such as Department of Conservation or New Zealand Plant Conservation Network.

3.1.3.6 PEST AND DISEASE CONTROL

- i) All pest and disease control carried out at Otari-Wilton's Bush shall be based on the principles of Integrated Pest Management.
- ii) Preventative cultural practises and mechanical (physical) controls are to be the first control methods considered, followed by consideration of biological controls, and finally consideration of chemical controls.
- iii) Pests should be observed and the level of infestation confirmed to be unacceptable prior to carrying out control, and monitored throughout the control.
- iv) Wellington City Council approved chemical controls are to be used and managed to minimise environmental risk, including the use of pest specific chemicals.
- v) Staff should seek specific control advice from other institutions practising Integrated Pest Management.

3.1.4 IMPLEMENTATION (in priority order)

1. Completion of the Collections Review, taking into consideration the themes described in Section 3.1.1 and ensuring these are clearly represented by collections.

3.2 NATURAL ECOSYSTEMS:

3.2.1 ISSUES AND OPPORTUNITIES

Forest

Otari-Wilton's Bush contains one of the largest areas of native forest on the Wellington Peninsula. One of the few remaining remnants of podocarp-northern rata forest (Wilton's Bush) occurs within the forest area; a forest type that was once common throughout inland Wellington of which less than 1% remains. The protection of the forest area is important due to its heritage and intrinsic value, its role as a seed source, its biodiversity values, and ecosystem services.

The forested area contributes to Otari-Wilton's Bush as a 'living museum', preserving habitat for associations of species that would have once been common in Wellington; including less charismatic forest species such as fungi and invertebrates. It also provides habitat for wildlife, particularly for many of the birds reintroduced via Karori Wildlife Sanctuary. Having such a significant area of forest so close to the city provides unique educational opportunities and a research resource. In addition, it is an essential part of the history and heritage of Otari-Wilton's Bush.

To date, the management of the forest area (with the exception of the revegetation project between Ian Galloway Park and Otari-Wilton's Bush) has been based on low levels of intervention. The most significant management intervention has been the extensive possum control programme (carried out in collaboration with the Regional Council). Weed control has been responsive and, with the exception of the old man's beard (*Clematis vitalba*) eradication programme, relatively *ad hoc*. A fencing programme along the Outer Green Belt has ensured that domestic stock no longer get into the reserve.

There is the opportunity to more actively manage the forested area so that it provides a relatively safe habitat for indigenous wildlife, and to ensure that podocarp recruitment is sufficient to return the whole forested area back to its pre-European and undisturbed state. Although the nature of the forest varies throughout the reserve (from original primary forest, to disturbed secondary forest) the goals are the same for the whole forest area, and so it may be managed as one.

Kaiwharawhara Catchment

The Kaiwharawhara Catchment is an area of intensive restoration work; much of which is carried out by community volunteers. Nearly 20% of the Kaiwharawhara Catchment is covered by native vegetation, and the forest area of Otari-Wilton's Bush is a significant part of this.

Protecting and enhancing the forest ecosystems of Otari-Wilton's Bush has always been a fundamental role of the reserve. In recent years there has been a shift in focus from just the remnant forest, to the wider ecology of the Kaiwharawhara Catchment. Of particular importance is the role of Otari-Wilton's Bush as an ecological corridor, both for bird movement from Karori Wildlife Sanctuary, east to the mouth of the Kaiwharawhara Stream, and north along the Outer Green Belt concept area; and as a biodiversity pocket for fish and aquatic invertebrate movement along the Kaiwharawhara Stream.

Stream

Currently, the main issue for the Kaiwharawhara Stream is that of pollutants from stormwater run-off, particularly during high peak flow events. Leachates from the upstream landfills are directed into the sewer system, and most of the main sewer line

running along Kaiwharawhara Stream was replaced in the 1990s. These are monitored in accordance with infrastructure asset maintenance requirements.

Stream bank erosion caused by stormwater flow from culverts is another issue. This is being mitigated by some of the voluntary planting carried out as part of *Project Kaiwharawhara*, the community catchment protection project.

There is an opportunity for Otari-Wilton's Bush to advocate for stream and water quality protection in liaison with the Regional Council.

Both the forested area and stream are already used for research by tertiary students, adult education and occasional school groups.

3.2.2 GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

To protect and preserve the natural ecosystems of Otari-Wilton's Bush by:

1. Providing safe habitat for indigenous wildlife as part of the Kaiwharawhara ecological corridor.
2. Protecting the original forest remnant and to sympathetically manage and restore surrounding areas of native forest within Otari-Wilton's Bush.
3. Maintaining and enhancing the riparian habitat and stream biota within Otari-Wilton's Bush.

3.2.3 POLICIES

3.2.3.1 FOREST MANAGEMENT

- i. Specialist advice shall be sought to inform the ecological management of the forest area, with the aim to provide safe habitat for indigenous wildlife. This will include forest and stream health monitoring advice.
- ii. The planted kauri, podocarp and nothofagus groves will be retained.
- iii. For management purposes the forest area will be divided into five different forest management zones (refer to *Figure 2*). Each zone shall be managed primarily in accordance with the above goals and objectives (Section 3.2.3), and secondly in accordance with the following:
 - a. Zone 1: Kaiwharawhara Stream-Wilton Park forest sector (refer to *Section 3.7.2* for a definition of this area) will be managed as a protective buffer to the other forest areas, particularly in terms of preventing weed spread. The key issue for this area is the continuation of the association with Project Kaiwharawhara and the streamside restoration work. This zone will be managed primarily for education and restoration purposes.
 - b. Zone 2: South western forest sector; includes the ancient rimu. This area includes two small tributary streams and has a history of land clearance. Darwin's barberry and gorse dominated scrubland are the key issues here. This zone will be managed primarily for forest enhancement and wildlife habitat restoration.
 - c. Zone 3: North western forest sector; includes the flax clearing area. This zone has also had significant disturbance in the past, and balancing recreational use with environmental protection will be the main management issue. This zone will be managed primarily for forest enhancement and wildlife habitat restoration, although the flax clearing will be preserved.
 - d. Zone 4: Chartwell Drive area. Weeds are a significant issue for this zone, with sources from roadside dumping and private gardens. The

area will be managed as a buffer to other forest areas with a focus on restoration.

- e. Zone 5: Wilton's Bush. Mostly original forest, with weeds as an ongoing problem. The main management issue will be its effective protection and enhancement, and balancing this with educational and recreational use. This area will be managed as a representative example of ancient forest, with emphasis on education and interpretation.

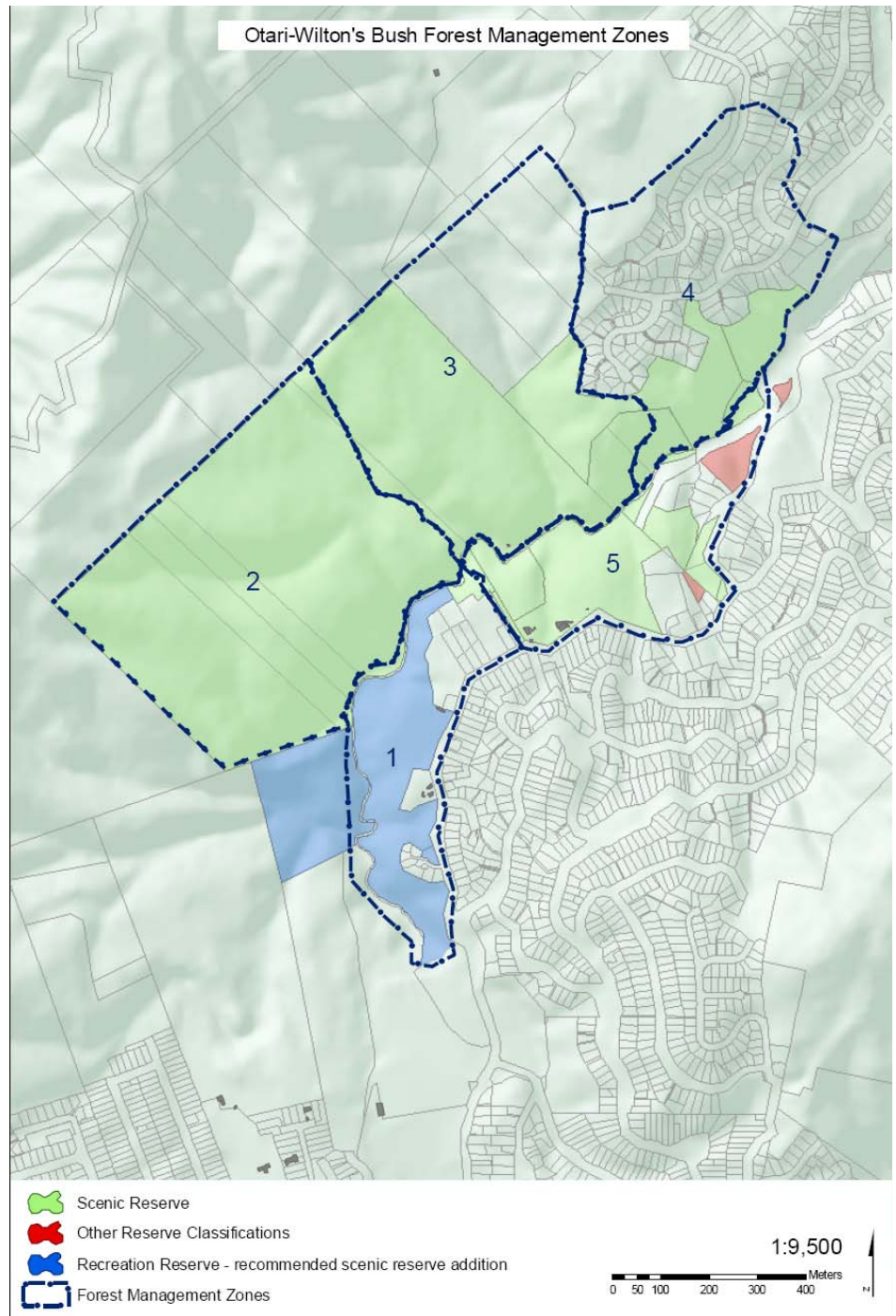


Figure 2. Forest Management Zones

- iv. Planting is acceptable (using eco-sourced native plants as defined with the assistance of specialists) in the following situations:
 - a. Where plants have been deliberately removed and natural recolonisation is likely to be hindered by invasive weeds
 - b. Where weeds have been eradicated
 - c. For enhancing roadside, picnic site and carpark areas
 - d. For stabilising slips threatening public access, property, and/or Kaiwharawhara stream.
 - e. For forest enhancement planting (eg podocarp species)
 - f. For restoration planting where appropriate.
- v. Native plants within forested areas may only be removed in the process of essential maintenance to tracks, fences, transmission line structures (trees may be trimmed) provision of seating along tracks, service pipe maintenance, and maintenance of the Flax Clearing giving consideration to:
 - a. Minimising impacts
 - b. Supervision by Otari-Wilton's Bush staff
 - c. Naturally occurring threatened plants
 - d. Transplanting affected trees, shrubs and plants where practicable.
- vi. Trees or branches that have fallen or are likely to fall will only be removed where they are a hazard to public safety, obstruct a track or could damage structures. Such timber may be available for special uses, such as Maori cultural purposes in liaison with Wellington City Council Treaty Partners; The Tenth's Trust and Te Runanga o Toa Rangatira.

