

Annual Report

For the Year Ended 31st March 2022





Trustees field trip February 2022 Landcorps Dale Farm.

L/R Graeme Watson, Andrew MacKenzie (Milford Asset), Glenys Dickson, Peter Sutton, Ian Matthews (Dale Farm Manager), Clair Jordan (Planner), Kristy Nind (Accounts Administrator), Gordon Williams (Environment Manager – Landcorp), Cam McCulloch (Chairman).

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Front cover: the Waiau Mouth Wetlands.

Executive Summary

This year, the Waiau Habitat Trust celebrated 25 years of operation. The Trust, alongside landowners, has protected an additional 11.4 km of stream and 272.3 ha this year. Work has progressed on the Wairaki Oxbow Wetland restoration project, alongside the Smith Family, with fencing, weed and waste removal undertaken ahead of planting and public access being established. The Trust has also continued its predator trapping network and macroinvertebrate and bird monitoring programmes. The Trust values its ongoing relationships with QEII National Trust, Landcorp Farming, the community of the Waiau Catchment, Environment Southland and Meridian Energy, among others. The Trust spent \$415,389, with a trading deficit of \$217,189, or a deficit \$87,008 when including a revaluation of the investment portfolio, with a ROI of -1%.

1 Introduction

The Waiau Fisheries and Wildlife Habitat Enhancement Trust (Waiau Trust) is pleased to present the twenty-fifth Annual Report.

This report has been prepared in accordance with Public Benefit Entity (PBE) Accounting Tier Three standards issued by the External Reporting Board. This includes a “Statement of Service Performance” of non-financial information. The Statement of Service Performance documents Outputs and Outcomes in relation to established projects and new projects that arose during the year. The Output categories are derived from the Trust Deed and Supplementary Deed of Variation Objects and Purposes. It includes the mandatory Statement of Financial Performance.

Similarly, these documents determine the Outcomes, around habitat enhancement, public access, education and advocacy for the environment. These, combined with the Strategic Plan, drive the Trust’s activities and determine progress toward achieving short, medium and long term Outcomes.

This Annual Report also performs the important role of being a historic record of all Trust activities since inception in 1997.

1.1 History

The Waiau Habitat Trust was established in late 1996. In 1990 ECNZ (now Meridian Energy Ltd) began the process of renewing the Resource Consents for the Manapouri Power Scheme. Between 1990 and 1996 the power company and the Southland community (through the Waiau Working Party community consultative group) worked together to address the adverse effects of the Manapouri Power Scheme on the Waiau catchment, and in particular the Lower Waiau River. The establishment of the Waiau Trust was one of the negotiated outcomes of the Resource Consent renewal process.

1.2 People

The Trustees of the Waiau Habitat Trust for the 2021/22 year were:

Mr C.A. McCulloch (Chairman) – Cam is retired from a career as a Chartered Accountant in Public Practice.

His involvement in the environment started as Secretary of the Southland Acclimatisation Society (now Fish and Game) a position he held for 17 years. Cam specialised in the Fishing Industry during his time in public practice. This involved setting up processing and marketing facilities for inshore fishing plus setting up a deep-water Fishing Company which involved negotiating with Korean and Japanese deep water fishing companies. He was also involved in setting up a live Lobster processing and marketing company which involved travelling throughout Asian setting up markets over a

significant period. Cam held Directorships in the Health Industry, the Banking Industry and the Electricity Industry over a long period of time.

Cams' community involvement included a period as a Trustee in The Community Trust of Southland, Chairman of Invercargill Rotary Club and life membership of Bluff Coastguard as a result of his involvement in their fund raising for a new Vessel.

Cam has been Chairman of Waiau Trust for 17 years and is a joint nominee of the Fish and Game New Zealand, Southland Region and the Department of Conservation.

Mrs G. Dickson – Glenys is a retired farmer with experience in Central and local Government which gives her strong skills in policies and legislation, particularly Resource Management where she is a certified RMA commissioner.

She has a background in accounting practises and has owned a successful business.

She has sound experience in Governance being the Chair of Southern REAP a director of REAP Aotearoa, Director of Gore Health, Chair of Forest Hill Foundation Trust, a trustee of Mid Dome Wilding Pine Trust and presently a Gore District Councillor.

Glenys was a past member and Chair of the Southland Conservation Board and has a keen interest in Conservation and the environment.

Having a residence in Te Anau gives Glenys the opportunities to enjoy and experience outdoor recreation, with particular interests in water quality and predator control.

Making a positive change to protect and enhance the environment for future generations to enjoy is her motivation.

Glenys is a nominee of the Department of Conservation.

Mr J.D. Whitehead – John is a retired farmer. He is experienced in negotiating environmental outcomes and consensus building and has a sound understanding of governance issues and conservation laws and policies. His lifelong interest is in natural history and conservation, in particular, high-country issues, rivers, and indigenous fisheries management and Predator Free 2050.

John is Chair of the Pomona Island Charitable Trust (an Island restoration project), a trustee on the Waiau Fisheries & Wildlife Habitat Enhancement Trust, a trustee on the Mid Dome Wilding Pine Trust, and a member of the Whenua Hou Management Committee. His outdoor recreation interests are tramping and predator control.

John is a nominee of the Department of Conservation.

Mr A Feierabend – Andrew is a qualified resource management planner and has held a number of different roles within local government before joining Meridian Energy Limited in 2010. Andrew brings a wealth of management experience to the Trust as well as his understanding of resource management and plan making processes.

Andrew enjoys his connection to Southland which has become a second home via his statutory advocacy and stakeholder role he holds with Meridian. He has a keen interest in the natural environment and enjoys tramping, mountain biking and fishing when his spare time allows.

Andrew is the Statutory and Compliance Strategy Manager, Meridian Energy, nominee of Meridian Energy Ltd.

Mr G Watson - Graeme is involved with farming, fly fishing guiding tourism and is a Trustee of the Whakatipu Wilding Conifer Trust. He is a former Chairman of Southland Fish & Game and was the Southland representative of the QEII National Trust for 8 years.

Graeme is a nominee of Fish and Game New Zealand, Southland Region.

Mr P Sutton – Peter is a keen hunter and angler and was a Fish and Game Councillor for over 10 years. During that time he was a Southland representative on the National Fish and Game Council, and the Chairperson of Fish and Game Southland.

Peter is a nominee of the Fish and Game New Zealand, Southland Region.

Mr M. O'Brien – Farmer of Monowai, joint nominee of the Fish and Game New Zealand, Southland Region and the Department of Conservation representing the rural community in the Waiau Catchment.

All Trustees were reappointed for a further 3 years in June 2019.

The Trust's operations are managed by a team of independent contractors:

Mark Sutton – Mark has extensive experience in wetland design and riparian management. Mark has worked for the Trust since its inception, and has been instrumental in the design and execution of the Trust's flagship projects, including Rakatu and Waiau Mouth Wetlands.

2022 saw Mark receive a Member of the New Zealand Order of Merit for his contribution to conservation, in large part due to his long-term commitment to habitat restoration and enhancement in the Waiau Catchment. The Waiau Trust sincerely congratulates Mark on this recognition, it is well deserved!

Kristy Nind – Kristy looks after the Trust's financial and administrative functions. Kristy is a chartered accountant, who joined the Trust in 2021. Kristy lives with her family in the Waiau Catchment.

Claire Jordan – Claire has a background in environmental science and resource management planning. Claire undertakes planning, consents, compliance and strategic policy work for the Trust. Claire has been with the Trust since 2020, and calls the Waiau Catchment home.

This annual report has been prepared by the three contractors. Photographs featured in this Annual Report are taken by Mark Sutton unless stated otherwise.

Contacts:

Postal Address:

Waiau Fisheries and Wildlife Habitat Enhancement Trust
P O Box 159
Invercargill 9840

Telephone: 03 2159117

Email: claire.jordan@waiautrust.org.nz Website: www.waiautrust.org.nz

1.3 The Trust's work

The key focus of the Trust's mahi is riparian and wetland habitat protection and enhancement. This primarily involves wetland creation, riparian fencing and Additionally, the Trust also provides opportunities for the community to engage with the Waiau River through providing river accessways throughout the catchment.

While the Trust owns and manages some project sites, the majority of its work is undertaken on the land of others, and the Trust is incredibly grateful to those landowners for their commitment and contribution to habitat restoration and enhancement.

The Trust's activities are governed by the Trust Deed and Supplementary Deed of Variation, in particular the Objects and Purposes of these Deeds, which are provided in Appendix A. The Trust's Strategic Plan 2020 also provides direction to the Trust's activities, and is available on request.

The following maps give a sense of the geographic spread of the Trust's projects across its workstreams.

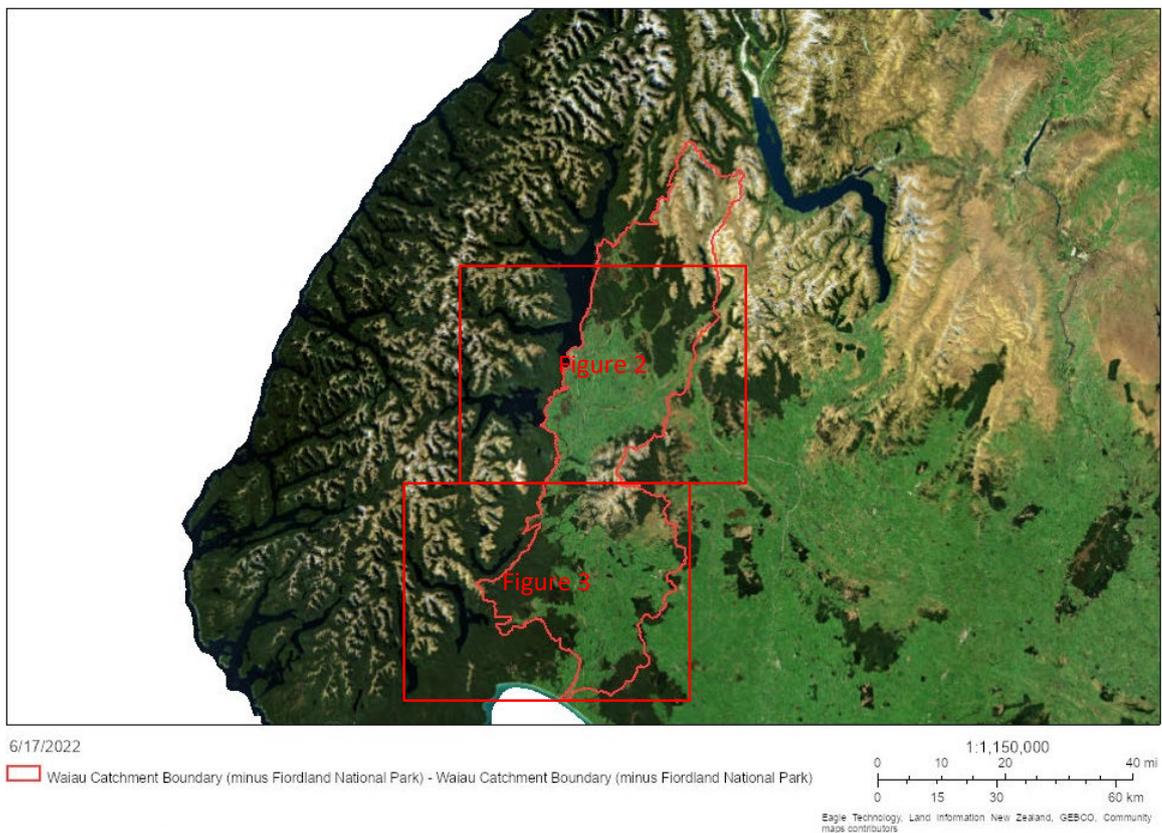


Figure 1: Waiau Catchment excluding Fiordland National Park, which is outside the Trust's work programme.

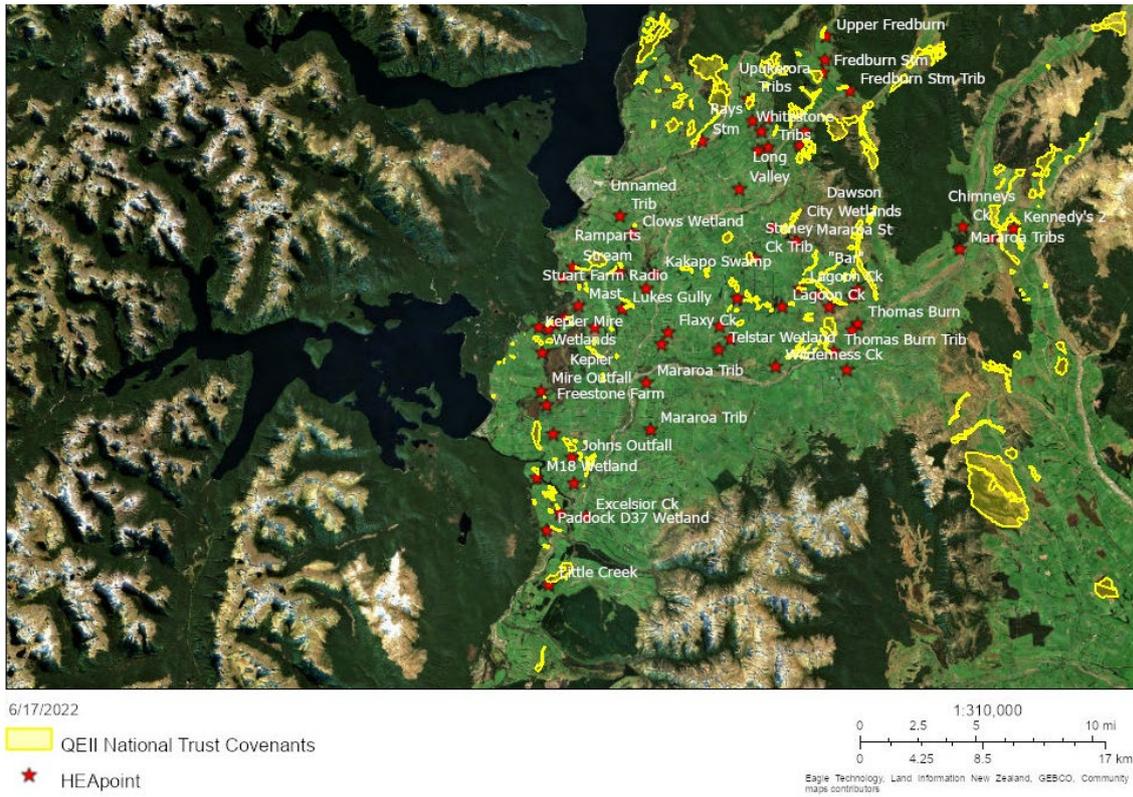


Figure 2: Habitat Enhancement Agreements and Joint QEII Projects, Te Anau Basin.

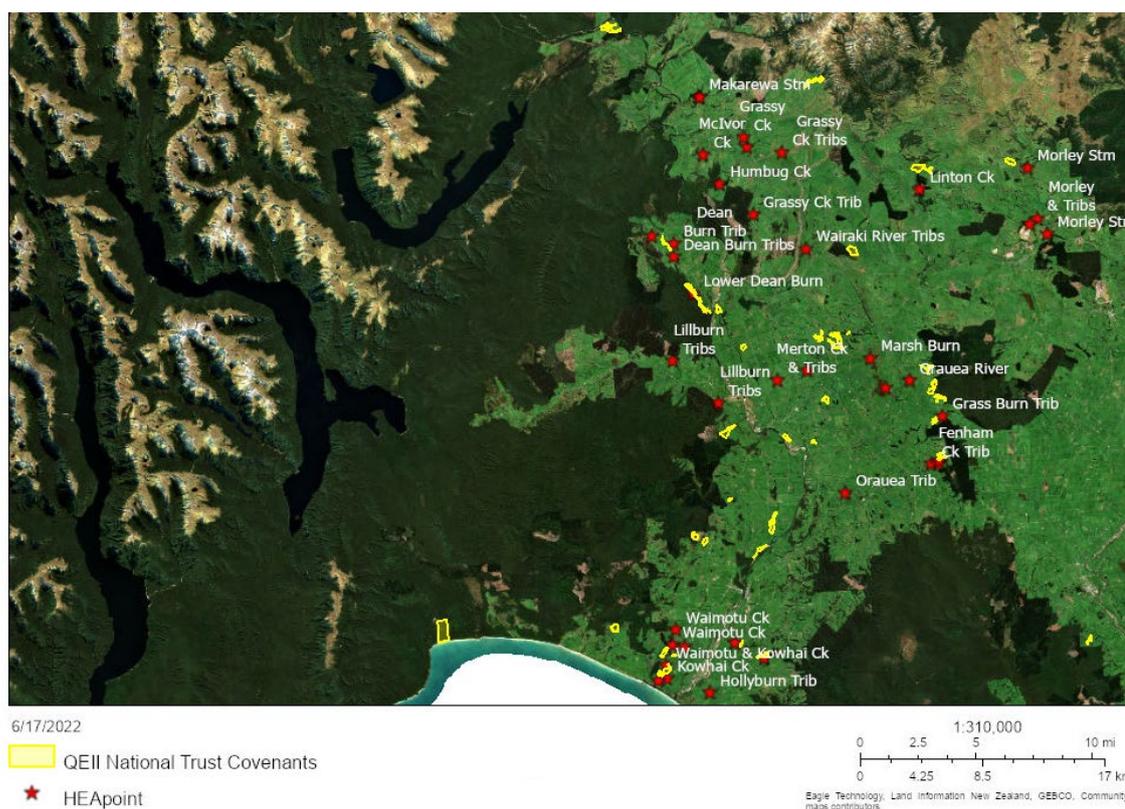


Figure 3: Habitat Enhancement Agreements and Joint QEII Projects. Lower Waiau Catchment.

2 Summary of income and expenditure

Detailed financial statements for 2021/22 are presented in Section 5 of this report.

2.1 Investment of the Trust fund

The Trust has developed a Statement of Investment Policy and Objectives (SIPO) to manage and monitor the Trust Fund. The fundamental principles of investment of the Trust Fund to create cash flow for the Trust in the short-term, and growth of the Fund in the long-term. It has clear objectives and operational parameters around both the fixed income and equity assets investments. The SIPO is reviewed regularly, most recently in 2019/20.

From time to time the Trust independently reviews the management of the portfolio and the performance of the Fund Managers. Currently, three Fund Managers - Craigs Investment Partners, Jarden's and Milford Asset Management manage the Fund. A breakdown of the funds managed by each Fund Manager is given in Section 3.2.1.2 and 5 of this report.

2.2 Investment results

Investment of the Trust Fund produced a positive return this year. With the financial volatility which has accompanied the ongoing Covid-19 pandemic, returns this financial year were down. The return from all 3 Fund Managers was -1%.

2.3 Summary of expenditure

Project by project expenditure is outlined in Section 3(A) of this report.

For the year 2021/2022 the Trust budgeted to spend **\$578,573**. Adjustments were made to project targets during the year and priorities changed as the year progressed. Actual expenditure for the year was **\$415,389**. Appendix B shows the Trust's expenditure since inception, which now totals **\$7,960,347**. This compares to total revenue for the same period of **\$11,653,546**.

3 Statement of service performance

3.1 Project expenditure and achievements (inputs and outputs)

3.1.1 Output A – Main Stem Wetland habitat enhancement projects

Habitat enhancement projects are the Trust's flagship projects. They typically involve riparian wetland restoration or creation near the main stem of the Waiau River. These projects seek to restore parts of the extensive riparian wetland systems that was present along the Waiau River prior to diversion.

Start with a Map, have a subsection for each of them, and a map showing the project site.

3.1.1.1 A3 Home Creek Riparian Habitat

3.1.1.1.1 Expenditure

Budgeted **\$3,800**, Actual **\$1,962**

3.1.1.1.2 Key outputs/measures this year

Maintenance: Annual pest plant spray programme.

3.1.1.1.3 Description of the project

This 14 ha project is located 1 km east of Manapouri and is accessible via a sign-posted public road from the Manapouri-Hillside Road. The permanent protection, through fencing (1997) and removal of grazing animals, continues to benefit this unique meandering stream and its riparian habitat.

The 1.6km circular walking track around the lower part of the property, is popular with local people and visitors to the area; being an integral part of the Manapouri community "green belt". The track is maintained to a high standard.

Native restoration planting at the site has been underway for 20 years. Over 25,000 plants have been planted since 1998. It is a difficult site for plant establishment. Summer droughts and late spring frosts can impact new plantings.

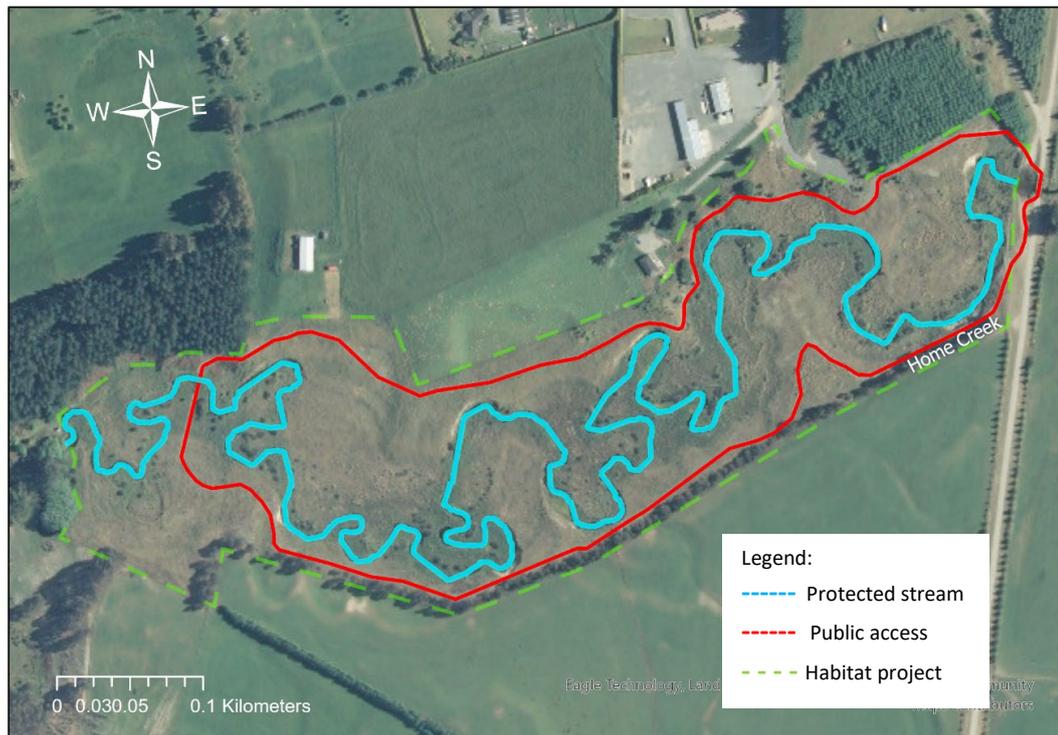


Figure 4: Home Creek Habitat Project.

3.1.1.1.4 Achievements and progress

3.1.1.1.4.1 Maintenance

Annual pest plant spray programme, focusing on spraying the emergent broom seedlings throughout the area and the walking track.

3.1.1.1.4.2 Capital

We have become aware that the Home Creek Project has become increasingly popular with the campervan association members, who have recently purchased the holiday park adjacent to the Project. There is increasing concern about the hazard the road bridge, at the eastern end of the loop track, represents to walkers. Walkers must pass through a gate onto a farm track, cross the bridge, and back through a gate on the other side to complete the loop. Stock are routinely driven across this bridge, and the potential for an incident with holiday-makers walking their dogs has become unacceptable. The Trust has decided to install a footbridge at the eastern end of the loop to avoid walkers having to go on the road. This will be completed in the 2022/23 financial year.

3.1.1.2 Waiau Mouth Habitat Project

3.1.1.2.1 Expenditure

Budgeted **\$42,600**, Actual **\$30,971**

3.1.1.2.2 Key outputs/measures this year

Administration: Compliance reporting to Environment Southland

Reconsenting for the diversion and discharge into and out of the wetlands.

Maintenance: Pest plant spray, wetland infrastructure, diversion channel inflows.

Monitoring: Bird surveys, wetland inflow recordings, pest trap monitoring.

3.1.1.2.3 Vision

The Trust vision for the project is to enhance whitebait (predominantly inanga) habitat in the vicinity of the Waiau Lagoon and maximise opportunity for successful spawning and rearing of inanga, to benefit the whitebait fishery in the Waiau catchment.

In addition, maximise habitat benefits for other fish and wildlife species, as far as possible without detracting from the primary purpose. To also provide visitor facilities to enhance public use of the area and increase public understanding and appreciation of the habitat enhancement work at the site.

3.1.1.2.4 Description of the project

This project is located on Meridian Energy Ltd (MEL) land and DOC administered land, adjacent to the Waiau Lagoon, at the mouth of the Waiau River. Between 1999 and 2004 the Trust carried out whitebait habitat enhancement in the area on a small, experimental scale, creating 6 ha of open water whitebait (*inanga*) rearing habitat. Monitoring of the ecological outcomes of that work and expert advice received gave the Trust confidence to expand the scale of this project. This expansion involved the creation of large open water wetlands (30 ha in total), hydrologically linked to the Waiau River and Waiau Lagoon, on the low-lying flat paddocks adjacent to the Lagoon.

