

Responses to submissions on Draft Otari-Wilton's Bush Management Plan

Submitter	Submission	Draft response
1	Re-open existing track from Blue Trail to the skyline. Reopening during centenary year would be fitting.	This will be reviewed under implementation (3.5.4)
1	Concept for Skyline Garden	As the area lies outside the Otari boundary, it will not be incorporated into the management plan. We do not currently have the resources to manage such a project, particularly considering the other works happening in Otari. However the concept is still attractive in principle and merits further consideration, taking into account your kind offer of assistance and the idea of it being a volunteer project. It has been forwarded to Otari staff.
2	Concerned that improvements are destroying the nature of Wilton's Bush...do fences need to be so big...Wilton's Bush should be a natural bush area...too much human intrusion.	The management plan limits track development to differing grades in differing areas, ranging from structured walkways and paths to main areas, to links to the Outer Green Belt following natural surfaces (3.5.3.4 ii). In addition, facilities should be designed in a manner that doesn't compromise the natural beauty of the area (3.5.3.5)
3	Would prefer the term 'marketing' to be deleted in favour of 'promotion and publicity'	Marketing is used to be consistent with previous research on a "Marketing Strategy and Brand Concept Development report". Marketing means the action or business of promoting and selling products, including market research and advertising. Promotion means to publicise and sell a product. Therefore we feel that 'promotion' adequately covers 'publicity', and that the term 'marketing' adds an important and commercially competitive dimension.
3	Reservations about further acquisitions of land and would prefer maintenance of present areas to be priority.	Acquisitions are not to be at the expense of existing areas, and those recommended in the current management plan ('Wilton Park' area) are already managed by both Parks and Gardens and Otari staff with no significant change in service levels anticipated.
3	Include Trelissick Park Working Group as key stakeholder	Add to stakeholder list on p38
3	Attention to water quality in the stream	Water quality is regularly monitored and the management plan states that this will be continues (see 3.2.3.6)
4	What about a lunch time bus between Otari-Wilton & Karori Wildlife Sanctuary?	This possibility has been pursued in the past by staff and trials have been undertaken alongside major events. Unfortunately these services have been undersubscribed despite being low or no cost. It will end up being a commercial decision by a commercial bus company, but the opportunity to work with the company will continue in the context of Marketing and Promotion and with regard to implementing 3.6.4 (5).

4	What is the state of feral bee colonies in Otari? Do staff need to get help for bees by asking for commercial hives to be on site?	Current focus of Otari-Wilton's Bush is on the native plant collections rather than active animal management, particularly of feral species not indigenous to the country, such as would be attracted by commercial hives. The lack of insect life in general should be remedied by native bush management and enhancement.
4	Long term acquisition of all houses on bush side of Wilton Rd from Hampshire St to Otari School – areas could be redeveloped for more plant museum gardens.	Significant social and financial cost. Prefer to encourage and educate households in this area (see pest animal and weed control policies). Additional garden areas to be catered for in Forest Management Area Zone 3.
5	Provision for recently acquired land extending beyond the western boundary of OWB up to the skyline should be included in boundary extension of this plan.	At time of preparing draft the acquisition was not finalised. Draft plan recommends either its acquisition as a buffer or addition to Otari. Recommend that over next 10 years it is managed by P&G as part of the OGB (Sector 4: objective to retain the main ridgetops and hilltops in open pasture, where this is the present condition, while recognising the potential to encourage regeneration...to continue to achieve extensive regeneration of the bush along the eastern slopes). Essentially it will be managed as a buffer to the forest and regenerating forest of OWB –its practicability as an addition to Otari is considered alongside future pine management.
5	Plan should provide for thorough investigation of other possible areas available for collections and particularly within possible extended boundaries of the Reserve.	There is potential to manage our current collections better and there are also opportunities to better utilise the space available within the collections area, this is a priority before we'd look to extend any collection area. Also, we do not believe that quantity is necessarily a reflection of quality. We will be in a better position to understand the need for an extension of collection space by the next management plan review, along with the additional resources that would be necessary. Also see 3.1.1 paragraph 2 referring to the possibility of satellite gardens which would extend beyond the physical boundaries of the reserve.
5	Section 3.4.4 (2) should include the development of plans and subsequent provision of adequate educational and visitor facilities.	Have amended to: Full investigation into optimising existing covered built areas available for educational purposes, including consideration of the utilisation of the Curator's House or reconfiguration of the current Visitor's Centre; considering the option of expansion – this is to be implemented through the Landscape Development Plan.
5	Section 3.4.4 (5) should refer to implementation of web-based plant information rather than investigation.	Have amended to: Continue to develop and provide web-based plant information....

