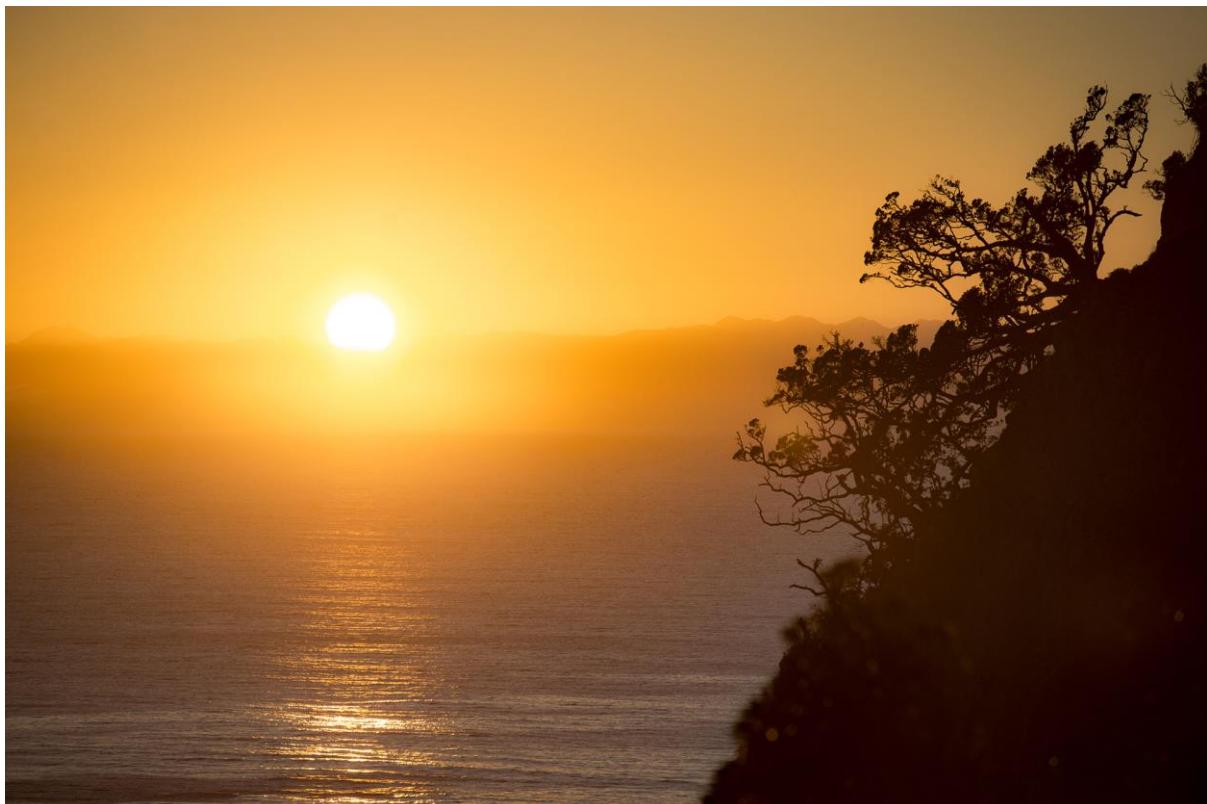




Te Tapatoru ā Toi (Joint Management Committee)

2015/16 Annual Report of the Committee to the Minister of Conservation and Te Rūnanga ō Ngāti Awa



Moutohorā Sunrise

1 July 2015 to 30 June 2016

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1. KUPU WHAKATAKI

Chairperson's Report – Te Kei Merito

*"Tātai ngā whetu ki te rangi, mau tonu mau tonu;
tātai te tangata ki te whenua, ngaro noa, ngaro noa
toi tū te mana ō te whenua tū tonu, tū tonu."*

"The starry hosts of heaven abide there forever
the hosts of men upon this earth pass away into oblivion, to be forgotten
whilst the authority, dignity and integrity of the land remains immutable'



Mihi/greetings

*"Mā te ngaruru ō Te Tāpui Tokotoru kei raro i te maru ō Te Tapatoru ā Toi, ka noho momoho
ngā taonga koiora, taonga tuku iho, hei oranga wairua mō ngā whakatipuranga"*

As the three iconic reserves in the care of Te Tapatoru ā Toi flourish, opportunities abound for future generations to enjoy their unique cultural and ecological dynamics.

Te Tapatoru ā Toi (JMC) would be remiss if it did not pay homage to the multitudes of our departed ones who have embraced their earth mother Papatūānku and have assembled in the everlasting paradise of Hawaiki nui, Hawaiki Roa Hawaiki Pāmamao, they the progenitors of oratory and repositories of wisdom who although their memories will eventually dissipate into the annals of history, they have carved their heritage as indelible reminders of their ecological and cultural conservation ethics, ideologies and precepts into our hearts

On behalf of the members of Te Tapatoru ā Toi (JMC) I am honoured to append a brief but sincere synopsis to this Annual Report 2015 – 2016.

To the Hon. Maggie Barry, Minister of Conservation, and Te Runanga ō Ngāti Awa, we the JMC acknowledge and offer our salutations and we convey our utmost thanks and gratitude for the wonderful support and dedication that your department has demonstrated during the tenure of this Annual Report.

JMC functions are encapsulated under subpart 5 (sections 71-78) of the Ngāti Awa Claims Settlement Act 2005 (NACSA) and as the result of our strategic mandate we have exercised to the best of our ability the deference of high level function considerations including;

- sensitive conservation values
- political consequences
- social inferences
- economic implications

This implies that JMC is aware of the parameters in which its responsibilities lies and therefore does not impinge on the Minister's mandate and authority and by astute prognosis of the issues with which we are confronted by, we have avoided the possibility of litigation and consequently avoided bringing the department into opprobrium.

I am mindful of the Whakatauākī/Proverb,

“E kore te kūmara e kōrero mō tōna ano reka - The kūmara should avoid pontificating its own sweetness”

However, there is a divergent,

“Hākaritia a ringa raupā – Celebrate the deeds achieved by dedicated hands”

Therefore, I take this opportunity to acknowledge all JMC members for their commitment, dedication and unity of purpose and for keeping the conservation and cultural waka on an even and unremitting course.

Rapata Kopae (Deputy Chair) the epitome of tohungatanga, Linda Walter who brings archaeological expertise and cultural balance to the table, John Hohapata-Oke, Ron Russell and Rob Franklin, three members who have demonstrated different skills and qualities which provided JMC with the appropriate motivation and incentive. Sadly, the three wise men departed towards the end of last year.

Special mention has to be accorded to John Hohapata-Oke who was an inaugural and commendable member and served as Deputy Chairperson for many years and eventually took over the mantle of Chairperson until his resignation at the end of last year.

Ngaro atu he Tētē-kura, ara mai he Tētē Kura. As one frond disappears another takes its place, and thus the departure of John, Ron and Rob saw the appointment of Kura Paul-Burke and Manukorihi Tarau, both with Ngāti Awa ancestry, to the committee.

I would be remiss if I did not acknowledge the huge contribution and support of Kirsten Winters the JMC Administrator, Rob Whitbourne, Clint Savage and the Commissioner John Sutton and his DOC Whakatane Office Staff.

I acknowledge and convey on behalf of Te Tapatoru a Toi its' thanks to Te Papa Atawhai and the community for their support, patience and tolerance during the past twelve months of challenging and rewarding times as we look forward to initiating the theme for the year 2016 – 2017

Conclusion

I conclude with the following proverb:

“Te Kākahoroa tū kotahi, ka whati i te hau, te Kākahoroa tū mātotoru, ka tū tōkeke

The solitary stalk of the Toetoe will succumb to the elements, whereas the mass of Toetoe will defy the elements destructive powers

The above axiom has been penned to remind us that if each one of us prefer to stand in solitary isolation we will succumb to the ravages of the elements, however if we stand united like a mass of Toetoe we will stand resolute and defy the elements destructive forces. This metaphor also reminds us of the genesis of our ancient history prior to the arrival of the Mataatua waka which is encapsulated in the original name for Whakatane, “Kākahoroa”.