The below map shows the project site, comprising three 'suites' of wetlands, each approximately 10 ha in size. The Whitehead suite was constructed in March 2009. Originally water was pumped from the Holly Burn to supply the wetlands. Wetland water levels fluctuated with the seasons and the volume of water pumped, but they provided valuable fish and bird habitat. The McCulloch Suite followed in 2012, which is gravity-fed by a diversion channel from the main stem of the Waiau. 2015 saw the Inder Suite constructed, gravity-fed by another diversion channel 300 m upstream. As shown in the map below, the Inder Suite discharges into the McCulloch when full, and then into the Waiau Lagoon. Since 2016, the Inder Suite has also supplied the Whitehead Suite via a syphon, making the pump obsolete.

These wetlands has been hugely successful from a fisheries and wildlife perspective.



Figure 5: Waiau Mouth Habitat Project.

3.1.1.2.5 Achievements and progress

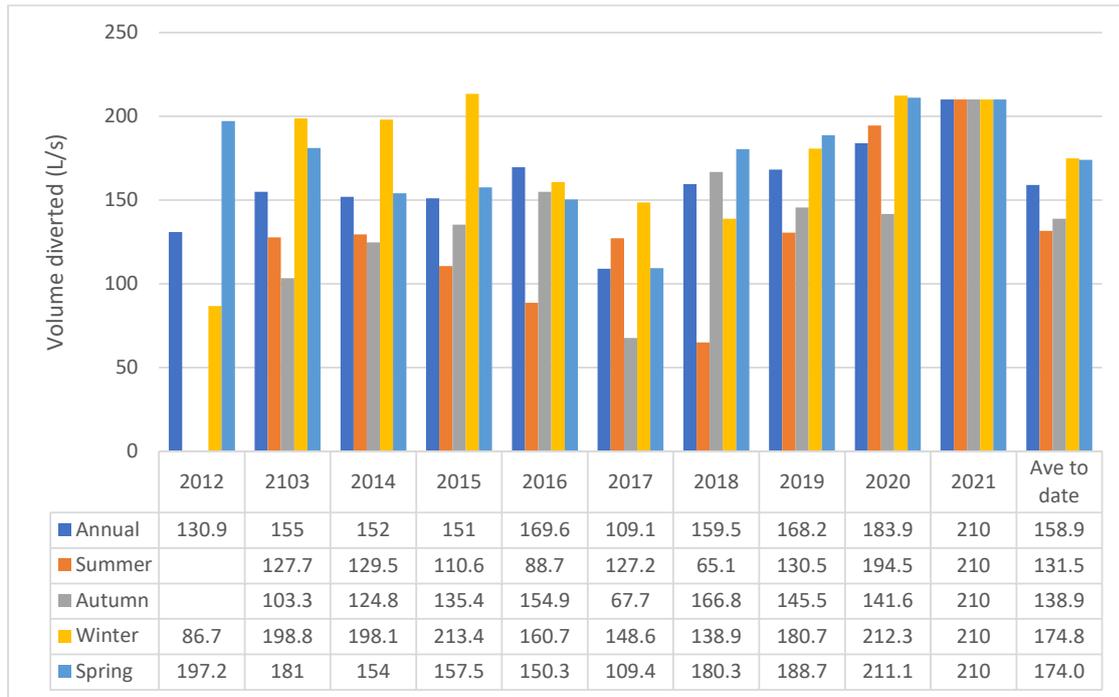
This year we obtained replacement resource consents for the diversion and discharge associated with the project, and completed associated compliance reporting to Environment Southland. Maintenance activities included Pest animal trapping, pest plant spraying, and maintaining wetland infrastructure and the integrity of the diversion channels. We undertook spring bird counts, recorded wetland inflows and monitored the number and species of pests caught. We also continued with our native seedling direct seeding trial.

3.1.1.2.5.1 Resource consents

The Trust holds four resource consents at the Waiau Mouth Wetlands. RC 205792 was for the diversion of water from the Holly Burn, which is no longer undertaken.

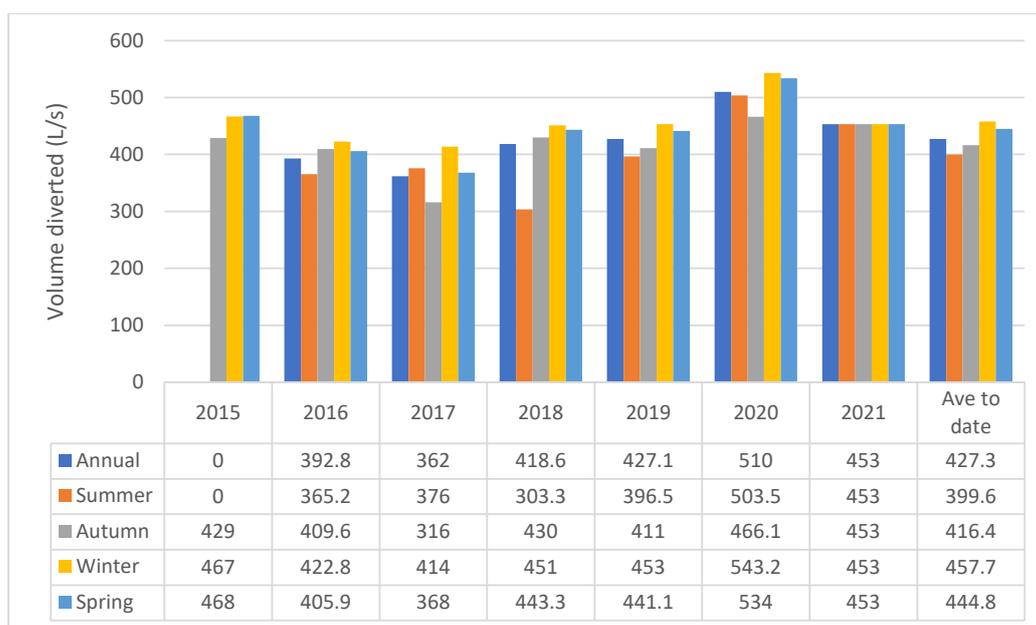
Replacement resource consents for the diversion from the Waiau River into the wetlands (AUTH-20211137-01) and discharge into the Waiau Lagoon from the wetlands (AUTH-20211137-02) were obtained this year for a duration of 35 years. The Trust was fully compliant with these consents during this year.

Figures 6 and 7 below present the annual and seasonal volumes the water diverted by the McCulloch diversion (operative from 15 April 2012) and by the Inder diversion (operative from 10 February 2015). The McCulloch and Inder pipes diverted 210 l/s and 453 l/s respectively, during 2021. A distinct seasonal pattern exists. The Inder pipe diverts more consistent volumes of water, across the seasons.



Note: Data for 2012 from 15 April to 31 December
 Summer datasets include December of the previous year

Figure 6: McCulloch diversion - seasonal and annual water volumes diverted.



Note: Data for 2015 from 10 February to 31 December
 Summer datasets include December of the previous year

Figure 7: Inder diversion - seasonal and annual water volumes diverted.

The diversion volumes for 2021 are some of the higher volumes experienced to date, and were consistent across the seasons. These consistently higher inflows are very positive for wetland sustainability. The pipes were full at almost all flows, which reflects changes to the morphology of the bed following the high inflows in the 2019/20 summer, which result in better supply to the inlet channels. They are also consistent with higher flows in the Waiau River during 2020, which were above the mean annual low flow at Tuatapere of 34.9 cumecs for most of the year. When the river reaches approximately 100 cumecs, no water flows down the outlet channels of the wetlands and wetland water levels equalise with river water levels.

There is also a land use consent AUTH-20158428 to disturb the bed of the Waiau River side-braids. These 'dry cuts' are required periodically to maintain water supply into the diversion channels. Large floods change the river bed and channel pattern, while low flows (<50m³/s) can cut off flows down side-braids supplying the wetlands. Prolonged high flows in early summer meant the side-braid needed to be widened to increase flows into the wetland intake pipes. Consent compliance requirements involve reporting to Environment Southland before and after each time the consent is exercised and providing an annual summary. These requirements were met.

3.1.1.2.5.2 Maintenance

The nature of this project and its location, in a highly dynamic environment, means maintenance is an ongoing task.

There was a period of high flows in the spring of 2020, which resulted in a major bed shift of the Waiau. This has required ongoing protection works of the inlets.

Ground spraying of gorse/broom occurred in December 2021 - along the wetland dams, around the shorelines of the wetlands, the Inder diversion channel banks and regrowth at previous spray sites. This is an annual programme.

As a result of the change in the bed of the Waiau, and the resulting increases in wetland inflows, the wetlands have been full for the whole reporting period.

3.1.1.2.5.3 Monitoring

3.1.1.2.5.3.1 Bird Surveys

Four bird counts were completed this year, results shown in Table 4. All wetlands were counted, which can be difficult, so numbers should be treated as a minimum. Wetland water levels were at design (full) on the days of all counts. When the wetlands are a 'full' capacity the available feeding habitat for wading species such as dotterel is reduced. As such the numbers of these species recorded during this year's counts is greatly reduced.

The two Australasian Bittern have been recorded on several occasions throughout the year suggesting they are now residents of the Wetlands which is exciting. This is also a reflection of the food supply available in the Wetlands (eel and inanga) which was the main reason the Trust constructed the Wetlands.

The first recording of South Island Fernbird at the project site was made this year. This once again reflects the increasing native vegetation reestablishment naturally occurring at the Wetlands.

Table 4: Results of Bird Surveys 2021/22.

Date	Wetland water level	Water Associated species	International migrants	Other species
23/6/2021	Full	NZ Scaup – 171 Shoveler Duck – 14 Mallard Duck – 4 Paradise Duck – 4 Black Swan – 8 Pukeko – 11 Little Shag – 1 Spur-winged Plover – 7		Harrier Hawk – 2
20/7/2021	Full	NZ Scaup – 91 Mallard Duck – 6 Paradise Duck – 6 Black Swan – 2 Canada Geese – 76 Black Shag – 1 Spur-winger Plover – 3 SI Pied Oystercatcher – 2 Caspian Tern – 2		Harrier Hawk – 2
11/10/2021	Full	NZ Scaup – 51 Shoveler Duck – 35 Mallard Duck – 4 (7C2, 8C2) Grey Teal – 2 Paradise Duck – 2 Black Swan – 5 Canada Geese – 10 Pukeko – 18 Black Shag – 1		Harrier Hawk – 2
16/12/2021	Full	NZ Scaup – 75 (4C4, 1C4, 1C3, 2C2, 3C3)		Harrier Hawk – 4

		Shoveler Duck – 15 (2C3, 10C4) Mallard Duck – 152 (2C4, 6C6, 5C5) Grey Teal – 10 Paradise Duck – 2 (7C2) Canada Geese – 24 Pukeko – 3 Little Shag – 3 Royal Spoonbill – 1 SI Pied Oystercatcher – 3 Pied Stilt - 11		
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Table 5 below is a list of all the bird species recorded during the spring surveys of the past 10 years, plus any additional species recorded outside survey times.

A good diversity of wildlife species use the wetlands. The public have increasingly been using the Wetlands as a “dog running area”, which is of concern to the Trust due to wildlife disturbance. The Trust has erected a sign prohibiting the exercising of dogs in the area.

Indications are however that one or two individuals continue to ignore the signs (rules) regarding dogs which is disappointing. Trespass notices will be issued to those found to be in breach of the rules.

Table 5: Species Recorded over 10 years of Spring Surveys and General Observations:

Waterfowl	Water Associated Species	International Migrants	Other Species	Total
Mallard Duck	Pied Stilt	Eastern Bar-tailed Godwit	Welcome	
Shoveler	White- faced Heron	Banded Dotterel	Swallow	
Duck	Black- fronted Tern	Asiatic Tern	Harrier Hawk	
Paradise Duck	White-fronted Tern	White-winged Black Tern	NZ Falcon	
NZ Scaup	Caspian Tern	Sanderling		
Grey Teal	Black Shag	Glossy Ibis		
Black Swan	Little Shag			
Canada	Royal Spoonbill			
Geese	Pukeko			
	White Heron			
	Australasian Bittern			
	Black--fronted Dotterel			
	NZ Dotterel			
	SW Plover			
	SI Pied Oystercatcher			
	Marsh Crake			
	Black-billed Gull			
	Southern Skua			
	Wrybill Plover (juvenile)			
7	19	6	3	35

3.1.1.2.5.3.2 Vehicle use

This year we installed a car counter at the project, before now we have not known how many people/vehicles access the site. The results are shown in Table 5A below:

Table 5A: vehicle use

Date range	Vehicles per day
15th September – 11th October	0.9
11th October – 24th January	2.0
24th January – 11th April	1.9

3.1.1.2.5.3.3 Pest control

Results from the permanent trapping programme are shown in Table 6. This is an ongoing commitment for the Trust, involving 24 DOC 200 traps and 5 DOC 250 traps (designed for ferrets and feral cats). During the 2021-2022 financial year, the traps were checked on 13 occasions, while visiting the area for other purposes. Stoats, rats and cats are the main predators. While the stoat numbers are down on last year, their numbers are still of concern. The pest control is an important aspect of this project. Two of our traps were stolen during the year.

Table 6: Pests Caught at Whitebait Project Site.

Pests	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	Total
Stoats	9	31	28	44	35	39	19	205
Weasels	1	6	7	13	4	5	2	38
Ferrets	0	0	1	0	2	3	1	7
Rats	8	14	7	10	13	17	18	87
Cats	1	2	6*	3*	2	2	4	11
Hedgehogs	0	9	18	14	17	10	17	85
Rabbits	2	2	1	0	2	0	0	7

* All cats caught in DOC 250 traps

3.1.1.2.5.4 Revegetation work

3.1.1.2.5.4.1 Direct native seeding trial

The direct seeding trial described last year continues to be successful, with plants reaching a height of up to 30 cm during the year, despite drought conditions. A total of three spray rounds have been required since seeds were sown in October 2020, showing the benefit of scraping exotic grass vegetation off the sow-site with a digger prior to sowing. This is the most successful site so far for the Trust.

3.1.1.2.5.4.2 Digger assisted flax establishment

A further \$5,000 was spent on flax planting this year, further enhancing the habitat on the margins of the Wetlands. These were obtained from nearby landowners and trucked into the site before planting with a digger. This method continues to be the most cost effective for the Trust at this location.

3.1.1.2.6 Land management

Fowle Contracting of Orawia continue to harvest the standing grass at the project site, on areas of the project site not required for wetland creation. Baleage is cut, usually twice per year, on the 12 ha of higher terrace and some larger areas adjacent to the main wetlands. The Trust remains responsible for soil testing and fertiliser application on the higher terrace.

3.1.1.2.7 Future work

We are continually developing our understanding of the dynamics of the wetland system, the inflows and their relationship with the river system, we will continue to monitor this situation and consider tweaking it as appropriate to ensure ongoing wetland sustainability. The Trust is still considering future expansion and deepening of the refuge areas in the McCulloch wetlands and the Whitehead wetlands, or a second diversion channel to enhance wetland sustainability during low inflow periods. This has worked well in the Inder wetland. However, large flow events in the last few years have seen the main stem channel move to the true left, providing better flow into the

diversion channels, improving the consistency of flow into the wetlands. As the Waiau River changes over time these wetland sustainability measures may become necessary.

High flows in the Waiau in late 2021 emphasised the need for more rock protection around the McCulloch Inlet to protect this inlet channel. A further 100 t of local rock was trucked in and placed at the key location in March 2022. This was an extra \$5,000 expense not budgeted for the in the Annual Plan.

3.1.1.3 Lower Waiau Whitebait Habitat – Papatotara

3.1.1.3.1 Expenditure

Budgeted \$ 13,300, Actual \$3,517.

3.1.1.3.2 Key outputs/measures this year

Administration and Planning: Complete compliance reporting to ES

Monitoring: Monitor performance of new dams and wetlands,

Carry out fish and bird surveys on new wetlands.

3.1.1.3.3 Description of the project

This project is located 1.5km upstream of the Waiau River mouth on the Papatotara (west) side of the Waiau River. The habitat enhancement project has a number of elements including:

- damming of 2 spring-fed streams to create 4ha of open water habitat.
- maintaining permanent fish passage between the wetlands, the “Blue Hole” (a known whitebait spawning site) and the Waiau River.
- permanent fencing of the new wetlands and their riparian margins
- permanent fencing of the streams and their riparian margins supplying the wetlands.

The project site is Stewardship land, under Section 62 of the Conservation Act 1987. It is administered and managed by DOC. Currently this parcel of Stewardship land (149ha) is under a Grazing Concession to the Erskine family who have grazed the area for many years. The Trust has worked very closely with the Erskine’s and DOC. The project is located on about 9 ha of the parcel of Stewardship land. The Resource Consent “to dam and use surface water for the purpose of creating two open water wetlands” expires in 2053. A Variation of Management Agreement with DOC, which enables to Trust to create the wetlands, was signed by both parties in February 2019.

It is not possible to access these wetlands from the Papatotara Road. Public access to the wetlands is possible by walking up the floodplain of the Waiau River from the Lagoon, via public land.



Figure 8: Location of the Papatotara Wetland. Photo by Erin Garrick.

3.1.1.3.4 Achievements and progress

3.1.1.3.4.1 Maintenance

The narrow meandering outlet of the Terrace Wetland has suffered from extensive macrophyte growth, causing water level elevation issues. It was decided to amalgamate the two wetland areas by creating a new wider connecting channel this year. In effect, this means that the main connection for both wetlands to the 'Blue Hole' (River) is via the Erkinie Wetland outlet which has proven to be the most reliable. Changes such as these are all part of the adaptive management strategy required for such projects.

Ongoing gorse and broom control has been required at this project site during the year.

Some fence maintenance was required following the higher Waiau flows in Late 2021. This basically involves weed/grass removal from the fences in lower lying areas.

3.1.1.3.4.2 Monitoring

3.1.1.3.4.2.1 Bird surveys

The Water Permit requires bird and fish surveys for the first 3 years after completion of the wetlands. Surveys were carried out on 4 occasions. Table 7 documents the results, including the pre-build survey of 19 July 2018.

Good numbers of waterfowl were counted. At the time, this area and associated small streams, was being used as feeding, loafing and roosting habitat. Bird counts during the 2020/21 year recorded 22 different species present. This marks the first year that the bird count was expanded to include other species, including passerine and forest species. Encouragingly, this year's results show continued bird presence at the wetlands. The wetlands are located at the base of the high terrace, as are

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sheltered from the prevailing SW wind. This fact may contribute to the high use by many bird species.

Of particular note is the increasing use of the dead willows on the Terrace Wetland by Royal Spoonbills and Little Shags. The nesting colony of both species continues to expand with Royal Spoonbills having seven nests and Little Shags 13 nests. This season the Wetlands have also become a Paradise Shelduck moulting site with up to 500 of this species present for a three week period.

Table 8 is a running tally of species observed over time.

Table 7: Results of 2018-22 Bird Counts at Papatotara – Species Present and Numbers.

Date	Water Associated species	International migrants	Other species
19/July 2018 (Pre-build)	Mallard Duck -68 Grey Teal – 4 Shoveler Duck -70 Paradise Shelduck- 30 Grey Duck – 2 Pukeko – 30 SIPO – 2 Black Shag - 8		Not counted
7/June 2019 (Post-Build)	NZ Scaup -34 Mallard Duck -14 Grey Teal -80+ Shoveler Duck -30+ Pukeko – 16 Black-fronted dotterel – 5 White-faced Heron		Not counted
28/Nov 2019 (Post-Build)	NZ Scaup -4 Mallard Duck -50+ Grey Teal -140+ Shoveler Duck -18, 1 brood (6c2) Canada goose - 2 Pukeko – 3 Pied Stilt - 4 Royal Spoonbill – 7 Black Shag - 5		Not counted
13 Jan 2020 (Post-Build)	NZ Scaup -2, +1 brood (5c5) Mallard Duck -60+ Grey Teal -12 Shoveler Duck -15 Paradise Shelduck -486 (moulting) Pukeko – 2 Pied Stilt – 9 (some juveniles) Royal Spoonbill – 8 Little Shag – 3 White-faced Heron – 3 Black-fronted Dotterel – 2 Black-fronted Tern – 1 SWP - 12		Not counted
5 Jun 2020	Mallard Duck – 53 Shoveler Duck -70+ Paradise Shelduck – 18 Grey Teal -28 Canada Geese- 41 Grey Duck – 2 Pukeko – 11 Black Swan – 1 Spur-winged plover – 10		Harrier Hawk – 4 Grey Warbler – 6 Waxeye -20+ Fantail -10 Pigeon – 2 Welcome Swallow – 100+
19 Nov 2020	Mallard Duck -60 Shoveler Duck -41 Paradise Shelduck – 100+ Grey Teal – 32 Canadian Geese – 8 NZ Scaup – 11 Royal Spoonbill – 16 Pied Stilt -12 Black Shag – 8 Little shag -15 + 12 nests Pukeko -6 White Faced Heron -3		Bellbird – 3 Grey Warbler -4

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23 Jun 2021	Mallard – 66 Paradise Duck – 19 Shoveler – 13 Canada Geese – 13 Black Swan – 4 Pukeko – 6 Black Shag – 33 Kingfisher – 1		NZ Pigeon – 5 Fantail – 2
26 Oct 2021	NZ Scaup – 8 Shoveler – 66 Grey Teal – 14 Mallard – 35 Paradise – 7 Canada Geese – 48 Pukeko – 11 Royal Spoonbill – 38 White Faced Heron – 2		Grey Warbler – 2 Fantail – 3 Bellbird – 0 NZ Pigeon – 1
10 Nov 21	NZ Scaup – 36 Shoveler – 39 +13C3 Grey Teal – 40 +7C5 Mallard – 7 + 8C5 Paradise – 6 +9C1 Canada Geese – 4 Pukeko – 7 Black Shag – 2 Little Shag – 11 +13 nests Royal Spoonbill – 14 + 4 nests Pied Stilt – 22 Spur-winged Plover – 2 White Faced Heron – 2		Grey Warbler – 2 Fantail – 2 Bellbird – 2
10 Jan 22	NZ Scaup – 2 Shoveler – 24 Grey Teal – 26 Mallard – 46 + 7C5 Paradise – 500+ moulting flock + 6C6 Pukeko – 5 Black Shag – 4 Little Shag – 14 + 9 nests Royal Spoonbill – 28 + 7 nests Spur-winged Plover – 5 White Faced Heron – 8		

Table 8: Species Recorded in Bird Surveys and General Observations:

Waterfowl	Water Associated Species	International Migrants	Other Species	Total
Mallard Duck	Pied Stilt		Harrier Hawk	
Shoveler Duck	White- faced Heron		Grey Warbler	
Paradise Shelduck	Black- fronted Tern		Wax Eye	
NZ Scaup	Black Shag		Fantail	
Grey Teal	Little Shag		Pigeon	
Grey Duck	Royal Spoonbill		Bellbird	
Canada Goose	Pukeko		Welcome Swallow	
Black Swan	Black--fronted Dotterel SW Plover SI Pied Oystercatcher			
8	10	0	7	25

3.1.1.3.4.2.2 *Fish surveys*

The Water Permit requires bird and fish surveys for the first 3 years after completion of the wetlands. This has been completed, and so fish surveys at Papatotara will be undertaken when fish surveys are undertaken at other Habitat Projects in the future.

The survey results and observations to date show that the wetlands are meeting our original objectives for this project – creation of habitat for eel and inanga.

3.1.1.4 A10 Rakatu Wetlands

3.1.1.4.1 Expenditure

Budgeted - \$ 36,200, Actual - \$36,793.

3.1.1.4.2 Key outputs/measures this year

Maintenance: Pest plant programme

Pest animal trap network

Walking track maintenance

Monitoring: Spring bird counts

3.1.1.4.3 Vision

The Trust’s vision for the 278ha Rakatu property is:

To create an ecologically sustainable wetland/small stream ecosystem complex, for the benefit of fisheries and wildlife in the Rakatu/Redcliff area of the Lower Waiau River catchment. The complex will incorporate and link with the existing Redcliff Wildlife Reserve.

To provide public access to facilitate the public’s enjoyment, recreational use and aesthetic appreciation of the resources, and to educate and enhance the public understanding of the fisheries and wildlife habitat and the Waiau Trust’s objectives.

3.1.1.4.4 Description of the project

Rakatu Wetlands, purchased in 2000, has been open to the public since March 2006.

The property is located adjacent to the Lower Waiau River along the Clifden - Blackmount Road, 17 km from Manapouri Township and 7 km downstream of the Manapouri Lake Control Structure (Mararoa Weir).

Key elements of the project are set out in the table below.