5	Trust has completed studies which it considers establish the justification for improved educational and visitor facilities and would support and assist with their early development.	Support and assistance is appreciated and it is hoped that WCC and the Trust will work closely together during work on the Landscape Development Plan and its implementation.
5	Mobility scooters should be a listed exception for wheeled access along with wheel chairs.	Have amended 3.5.3.3 (ii) to: Trail bikes, mountain bikes and other wheeled vehicles are not permitted into the reserve beyond the carparks, except authorised utility vehicles, prams, push chairs, wheelchairs and mobility scooters only.
5	A Southern main entranceway off Wilton Road adjacent to Ian Galloway Park is an important new development which could be pursued within the Plan period. Other parking options in conjunction with public transport extended operations need to be fully investigated.	The draft plan lists the Ian Galloway Park entrance as a new addition from the 1996 management plan. It is listed as a secondary access point with limited parking and states that it shall be maintained and developed as this. It is suitable as a secondary access point rather than main point as it is situated a long way from the Visitors Centre and does not provide access for those with physical disabilities. Other car parking areas to be maintained/developed are Visitor Centre Entrance (main access), North Picnic Area (main access), John Witton Drive (secondary access).
5	Provision in the plan for developing the alternative area upstream to fully serviced standard within the Plan period.	This area is to be maintained as an informal picnic area. The following amendment has been made regarding this: Propose that the 'Southern Picnic Area' is added to facilities – 3.5.3.5 ii. A new picnic area adjacent to the Kaiwharawhara Stream and Project Kaiwharawhara planting area (within 'Wilton Park' acquisition area) shall be maintained in accordance with user need and in a manner that does not compromise the natural beauty of the area.
5	Landscape Development Plan legally needs to be part of the management plan, and therefore should not be developed separately. It will be a key determinant in developing the overall vision for Otari-Wilton's Bush Management Plan. A clear time-frame and budget is needed for it.	The Landscape Development Plan is described in detail, including policy around its development within this management plan. Therefore it is essentially 'legally' part of the management plan. Fundamental to the Landscape Development Plan was the need to develop a strategic vision to inform decisions around how resources can best fulfil the needs. For this reason the management plan has been reviewed first and the Landscape Development Plan has been identified as an implementation priority for the strategic development of the Reserve. A clear time frame and estimated budget will be provided in the implementation section of the final management plan.
6	Where is it possible to find a list of the approx 60 articles Brockie wrote on plants including some he planted at Otari which are still growing there?	Collection themes have been recommended that are in keeping with the purpose of Otari over the years and in response to suggestions received on the initial discussion paper eg