Noho ora mai i raro i te maru ō Te Kaihanga



Te Kei Merito

Chairperson

Commissioner's Report – Mike Jones

Nā tou rourou, nā toku rourou, ka ora ai te iwi

It is through the gifts of each that we live well

This report is written on behalf of the Commissioner through the 2015-16 year, John Sutton, who in the new year moved onto a new role based in Wellington. After conversation with John I am able to present a report which reflects John's thoughts on the Committee and Department's work over the previous year.

Firstly, a warm and sincere acknowledgement is offered to the members of Te Tapatoru-ā-Toi and to Ngāti Awa, through who's Treaty settlement this Committee was established. The successful ongoing work of the Committee is due in no small part to the mutual respect, trust and understanding between the Committee members themselves and between Department staff and the Committee. These relational elements are at the heart of the Committee's work and provide a foundation from which the unique and iconic places of Moutohorā, Tauwhare Pā and the forests of Ōhope Scenic Reserve are cared for and protected. To each member of the local team, and to the Committee members, I therefore say thank you for your ongoing commitment to the kaupapa which protects these reserves, and allows the mana of Ngāti Awa to be expressed.

For some members of the Committee, John Hohapata-Oke, Rob Franklin and Ron Russell, this year has seen your time on the Committee reach its fruition and you have moved on to other activities. To each of you I offer thanks for your work with the Committee. John, as a founding member of the Committee and a former Chair, your contribution has been considerable and for that you should be acknowledged. The legacy from your time on the Committee is reflected in the vitality of the ecosystems of both Moutohorā and Ōhope Scenic Reserve. The waharoa of Tauwhare Pā and Ōhope Scenic Reserve, both built during your time with the Committee, provide an enduring and manifest expression of the mana of Ngāti Awa and the iwi's representatives on the Committee. Ka nui te mihi ki a koe e hoa.

Throughout the year the Department's Director-General was hosted on Moutohorā by the Committee; the Committee also hosted on the island multiple groups from the National Māori Conservation Hui held at Te Teko in March 2016; vegetation management at Raetihi Pā was undertaken – a significant action in ensuring this nationally unique Pā is preserved; the Moutohorā Ecological Restoration Plan neared completion, and many other activities were undertaken across the three reserves. I should take this moment to thank the Recreation and Historic, Biodiversity, and Community teams for their combined efforts. This year has also seen the Department undergo a restructure that saw the two previous Partnerships and Services teams combined into a single 'Operations' team with a single manager. This restructure was undertaken to improve communication and integration between the various working groups that make up our local teams. It is hoped that this transition was considered a smooth one by the committee and that in the ensuing period committee members have been provided a more cohesive and unified service from our local team. I am confident that there

are smooth waters ahead for the Department and we should not see any further restructures for some time.

It would be remiss of me to not mention that there were some hiccups between the Committee and the Department during this year, culminating in a letter being sent to the Minister of Conservation. The issues which resulted in this action being taken were presented clearly and forthrightly by the Committee members to both the Minister, and to our local staff. As a manager I can say honest and open communication is necessary in any relationship. The directness of the committee was appreciated, and I have taken it as a sign of the maturity of our relationship that we have been able to work through the issues raised.

Finally, and in closing this address, may I again thank the Committee and all those that have contributed to its continuing success. Our work together provides a positive platform for the future, one which will offer possibilities we may not yet know, but which we can be assured will nourish the generations to come.

Ki a tātau katoa, kei te mihi, kei te mihi.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Mike Jones".

Mike Jones

Commissioner

Operations Manager – Eastern Bay of Plenty

2. VISION AND OBJECTIVES

Vision

The vision of Te Tapatoru ā Toi is that the communities and agencies represented by the Committee cherish the taonga entrusted to them and that they work together for the preservation and protection of the natural and cultural values that make those taonga significant, and promote them to all New Zealanders. Key objectives of the committee are therefore;

- ▶ To fulfill the statutory functions and powers assigned under the Ngāti Awa Claims Settlement Act 2005 in an open and transparent manner;
- ▶ To provide sound leadership, vision and strategic direction for the future cooperative conservation management of the jointly managed reserve areas;
- ▶ To recognise and respect the various interests and values that each member represents; and
- ▶ To support and encourage the development of relationships and appropriate management of the jointly managed reserve areas having regard to the regional and national ecological and cultural significance.



Kiwi chick release – Ōhope Scenic Reserve

3. POWERS OF THE COMMITTEE

The authority and powers of Te Tapatoru ā Toi arise from Section 5 of the Ngāti Awa Claims Settlement Act 2005 and from specific delegations of authority from the Minister of Conservation under various sections of the Reserves Act 1977 (See Appendices for a full list of powers). The Committee may exercise its powers under these delegations or it may refer particular issues back to the Minister for consideration and/or decision when the nature of the issue has:

- ▶ Political implications
- ▶ Social implications
- ▶ Economic implications

Similarly, the Committee may obtain legal advice involving such conservation, political, social and economic implications. It may also seek legal advice when proposing revocation, suspension or amendment of a permit, license, concession, consent, authorisation or other similar document that has not been requested or agreed to by an affected party.

The Committee is also empowered to act as the Conservation Board for the three jointly managed sites – Moutohorā Wildlife Management Reserve, Ōhope Scenic Reserve, and Tauwhare Pā Scenic Reserve. This means they provide advice to the Minister of Conservation, the Director-General, the New Zealand Conservation Authority and the Bay of Plenty Conservation Board in relation to the conservation of the jointly managed sites. The Director-General must consult with and have regard to the Committee's advice in relation to the three sites.

The Committee comprises three representatives of Ngāti Awa and three appointed by the Crown. Te Tapatoru ā Toi must be chaired by one of the Ngāti Awa members and comprised the following people during the 2015–2016 financial year:

John Hohapata-Oke	Ngāti Awa
Te Kei Merito	Ngāti Awa
Rapata Kopae	Ngāti Awa
Ronald Russell	Crown appointee
Lynda Walter	Crown appointee
Rob Franklin	Conservation Board representative
Kura Paul-Burke	Crown appointee
Manu Tarau	Ngāti Awa

4. THE THREE JOINTLY MANAGED RESERVES



5. COMMITTEE MEMBER PROFILES



Te Kei Merito | Ngāti Awa Te Kei, the current Chair of the committee is a former Deputy Chairman and Chairman of Te Runanga o Ngāti Awa, Hapū Delegate to Te Runanga o Ngāti Awa for Ngāti Rangataua, former Chairman of Te Komiti Taiao o Ngāti Awa, Kaihautu Kaupapa Atawhai, Kahui Kura Taiao, Department of Conservation.

Te Kei Merito is a highly respected Kaumatua of Ngāti Rangataua and is widely acknowledged as a Pūkenga (Cultural Expert) of Ngāti Awa. Mr Merito served as Chairman of Te Komiti Taiao o Ngāti Awa for more than sixteen years. Over that time he made significant contributions to the development of kaitiakitanga processes observed by Ngāti Awa hapū. Mr Merito continues to make contributions to kaitiakitanga within the takiwā of Ngāti Awa and throughout the Bay of Plenty. Te Kei was re-appointed to the Committee on the 17th December 2015 for a term ending 30th October 2020.



John Hohapata-Oke | Ngāti Awa John holds a Bachelor of Environmental Studies from Te Whare Wānanga ō Awanuiarangi. John was Chairman and Deputy Chairman of Te Kōmīti Taiao o Ngāti Awa on which he served for more than seventeen years.