Table 11: The Rakatu Project

Actions	Details
Natural wetland protection	4 wetlands, totalling 65.5 ha de-stocked and protected allowing natural regeneration processes to re-establish. These natural areas link with, and incorporate, created wetlands.
Wetland creation	20 interconnected open water habitats created, totalling 49 ha, with 18km of shoreline. All fenced.

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Stream protection	13.3 km of small stream habitat protected or incorporated into new wetlands.
Forestry	15.5 ha of forestry managed to provide ongoing income for the project.
Native vegetation restoration	Small areas to be trailed using natural regeneration processes, seed scattering techniques, native plantings and exotic plantings under planted by natives. Some amenity planting completed. Manuka trial. Direct seeding trial of native species.
Visitor facilities	1.4km road and car park. 9.8 km of walking tracks, offering 4 different walking options, with stiles, bridges, toilet, lunch shelter, lookouts, signage and interpretative panels built.
Pest Plant Control	Annual spray programme to prevent spread on dry lands, wetland margins, access tracks and dams. Wetland water level design incorporates gorse/broom patches. Public walking tracks to be sprayed 2-3 times per year.
Pest Animal Control	Network of 35 DOC 200 traps set around Rakatu and the neighbouring Redcliff wetlands – installed 2011. In 2014 an additional 22 DOC 200 traps, plus 8 cat traps (Timms traps) were installed. 5 DOC 250 traps added to network in 2017. All are checked on a regular basis. Animal captures recorded.
Ecosystem Monitoring	Fish surveys – 5 yearly intervals Spring bird counts - annual



Figure 9: Rakatu Wetlands.

3.1.1.4.5 Achievements and progress

3.1.1.4.5.1 Maintenance

Maintenance expenditure this year included grading of the access road to the car park, pest plant control (walking tracks, fences lines, gorse and broom) and the cleaning contract (for toilets and Look Out).

A storm in October 2020 resulted in one of the four hectare forestry blocks blowing over. The six hectares has been replanted in winter 2021. We have undertaken a survival assessment of the replanted areas, and plant survival is high. Subsequently, works were required to reform the lower Long Walking Track, which had been damaged due to the logging operation.

We have also contracted the removal of willows in the lower Rakatu natural wetland system. Willows have been steadily invading the area since our purchase in 2001.

3.1.1.4.5.2 Monitoring

3.1.1.4.5.2.1 Bird surveys

The Trust has now been undertaking spring bird counts at Rakatu for 12 years. Table 12 is the summary of data from spring bird counts conducted during 2021. Two separate wetland habitats were sampled. Four counts were completed. A total of 9 waterfowl species and 7 water associated species were recorded, including broods of NZ Scaup, Paradise Shelduck, and Black Swan. The highlight was recording a pair of Australian Mountain Ducks, this is the first time these have been recorded at Rakatu.

Table 13 summarises all species recorded at Rakatu over the last 12 years. Included are the species recorded by local ornithologist Shawn Herron in 2012 and 2013. His observations include bush and passerine species and this data adds to the understanding of habitat available at Rakatu.

The data shows a good diversity of species is resident, resident and breeding or visiting the wetlands. Waterfowl tend to dominate the wildlife population in terms of numbers of birds recorded, but numbers of individual species do vary from year to year. All waterfowl species have been recorded as breeding on site, over the 12 year sampling period.

The diversity of water associated species at Rakatu reflects the scale and types of habitat available. Shallow shorelines and pasture margins suit the waders. Regenerating native wetland vegetation suit S.Is Fernbird, plus the secretive Australasian Bittern and Marsh Crane (and chicks) both of which have been observed outside the official survey times. The shag species and White-faced Herons are clearly finding a food source within the open water habitats.

The wetlands and their margins provide additional habitat and food source for the bush birds living in the wider area, including Fiordland National Park. The regeneration of wetland vegetation, particularly the flaxes and shrub lands, are now visually noticeable and add to the biodiversity values of the wetland complex.

Table 12: Results of 2021 Bird Counts at Rakatu – Species Present and Numbers.

Bird species	Bird species type	23-Nov-21	25-Nov-21	30-Nov-21	8-Dec-21
NZ Scaup	Waterfowl	57, 5C2, 2C2, 1C2, 5C2, 4C2, 2C2	58, 2C2, 1C3, 3C3, 1C2, 2C2	74, 5C3, 5C2, 1C2, 1C3, 2C3, 1C2, 3C4, 5C2	57, 6C1, 5C2, 1C3, 2C3, 1C3, 6C3, 3C4, 1C2, 2C2
Shoveler	Waterfowl	11, 5C2	2m 7C3	1, 7C3	8C1

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Mallard	Waterfowl	36	43	29, 1C3, 6C2	55
Grey Teal	Waterfowl	4	2	3	0
Paradise	Waterfowl	15, 6C1, 4C3	27, 2C3, 6C1	28, 2C3, 4C2, 2C3	2C5, 4C2
Black Swan	Waterfowl	4 2C4, 5C2	2 5C2, 2C4	4, 2C4, 4C2	7, 4C3, 2C3
Canada Geese	Waterfowl	5	35	9	33
Grey Duck	Waterfowl	6	6	9	6
Australian Mountain Duck	Waterfowl	2	2	0	0
Spur-winged Plover	Water associated species	9	4	11	4
Little Shag	Water associated species	3	4	4	6
Pied Stilt	Water associated species	2	2	0	0
South Island Pied Oystercatcher	Water associated species	2	2	2	0
Pukeko	Water associated species	0	2	0	0
Black Billed Gull	Water associated species	2	0	0	0
Black Fronted Tern	Water associated species	2	0	1	2
South Island Fernbird	Other	1	2	3	1
Harrier Hawk	Other	2	2	3	2
Bellbird	Other	1	2	2	0

Table 13: Species Recorded over 12 years of Spring Surveys, General Observations and the Herron Surveys.

Waterfowl	Water Associated Species	Other Species	Total
Mallard Duck	Pied Stilt	Welcome Swallow	
Shoveler Duck	White Faced Heron	Bellbird	
Paradise Duck	Black Fronted Tern	Grey Warbler	
NZ Scaup	Black Shag	Silvereye	
Grey Duck	Little Shag	NZ Pipit	
Grey Teal	Pukeko	Fantail	
Black Swan	SW Plover	Tui	
Canada Goose	SI Pied Oystercatcher	NZ Wood Pidgeon	
Feral Goose	Australasian Bittern	Harrier Hawk	
	SI Fernbird	NZ Falcon	
	Marsh Crake	Blackbird	
	Black-billed Gull		
	Black-backed Gull		

Australian Mountain Duck	Coot	Song Thrush Dunnock Skylark House Sparrow Chaffinch Redpoll Goldfinch Starling Yellowhammer Greenfinch Magpie SI Fernbird	
11	14	23	48

3.1.1.4.5.2.2 *Fish surveys*

A fish survey was not undertaken this year. Survey are typically undertaken approximately once every three-five years.

3.1.1.4.5.2.3 *Trap network*

The predator trap network around Rakatu and the neighbouring Redcliff Wetlands consists of 57 DOC 200 traps. Five DOC 250 traps (designed for ferrets and cats) were added to the network on 16 January 2018. The traps were checked and rebaited on 6 occasions during the year, as set out in Table 15 below. Of note are the low stoat numbers, and the high hedgehog numbers in March 2021.

Another 25 DOC 200 traps were purchased this year. Trustee John Whitehead kindly built the boxes and assembled these on behalf of the Trust. Some of these have been added to the lines at both the Rakatu and Waiau Mouth Wetlands. Over time several of our traps have been stolen or destroyed by the public for unknown reasons, so replacements are always required.,

Table 15: 2021/22 Pest Kills.

Date	Stoats	Ferrets	Weasels	Hedgehogs	Rats	Cats
9 Jun 21	5	0	0	14	1	0
6 Aug 21	0	0	0	0	4	0
11 Oct 21	2	0	0	4	6	0
11 Jan 22	3	4	0	3	2	3
8 Mar 22	0	5	0	14	1	0
12 Apr 22	1	0	0	2	0	2
Total for 6 sets	11	9	0	37	14	5

Table 16 shows annual pest numbers trapped since the programme started in 2011. The results for the first three (3) years of the original 35 trap network are shown. The remaining rows (yellow) are the total for the extended network of 57 traps (the new baseline). Total pest captures are shown in the bottom row.

Stoats, rats and hedgehogs are the most numerous and problematic pests at the site. Numbers of stoats and rats fluctuate from year to year and are linked to the beech mast years. Beech masts occurred in 2016/17 and again in 2018/19. High numbers of stoats and rats typically occur in the following year.

Table 16: Trapping Results.

Year	Stoats	Ferrets	Weasels	Hedgehogs	Rats	Cats
1/4/2011- 31/3/2012	29	0	1	13	3	1
1/4/2012 – 31/3/2013	28	0	1	12	3	0
31/3/2013 – 13/02/14	29	0	1	10	8	0
14/2/2014- 9/03/2015	37	0	0	12	10	0
10/3/2015 – 9/2/2016	21	1	3	15	7	Not set
10/2/2016 – 1/2/2017	14	2	0	14	48	4
2/2/2017 – 24/4/2018	54	3	4	19	17	0
25/4/2018– 25/2/2019	12	4	0	8	8	1
25/2/2019-16/3/2020	26	4	3	16	42	1
6/5/2020-22/03/2021	59	5	4	24	19	4
9/6/2021-12/4/2022	11	9	0	37	14	5
Total captures since 1/4/2011	320	28	17	180	179	16

Predictably, predators are a problem at Rakatu and Redcliff. Trapping requires extra resources. Servicing the trap network 5-6 times during the year is a level of servicing the Trust can sustain. Interpretation of the results is difficult, but we are hopeful good outcomes will result from this initiative, in the medium to long-term. Reduction in pest animals should be reflected in an increase in bird numbers, particularly the ground nesting species.

3.1.1.4.5.2.4 Vehicle and visitor numbers

The vehicle counter was read on 7 occasions, and the numbers recorded are summarised in the table 17 below. The number of vehicles visiting has reduced markedly since Covid-19. The people counters have and continue to be problematic at all sites we have tried them and are really indicative only.

Table 17: Vehicles and people visiting Rakatu – 2021/22.

Dates	Season	Days	No. vehicles	Vehicles per day	No People	People per day
17 March – 28 April	Autumn	43	244	5.6	245	5.6
28 April – 6 August	Winter	103	180	1.7	98	0.9
6 August – 10 November	Winter/Spring	75*	214	2.8	123	1.6

		closed 21 days				
10 November – 8 December	Spring	28	70	2.5	77	2.7
8 December – 17 January	Summer	40	158	3.9	-	
17 January – 15 February	Summer	29	100	3.4		
15 February – 8 March	Summer	22	78	3.5		

- Mud bees had built a nest in the people counter and there were no readings from then on.

3.1.1.5 A5 Stony Creek/Whitestone Habitat Enhancement

3.1.1.5.1 Expenditure

Budgeted - **\$1000**, Actual - **\$757**

3.1.1.5.2 Key outputs/measures this year

Maintenance: Spraying if required.

3.1.1.5.3 Achievements and progress

This Trust owned project is located in the mid-reaches of the Whitestone Catchment. Our objectives for this property include restoration of the natural river meander processes of the Whitestone River, wetland creation, protection of a small stream (Stony Creek) and protection of the native vegetation on the terrace escarpment. Two shallow water wetlands were constructed in Dec 2006. As expected these wetlands are largely seasonal, filling over the winter months or during large floods and drying out over summer and autumn. They are built on free draining soils and underlying alluvial sediments. Seasonal wetlands provide valuable habitat for specific wildlife species (waterfowl and waders) and provide diversity of habitat type. Seasonal wetlands are of lesser fishery value. When full, these wetlands have a combined open water area of 2.6 ha and shoreline length of 1160m.

Some spraying, broom mainly, was undertaken at the site this year.

The Trust is of the view that the purchase of this 17.6 ha property has met its original objectives, in that the floodplain section of the property is again part of the Whitestone River berm, negating the need for ongoing expenditure on the maintenance of the adjacent stop banks.

The surrounding property has recently changed hands, the Trust has negotiated access with the new owners to continue easy access to the wetland area.

3.1.1.6 A7 Dean Burn Kowhai Riparian Habitat:

3.1.1.6.1 Expenditure

Budgeted - **\$500**, Actual - **\$1,341**

3.1.1.6.2 Key outputs/measures this year

Maintenance: Willow control if necessary.

3.1.1.6.3 Achievements and progress

The Dean Burn is a tributary of the Waiau River. It arises in Fiordland National Park and the Dean Forest and flows in a southeasterly direction before joining the Waiau River on the true right bank, 1.5km downstream of the Wairaki River.

This reach of the Dean Burn (1.5km) and the adjacent riparian habitat (5.9 ha) is protected, in perpetuity, by a QE II National Trust Covenant.

Under the QE II National Trust's Management Statement for the covenanted area, the Waiau Trust has an ongoing obligation to "progressively control or eradicate" the crack willow within the area, after consultation with the landowner. The 2008 willow removal work plus the 2009 follow up spray work has been successful. Further follow up spray of willow regrowth occurred in the spring of 2014. Our ongoing commitment to controlling the crack willows along this section of stream continued this year with regrowth being sprayed successfully in February 2022.

3.1.1.7 A15 Ramparts Road Wetland and Riparian Habitat:

3.1.1.7.1 Expenditure

Budgeted - **\$3,350**, Actual - **\$1,691**

3.1.1.7.2 Key outputs/measures this year

Maintenance: Pest plant spray programme.

Monitoring: Spring bird counts

3.1.1.7.3 Achievements and progress

This wetland property is located 9km northeast of Manapouri, along the Hillside-Manapouri Road. It is accessible to the public from Ramparts Road, via two easements and one main access road has been created on the easement at the lower end of the property.

The Trust has owned this 44ha property of wetland habitat and associated riparian margins, including 0.4km of outlet stream, since September 2000. This wetland complex is located immediately downstream, and connected to, the 16 ha DOC administered Steven's tributary wetland. A second wetland of 8 ha, on Landcorp's Stuart Farm also lies upstream of the Ramparts Road wetland. This Trust project contributes significantly to habitat protection within this sub-catchment. The wetland complexes, lying in the valley floor of this small catchment, are significant habitats and play an important role in sustaining stream flows.

Since the purchase of this property a number of areas in the same catchment, upstream of this wetland, have been fenced and protected by QEII Covenant or part of the Trust's Habitat Enhancement Agreement project.

The wetland had been subject to fire, grazing and drainage over the years, resulting in considerable disruption to the ecosystem. Under Trust ownership, these activities no longer take place, so the natural restoration processes occur undisrupted. The native vegetation continues to flourish in the absence of grazing animals.

In 2011 a 1 ha open water wetland at the lower end of the property was constructed. Baseline spring bird counts were carried out in 2011, 2012, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021. Data from the two surveys in 2021 is presented in the Table 18.

As the subdivision around the perimeter of the area grows with housing disturbance of the wildlife increases. Local people are using the open water area as a canoe paddling place and the activity from building and the associated Dogs and Cats adds to the disturbance. In light of this, it has been decided that recording wetland bird numbers in the future is not worthwhile.

Table 18: Ramparts Wetland Bird Survey 2021

Bird Species	Bird Species Type	5-Aug-21	27-Sep-21
NZ Scaup	Waterfowl	7	13
Grey Teal	Waterfowl	2	3
Shoveler	Waterfowl	5	2 (nest with 12 eggs)
Mallard	Waterfowl	19	2
Grey Duck	Waterfowl	2	0
Welcome Swallow	Other	10+	0

Table 19 summarises the bird species recorded at the Ramparts open water wetland to date. Water dependent species known to breed (B) at the site are noted.

Table 19: Summary of Ramparts Wetland Bird Species Recorded to Date.

Water Dependent Species	Water Associated Species	Other Species
NZ Scaup (B)	Pied Stilt	Harrier Hawk
Mallard Duck (B)	Spur-winged Plover	Welcome Swallow
NZ Shoveler (B)	Black-billed Gull	
Grey Teal (B)	Black-fronted Tern	
Paradise Duck (B)	White-faced Heron	
Grey Duck (B)	Kingfisher	
	Little Shag	

The pest plant control programme, designed to maintain the integrity of the wetland and the indigenous vegetation cover, continued this year. The access track was also sprayed.

The replanted forestry block on the southern escarpment continues to flourish. It is undecided at this time whether intensive silviculture will be required.

3.1.1.8 A2 Wairaki Wetland

3.1.1.8.1 Expenditure

Budgeted - **\$94,000** Actual - **\$45,337**

3.1.1.8.2 Key outputs/measures this year

Capital: Finalising a QEII National Trust Covenant

Designing the project

Implementing the project, over a two year period.

Monitoring: Baseline ecological survey, fish and macroinvertebrates.

3.1.1.8.3 Description of the project

The Wairaki Wetland is listed as 'Regional Significant' in Environment Southland's Water and Land Plan. But despite this regulatory protection, the Wairaki Wetland has gradually degraded over time. We are fortunate that the current owners, the Smith Family, are keen to work with the Waiau Trust and QEII to restore it. This includes not only protecting what is there but reinstating almost 2 ha of

harakeke swamp at the southwestern corner of the Wetland and planting on the terrace whose springs feed into the Wetland. This wetland includes approximately 4 ha of open water and the total area protected is approximately 14 ha.

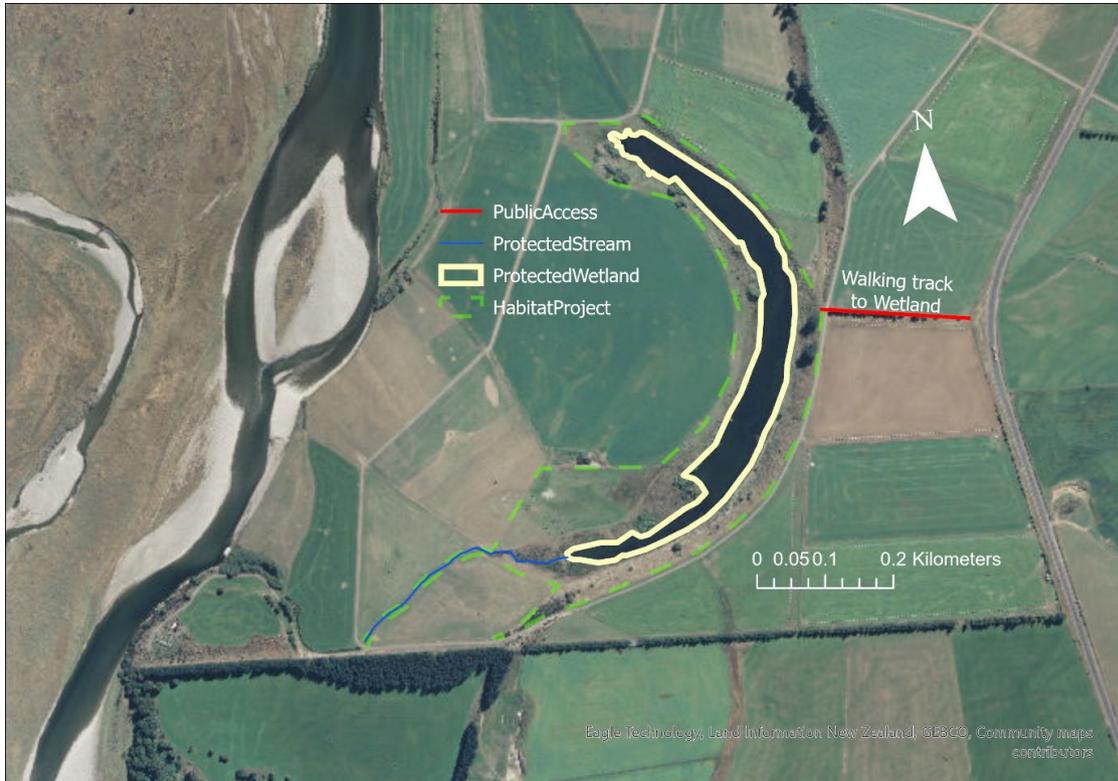


Figure 10. Extent of the Wairaki Wetland Habitat Project. The open water portion covers approximately 6 ha within the protected area. The red line is the proposed foot access path to a viewing platform at the top of the terrace looking out over the wetland. The carpark will be located at the corner of the road where the proposed footpath meets the road. The Main Stem of the Waiau River is immediately to the west and the Wairaki River is immediately to the north.

3.1.1.8.4 Achievements and progress

With the QEII covenant approved, which includes a prohibition on commercial eeling, physical works this year has involved refencing of the Wetland, removing the derelict maimais around the perimeter and weed control ahead of the first stage of planting. Work has commenced on providing public access to the Wetland, Southland District Council has approved the Trust's request to install a carpark on the road reserve, an important milestone for the project.

The Trust was successful in obtaining \$20,000 towards planting out the Wetland from the Environment Southland Environment Enhancement Fund, and a further \$2,000 from the Pacific Conservation and Development Fund. This is due to be spent in the 2022/23 year.

3.1.1.8.4.1 Monitoring

This year the Trust set the scene for monitoring the Wetland into the future. It is envisaged that bird counts will be undertaken each year and aquatic ecological studies undertaken periodically to assess any changes overtime.

A baseline ecological study for the Wetland was also undertaken this year, comprising both macroinvertebrate and fish surveys. The full report is available on request. In relation to macroinvertebrates, the report concluded that:

The invertebrate community found in this system is typical of what would be expected in a soft bottomed lentic habitat, with Hemiptera, Crustacea, and Mollusca taxa comprising the majority of the community. A soft bottomed macroinvertebrate community index (MCI-sb) score of 53 was calculated, based on the invertebrate samples collected. This is typically considered a poor score (Stark & Maxted 2007); however, it needs to be acknowledged that MCI analysis is targeted for flowing waters rather than lakes (Gray 2013).

The fish survey involved setting 12 fyke nets evenly spaced around the shoreline of the wetland. These were checked, with caught fish retained, each day for three days to enable a population estimate using a depletion curve methodology. The results, and the population estimate, are provided in the tables below, providing a useful baseline for monitoring into the future. In addition to the eels, over 500 bullies were caught during the survey, suggesting that these are an important food source for eels in the Wairaki Wetland system. Trout are also known to be present in the Wairaki Wetland, and large individuals are often visible from the terrace above the Wetland. No galaxiids were caught. The fish community is also what would typically be expected for a shallow lowland lake.

Table 19B: Wairaki Wetland fish survey results 2022.

Eel species	Set 1	Set 2	Set 3	Total
Shortfin	140	99	62	301
Longfin	21	5	11	37

Eel species	Estimated population size	Lower 95%CI	Upper 95%CI	Capture probability	Average weight (kg)	Estimated biomass (kg)
Shortfin	426	344	508	0.34	0.34	143.9
Longfin	48	27	69	0.38	0.31	14.7

The results of the first bird count at the Wetland are presented below. This will allow comparisons into the future.

Table 19B: Wairaki Wetland bird count 2022.

Bird Species	Type of bird species	Bird count 10 Jan 22
Scaup	Waterfowl	9
Shoveler Duck	Waterfowl	33
Mallard Duck	Waterfowl	156 3C3
Grey Teal	Waterfowl	7
Paradise Duck	Waterfowl	12 4C5
Black Swan	Waterfowl	5C4
Black Shag	Water associated species	1
Royal Spoonbill	Water associated species	2
Coot	Water associated species	3

3.1.1.8.4.2 Future work

The Trust will continue to work with the Smith Family to restore and enhance the wetland over the next two years, through:

1. Continuing willow, pine and douglas fir control within the Wetland and the terrace above as required
2. Establish public access to the Wetland, gravel footpath, parking, interpretation panels, viewing platform, signage
3. Planting. Species will include harakeke, cabbage tree, pittosporum, totara, and beech, all of which are present at the site currently, albeit sporadically
4. Pest species control
5. Monitoring.

3.1.2 Output A – Habitat Enhancement Agreements and Joint Waiau Trust/QEII National Trust Projects

3.1.2.1.1 Expenditure

Budgeted - \$ **186,648** Actual - \$ **113,356**

3.1.2.1.2 Key outputs/measures this year

Capital: HEA projects completed (12)

Joint Waiau Trust/QEII Trust projects completed (3).

Monitoring: On going photographic record of project site restoration

Year 4 of the ecosystem response monitoring programme -Macroinvertebrate and fine sediment.

3.1.2.1.3 Background

The philosophy behind this aspect of the Trust's work is to progressively achieve sub-catchment by sub-catchment wetland, gully and stream enhancement from the headwaters to the confluence with main stem waterways. This results in restoring longitudinal (upstream to downstream) and lateral (riparian) ecological linkages and enhancing habitat for the benefit of fisheries and wildlife.

This project work is split into two parts.

a). The first relates to the Trust's **Habitat Enhancement Agreements** (HEA). This Agreement is designed to provide grant monies to landowners for the fencing of stream and wetland habitats and their riparian margins. The signing of the Agreement by the landowner provides a degree of long-term security for the Trust's investment and security and protection for the enhanced habitat.