	<p>Where is it possible to find a list of the articles Ray Mole wrote between 1962-1995?</p> <p>Why is there no bibliography attached to this draft report citing the numerous reports on Otari which have been produced since 1996 and also all the articles the staff have written for the Dom-Post since then?</p> <p>How in these circumstances can anyone find accurate information on what Otari does or is about without these usual aids?</p> <p>If this documentation is not available how can a review of the Otari Plant Collections be more than an emotional response to what plant is in fashion this month?</p>	<p>representative collection of NZ flora = consistent with Cockayne; patterns of variation = consistent with cultivar collections and hebe collections; plants of interest = suggestions in initial submissions; conservation = consistent with 1996 roles and initial submissions.</p> <p>Policy in draft plan states that the review of plant collections shall take the above themes into consideration as well as historic importance amongst others – therefore minimising likelihood of ‘emotional response to what’s in fashion’.</p> <p>Propose new implementation: 3.4.4 (6) Enhance reference library by recording and documenting all resources in an easily accessible manner.</p>
6	<p>To restrict cultivated plant collection to one small area is to restrict Otari to a collection concept belonging to the last century. Alpine plants, ferns and collections of plants could be grown displayed and scientifically studied if housed in small purpose designed buildings. If some forward planning in this area is not done soon Otari will not remain the largest collection of NZ plants for very long.</p>	<p>There is potential to manage our current collections better and there are also opportunities to better utilise the space available within the collections area, this is a priority before we’d look to extend any collection area. Also, we do not believe that quantity is necessarily a reflection of quality. We will be in a better position to understand the need for an extension of collection space by the next management plan review, along with the additional resources that would be necessary.</p> <p>Also see 3.1.1 paragraph 2 referring to the possibility of satellite gardens which would extend beyond the physical boundaries of the reserve.</p> <p>At this point in time we consider the resources required for specialised buildings to be too expensive for too little return. We are better served by growing what we can well and establishing strong relationships with partner sites/gardens that can grow these plants.</p>
6	<p>Draft plan makes no reference to whether there is still a commitment to working with the Te Atiawa iwi or change in emphasis where in 2003/04 more flax for weaving was established with Tainui based institution.</p>	<p>The Principles of Mataranga Maori covered in policy 3.3.3.3.ii are with respect to on-site interpretation, and is further complemented by policy 3.4.3.1ii in that Iwi are invited to have input to and involvement in all education and interpretation programmes.</p> <p>With regard to the harakeke collections, as well as any future maori ‘ethnobotanical’ collections, these will be managed in liaison with Tangata Whenua and traditional maori weavers. Harvesting is permitted to anyone</p>

		<p>subject to sustainability of the resource and with written approval of Curator/Manager (3.1.3.1 (xi)).</p> <p>This has been discussed with the Wellington Tenth Trust, who have confirmed that Mana Whenua continue to be comfortable with this and welcome input from other Maori rohe.</p>
6	<p>Still not a reading room for people to use the collection of books that has developed. Is there a list or catalogue of books held? Is there a regular buying policy and budget? What plans are there to buy in or get access to relevant dedicated data bases? What plans are there for employing a trained professional librarian to develop a library management policy?</p>	<p>A reading room will be investigated as part of the Landscape Development Plan in accordance with implementation 3.4.4 (2). See also new implementation 3.4.4 (6) Enhance reference library by recording and documenting all resources in an easily accessible manner.</p>
6	<p>Reopen track beside MacKenzie Burn (Travers Path?)</p>	<p>Currently the round trip to flax clearing is serviced by the red and yellow trails. There is the potential to reopen tracks with consideration to user demand, environmental impact, risks created and track purpose (eg botanical/historical significance) (see 3.5.3.4). However this particular track is unserviceable and would require extensive boardwalks and steps to provide access. Due to the financial considerations involved, it is unlikely to be seen as a priority in the near future.</p>
6	<p>Would it be possible to establish some of the names of entrances and tracks suggested by Cockayne?</p>	<p>See 3.5.3.4 (xi) Consideration will be given to featuring the path names commemorating well-known botanists as bestowed by Cockayne. See also Appendix 3.</p>
6	<p>Disappointed at lack of commitment to Brockie's vision for rock garden.</p>	<p>This is being considered as part of the Collections Review (see Implementation 3.1.4 (1))</p>
7	<p>Case for engagement of ecological advice on long-term management of native bush areas in Wgtn Botanic Garden – similar case for Otari too. Synergy in undertaking ecological surveys and development of forest enhancement plans for Garden and Bush – perspective should be reflected in final mgmt plan.</p>	<p>Mgmt plan is for Otari-Wilton's Bush only, so policies can only relate to Otari. Need for ecological input acknowledged in 3.2.3.1 (i) and 3.2.4. Otari as part of the Botanic Garden Cluster is stated in section 1.2.1. Synergies in mgmt will be an operational decision.</p>
7	<p>Conservation and environmental education programmes in the Bush and the Garden are another area where beneficial synergies should be encouraged to provide for the most effective use of the staff and other resources in both reserves.</p>	<p>The development of an education strategy for the Botanic Gardens of Wellington will guide the appointment and role of an education officer. Otari would figure strongly in any position configuration relating to education.</p>
7	<p>The common interest of the Wellington Botanic Garden and the Otari-Wilton's Bush should be recognized in the management plan and recorded in the section on 'Strategic Relationships'</p>	<p>Include Friends of Wellington's Botanic Gardens in list of stakeholders (p38).</p>