3.2.3.2 WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT

- i. All indigenous wildlife is protected.
- ii. Continue seasonal five minute bird count programme, and establish monitoring for bird breeding success.
- iii. Support the research and information gathering of the presence of native fauna, including aquatic fauna, invertebrates, and herpetofauna.
- iv. The reintroduction of native fauna, particularly in conjunction with the Karori Wildlife Sanctuary, may be considered and implemented with approval from the Department of Conservation.

3.2.3.3 PEST ANIMAL CONTROL

- i. Pest animals will be monitored and managed in accordance with the Wellington City Council Pest Management Plan (2005) and Regional Council Regional Pest Management Strategy.
- ii. A detailed animal pest management plan shall be prepared and implemented, and include consideration of:
 - a. Sustained possum and rodent control programme using the existing bait station network, and continued collaboration with the Regional Council.
 - b. Goat control, including on adjoining land.
 - c. Feral cat control and monitoring.
 - d. Mustelid control and monitoring.
 - e. Control or removal of other pest species.
 - f. Destruction of wasp nests.
 - g. Extending all animal pest control measures on to adjacent lands where possible within financial and staff resources.

- iii. Efforts will be made to educate local residents and visitors of the predatory effects of domestic cats and dogs, and offer advice as to how to reduce the impact of their pets on the wildlife of Otari-Wilton's Bush.
- iv. Monitoring and maintenance of fences that border Otari-Wilton's Bush.

3.2.3.4 WEED CONTROL

- i. Weeds will be monitored and managed in accordance with the Wellington City Council Pest Management Plan (2005) where Otari-Wilton's Bush is identified as a Key Native Ecosystem, and with the Regional Council Regional Pest Management Strategy.
- ii. A detailed weed management plan shall be prepared and implemented, and include consideration of:
 - a. Priorities for weed control based on urgency of control scores.
 - b. Co-ordination with restoration work.
 - c. Co-ordination with weed control on adjacent Wellington City Council land.
 - d. Monitoring to identify effectiveness of control, spread of existing species, and invasion by previously unrecorded species, including invasive native species such as karaka, hoheria and pomaderris.
 - e. Education programme for private land owners on surrounding properties.

3.2.3.5 FIRE MANAGEMENT

- i. A fire risk management and emergency plan will be maintained for Otari-Wilton's Bush. This will be done in the wider context of a fire risk strategy for all Council property, but should be facilitated and monitored by staff.
- ii. Special conditions will be recommended for permits issued for fires near Otari-Wilton's Bush boundaries on adjacent rural and residential properties.

3.2.3.6 STREAM MANAGEMENT

- i. Council shall continue to seek improvement in the water quality of the Kaiwharawhara Stream to a level that meets the relevant standards set by the Regional Council by:
 - a. On-going maintenance of the leachate filter at the base of the old Curtis Street landfill
 - b. Identifying and treating further sources of leachate within the catchment
 - c. Upgrading and maintaining service lines that may directly or indirectly adversely affect the water quality
 - d. Regular monitoring of faecal coliform bacteria levels and other Water Quality Index parameters
 - e. Encouraging other appropriate measures.
- ii. A public notice in the Troup Picnic Area will identify water quality risks and advise of tap water availability.
- iii. Revegetation along riparian zones will be encouraged in order to prevent degradation of stream banks and stream life; with the exception of the Troup Picnic Area.

- iv. Interpretation and education for local residents and visitors of the impacts of pollutants on stream quality will be encouraged, including how individuals can make a difference.
- v. Otari-Wilton's Bush will continue to contribute to the objectives of Project Kaiwharawhara.

3.2.3.7 STAFF EXPERTISE

- i. To facilitate good forest management, staff with skills in botany or plant ecology will be part of the Otari-Wilton's Bush staff resource.

3.2.4 IMPLEMENTATION (in priority order)

1. Development and implementation of weed control strategy.
2. Development and implementation of pest control strategy.
3. Advisory group of experts established to offer advice on ecological management, including forest health monitoring, enhancement and wildlife habit restoration (refer to *Section 3.2.3.1(i)*).
4. Include those forest zones with an education focus (zones 1 and 5) in Interpretation Plan (see *Section 3.4.4*).
5. Collaboration with Victoria University, Karori Wildlife Sanctuary and other conservation organisations on developing initiatives for researching the wildlife of Otari-Wilton's Bush.

3.3 CULTURAL HERITAGE

3.3.1 ISSUES AND OPPORTUNITIES

Otari-Wilton's Bush has a rich cultural history; from early Te Atiawa/Taranaki Whanui settlement, to its use as an informal public recreation and reserve area from the 1860s under Job Wilton's ownership, through its years as a gazetted reserve.

As with the rest of the city, several layers of culture have developed at Otari-Wilton's Bush; mainly a reflection of Maori and then European land occupation. It is important to acknowledge each layer for a full understanding of our heritage.

This cultural history, as well as the natural, built, and social heritage helps make Otari-Wilton's Bush the place it is today. Heritage provides a context for the present, and also helps to shape the future. It is important then that the heritage aspects of Otari-Wilton's Bush are recognised, protected, and communicated.

The area is already recognised as a Heritage Area in the Wellington City Council District Plan, and the privately owned Wilton Farmhouse and Outbuildings (1860) are listed as Heritage Buildings. In addition, the Built Heritage Policy (2005) describes clear goals and actions for the conservation of Wellington's built heritage.

3.3.2 GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

To recognise, protect and promote the cultural heritage of Otari-Wilton's Bush by:

1. Recognising significant features of Otari-Wilton's Bush cultural heritage, including built and social heritage and any aspects of cultural significance.
2. Protecting the cultural heritage of Otari-Wilton's Bush.
3. Fostering appreciation of the cultural heritage of Otari-Wilton's Bush through effective interpretation.

3.3.3 POLICIES

3.3.3.1 RECOGNITION AND PROTECTION

- i. To continue to recognise the city-wide heritage significance of Otari-Wilton's Bush and protect this through District Plan mechanisms, and in accordance with the Built Heritage Policy.

3.3.3.2 RESEARCH

- i. To recognise the cultural heritage of Otari-Wilton's Bush through collating relevant historical material on-site to be an archival resource for staff, Otari-Wilton's Bush Trust, and users of the reserve.
- ii. Facilitate further research to record the history of Otari-Wilton's Bush.

3.3.3.3 INTERPRETATION

- i. To provide on-site interpretation of important heritage features.
- ii. Incorporate the principles of Mātauranga Māori where appropriate and in consultation with the Wellington Tenth Trust and Te Runanga o Toa Rangatira.

3.3.4 IMPLEMENTATION (in priority order)

1. Work with Otari-Wilton's Bush Trust and iwi to collate and publish a history of Otari-Wilton's Bush.

2. Collaborate with the Wilton Family with regard to exhibiting artefacts of interest from the Wilton Farmhouse and joint open days.
3. Liaise with Historic Places Trust with regard to the feasibility of an archaeological investigation into the original Burling House Site (see *Section 2.2.1 Historic Outline, pre-1847*).

3.4 EDUCATION

Inspiring people to value and appreciate plant life and conservation is an important function of any Botanic Garden. As New Zealand's leading native botanic garden Otari-Wilton's Bush has a unique responsibility for inspiring people to value and appreciate New Zealand's native plants. Effective education and interpretation are essential ingredients for this inspiration.

3.4.1 ISSUES AND OPPORTUNITIES

Education themes

Education is about building awareness, knowledge, attitudes and skills. These aspects can be developed through a variety of means, from educational programmes and guided walks, to interpretative information. There are also a variety of target audiences for education programmes; from school students, to tertiary students, visitors, and home gardeners. Passive and active education should be carefully targeted to specific audiences. In other words, it is important to clearly identify which stories to tell, how to tell them, and who to tell them too.

The Visitor's Centre contains some interpretation, and there are interpretation signs around some areas of the forest (eg. the Canopy Walkway). However, there are currently limited facilities and resources for active educational programmes. In order for Otari-Wilton's Bush to reach its full potential these resource limitations will need to be addressed.

There is the opportunity for Otari-Wilton's Bush to become a hub for fostering appreciation of New Zealand's plants and natural heritage, including issues affecting natural heritage; as well as fostering an appreciation of the cultural heritage of Otari-Wilton's Bush. This can be done through providing a variety of learning experiences, interpretation, involving iwi, and the provision of appropriate facilities.

The *plant collections* present unique educational opportunities, and appropriate interpretation and education themes are around conservation, distinctiveness of New Zealand's plants, ecological associations of plants, uses of native plants, botany, horticulture, plant identification, demonstrating the use of native plants in gardens, rongoa maori and traditional uses of plants. Audiences range from visitors, to schools, tertiary institutions, horticultural and botanical organisations, and home gardeners. Educational tools include programmes, guided walks, lectures, propagation demonstrations, and interpretation.

The *natural ecosystems* (the forest and the streams) that can be experienced in Otari-Wilton's Bush are of special educational value because they are so close to the city. Appropriate education themes are ecology, biodiversity, conservation and sustainability, matauranga maori, and stream health. There are many opportunities to utilise different educational tools, for example, experiential programmes (eg. tree planting, weeding, propagating), guided walks, lectures, interpretation and self-guided walks.