The Habitat Enhancement Agreement provides grant money as an interest free loan for a term of 20 years. At the 20 year point the grant money will be written off, if the Agreement has been complied with. The penalty for non-compliance during the 20year period requires the repayment of the capital sum, plus interest. If the land changes hands within the 20-year time frame, then the existing landowner must arrange for the new landowner to enter into a replacement agreement with the Waiau Trust. The 20-year term applies from the date of signing by the original landowner. The Trust has adopted the 20-year term, taking the view that riparian fencing will be standard practice within that time frame. Grants vary between 25 and 50% of the total cost of the fence, depending on the assessed ecological value of the habitat.

b). The second part of this work is the **Joint Projects** we undertake with the QEII National Trust and landowners. Trust Field Officer, Mark Sutton is also the QEII National Trust representative for the Waiau Catchment. The joint approach of the Waiau Trust and QE II National Trust is an efficient use

of resources, resulting in covenants over parcels of land with high conservation values and opportunities for fisheries and wildlife habitat enhancement.

In practice the joint approach means parcels of land that meet QE II criteria are covenanted, while those wetlands/streams/riparian margins with specific fisheries and wildlife values continue to be protected by the Waiau Trust's Habitat Enhancement Agreement. From a financial perspective, the Waiau Trust has contributed to the fencing of a number of QE II Covenants, at a grant rate of 25% of the value of the fence. In these cases the Trust does not require the landowner to sign a Habitat Enhancement Agreement, as we are of the view that the QE II Covenant also secures the Trust's interests in protecting the habitat in perpetuity. This arrangement works well.

Achievements and Progress:

This area of work remains a key focus for the Trust. Progress continued to be made during the year. It was a very busy year for this project.

12 Habitat Enhancement Agreement projects and three Joint Waiau Trust/QE II Trust projects were completed. A further eight potential new projects were investigated, under Output J. These are at various stages of planning by landowners.

Time to completion of these projects can take from a few months to 2 years, which complicates our annual budgeting. Those not completed in a current financial year are often carried over to the following year.

HEA Projects:

Table 20 documents the **12** projects completed under the **HEA** category during the year. Protection of **11.4 km** of stream and **25.3 ha** of wetland and riparian habitat was achieved. The Trust now has **119** such agreements on its books. It should be noted, riparian fencing projects are often completed section by section, over a number of years. HEAs are signed at the completion of each section and once the whole project is complete, the HEAs already signed are amalgamated into one new agreement. One of the 12 projects came under this scenario.

Table 20: Habitat Enhancement Agreements (HEAs) Signed This Year.

Landowner	Catchment/ Stream	Fence Length (m)	Stream Length (m)	Riparian Area (ha)	Capital Cost To Trust (\$)
Grassy Down Farms	Lower Waiau Mainstem	280	280	0.3	1,085
Grassy Down Farms	Lower Waiau Mainstem	454	220	0.2	935
D J & S R MacGillivray	Fenham Stream	509	355	0.6	1,909
Landcorp Dale Farm	Fredburn	532	532	1.0	2,680
C E & M S Hughes	Reidsdale	2875	1830	3.8	7,148
Burwood Station	Unnamed Mararoa Trib	3542	3542	0.4	1,332

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Landcorp Freestone Farm	Upper Waiau	1252	0	8.4	5,181
Beech Farm Limited	Dean Burn	3638	1819	3.9	10,231
Landcorp Mararoa Station	Thomas Burn	1980	990	2.7	11,400
Glenecho 2011 Limited	Fredburn	921	400	1.5	3,796
Elmwood Station Limited	Elmwood Stream	1,080	610	1.5	5,904
H C & K R Slee, Mararoa Downs	Mararoa	1583	810	1.0	6,332
TOTAL		18,646	11,388	25.3	\$57,933

NB: The measurements of fence length, stream length and area are not based on formal surveys and are measured off aerial photos. They are therefore less accurate.

Joint Waiau Trust/QEII Trust Projects:

Table 21 details the **3** Joint Waiau Trust/QEII National Trust projects completed this year, protecting **247 ha** of habitat (subject to final survey). These are mainly headwater wetlands, gullies and stream systems with significant native vegetation cover; hence they met the QEII National Trust criteria. The Trust now has **123** Joint projects on the books.

Table 21: Joint Waiau Trust/QEII National Trust Projects Funded this Year.

Landowner and General Location	Description and Catchment	Fence Length (m)		Capital Cost To Trust (\$)
		Area Protected (ha)*		
Landcorp Dale Farm	Fredburn Wetland – open water development	n/a	6 new – (45ha total covenant)	5,270
Mt Prospect, Cockburn	Grants Block	9,600	35	17,981
Landcorp Dale Hill	Whitestone	3,142	167	18,067
TOTALS		12,742	247	\$41,318

* The areas and fence lengths are subject to final survey and may change.

Waiau River Liaison Committee:

The Waiau River Liaison Committee, administered by Environment Southland, also runs a stream riparian fencing programme. This programme and the Trust stream protection work are complementary. Consultation from time to time ensures best use is made of limited resources and good environmental outcomes are achieved.

Ecological Monitoring:

The following text was provided by Environment Southland, and provides a useful summary of this project to date:

In 2017 the Waiau Fisheries and Wildlife Habitat Trust approached Environment Southland to support the trust in the implementation of ecological monitoring a six sites where habitat enhancement including riparian fencing to exclude stock had been undertaken. The program includes three aspects of fresh water ecosystem health: Macroinvertebrates; Habitat Quality; and fine sediment in an on the stream bed. The results of monitoring to date are summarized in the following. After 4-5 years of monitoring at each site, there is adequate data to inform an understanding of the current condition or state. In the future with 10 + years it will be possible to undertake more formal analysis of changes over time. It is encouraging to observe a positive (although not significant) change in habitat quality which is generally consistent with the anticipated response to restoration via fencing and stock exclusion. It is relevant to note that the anticipated time frame for meaningful recovery is generally 10-15 years or greater depending on the nature of issues driving ecological degradation and scale of restoration activities undertaken.

Macroinvertebrates are one of the longest standing and most commonly used indicators of fresh water ecosystem health. Macroinvertebrates are often considered to be integrators of temporal variability in water quality, and instream conditions owing to their multi year lifecycle meaning they are exposed to the year round variation in conditions in stream. The results of Macroinvertebrate monitoring are summarised using the Macroinvertebrate Community Index (MCI) in table 1.

Table 21A: Macroinvertebrate community index average score and quality class.

Site	Median MCI	Quality class
Wilderness Creek 500m us Mossburn Te Anau Highway	87	Fair
Lagoon Creek 2km us Lagoon Creek Road	123	Excellent
Thomas Burn 1.8km us Danby Road	119	Excellent
Thomas Burn 1.5km us Mararoa Confluence	101	Fair
Wash Creek 30m us Mavora Lakes Road	93	Good
Wash Creek Tributary 80m us Mavora Lakes Road	93	Fair

Elevated levels of deposited fine sediment are widely acknowledged to have a negative effect on ecosystem health and to be one of the most pervasive contaminants in fresh water ecosystems. Effects occur via both direct and indirect pathways. Direct effects include reduced water clarity with impacts occurring on fish species which rely on sight to prey on macroinvertebrates and smothering of stream bed habitat resulting in reduction in total habitat availability. Indirect effects can include reduced oxygenation in stream bed habitat smothered by fine sediment or establishment of high instream plant biomass which can alter the habitat characteristics and oxygen levels. The shuffle test

has been applied to the monitored sites since 2018. The results are relatively stable for each site over the four years, see table 2 for median results. Where results are <3 they are indicative of levels which are protecting instream amenity. For the Wilderness and Wash creek sites, there may be a legacy sediment issue which may take more time to be transported out of the Wilderness Creek system or an ongoing supply of fine sediment to the system. Further investigation of stream bank stability and adjacent land management practices in the contributing catchment may be valuable to inform future management actions targeted to improve aquatic habitat.

Table 21B: Median shuffle index score for each site.

Site	Median Shuffle index score	interpretation
Wilderness Creek 500m us Mossburn Te Anau Highway	4	Plume partially to fully obscures tile but slowly clears, instream amenity not maintained
Lagoon Creek 2km us Lagoon Creek Road	1	No or small plume, instream amenity maintained
Thomas Burn 1.5km us Mararoa Confluence	2.5	Plume briefly reduces visibility at tile, instream amenity maintained
Thomas Burn 1.8km us Danby Road	2	Plume briefly reduces visibility at tile, instream amenity maintained
Wash Creek 30m us Mavora Lakes Road	3	Plume partially obscures tile but quickly clears, instream amenity not maintained
Wash Creek Tributary 80m us Mavora Lakes Road	3	Plume partially obscures tile but quickly clears, instream amenity not maintained

Habitat quality is widely acknowledged as having an important and strong influence on ecosystem health as well as being expected to respond to typical restoration activities. To assess habitat quality a rapid habitat assessment (RHA) comprising of 10 individual components has been applied, the average gives an indication of habitat quality, investigation of the individual components can be used to identify limiting factors and give confidence in the selection of location specific restoration actions. Encouragingly when the RHA scores from the four or five years (Table 3.) of monitoring are assessed over time all show a positive change over time. However, none are significant at 95% confidence level, which is not unexpected given the relatively small sample size (n ≤ 5).

Table 21C: Median RHA score and interpretation.

Site	Median Shuffle RHA score	interpretation
Wilderness Creek 500m us Mossburn Te Anau Highway	60	Good
Lagoon Creek 2km us Lagoon Creek Road	83	Excellent
Thomas Burn 1.5km us Mararoa Confluence	56	Good
Thomas Burn 1.8km us Danby Road	76	Excellent
Wash Creek 30m us Mavora Lakes Road	55	Good
Wash Creek Tributary 80m us Mavora Lakes Road	68	Good

3.1.3 Output B – Access projects

3.1.3.1.1 Expenditure

Total for all Accesses: Budgeted - **\$4,150**, Actual - **\$4,072**

3.1.3.1.2 Key outputs/measures this year

Maintenance: Annual maintenance programme.

3.1.3.1.3 Description of the project

Access projects are about reconnecting people with the Waiau River. When the Waiau River was diverted for electricity generation, the recreational and cultural values of the River changed, and the places and ways people were able to access and interact with the River changed too. Through this workstream the Trust has created 12 public accessways to enable people to physically get to the main stem of the Waiau River. They comprise a mixture of pedestrian and vehicular accessways, distributed throughout the catchment, providing a range of opportunities for the community to engage with the River.

The access projects fulfill Purposes (b), (c), (g) and (l) of the Supplementary Deed.

3.1.3.1.4 Achievements and progress

The Trust's efforts to provide public access to the Waiau River and its tributaries continues to be a priority and all accesses are fully operational. Public access to the resources is a broad concept and includes access for specific water based activities such as angling and harvesting the game bird resource, where appropriate. Important also is access for passive recreational pursuits, and in the case of our wetland properties, for education purposes.

The total number of Access Projects, open for public use, remains at 12; the budgets for 3 of these (Rakatu, Ramparts and Home Creek) are associated with and therefore accounted for under Habitat Projects. The Wairaki Wetland habitat project will include a public access component, which will bring the number of access projects up to 13 for the next annual report. Key expenditure relates to the maintenance of the other 9 accesses, which involves grading, maintenance graveling and spraying of the carriage-way, road side verges and walking tracks from the car parks to the river, as required.

This year maintenance expenditure (in the form of road spraying and grading) occurred at the Whare Creek, Jericho and Sunnyside/Monowai (spray only) accesses. Maintenance costs for the other accesses were slightly less than expected, as spraying and grading is not always needed at every access, every year.

The Wairaki Wetland Project, while primarily for habitat protection, includes a public access component championed by the owners, the Smith Family. Discussions with Southland District Council regarding an appropriate location for a carpark on Clifden Blackmount Road were concluded during the year. At the time of writing we can report that approval from SDC was granted, and work on constructing the carpark is underway.

Table 23 provides location details for the 12 accesses.

Table 23: Waiau Trust Access Projects.

Access	Location	To Where	Type	Purpose
Whare Creek	Lower Waiau, Blackmount-Redcliff Road, 4.2km d/s Mararoa Weir	Waiau River	1.5km gravel road to car park	Anglers, general recreation

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Dean Burn	Lower Waiau, west side, 25km upstream of Tuatapere	Dean Burn & Waiau River	0.5 km gravel road to car park	Anglers, general recreation
Wairaki	Lower Waiau, east side, 25km upstream of Tuatapere	Waiau & Wairaki River	1km gravel road to car park	Anglers, general recreation
Redcliff/Jericho	Waiau, Blackmount Redcliff Road, 12.6 km downstream of Mararoa Weir	Waiau River	1.62km gravel road to car park.	Anglers, general recreation
Princhester Creek	SH 94, 28 km east of Te Anau	Princhester Creek & Mararoa River	0.5km gravel road, then grassed walkway to river	Anglers, general recreation
Rakatu	Lower Waiau Blackmount - Redcliff Road, 8.8km downstream of Mararoa Weir	Waiau River and Rakatu wetlands	1.4km gravel road to car park, 9 km walking tracks round wetlands and to the Waiau River	Anglers, general recreation, walking, bird spotting, education
Home Creek	Manapouri- Hillside Road, 1.5km from Manapouri	Home Creek	0.8km gravel road, 1.6km circular walking track.	Anglers, general recreation, walking, education
Johnston Access	Dale Road Off Kakapo Road, 16 km from Te Anau	Upukerora River	1.2 km gravel road to car park	Anglers, general recreation.
Pump House Road	Pump House road, off Lynwood Road, 14 km from Te Anau	Whitestone River	0.4 km gravel road to car park	Anglers, general recreation.
Ramparts Wetland	Ramparts Road, off Hillside -Manapouri Road, 11.5 km from Manapouri	Wetland	0.2km gravel road to car park, freedom walking around wetland	General recreation, botanical interest.
Mararoa-Whitestone	Off Hillside-Manapouri Road, 13km from Manapouri and 17.8 km from Te Anau	Whitestone River, Mararoa River and Flaxy Creek	0.75km gravel road to car park	Anglers, general recreation
Sunnyside-Monowai	Off Sunnyside Road, 5km from Monowai Village	Lower Waiau River	0.32km gravel road to car park	Anglers, general recreation.

3.1.4 Output C – Research projects

The research projects fulfill Purposes (f) and (i) of the Supplementary Deed.

3.1.4.1.1 Expenditure

Budgeted - **\$0**, Actual - **\$0**

3.1.4.1.2 Key outputs/measures this year

While there was nothing budgeted or spent in this financial year, the Trust initiated a strategic programme, which it has engaged Land and Water Science Ltd to complete. The strategic programme looks to achieve the following with a view to supporting the Trust's strategic direction over the next 10 years:

1. Determine the loss of habitat in both the river and lagoon environments of the Waiau Catchment acknowledging the presence and impact of the Manapouri Power Scheme (MPS). This work will also capture change in mid-reach wetlands and lagoon wetlands.
2. Quantify the amount of habitat the Waiau Trust has restored in the river, wetland and lagoon environments since the Trust was established, including in the upper catchment.
3. Identify additional opportunities available for further mitigation or restoration of the habitat within the Waiau River and lagoon environments (including the mid-reach wetlands and lagoon wetlands) which fall within the Waiau Trust's Trust Deed. This will include a

prioritisation of the opportunities for habitat restoration identified, based on evidence-based science and technical expertise.

3.1.5 Output D – Consultation, partnerships, communication, community relationships and advocacy

This Output fulfills Purposes (g), (j), (k) and (l) of the Supplementary Deed.

Expenditure: Budgeted - **\$2,600**, Actual - **\$4,467**.

3.1.5.1.1 Key outputs/measures this year

Administration: Attend relevant field days/educational initiatives in the catchment.

Maintain and enhance good working relationships with all partners and stakeholders.

Implement aspects of the Communications Plan

3.1.5.1.2 Achievements and progress

Relationships within the community remain a high priority for the Trust. As part of the Strategic Plan review, this Output section was revamped. It is now separated into 4 categories:

Consultation – a formal process and required as part of the Deed documents or as part of a legislative requirement as an “affected party” under the RMA, for instance. The Te Waiau Mahinga Kai Trust and Tuatapere Amenities Trust received copies of the Annual Report, a good way of keeping these Trusts up to date and a requirement of Trust Deed.

Partnerships- these include formal partnerships with organisations/people with whom we have legally binding documents. The key partnership is with MEL, through the Trust Deed. Our relationship with Meridian Energy Ltd is of particular significance to the Trust, given the role the Trust has in terms of mitigating and remedying the adverse effects of the Manapouri Power Scheme on fisheries and wildlife habitat. It is important to keep Meridian up to date with Trust projects and progress. The Trust is mindful of the fact the Resource Consents for the Manapouri Power Scheme will need to be renewed in 2031.

Partnerships can also be informal and are more appropriately defined as “working relationships”. There is no doubt that the most important of all the people the Trust works with are landowners and farm managers. These are the people with whom we work to protect streams and wetlands and provide public accesses to the resources. The Trust highly values the working relationships established between Landcorp Farming Ltd, QE II National Trust, DOC, Environment Southland (Land Sustainability Team) and Fish and Game Southland – all of whom have helped us achieve enhancement and protection of wetlands and streams during the year. We continue to work with the Waiau River Liaison Committee, the Waiau Rivercare Group, Te Waiau Mahika Kai Trust, Te Ao Marama Inc, the Waiau Working Party, Southland District Council, and others as required.

Communication, Public Awareness and Information Dissemination – This involves a multifaceted approach including, implementing the Communication Plan, identifying targeted audiences, key messaging, media items, project site public events, circulation of monitoring data and reports and the website (www.waiautrust.org.nz, designed and maintained by Tim Mann of Te Anau). The Strategic Programme will take the Trust’s online presence to a new level, with interactive mapping ‘stories’ about the Waiau Catchment and the Trust’s work to be accessible through the Trust’s website. Additionally, the Trust circulates 120 copies of the Annual Report to interested organisations and individuals in the community. Mark provides tours of the Trust’s major habitat

projects to various groups, and presents on the Trust's work on request. The Trust education policy initiative, of using contract students to carry out project monitoring/research work is viewed as an important aspect of Trust work under this Output. The Trust has a number of ecological monitoring reports available on request.

Advocacy – this is about supporting the cause. The national interest in freshwater issues and biodiversity has gained momentum in the last few years with a number of statutory documents under-development. This has been helpful to the Trust, in that habitat enhancement work is now “main-stream” and mandatory, under certain conditions. This has assisted the Trust's work, with increasing numbers of landowners keen to fence streams and wetlands in order to meet the mandatory requirements.

3.1.6 Output E – Databases

This Output fulfils Purposes (h) and (i) of the Supplementary Deed.

3.1.6.1.1 Expenditure

Budgeted - **\$27,400**, Actual - **\$3,460**

3.1.6.1.2 Key outputs/measures this year

Administration and Planning: Update Photographic library

Maintain Databases

Develop catchment protection maps

Update HEA maps

3.1.6.1.3 Achievements and progress

In addition to the ongoing maintenance of databases described below, this year, the Trust has continued moving towards a map-based, online database. Claire is in the process of moving the Trust's information into the ArcGIS platform. There is also a viewing license available for Trustees, so they can access the Trust's information on specific projects online. This is ongoing.

The Habitat Enhancement Agreement and Joint Waiau Trust/QEII Trust Project databases have been maintained during the year. The integrity of our databases is important, as they provide a detailed record of all projects - GPS points, fence lengths, areas protected and expenditure.

The extensive photographic record the Trust now has for all projects continues to be added to in both digital and hard copy form, as required. During the year further effort went into ensuring our project photographic reference library was fit for purpose, for the Trust's HEA projects. It is modelled on the QEII approach of reference photo points for each project.

Work continues on sub-catchment protection maps. These detail all the streams and wetlands the Trust has been involved in protecting.

The HEA project system has been running for more than 20 years now. Each agreement has an attached map showing streams and wetlands protected and fences funded. Hard copies of all HEA agreements are filed. A file (maps) of all the Joint projects completed with QEII National Trust is also maintained. A digital database of both types of HEA projects is also maintained.

The habitat enhancement ecological response monitoring reports commissioned or prepared by the Trust are also an important part of our information base.

3.1.7 Output G – Duncraigen Weir

This Output fulfills Purpose (e) of the Supplementary Deed.

3.1.7.1.1 Expenditure

Budgeted - **\$0**, Actual - **\$0**

3.1.7.1.2 Achievements and progress

No work was required at the Duncraigen Weir this year.

3.1.8 Output J – Project investigation and advice

This Output fulfills Purposes (a), (b), (c) of the Supplementary Deed.

3.1.8.1.1 Expenditure

Budgeted-**\$11,000**, Actual- **\$7,022**

3.1.8.1.2 Key outputs/measures this year

Administration: Respond to landowner requests to investigate potential new projects.

3.1.8.1.3 Achievements and progress

This output category covers expenditure on investigating new habitat and access projects and providing advice on habitat enhancement and protection. Twelve (12) potential new projects were investigated during the year, involving a site visit. Numerous phone call enquiries from landowners thinking about stream and wetland protection were responded to.

The Trust Field Officer and the Waiau Catchment QEII National Trust Field Rep are currently undertaken by the same Contractor. Clear delineation between the Waiau Trust and QEII National Trust roles and interests is required. Initial project investigation involves a site visit, discussion with, and advice to, the landowner and assessment of the fisheries and wildlife habitat and conservation values. This then leads to a decision about proceeding with the project and if it is solely a Waiau Trust project, a QEII National Trust project or a joint project. The time involved in this process is accounted for in a transparent manner and costs assigned to the appropriate organisation.

This work is very preliminary in nature and does not always result in a project coming to fruition. Such preliminary investigations are often confidential in nature and involve discussions with individual landowners, so it is considered appropriate that recording and reporting expenditure should be under this general category. The Trust is of the view that reporting this expenditure in this manner is a good balance between transparency and the privacy of the Trust and individual landowners.

When potential projects progress to the stage of becoming a certainty, they are assigned separate project numbers.

For several years now the Waiau Trust has been investigating opportunities to enhance habitat for the declining, Black-billed Gull, above the MLC. The project has currently stalled and is waiting on Meridian Energy Limited to reinitiate.

3.1.9 Output H – Project management

Expenditure

Budgeted - **\$19,500**, Actual – **\$17,098**

This output covers all general planning work, by Contract Planner Claire Jordan, which cannot be readily attributable to a specific project. A number of projects have been worked on this year, in addition to the project planning work. The Annual Plan and Budget come under this output category, as does preparation of meeting agendas, meeting attendance, other day-to-day planning/management issues and inquiries, and keeping abreast of advances and news in the field.

This year, the Trust submitted on the Natural and Built Environments Bill and presented to Select Committee on that Bill. Several letters to Ministers were drafted, and the background work that lead to the development of the Strategic Programme being delivered by Land and Water Science was undertaken. These pieces of work all fell under this category.

3.1.10 Output H – General field

3.1.10.1.1 Expenditure

Budgeted – \$31,000, Actual –\$29,357.

3.1.10.1.2 Key outputs/measures this year

Administration: Management oversight of all projects.

3.1.10.1.3 Achievements and progress

This output covers all project related work by Field Operations Manager Mark Sutton, which cannot be readily attributed to a specific project, for example meeting agenda preparation, meeting attendances, general enquiries and other day to day matters that arise.

3.1.11 Output H – Trust servicing

3.1.11.1 General administration

3.1.11.1.1 Expenditure

Budgeted – \$33,225, Actual – \$21,942.

3.1.11.1.2 Key outputs/measures this year

Administration: Annual Report completed by 30 June.

3.1.11.1.3 Achievements and progress

All targets, including maintaining the Trust’s financial accounts and records, securing a set of audited accounts for the Annual Report, coordinating Fund Manager reports, production and distribution of the Annual Report, negotiating contracts on behalf of the Trust, general office running and performing other administration/secretarial duties as required have been met. Insurance costs relating to public liability and statutory liability are accounted for under this output.

3.1.11.2 H2 Trust Board

3.1.11.2.1 Expenditure

Budgeted – 5,900, Actual – \$12,716.

3.1.11.2.2 Key outputs/measures this year

Administration: Hold 5 meetings of the Trust Board

Insurance – Trustees Professional Indemnity.

3.1.11.2.3 Achievements and progress

The Trust met on five occasions during the year, incorporating a field trip to Landcorp’s Dale Farm.

Trustees are of the view that this frequency of meetings enables them to keep abreast of project developments and maintain an appropriate level of continuity. The capped reimbursement scheme continued this year.

3.1.11.3 H7 Financial management

3.1.11.3.1 Expenditure

Budgeted –\$60,000, Actual – \$61,301.

3.1.11.3.2 Achievements and progress

The fund management system, involving three Fund Managers, continued.

3.2 Compliance, outcomes and long-term performance

The Annual Reporting process provides an opportunity for the Trust to critically review, assess and evaluate its performance, for the financial year. Section 3 (A) of the report does this in terms of Outputs. Over the longer time frame, it is an opportunity to assess our performance in terms of whether Outcomes are being achieved. The ecological monitoring programme the Trust has in place for major projects is a key component for determining if Outcomes are being achieved.

