

## Action plan

To give effect to the objectives and policies of this management plan, the Trust needs to undertake a series of actions. Some of these actions contribute to one particular objective, while others contribute to two or more. For instance, maintaining tracks facilitates pest animal and pest plant control, thereby contributing to a healthy native forest and a safe haven for native biota. It also helps encourage others to protect other regenerating areas by providing for visits by interested parties, thereby allowing people to see what the Trust has achieved.

Some actions will be achieved through volunteer efforts, either by trustees or by others from the community. Other actions will have to be paid for with funds raised by the Trust. Wherever possible, the Trust will seek the assistance of other agencies, in particular WCC and GWRC.

The actions outlined in this section will be prioritised and scheduled according to the following scales:

Priority
1 = Action essential to plan's success
2 = Action important to plan's success
3 = Action useful to plan's success

Time for completion
Continuing
Short (1 – 3 years)
Medium (3 – 5 years)
Long (5 – 10 years)

Note that all costs in the following tables exclude GST.

Action area / action	Priority	Responsibility	Time for completion	Resource/cost	Success indicator/monitoring measure
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### Fence

Maintain clear ground alongside the fence by cutting / spraying a strip of at least 1 metre on at least one side of the fence	1	Trust contractor/volunteers	Continuing	See Tracks section below.	Clear access maintained around entire fence line Fence kept free of encroaching/damaging vegetation
Fence condition inspections and repairs	1	Trust contractor/volunteers	Annually and as required	Inspection: no cost – by volunteers and regularly by contractor in the course of other work Minor repairs: 2 contractor days per year. Total cost \$1,000 per year including materials. Substantial fence repairs will necessitate separate funding to be raised by Trust.	Fence breaches repaired promptly following detection
Build stiles and lock gates	3	Trust contractor	Only if general public use is permitted in future	\$2,000	Stiles complete and gates locked at main entrances (Glow-worm Gully and South Karori Road)

### Pest animals

DOC 200, Warrior and AT220 trap servicing	1	Trust contractor/volunteers	Continuing, monthly	10 contractor days per year to service traps on months when this is not done in the course of other work (bait station servicing and rodent monitoring). \$4,900 per year including bait.	Traps checked, cleared, rebaited, re-set and maintained monthly. All traps in working order with fresh bait, AT220s with charged batteries and liquid lure in bait tanks. All catch and rebaiting data is recorded in trap.nz and included in monthly reports to the Trust.
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Action area / action	Priority	Responsibility	Time for completion	Resource/cost	Success indicator/monitoring measure
Bait station servicing	1	Trust contractor	Continuing, 5 times per year	20 contractor days per year to service bait stations as per GWRC protocol. \$9,500 per year including toxin.	All bait stations cleared of old bait and cleaned, fresh bait added, flour lure blaze on trees – 360 degrees for brodifacoum, single blaze for diphacinone. (Traps are serviced in the course of this work.)
Goat presence monitoring	1	Trust contractor/volunteers	Continuing	No cost – done in the course of other activities	Presence of goats / new sign inside the fence is reported promptly to Trust.
Goat hunting	1	Trust contractor/volunteers	Continuing, as required	Up to 2 contractor days per year. Total cost \$830 per year including labour and ammunition. To be done in course of other work where possible.	All goats detected inside fence are promptly followed up and killed. Details included in monthly reports to Trust.
Pig hunting	1	Trust volunteers	Continuing, as required	No cost – by volunteer pig hunters	Presence and location of new pig sign is promptly reported to pig hunter. Pigs are killed as quickly as possible. Details in monthly reports to Trust.
Rodent monitoring	2	Trust contractor	February and August each year	6 contractor days per year including one extra day per round to complete trap service. \$2,400 per year.	Completed tracking tunnel cards provided to GWRC for inclusion in Halo monitoring reports. Reports provided to Trust.
Maintain goat clearing(s) as forest regenerates (if deemed necessary)	3	Trust contractor/volunteers	Long	No cost – volunteer labour or in the course of other duties	Future goat incursions are detected at maintained clearing(s).