Cultural heritage is another important aspect of Otari-Wilton's Bush. Appropriate themes are around the built heritage, early through-routes, Maori occupation, early European settlers, Job Wilton and Wilton's Bush, and the curatorial history of Otari-Wilton's Bush. Specific notable sites and relics will also be appropriate for interpretation eg Wilton's dry road, memorial gates, Cockayne's grave.

Research

Otari-Wilton's Bush also functions as a research resource for tertiary institutions and specialist organisations (eg conservation and horticultural). The plant collections and forest area are a resource for horticultural, botanical and ecological studies, as well as for research on traditional uses of plants (eg medicines, weaving). The knowledge of staff is also a significant part of Otari-Wilton's Bush research role. For example, staff expertise in horticulture and botany means that propagation and cultivation techniques can be developed for plants not usually cultivated. This is particularly important for conservation plant recovery programmes.

3.4.2 GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

To promote understanding and appreciation of New Zealand plants and natural heritage through education and interpretation by:

1. Providing a variety of learning experiences to facilitate understanding and appreciation of New Zealand's native plant taonga (treasure).
2. Telling the stories of New Zealand's natural heritage and plant taonga through effective interpretation.
3. Fostering appreciation of the cultural heritage of Otari-Wilton's Bush through effective interpretation.
4. Inviting the involvement of iwi in all interpretation and education programmes
5. Encouraging the use of native plants in private and public gardens.
6. Providing facilities which enhance visitor enjoyment and appreciation
7. Targeting education and interpretation for the following groups:
 - a. Schools (primary, secondary, kohanga, and kura)
 - b. Tertiary institutions
 - c. Casual visitors to the reserve
 - d. Home gardeners
 - e. Professional users (eg landscape architects and designers)

3.4.3 POLICIES

3.4.3.1 GENERAL PRINCIPLES

- i. Education programmes will centre on the themes as described in Section 3.4 around New Zealand's native plant taonga and the plant collections of Otari-Wilton's Bush, New Zealand's natural heritage, and the cultural heritage of Otari-Wilton's Bush.
- ii. Iwi shall be invited to have input to and involvement in all education and interpretation programmes.
- iii. Education programmes, including interpretation, will provide for a range of audiences and these shall be clearly identified prior to their inception.
- iv. All education and interpretation programmes will be reviewed regularly and refreshed as required.
- v. Volunteers may assist in delivering and providing education services and programmes.

3.4.3.2 INTERPRETATION, SIGNS AND LABELLING

- i. Plant labelling in the forest education zone (refer to *Policy 3.2.3.1 (iii)*) shall be maintained to a level to encourage visitors to teach themselves plant naming skills, as well as to inform and educate casual visitors. Labelling will be no less than plant labels for one of each common plant encountered in the forest education zones.
- ii. Interpretation signs shall be professionally presented and in accordance with the Wellington City Council Otari-Wilton's Bush branding standard.
- iii. Interpretation signs shall be designed to target specific audiences.
- iv. Interpretation signs shall be available for each plant collection with a principal theme (see *Policy 3.1.3.1 (viii)*).

3.4.3.3 ADVISORY INFORMATION

- i. All brochures shall be produced in accordance with Wellington City Council publication standards, and include the Otari-Wilton's Bush brand identifier.
- ii. Self-guiding brochures shall be available to the public for free and shall be consistent with those themes identified in *Section 3.4.1*.
- iii. Whenever appropriate, staff will take the opportunity to provide botanical and horticultural advice to the public, eg through newspaper articles, one-on-one advice.
- iv. Staff will endeavour to provide informative and professional guidance to specialist groups where specific knowledge of the scientific and horticultural resources of Otari-Wilton's Bush is required; this includes to tertiary groups.
- v. Support the investigation of alternative forms of advisory information where staff resources allow (eg web-based information).

3.4.3.4 COMMUNITY EDUCATION PROGRAMMES

- i. Regular community education programmes will be provided. These may include guided walks, open days, planting advice and seminars.
- ii. Support for the guided walks led by the Otari-Wilton's Bush Trust will continue.
- iii. Requests for community education programmes will be received in writing and their merit assessed by staff. Their approval will be at the discretion of the Curator/Manager.
- iv. All community education programmes will be evaluated to assess participant's needs and expectations.

3.4.3.5 SCHOOL EDUCATION PROGRAMMES

- i. Any primary and secondary school resources will link with school curriculum guidelines.
- ii. Opportunities for hosting regular school education programmes shall be actively sought.
- iii. Staff will be available to help coordinate school education programmes, but will not generally be available to run the programmes.

3.4.3.6 TRAINING AND DEVELOPMENT

- i. Otari-Wilton's Bush will continue to be supportive of apprenticeships and internships of both national and international students learning about the cultivation of New Zealand's flora.

- ii. Where appropriate, Otari-Wilton's Bush will promote itself as a suitable place for international and national apprenticeships and internships.
- iii. Internships shall be voluntary, and shall be of a short term nature, usually no longer than three months in duration.
- iv. Where possible, Otari-Wilton's Bush will seek to provide accommodation for international internships.
- v. Otari-Wilton's Bush will continue to be an integral part of the wider Parks and Gardens horticultural apprenticeship training resource.

3.4.3.7 REFERENCE LIBRARY

- i. Use of the reference library shall generally be restricted to staff and Otari-Wilton's Bush Trust but members of the public may use it for reading and research on application to the Curator/Manager.
- ii. Material shall not be removed from the reference library.

3.4.4 IMPLEMENTATION (in order of priority)

1. Investigate the need for an Education Officer or similar to coordinate Otari-Wilton's Bush educational programmes and resources, and implement findings of the investigation as appropriate.
2. Full investigation of the capacity for expanding covered or built areas available for educational purposes, including consideration of the utilisation of the Curator's House or reconfiguration of the current Visitor's Centre – refer to the Landscape Development Plan (*Section 3.7.1*).
3. Plant labelling implemented in educational zones of native forest (refer to *Section 3.2.3.1*) as specified in *Policy 3.4.3.2 (i)*.
4. Interpretation Plan developed that recognises the educational themes listed in *Section 3.4.1* above, and that incorporates the opportunities for story telling identified through the Landscape Development Plan (see *Section 3.7.1*).
Consideration must be given to:
 - a. Plant collection themes listed in *Section 3.1*, and interpretation requirements for collections (see *Policy 3.1.3.1 (viii)*).
 - b. Natural ecosystems and forest management zones (see *Policy 3.2.3.1 iii*)
 - c. Cultural heritage (see *Section 3.3*).
5. Investigate the possibility of providing web-based plant information to both on-site visitors and off-site internet users.

3.5 RECREATION AND ACCESS

Otari-Wilton's Bush is a recreation destination for people from all around Wellington, the local community, and for tourists. The most popular activities are walking, running, sight-seeing and picnicking. A range of pedestrian experiences are offered, from the well used and maintained Circular Walkway, to the more 'rugged' routes of the yellow, red and blue trails. There are also major links to the Outer Green Belt, Johnston's Hill Reserve and Karori Cemetery.

3.5.1 ISSUES AND OPPORTUNITIES

Access

The Council aims to ensure that Wellington offers a diverse range and an abundance of quality recreation and leisure activities that are easily accessed, and that access to open space and reserves is maintained and enhanced. Efforts have been made at ensuring that Otari-Wilton's Bush is accessible for all, but there is room to further extend these opportunities, particularly access for wheelchair users and prams.

The Council also aims to link vegetation corridors, ridgelines and coastal escarpments to form natural recreation resources. Otari-Wilton's Bush is a hub to two key natural linkages; the Kaiwharawhara Stream link, and the Outer Green Belt Skyline track. The Kaiwharawhara Stream link is a visionary access way from the mouth of the Kaiwharawhara River, up Ngaio Gorge through Trelissick Park, through Otari-Wilton's Bush and ending at Karori Wildlife Sanctuary. The Skyline Track runs along the top of the Outer Green Belt management area, from south Karori, to Mt Kaukau. Otari-Wilton's Bush provides access points, as well as a recreational node, for both of these linkages. Recreational resources must take these key functions into account.

Recreational use

Currently, use is restricted to pedestrian activities. Otari-Wilton's Bush is identified as closed to mountain biking in Council's Mountain Bike Policy in light of potential environmental impact and social conflict. Dog walking (on leash only) is also allowed, however the presence of dogs off leash and people not picking up dog droppings are issues.

A recent survey of users of Otari-Wilton's Bush² found that the majority of people (47%) stated walking and jogging as the main purpose of their trip. Sight-seeing was the next most stated reason (22%), followed by walking the dog (11%). A small percentage of these people visit every day (3%), some visit several times per week (17%), and others visit 2-6 times per year (21%). For 17% of people, it was their first visit to the reserve.

The recreational use of Otari-Wilton's Bush needs to be balanced to ensure that neither the environment nor the visitor's experience is degraded. This extends to events held at Otari-Wilton's Bush. Otari-Wilton's Bush seeks to enhance recreation opportunities that utilise and protect its natural environment. Uses are managed through allowing only low impact recreational activities i.e. pedestrian based, and managing track types.

This management plan proposes the inclusion of the Wilton Park area (see *Section 3.7.1 Boundary Management and Land Acquisition*). This area includes a sportsfield which provides for a different group of users and has a separate entrance and no

² Otari-Wilton's Bush 2006 Survey, Wellington City Council.

linkages with Otari-Wilton's Bush. This sportsfield should continue to be managed with regard to Parks and Gardens Sportsfield Asset Management Plans and policies.

3.5.2 GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

To provide recreational opportunities for experiencing New Zealand's unique flora and natural heritage, and ensuring that these experiences are accessible to all by:

1. Providing for a range of recreational experiences; from backcountry routes to easily accessible paths.
2. Promoting recreational activities and events which are in keeping with the natural and peaceful environment of Otari-Wilton's Bush.
3. Maintaining links with the Outer Green Belt, Kaiwharawhara Stream and the reserve network.

3.5.3 POLICIES

3.5.3.1 General recreation

- i. Public entry for non-commercial use to Otari-Wilton's Bush shall be free of charge (see *Section 3.7.3* for policies on commercial activities).
- ii. Tracks, facilities and signage, will facilitate safe and non-conflicting recreational experiences.
- iii. Tracks, facilities and signage, will protect natural and cultivated resources and promote environmental awareness.