The requirement to report non-financial information, under the financial reporting requirements for Registered Charities/PBE's (effective from 1 April 2015), formalises and complements the practice, the Trust has adopted for some years.

Other aspects of the Trust's internal audit of activities, relate to compliance with the Charitable Trusts Act 1957, the Trustees Act 1956, the Trustee Amendment Act 1988 and the Charities Act 2005. An Outcome audit also needs to look at compliance and performance with the Trust Deed, Variation of Deed and the Strategic Plan.

The annual financial position of the Trust is subject to independent audit and the results of this are included in Section 5 of this report.

3.2.1 Compliance with relevant legislation

The legislation governing the operation of Trusts provides the basis for measuring the compliance of Trust activities and business practices. These statutes are: Charitable Trusts Act (1957), Trustees Act (1956), Trustees Amendment Act (1988), Charities Act 2005 and Health and Safety at Work Act (2015).

3.2.1.1 Charitable Purposes

The first matter of compliance is around the activities of the Trust being charitable. "Charitable purposes" is defined in Section 38 of the Charitable Trusts Act 1957 and the activities of the Trust comply with (g) and (k) of that section. The Trust is registered with Charities Services (Charities Act 2005) to ensure the continuance of the Trust "charitable-purpose tax exempt status". A requirement of the registration and the retention of the "charitable status" is to report to Charities Services on an annual basis. This requirement has been met.

Under the Financial Reporting Requirements for Charities, the Trust reports under Tier 3, which requires accrual accounting, but no independent audit. The Trust continues with an independent audit, as required by the Trust Deed and in line with the high standard of transparency and accountability adopted in the past. The more complex fund management arrangements now in place also influenced the decision to continue with a full independent audit.

3.2.1.2 Prudent Financial Management

The second matter relates to Part II, Investment, of the Trustee Amendment Act 1988, which provides key business and investment management compliance measures. Section 13 of the Act is of particular relevance, and places emphasis on prudent management.

The primary source of income for the Trust is from the returns on investment of the Trust Fund. Currently three Fund Managers manage the fund. Table 24 details each Managers opening balance, the balance at 31 March 2022 and the investment return for the year (based on interest, dividends and revaluations, less withdrawals, fees and brokerage). The balance as at 31 March 2022 for the 3 Fund Managers represents an average -1% investment return for the 2020/21 year.

The Trust's Statement of Investment Policy and Objectives (SIPO) provides direction to the 3 Fund Managers. An independent review of the Investments and SIPO, commenced in 2019. It was debated in detail over subsequent months. In April 2020 a revised SIPO was adopted by the Trust.

Table 25 is the breakdown of investment types for each Fund Manager and the percentage (asset allocations) of the fund in each investment type. It also shows how the asset allocations relate to the agreed asset allocation limits (targets) for each Fund Manager, as at 31 March 2021. It is important to emphasize that because each Fund Manager has different asset allocation targets, each Manager's investment returns are not directly comparable. On occasions Fund Managers seek the approval of the Trust to deviate from the SIPO and in particular the asset allocation limits.

Reporting, by Fund Managers, to the Trust is very specific in terms of time, content and performance. Detailed quarterly reports were produced, plus the end of year report. Each Fund Manager came to at least one Board meeting during the year, on a rotational basis. Issues that arose between meetings or quarterly reporting dates, were discussed with the Trust Chairman.

The SIPO, and adherence to it, ensures the Trust continues to meet the key business and investment management compliance obligations set out in Section 13E of the Trustees Amendment Act 1988.

All the above processes enable informed decision- making.

Table 24: Fund Managers and Investment Fund Values.

	Craigs Investment Partners	Milford Income Fund	Jarden (FNZC)	Total/ Ave % return
Investment value 31 March 2021	3,893,100	2,969,648	1,694,632	8,557,380
Balance at 31 March 2022	3,776,938	2,980,564	1,717,473	8,474,975
Annual Net Investment return after withdrawals, fees & brokerage - 31 March 2021	-3.0%	0.4%	1.3%	-1.0%

Table 25: Waiau Trust investments as at 31 March 2022.

	Craigs Investment Partners	Milford Income Fund	Jarden	Total	% of fund	Target %
Cash	\$43,218	\$521,892	\$63,433	\$628,543	19%	5%
Total Cash (I)	\$43,218	\$521,892	\$63,433	\$628,543	19%	5%
NZ Fixed Interest	\$1,334,952	\$272,123	\$627,564	\$2,234,639	38%	55%
Australia & Global		\$1,270,928	\$0	\$1,270,928	9%	
Fixed Interest						
Total Fixed Interest (I)	\$1,334,952	\$1,543,051	\$627,564	\$3,505,567	47%	55%
		(Australasian)				
Nz Properties	\$192,100	\$359,751	\$135,694	\$687,545	5%	10%
Aust Properties	\$107,132			\$107,132	1%	
Total Properties (G)	\$299,232	\$359,751	\$135,694	\$794,677	6%	10%
NZ Equities	\$841,180	\$228,607	\$373,311	\$1,443,098	14%	15%
Australia Equities	\$623,956	\$291,795	\$137,770	\$1,053,521	7%	13%
International Equities	\$634,401	\$35,468	\$379,702	\$1,049,571	7%	2%
Total Equities (G)	\$2,099,537	\$555,870	\$890,783	\$3,546,190	28%	30%
Other						
Total portfolio	\$3,776,938	\$2,980,564	\$1,717,473	\$8,474,975	100%	100%

Maintaining the value of the Fund, with respect to inflation, has been underlying driver for the Trust and is monitored on a yearly basis. Figure 11 shows the value of the fund at the end of each financial year (since inception and after withdrawals, fees and brokerage) and the value of the fund, had it been successfully inflation proofed, based on the CPI. It can be seen the actual value has fluctuated around the potential value, with major influences being the global financial issues post-9/11 in 2001, the 2008 global credit situation and the current Covid 19 pandemic. The fund value is now \$47,644 less than the level it should theoretically be at, given the investment returns this year.

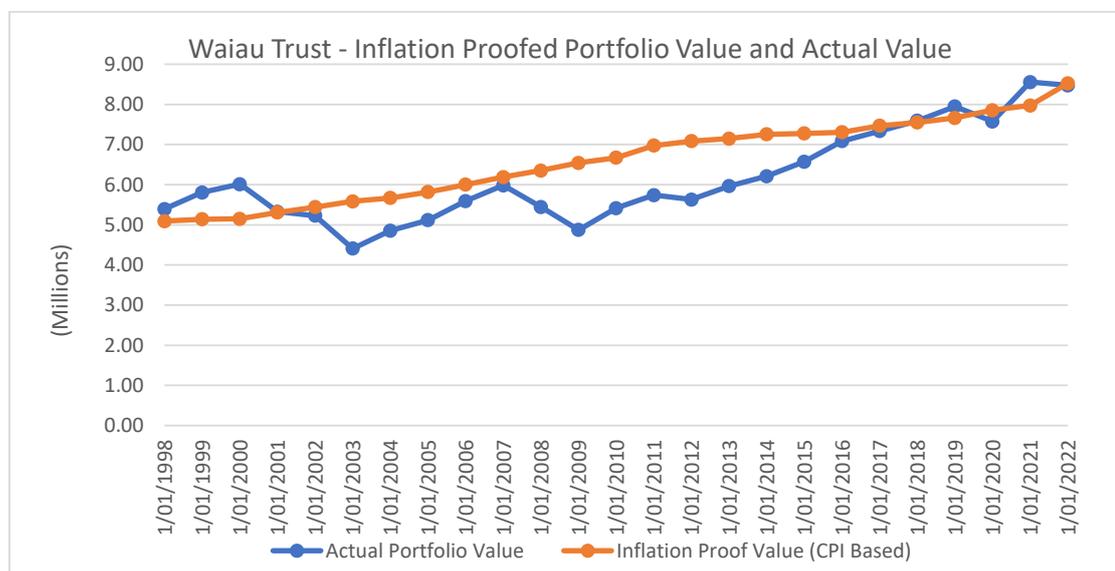


Figure 11: Value of the Waiau Trust fund at the end of each financial year since inception, inflation proofed portfolio value and actual value.

The Trust is mindful that our mandate is to produce ecological outcomes and though it is difficult to put a dollar value on ecological assets, the Trust is of the view that these enhanced ecological assets also go some way toward inflation proofing the Fund.

The long-term horizon drives Trust thinking. Enhanced habitats need to operate in perpetuity to ensure permanent environmental outcomes and ongoing resources are required for the Trust to continue with its valuable habitat enhancement and other project work.

3.2.1.3 Other Income Sources

The Trust received 22.9% of total income from sources other than the investment of the Trust Fund. The Trust owns or leases a number of properties that have the ability to produce income from grazing, production forestry (plus the Emissions Trading Scheme) and harvesting grass for silage/baleage/hay, without jeopardizing the primary purpose of habitat enhancement. Past income generating sources have included external sponsorship of aspects of projects and disposal of Trust property assets for reinvestment in future projects.

3.2.1.4 General Financial Management

The Trust sees itself operating in perpetuity and is now thinking strategically out to 2031 when the Meridian Energy Ltd, Resource Consents for the Manapouri Power Scheme expire and will need to be renewed. The Trust will continue to work with Meridian Energy to promote a shared vision of the catchment from a natural ecosystem perspective and how it might look beyond 2031. This will include continuing with the current habitat enhancement work including habitat enhancement agreements. In addition, the Trust intends to identify a series of new flagship projects as part of its strategic programme of works which will require new levels of funding into the future.

The Trust continues to look for efficiencies and effectiveness in the expenditure of the Trust Fund, in terms of project management, implementation and administrative structures. Reviews of expenditure and reassessment of project priorities throughout the year, depending on investment performance, are considered to be a prudent management approach. Contracts for the provision of secretarial/administration, field and planning services remain cost effective. Records of hours each contractor spends on Waiau Trust work are kept. Based on 1832 hours being the equivalent of one full-time person, this year contract hours totaled 1,637 (including 65 hours for general administration). This is 89% of one full-time person, which is a slight increase from last year, due to the transition of the new Planning Contractor.

Trust costs continue to increase and management of resources will be an ongoing challenge. Habitat and access projects have been established in perpetuity. This will require the permanent provision of resources to manage and maintain such projects. As time moves on, the number of operative projects will increase as will the resources required to maintain the larger number of projects. Operationally this means providing for pest plant and animal control, road maintenance, fence maintenance and other habitat maintenance in the Annual Plan, as required. Financially this means ensuring the returns from investment of the capital fund are sufficient to provide income necessary to meet the ongoing costs of projects created by the Trust, long term. This is an issue of sustainability for the Trust and will require further thought in the future. In 2020/2021 project maintenance costs were \$22,957 (5.7% of expenditure and 4.9% of income). In 2017 the Trust decided to put more resource into ecological monitoring. Monitoring is now a separate line of expenditure for major projects, where monitoring is carried out. Monitoring costs in 2020/2021 were \$22,142 (5.5% of expenditure and 4.8% of revenue).

The provision of additional services, such as legal, surveying, valuation, audit, construction, fencing and pest plant control, some infrastructure design and installation are contracted as required. The Trust has a portfolio of such service providers, who provide efficient and effective service to the Trust. From time to time a selective tendering process is used to test the market or enable a number

of contractors to compete for work. Local contractors are used if possible, so that Trust money stays within the local community.

3.2.1.5 Health and Safety

The Waiau Trust's current health and safety policy states:

"The Waiau Fisheries and Wildlife Habitat Enhancement Trust is committed to maintaining a safe and healthy working environment for our contractors in the workplace. Some of our projects enable public access for recreational purposes, so the Health and Safety Plan also applies to visitors to project sites."

The Health and Safety at Work Act (2015) came in to affect in April 2016. Governance responsibilities for health and safety require rigorous process and reporting on health and safety and implementation of Plans. The revised Health and Safety Plan was last updated and approved by the Board on 13 May 2020 due to Covid-19.

Currently, at each Trust meeting, Trustees receive a health and safety report, documenting the change in status of known hazards, any new hazards that have arisen at project sites and any incidents. Focus is particularly on the project sites where the public have access.

3.2.2 Compliance with the Trust Deed and Supplementary Deed of Variation

3.2.2.1 Objects and Purposes of the Trust

The major compliance elements in the Trust Deed "*Objects of Trust*" and the Supplementary Deed of Variation "*Objects and Purposes*", provide the reporting framework. . For simplicity the level of compliance focusses on the Supplementary Deed of Variation *Objects and Purposes* as they encompass all the original Deed *Objects*. The emphasis is on enhancement of fisheries and wildlife habitat, facilitation of public access to the enhanced Waiau River, fisheries research, databases, consultation, partnerships, communication, and advocacy. Meeting the *Objects and Purposes* of the Trust is reported in terms of Outputs, on an annual basis, and project by project, as per section 3 of this report. All habitat enhancement, access and research projects comply. Each new project is assessed to ensure compliance.

There has been activity on 10 of the 12 *Objects and Purposes* this year. The Trust has actively investigated new projects, particularly those suitable for Habitat Enhancement Agreements (Purposes a, b & d). The ongoing maintenance and monitoring at the two whitebait projects meet Purpose d.

The number of public access roads to the Waiau River and tributaries and wetlands remains at 12, with their maintenance being the primary focus (Purpose c). The 9 km of walking tracks at Rakatu Wetlands and the 1.6 km circular track at Home Creek add significantly to the public access facilities provided by the Trust. These projects continue to meet Purpose c. Trust habitat enhancement work on private land always presents a dilemma for the Trust in terms of our purpose of providing public access to resources. The reality is that it is not always possible or desirable to provide such access.

The Trust has 16 major habitat enhancement projects on the books, 4 of which are also accounted for as joint Waiau Trust/QEII National Trust projects. There are 108 completed Habitat Enhancement Agreement projects (A100) for stream riparian and wetland habitat, plus 121 completed joint Waiau Trust/QEII National Trust projects. These 245 habitat projects come under Purposes a, b and d.

Rose Stuart's PhD study into the distribution, life history and re-establishment of fishes in Southland coastal wetlands, aligns with Purpose f. The maintenance of the Duncraigen Weir, (Purpose e) did not incur any costs this year and no further expenditure is anticipated in the medium term.

Provision of public access and interpretative signage at Trust project sites promotes public understanding of the values for which the Trust was established (Purpose g). The Rakatu project contributes substantially to the meeting of Purpose g.

Visitor numbers to Rakatu Wetlands continue at a reasonable level and we constantly receive positive feedback from visitors. Public access and interpretative panels about whitebait, their lifecycle and habitat requirements are an integral part of the whitebait project at the Waiau Mouth.

Purposes h (Databases) and i (Monitoring) have long been part of the Trust's "business as usual". Consultation, partnerships and communication (Purposes g, j, and k) are similarly ongoing, but now more clearly defined in the Strategic Plan. The Trust continues to advocate (Purpose i) for ecosystem health, conservation, wetland and stream protection and sustainable riparian management in the national, regional and local fora.

3.2.2.2 Other Trust Deed and Supplementary Deed of Variation Compliance Matters

The Trust Deed directs Trustees to "consult at least annually" with the Trustees of the Te Waiau Mahika Kai Trust and the Tuatapere Amenities Trust and to provide them with a copy of the minutes of Board meetings within one month of the date of each meeting. Supply of our Annual Report has been found to be the most efficient and practical way to communicate. Any day-to-day issues are dealt with on an as required basis. The Trust is particularly supportive of the Te Waiau Mahika Kai Trust's protection initiatives at their Jericho property, which is in close proximity to Rakatu Wetlands and the Redcliff Reserve. Consultation with the Tuatapere Amenities Trust has occurred between individual Trustees and Contractors, usually at Waiau Working Party meetings.

The Trust is required to recognise and have regard to the traditional relationship of the tangata whenua with the resources of the Waiau River and in particular their interest in the native fishery. The enhancement of habitat for native species continues to be a significant part of all our habitat enhancement projects. We are particularly concerned about the state of New Zealand's eel fishery and view our habitat enhancement work as a significant contribution to sustaining populations of this and other native fish species, particularly in the Lower Waiau catchment. We have a good relationship with Te Ao Marama Inc, and Oraka Aparima Runaka who are very supportive of our habitat enhancement work.

The Trust Deed has specific requirements with respect to the Annual Report and Accounts. The first is the keeping of true and fair accounts of all money received and expended. This is covered elsewhere in this report. The second is the publication and circulation of the Annual Report and Financial Statement to the nominating organisations and Meridian Energy Ltd and any other person or organisation requesting a copy. These obligations have been met.

3.2.3 Outcomes – Performance in relation to Deed Objects and Purposes and the Strategic Plan

This section provides an assessment and evaluation of the annually reported Outputs in relation to the Trust Deed and Supplementary Deed of Variation Objects and Purposes and the Strategic Plan and expresses the Trust performance over time in terms of Outcomes.

The Strategic Plan covers a large number of topics, including legislative framework, land matters, conservation ethics, project security, community relationships, habitat enhancement principles, access principles, visitor facilities, etc. All strategies are designed to aid the smooth running of the Trust. All strategies have specific associated outcomes.

Outcomes, for the purpose of performance reporting, are the long-term cumulative expression of project outputs. They are broad in nature and measure the positive impacts of the Trust's work. Outcomes have quantity and quality elements over time and place. They need to be measured in order to assess performance.

3.2.3.1 Key Trust Outcomes

- a). Increasing the number and areas of **enhanced habitats** for a wide variety of fishery and wildlife species, in the modified areas of the Waiau catchment.
- b). **Improving ecosystem health** in the Waiau catchment by enhancing networks of connected habitats.
- c). Creating **awareness** and building strong **relationships with the community** to advance the Trust's work.
- d). Provision of facilities so the community can **access the river resources** in the Waiau Catchment for recreational and educational purposes.

3.2.3.2 Outcome Performance Measures

3.2.3.2.1 Enhanced Habitats

The following Tables (26 & 27) summarise the quantity and types of habitat created and enhanced and shows progress over time. The Trust has 245 habitat projects, enhancing a total of **3616** ha of habitat. Good progress has been made.

The quality of the enhanced habitats is measured through the monitoring programmes the Trust has developed for projects, based on the Trust Monitoring Strategy (2011).

Waiau Fisheries and Wildlife Habitat Enhancement Trust Annual Report 2022

Table 26: Waiau Trust & QE II National Trust Joint Projects - March 2022						
Sub Catchment	Waterbody Name	Landowner	Physical Address	Fence (m)	Area protected (ha)	
Mararoa	Stevens Farm Kettles	Landcorp Farming	Stevens Farm	1,625	6.4	
Redsdale+ Whitestone	Webbs Wetland	Landcorp Farming	Lynmore Farm	110	9.4	
Orauea	Kowhai Reach'	B Coillie & F Hopkins	1313 Ohai-Clifden Hwy	2,370	3.1	
Mararoa	Lynmore Tarns	Landcorp Farming	Lynmore Farm	2,220	8.9	
Mararoa	Hikuraki Gap Wetland	Landcorp Farming	Hikuraki Farm	650	23.1	
Eweburn Stream	Pyramid Wetland	Landcorp Farming	Eweburn Farm	1,940	20.0	
Eweburn Stream	Morgans Wetland	Landcorp Farming	Eweburn Farm	810	6.2	
Wash Creek	McKenzie Swamp	Landcorp Farming	Hikuraki Farm	1,492	27.0	
Home Creek	Deans Wetland - Kepler	Landcorp Farming	Kepler Farm	800	4.1	
Home Creek	Kepler Airstrip Wetland	Landcorp Farming	Kepler Farm	680	9.4	
Thomas Burn	Rough Gully	Landcorp Farming	Mararoa Station	1,900	61.6	
Flaxy Creek	Lynmore Canyon	Landcorp Farming	Lynmore Farm	1,009	15.1	
Upukerora	Tibbles Wetland	Landcorp Farming	Eweburn Farm	2,400	51.6	
Upukerora	Round Barn Wetland	Landcorp Farming	Eweburn Farm	900	7.4	
Ranparts Stream	AWS Wetland Ranparts Stream	Landcorp Farming	Stuart Farm	6,749	86.6	
Waiau Mainstem	Thomas Covenant	R & A Thomas	879 Clifden Highway	170	3.6	
Upukerora	Eweburn Wetland	Landcorp Farming	Eweburn Farm	3,000	31.5	
Thomas Burn	Thomas Burn	Landcorp Farming	Mararoa Station	12,011	148.9	
Whitestone	Lake Echo	Landcorp Farming	Mararoa Station	2,760	61.6	
Eweburn Stream	Lees Wetland	Landcorp Farming	Eweburn Farm	470	5.0	
Lake Te Anau	Sues Garden	Landcorp Farming	Eweburn Farm	4,400	155.5	
Upukerora	Hankinson Bush	Landcorp Farming	Eweburn Farm	690	4.1	
Linton Stream/ Orauea	Wildings / Wilanda Downs	Landcorp Farming	Wilanda Downs	940	29.9	
Linton Stream/ Orauea	Broadleaf Bush/Wilanda Downs	Landcorp Farming	Wilanda Downs	1,175	8.6	
Upper Waiau	Schaumanns Wetland	Landcorp Farming	Kepler Farm	960	1.4	
Home Creek	Allan's Wetland	Landcorp Farming	Kepler Farm	850	8.4	
Lake Te Anau	Ten Mile Swamp	Landcorp Farming	Eweburn Farm	1,715	13.7	
Lake Te Anau	Seven Mile Swamp	Landcorp Farming	Eweburn Farm	600	3.7	
Whitestone / Stony Creek	Lynmore - Extension	Landcorp Farming	Lynmore Farm	1,235	21.8	
Upukerora	Te Anau Hill	Landcorp Farming	Dale Farm	2,485	103.7	
Redcliff Creek/Jericho Creek	Matt's Shrubland + extension	Landcorp Farming	Jericho Farm	1,690	20.4	
			Sub total	60,806	962	

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Table 26: Waiau Trust & QE II National Trust Joint Projects March 2022 Continued					
Sub Catchment	Waterbody Name	Landowner	Physical Address	Fence (m)	Area protected (ha)
Mararoa	Inkersells Wetland	Landcorp Farming	Stuart Farm	1,400	6.4
Mararoa	Geoff's Wetland	Landcorp Farming	Stuart Farm	700	3.0
Mararoa	Bottom Knobby Wetland	Landcorp Farming	Stuart Farm	400	3.1
Whitestone	Simon's Gully	Landcorp Farming	Stuart Farm	530	5.3
Ramparts Stream- Upper Waiau	Ramparts Airstrip Wetland	Landcorp Farming	Stuart Farm	920	4.6
Mararoa	Liko's Wetland	Landcorp Farming	Stuart Farm	650	3.1
Grassy Creek	Wairaki Station Bushland	Richard & Trudy Slee	Blackmount RD 2 Olautau	2,700	19.7
Whitestone	Andy's Wetland	Andrew Gillespie	55 Ramparts Rd, Te Anau	700	3.3
Whitestone Fred Burn	Gordon's Gully	Landcorp Farming	Dale Farm	800	11.9
Whitestone	Cricknet Ground	Landcorp Farming	Dale Farm	3,400	40.3
Whitestone	Kils Bog Pine	Landcorp Farming	Dale Farm	890	3.9
Wash Creek	Ranhill 1 & 2	Landcorp Farming	Hikuraki Station	6,280	35.2
Mararoa/Lagoon Cr	Waynes Gully	Landcorp Farming	Lynmore Farm	500	3.2
Te Anau tributary	Toni's Wetland + extension	Landcorp Farming	Ew eburn Farm	7,800	38.4
Mararoa	Rough Wetlands + extension	Landcorp Farming	Lynmore Farm	1,900	6.6
Mararoa	Tiri's Gully	Landcorp Farming	Mararoa Station	5,120	24.7
Sharpridge Creek	Chamberlains Wetland	J New son & M Chamberlain	538 Otahu-Eastern Bush Road, Birchwood	2,240	28.1
Upukerora	Carole's Wetland	Landcorp Farming	Ew eburn Farm	11,065	22.5
Upper Waiau	Kepler Five Bush	Landcorp Farming	Kepler Farm	2,030	3.9
Orauea	Olivers Bush	G & J Broughton	Feldwick	2,610	5.1
Fred Burn	Fred Burn	Landcorp Farming	Dale Farm	7,390	14.3
Marshburn - Orauea	Cassells & Church	David Church	Feldwick	4,127	9.1
Wash Creek - Mararoa	One Tree Wetland	Landcorp Farming	Centre Hill Station	3,645	16.7
Mararoa	Lagoon Creek Wetlands	Landcorp Farming	Lynmore Farm	1,890	8.9
Lower Waiau	Mannings Wetland	Landcorp Farming	Duncairgen Farm	2,645	11.0
Lower Waiau	Big Bend Wetland	Landcorp Farming	Duncairgen Farm	1,255	8.0
Wash Creek - Mararoa	Kerry's Wetland	Landcorp Farming	Haycocks Station	1,685	12.1
Lagoon Cr, Thomas Burn	Templetons	Landcorp Farming	Mararoa Station	3,500	19.1
Waiau River	Roses	Landcorp Farming	Duncairgen Farm	1,750	7.0
Lagoon Creek	Bartletts	Landcorp Farming	Mararoa Station	4,710	63.1
Lake Te Anau	Four Mile	Landcorp Farming	Ew eburn Farm	1,055	10.1
			Sub total	147,093	1413.4