He also served as a member of the Bay of Plenty Conservation Board where he made significant contributions to the development of the Bay of Plenty Conservation Management Strategy, the Moutohorā (Whale Island) Conservation Management Plan, and he continues to play an important role in the Whakatāne Kiwi Project.

John served as the Ngāti Awa Representative to the Māori Regional Representation Committee and Māori Standing Committee at Environment Bay of Plenty for a period of more than seven years. John also chaired the Māori Working Party on Organochlorines for the Ministry for the Environment and the Māori Working Party on Contaminated Sites with the Environmental Risk Authority. John stepped down from the Committee in 2015.



Rapata Kopae | Ngāti Awa, Ngāti Rangataua, Ngāti Pūkeko Rapata is a former member of Te Komiti Taiao o Ngāti Awa. Rapata Kopae has contributed significantly to kaitiakitanga of the Ngāti Awa takiwa, particularly within the Whakatane River and environs. He was a member of Te Komiti Taiao o Ngāti Awa for more than eight years and is a former chairman of Rangataua Marae. He continues to invest his time and energy exercising kaitiakitanga within the takiwa of Ngāti Awa, particularly supporting the development of Ngāti Awa rangatahi.

Rapata was re-appointed to the Committee on the 17th December 2015 for a term ending 30th October 2020.



Lynda Walter | Crown representative Lynda is a qualified and experienced archaeologist, holding a Master of Arts (Hons) in Anthropology from the University of Auckland. Lynda has worked within the heritage sector in New Zealand for 25 years. She is currently one of two directors of Insitu Heritage Ltd. Lynda has extensive and varied archaeological field experience providing archaeological advice and project management services to a wide variety of clients. She has particular expertise in the preparation of conservation plans for archaeological sites, preparing these for many well-known historic places administered by the Department of Conservation, including Otatara Pa Historic Reserve, Heipipi Historic Reserve, Kororipo Pa Historic Reserve and Denniston. In 2006 Lynda was appointed to the Historic Heritage Advisory Group to assist DOC with the management of the tentative list process for World Heritage. Lynda is a member of the NZ Archaeological Association Council, currently holding the position of Secretary. She is also a member and Treasurer of the Whakatane and District Historical Society Committee. Lynda lives at Awakeri in the Eastern Bay of Plenty. Lynda was re-appointed to the Committee on the 17th December 2015 for a term ending 30th October 2020.



Rob Franklin | Conservation Board representative, member from April 2015 Rob is self-employed and an owner/director of Walking Legends. Rob has a strong conservation ethic, developed over a lifetime in the bush and while working as a guide in Fordland and Mt Aspiring. Rob returned to Whakatāne and started Walking Legends, where his passion for outdoor recreation, including food gathering, and sharing the beauty of Aotearoa with kiwi and visitors from abroad is expressed. Rob brings to the committee great insight into the relationship between conservation and commercial activities, particularly through guiding, and through his work gives a unique insight into a broad spectrum of visitors to the parks, reserves and special places of New Zealand. Rob's term with the Bay of Plenty Conservation Board finished in late 2015, requiring Rob to step down from his position on the Committee at that time.



Ronald Russell | Crown representative Ron holds a number of qualifications from his long career as a manager in the Dairy Industry. Ron retired from the industry in 2001 but remains personally active and interested in conservation and management issues. Ron began his career in the dairy industry in 1957, showing an aptitude for management and the designing of technical improvements within dairy processing. Ron was also instrumental in designing technical improvements for plant. His expertise in these fields saw him spend periods of time on technical and research teams as well as leading a number of international scholarship and study tours for the Dairy Board. Ron has also spent many years at executive level of the Dairy Industry and was instigator of several cadet schemes and travel scholarships. In June 1997 he received the Dairy Association of New Zealand Distinguished Service Award for 40 years of service and contribution to the dairy industry. Ron continues to design leading edge technology and runs his own company to this day. In his spare time he is an active trustee on the Whakatane Kiwi Trust and has been running predator trap lines both as volunteer and contractor in local reserves. Ron served as a Justice of the Peace for 21 years in Whakatane. Ron completed his term with the Committee in October 2015.



Dr Kura Paul-Burke | Ngāti Awa, Ngāti Whakahemo Kura is an award winning environmental manager, environmental Doctoral Fellowship recipient and applied scientific researcher. She has a background in marine ecology and is a former Māori policy analyst and senior environmental lecturer. Kura and her marine research partner have conducted thousands of underwater mapping and sampling dives for taonga species on behalf of hapū/iwi and government agencies including Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Awa. Her work utilises a multi-disciplinary approach to natural resource management, integrating mātauranga Māori with western science,

ecosystem based analysis and the development of practical action management plans for identified taonga species, including the protection and restoration of green lipped mussels in Ōhiwa harbour and long-finned tuna in the Rangitāiki catchment. Kura is an appointed member to the Bay of Plenty Conservation Board and the Director and Research Leader for MUSA DIVE – Marine & Environmental Services.

Kura was appointed to the Committee on the 17th December 2015 for a term ending 30th October 2020.



Manu Tarau | Ngāti Awa, Ngai Taiwhakaea Manu is the hapū representative for Ngai Taiwhakaea to Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Awa (TRoNA), a fluent speaker of te reo Māori and active member of his hapū, marae and iwi. Manu has knowledge of, and commitment to, the values that underpin kaitiakitanga within the context of preserving for future generations our whenua, moana and life systems within this environment.

Manu was appointed to the Committee on the 17th December 2015 for a term ending 30th October 2020.

6. MEETINGS DURING THE YEAR

The committee met formally five times during the financial year;

- 9th September 2015
- 23rd November 2015
- 10th February 2016
- 23rd March 2016
- 11th May 2016.

The Department of Conservation provides support for Te Tapatoru ā Toi including but not limited to: administrative services, operational delivery, report writing, logistical services for meetings, and field trips. Committee meetings are organized by DOC staff in conjunction with the Chairman.

New Term for TTaT

The Committee's new five-year term commenced on 1st November 2015. Departing members were Ron Russell and John Hohapata-Oke. Rob Franklin also finished his time on the Conservation Board towards the end of 2015 and so also left the committee. With these departures Manu Tarau and Kura Paul-Burke were appointed to the committee as new members.

As the Committee was moving into a new term (2015-2020), the meeting held on the 23rd March 2016 served as both an induction and revision for new and old members alike. Donna Llewellyn, LLB.BA (Maori), LLM, Senior Solicitor (Treaty), Department of Conservation conducted the workshop facilitating Committee members and Department staff in better understanding the legislative, statutory, and operational functions of the committee.

Donna has a long history with TTaT. In 2003, she was the Department Solicitor in Treaty negotiations and was the solicitor involved in the structure and policy setup of TTaT. In 2005, Donna facilitated the first inaugural TTaT meeting and was responsible for drafting *Kawa me ngā Tikanga*. In 2009, Donna was invited to carry the box holding the first tuatara onto Moutohorā.

7. KEY EVENTS DURING 2015-2016

Along with the committee's regular meetings and other activities two notable events occurred during the year, with the committee hosting the Department's Director General on Moutohorā, and the hosting of attendees at the National Māori Conservation Hui and members of Ruaihona and Uiararoa Marae, the hosts of the hui, on Moutohorā.