3.5.3.2 Recreation activities - restricted

- i. Public access to part or whole of the reserve may be restricted for management purposes.
- ii. Dogs are permitted within Otari-Wilton's Bush but the following restrictions apply:
 - a. Dogs must be kept on a leash and controlled by their owners or responsible accompanying person.
 - b. Owners or responsible accompanying person must remove all dog droppings from Otari-Wilton's Bush and place in rubbish bins or remove from the site.
 - c. Dogs may be restricted from entering high use areas such as picnic sites during peak use periods at the discretion of the manager/curator.
- iii. Bookings for weddings or other large social gatherings and events, including educational visits, must be made through the Otari-Wilton's Bush event booking system in order to ensure that there are no conflicts of use and that they do not interfere unduly with normal public use. In some circumstances a bond may be required (see *Section 3.7.3* for details on commercial use).

3.5.3.3 Recreation activities - not permitted

- i. Activities which are detrimental to or in conflict with the natural, historic and general peaceful values of Otari-Wilton's Bush are not permitted.
- ii. Trail bikes, mountain bikes and other wheeled vehicles are not permitted into the reserve beyond the car parks, except authorised utility vehicles, prams, push chairs and wheelchairs.
- iii. Fires are prohibited (except if authorised by Wellington City Council for management purposes).
- iv. Camping is prohibited.
- v. Firearms and shooting are prohibited at all times (except if authorised by Council for management purposes).
- vi. All livestock and domestic animals, with the exception of dogs on leads are prohibited in Otari-Wilton's Bush.

3.5.3.4 Access Points, Signs and Tracks

- i. Access points will be maintained and developed as follows:
 - a. Main access points
 - Visitor Centre Entrance, Wilton Road (car park)
 - Banks Entrance, Wilton Road (pedestrian)
 - North Picnic Area (car park)
 - b. Secondary access
 - John Witton Drive, Chartwell (limited parking)
 - Ian Galloway Park, Wilton Road (limited parking)
 - Job Wilton Memorial Gate, Wilton Road (pedestrian)
 - c. Other
 - Links with tracks from Karori Cemetery and Johnston's Hill Reserve (pedestrian)
 - Links with the Outer Green Belt Skyline track (pedestrian)
- ii. Tracks will be at appropriate grades and specifications (as per the Open Space Access Plan guidelines), and cause minimum impact to the forest ecosystem and individual trees, and will provide:
 - a. Access through the garden areas to enable easy plant viewing (*graded to Path specifications*)
 - b. Access to picnic sites, scenic vantage points, heritage sites (*graded to Short Walk specifications where topographically possible*)
 - c. Access between the garden areas and the Wilton Road carpark (*graded to Path specifications*)
 - d. Loop trails from main suburban entrances (*graded to Walking Track specifications*)
 - e. Links to the Outer Green Belt Skyline Track (*graded to Tramping Track specifications*)
- iii. The Circular Walk, Nature Trail and access alongside Kaiwharawhara Stream to Ian Galloway Park will be specifically maintained as the primary high use tracks, with particular consideration to the educational role of the Nature Trail and Wilton Park area.
- iv. An upgrade and maintenance programme will be developed and implemented in order of priority based on usage and need, and in accordance with the Open Space Access Plan and Parks and Gardens Asset Management Plans.
- v. All new tracks must be consistent with the goals, objectives and policies of this management plan and approved by the Curator/Manager.
- vi. Before any new tracks are created, or existing tracks upgraded, full consideration must be given to:
 - a. User demand
 - b. Environmental impact
 - c. Risks created (eg illegal mountain biking access)
- vii. Existing tracks (both open and closed) will be promoted or upgraded to cope with increased visitor pressure in preference to forming new tracks.
- viii. Those tracks which offer wheelchair access and easy gradient walking will be clearly identified in publicity material and on-site information.
- ix. Clear maps of tracks will be provided at key intersections and major access points.
- x. Clear reserve entry signs will be provided at all access points.
- xi. Consideration will be given to featuring the path names commemorating well-known botanists as bestowed by Cockayne.

3.5.3.5 Facilities

- i. The current picnic areas (the Troup Picnic Area and North Picnic Area) will be maintained and upgraded, including the erection of structures and maintenance of barbeque facilities in accordance with user need and in a manner that does not compromise the natural beauty of the area.

3.5.3.6 Sports ground

- i. Wilton Park sports field will continue to be managed in accordance with the Sports fields Asset Management Plan and shall remain as Recreation Reserve.

3.5.4 IMPLEMENTATION (in priority order)

1. To develop the circular walkway so that the lower section is accessible to wheelchair users and prams from the North Picnic Area car park.
2. Provide access to Outer Green Belt Skyline Track, as a priority reviewing the practicability of formalising the track from Johnston Hill via the pine block to the south west of Otari-Wilton's Bush, and 'Jock's Track' from the Flax Clearing.
3. Advocacy and signage advising dog walkers of their responsibilities, and mountain bikers that the area is closed to mountain biking.

3.6 MARKETING AND PROMOTION

In 2004 a Marketing Strategy and Brand Concept Development report³ was prepared for Otari-Wilton's Bush. This was developed in order to move towards positioning Otari-Wilton's Bush as a national and international destination.

The Marketing Strategy and Brand Concept Development report identifies four key steps for Otari-Wilton's Bush; (1) gain greater public visibility, (2) to position itself as a lead organisation, (3) to create specific visitor and audience objectives and targets, and (4) to build a network of relationships.

3.6.1 ISSUES AND OPPORTUNITIES

Greater visibility

Identifying what Otari-Wilton's Bush is to excel at and be known for is the first step towards increasing its visibility. The vision identified through this Management Plan recognises what makes Otari-Wilton's Bush unique and describes what staff and the community wish Otari-Wilton's Bush to be known for. The vision recognises two distinct roles, one is to inspire visitors to value and appreciate New Zealand's native plant taonga (treasure), and the second is to provide a window into and experience of New Zealand's natural heritage through a unique combination of cultivated gardens and original and regenerating forest. Essentially, these are the 'products' of Otari-Wilton's Bush. Any branding and promotion should focus on these aspects.

Leadership position

The Marketing Strategy and Brand Concept Development report⁴ recommends that Otari-Wilton's Bush acts and thinks like a national organisation and that it takes a leadership position in the public eye, for example, Otari-Wilton's Bush could become the place people first think of when they want to know about native plants. Opportunities for doing this are to build relationships with national agencies (eg conservation organisations), seek opportunities for national and international positioning (eg Garden of National Significance), position staff as experts in their relevant fields, seek out relevant media opportunities, and look for opportunities to facilitate national networks.

Visitor targets

The importance of clearly targeting audiences was discussed with regard to education (see *Section 3.4.1*). For marketing and promotion it is equally important. As with education, there are a number of potential target groups: Wellingtonians, national tourists, international tourists, specialist tourist groups (eg. nature based tourism). Further research into visitor types needs to be carried out, and visitor targets set.

Relationships

A network of strategic relationships will play a strong role in positioning and enhancing Otari-Wilton's Bush. These relationships may be internal, for example with Recreation Wellington, or external. The relationship with the Otari-Wilton's Bush Trust is a good example of the importance of external relationships, where the Trust has been supporting Otari-Wilton's Bush in many ways including funding, assistance with programmes and volunteer work.

³ Carr, Gisella (2004). Otari-Wilton's Bush Marketing Strategy and Brand Concept Development: Recommended Actions. Unpublished report prepared for Wellington City Council, December 2004.

⁴ Ibid.

These relationships will function at different levels; they may be advisory, they may be about improving networks and linkages, recognising and capitalising on common interests, or they may offer more hands-on involvement eg. fundraising, working bees.

Stakeholders or potential stakeholders with whom Otari-Wilton's Bush should recognise, foster and formalise relationships include:

- Otari-Wilton's Bush Trust
- The Wellington Tenth Trust and Te Runanga o Toa Rangatira.
- Local community
- Specialist organisations (eg. Te Papa, New Zealand Plant Conservation Network, Historic Places Trust, Tapu te Ranga ethno-botanical gardens, Sports and Recreation New Zealand)
- Central and local government agencies (eg. Department of Conservation, Greater Wellington Regional Council)
- Education institutions (eg. Wilton School, Victoria University of Wellington)
- Allied local organisations (eg. Kaori Wildlife Sanctuary Trust, Trelissick Park/Ngaio Gorge Working Group, Otari Wilton Environment and Heritage Protection Society, Wellington Botanical Society)
- Tourism organisations (eg. Positively Wellington Tourism)

3.6.2 GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

To promote Otari-Wilton's Bush as a nationally and internationally unique opportunity to experience New Zealand's flora by:

1. Actively promoting Otari-Wilton's Bush as a top destination for international visitors.
2. Actively promoting Otari-Wilton's Bush as an inspirational place to go to experience and learn about New Zealand plants.
3. Increasing the number of Wellingtonians who know about Otari-Wilton's Bush
4. Increasing the number of Wellingtonians visiting Otari-Wilton's Bush.

To work with botanical, research and conservation organisations to share knowledge and promote the values of New Zealand's native flora by:

1. Developing and maintaining relationships with key organisations.
2. Promoting the natural and knowledge-based research resources available at Otari-Wilton's Bush.
3. Collaborating with conservation organisations in promoting values of New Zealand's flora and participating in joint programmes where appropriate.

3.6.3 POLICIES

3.6.3.1 Visibility

- i. Whenever possible and appropriate, staff will take the opportunity to promote New Zealand flora and Otari-Wilton's Bush through relevant media.
- ii. Otari-Wilton's Bush will be actively promoted as a tourist destination with relevant tourism bodies both internationally, nationally and locally.
- iii. Opportunities for promoting Otari-Wilton's Bush as an education and recreation destination for Wellingtonians shall be actively sought.

3.6.3.2 Leadership

- i. Strategic relationships with botanical, research and conservation organisations shall be actively sought and maintained, with priorities on information sharing partnerships and collaborative plant conservation programmes.
- ii. Whenever possible and appropriate, opportunities will be taken to promote staff knowledge and expertise in native flora to external groups and general public.