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Table 26: Waiau Trust & QE II National Trust Joint Projects March 2022 Continued						
Sub Catchment	Waterbody Name	Landowner	Physical Address	Fence (m)	Area protected (ha)	
Lower Waiau	Addenbrooke & Harris	Addenbrooke & Harris	2804 Ohai - Clifden Highway	480	9.8	
Lower Waiau	Office	Landcorp Farming	Duncraigen Farm	570	1.6	
Lower Waiau	Collar	Landcorp Farming	Duncraigen Farm	995	6.3	
Mararua	Dale Burn trib.	Landcorp Farming	Mararua Station	2,920	17.2	
Whitestone	Dawson City - Mt Prospect	GR, G&R Cockburn	3348 Kakapo Road, Te Anau	4,800	28.1	
Waiau Arm	Ibbotson's Riverslea	Landcorp Farming	Riverslea Farm	1,450	6.5	
Orauea	Pearce & Spencer	R & K Pearce, N Spencer	172 Mulvey Road, Otautau	2,075	32.7	
Orauea	Stirling Wether Hill	PM, HM & WA Stirling	277 Wether Hill Road, Otautau	800	17.5	
Whitestone	Gerry's	Landcorp Farming	Dale Farm	2,050	11.8	
Mararua	Anitas	Landcorp Farming	Mararua Station	2,280	20.9	
Lower Waiau	Ben's	Landcorp Farming	Duncraigen Farm	1,183	4.5	
Lower Waiau	Tim's	Landcorp Farming	Duncraigen Farm	948	4.5	
Orauea	Wilson's Moffat Bush	GA Wilson	344 Clifden Gorge Road, Otautau	2,200	12.1	
Lake Te Anau	Podocarp	Landcorp Farming	Ew eburn Station	720	2.4	
Waiau River	Richard's Bush	J & E Richards	Ohai Clifden Hwy., RD 2, Otautau	1,032	4.4	
Whitestone	Jack's Gully	Landcorp Farming	Stuart Farm	3,053	8.3	
Lake Manapouri	Leslie's Wetland	Landcorp Farming	Kepler Farm	960	4.1	
Orauea	Broughton Sturgess Block	G & J Broughton	640 Scotts Gap Fieldwick Rd. RD 2, Otautau	500	0.8	
Wilderness Stream	Groundwater - Atanga	AP&BJ&MD Groundwater	450 Glassford Road RD1, Omakau	10,700	47.0	
Whitestone	Stony Creek Wetland	GR, GW & RJ Cockburn	1338 Kakapo Rd. RD 2, Te Anau.	2,300	14.6	
Reidsdale	Willans Wetland	MJ & TM Willans	1945 Te Anau Mossburn Highway	1,200	9.3	
Upukerora Trib	Aubrey's Wetland	Landcorp Farming	Dale Farm	1,500	9.2	
Lagoon Creek	Bartlett's Extension	Landcorp Farming	Mararua Station	3,900	6.7	
Whitestone	Mt Prospect-Road Block 1	GR, GW & RJ Cockburn	1338 Kakapo Rd. RD 2, Te Anau.	2,508	8.7	
Lake Te Anau	Tapsett's Wetland	Landcorp Farming	Ew eburn Station	1,200	13.8	
Wash Creek	Kennedy's Wetland	Landcorp Farming	Centre Hill Station	1,200	3.7	
Mararua	One Tree Wetland	Landcorp Farming	Haycocks Station	1,850	14.9	
Whitestone	Mt Prospect -Road Block 2	GR, GW & RJ Cockburn	1338 Kakapo Rd, RD 2, Te Anau	8,040	50.9	
Ew eburn Stream	Safari Wetland	Landcorp Farming	Ew eburn Station	200	14.9	
Lake Te Anau	Four Mile Extension	Landcorp Farming	Ew eburn Station	1,560	8.8	
Waiau Arm	John's Wetland	Landcorp Farming	Freestone Farm	1,700	31.2	
			Sub total	213,967	1840.6	

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Table 26: Waiau Trust & QE II National Trust Joint Projects March 2022 Continued					
Sub Catchment	Waterbody Name	Landowner	Physical Address	Fence (m)	Area protected (ha)
Mararoa	DoC Wetland	Landcorp Farming	Stuart Farm	470	6.8
Home Creek	Allans Wetland Extension	Landcorp Farming	Kepler Farm	520	8.1
Marshburn	Edwards	GA & TA McMeeken	117 Hamilton Road, RD 2, Otautau	0	1.2
Lagoon Creek	Bartlett's Extension 3	Landcorp Farming	Mararoa Station	1,100	12.6
Upukerora	Matthew's Wetland	Landcorp Farming	Dale Farm	872	24.4
Whitestone	Duck Hut Bush	Glen Echo Station	Kakapo Road, RD 2, Te Anau	750	8.2
Whitestone	Jacks Extension	Landcorp Farming	Stuart Farm	350	3.3
Lagoon Creek	Tally Gully	Landcorp Farming	Mararoa Station	1,100	5.3
Mt Prospect Stream	Geordies	GR, GW & RJ Cockburn	1338 Kakapo Rd, RD 2, Te Anau.	7,150	28.6
Waimotu Stream	Pahl Groveburn Bush	John I Pahl - JNR Farm	Groveburn	2,250	22.4
Lake Te Anau	Sue's Garden Extension (1)	Landcorp Farming	Ew eburn Station	1,030	2.6
Whitestone	Tw in Creeks	Glen Echo Station	Kakapo Road, RD 2, Te Anau	4,619	91.8
Lagoon Creek	Beehive Gully	Landcorp Farming	Mararoa Station	1,192	4.0
Lake Te Anau	Sue's Garden Extension (2)	Landcorp Farming	Ew eburn Station	900	24.6
Upukerora	The Hobbit	Landcorp Farming	Ew eburn Station	2,000	265.4
Fredburn	Gordon's Gully Extension	Landcorp Farming	Dale Farm	188	4.8
Fredburn	Fredburn Wetlands	Landcorp Farming	Dale Farm	2,310	42.8
Reidsdale	Webbs Extension	Landcorp Farming	Lynmore Farm	814	3.4
Reidsdale	Karen's Gully	Landcorp Farming	Lynmore Farm	830	2.8
Lagoon Creek	Four Tarns Extension	Landcorp Farming	Lynmore Farm	500	3.1
Waiau Arm	Paul's Wetland	Landcorp Farming	Duncraig Farm	1,400	3.7
Eweburn Stream	Welsfords Wetland	Landcorp Farming	Ew eburn Station	600	6.3
Whitestone	Tw in Creeks Extension	Glen Echo Station	Kakapo Road, RD 2, Te Anau	5,475	10.4
Upukerora	Tibbles Extension	Landcorp Farming	Ew eburn Station	741	144.1
Fenham Stream	MacGillivray Sandy's	DJ & SR MacGillivray	157 Fenham Road, RD 2, Otautau	750	2.1
Upukerora	Te Anau Hill Extension	Landcorp Farming	Dale Farm	910	16.0
Mararoa	Kerry's Extension	Landcorp Farming	Haycock Station	263	14.5
Lagoon Creek	Gordy's	Landcorp Farming	Lynmore Farm	1,215	6.5
Whitestone	Unnamed trib	GR, GW & RJ Cockburn	1338 Kakapo Rd, RD 2, Te Anau.	9,600	35.0
Whitestone	Fredburn trib	Landcorp Farming	Dale Hill	3,142	167.0
			Grand total	254,266	2,812

NB* Projects in red are approved by QEII National Trust, but Covenants not yet registered.

Waiau Fisheries and Wildlife Habitat Enhancement Trust Annual Report 2022

Table 27: Habitat Enhancement Agreements (HEA) March 2022						
HE #	Sub catchment	Waterbody Name	Landowner	Fence length(m)	Stream length(m)	Area (ha)
101	Little Creek	Little Creek	Whare Creek Partnership	860	430	0.4
102	Humbug Creek	Humbug Creek	P & K Gow	1050	1050	1.1
103	Mclvor Creek	Mclvor Creek	P & K Gow	1050	1050	1.1
106	Dean Burn	Dean Burn	NZ Deer Farms	2470	1770	7.1
110	Whitestone	Kakapo Sw amp Outlet Stream	Owen Buckingham	1400	1400	4.2
112	Mararoa	Thomas Burn	Landcorp Farming Mararoa Stn	3100	5500	13.8
113	Mararoa	Wash Creek	Landcorp Farming Haycocks	6220	3685	12.7
114	Upper Waiau Mainstem	Ramparts Stream	Landcorp Farming Stuart Farm	810	405	0.5
115	Whitestone	Unnamed Streams	Kevin Woolhouse	2270	1135	1.4
116	Lake Manapouri	McLeods Drain Home Creek	Landcorp Farming Freestone	4850	2715	5.4
118	Lillburn	Unnamed Streams	Neil & Gray Robertson	4200	3450	3.3
119	Flaxy Creek	Flaxy Creek	Montana Farming P & M Tippett	3000	1500	3.8
120	Whitestone	Dawson City Wetlands	Landcorp Farming Mararoa Stn	3720	0	16.0
122	Waimotu Stream	Waimotu Creek	Seaview Trust	2200	1100	1.1
123	Makarewa Stream	Makarewa Stream	Peter Baker	520	520	5.2
124	Makarewa Stream	Makarewa Stream	S Slee	828	1450	14.5
125	Kowhai Creek	Kowhai Stream	Graeme Dodd	870	2510	2.5
126	Dean Burn	Trib Dean Burn	Mount Spence Holdings P Marshall	1800	900	1.4
127	Whitestone	Unnamed streams	Landcorp Farming Dale Farm	9980	4990	8.7
128	Waimotu & Kowhai Stream	Waimotu & Kowhai Stream	M & K Erskine	1175	1175	2.8
129	Waimotu Stream	Waimotu Stream	Graeme Dodd	480	240	0.5
130	Kowhai Creek	Kowhai Creek	Bruce Howden	1280	640	1.7
131	Orauea	Unnamed Tributary	Glenbrae Ltd E & A Cade	600	300	0.8
132	Lower Waiau Mainstem	Humbug, Grassy, Mclvor Creek	P & K Gow	3130	1565	1.6
133	Orauea	Morley Stream	Landcorp Farming Wilanda Downs	1400	1400	2.8
134	Lillburn	Fenham Creek trib	D & S MacGillivray	670	335	1.3
135	Home Creek/Kepler Mire	Stuart Farm - Radio Mast	Landcorp Farming Stuart Farm	460	250	1.0
136	Mararoa	Grassy Creek	Richard & Trudy Slee	900	780	1.6
137	Camp Creek	Camp Creek	Bevan Collie & Fiona Hopkins	9600	6180	6.2
138	Lower Waiau Mainstem	Merton Creek	David Church	4064	4212	6.4
139	Orauea	Orauea River	Gary Hopcroft	1440	1190	1.0
140	Mararoa	Unnamed trib - Mararoa	Roderick McCall & Anne Roska	265	130	0.3
141	Flaxy Creek	Flaxy Creek	Paul Preston	2125	1990	6.0
142	Orauea	Marshburn Stream	Christopher Lindsay	1638	1638	1.2
143	Hollyburn	Hollyburn	Thomas O'Brien	1400	710	1.5
144	Mararoa	Spring Trib	Graeme & Joy Gunn	1120	700	1.4
145	Mararoa	Thomas Burn Trib	Landcorp Farming Mararoa Stn	1450	725	1.1
146	Wairaki	Grassy Creek Trib	Russell & Elizabeth Gray	600	600	0.8
147	Mararoa	Wilderness Creek	Eya Holdings David Dodunski	6670	5592	7.6
148	Orauea	Morley Tribs	Landcorp Farming Wilanda Downs	6410	4340	11.8
150	Orauea	Marshburn Stream	HC & LMJ Gill	1960	1960	2.3
151	Lower Waiau	Excelsior Creek	Landcorp Farming Duncraig	1178	750	3.9
152	Lower Waiau	Clifden Caves Stream	Phillip & Rebecca Mercep	4410	2126	5.3
153	Waiau Arm Lake Manapouri	John's Oufall tributaries	Landcorp Farming Riverslea Farm	2235	2090	3.8
154	Mararoa River	Lagoon Creek	Landcorp Farming Mararoa Stn	1350	940	1.5
155	Mararoa River	Lagoon Creek	Landcorp Farming Lynmore Farm	3608	1850	5.7
156	Whitestone	Fred Burn Stream	Landcorp Farming Dale Farm	4800	2364	8.7
157	Dean Burn	Dean Burn tributary	Lindsay & Glenda Wilson	1000	500	0.7
158	Mararoa	Unnamed trib - Mararoa	Burwood Station Hamish McLean	4475	2022	4.3
159	Kowhai Creek	Kowhai Creek trib	Homestead Trust	1000	500	0.7
159	Waimotu Stream	Waimotu Stream	Homestead Trust	3400	1700	3.4
160	Whitestone	Unnamed trib - Whitestone	Landcorp Farming Dale Farm	1480	700	2.7
161	Orauea	Fenham Stream tribs	David MacGillivray	1410	710	5.2
162	Dean Burn	Unamed trib Dean Burn	G & V Dyson	6730	4170	6.4
163	Whitestone	Unnamed trib - Whitestone	Landcorp Farming Stuart Farm	2680	1650	35.8
164	Upukerora	Ray's Stream	Landcorp Farming Ewern	2700	1380	1.7
165	Whitestone	Unnamed trib - Whitestone	Landcorp Farming Dale Farm	1380	690	2.5
166	Whitestone	Stony Creek	G & R Cockburn Mt Prospect	1700	1740	2.8
167	Lillburn	Unnamed tribs	Fraser & Sharon Hampton	490	490	0.8
			Sub Total	146,061	98,584	261.8

Waiau Fisheries and Wildlife Habitat Enhancement Trust Annual Report 2022

Table 27: Habitat Enhancement Agreements (HEA) March 2022						
HEA #	Sub catchment	Waterbody Name	Landowner	Fence length(m)	Stream length(m)	Area (ha)
168	Reidsdale	Reidsdale & unnamed tribs	Murray & Tania Willans	2350	1250	11.6
169	Orauea	Unnamed tribs Grass Burn	George & Justine Broughton	500	250	0.4
170	Camp Creek	Arthur Creek	Southwest Properties	900	850	9.9
171	Whitestone	Mt Prospect Flats Streams	G & R Cockburn Mt Prospect	5573	2624	6.2
172	Kakapo Swamp	Clow's Wetland	David & Sally Clow	440	0	2.6
173	Upper Waiau	Travis Wetland & Etn 2	Landcorp Farming Kepler Farm	2203	500	10.3
174	Home Creek	Kepler Mire Outfall	Landcorp Farming Kepler Farm	5112	2556	6.8
175	Wash Creek	Kennedy's Wetland	Landcorp Farming Centre Hill Station	950	0	2.0
176	Mararoa	Weir Flats	Landcorp Farming Duncraigen	2000	1100	0.9
177	Upper Waiau	Robbies Wetland	Landcorp Farming Kepler Farm	1300	0	7.7
178	Whitestone	Unnamed Trib	Landcorp Farming Dale Farm	1615	1100	1.7
179	Fredburn trib, Whitestone	Unnamed trib	Glen Echo Ltd	2947	1560	1.9
180	Orauea	Morley Stream	PM & HM Stirling	2441	1100	5.4
181	Upper Waiau	Elens Wetland	Landcorp Farming Kepler Farm	1350	0	6.0
182	Upukerora	F27 & F28 tribs of Upukerora	Landcorp Farming Dale Farm	1800	900	0.9
183	Lagoon Creek	West Reynolds Wetland	Landcorp Farming Mararoa Station	600	0	3.1
184	Whitestone	House Paddock Stream	Glen Echo Station	700	400	0.4
185	Mararoa	Airstrip Wetland	Landcorp Farming Stuart Farm	675	0	6.4
186	Home Creek	Steven's Haybarn wetland	Landcorp Farming Stuart Farm	257	0	0.4
187	Upper Waiau	Travis Wetland Extension 2	Landcorp Farming Kepler Farm	1250	0	5.9
188	Lower Waiau	M18 Wetland & Riparian	Landcorp Farming Duncraigen Farm	1300	0	4.0
189	Reidsdale	Lynmore Gully C25	Landcorp Farming Lynmore Farm	1205	580	1.7
190	Whitestone	F2 & D18 Paddock	Landcorp Farming Dale Farm	1500	1788	4.9
191	Orauea	Linton Stream	Landcorp Farming Wilanda Downs	1500	1450	5.0
192	Orauea	Coal Creek	Landcorp Farming Wilanda Downs	500	700	4.2
193	Thomas Burn	Banks 4 Wetland	Landcorp Farming Mararoa Station	950	0	4.4
194	Wilderness Creek	Long Gully & Dany's Paddock	Landcorp Farming Mararoa Station	1593	775	1.9
195	Lagoon Creek	Dicks B & Dan 2 Paddock	Landcorp Farming Mararoa Station	451	425	2.5
196	Wairaki	Unnamed trib Wairaki	DJ & BJ Chamberlain	872	872	3.4
197	Wairaki	Grassy Creek trib	Wairaki Station (RJ Slee)	4323	3071	17.0
198	Mararoa	Reidsdale Stream	M & T Willans	2139	1178	1.8
199	Orauea	Fenham Stream	D & S MacGillivray	854	585	1.1
200	Lower Waiau mainstem	D37 Wetland	Landcorp Farming Duncraigen	1525	0	5.7
201	Whitestone	Upper Fredburn	Landcorp Farming Dale Farm	1942	1254	1.7
202	Upper Waiau mainstem	Unnamed Trib	D S MacGibbon	1060	645	0.8
203	Whitestone	Unnamed trib & wetlands	KJ & LR Porteous	1873	510	5.8
204	Whitestone	Fredburn Stream	Landcorp Farming Dale Farm	3692	2694	5.1
205	Mararoa	Telstar Wetland (F21)	Landcorp Farming Lynmore Farm	1146	270	2.6
206	Whitestone	Woodhams & Haybarn	Landcorp Farming Mararoa Station	878	878	8.0
207	Thomas Burn	Nigs	Landcorp Farming Mararoa Station	599	500	2.5
208	Lagoon Creek	Scurrs	Landcorp Farming Mararoa Station	1621	750	4.0
209	Waiau Arm	Mcleods Drain trib	Landcorp Farming Freestone Farm	2814	1683	2.0
210	Orauea	Bluebottle	Birchwood Station, RD 2, Otautau	1340	1340	0.0
210	Orauea	Bull Creek	Birchwood Station, RD 2, Otautau	850	425	0.6
211	Stony Creek	Stony Creek trib	D & N Lott, RD 2, Te Anau	644	644	1.5
212	Mararoa	Mararoa tribs	H & K Slee, RD 2, Te Anau	1932	1399	3.5
213	Reidsdale	Reidsdale Stream	C E & M S Hughes	2875	1830	3.8
214	Ramparts Creek	Ramparts Creek	Waiau Terraces, Te Anau	943	450	0.5
215	Home Creek	Kepler HEA's 2021	Landcorp Farming Kepler Farm	4532	0	14.1
216	Waiau mainstem	Paddocks B17,D17,B23	Landcorp Farming Duncraigen Farm	1345	0	5.2
217	Mararoa	Mararoa tribs	Burwood Station, H McLean	3542	3542	0.4
218	Upper Waiau	W1, W30, W38	Landcorp Farming Freestone Farm	1252	0	8.4
219	Dean Burn	Unnamed trib Dean Burn	Beech Farm Limited - G & V Dyson	3638	1819	3.9
220	Thomas Burn	Dan & Brown Gates	Landcorp Farming Mararoa Station	1980	990	2.7
221	Fredburn Trib	Fredburn Stream	Glen Echo Ltd	921	400	1.5
222	Elmwood Stream	Elmwood Stream	Elmwood Station Limited	1080	610	1.5
223	Mararoa	Mararoa tribs	H C Slee and K R Slee	1583	810	1.00
			Grand Total	243,818	147,641	491.0

Table 28 summarises the types of data available for the habitat enhancement projects.

The Monitoring Strategy is very focused, with emphasis on the ecological response and benefits to fisheries and wildlife at major projects. It is not possible, or necessary, to monitor every aspect of every project. The cost would be prohibitive. The ecological benefits of riparian fencing of streams and wetlands are well established and reported widely in the national and international literature. Preventing animal access to streams has benefits for stream bed and bank stability as well reducing direct sediment, faecal and nutrient inputs to streams. Protected riparian margins allow vegetation recovery and often regeneration of native species. Healthy swards of riparian vegetation improve the uptake of nutrients and sediment and improve the filtering ability of these margins, thus reducing all contaminant inputs to streams. These are all positive benefits for stream ecosystem health. Our monitoring programmes therefore reflect the type and scale of each project and provide information to indicate progress with the enhancement of the habitat and assist management of the enhanced habitat.

As reported earlier a macroinvertebrate, fine sediment and electric fishing monitoring programme is in place at 6 sites in the Te Anau basin, where the Trust has completed on-farm stream and wetland protection. This long-term programme is run in conjunction with Environment Southland. All results will be provided to the relevant landowners.

With each passing year more data becomes available for the monitored projects. Ecological outcomes of particular note are the fishery and bird monitoring results at the Whitebait habitats. This project site started with grass paddocks. The creation of wetlands has produced productive fishery and wildlife habitats, linked to the Waiau Lagoon and the Waiau River. This response occurred within a very short time frame.

The Trust has extensive photographic library of all projects. Comparisons of sites over time is a good visual measure of ecosystem restoration and health.

Table 28: Habitat Enhancement Project data bases and monitoring information.

Habitat Enhancement Project	Types of Data Available.
Home Creek Riparian Habitat	Baseline fisheries data, Baseline vegetation survey, Permanent photograph points and monitoring of re-vegetation sites.
Lower Waiau Whitebait Habitat, Waiau Mouth	Pond physical properties, Colonization – macrophytes and fish, fish biomass, (4 reports, 1999-2003). Photograph records Spring bird counts and preliminary fish surveys on new habitat -2011-2020. Analysis of water flow volumes into wetlands Baseline fisheries surveys of Whitehead and McCulloch Wetlands – 2013 and 2014. Pest animal trap lines installed and maintained. Pest tallies Fish distribution, life history and re-establishment PhD study 2017 - 2020
Lower Waiau Whitebait Habitat, Papatotara.	Pre- dam construction- bird surveys Pre- dam construction – fish surveys, Terrace Creek and Erskine Stream Post wetland construction - annual fish and bird surveys from 2020. Pest animal trap lines data– from 2020
Dean Burn Kowhai Riparian Habitat	Occasional spring native bird counts, Monitoring of kowhai vegetation and willow control, Permanent photograph points.
Rakatu	Baseline reconnaissance survey of natural wetland vegetation, Baseline stream hydrology, Fisheries and wildlife surveys and comparisons with other habitats, Photographic records. M.Sc. project funded, includes baseline fish community surveys Fish Survey, (J Futter 2008) Fish Survey, 2014 Fish Survey, 2021 Spring Bird counts completed 2010 – 2020. Predator trap network installed 2011 and expanded and maintained. Pest tallies. Vehicle and visitor numbers (2006-2020).
Upukerora Wetland	Baseline vegetation survey, Permanent photograph points, Baseline fisheries survey, wildlife counts – pre and post wetland construction
Ramparts Wetland	Baseline vegetation survey, Permanent photograph points, Anecdotal monitoring of wetland water levels for forward planning

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	Spring bird counts 2011, 2012, 2013,2014,2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020
Flaxy Creek	Water quality data above and below fenced stream, Photographic records
A100 Projects	Photographic records of all projects. Water Quality data - Dale Farm, Baseline fishery surveys of a number of streams 2010. Annual inspections as per QEII Trust requirements Macroinvertebrate/electric fishing programme. – 6 sites

QEII/Waiau Trust Joint Projects photos



Landcorp Dale Farm Dale Hill QEII most expensive project this year 160 ha.



Dale Hill large matagouri stands are a feature of this joint project.



Dale Farm Homestead covenant showing red tussock feature.



Dale Farm Homestead covenant 20 ha of regenerating shrubland joint project.

HEA Project photos



Landcorp's Environmental Manager Gordon Williams has been pivotal in the success of our Trust over many years.



Dale Farm Fredburn Stream the last section of fencing was completed protecting the whole catchment.



Duncaigen wetland this small modified 3 ha wetland was protected via HEA this year.



Dunraigen 3 bush HEA completed 2022.



Freestone HEA part of a 7ha block completed 2021



Mararoa Station Browns Gate HEA completed 2022.



Mararoa Station Dans HEA completed 2022.



Burwood Station HEA unnamed trib Mararoa completed 2021.