Visit from the Director General of the Department of Conservation

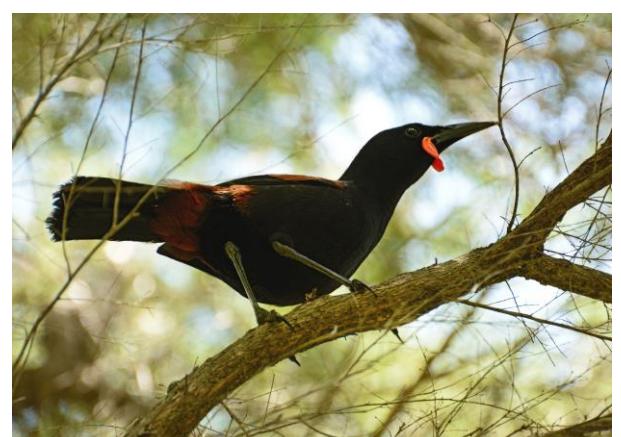


TTaT and Director General of DOC Lou Sanson on Moutohorā

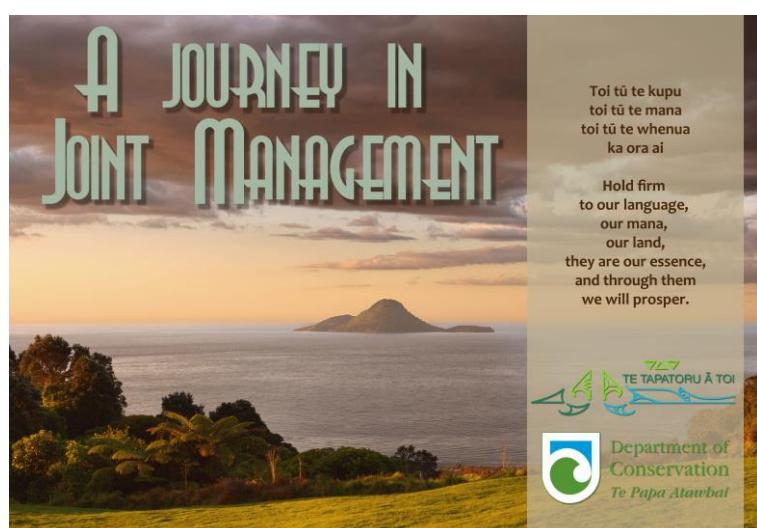
Lou Sanson, the Director General of DOC, met with the Committee on Moutohorā on the 23rd November 2015. A pōwhiri was performed to welcome Director Sanson onto the island and he was presented with TTaT Annual Reports for 2013/14 and 2014/15. Also in attendance was



David Paine of the Bay of Plenty Regional Council, and Taute Taiepa of Te Kāhui Kaupapa Ātawhai (KK), the Department's specialist Māori unit. After the presentation of annual reports and lunch, everyone was keen to go for a short hīkoi around the island.



After Director Sanson's visit, a short booklet was prepared to commemorate the occasion and capture a glimpse into TTaT ten years after their first official meeting.



National Māori Conservation Hui - Field Trip to Moutohorā

In March 2016 the National Māori Conservation hui was hosted at Ruaihona and Uiraroa Marae, with the Ōmataroa-Rangitaiki No2 Charitable Trust, who manage the Ōmataroa Kiwi Project, being the major sponsor of the hui. The purpose of the hui was to bring together



National Māori Conservation Hui

kaitiaki from across the country to develop whanaungatanga, discuss key conservation kaupapa, visit project sites and build capacity. These hui were initiated because there were few opportunities for kaitiaki, and especially those working at the flax roots level, to meet each other, share ideas and build support networks. There was also a need to create a forum where important topics, such as methods of predator control, could be discussed in a tikanga Māori environment.

The local DoC office and the Committee provided support to the hui, with an invitation extended to Hui attendees to visit Moutohorā. From this invitation three trips were made to Moutohorā. TTaT Chairman Te Kei Merito and committee member Rapata Kopae were able to share kōrero relating to the cultural and ecological significance of the island, with the annual harvest of kuia (grey-faced petrel) on the island being one of the topics of discussion enjoyed by the groups.



The visitors are welcomed onto Moutohorā by TTaT



Chairman Te Kei Merito speaks to the cultural and historical significance of Moutohorā



8. KEY ISSUES MANAGED BY THE COMMITTEE

The 2015-16 year was in many respects a relatively smooth year for the committee. There was however a challenging period where the committee felt the need to request the Minister of Conservation address a number of specific operational and governance matters the committee felt were not being handled appropriately by the Department. This resulted in the committee writing directly to the Minister of Conservation requesting assistance regarding these matters. A second issue was the Department's restructure that was implemented from 1st February 2016.

Ministerial letter

In October 2015 the Committee requested directly to the Minister of Conservation to address issues relating to management of Raetihi Pā on Moutohorā and Tauwhare Pā. This request occurred through a formal letter from the committee to the Minister, to which the Minister's Office responded. The Minister's response and subsequent discussion between the Committee and the Department saw both matters addressed. Although requesting the Minister to intervene in operational matters is not a common occurrence, the committee and the Department were able to reach a resolution of the outstanding matters. This resolution was a sign of the maturity of our relationship, showing that when frustrations occur, there is both the goodwill and organizational processes necessary to address those issues.

Department re-structure

On the 1st February 2016 the Department underwent a restructure which saw the former structure of two operational groups, Partnerships and Services, integrated into a single team called Operations. This integration of operational groups occurred in response to a recognition that the split into Partnerships and Services in 2013 had caused difficulties in integration and communication across the two groups. After trialing a return to a single operational structure it was decided that the Department as a whole would integrate the Partnerships and Services groups into a single structure. The previous two group structure meant that each group had a specific manager. The new structure resulted in the district office having a single manager. This has meant that since 1st February 2016 the committee has dealt with a single operational team and single manager.

9. OPERATIONAL REPORT

The Department of Conservation is responsible for carrying out all operational work tasks in the three reserves jointly managed by Te Tapatoru ā Toi. The following is a summary of the more notable operational activities throughout the 2015-2016 financial year.

Moutohorā Wildlife Management Reserve

Moutohorā has a rich and interesting history both culturally and ecologically and is seen locally as a “jewel in the crown” by Te Tapatoru ā Toi, Ngāti Awa and the Department of Conservation.



Moutohorā (Whale Island)

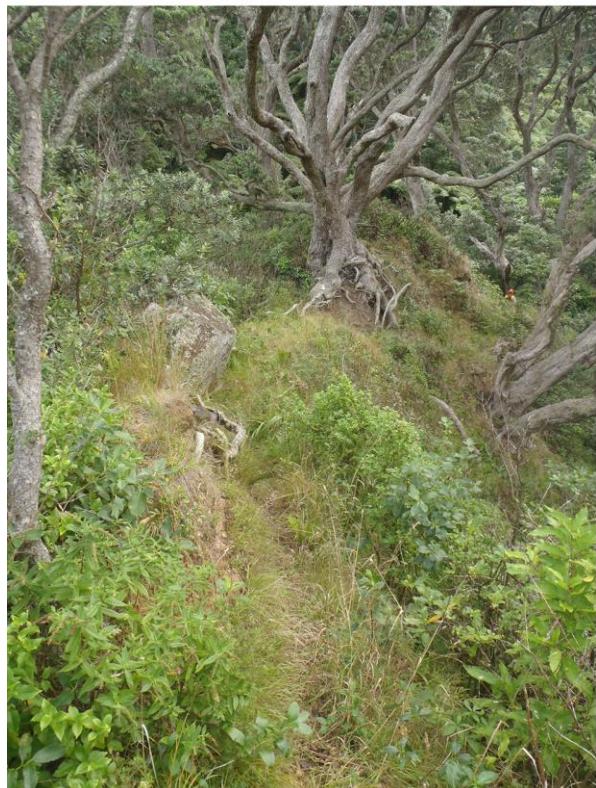
Moutohorā Visitor Facilities

Vegetation maintenance work was carried out on the track to, and stone walls within, Raetihi Pā from Tuesday 12th – Thursday 14th of April 2016. The DOC staff who carried out this work were Hori Barsdell, Tony Whittle, Rakau Kira and Scott Hansen. Although the track is closed to the public, it is still a vital access point for Raetihi Pā for cultural visits and DOC operational work.