3.6.3.3 Visitor targets

- i. Promotional activities shall be targeted to specific audiences and evaluated and reviewed against their expected outcomes.
- ii. Promotional activities may include commercial interest, for example specialised guided tour packages which are booked and paid for. These shall not be inconsistent with the Reserve status of Otari-Wilton's Bush and should be developed in conjunction with key partners.

3.6.3.4 Relationships

- i. Relationships with community and relevant organisations shall be actively fostered and managed.

3.6.4 IMPLEMENTATION (in priority order)

1. Develop a Relationship Management Plan including, but not limited to, those organisations listed in Section 3.6
2. Form Memorandum's Of Understanding with key partners, including Otari-Wilton's Bush Trust, to build a shared understanding of expectations and responsibilities.
3. Develop a detailed Marketing and Promotion Strategy unique to Otari-Wilton's Bush and based on the recommended actions from the Carr (2004) report. Key messages must be consistent with the vision for Otari-Wilton's Bush, include specific audience objectives and strategies and the evaluation of these. The focus will be on strategies for promoting the 'products' and 'services' unique to Otari-Wilton's Bush. It must be unique to Otari-Wilton's Bush but consistent with Wellington City Council standards, with Parks and Gardens Business Plan, and with the integrated promotion of the Botanic Garden Cluster.
4. Liaise with Karori Wildlife Sanctuary and other relevant nature based tourism ventures over opportunities for collaborative promotion and tourism activities.
5. Investigate public transport options from Karori, including public transport links with Karori Wildlife Sanctuary.
6. Investigate opportunities for an improved web presence for tourism
7. Investigate opportunities for commercial guided tour packages.
8. Investigate product development opportunities for Otari-Wilton's Bush eg. endangered plants for home gardens, native plant guides.

MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION

The policies in this section deal with administration and a range of issues, including policies which span matters set out in the previous section.

3.7 MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION: ISSUES, OPPORTUNITIES AND POLICIES

3.7.1 LANDSCAPE DEVELOPMENT PLAN

In the preceding sections there has been discussion around the need for creating a sense of continuity between the forest and the plant collections (see Section 3.1), the need for improved education and interpretation resources (see Section 3.4.1) and the need for recreation links (see Section 3.5.1). In order to tie together each of these needs into a cohesive experience of Otari-Wilton's Bush, a Landscape Development Plan is required.

The Landscape Development Plan will set out the overall concept for the future development of the area, including main character areas, key focal points, the track network and location of functional uses such as visitor and management facilities. It will include consideration of the following issues:

- How well existing buildings and facilities meet current usage and future needs, including an assessment of the best use of the Curator's House, and a feasibility study for a café (see *Section 3.7.5*).
- Relationships within the site such as track connections, visitor and management facilities, the plant collections and forest, and key focal points (for example see *Policy 3.5.3.4 ix*).
- Opportunities for leading visitors through the different stories of Otari-Wilton's Bush (see *Section 3.4.1*).
- Opportunities for extension of the track network in accordance with the priorities detailed in this plan (see *Section 3.5.4*).
- Principles of sustainability; making efficient use of energy, water, and other resources.

The Landscape Development Plan will ensure that the development of Otari-Wilton's Bush is carried out in a consistent manner in accordance with the goals, objectives and policies set out in the management plan.

3.7.1.1 POLICIES

- i. The Landscape Development Plan shall be notified for public comment.
- ii. The Landscape Development Plan shall be consistent with the findings of Collections Review (see *Section 3.1.1*).
- iii. The Landscape Development Plan shall be consistent with the goals, objectives and policies set out in this management plan.
- iv. The Landscape Development Plan shall give full consideration to those issues listed in *Section 3.7.1* above.
- v. The Landscape Development Plan shall incorporate principles of sustainability, including consideration of energy efficiency in building design, water conservation, and low impact stormwater management.

3.7.1.2 IMPLEMENTATION

1. Prepare a comprehensive Landscape Development Plan for Otari-Wilton's Bush, giving consideration to the above policies.

3.7.2 BOUNDARY MANAGEMENT AND LAND ACQUISITION

It is important that land adjacent to Otari-Wilton's Bush is managed in a compatible manner for the protection of the natural and cultural values of the area.

The major parcels of land which bound the reserve are:

- 'Wilton Park' Recreation Reserve to the south – this runs alongside the Kaiwharawhara Stream to Ian Galloway Park and is a key restoration site.
- Karori Cemetery to the south-west.
- Privately owned pine/native block to the south-west.
- Outer Green Belt 'skyline' to the west.
- 'Ex-Transpower' land to the north-east, currently Department of Conservation stewardship land.
- Wilton Bowling Club (Recreation Reserve).
- Private land (medium to low density housing) to the east.

This management plan recommends that 'Wilton Park' recreation reserve (aside from the area of sports field) is reclassified as Scenic Reserve and incorporated into the Otari-Wilton's Bush management area. The area is already perceived to be part of Otari-Wilton's Bush and staff time goes into the management of this area. In addition it is contiguous with Otari-Wilton's Bush and helps create the Otari-Wilton's Bush Kaiwharawhara Stream biodiversity pocket, it is a key recreational access route, and its environment is in keeping with the rest of Otari-Wilton's Bush. This is consistent with the recommendations of the Outer Green Belt Management Plan (2004). Policies applying to this additional area would be consistent with those described in this management plan. It should be noted that this area already sits within Wellington City Council management.

The *Skyline Track*, and '*ex-Transpower Land*' currently remain distinct to Otari-Wilton's Bush, being more closely associated with the Kilmister Tops and Outer Green Belt experience. However, this may be reviewed in the future as visual continuity strengthens. Currently, management at the interface of these areas should not be inconsistent with the policies for the management of natural areas outlined in this management plan.

The *privately owned pine/native block* to the south-east also acts as a buffer to Otari-Wilton's Bush, and should the opportunity arise should be considered for Council acquisition as an addition to, or as a buffer for Otari-Wilton's Bush.

The *Wilton Bowling Club* (122 Wilton Road) was sold to the Wellington City Council by the Curtis family in 1950 for the purposes of creating a bowling green. The first green was open for play in 1951 and the first lease was established with the Wilton Bowling Club. A second green was opened in 1955. In 1989 the Wilton Bowling Club applied to the Wellington City Council to use part of Otari-Wilton's Bush to accommodate a third bowling green. This was granted, and in 1992 a 0.2824 hectare area was reclassified from Scenic Reserve to Recreation Reserve. The Wilton Bowling Club lease was renewed in 1994, and again in 2002. This current lease expires in 2012, with a right of renewal for a further 10 years (less one day). When this lease expires, or should it be terminated for any reason as per the reserve lease agreement, then the lease will be reconsidered in accordance with the Council's

Leases Policy for Community and Recreational Groups (2001). This review should include consideration of the area as an addition to Otari-Wilton's Bush Scenic Reserve. The area has the potential to act as both a buffer to the Wilton's Bush forest remnant and as a potential space for collections, education related resources, or other facilities required to enhance public benefit and enjoyment of Otari-Wilton's Bush and in keeping with the nature of the reserve.

The *private land and houses* to the east all have potential to impact on Otari-Wilton's Bush, and opportunities to educate the residents about 'good neighbour' behaviour should be sought.

3.7.2.1 POLICIES

- i. Continuity of conservation management on lands adjacent to Otari-Wilton's Bush will be sought.
- ii. Council shall seek the co-operation of adjacent land owners in the compatible management of their land, in particular with respect to pest control, regeneration, riparian protection and fire control.
- iii. Those portions of Otari-Wilton's Bush identified in this management plan for inclusion to the management area as Scenic Reserve (see Appendix 1) shall be gazetted as part of Otari-Wilton's Bush Scenic Reserve.

3.7.2.2 IMPLEMENTATION (in priority order)

1. The addition of road reserve contiguous with Otari-Wilton's Bush (CT D1/75, ex-Curtis estate) off Churchill Drive to Otari-Wilton's Bush shall be investigated.
2. Seek the formal gazettal as Otari-Wilton's Bush for additional areas identified in this management plan.

3.7.3 FUNDING AND SPONSORSHIP

Otari-Wilton's Bush is managed as part of the Wellington Botanic Garden cluster, and sits within the Parks and Gardens Open Space Asset Management Plan. The collective management of the Gardens is to help rationalise management practices and optimise their close relationship. All four gardens have significant conservation, heritage and recreational value and it is intended that they be managed and promoted to provide complementary interest and attractions. Funding for each is influenced by overarching strategies (eg Capital Spaces, Recreation Strategy), relevant management plans, implementation plans, and formalised through the Long Term Council Community Plan and annual planning process.

There is potential for Otari-Wilton's Bush, in liaison with its key partners, to seek funding through other sources for special one-off projects. This should be encouraged where appropriate and possible.

Any sponsorship opportunities must be in accordance with the Wellington City Council Sponsorship standards.

3.7.3.1 POLICIES

- i. Sponsorship agreements shall be subject to the conditions set out in the Wellington City Council Sponsorship Policy and shall ensure that:
 - a. The reputation of potential sponsors is not in conflict with the goals of Otari-Wilton's Bush and the particular project.
 - b. On-site advertising of the sponsorship is discrete and does not compromise the character of the surrounding area(s).

- ii. The potential for funding from grants shall be considered for special projects as they arise.

3.7.3.2 IMPLEMENTATION

1. A long term sponsorship programme and potential grant application for supplementary funding and special projects shall be developed in conjunction with developing a marketing strategy (see *Section 3.6*).

3.7.4 COMMERCIAL ACTIVITIES

There are two kinds of potential commercial activities for Otari-Wilton's Bush, those that add to the services provided by the reserve, and those that capitalise on the products of the reserve.

Those commercial activities that add to the services provided by the reserve, have potential to add value to the reputation of Otari-Wilton's Bush, for example, commercial specialist guided tours will add value to it as a tourism destination. However, these commercial enterprises must not conflict with its Scenic Reserve status, nor the vision and goals for the reserve. In addition, they must be developed only through consultation with the reserves volunteers and key allies. Permanent or temporary refreshments for visitors may be another example of appropriate commercial use that would enhance the public's benefit and enjoyment from the reserve.

Those commercial activities that capitalise on the products of the reserve, for example, commercial nurseries harvesting seed, will only be permitted if it can be proven that they are for public good rather than private gain (eg research purposes) and will be granted at the discretion of the Curator/Manager.