8	<p>Vision - This could be broadened to incorporate more of an ecosystem-wide vision, rather than be solely plant-focussed.</p> <p>I feel this is warranted as the particular, and unifying aspect of the Reserve is not purely about botany, but human interaction with natural history...(e.g. a vision that ...inspires visitors to value and appreciate our unique natural heritage treasures (taonga”))</p>	<p>Otari-Wilton’s Bush does focus on plants, as that is a key purpose of the reserve, but the vision first mentions New Zealand’s ancient natural environment – which is an ecosystem wide concept.</p>
8	<p>Figure 1 and description elsewhere in the document: the land currently leased by the Wilton Bowling Club is on reserve land (Open Space A) and this should be indicated in the figures and descriptions.</p> <p>In the current version of the plan, this land designation is not shown differently from road reserve or privately owned land.</p>	<p>Figure 1 shows Otari-Wilton’s Bush area only – Wilton Bowling Club is not currently part of this. This is consistent with how we have shown other surrounding reserve land (eg skyline).</p> <p>Include reference to it as Open Space A (recreation facilities) on p41 (3.7.2).</p>
8	<p>2.1.3 Indigenous Ecosystems A key pressure on the Kaiwharawhara stream should include pollution – this is mentioned later in the plan, from seepage from closed landfills and sewer leakage.</p>	<p>Advice from our infrastructure engineers is that pollutants from stormwater flow (stormwater contamination) is now a greater issue than from the landfill and sewers. Obviously this has been an issue in the past, and stream health and biodiversity will still be recovering. The stream in Otari is monitored continuously and one of Councils strategic objectives is the management of stormwater within catchments to protect streams.</p>
8	<p>2.1.4 Recreational Resources</p> <p>The first paragraph of this page is the first place that you mention Wilton...it doesn’t have any context around it, to suggest who this was. Perhaps consider adding a sentence here to state that he was one of the pioneer farmers in the region and owned the land adjacent to the reserve, including a part of the reserve from 1860.</p>	<p>Suggest including a subsection on History and Cultural Heritage before 2.1.4 and after the ecosystems description.</p> <p>e.g.</p> <p>2.1.4 Cultural Heritage</p> <p>A historical outline is given in Section 2.2.1 and fully described in Appendix 2.</p> <p>Otari-Wilton’s Bush is named both for its Maori heritage where Otari means “Place of Snares” and was settled by Te Atiawa/Taranaki Whanui, and for the Wilton family whose forefather, Job Wilton was one of the pioneer farmers in the region and owned the land adjacent to the reserve, including a part of the reserve from 1860. These aspects, along with its natural, built and continuing social heritage contribute to the uniqueness of Otari-Wilton’s Bush.</p>
8	<p>2.1.4 Recreational Resources</p> <p>Some quantitative information about visitor numbers would be useful to provide some context in this section. E.g. how many visitors does the reserve receive every year?</p>	<p>During 2006, the monthly average number of visitors to Otari-Wilton’s Bush is around 4400 (figure from visitor counter installed on the canopy walkway, 2006).</p>
8	<p>3.1. Plant Collections</p> <p>Increasing the emphasis on animal-plant associations in the collection material and interpretive information would also be</p>	<p>Any upgrade of interpretation would certainly include the importance of biodiversity and the interconnectedness of nature along with how people can assist these processes.</p>