On Tuesday 12th April, the crew of four arrived on Moutohora just before midday and cut the access track up to the interpretation panel on Raetihi Pā. This had not been done since 2014.

The team ensured that the track was not over-cut to allow access but also provide canopy protection to the erosion-prone soil. Scrub bars, a pole-saw, silky saws and machetes were used to clear the access track up to the interpretation panel.

Before



After



Trail maintenance on Moutohorā

The stone wall vegetation maintenance was delicate and slow-going because contact with the rocks was avoided throughout the whole process. Cautious footing and cutting was upheld

during maintenance. All cut vegetation was piled in designated areas to decompose. Four stone walls were cleared of all saplings up to 10cm in diameter. The stumps were then painted with 'Vigilant' herbicide. It was evident that some of the old stumps, previously cut, were either not painted with herbicide or the herbicide was ineffective because they had sprouted again.

Committee member Lynda Walter confirmed that no further work on



Raetihi Pā work

the pā is required at this stage but the pā is to be monitored.

Biodiversity

Significant work occurred on the Moutohorā Ecological Restoration Plan over the year, with it nearing completion by June 2016. Reaching this stage required ongoing collaboration between Department staff and Committee members to ensure a plan was developed which expressed the weaving together of the ecological and cultural values of the island, while aligning and reinforcing the principles and objectives stated in Te Tāpui Tokotoru, the Conservation Management Plan (CMP) for the three reserves the committee manages.

An aerial weed survey was conducted with data of species and densities being logged and a planned weed control methodology created. Weed control was carried out behind the foreshore at Oneroa and Te Rātahi, with control of Tree Lupin (*Lupinus arboreus*), Pampas (*Cortaderia selloana*) and Formosan lily (*Lilium formosanum*) being the focus of this work. This work was carried out by Ranger Paul Hunter with the assistance of Rākau Kira and Nikora Molyneux on a 3-month contract. This work has been successful in removing these weeds, creating space for native flora to re-establish in these areas.

Moutohorā and Ngā Tapuwae Tātai Hikohiko

There is continued support for Ngāti Awa to reconnect with Moutohorā. This included several important visits to the island. On 6th April 2015, TTaT members and DOC staff provided a site visit to the island for teachers from Te Kura Kaupapa Māori o te Orīni. When the school visited the island later in the year the Department and TTaT members again provided support, with te reo Māori speaking committee members and Department staff acting as guides for the school group.

On the 30th November 2015, TTaT members and the Department hosted a group of staff from Mataatua Wharenu in order to encourage a stronger connection between the Mataatua Wharenu Experience and Moutohorā.

In accordance with Ngāti Awa tikanga all groups hosted by the committee were welcomed to the island with a pōwhiri, and the cultural significance, past, present and future, was shared with these groups. This embedding of Ngāti Awa tikanga and the sharing of Ngāti Awa mātauranga represents an expression of mana by Ngāti Awa, and particularly the committee members within this nohoanga tīpuna (ancestral home). The committee's intention is to continue and strengthen these practices into the future.

Pest control and Quarantine Procedures

Moutohorā currently maintains a 'pest-free' status.

In addition to the special procedures, monthly rodent contingency checks took place throughout the year. There was no sign of rodent incursion to the island during the 2015-2016 financial year. 40 DOC 200 traps were transported onto the island as part of the island rodent incursion response kit, these have been stored under the hut on the island.



Fire Control

Fire is one of the most significant threats to the unique biodiversity and cultural values present on Moutohorā. The nature of the vegetation and climate on Moutohorā can result in extreme fire danger levels and for this reason DOC maintains a high level of readiness for fire on the island. Fire equipment was run/checkered in accordance with the fire control policy for the island.

Ōhope Scenic Reserve

Ōhope Scenic Reserve

The Ōhope Scenic Reserve is the largest of the three managed by Te Tapatoru ā Toi and the closest to residential housing. The reserve is an important landscape feature behind Ōhope and is increasingly used by regular and seasonal residents for recreation. The reserve includes large areas of Pōhutukawa dominated



forest, which is rare along New Zealand costs due to forest clearing of coastal areas. The forests of the reserve are also important for watershed protection and the area has been a significant site for kiwi management since North Island brown kiwi were re-discovered there in 2000.



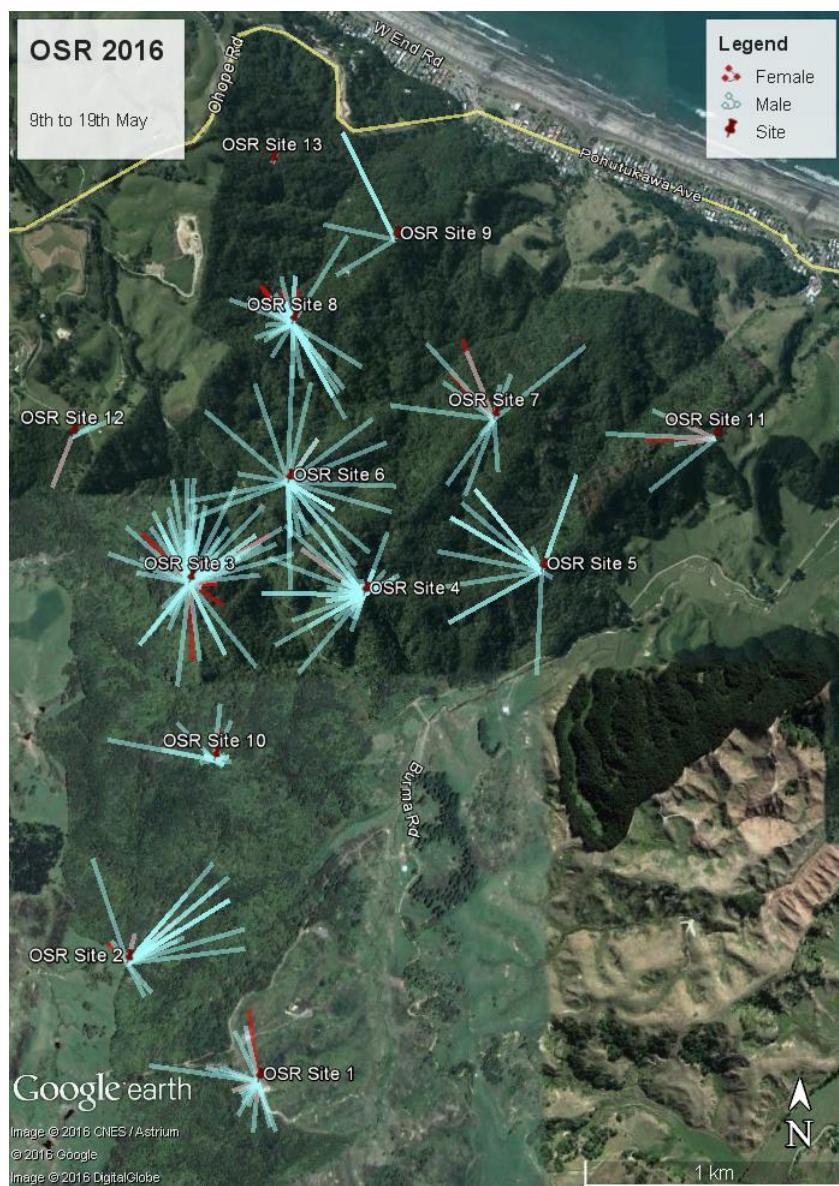
Visitor Facilities

In June 2016, Tony Whittle, Rhys King-Hazel and Hori Barsdell from the Recreation and Historic Team completed a retaining wall on a section of track in the Ōhope Scenic Reserve. The track is heavily used by recreational walkers from both Whakatāne and Ōhope.

Bird Report

The Whakatāne Kiwi Trust carried out a kiwi survey in the OSR from 9th – 19th May 2016.