Dyson HEA Blockline Creek Trib Dean Burn.



Dyson HEA kahikatea stand is part of the HEA agreement over the Blockline Creek.

3.2.3.2.2 Improved ecosystem health

The Waiau community, as expressed through the Waiau Working Party and the Waiau Rivercare Group, is focused on improving ecosystem health of the Waiau River and catchment. The Trust's habitat enhancement strategies and their implementation will produce long-term positive outcomes for ecosystem health. An ecosystems approach to habitat enhancement has been adopted. This means understanding past disruption to stream and wetland ecosystem processes. We take a sub-catchment by sub-catchment approach and restore longitudinal (headwaters to confluence) and latitudinal (riparian) linkages. In practice it results in enhanced habitats and enhanced ecosystem connectedness and networks. The Trust has now achieved the complete protection of wetlands and streams in a number of sub-catchments, particularly in the Te Anau basin. The new macroinvertebrate/electric fishing programme will quantify ecosystem health within the catchments sampled.

Ecosystem restoration, through habitat enhancement is a complex process, but often there are immediate, measurable results. The regeneration and re-establishment of native vegetation takes decades but is faster where seed sources exist. The colonisation of created wetland habitats by wildlife can occur within a matter of months; establishment of sustainable fisheries takes longer. We have seen the beginnings of a recovery of remnant native vegetation at Home Creek (in wet areas and along stream banks), aided by restoration plantings. The colonisation by macrophytes, inanga, eels and bullies in some of the original whitebait habitat enhancement ponds was rapid, as was the colonization of the "Whitehead", "McCulloch" and "Inder" wetlands at the same locality. The expansion of bird life into new habitats at Rakatu (early 2000's) was rapid and permanent. The new Papatotara wetlands are already providing valuable habitat for many bird species and Short and Long Fin Eel.

The Trust is confident that over time the cumulative effect of all Trust projects will be very positive for the Waiau catchment ecosystem and its fisheries and wildlife values.

Ecosystem restoration progress – before/after photos:



Dale Farm Fredburn Wetlands prior to protection and enhancement 2019.



Dale Farm Fredburn Wetlands QEII covenant completed wetland 2021.



Dunraigen Roses Covenant 2013.



Dunraigen Roses covenant Oct 2021.



Dunraigen Tims covenant April 2013.



Dunraigen Tims covenant Nov 2021.



McCulloch Suite Whitebait Project May 2012.



McCulloch Suite Whitebait Project July 2021.



Whitebait Project direct seeding trial showing the growth of native plants after 15 months.



Whitebait project planting flaxes with a digger 2021 a 5K further enhancement of the flax fields.

3.2.3.2.3 Community relationships and awareness

Community relationships and the Trust's identity within the Waiau Catchment and wider community are important aspects of our Strategic Plan. The Trust is well aware that habitat enhancement and access projects would not be possible without the co-operation of individual landowners and the wider community. In achieving the habitat enhancement and access projects, the Trust has worked with a large number of individual landowners and managers. All this work is carried out within a context of also considering the practicalities of every-day farming and other land use activities. This approach is working well, with mutual benefits for both landowners and fisheries and wildlife habitat being achieved.

The Trust has become established as an independent entity contributing to fisheries and wildlife habitat enhancement and management in the Waiau River catchment. Building and maintaining working relationships with individual landowners, Landcorp Farming Ltd, Department of Conservation, LINZ, Southland District Council, Environment Southland, QEII National Trust, Meridian Energy Ltd, Te Waiau Mahika Kai Trust, and Te Ao Marama Inc. remains a top priority. The outcome of this effort over time has resulted in some very good habitat enhancement and access projects. The co-operation of these people and their understanding and acceptance of the Trust's work is very important to the Trust.

The number of ongoing enquires the Trust receives from landowners and the number of new projects completed each year is testament to the high level of public awareness of the Trust and the good community relationships that have been established.

3.2.3.2.4 Access to resources

Public access to habitat enhancement projects to encourage passive recreation, educate the public about fisheries and wildlife and promote the Trust's work is an important part of the Strategic Plan. The Trust has placed great emphasis on providing quality roads (**12 in total**) and other visitor facilities at project sites; examples include the Rakatu Wetlands and the Whitebait Project.

Vehicle and/or walking access is available on land owned by the Trust, via easement (Right of Way) or across Crown land at **6** of the major projects. The other access projects provide access to various rivers in the catchment. Use of these facilities occurs at a steady, consistent level, where measured. Access, where provided is free to all.

The Habitat Enhancement Agreement places lesser importance on public access as many of these projects are on private land, often well away from public roads. Access is available at some of these project sites or upon request from the landowner.

4 Summary of the year and future operation of the Trust

The twenty-fifth year of operation of the Waiau Fisheries and Wildlife Habitat Enhancement Trust has resulted in further advancement of the Trust's Objects. Project and administration expenditure for the year totalled **\$415,389**. Total revenue for the year was **\$198,201**, leaving a trading deficit of **\$217,189**. After the revaluation of the investment portfolio the deficit was **\$87,008**.

The Trust's Statement of Investment Policy and Objectives (SIPO) continues to focus on investment types designed to provide certainty of cash flow, as well as providing for long-term growth of the Fund. The return on the investment portfolio **-1%**. Investment returns are estimated based on Investment Income received (including both realised and unrealised gains less fees and brokerage) divided by the opening portfolio balance less withdrawals for the year.

The following is a list of achievements the Trust considers to be the highlights for the year:

- Monitoring and Compliance reporting on the new Papatotara whitebait habitat project (completed March 2019).
- Ongoing monitoring of the whitebait habitats -Whitehead Suite (built in March 2009), McCulloch Suite (constructed March 2012) and Inder Wetland (built February 2015), at the mouth of the Waiau River.
- Completion of 12 HEA projects protecting 11.4 km (25.3 ha) of streams, wetlands and their riparian margins, involving 25.6 km of fencing.
- Completion of 3 joint Waiau Trust/QEII Trust projects protecting 247 ha of wetlands, streams and bush habitat, involving 12.7 km of fencing.
- Investigation of 8 potential new wetland and stream riparian protection projects.
- Maintaining the predator trap network at Rakatu/Redcliff wetlands.
- Maintaining the predator trap network at the Whitebait project.
- The ongoing relationships between the Waiau Trust and the QEII National Trust, Landcorp Farming Ltd and Meridian Energy Ltd.
- The ongoing implementation of macroinvertebrate/electric fishing long-term monitoring programme in Te Anau basin sub-catchments in conjunction with Environment Southland.
- The first year of implementing the Wairaki Wetland project, significant fencing, planting, weed control, waste removal and public access works begun.
- Commencement of the Strategic Programme to assist the Trust in developing its strategic direction for the next ten years.

b). Looking to the Future:

- Continuation of physical works at the Wairaki Oxbow Habitat Project.
- There are a number of potential wetland habitat enhancement opportunities along the main stem of the Lower Waiau River, yet to be fully investigated.
- There remains huge ongoing opportunity for Habitat Enhancement Agreement and Joint Waiau Trust/QEII Trust projects.
- There are a number of potential new public access opportunities to be followed up.
- Finally working closely with Meridian Energy Ltd, leading up to the renewal of the Resource Consents for the Manapouri Power Scheme, is now a priority, as is telling the story of habitat enhancement in the Waiau catchment. The Strategic Programme will assist with this.

5 Performance report for the year ended 31 March 2022 (BDO)

Performance Report

Waiau Fisheries And Wildlife Habitat Enhancement Trust
For the year ended 31 March 2022

Prepared by BDO Invercargill

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Entity Information

Waiau Fisheries And Wildlife Habitat Enhancement Trust For the year ended 31 March 2022

Nature of Business

As a charitable organisation. The objectives of the Trust are to enhance and develop fisheries and wildlife habitat in the Waiau River Catchment.

Sources of Cash & Resources

The Trust's main source of revenue is derived from investment income.

Trustees

- Cam McCulloch - Chairman
- Glenys Dickson - Dept of Conservation
- John Whitehead - Dept of Conservation
- Mike O'Brien - Rural Community Representative
- Peter Sutton - Southland Fish & Game Council
- Andrew Feierabend - Meridian Energy Ltd
- Graeme L Watson - Southland Fish & Game Council

Secretary

Kristy Nind
INVERCARGILL

Solicitors

Preston Russell Law
INVERCARGILL

Investment Advisors

Craigs Investment Partners
INVERCARGILL

Jarden (FNZC)
CHRISTCHURCH

Milford Asset Management
AUCKLAND

Auditors

Crowe New Zealand Audit Partnership
INVERCARGILL

Charities Commission

Registration Number: CC20449

Statement of Service Performance

Waiau Fisheries And Wildlife Habitat Enhancement Trust For the year ended 31 March 2022

The objectives of the Trust are to enhance and develop fisheries and wildlife habitat in the Waiau River Catchment these objectives are achieved via an annual plan focusing on the following.

Description of the Entity's Outcome

1. Protection, restoration, creation and enhancement of fisheries and wildlife habitat in the Waiau Catchment, including whitebait habitat in the vicinity of the Waiau River mouth.
2. Provision and maintenance of public access to the resources of the Waiau River.
3. Provision of facilities and information to enhance the understanding of the public of the values for which the Waiau Fisheries and Wildlife Habitat Enhancement Trust was established.
4. Fund research and monitoring to measure habitat enhancement ecological outcomes.

Description and Quantification of Entity's Outputs	Actual \$ 2022	Budget \$ 2022	Actual \$ 2021
Wairaki Wetland: C: Fencing, planting, weed control, public access, M: Bird counts and fish survey	94,000	45,337	-
Whitebait Project, Waiau Mouth M: Pest plant control, diversion manipulation, fertiliser application, native seeding trial	30,971	42,600	10,384
Whitebait Project, Papatotora M: Pest control, bird counts, Wetland adjustments.	13,300	3,517	2,638
Rakatu Wetland MON: Bird counts, pest animal control	36,200	37,468	10,165
HEA Projects: C: Joint QEII projects + HEA projects (3 and 12 respectively)	186,648	113,356	115,489
Access Projects: M: Spraying, grading, fence repairs, 2 sites.	4,150	4,072	1,541
Project Investigation and advice: A: 8 x Potential new projects	11,000	7,022	11,222

Additional Output Measures:

Total number of habitat projects completed (1997-2022): 248 projects protecting 3,325 ha of habitat.

Over time, the cumulative number of habitat enhancement projects completed (and area protected) contributes to the ecosystem health of the Waiau catchment.

Total number of Access projects completed (1997-2022): 12 created and open to the public. 4 habitat project sites have walking access and other facilities.

The cumulative number of public access projects contributes to recreational use of resources and understanding of the natural values of the resources.

Additional Information

The Trust intends to operate in perpetuity. Habitat and access projects will require ongoing maintenance and management to ensure their long term sustainability. AP = Administration & Planning, C = Capital, M= Maintenance, MON = Monitoring

Approval of Financial Report

Waiau Fisheries And Wildlife Habitat Enhancement Trust For the year ended 31 March 2022

The Trustees are pleased to present the approved financial report including the historical financial statements of Waiau Fisheries And Wildlife Habitat Enhancement Trust for year ended 31 March 2022.

APPROVED



Cam McCulloch - Chairman
Trustee

Date 18/8/22



Peter Sutton
Trustee

Date 18/8/22

Statement of Financial Performance

Waiau Fisheries And Wildlife Habitat Enhancement Trust For the year ended 31 March 2022

	NOTES	2022	2021
Revenue			
Donations and Grants			
Rakatu Wetland - Donation Box		103	407
Other Donations		2,000	-
Total Donations and Grants		2,103	407
Sales of Goods and Services			
Rakatu Forestry Harvest		-	61,434
Rakatu Wetland - Grazing Lease		20,000	20,000
Whitebait Habitat - Sale of Baleage		29,291	24,700
Rebate - Fertiliser		59	153
Total Sales of Goods and Services		49,350	106,287
Interest and Dividends			
BNZ Interest		9	54
Investment Interest & Dividends		146,739	358,362
Total Interest and Dividends		146,748	358,416
Total Revenue		198,201	465,109
Expenses			
Project Costs			
Home Creek Riparian Habitat			
Admin & Planning		1,361	2,026
Capital Expenses		-	2,255
Ongoing Maintenance		601	618
Total Home Creek Riparian Habitat		1,962	4,899
Lower Waiau Whitebait Habitat, Waiau Mouth			
Admin & Planning		9,066	16,178
Capital Expenses		6,580	1,000
Monitoring		9,576	6,671
Ongoing Maintenance		5,749	9,384
Total Lower Waiau Whitebait Habitat, Waiau Mouth		30,971	33,233
Lower Waiau Whitebait Habitat, Papatotora			
Admin & Planning		2,176	811
Monitoring		1,341	2,638
Total Lower Waiau Whitebait Habitat, Papatotora		3,517	3,449

This Statement is to be read in conjunction with the Auditor's Report and notes to the Financial Statement.

	NOTES	2022	2021
Stony Creek / Whitestone Habitat			
Admin & Planning		237	417
Ongoing Maintenance		520	-
Total Stony Creek / Whitestone Habitat		757	417
Kepler Trig Wetland			
Admin & Planning		172	-
Total Kepler Trig Wetland		172	-
Rakatu Wetland			
Admin & Planning		7,971	9,561
Capital Expenses		12,948	12,170
Monitoring		6,629	8,936
Ongoing Maintenance		8,694	10,220
Ongoing Maintenance Withholding Tax		550	374
Total Rakatu Wetland		36,793	41,261
Ramparts Road Wetland			
Admin & Planning		510	715
Monitoring		332	474
Ongoing Maintenance		849	282
Total Ramparts Road Wetland		1,691	1,470
Habitat Enhancement Agreements			
Admin & Planning		12,191	19,422
Capital Expenses		99,251	115,489
Monitoring		158	3,423
Ongoing Maintenance		1,756	538
Total Habitat Enhancement Agreements		113,356	138,872
Whare Creek Access			
Admin & Planning		92	-
Ongoing Maintenance		884	551
Total Whare Creek Access		976	551
Motu / Lower Dean Burn			
Ongoing Maintenance		1,341	-
Total Motu / Lower Dean Burn		1,341	-
Princhester Creek Access			
Admin & Planning		-	457
Total Princhester Creek Access		-	457
Redcliff / Jericho Access			
Admin & Planning		92	171
Ongoing Maintenance		929	502
Total Redcliff / Jericho Access		1,021	673

This Statement is to be read in conjunction with the Auditor's Report and notes to the Financial Statement.

	NOTES	2022	2021
Mararoa Whitestone Access			
Admin & Planning		-	379
Total Mararoa Whitestone Access		-	379
Sunny Side / Monowai Access			
Ongoing Maintenance		488	488
Total Sunny Side / Monowai Access		488	488
Soper Access Pumphouse Road			
Admin & Planning		246	-
Total Soper Access Pumphouse Road		246	-
Education and Public Awareness			
Admin & Planning		4,197	535
Website Design		270	265
Total Education and Public Awareness		4,467	800
Databases			
Admin & Planning		1,422	3,806
Ongoing Maintenance		350	-
Capital Expenses		1,688	-
Total Databases		3,460	3,806
Project Investigation and Facilitation			
Possible Future Projects and Facilitations		7,022	9,758
Total Project Investigation and Facilitation		7,022	9,758
General Field			
General Field (Mark Sutton)		29,357	24,805
Total General Field		29,357	24,805
General Planning			
General Planning Claire Jordan		16,380	18,450
General Planning Riddell		-	9,675
H5 General Planning Travel Exps C Jordan		718	661
Total General Planning		17,098	28,786
Land & Water Science			
Admin & Planning		17,500	-
Total Land & Water Science		17,500	-
Wairaki Lagoon Oxbow			
Admin & Planning		10,978	470
Monitoring		800	-
Capital Expenses		33,559	-
Total Wairaki Lagoon Oxbow		45,337	470
Total Project Costs		317,532	294,575

This Statement is to be read in conjunction with the Auditor's Report and notes to the Financial Statement.

	NOTES	2022	2021
Administration Expenses			
Accounting Fees		4,537	4,581
Annual Report		3,005	8,325
Audit Fees		4,005	4,125
Bank Fees		37	24
Computer upgrades		-	328
Depreciation		1,899	1,906
General		8,504	4,969
General Equipment		553	38
Insurance		1,077	810
Printing, Stamps & Stationery		21	-
Repairs & Maintenance		203	104
Telephone & Tolls		-	174
Trust Board Expenses			
Board Meeting Expenses		5,166	977
H2 Trust - Board Mileage		5,250	3,650
Insurance		2,300	2,593
Total Trust Board Expenses		12,716	7,220
Financial Planning			
Brokerage	4	4,391	11,953
Investment Management Fees	4	56,910	65,278
Total Financial Planning		61,301	77,231
Total Administration Expenses		97,858	109,835
Total Expenses		415,389	404,410
Trading Surplus / (Deficit)		(217,189)	60,699
Revaluation of Investments			
Revaluation of Investments		130,181	1,013,935
Total Revaluation of Investments		130,181	1,013,935
Operating Surplus		(87,008)	1,074,634

This Statement is to be read in conjunction with the Auditor's Report and notes to the Financial Statement.

Statement of Financial Position

Waiau Fisheries And Wildlife Habitat Enhancement Trust As at 31 March 2022

	NOTES	31 MAR 2022	31 MAR 2021
Assets			
Current Assets			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	2	794,106	538,477
Accounts Receivable		12,966	8,434
Goods & Services Tax		11,785	9,624
Total Current Assets		818,857	556,535
Non-Current Assets			
Property, Plant and Equipment	5	466,670	468,569
Investments	3	7,846,432	8,161,230
Total Non-Current Assets		8,313,102	8,629,799
Total Assets		9,131,958	9,186,334
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities			
Accounts Payable		36,308	3,676
Total Current Liabilities		36,308	3,676
Total Liabilities		36,308	3,676
Total Assets less Total Liabilities (Net Assets)		9,095,650	9,182,658
Accumulated Funds at the Beginning of the Year			
Opening Balance		9,182,658	8,108,024
Net Surplus / (Deficit) For The Year		(87,008)	1,074,634
Total Accumulated Funds at the Beginning of the Year		9,095,650	9,182,658

This Statement is to be read in conjunction with the Auditor's Report and notes to the Financial Statement.

Statement of Cash Flows

Waiau Fisheries And Wildlife Habitat Enhancement Trust For the year ended 31 March 2022

	NOTES	2022	2021
Cash Flows from Operating Activities			
Cash was received from:			
Receipts from providing goods or services		45,409	98,053
Interest, dividends and other investment receipts		146,745	358,416
Donations or grants paid		2,103	407
GST		1,505	507
Cash was applied to:			
Payments to suppliers and employees		(385,115)	(400,350)
Total Cash Flows from Operating Activities		(189,353)	57,933
Cash Flows from Investing and Financing Activities			
Cash was received from:			
Withdrawals from Investments		-	(1,037,629)
Cash was applied to:			
Purchase of Financial Assets		444,983	(2,707)
Total Cash Flows from Investing and Financing Activities		444,983	(1,040,336)
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash		255,630	(982,404)
Bank Accounts and Cash			
Opening cash		538,477	1,520,881
Closing cash		794,106	538,477
Net change in cash for period		(255,630)	(982,404)

This Statement is to be read in conjunction with the Auditor's Report and notes to the Financial Statement.

Statement of Accounting Policies

Waiau Fisheries And Wildlife Habitat Enhancement Trust For the year ended 31 March 2022

Reporting Entity and Basis of Preparation

Waiau Fisheries and Wildlife Habitat Enhancement Trust is a charitable trust and has elected to apply PBE SFR-A (NFP) Public Benefit Entity Simple Format Reporting Accrual (Not For-Profit) on the basis that it does not have public accountability and has total annual expenses of equal to or less than \$2,000,000. All transactions in the Performance Report are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. The Performance Report is prepared under the assumption that the entity will continue to operate in the foreseeable future.

The Trustees have also elected to apply PBE IPSAS 29 Financial Instruments - Recognition and Measurement of the portfolios held recognising these as fair value through surplus or deficit.

Measurement Base

The accounting principles recognised as appropriate for the measurement and reporting of earnings and financial position on an historical cost basis are followed, except for Investments that are reported at current market value.

Presentation Currency

These financial statements are presented in New Zealand dollars, rounded to the nearest dollar.

Revenue Recognition

Donations and Grants

Donation Revenue is recorded when the cash is received. Grant revenue is recognised when received unless a use or return condition is attached in which any used portion is recorded as a liability.

Goods

Revenue is recorded when the goods are sold to the purchaser.

Lease Income

Revenue is recorded on a straight line basis over the term of the agreement.

Interest & Dividends

Revenue is recorded as it is earned during the period.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, bank balances, deposits held at call with banks, and other short term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. The carrying amount of cash and cash equivalents represent fair value.

Accounts Receivable

Accounts Receivable are stated at expected realisable value.

Fixed Assets & Depreciation

All assets are stated at cost less depreciation. Depreciation has been calculated on a diminishing value basis over the estimated useful life of the asset using depreciation rates published by Inland Revenue.

Buildings	3 - 4%
Land	0%
Land Development	6.3%
Office Equipment	39.6 - 48%
Plant	12 - 100%
Rakatu Forestry Blocks	0%

Investments

Investments have been valued at current market value. All interest due is recorded as owing to the Trust.

Current investments represent funds invested with an original maturity between 3 and 12 months. Term investments represent funds invested with an original maturity exceeding 12 months.

Financial Instruments

The Trust initially recognises financial instruments when it becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instruments.

The Trust derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows in a transaction in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred.

The Trust derecognises a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged, cancelled, or expire. The Trust also derecognises financial assets and financial liabilities when there has been significant changes to the terms and/or the amount of contractual payments to be received/paid.

The Trust classifies financial assets into the following categories: fair value through surplus or deficit, held to maturity, loans and receivables and available for sale.

Financial instruments are initially measured at fair value, plus for those instruments not subsequently measured at fair value through surplus or deficit, directly attributable transactions costs.

Subsequent measurements dependent on the classification of the financial instrument, and is specifically detailed in the accounting policies below.

Fair value through surplus or deficit

A financial instrument is classified as fair value through surplus or deficit if it is:

- Held for trading
- Designated at initial recognition; if the Trust manages such investments and makes purchase and sale decisions based on their fair value in accordance with the Trusts documented risk management or investment strategy

Those fair value through surplus or deficit instruments sub classified as designated at initial recognition comprise the following portfolios:

- Craigs Investment Partners
- Jarden (FNZC)
- Milford Asset Management

Financial Instruments classified as fair value through surplus or deficit are subsequently measured at fair value with gains or losses being recognised in surplus or deficit.

Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses.

Loans and receivables comprise cash and cash equivalents and receivables.

Cash and cash equivalents represent highly liquid investments that are readily convertible into a known amount of cash with an insignificant risk of changes in value, with maturities of 3 months or less.

Amortised cost financial liabilities

Financial liabilities classified as amortised cost are non-derivative financial liabilities that are not classified as fair value through surplus or deficit financial liabilities.

Financial liabilities classified as amortised cost comprise payables.

Taxation

As a Charitable Trust all investment and other income is not liable for income tax.

Goods & Services Tax

The Trust is registered for Goods & Services Tax.

The financial statements have been prepared on a basis exclusive of Goods & Services Tax.

Accounts Payable

The total value of Accounts Payable is represented by trade creditors.

Statement of Cash Flows

For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash is considered to be cash on hand, in banks and cash equivalents, net of bank overdrafts and highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash within 90 days that are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in values.

Changes in Accounting Policies

There have been no other changes in accounting policies. All other policies have been applied on a basis consistent with those used in previous years.

Notes to the Performance Report

Waiau Fisheries And Wildlife Habitat Enhancement Trust For the year ended 31 March 2022

1. Nature of Business

The principal business activity of Waiau Fisheries and Wildlife Habitat is that of developing fisheries and wildlife habitat in the Waiau River Atchment.

	2022	2021
2. Cash and Cash Equivalents		
BNZ	165,553	142,321
Craigs Investment Partners - Cash on Call	43,218	111,588
Jarden (FNZC) - Cash on Call	63,433	23,167
Milford Fund Cash	521,892	261,394
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	794,096	538,470

	2022	2021
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3. Investments - Fair Value through Surplus or Deficit

Craigs Investment Partners		
Craigs Investment Portfolio	3,733,720	3,781,512
Craigs Investment Partners - Cash on Call	43,218	111,588
Total Craigs Investment Partners	3,776,938	3,893,100
Withdrawals for the Year	150,000	165,000
Net Investment Return after Withdrawals, Fees & Brokerage	1%	18%
Jarden (FNZC)		
Jarden (FNZC) Portfolio	1,654,040	1,671,465
Jarden (FNZC) - Cash on Call	63,433	23,167
Total Jarden (FNZC)	1,717,473	1,694,632
Withdrawals for the Year	48,000	48,000
Net Investment Return after Withdrawals, Fees & Brokerage	4%	22%
Milford Income Fund		
Milford Income Fund Portfolio	2,458,672	2,708,253
Milford Fund Cash	521,892	261,394
Total Milford Income Fund	2,980,564	2,969,648
Withdrawals for the Year	96,000	96,000
Net Investment Return after Withdrawals, Fees & Brokerage	4%	15%
Total Portfolio Investments and Cash on Call	8,474,975	8,557,380
Net Investment Return after Withdrawals, Fees & Brokerage	3%	16%

Investment returns are estimated based on Investment Income received (including both realised and unrealised gains less fees and brokerage) divided by the opening portfolio balance less withdrawals for the year.