	beneficial. .. and increasing peoples' awareness of how to plant to attract or support native NZ animals is also an important role for the reserve. I suggest that you add a statement to this effect in the Goals and Objectives for plant interactions, e.g. 3. To increase awareness of associations between native New Zealand plants and animals.	This awareness of ecological associations would happen through education. Therefore, 3.4.2 has been amended to include: 7. Demonstrating the importance of native plants in ecosystems – including relationships with animals.
	Restoration of the forest remnant (Wilton's Bush) is a particularly important job for the managers of the Reserve. The remnant is one of the unique parts of this bush, and all efforts should be made to maintain it.	Agree. This is supported by forest management Policy 3.2.3.1 iii(e), and by clarifying the areas available for cultivation (see Policy 3.1.3.2 i).
8	High priority should be given to managing both plant and animal pests that threaten the natural features of the Reserve. In particular, sufficient resources need to be attached to this so that the levels of possum control of the last 5 years can be maintained, as this enhances both the plant and animal life.	Ensure that sufficient resources are available in implementation plan.
8	Staff experience (section 3.2.3.7) needs to be not just in the area of plant ecology or botany, but gardeners at the Reserve need to be specialists in NZ native plants and have extensive experience, in order for the Reserve to be maintained appropriately. Increasing the level of experience and speciality required in the description set out this section will be more consistent with the current level of staff experience, and ensure that there is ongoing recognition of the need for specialists to work in the Reserve to ensure appropriate management and development.	You are correct that staff need specialised skills. Section 3.2.3.7 relates only to forest management, hence the reference to plant ecology and botany skills. Staff expertise for areas such as cultivation and propagation is covered in the research section of 3.4.1.
8	3.3. Cultural heritage Implementation – Please change 2. 'Collaborate with the Wilton Family' to 'Collaborate with the descendents of the Wilton and Curtis families...'	Change as recommended.
8	3.4 Education In the development, it is very important that facilities (including both learning spaces and accessibility – such as public transport) are available to make sure that people can take up learning opportunities.	Learning space covered by implementation 3.4.4 (2). Other resources – accessibility etc would be considered for the effective delivery of advisory information, community education programmes school education programmes and training and development.
8	3.4 Education I would recommend that you include aims to do with active involvement / participation of Maori groups (ie. Not just Tangata Whenua) in the development and implementation of education programmes.	This is identified as an opportunity under 3.4.1 – where rongoa maori and traditional uses of plants is specifically mentioned as an educational opportunity around the plant collections.

	<p>I think there is significant potential to develop programmes based on plants - Maori cultural uses that could be based at the reserve, if a more intensive programme of education was available there. Examples include both medicinal and artistic use of plants.</p>	<p>In addition Goal 4 Invites the involvement of iwi in all interpretation and education programmes and this is carried through in policy 3.4.3.1.</p> <p>Amend to: Goal 4: Inviting the involvement of Mana Whenua and other Maori groups in interpretation and education programmes.</p> <p>Policy 3.4.3.1 ii. Mana Whenua shall be invited to have input to and involvement in all education and interpretation programmes. Where appropriate, input from other Maori groups shall also be sought.</p>
8	<p>A teaching facility needs to be designed into the plans for development of the Reserve. There is potential to use existing buildings for this (the most suitable being possibly the Caretakers house, or the Wilton Bowling club facility, should this become available through time).</p>	<p>See implementation 3.4.4 (2)</p>
8	<p>3.5 Recreation and Access Increasing the level of linkage with the skyline walkway would be useful (e.g. I am in favour of making sure objectives to ensure connectivity with other walkways are carried out rapidly, particularly the development of paths to link the walks in the Reserve with the skyline track). Linkage to Karori Sanctuary should be long-term goal as well.</p>	<p>See implementation 3.5.4 (2)</p> <p>Linkage to Karori Wildlife Sanctuary is one of the top 10 initiatives of the WCC Open Space Access Plan and is outside scope of OWB management plan.</p> <p>Amend implementation 3.5.4 (2) to: Provide access to the Outer Green Belt Skyline Track, and highlight the circular routes already in place.</p>
8	<p>3.6. Marketing and Promotion I feel that there is a great need to increase the visibility of the Reserve to the public of Wellington and to visitors (both New Zealanders and international ones). Creating opportunities for visitors to take part in activities, and reasons for them to spend a few hours in the Reserve are needed to provide a venue for appreciation of the special features of the Reserve. This should be done sensitively, so as not to undermine the general principles of the management of the Reserve, but the Reserve has potential to become a visitor high-light for Wellington that is a natural addition to visits to Te Papa and our downtown area.</p>	<p>The marketing and promotion section has been prepared in acknowledgement of this need. As we discussed together, much of this is dependant on external factors eg tourism operators, but policies such as 3.6.3.3 (ii) are designed to encourage this.</p>
8	<p>Given our historical association with this land, and questions over the legality of the land transfer that occurred in the late 1940s, my family expect to be fully</p>	<p>We acknowledge that you wish to be fully consulted with regard to the management of Wilton Bowling Club.</p>