3.7.4.1 POLICIES

- i. Commercial uses that provide a service or attraction to the public shall be permitted, provided that they contribute to the public use and enjoyment of the area and do not conflict with its role.
- ii. Commercial uses that make use of the facilities shall be permitted provided that they are not in conflict with heritage conservation values and vision of the area and do not significantly interfere with normal public use.
- iii. Concession applications for commercial use, including trial permits, appropriate to the role of Otari-Wilton's Bush will be considered under Section 56 of the Reserves Act 1977 (this requires public notification and the consent of the Minister of Conservation).
- iv. Prior approval of the Curator/Manager shall be required for all short term commercial uses.
- v. Concession fees shall be charged for all commercial operations.
- vi. No commercial tourism operation shall claim to be the foremost, primary or authorised tour or interpretive service for any part of Otari-Wilton's Bush.
- vii. The Curator/Manager, as a condition of the concession, shall approve the information and interpretation content of tours by commercial operators.
- viii. Commercial filming or photography may be permitted at the discretion of the Curator/Manager when it does not interfere with normal public use, or with staff operations, and is not detrimental to heritage conservation values. A fee will be charged in accordance with Council policy for filming on Council reserves and a bond may be required.

3.7.5 AVAILABILITY OF PLANT MATERIAL

Seeds and cuttings are sought from the plant collections and forest area by researchers, conservation groups and home gardeners, as well as commercial nurseries. Whilst Otari-Wilton's Bush has a role to encourage the public to make use of native plants, the relevant provision of the Reserves Act 1977 (Section 49) must also be taken into account. In addition the propagation work of Otari-Wilton's Bush must not be hindered. Uncontrolled collection of plant material could put some rare plant or propagation programmes at risk. It is therefore more efficient to continue to provide the general public with material on specified 'open days'. In addition, care must be taken in relation to certain restricted material collected under permit from areas administered by the Department of Conservation. Such restricted material or derivatives may not be distributed for commercial use.

3.7.5.1 POLICIES

- i. All requests for plant material must be approved by the Curator/Manager.
- ii. Restricted material collected from Department of Conservation areas will not be provided for commercial use.
- iii. Promotional 'open days' will continue when practical, as a way of making native plant and seeds, and in particular those of uncommon species, available to the public.
- iv. Members of the public requesting plant material for home garden use will be encouraged to instead attend Otari-Wilton's Bush 'open days'.
- v. Seed and plant material availability will not be generally advertised to the public, with the exception of 'open days' (see above).
- vi. Requests for plant material will be treated as follows:
 - a. Plant material for commercial purposes and home use will incur charges.
 - b. Plant material will be free for research with no commercial applications, education, cultural and conservation purposes.
 - c. Requests are subject to availability of plant material and will be granted at the Curator/Manager's discretion.
 - d. Maori requesting plant material for non-commercial use will in the first instance be offered seeds or propagating material from which to cultivate their own supplies. The exception is the cultural harakeke collection – refer to Policy 3.1.2.1 (x).

3.7.6 FACILITIES

The Visitor's Centre is the current primary facility. This is a two storey building, including an interpretation area, a meeting room, staff offices, and public toilets; there are also garages for equipment storage at ground level.

For Otari-Wilton's Bush to fulfil its educational role, more space is required. The Curator's House may present one opportunity to meet these needs. Currently the Curator's House is used as a Parks and Gardens private residence. There is potential to convert this building into a use better suited to the Reserve's purpose; such as education facilities (eg classroom, larger meeting area), or for administrative purposes. This use will need to be carefully assessed as part of the Landscape Development Plan (see Section 3.7.1).

A café located in one of the current buildings on the reserve could also be an effective utilisation of space and improve visitor's experience.

The challenge will be integrating existing and future facilities into a cohesive Otari-Wilton's Bush experience, and this will be addressed by the Landscape Development Plan.

Other facilities, such as picnic tables, shelters and barbeques, are an important part of enhancing the visitor experience, and Otari-Wilton's Bush will aim to provide these as required and in response to public demand. Any such facilities will be in keeping with the purpose of the Reserve and complementary of the surrounding environments and that will not compromise or harm the natural environment.

In addition, the Council aims to provide clean, well-maintained public conveniences that are accessible, safe and strategically situated. The methodology for achieving this is set out in the *Public Conveniences Policy*. Public conveniences are managed under the draft Park Buildings, Pavilions and Public Conveniences Asset Management Plan (2001).

3.7.6.1 POLICIES

- i. The Visitor's Centre and public education space may be hired for appropriate private functions and uses after normal closing times, and bookings made through the Otari-Wilton's Bush booking system. Bookings for conservation and educational activities will be favoured.
- ii. Hiring of the facilities shall be charged at publicly notified market rates.
- iii. Provision of facilities that enhance visitor experience (eg picnic tables, rubbish bins, shelters) will be built in already cleared areas and where there is demand for them.
- iv. Facilities shall be in keeping with the surrounding environment and landscape and shall be as consistent in appearance as possible.
- v. Council shall maintain all reserve toilets in a clean and hygienic state in keeping with the expectations of the users of these reserves by ensuring that the toilets are cleaned in accordance with their frequency of use and maintenance contracts.
- vi. Public convenience sites will be safe and secure, located near to adjacent pedestrian paths, roads and facilities with entrances facing onto active spaces and considerate of surrounding vegetation.

3.7.6.2 IMPLEMENTATION

1. Landscape Development Plan (see Section 3.7.1) to include a Facilities Needs Assessment and how facilities are integrated into a cohesive experience.

3.7.7 COMMEMORATIVE MEMORIALS

From time to time members of the public seek to memorialise deceased relatives in parks and reserves by donating a tree, plant or item such as a park seat.

This reveals the close association that people feel for many of the city's parks and reserves. The Council aims to ensure that commemorative memorials in the City's parks and reserves are well placed and complementary to the surrounding environment, while meeting the needs of the sponsor and parks and reserves management activities.

The process for applying for commemorative memorials is outlined in the Council's *Commemorative Policy* (2003). This includes applications for commemorative furniture and plantings.

An appropriate type of commemorative tree planting for Otari-Wilton's Bush, is *Trees for Wellington*, where sponsors are invited to contribute to revegetation, in this case, at Otari-Wilton's Bush. In general, *Trees for Wellington* recognises a visitor's time in

Wellington or a person's relationship to the city. For Otari-Wilton's Bush it is about recognising a person's relationship to the reserve.

Commemorative furniture or plaques may also be appropriate, and applications for internments and scatterings may also be made in accordance with the *Commemorative Policy*.

Opportunities for sponsors to contribute to other suitable projects will also be encouraged. These might include, contributing to education programmes or publications, or contributing to aspects of development programmes.

3.7.7.1 POLICIES

- i. Members of the public may donate money to revegetation planting or an item of park furniture in remembrance of a deceased relative, subject to the following conditions:
 - a. The item purchased shall be selected from a list of options compiled by the Council from its planting programme and intended park furniture acquisitions.
 - b. The Council shall supply the item purchased.
 - c. The Council shall retain the right to move or remove the donated item at its discretion.
 - d. The amount of the donation shall be set to cover the cost of plant propagation or, in the case of seats, the cost of construction and installation.
 - e. Family members shall be invited to assist with the planting of any tree or plant donated.
- ii. Remembrance plaques may be permitted on donated built items such as park furniture (at cost to the relatives), subject to the following conditions:
 - a. Where a plaque is installed on an item of park furniture, the donation must cover the cost of the plaque and of attaching it to the furniture.
 - b. The Council shall carry out the installation, and maintain the furniture to which it is attached, but maintenance of the plaque remains the responsibility of the sponsor.
- iii. Remembrance plaques will not be permitted on, or adjacent to individual trees or plants.
- iv. Dedications may be permitted on items such as publications subject to approval by the Curator/Manager
- v. Members of the public will also be invited to memorialise deceased relatives by making donations towards suitable special projects.
- vi. Burial of pets is not permitted within Otari-Wilton's Bush.
- vii. Otari-Wilton's Bush will keep a record of each commemorative memorial, capturing the following information:
 - a. Name and contact details of sponsor
 - b. Area of reserve in which memorial occurs
 - c. Type of commemorative memorial.

3.7.8 VANDALISM AND SAFETY

Vandalism, theft and anti-social behaviour is a risk for Otari-Wilton's Bush. Council aims to minimise these risks where possible, provide safe experiences for visitors, and to protect key assets, including plant collections from wilful damage.

3.7.8.1 POLICIES

- i. Reasonable measures shall be taken to ensure the safety of staff, visitors and assets.

- ii. Public entry to Otari-Wilton's Bush shall be discouraged during night time hours, except for attending pre-arranged meetings, functions and events. Normal opening hours shall be clearly displayed at all main entrances.
- iii. Damage from vandalism shall be promptly remedied to maintain a high standard of presentation and to discourage 'copy-cat' vandalism.
- iv. Adequate outdoor lighting shall be provided where most after-hours functions occur to ensure that after-hours visitors feel safe.
- v. All structures will be built and maintained to comply with Health and Safety standards.
- vi. Visitors will be made aware of hazards through the use of signage and barriers where necessary.

3.7.8.2 IMPLEMENTATION

1. A security and risk assessment, including security around the Visitors Centre, shall be carried out to provide guidance on future security measures.

4. IMPLEMENTATION

The actions listed in this section are all the implementation actions identified in *Section 3*.

It is expected that actions identified will be funded through the budgets that are developed for the Long Term Financial Strategy and year by year annual plans. Available funding will be directed to the highest priority areas.

Actions are identified as one of three types;

- Strategic Development (SD) which are actions key to the strategic development of Otari-Wilton's Bush.
- Maintenance activities (MA) which actions that should occur as part of the day to day management and development of the reserve.
- Special future projects (SP) will contribute to the overall development of the reserve but are less critical to its strategic growth. Some of these are ideas that have been suggested by the community.

Likely funding sources are also identified, where *existing* means it will be funded from reprioritising existing resources, *new* means new funding is likely to be required, and *alternative* means funding from alternative sources will be sought in partnership with key partners (eg sponsorship, grants).