	2010	2013	2016
Number of call count sites	11	11	13
Total hours listened	62	75	95.3
Total male calls heard	26	173	285
Total female calls heard	15	41	46
Average call rate (kiwi calls per hour)	3.56	2.85	3.474



Pest Management

The Whakatāne Kiwi Trust manages nearly 400 stoat and rat traps in and around the 489 ha reserve. The traps are serviced by a bimonthly team of volunteers. Possum and rat control is contracted out annually to the regional council. An index of rodent abundance is made regularly with monitors returning a tracking rate of 0% (1 out of 100 tunnels had rat prints). This is an excellent result and continues the high levels of success for rat control in the reserve. The Whakatāne Kiwi Trust handles the budget, contracts, notifications, and monitoring of the pest control operation.

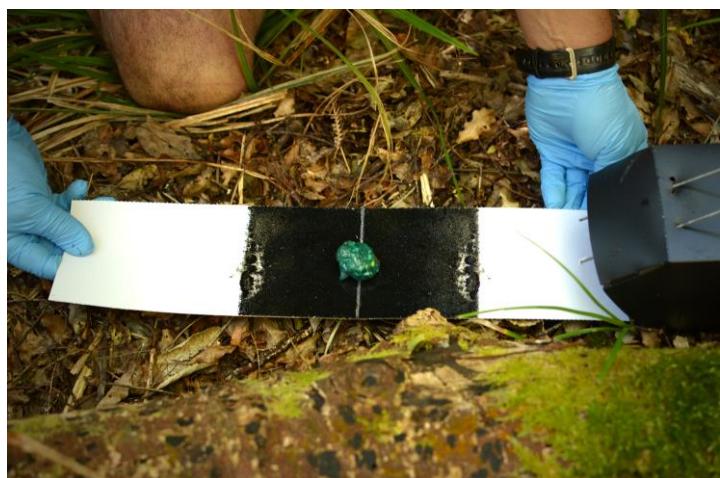
Wild pigs are present in the reserve. Two people (Pete Atkinson and Jamie Rhodes) are approved for pig control. Pig control is part of the Bay of Plenty Regional Council's overall pest management and the hunters were originally approved by David Paine.

Weed control was carried out in the reserve in locations highlighted in the 2014 survey. This work was carried out principally by a 3-month contract of two Awanuiārangī Environmental Studies graduates. The work carried out by these two kaimahi was very valuable and a great amount of effort went into the control of plant pests, especially wild ginger, in these areas.

A further weed survey was carried out by Pest Control Services, this survey in the reserve completed the previous year's survey. The survey area collected weed data based along the existing trapping lines located west of the Fairbrother Loop and Burma Road tracks as well as the area of reserve south of the Burma Road. The survey noted that there were significant amounts of wild ginger (*Hedychium spp.*) and climbing asparagus (*Asparagus scandans*) present in the reserve.

PAPP Operation

In November 2015, the Whakatāne Kiwi Trust (with assistance from the Bay of Plenty Regional Council and the Manawahe Kokako Trust) carried out a Para-aminopropiophenone (PAPP) operation in the Ōhope Scenic Reserve (OSR) targeting stoats. The motivation for the operation was grounded in a higher than usual mortality rate for kiwi chicks in the OSR. The 2014-2015 breeding season saw 7 of 13 kiwi chicks dead from mustelid predation. Again in 2015-2016, 4 of the 6 monitored kiwi chicks were killed over the course of nine days; again all predated by mustelids.



A conservation dog specialising in mustelid detection and its handler carried out a survey before the PAPP operation and found mustelid activity included a stash burrow with the remains of multiple kiwi, tui, tomtit, and bellbird.

The operation involved the laying of non-toxic baits to attract stoats and familiarize them to the bait, before the use of PAPP as a toxin. There was little evidence of stoats consuming either the non-toxic initial baits,

or the PAPP baits. After the operation kiwi chick deaths continued, suggesting that stoats present within the operation area avoided the baits, and in the period after the operation continued predation on kiwi chicks.

The PAPP operation was a trial of a new method of addressing stoat presence and the effects of their presence i.e. kiwi chick deaths. Although the operation did not appear to significantly reduce stoat numbers, the information gained from the operation provided guidance in developing future operations and trialing new stoat control methodologies.

Tauwhare Pā Scenic Reserve



Tauwhare Pā Scenic Reserve

The Tauwhare Pā Scenic Reserve is a place rich in history for Ngāti Awa and was established by the ancient tribe Te Hapuoneone. The vegetation of Tauwhare has been substantially modified through natural processes and human intervention but the historical character is strong. Over the last 20 years work in the reserve has concentrated on weed control, grass-mowing on the pā site and access to the reserve from the Ōhope to Ōhiwa road.

Visitor Facilities

During the year an application to further upgrade facilities at Tauwhare Pā was unsuccessful in securing funding for the planned Stage II of Tauwhare Pā's development. After examining

the rationale for the application being unsuccessful, and reconsidering the options available for enhancing the visitor experience of Tauwhare Pā, a re-application is planned for the 2016-17 year. Tauwhare Pā's unique location, characteristics and the potential to draw more visitors to the site is clear to the committee, local Department staff, and those that know the Pā well. It is an iconic place and the committee and Department remains committed to enhancing opportunities for visitors and those with whakapapa connections to the Pā to enjoy an enriched experience of the Pā site and the broader landscape in which it sits.

Pest Control

A weed survey was conducted through the Tauwhare Pā Scenic Reserve under the instruction of the Department. This survey reported on the weed species and densities, and provided up-to-date data that assisted with the weed control that followed and on future control methods and plans. This work was contracted to A1 Environmental Ltd, which carried out the survey by conducting transects at 40m distances giving a clear picture of weed densities. Some control work was carried out during the 2015/16 year, with further work planned for the 2016/17 year.

Like the other two reserves under Te Tapatoru ā Toi's management, controlling and containing pest plants / weed species will be an ongoing effort. The sites exposed nature and limited mature forest cover means it will continue to provide fertile ground for many weed species.

10. RESEARCH

The research projects active in the reserves in the 2015–2016 financial year:

- ▶ First Words in Fauna, bird monitoring in Ōhope Scenic Reserve, expired 1st July 2016.
- ▶ Institute of Geological Sciences Limited. Water and steam sampling at Onepu (Sulphur Bay), Moutohorā. Expires 31st May 2023.
- ▶ Auckland University, Petrel Monitoring, Expires 4th May 2024
- ▶ A research proposal was presented by Duncan Smith on 9th September 2015. Duncan would like to focus on the Moutohorā kiwi population and their lack of success in breeding. The Committee were encouraged by Duncan's proposal and are happy to receive an application from him.

11. CONCESSIONS

Moutohorā

- ▶ Diveworks Charters and White Island Tours concessions to each take a set number of visitors to Moutohorā every day. Both were renewed during the 2015-2016 year. Expire 30 November 2020.
- ▶ Te Rūnanga ō Ngāti Awa: Cultural guided walks. Expires 2022.

- ▶ Whakatane Radio Telephone Users Association: Transmission mast and equipment for radio/telephone communications. The term of this concession expires 2017.
- ▶ Institute of Geological and Nuclear Sciences (GNS Science): Construction of an earthquake recording facility adjacent to the Radio Users Group building on Moutohorā for the purpose of monitoring earthquakes in the Bay of Plenty. Equipment includes seismic monitoring equipment and associated power and telemetry systems. Expires 2031.
- ▶ LearnNZ: One-off filming, Te Kura Kaupapa o Te Ārini for education film, 6 April 2016

Ōhope Scenic Reserve

- ▶ Te Rūnanga ō Ngāti Awa: Cultural guided walks. Expires 2022.
- ▶ Whakatane Athletics and Harrier Club, permit to conduct Toi's Challenge race annually in November. Expires 30th September 2024.
- ▶ Walking Legends (Hilary Sheaff and Robert Franklin): Guided walks. Expires Nov. 2023

Tauwhare Pā

- ▶ Te Rūnanga ō Ngāti Awa: Cultural guided walks. Expires 2022.