Realised and Unrealised Gains

	2022	2022	2021	2021
	Realised	Unrealised	Realised	Unrealised
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Craigs Investment Partners	86,637	(157,541)	177,422	316,152
Milford Asset Management	-	164,644	-	248,398
Jarden (FNZ)	8,446	27,995	9,296	262,667
	95,083	35,098	186,718	827,217
Total (Realised + Unrealised)	\$130,181		\$1,013,935	

2022 2021

4. Investment Management Fees and Brokerage

H7 Craigs Investment Partners Brokerage	4,391	11,953
H7 Craigs Investment Partners - Fees	12,689	21,100
H7 Jarden (FNZC) - Investment Fees	13,628	12,658
H7 Milford Income Fund - Fees	30,592	31,520
Total Investment Management Fees and Brokerage	61,301	77,231

Milford Asset Management Fund is a PIE investment with fees calculated on a management and administration expenses ratio which includes a base administration fee and a performance based fee (if performance exceeds a benchmark).

5. Fixed Assets

2022	Cost	Opening Book Value	Additions / (Disposals)	Depreciation	Closing Book Value
Plant	26,776	6,782	-	861	5,921
Land	403,369	403,369	-	-	403,369
Office Equipment	9,761	52	-	21	31
Buildings	43,340	27,180	-	819	26,361
Forestry Blocks	28,048	28,048	-	-	28,048
Land Development	9,230	3,138	-	198	2,940
	\$520,524	\$468,570	-	\$1,899	\$466,670

2021	Cost	Opening Book Value	Additions / (Disposals)	Depreciation	Closing Book Value
Plant	24,069	4,890	2,707	816	6,782
Land	403,369	403,369	-	-	403,369
Office Equipment	9,761	86	-	34	52
Buildings	43,340	28,026	-	845	27,180
Forestry Blocks	28,048	28,048	-	-	28,048
Land Development	9,230	3,350	-	211	3,138
	\$517,817	\$467,769	2,707	\$1,906	\$468,570

Fixed Assets are recorded at cost.

Depreciation has been charged on assets at rates allowed by the Inland Revenue Department.

Heritage Assets

Waiau Fisheries and Wildlife Habitat Enhancement Trust hold assets of environment significance. These are reflected in the Financial Statements at initial purchase cost and included in Land above. Subsequent work and value is not able to be reliably measured. Heritage assets include:

Home Creek (purchase cost \$1,868)

Meandering stream system and riparian habitat. Re-fencing and pest control work along with re-vegetation with native plants to provide a green belt for the local community.

Rakatu Wetlands (purchase cost \$329,478)

The creation of ecologically sustainable wetlands and small stream ecosystems for the benefit of fisheries and wildlife in the Lower Waiau River catchment. The establishment of a public access and facilities for recreational and educational use to promote the values of the wildlife and fishery habitats.

Public Access Ways

Marora / Whitestone (purchase cost \$14,990)

Princhester Creek (purchase cost \$6,475)

Public access ways created to the Waiau River and tributaries to improve access for recreational and educational activities.

Waghorns / Stony Creek (purchase cost \$26,243)

Restoration of natural Whitestone River meandering process via establishment of 2 wetland areas and protection of small creeks and native vegetation.

Ramparts Road (purchase cost \$30,805)

Significant wetland, protected and created for habitat protection of the sub-catchment of the Mararoa River to ensure sustainability of stream flows.

	2022	2021
6. Financial Research Commitments		
Operating Lease Commitments		
Current	1,000	2,000
Non-Current	-	4,000

Meridian Lease of 54.3 hectares. Sec 1-3 plan 12225. Registration number 35841 Waiau Mouth. This lease is a 35 year lease with rights to renewal every 5 years. The lease was renewed on the 30 September 2017 for a further 5 years until September 2022 at an annual lease payment of \$2,000 per year. It is the intention of the trustees to renew the lease for a further 5 years when it expires in September 2022.

7. Capital Commitments

There were no capital commitments as at 31 March 2022 (2021: \$Nil).

8. Contingencies

The Trust have secured funding from the Environmental Enhancement Fund (EEF) of \$20,000 based on providing 50% of the total funding themselves. The trust has an obligation to spend \$40,000 and provide evidence of the money spent to receive reimbursement from EEF. As at 31 March 2022 \$35,117 has been spend. (2021: \$Nil).

9. Related Parties

Peter Sutton is a Trustee of the Trust. Peter is related to Mark Sutton, project manager for the Trust. Mark's services for the year totaled \$111,834 (2021: \$87,510).

10. Subsequent Events

There are no subsequent events at balance date (2021: \$Nil).

11. Additional Information - Emissions Units

Pre 1990 Forest

included in Rakatu wetland is pre 1990 forestry land. The land is subject to the provisions of the New Zealand emissions trading scheme ('ETS'). The implication of this on the financial statements is twofold:

1. Should the land be deforested (i.e. The land is changed from forestry to some other purpose), a deforestation penalty will arise;
2. Given the deforestation restriction, compensation units are being provided from the New Zealand Government.

Compensation units are recognised based on the market value on the date received. They have not been recognised as income in the financial statements.

As a registered charity, any income from the receipt or sale of these units is not taxable.

The deforestation contingency is not recognised as a liability on the balance sheet as there is no current intention of changing the land use subject to the ETS.

Post 1989 Forest

Waiau Fisheries And Wildlife Habitat Enhancement Trust has voluntarily entered into ETS in respect of further forest land located on the rakatu wetland (the specified area). This entitles the Trust to receive emission units ('The units') for carbon stored in the specified area, from a 2008 baseline.

	2022	2021
12. Reconciliation of Net Surplus to Cash Flow From Operating Activities		
Net Surplus / (Deficit)	(87,008)	1,074,634
Add Non-Cash Items		
Depreciation	1,899	1,906
Total Add Non-Cash Items	1,899	1,906
Add / (Less) Working Capital Movements		
(Decrease) / Increase in Accounts Payable	33,408	2,595
(Increase) / Decrease in Accounts Receivable	(4,532)	(8,434)
(Increase) / Decrease in GST	(2,262)	1,166
Total Add / (Less) Working Capital Movements	26,614	(4,673)
Add / (Less) Investment Movements		
Accrual Interest	-	-
Investment Revaluation	(130,181)	(1,013,935)
Total Add / (Less) Investment Movements	(130,181)	(1,013,935)
Total Cash Flow from Operating Activities	(188,676)	57,932

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**To the Trustees of Waiau Fisheries and Wildlife Habitat Enhancement Trust****Opinion**

We have audited the performance report of Waiau Fisheries and Wildlife Habitat Enhancement Trust (the Trust) on pages 3 and 6 to 19, which comprises the entity information, the statement of financial performance and statement of cash flows for the year ended 31 March 2022, the statement of financial position as at 31 March 2022, and the statement of accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion:

the performance report on pages 3 and 6 to 19 presents fairly, in all material respects:

- the entity information for the year ended 31 March 2022; and
- the financial position of the Trust as at 31 March 2022, and its financial performance, and cash flows for the year then ended

in accordance with Public Benefit Entity Simple Format Reporting – Accrual (Not-For-Profit).

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the statement of financial performance, statement of financial position, statement of cash flows, statement of accounting policies and notes to the performance report in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (New Zealand) (ISAs (NZ)), and of the entity information in accordance with the International Standard on Assurance Engagements (New Zealand) ISAE (NZ) 3000 (Revised). Our responsibilities under these standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Performance Report* section of our report.

We are independent of the Trust in accordance with Professional and Ethical Standard 1 *International Code of Ethics for Assurance Practitioners (including International Independence Standards) (New Zealand)* issued by the New Zealand Auditing and Assurance Standards Board, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Other than in our capacity as auditor we have no relationship with, or interests in, the Trust.

Other Matter

We are not responsible for expressing an opinion on the statement of service performance.

Information Other Than the Performance Report and Auditor's Report

The Trustees are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the performance report on page 4 but does not include the performance report and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the performance report does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of audit opinion or assurance conclusion thereon.



In connection with our audit of the performance report, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the performance report or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Trustees' Responsibilities for the Performance Report

The Trustees are responsible on behalf of the Trust for:

- (a) Identifying outcomes and outputs, and quantifying the outputs to the extent practicable, that are relevant, reliable, comparable and understandable, to report in the statement of service performance;
- (b) The preparation and fair presentation of the performance report, which comprises:
 - the entity information;
 - the statement of service performance; and
 - the statement of financial performance, statement of financial position, statement of cash flows, statement of accounting policies and notes to the performance report

in accordance with Public Benefit Entity Simple Format Reporting – Accrual (Not-For-Profit) issued in New Zealand by the New Zealand Accounting Standards Board; and

- (c) For such internal control as the Trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the performance report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the performance report, the Trustees are responsible for assessing the Trust's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Trustees either intend to liquidate the Trust or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Performance Report

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the performance report as a whole is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (NZ) and ISAE (NZ) 3000 (Revised) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the decisions of users taken on the basis of this performance report.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (NZ) and ISAE (NZ) 3000 (Revised), we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the performance report, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Trust's internal control.



- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the use of the going concern basis of accounting by the Trustees and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Trust's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the performance report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Trust to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the performance report, including the disclosures, and whether the performance report represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with the Trustees regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Restriction on Use

This report is made solely to the Trust's Trustees, as a body. Our audit has been undertaken so that we might state to the Trust's Trustees those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Trust and the Trust's Trustees as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Crowe".

Crowe New Zealand Audit Partnership
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Dated at Invercargill this 18th day of August 2022

Appendix A: Objects and Purposes of the Trust Deed and Supplementary Deed of Variation

The Trust Objects State:

“ The Settlor directs and the Trustees declare that the Trustees hold the Trust Fund upon the following trust, to be used to further the following charitable purposes and objects with the intent that the Trust Fund shall be expended on projects within the Waiau River catchment which, together with the minimum flow regime in the conditions of consent for the Manapouri Power Scheme, will create, enhance and maintain habitat for freshwater fish and wildlife to at least the quantity and quality which studies carried out for the Waiau Working party have identified as being the maximum achievable by flows of up to 30 cumecs from the Manapouri Lake Control Structure and to facilitate public access to the enhanced Waiau River, including:

- i. *To identify and evaluate areas of the Waiau catchment worthy of protection, restoration, improvement, creation or procurement (primarily as fisheries and wildlife habitat) and to create habitat within the Waiau catchment.*
- ii. *In order to carry out the first purpose to negotiate, where appropriate the protection, restoration, improvement, creation or procurement of fisheries and wildlife habitat with landowners and to ensure the best possible public access to fisheries and wildlife resources.*
- iii. *To provide and maintain two access tracks for anglers’ access in the vicinity of Whare Creek and Redcliff Creek confluences such that advantage can be taken of the fishery.*
- iv. *In accordance with the first and second purposes, to provide for the creation of additional areas of whitebait habitat on land owned by ECNZ¹ or held by the Minister of Conservation adjacent to the Waiau Lagoon as defined by studies carried out for the Waiau Working Party, as necessary.*
- v. *To provide for the rearrangement and ongoing maintenance of the rock weir immediately below the Duncraigen Bridge identified in studies carried out by ECNZ as necessary to enhance the habitat for fish and the aesthetic sense of landscape values of the river between the weir and the Manapouri Lake Control Structure at minimum flows.*
- vi. *To provide for a study over 5 years of freshwater fish in Lakes Manapouri and Te Anau to demonstrate the present state of the fisheries and present trends.*
- vii. *To provide or assist with the provision of information or facilities to enhance the understanding of the public of the values for which the Trust was established.*
- viii. *Such further or other measures which, in the opinion of the Trustees will better provide for the matters set out in sections 5(2)(a), 5(2)(c), 6(a), 6(d), 7(a), 7(c), 7(f) and 7(h) of the Resource Management Act 1991.*

The objects or purposes of this Trust are or shall be charitable as approved by the Commissioner of Inland Revenue and shall be deemed not to include or extend to any matter or thing which is or shall be held or determined to be non-charitable and the powers and purposes of the Board and trusts hereby created shall be so restricted.”

A Supplementary Variation of Deed was approved by the Companies Office in March 2019 and Charities Services in May 2019. The purpose of the Deed review was twofold. Firstly, the review updated the Deed to reflect the Charities Act 2005 (and Amendments). Secondly the Objects and Purpose of the Deed were revised to better reflect the work of the Trust 22 years after inception. The revised objects and purposes DO NOT replace the original Deed Objectives and Purpose.

The Supplementary Deed of Variation Objects and Purposes are:

The Settlor directs, and the Trustees declare, that the Trustees hold the Trust Fund upon the following trusts, (in this clause 4.1) and to be used to further the following charitable purposes and objects in 4.2(a) to (k).

The Trust Fund shall be expended on projects within the Waiau River catchment which, together with the minimum flow regimes in the conditions of consent for the Manapouri Power Scheme, will mitigate and remediate adverse effects by:

- *Creating, enhancing, protecting and maintaining habitat for freshwater fish and wildlife;*

¹ ECNZ is now Meridian Energy Ltd.

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- Maximising ecological connections and habitat sustainability within and between all water bodies;
- Enhancing the overall ecosystem health and biodiversity values of the Waiau River and its tributaries;
- Facilitating and enhancing public access to the Waiau River;
- Enhancing the recreational and amenity values of the catchment.

Purposes of the Trust

- (a) To identify and evaluate habitats within the Waiau Catchment worthy of protection, restoration, improvement or creation as fisheries and wildlife habitat. This will include areas for possible procurement with potential for habitat enhancement.
- (b) To negotiate the protection, improvement, creation or procurement of fisheries and wildlife habitat with landowners and ensure, where practicable, the best possible public access to fisheries and wildlife resources and other recreational resources, is secured.
- (c) To provide and maintain public accesses for recreation activities to the main stem of the Lower Waiau River and the major tributaries within the catchment.
- (d) To provide for the creation of additional habitat for fish and wildlife, and in particular whitebait habitat, on land owned or administered by MEL, the Minister of Conservation or other public land, adjacent to the Waiau Lagoon.
- (e) To provide for any rearrangement and ongoing maintenance of the rock weir immediately below the Duncraigen Bridge identified in studies carried out by Electricity Corporation of New Zealand/MEL as necessary to enhance habitat for fish and the aesthetic sense of landscape values of the river between the weir and Manapouri Lake Control at minimum flows.
- (f) To provide for studies of freshwater fish in Lakes Manapouri and Te Anau, to determine the state of the fisheries and trends over time, as necessary.
- (g) To provide or assist with the provision of information or facilities to enhance the understanding of the public of the values for which the Trust was established.
- (h) To provide for the development and maintenance of project databases, documenting:
 - The number and scale of all habitat enhancement and access projects;
 - The cumulative mitigation and remediation outcomes achieved.
- (i) To provide for the monitoring of the ecological response of the enhanced habitats, to ensure habitat enhancement outcomes are achieved.
- (j) To work with MEL to communicate and disseminate information about the quantity and quality of habitat and public access mitigation and remediation outcomes achieved, in the Waiau catchment by the Trust.
- (k) To foster partnerships with other organisations in the community in order to achieve habitat enhancement and environmental outcomes and public access to resources in the Waiau catchment, in a cost effective manner.
- (l) Such further or other measures which in the opinion of the Trustees will:
 - (a) Assist with the implementation of the National Policy Statement for Freshwater (NPSFW) or any other relevant policy statement; and
 - (b) Provide for the matters set out in sections 5(2)(a), 5(2)(c), 6(a), 6(c), 6(d), 7(a), 7(aa), 7(d), 7(c), 7(f) and 7(h) of the RMA 1991

In the Waiau River catchment.

The objects or purposes of this Trust are or shall be deemed not to include or extend to any matter or thing which is or shall be held or determined to be non-charitable other than an ancillary non-charitable purpose within the meaning of Section 5 Charities Act 2005 and the powers and purpose of the Board are restricted accordingly.

Appendix B: Summary of Trust expenditure since inception

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	WAIU TRUST TOTAL EXPENDITURE SINCE INCEPTION 31/03/1997-31/03/2022																
	1997-2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	TOTAL
Habitat Projects:																	
Monowai Wetland																	\$1,820
Wairaki Oxbow Wetland	\$6,432														\$470	\$45,337	\$52,239
Home Creek Riparian Habitat	\$71,865	\$33,907	\$2,117	\$1,925	\$1,968	\$3,036	\$2,954	\$2,226	\$3,259	\$2,401	\$2,170	\$2,157	\$7,963	\$2,314	\$4,899	\$1,962	\$147,213
Waiau Mouth Whitebait Habitat	\$60,920	\$17,769	\$137,641	\$63,836	\$71,163	\$83,554	\$70,423	\$85,155	\$172,475	\$93,593	\$58,201	\$48,697	\$32,180	\$36,038	\$33,233	\$30,971	\$1,075,849
Whitebait Habitat Papatotara	\$0											\$8,358	\$102,946	\$13,506	\$3,449	\$3,517	\$131,174
Stony Creek / Whiteshore Habitat	\$51,119	\$8,930	\$827	\$11,907	\$600	\$577	\$1,106	\$303	\$897	\$369	\$381	\$394	\$645	\$437	\$417	\$757	\$68,061
Glen Echo Riparian Habitat	\$4,166	\$805	\$23,000	\$302													\$39,878
Dean Burn Kowhai Riparian Habitat	\$10,052	\$606	\$8,595	\$287					\$1,785								\$21,305
Lower Dean Burn Riparian Habitat	\$10,425	\$60															\$10,505
Flaxy Creek Riparian Habitat	\$10,023	\$748			\$10,986	\$357	\$1,047	\$899									\$24,056
Rakatau Wetland	\$1,120,218	\$34,017	\$26,563	\$21,260	\$31,137	\$30,659	\$20,909	\$22,455	\$25,318	\$28,508	\$22,406	\$24,078	\$22,079	\$22,619	\$41,261	\$36,793	\$1,477,132
Monowai Riparian Lands	\$1,799																\$1,799
Mid-Whiteshore Riparian Habitat	\$520																\$520
Upukerora Wetland	\$96,430																\$96,430
Rainpits Road Wetland	\$74,629	\$982	\$1,101	\$702	\$2,728	\$8,367	\$1,197	\$3,490	\$3,023	\$1,850	\$2,277	\$1,258	\$10,389	\$3,897	\$1,470	\$1,691	\$119,051
Habitat Enhancement Agreements	\$198,067	\$98,348	\$56,938	\$98,874	\$56,577	\$130,145	\$112,569	\$96,553	\$38,918	\$61,063	\$84,057	\$112,343	\$107,048	\$108,562	\$136,872	\$113,356	\$1,613,290
Newlands Wetland Complex	\$18,957	\$11,278	\$238	\$159	\$313	\$145					\$267						\$31,357
Kepler Trig Wetland	\$0			\$140		\$349	\$528	\$625				\$143				\$172	\$1,957
Access Projects:	\$0																\$0
Whare Creek Access	\$21,822	\$100	\$563	\$1,015	\$859	\$617	\$463	\$560	\$778	\$954	\$1,846	\$841	\$1,462	\$851	\$551	\$976	\$34,278
Motu/Lower Dean Burn Access	\$14,419	\$100										\$200	\$145			\$1,341	\$16,205
Princhester Creek Access	\$32,695	\$3,817	\$268	\$396	\$4,854	\$277	\$407	\$357	\$308	\$341	\$352	\$364	\$399	\$402	\$457		\$45,694
Wairaki Access	\$23,017	\$730			\$65	\$231	\$174	\$130									\$24,347
Redcliff/Jencho Access	\$51,614	\$18,873	\$11,390	\$2,082	\$1,233	\$2,010	\$1,252	\$804	\$720	\$2,635	\$775	\$1,067	\$939	\$873	\$673	\$1,021	\$97,961
Chahu Flat Access	\$120																\$120
Johnston Upukerora Access	\$91,428	\$4,873	\$159		\$484	\$303	\$663	\$130				\$72					\$98,112
Soper Access Whiteshore	\$16,256	\$649	\$378		\$139	\$65										\$246	\$17,928
Mararoa/Whiteshore access	\$0	\$12,505	\$16,550	\$2,524	\$467	\$277	\$266	\$276	\$455	\$6,831	\$351	\$363	\$399	\$402	\$379		\$42,045
Sunnyside/ Monowai access	\$0	\$14,444	\$378	\$602		\$915	\$550	\$535	\$307	\$542	\$517	\$638	\$394	\$488	\$488		\$21,286
Lake/ Coastal Fisheries Research	\$114,778											\$4,348	\$4,348	\$4,348			\$127,822
Education and Public Awareness	\$17,152	\$15,097	\$1,861	\$4,310	\$7,511	\$16,904	\$11,022	\$5,612	\$2,699	\$3,277	\$5,142	\$1,966	\$1,213	\$1,529	\$800	\$4,467	\$100,562
Database & Photo Library	\$11,788	\$2,493	\$1,439	\$8,001	\$1,690	\$1,774	\$3,797	\$2,782	\$3,325	\$4,764	\$3,586	\$3,476	\$2,657	\$3,676	\$3,806	\$3,460	\$62,514
Duncairn Weir	\$575																\$575
BB Gull Tern Study	\$533																\$533
Project Investigation & facilitation	\$49,757	\$15,126	\$13,553	\$14,282	\$11,035	\$8,264	\$10,851	\$8,627	\$9,886	\$11,243	\$15,095	\$10,708	\$11,750	\$9,179	\$9,758	\$7,022	\$216,136
General Planning	\$113,486	\$18,772	\$20,024	\$23,678	\$17,187	\$21,153	\$20,241	\$12,555	\$14,980	\$14,143	\$23,437	\$13,148	\$18,498	\$21,194	\$28,736	\$17,098	\$398,380
General Field	\$0				\$7,173	\$11,873	\$15,852	\$15,798	\$15,618	\$17,194	\$15,431	\$17,363	\$19,659	\$24,983	\$24,805	\$29,357	\$215,126
Land and Water Science																\$17,500	\$17,500
Accounting & Audit Fees	\$25,060	\$3,257	\$3,657	\$4,086	\$4,029	\$4,073	\$4,299	\$5,859	\$7,653	\$7,477	\$8,885	\$8,846	\$8,563	\$9,498	\$8,706	\$8,542	\$122,510
Administration & Annual Report	\$122,360	\$6,165	\$11,922	\$10,547	\$14,269	\$12,065	\$13,115	\$13,463	\$12,785	\$13,871	\$14,132	\$13,781	\$13,541	\$14,241	\$15,869	\$14,222	\$318,348
Insurance	\$22,856	\$4,223	\$4,337	\$4,010	\$4,939	\$3,480	\$3,610	\$3,473	\$4,130	\$3,318	\$3,332	\$3,828	\$3,848	\$3,859	\$3,403	\$3,377	\$80,003
Legal Expenses	\$2,170	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,001	\$4,220	\$417			\$8,808
Tax opinions	\$1,892	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,892
Trust Board Exps	\$18,905	\$8,653	\$9,201	\$6,521	\$4,719	\$5,604	\$9,725	\$4,669	\$5,621	\$8,446	\$5,554	\$5,425	\$5,640	\$5,884	\$4,627	\$10,416	\$179,610
Financial Planning	\$142,866	\$29,274	\$26,869	\$25,360	\$27,257	\$28,441	\$46,050	\$100,708	\$68,356	\$51,969	\$69,169	\$56,759	\$65,989	\$75,048	\$77,231	\$61,301	\$952,667
Read Counter	\$736																\$736
Office Equipment (Computer & soft	\$9,296																\$10,645
Investment Reviews	\$8,000																\$25,823
Locking System	\$0																\$1,415
Total expenditure	\$2,518,153	\$368,881	\$327,588	\$307,840	\$284,313	\$375,676	\$361,775	\$368,703	\$393,426	\$334,789	\$338,363	\$342,638	\$454,157	\$364,245	\$404,410	\$415,390	\$7,960,347
Less Revenue & Revaluations of Investment.	\$3,603,130	\$195,006	\$229,110	\$854,208	\$625,560	\$285,656	\$682,280	\$659,409	\$980,121	\$630,569	\$553,998	\$490,480	\$783,017	\$101,808	\$1,479,044	\$328,382	\$11,653,546
Difference	\$1,084,977	\$563,887	\$556,698	\$546,368	\$341,247	\$90,020	\$330,505	\$290,706	\$595,695	\$295,790	\$215,635	\$147,842	\$328,860	\$262,437	\$1,074,634	\$87,008	\$3,693,199

NB* Expenditure total includes purchase cost of assets and any sale of assets. Any gains/ losses of the asset sales are included in revenue