	<p>consulted and involved in discussions relating to the management of the parcel of land currently leased by the Wilton Bowling Club... My family feel the Bowling Club site should be managed in a manner consistent with that of the Reserve, and as such it should be incorporated into the Reserve at the earliest opportunity. This would enhance the educational and interpretive potential of the reserve, as the views of the homestead provide a key link to the cultural history of the Reserve. We feel that the most appropriate use of this land, and legal protection for it, will be for it to become part of the Otari-Wilton's Bush Scenic Reserve. This would allow it to be used as a space to develop education facilities, further display space for the collections, and better visitor interpretation facilities. .. We recognise that a period of phasing out of the current bowling activity is required. The first opportunity to change the use of this land will be in 2012 when the current lease expires. We feel that the land leased by the bowling club should be considered from the current period as part of the land to be managed under the Otari-Wilton's Bush Management Plan, in order to ensure a consistency of management approaches, and to ensure that things like building development, weed management, and plantings at the Bowling Club site are done sensitively and in ways that add value to the Reserve. The plan should therefore be revised to include this area, or a specific document prepared to include management of this area explicitly, within a short period (ie less than 1 year).</p>	<p>The club has been granted right of renewal for a further 10 years (in accordance with Council policy). This means that their lease will be up for renewal at the end of the right of renewal term, namely 2022. The lease may be terminated before this time in accordance with the lease agreement, in which case the use of the land will be reviewed in accordance with the Council's Leases Policy.</p> <p>The area is Recreation Reserve, and as such is well protected under the Reserves Act.</p> <p>Currently there is no management plan for the reserve, however, Council intends to develop a cluster management plan for Reserves in the West of the city, and the Wilton Bowling Club area will be included in this management plan.</p>
9	<p>Forested area of OWB extended up slope to the summit of the ridge. Allow to regenerate naturally or assisted return to natural vegetation of the Kaiwharawhara Valley.</p>	<p>See para 4, 3.7.2. Currently retain as part of OGB rather than addition to OWB, but this may be reviewed as visual continuity (and regeneration) increases (eg in next 10 years). To be managed according to policies for natural environment in OWB management plan.</p>
9	<p>Extension of track networks enabling people to go to the skyline and come back using a different route without walking along the skyline.</p>	<p>Connectivity to Skyline track is a priority. Your suggestion of providing a loop track will be forwarded to staff for consideration in accordance with Policy 3.5.3.4 (iv) – “An upgrade and maintenance programme will be developed and implemented in order of priority based on usage and need...”</p> <p>Amend implementation 3.5.4 (2) to: Provide access to the Outer Green Belt Skyline Track, and highlight the circular routes already</p>

		in place.
9	Area known as Wilton's Bush (to the northwest of the reserve) is confusing.	Amend 2.1.3 first paragraph to: The area known as Wilton's Bush near Wilton Road and part of the forest up the western ridge is of national significance as one of the few remaining areas of original podocarp-northern rata forest on the Wellington Peninsula.
9	Add NZ Falcon.	Amend 2.1.3 paragraph 2 to: ...Native birds recently observed in Otari-Wilton's Bush include silvereye, kingfisher, fantail, grey warbler, tui, kereru, paradise shelduck, shining cuckoo, morepork, NZ falcon, bellbird and tomtit.
9	Locally known as Wilton's Bush since 1870s not 1890s.	Amend 2.1.5 para 1 to: ...have been known locally as 'Wilton's Bush' since the 1870s...
9	As part of representative collection of NZ flora, develop new signage and tracks to show off the results of some of Dr L. Cockayn's early works and plantings. Examples are: (1) kauri forest grove (2) nothofagus species (3) podocarp grove (4) redeveloping the shrub/small tree collections once established downslope from the Flax Clearing. These are reported in the 1930s botanical reports.	Amend 3.2.3.1 (iii c) to: ...This zone will be managed primarily for forest enhancement and wildlife habitat restoration, although the flax clearing and historic plantings will be retained. Also add to Education themes, Section 3.4.1 paragraph 6: ...Specific notable sites and relics will also be appropriate for interpretation eg Wilton's dray road, memorial gates, Cockayne's grave, historic plantings. Policies in the Recreation and Access section prioritise reopening existing tracks and trails rather than forming new tracks.
9	Add historic shrub beds to area available for cultivation (down from flax clearing).	There is potential to manage our current collections better and there are also opportunities to better utilise the space available within the collections area, this is a priority before we'd look to extend any collection area. Also, we do not believe that quantity is necessarily a reflection of quality. We will be in a better position to understand the need for an extension of collection space by the next management plan review, along with the additional resources that would be necessary. Also see 3.1.1 paragraph 2 referring to the possibility of satellite gardens which would extend beyond the physical boundaries of the reserve. At this point in time we consider the resources required for specialised buildings to be too expensive for too little return. We are better served by growing what we can well and establishing strong relationships with partner