12. BUSINESS PLAN FOR 2015-2016

The purpose of the annual business plan is to provide clear direction to the Department in its annual work and ensure the resources required to meet the committee's overarching goals and more specific objectives, such as those defined within Te Tāpui Tokotoru – Conservation Management Plan (CMP) 2008–2018, are available. The CMP milestones were developed by Te Tapatoru ā Toi and define key deliverables for the three reserves within the 10-year timeframe.

This year's business plan focused on achieving CMP milestones along with a broad range of other activities relating to biodiversity, visitor experiences, and tangata whenua connection to place. Planning for 2016-17 occurred within the year, with the development of Te Ara Whakamua Annual Business Plan 2016-17, a summary of this business plan is provided in section 14 of this report, Outlook for the Future.

13. TE TĀPUI TOKOTORU CONSERVATION MANAMGENT PLAN MILESTONES

The Te Tāpui Tokotoru Conservation Management Plan (CMP) 2008–2018 is a document which provides direction for Te Tapatoru ā Toi and the prioritization of work on the three reserves. For a detailed evaluation of CMP Milestones please see Appendix I. Because the period of the Conservation Management Plan is from 2008-2018, the preparation for reviewing the current CMP and developing objectives and plans for the new CMP has begun.

14. OUTLOOK FOR THE FUTURE

With the Committee having commenced a new 5yr term this year, a number of new members joining the committee, planning beginning on a new CMP, and the committee looking to strengthen and build relationships with conservation and community groups, 2016-17 and beyond look positive for the committee.

In the immediate future the 2016-17 business plan, Te Ara Whakamua, provides direction for the committee and the Department to provide quality control checks of the reserves; to complete CMP milestones, and to continue dedicated projects such as Ngā Tapuwae Tātai Hikohiko. The Ngā Tapuwae Tātai Hikohiko project is a particularly important area of work as it explicitly aims to resuscitate and perpetuate components of Ngāti Awa's traditional practices exercised on Moutohorā, providing a platform to maintain and continue Ngāti Awa mātauranga within Moutohorā and its surrounding waters.



The development of a new CMP provides an opportunity to reflect on the committee's work over the previous 10yrs, and develop and implement a strategic direction which strengthens the whakapapa connection of Ngāti Awa tāngata to the three reserves, and more broadly to the natural environments of the iwi rohe and beyond. For example, the development of a Ngāti Awa centered education strategy is being considered as this will help to ensure

traditional practices and mātauranga are invigorated through increasing engagement with local schools, educational facilities, the district's communities and our visitors.

The committee looks forward to continuing to work with conservation groups and organizations such as the Whakatane Kiwi Trust, who have performed an amazing service within Ōhope Scenic Reserve and on Moutohorā in controlling pests and supporting a now flourishing kiwi population. The Whakatāne District Council and Bay of Plenty Regional Council have also played significant roles and the committee looks forward to continuing these relationships and exploring the new opportunities they present.

Central to the committee's work is the relationship between the committee, Te Rūnanga o Ngāti Awa (TRoNA) and the hapū who whakapapa directly to the lands and waters of the three reserves. As the committee and TRoNA have both matured in the post-settlement era, and as the Department has also developed in terms of working with iwi, the partners reflected in this committee and our relationships are in a state of constant growth and change. By living as kaitiaki and listening closely to the natural world we are part of, direction and enlightenment is revealed. The words presented below therefore provide a fitting closing to this report.

*“Ka pōwhiri a Raetihi kāwatawata kōangiangi, ka karanga ngā ngaru
whatiwhati ō Te Moana-Nui-ā-Toi, ka waiata mōteatea ngā Pōhutukawa
ō Moutohorā ki te whei Ao, ki te Ao Mārama.”*

“The summit of gentle breezes beckons in welcome, accompanied by the call of the pounding surf of the mighty ocean of Toi, as the pōhutukawa of Moutohorā sings the lament of the ancient ones, behold there is enlightenment.”

Tīhei ... mauri ora!

APPENDIX I

MILESTONES of Te Tāpui Tokotoru Conservation Management Plan 2008-2018

Moutohorā Wildlife Management Reserve

- 1. Island restoration/recovery plan and operational programme completed.**
 - a. June 2016 - Final stages (Note – completed Nov. 2016)
- 2. Biosecurity plan in place and operational.**
 - a. 2009/2010
 - b. 2010/2011 quarantine signage installed
- 3. Historic and cultural heritage assessment completed.**
 - a. Nga Tapuwae Tatai Hiko Hiko 2009/2010
 - b. Historic Heritage Protection Procedures 2010
- 4. Fire protection measures in place and operational.**
 - a. 'Moutohorā Fire Response Plan' 2010/2011
- 5. Assessment of telecommunications needs and alternative technologies and sites completed with user representatives.**
 - a. 'Moutohorā Telecommunications Facilities and Services Review Project' 2010
- 6. Ngāti Awa cultural visit protocol completed and operational.**
 - a. 'Moutohorā Visitor Assessment' 2012/2013
 - b. Ngāti Awa tikanga applied (operational) to all visits involving Te Tapatoru-ā-Toi. Ngāti Awa members of Te Tapatoru-ā-Toi and other members of Ngāti Awa uphold this tikanga.
- 7. Interpretation and educational plan and programme developed and implemented, including standards for concessionaires.**
 - a. Partially complete
 - b. Program of increasing Ngāti Awa visitation to Moutohorā is operational
- 8. Research strategy completed.**
 - a. 'Moutohorā Research Strategy' 2011/2012
- 9. Visitor monitoring programme developed.**
 - a. In lieu of a specific Moutohorā visitor monitoring programme, DOC standard operating procedures for island reserve visitation have been utilized.
- 10. Visitor carrying capacity assessed.**
 - a. 'Moutohorā Visitor Assessment' 2012/2013
- 11. Reserve boundary changed to Mean Low Water Springs.**
 - a. 2009/2010

Ōhope Scenic Reserve

- 1. Operational plan for pest plant and animal programmes completed.**

- a. 'Biodiversity Management Plan' July 2011
- 2. Interpretation and visitor information package developed and implemented.**
 - a. No single package has been developed.
 - b. Whakatane Kiwi Trust has developed 'Kiwi Tracker' educational programme.
- 3. Improved visitor facilities completed.**
 - a. Waharoa 2009/2010
 - b. Interpretation panels 2012/2013
- 4. Fairbrother Loop Track redevelopment completed.**
 - a. Interpretation panels 2013/2014
- 5. Research strategy developed and implemented.**
 - a. 10 year milestone, due 2018
- 6. Neighbour and boundary management protocol developed and agreed.**
 - a. Not yet complete
- 7. Historical and cultural assessment completed.**
 - a. 10 year milestone, due 2018
- 8. Conservation plan for culturally significant sites completed.**
 - a. 10 year milestone, due 2018

Tauwhare Pā Scenic Reserve

- 1. Restoration plan and culturally significant sites identified, including vegetation management.**
 - a. No single plan has been developed. Plan developed by Lynda Walter in 2000 used as guide for on-going management.
 - b. Yearly DOC business plan details vegetation management.
- 2. Visitor information developed and implemented.**
 - a. Waharoa 2013
- 3. Neighbour and boundary protocol developed.**
 - a. Not yet completed
- 4. Natural character and landscape setting understood by the community.**
 - a. 10 year milestone, due 2018
- 5. Historic and cultural heritage assessment completed.**
 - a. 'Tauwhare Pā Conservation Plan' 2000 and information from Ngāti Awa kaumātua provides historic and cultural information.
 - b. Updated historic and cultural assessment not completed.
- 6. Conservation plan for culturally significant sites completed.**
 - a. No single plan has been developed. Plan developed by Lynda Walter in 2000 used as guide for on-going management.