Plant collections

Action	Type & likely funding source	Reference
Completion of the Collections Review, taking into consideration the themes described in Section 3.1.1 and ensuring these are clearly represented by collections	SD <i>existing</i>	3.1.4

Natural ecosystems

Action	Type	Reference
Development and implementation of weed control strategy	MA <i>existing</i>	3.2.4 (1)
Development and implementation of pest animal control strategy	MA <i>existing</i>	3.2.4 (2)
Advisory group of experts established to offer advice on ecological management, including forest health monitoring, enhancement and wildlife habitat restoration (refer to <i>Section 3.2.3.1(i)</i>).	SD <i>existing</i>	3.2.4 (3)
Collaboration with Victoria University, Karori Wildlife Sanctuary and other conservation organisations on developing initiatives for researching the wildlife of Otari-Wilton's Bush	MA <i>existing and potentially new</i>	3.2.4 (5)

Cultural heritage

Action	Type	Reference
Work with Otari-Wilton's Bush Trust and iwi to collate and publish a history of Otari-Wilton's Bush	SD <i>alternative</i>	3.3.4 (1)
Collaborate with the Wilton Family with regard to exhibiting artefacts of interest from the Wilton Farmhouse and joint open days	SP <i>existing</i>	3.3.4 (2)

Liaise with Historic Places Trust with regard to the feasibility of an archaeological investigation into the original Burling House Site (see Section 2.2.1 Historic Outline)	SP <i>existing and potentially alternative</i>	3.3.4 (3)
---	---	-----------

Education

Action	Type	Reference
Investigate the need for an Education Officer or similar to coordinate Otari-Wilton's Bush community and school educational programmes and resources	SD <i>existing and potentially new</i>	3.4.4 (1)
Plant labelling implemented in educational zones of native forest (refer to <i>Section 3.2.3.1</i>) as specified in <i>Policy 3.4.3.2 (i)</i> .	SD <i>existing</i>	3.4.4 (3)
Interpretation Plan developed that recognises the educational themes listed in <i>Section 3.4.1</i> , and that incorporates the opportunities for story telling identified through the Landscape Development Plan (see <i>Section 3.7.1</i>). Consideration must be given to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Plant collection themes listed in <i>Section 3.1</i>, and interpretation requirements for collections (see <i>Policy 3.1.3.1 (viii)</i>). b. Natural ecosystems and forest management zones (see <i>Policy 3.2.3.1 iii</i>) c. Cultural heritage (see <i>Section 3.3</i>). 	SD <i>existing and potentially new</i>	3.4.4 (4)
Investigate the possibility of providing web-based plant information to both on-site visitors and off-site internet users	SP <i>existing</i>	3.4.4 (5)

Recreation and Access

Action	Type	Reference
To develop the circular walkway so that the lower section is accessible to wheelchair users and prams from the North Picnic Area car park.	SD <i>existing</i>	3.5.4 (1)
Provide access to Outer Green Belt Skyline Track, as a priority reviewing the practicability of formalising the track from Johnston Hill via the pine block to the south west of Otari-Wilton's Bush, and 'Jock's Track' from the Flax Clearing.	SP <i>existing</i>	3.5.4 (2)
Advocacy and signage advising dog walkers of their responsibilities, and mountain bikers that the area is closed to mountain biking.	MA <i>existing</i>	3.5.4 (3)

Marketing and Promotion

Action	Type	Reference
Develop a Relationship Management Plan including, but not limited to, those organisations listed in Section 3.6	MA <i>existing</i>	3.6.4 (1)
Form Memorandum's Of Understanding with key partners to build a shared understanding of expectations and responsibilities.	MA <i>existing</i>	3.6.4 (2)
Develop a detailed Marketing and Promotion	SD	3.6.4 (3)

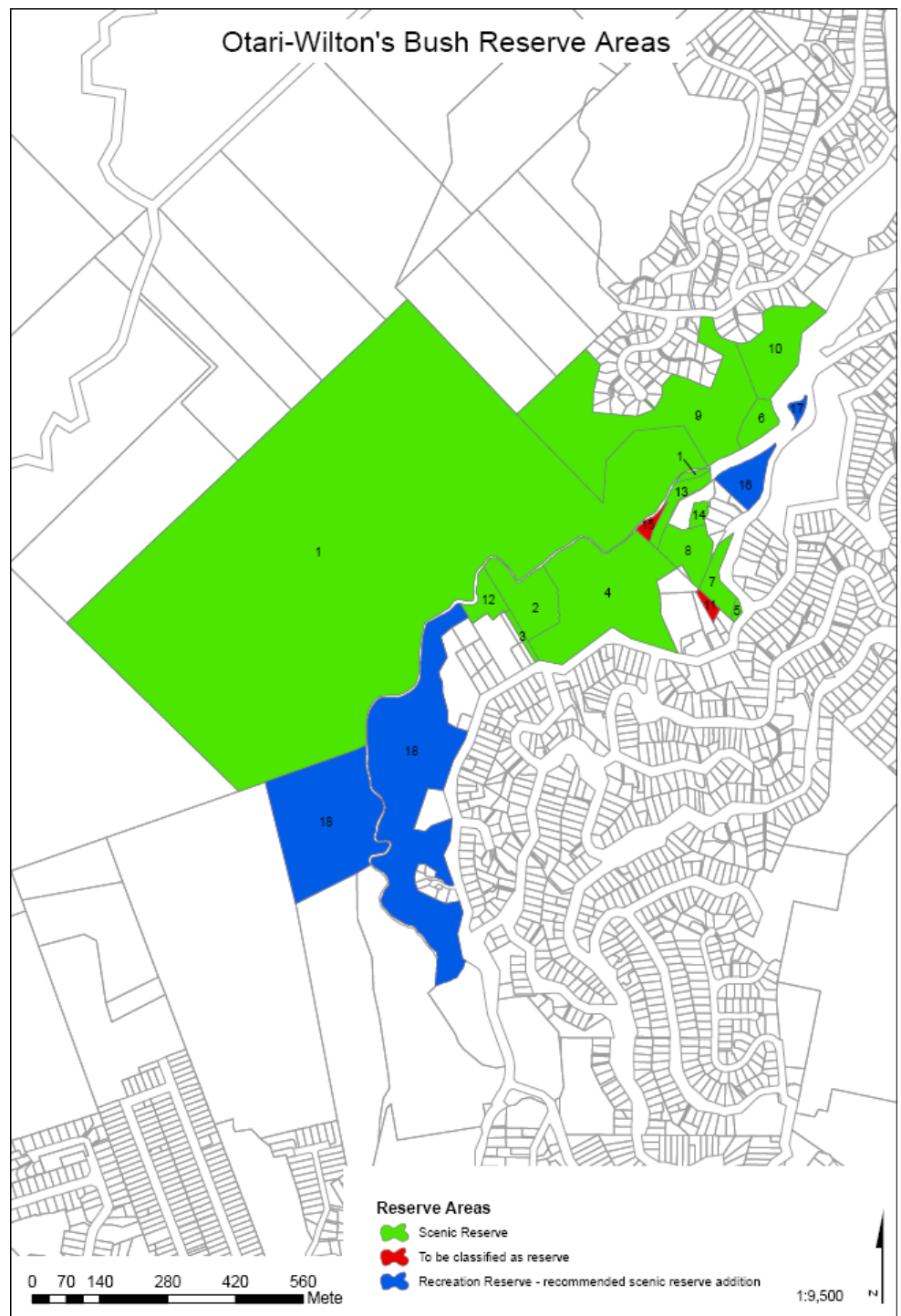
Strategy unique to Otari-Wilton's Bush and based on the recommended actions from the Carr (2004) report. Key messages must be consistent with the vision for Otari-Wilton's Bush, include specific audience objectives and strategies and the evaluation of these. The focus will be on strategies for promoting the 'products' and 'services' unique to Otari-Wilton's Bush. It must be unique to Otari-Wilton's Bush but consistent with Wellington City Council standards, with Parks and Gardens Business Plan, and with the integrated promotion of the Botanic Garden Cluster.	<i>existing and potentially new</i>	
Liaise with Karori Wildlife Sanctuary and other relevant nature based tourism ventures over opportunities for collaborative promotion and tourism activities	SP <i>existing</i>	3.6.4 (4)
Investigate public transport options from Karori, including public transport links with Karori Wildlife Sanctuary.	SP <i>existing</i>	3.6.4 (5)
Investigate opportunities for an improved web presence for tourism	SP <i>new</i>	3.6.4 (6)
Investigate opportunities for commercial guided tour packages	SP <i>existing</i>	3.6.4 (7)
Investigate product development opportunities for Otari-Wilton's Bush eg. endangered plants for home gardens, native plant guides.	SP <i>existing</i>	3.6.4 (8)

Management and Administration

Action	Type	Reference
Prepare a comprehensive Landscape Development Plan for Otari-wilton's Bush giving consideration to the <i>Policies of 3.7.1.1</i>	SD <i>new</i>	3.7.1.2
The addition of road reserve contiguous with Otari-Wilton's Bush (CT D1/75, ex-Curtis estate) off Churchill Drive to Otari-Wilton's Bush shall be investigated.	SP <i>existing</i>	3.7.2.2 (1)
Seek the formal gazettal as Otari-Wilton's Bush for additional areas identified in this management plan.	SP <i>existing</i>	3.7.2.2 (2)
A long term sponsorship programme and potential grant application for supplementary funding and special projects developed in conjunction with developing marketing strategies (see <i>Section 3.6</i>).	MA <i>existing</i>	3.7.3.2
A security and risk assessment, including security around the Visitors Centre, shall be carried out to provide guidance on future security measures.	MA <i>existing and potentially new</i>	3.7.8.2