		<p>sites/gardens that can grow these plants.</p> <p>The historic shrubs and trees will be retained, but prevented from seeding or increasing in area. Once they have reached the end of their natural life, the area will revert to native forest.</p>
9	Delete reference to habitat for birds from KWST – at risk of perpetuating another urban myth.	<p>The increase of birds in Wellington (including Otari Wilton’s Bush) has been discussed by DOC ornithologist, Colin Miskelly. It seems likely that increases are due to a number of variables including possum control and Karori Wildlife Sanctuary introductions. Predators and food sources also have to be understood for a more complete picture.</p> <p>Reference to KWS in this instance is more about ‘escapees’ and avian visitors from KWS, rather than bird populations increasing thanks to KWS. Reference is also there to acknowledge that these reserves occur in the same catchment system.</p> <p>But to clarify, propose following amendment to Amend 3.2.1 para 3: To date, the management...The most significant management intervention has been the extensive possum control programme, following which a marked increase in bird numbers in the reserve was observed. This is carried out in collaboration with the Regional Council and has been running since 1993. It has also resulted in some rodent by-kill also monitored by the Regional Council. Weed control has been....</p>
9	3.3.3.3 Interpretation: Add a new item (ii): Recognise the importance of Job Wilton’s actions in preserving the Wilton’s Bush area from 1860 to 1906.	Add as suggested.
9	Do staff know where the Burling House site is located?	<p>This is in direct response to an individual submission. The submitter has knowledge of the location of the house site.</p> <p>Amend Appendix 2 para 3: Otere Hepapa befriended Henry Burling who had arrived in Wellington in 1842 with his large family. Hepapa offered him land and Burling built a wattle and daub cottage "on a rise at the back to Wilton's Bush" where he lived for five or so years and gained the title "Otere Henare". Neither of these men's houses are accurately located.</p> <p>Also note the response and amendments to NZPHT re: archaeological sites.</p>
9	Request 4 th policy under 3.7.2.1 That the Wilton Bowling Club be	Amend 3.7.2.1 (ii) to: Council shall seek the co-operation of adjacent

	administered and used in ways that are compatible with its function as a “buffer zone” for the adjacent Otari-Wilton’s Bush.	land owners and occupiers in the compatible management of their land, in particular with respect to pest control, regeneration, riparian protection and fire control. This management plan applies only to Otari-Wilton’s Bush so a policy around the management of the Recreation Reserve area currently leased by Wilton Bowling Club is not appropriate. Therefore reference to seeking cooperation from adjacent landowners and occupiers is the most we can do. Please note that the area that the Wilton Bowling Club currently sits on will fall into the “Western Reserves Cluster Management Plan” when this is developed, and so your suggested policy may be appropriate there.
9	No new tracks in remnant area of Wilton’s Bush.	Add to 3.2.3.1 iii(e) Zone 5: Wilton’s Bush...This area will be managed as a representative example of ancient forest, with emphasis on education and interpretation. No new cultivations or tracks are permitted within this area. In addition, make the forest management zones more specific (Figure 2). Also note that there is an active policy of discouraging entry into the bush remnants other than on the existing trails to avoid informal tracks being created.
9	Now may be a good time to consider appointing an additional staff member, to organise and coordinate the education aspect.	See Implementation 3.4.4 (1)
10	I define the management area as the site bordered by David Crescent (Karori) and including Trellisick Park (Kaiwharawhara, Crofton Downs), Wilton Road to Ian Galloway Park just beneath Albermarle Road essentially a kite shape taking in Johnston’s Hill because tracks lead from Otari up past the Cemetery to Hauraki Street eventually arriving at David Crescent/Parkvale Road. I regard the track leading from the Flax field to the Skyline extension as also being part of Otari, though I recognise that the track across from there leading to the top track which leads around to the Maori route that runs parallel without connecting on the Karori/Makara side may be stretching the boundaries a little. Even though much of the land at the Northern end apparently does belong to WCC	Otari-Wilton’s Bush is connected to Johnston’s Hill/David Cres and all sit within the Outer Green Belt Management Plan. As Scenic Reserve and in acknowledgement of its central role to the Outer Green Belt Ecosystem, a separate management plan is required for Otari-Wilton’s Bush. A large portion of the track from the flax clearing to the Skyline track does fall within the Otari-Wilton’s Bush management area. For the remainder of the area, currently it is more closely associated with the Kilmister Tops experience, however this may be reviewed in the future as visual continuity between the areas increases with natural regeneration of the bush.