APPENDIX II

TE TAPATORU Ā TOI FUNCTIONS UNDER SUBPART 5 (SECTIONS 71–77) OF THE NGĀTI AWA CLAIMS SETTLEMENT ACT 2005 “NACSA”).

71 Interpretation

- In this subpart, unless the context otherwise requires,—

Bay of Plenty Conservation Board means the Conservation Board established under [section 6L](#) of the Conservation Act 1987

Commissioner has the same meaning as in [section 2\(1\)](#) of the Reserves Act 1977

joint management committee means the committee appointed in accordance with this subpart

jointly managed sites means—

- (a) Moutohorā (Whale Island) Wildlife Management Reserve; and
- (b) Ōhope Scenic Reserve; and
- (c) Tauwhare Pā Scenic Reserve

Minister means the Minister of Conservation

Moutohorā (Whale Island) Wildlife Management Reserve means the island described by that name in attachment 5.2 of the Ngāti Awa deed of settlement

Ōhope Scenic Reserve means the land described by that name in attachment 5.2 of the Ngāti Awa deed of settlement

Tauwhare Pā Scenic Reserve means the land described by that name in attachment 5.2 of the Ngāti Awa deed of settlement.

Membership of joint management committee

72 Appointment of members of joint management committee

- (1) The Minister must appoint the members of the joint management committee in accordance with [section 73](#).
- (2) Every member of the committee is appointed by notice published in the *Gazette*.
- (3) A member takes office for a term of 5 years from the date specified in the notice of appointment, and may be reappointed.
- (4) The Minister may, from time to time, appoint additional members and remove members (including individuals nominated by other claimants).

73 Constitution of joint management committee

- (1) The joint management committee must consist of:
 - (a) 2 members nominated by the Director-General to the Minister;
 - (b) 3 members nominated by the Ngāti Awa governance entity to the Director-General;
 - (c) 1 member nominated by the Bay of Plenty Conservation Board to the Director-General.
- (2) Unless all members of the committee agree otherwise, members must appoint a chairperson.

74 Powers and functions delegated to joint management committee

- (1) The Minister must delegate to the joint management committee the Minister's powers and functions under the [Reserves Act 1977](#) as set out in attachment 5.3 of the Ngāti Awa deed of settlement.

- (2) The Minister and the Commissioner must delegate to the committee their powers and functions under [section 22\(5\)](#) of the Reserves Act 1977 in respect of the Moutohorā (Whale Island) Wildlife Management Reserve.
- (3) The powers and functions delegated under subsection (2) include the power to grant a permit to members of Ngāti Awa to enter the Moutohorā (Whale Island) Wildlife Management Reserve for the purpose of collecting relevant hangi stones in accordance with [section 86](#).
- (4) The delegations under subsections (1) and (2)—
- (a) must be in writing; and
 - (b) may be revoked by the Minister in accordance with [section 84](#).
- (5) The delegations by the Minister under this section do not prevent the Minister from exercising the powers and functions concerned.

75 Functions of joint management committee

- The functions of the joint management committee are to—
 - (a) exercise the delegations referred to in [section 74\(1\) and \(2\)](#); and
 - (b) advise the Minister, the Director-General, the New Zealand Conservation Authority, and the Bay of Plenty Conservation Board in relation to the conservation of the jointly managed sites.

76 Advice on conservation matters

- The Minister, the Director-General, the New Zealand Conservation Authority, and the Bay of Plenty Conservation Board must consult with, and have regard to the advice of, the joint management committee in relation to the conservation of the jointly managed sites and, in particular, concerning the following:
 - (a) the development of conservation policy;
 - (b) conservation management;
 - (c) annual business planning.

77 Committee to be Conservation Board for jointly managed sites

- (1) The joint management committee has, for the purposes of [section 40B](#) of the Reserves Act 1977, all the powers and functions of a Conservation Board established under [section 6L](#) of the Conservation Act 1987 in relation to the jointly managed sites.
- (2) To avoid doubt, the relevant Conservation Board must not exercise any of the powers and functions referred in subsection (1) in relation to the jointly managed sites.

APPENDIX III

DELEGATED POWERS AS IN KAWA ME NGA TIKANGA DOCUMENT

Schedule (Attachment 5.3 of Ngāti Awa Deed of Settlement dated 27 March 2003)

Powers and functions delegated in respect of the Ōhope Scenic Reserve and Tauwhare Pā Scenic Reserve

Sections of the Reserves Act 1977	Summary of Powers	Limitation of Powers
S42(1)	Give or decline to give express written consent to the cutting or destruction of trees and bush on the Reserve. Determine terms and conditions subject to which consent is given.	The delegation applies only to exotic trees and bush.
S45	Give or decline to give prior approval; to the Commissioner to erect, or authorise any voluntary organisation or educational institution to erect shelters, huts, cabins, lodges and similar resting or sleeping accommodation on the reserve. Determine terms and conditions as to location, structure, custody, use or otherwise as the Joint Management Committee approves.	The delegation applies only where the use is provided for or contemplated in an approved management plan for the Reserve.
S46(2)	Grant or decline to grant, by notice in the Gazette, the right to bury or inter the remains of deceased Māori in a place in the Reserve to be specified.	

S50(1)	<p>Authorise or decline to authorise any person to take and kill any specified kind of fauna that may be found in the Reserve.</p> <p>Impose conditions on giving the authorisation.</p> <p>Authorise or decline to authorise the use of firearms, traps, nets, or other like objects within the Reserve for the foregoing purposes.</p>	The delegation is for non-protected exotic fauna only.
S51(1)	<p>Authorise or decline to authorise in writing the Commissioner to introduce indigenous flora or fauna into the Reserve.</p> <p>Impose conditions on giving the authorisation.</p>	Authorisations can only be given if provided for or contemplated in an approved management plan for the Reserve.
S51(1)(a)	Grant or decline to grant prior approval to the Commissioner to any planting of trees or shrubs on the Reserve.	Only exercisable where the planting is provided for or contemplated in an approved management plan for the Reserve.
S55(2)	Give or decline to give prior consent to the Commissioner to carry out any of the matters specified in sections 55(2) (a), (d), (e), (f) and (g) of the Reserves Act 1977.	Only exercisable where the matter is provided for or contemplated in an approved management plan for the Reserve.
S74(1)(b)(ii)	Consent or decline to consent to the Commissioner granting a license in respect of the Reserve.	Only exercisable where the activity is provided for or contemplated in an approved management plan for the Reserve or the activity is an existing use and the effects of the use will be the same in similar character, intensity and scale.

Powers and functions in respect of Moutohorā (Whale Island) Wildlife Management Reserve, Ōhope Scenic Reserve, and Tauwhare Pā Scenic Reserve

Sections of the Reserves Act 1977	Summary of Powers	Limitation of Powers
S49	<p>Grant or decline to grant in writing the right to any qualified person to take specified specimens of flora or fauna or rock mineral or soil from the Reserves.</p> <p>Form an opinion as to whether a qualified person has the necessary credentials.</p> <p>Impose conditions on the grant in writing.</p>	
S59A(I)	In accordance with Part IIIB of the Conservation Act 1987, grant or refuse a concession in respect of the Reserves.	Only exercisable where the activity is provided for or contemplated in an approved management plan for the reserve or the activity is existing use and will be the same or similar in character, intensity and scale.

General Powers

Sections of the Reserves Act 1977	Summary of Powers	Limitation of Powers
S121	Where, under any delegation provided for in parts A and B of this <i>Attachment 5.3</i> , the consent or approval of the Joint Management Committee is required, the Joint Management Committee may give its consent or approval subject to such conditions as it thinks fit.	