APPENDIX 1

LEGAL DESCRIPTION AND RESERVE STATUS



Map No.	Certificate of Title Transfer to Council	Legal Description	Area (ha)	Note on Acquisition	Status of Land/Date
1	CT WN255/167 17 October 1918	Otari 1-5, Pt Sbdn VI-VIII Kaiwharawhara District & Pt Sec 2 Kaiwharawhara District, also known as Sbdn 1-5 Lot IX Otari Native Reserve, Pt Lot VI, Pt Lot VII and Pt Lot VIII Otari Native Reserve and Pt Sec 2 Blk VI Port Nicholson Survey District	57.7689	Formerly Native Reserve. Acquired by Crown for Scenic Reserve in 1905-06. Acquired by Council under s62 of the Reserves and Land Disposal and Public Bodies Empowering Act 1917... "in Trust for Recreation purposes and for the preservation of Native flora".	Classified Scenic Reserve on 19/2/1998, transfer B651009.1
2	CT WN176/113 22 May 1925	Lot 1 A/2512, also known as Pt Sec 1 Kaiwarra District, Block IV, Port Nicholson Survey District	1.4113	Purchase ex Chapman estate (Chapman acting as trustee for his deceased brother's estate. It was noted that his brother had been careful of preserving much of the native bush on his property).	Classified Scenic Reserve on 7/2/1983, transfer no. 539565.1
3	CT WN158/218 22 May 1925	Lot 3 DP 3647. All of land contained in WN248/171 (now cancelled). Now held in gazette notice 539565.1	0.1209	Purchase ex Chapman estate.	Classified scenic reserve on 7/2/83. Gazette notice 539565.1
4	CT WN158/218 22 May 1925	Pt Sec 1 Kaiwharawhara District. Used to be known as Lot 1 Plan A/2216 situated in Block VI, Port Nicholson Survey District	5.0796	Purchase ex Chapman estate. Originally 5.362 ha. 0.2824m ² to the Wilton Bowling Club.	Classified scenic reserve on 7/2/83. Gazette notice 539565.1
5	CT WND1/76 18 February 1970	Pt Sec 12 Kaiwharawhara District, situated in Block IV, Port Nicholson Survey District	0.0033	Originally held by Council as road. Road stopped on 21 August 1961 and current CT issued.	Classified scenic reserve on 7/2/83. Gazette notice 539565.1
6	CT WN5A/1080 4 September 1969	Lot 1 DP 27801 situated in Block VI, Port Nicholson Survey District	0.5413	Transferred to Council by Humphrey, Archibald and Kilgour. Purchased ex Chartwell subdivision (and no longer required for commercial development).	Classified scenic reserve on 7/2/83. Gazette notice 539565.1
7	CT D1/75 18 February 1970	Lots 1 & 2 DP 25475 & Pt Sec 2 & Pt Sec 12 Kaiwharawhara District, situated in Block VI, Port Nicholson Survey District. SO plan 24211	0.5929	Purchase ex Curtis Estate	Classified scenic reserve on 7/2/83. Gazette notice 539565.1
8	CT 6D/1259 18 February 1970	Lot 2 DP 30270, situated in Block VI, Port Nicholson Survey District	0.9247	Purchase ex Curtis Estate	Classified scenic reserve on 7/2/83. Gazette notice 539565.1
9	CT 20D/1093 16 December 1980	Lot 54 DP 46309 situated in Block VI, Port Nicholson Survey District	6.55	Land (recreation reserve) transferred to Council from Archibald, Kilgour and Humphrey and was transferred as the reserves contribution for the subdivision carried out by the owners – ex Chartwell subdivision	Classified as scenic reserve on 19/2/98. Gazette notice B651009.1

10	CT 20D/1094 16 December 1980	Lot 1 DP 32083 situated in Block VI, Port Nicholson Survey District	1.8234	Land (recreation reserve) transferred to Council from Archibald, Kilgour and Humphrey and was transferred as the reserves contribution for the subdivision carried out by the owners – ex Chartwell subdivision	Classified scenic reserve on 7/2/83. Gazette notice 539565.1
11	CT WN44C/557 15 February 1995	Lot 3 DP 77941	0.1201	Purchase ex Rouse. Land was acquired specifically for reserve purposes as an addition to Wilton Bush. The owner was concerned that the bush be preserved.	Classified as a scenic reserve when transferred to Council on 15/2/95.
12	CT 227325 2005	Section 1 Survey Office Plan 318813	0.4977	Purchase ex Wilton School	Classified as scenic reserve when transferred to Council.
13	CT 108430 5 August 2003	Section 2 Survey Office Plan 316459	0.04649	Wilton Bush Road stopped for the purpose of car parking	Fee Simple
14	CT 64279 4 April 2003	Lot 2 Deposited Plan 316442	0.01557	Purchase ex Wilton House. Subject to a rights to drain water over specified parts and drain sewage over specified parts.	Scenic Reserve
15	Izard Park areas Part CT 314/128	Parts Section 2, Kaiwharawhara District, Block IV, Port Nicholson Survey District	0.1545	Part of land gifted to Council by the Honourable Charles Hayward Izard, as a memorial park to his son Keith for the purposes of a pleasure ground. Recommended addition to Scenic Reserve in accordance with 1996 Otari Management Plan and Izard Park Management Plan (1992)	
16	Izard Park areas Part CT 314/128	Parts Section 2, Kaiwharawhara District, Block IV, Port Nicholson Survey District	0.7233	Part of land gifted to Council by the Honourable Charles Hayward Izard, as a memorial park to his son Keith for the purposes of a pleasure ground. Recommended addition to Scenic Reserve in accordance with 1996 Otari Management Plan and Izard Park Management Plan (1992)	
17	Izard Park areas Part CT 314/128	Parts Section 2, Kaiwharawhara District, Block IV, Port Nicholson Survey District	0.1472	Part of land gifted to Council by the Honourable Charles Hayward Izard, as a memorial park to his son Keith for the purposes of a pleasure ground. Recommended addition to Scenic Reserve in accordance with 1996 Otari Management Plan and Izard Park Management Plan (1992)	
18	CT WN52A/734; WN33C/886; WN33C/807	Lot 5 DP 64470 & Lot 9 DP 84537; Lot 6 DP 64470; Lot 1 DP 59984	9.8743; 5.23; 7.42	Recommended addition to Scenic Reserve in current management plan.	

APPENDIX 2

HISTORICAL OUTLINE

* From the Otari Native Botanic Garden Management Plan 1996: 2-22

APPENDIX 3

PLANT COLLECTIONS

(CURRENT)

Alpine Rock Garden
Asteraceae
Canterbury Border
Carmichaelia
Clematis
Coprosma
Cordyline
Divaricate
Dracophyllum
Fernery
Front Entrance
Gymnosperm
General Rock Garden
Grass & Sedge
Hebe Cultivar
Hebe species (old)
Hebe species (new)
Juvenile/Adult
Kaka Kowhai
Main Cultivar Border
Marlborough
North Auckland
Nothofagus
Olearia
Phormium
Pittosporum
Pomaderris
Pseudopanax
Threatened Species
Wellington Coastal
Wild Garden

APPENDIX 4

Cockayne's Path Names

Source: Otari Native Botanic Garden Management Plan 1996.

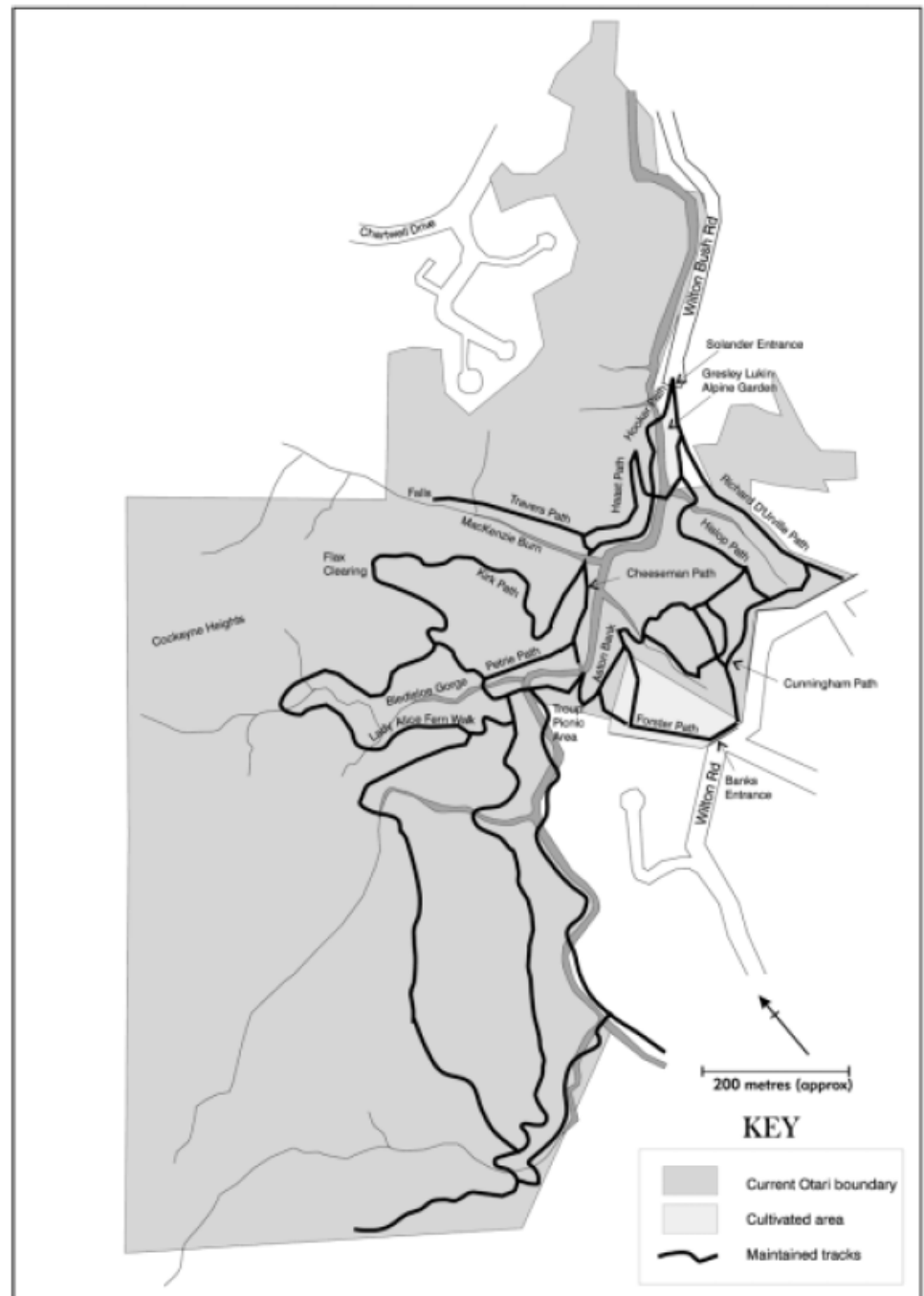


Figure showing **Track Development in 1934**. In 1934 spurs were still grassed and there was little need for tracks. *Source: Otari Native Botanic Garden Management Plan 1996.*