### Pest plants

Action area / action	Priority	Responsibility	Time for completion	Resource/cost	Success indicator/monitoring measure
Pest plant inspections	1	Trust contractor/volunteers	Continuing	Pest plant incidence is continually monitored in the course of other work. Annual OMB survey (see below).	Distribution of all priority pest plants is recorded on inaturalist.org.nz. Details of treatment included in monthly reports to Trust.
<i>Tradescantia</i> and <i>Selaginella</i> spraying on stream banks and at other sites including alongside Southernthread Road.	1	Trust contractor	Continuing	6 contractor days, \$2,580 per year including labour and chemicals	<i>Tradescantia</i> and <i>Selaginella</i> are confined to stream banks and prevented from spreading up valley sides or developing large patches.
Old man's beard (OMB)	1	Trust contractor/volunteers	Late January to early February each year	1 contractor day per year, \$410 including labour and chemical	Known sites are visited annually (during flowering season) and all live plants killed. Surrounding areas inspected for new flowering plants. Any new sites are treated before seed sets and recorded on inaturalist.org.nz
Woody pest plants including buddleia, cherry, sycamore, karaka, pine	2	Trust contractor/volunteers	Continuing	As resources allow. One contractor day per year allowed for, \$410 including labour and chemical. Done as much as possible in the course of other work.	Streambeds kept clear of flowering buddleia. Other species are monitored for in the course of other work and controlled as soon as possible, preferably before reaching seeding size. Cherry, sycamore and karaka are also controlled on some neighbouring properties as a buffer.
Other priority pest plants including bindweed, <i>Montbretia</i> , ivy, everlasting flowers, Japanese honeysuckle	2	Trust contractor/volunteers	Continuing	As resources allow. Done as much as possible in the course of other work.	Monitored in the course of other work and controlled as soon as possible. These species also controlled on some neighbouring properties as a buffer.

#### Native biota

Action area / action	Priority	Responsibility	Time for completion	Resource/cost	Success indicator/monitoring measure
Monitoring of native vegetation	1	Trust / specialists	Continuing	No cost – by Trust, GWRC or others	
Monitoring of native fauna	1	Trust / specialists	Continuing	No cost – by Trust, GWRC or others	

#### Fire-risk management

Provide Fire and Emergency Te Ūpoko with any updated vegetation maps of LGB and instructions about priorities for protection in the event of a fire	1	Trust	Continuing	No cost	Fire and Emergency Te Ūpoko has the most current version of the vegetation map for LGB
Encourage owners to plant low-flammability vegetation alongside South Karori Road	1	Trust / neighbours / WCC	Short – medium	No cost to Trust	Gorse between South Karori Road and base of hill replaced by appropriate fire-resistant native vegetation

#### Access

Negotiate agreement with South Karori Road neighbours regarding formalising valley access from South Karori Road	1	Trust / neighbours	Short	Legal fees and easement survey costs	Formal easement secured for management purposes and possible future limited public access
Negotiate alignment and develop pedestrian access through South Karori Road neighbours' property	2	Trust / neighbours	Medium	No cost – volunteer labour	Walking track that satisfies both parties negotiated and complete

#### Tracks

Maintain pest animal control access tracks and lines in open and regenerating areas, including alongside fence	1	Trust contractor/ volunteers	Continuing	8 contractor days per year. Total cost \$3,600 per year including chemical and machinery charges. 5 volunteer days per year	Fence line, main valley and other access lines maintained to route standard. Access lines other than fenceline and main valley marked with pink squares.
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Action area / action	Priority	Responsibility	Time for completion	Resource/cost	Success indicator/monitoring measure
Maintain pest animal control access tracks and lines under bush canopies	1	Trust contractor/volunteers	Continuing	No additional cost – done in the course of other duties	Fence line, main valley and other access lines maintained to route standard. Access lines other than fenceline and main valley marked with pink squares

#### Hazard management

Install permanent hazard warning signs at main entrances	3	Trust	Only if general public use permitted	\$1,000	Clear signs detailing conditions for entry, dog policy, vegetation management policy, fire restrictions and hazards installed at Glow-worm Gully and South Karori Road entrances
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#### Review

Comprehensive management plan review	1	Trust	Medium (2025)	\$6,000	Revised plan completed to satisfaction of the Trust and QEII Trust
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## Annual work programme

Month	Task	Number of days	Notes
January	Service all bait stations and all DOC200, Warrior and AT220 traps	4	Empty, clean and refill all bait stations and flour blaze trees in line with GWRC protocol. Record bait remaining and bait applied in GWRC Survey 123 database. January is usually a diphacinone application with a single flour blaze.  All traps cleared, cleaned, re-baited, tested to ensure they trigger smoothly at the appropriate weight, and adjusted if necessary. Check AT220s have charged batteries and liquid bait and are operating correctly. Record manual trap catches in trap.nz
Late Jan or early Feb	Old man's beard survey and control	1	Choose an overcast day. Visit sites of previous infestation and control seedlings. Survey canopy for new flowering plants using binoculars. Note that flowering in LGB peaks exactly 4 weeks after flowering peaks in Upper Hutt. If the survey is missed at this time it can be done in winter when OMB seed is fluffy. Consider using drone.
February	Rodent monitoring	2	Set out cards and collect the following day, in line with GWRC protocol.
	Service all DOC200, Warrior and AT220 traps	1	Service traps, as per January, during rodent monitor. One additional day is allowed over and above rodent monitoring to complete trap servicing.
March	Service all DOC200, Warrior and AT220 traps	2	As per January for traps.
April	Spray <i>Tradescantia</i> and <i>Selaginella</i> in Glow-worm Gully and Silver Stream	3	Spray mix includes glyphosate at double label rates (20ml per litre if using 360 concentrate) + Triclopyr at 6ml/litre + penetrant at 1ml/litre + dye. Notify downstream neighbours at least 2 days in advance so they can fill water tanks. No spraying into water. Where possible, hand-weed small patches and remove from site. <i>Selaginella</i> can also be sprayed with 25% bleach.
	Service all bait stations and all DOC200, Warrior and AT220 traps	4	As per January for bait stations and traps. April is usually a diphacinone application with a single flour blaze.
May	Service all DOC200, Warrior and AT220 traps	2	As per January for traps.
June	Service all bait stations and all DOC200, Warrior and AT220 traps	4	As per January for bait stations and traps. June is usually a diphacinone application with a single flour blaze.
July	Service all DOC200, Warrior and AT220 traps	2	As per January for traps.

Month	Task	Number of days	Notes
August	Rodent monitoring	2	Set out cards and collect the following day, in line with GWRC protocol.
	Service all DOC200, Warrior and AT220 traps	1	Service traps, as per January, during rodent monitor. One additional day is allowed over and above rodent monitoring to complete trap servicing.
September	Spray <i>Tradescantia</i> and <i>Selaginella</i> in Glow-worm Gully and Silver Stream	3	As per April
	Service all bait stations and all DOC200, Warrior and AT220 traps	4	As per January for bait stations and traps. September is usually a brodifacoum application with 360 degree flour blazes.
October	Service all DOC200, Warrior and AT220 traps	2	As per January for traps.
November	Service all bait stations and all DOC200, Warrior and AT220 traps	4	As per January for bait stations and traps. November is usually a brodifacoum application with 360 degree flour blazes.
December	Service all DOC200, Warrior and AT220 traps	2	As per January for traps.
Throughout year as time and conditions allow	Track / line / fenceline cutting and spraying	8	The most overgrown tracks/lines/fence sections have highest priority. If spraying, use metsulfuron (met) + penetrant as default, however note that met does not kill <i>muehlenbeckia</i> nor mahoe. To control those species, either cut and paste using picloram gel or spray with double-strength glyphosate. For Darwin's barberry, use a combination of met + triclopyr + penetrant in spring/summer. Use triclopyr + penetrant in summer to control broom. Spraying gorse with met is easiest in winter, when grass has died down. Do not use motorised cutting tools during summer or other times when fire risk is elevated.
Throughout year as needed	General pest plant control	1	Control through cutting and pasting / spraying as appropriate and when required.
Throughout year as needed	Fence maintenances	2	Repairs to minor breaches found in the course of regular inspections.
Throughout year as needed	Goat hunting	2	As necessary in response to incursions.