10	If plants hybridise then I support that growth as a natural evolution. Nothing stays still and plants have a natural inclination to cross breed.	The view of the management plan is that hybridisation will not be encouraged, see policy 3.1.3.4 (iii). This is in an effort to preserve the 'originality' of the remaining remnant forest in accordance with the vision.
10	I understand that some have seen wild cats/dogs in the area I have not. Neither have I ever seen a goat in the area I designate Otari. I am told that there are rabbits around but have neither seen them or signs of rabbit-poo anywhere that I walk other than on the formal Skyline Track. I do not support anything other than the lightest level of active management but do appreciate that fencing and restoration planting may sometimes be necessary.	According to expert and anecdotal evidence, these pests do occur in the area. There is frequently evidence of rabbits at the southern picnic area and a large number of goats have been removed from the upper margins of the reserve. These pests have a devastating effect on much of our native flora and fauna, and so their active management is necessary. Active management will be carried out according to best practise as and when required. See policies 3.2.3.3 and 3.2.3.4
10	If there is to be any new fencing then stiles should be clearly marked with directional signs and they should be of such a height that shorter people can use them. I would also appreciate handrails on the elbows of tracks, especially useful after rain, and as have been installed at Trelisick Park. I think the best way to protect the forest and stream is to encourage their use making access points public by placing signage at main roads ie: Karori Road needs some directional signs showing access points to eg: Johnston's Hill via Hatton Street, Parkvale Road to the Skyline extension, Churchill Drive to Chartwell Drive etc.	Tracks will be maintained in accordance with the Open Space Access Plan, as well as to Health and Safety standards. Clear signage is important and we have included policies on provision of clear maps of tracks at key intersections and major access points, as well as clear reserve entry signs provided at all access points (see 3.5.3.4 ix, x)
10	I really like the legends at the bottom of Kaiwharawhara Stream but would like to see a directional sign showing the route to Crofton Downs and thence to Otari/Kaiwharwhara Stream at the bottom of Blackbridge Road. Hopefully in my lifetime a verdant link will be established between Trelisick Park and Otari.	This will be considered as part of the Open Space Access Plan, top 10 initiatives (Kaiwharawhara Stream), once the implementation plan has been approved. However suggest additional policy: 3.5.3.4 xii Recognition and preference shall be given to maintaining and developing links to nearby reserves, specifically to Trelisick Park and Karori Wildlife Sanctuary.
10	I believe that there should not be any parts of Otari-Wilton off-limits some are likely to be difficult to access but only the adventurous will be interested in them eg: the very steep back route that eventually connects with the track behind Johnston's Hill on the Skyline track en route to Makara Road (South Karori).	No parts of the reserve are off-limits to pedestrian users, however to encourage understory regeneration and protect existing trees, as well as to facilitate safe and non-conflicting recreational uses, we actively encourage track use and discourage passage through the bush areas other than on tracks. Public access may be restricted at certain times for management purposes (Section 3.5.3.2).
10	Most visitors are happy with a streamside walk and can manage the steps, slopes that	Tracks are maintained in accordance with Open Space Access Plan standards and best practise.

	allow them to return to Wilton Road. Mulch should be freely used to make surfaces comfortable to walk on. Gravel does not provide a safe or comfortable surface. Incidentally replacing the steps with slopes is not a good idea. Slopes become very slippery after rain and some of us find going downhill difficult at the best of times. The removal of steps in recent times have turned an accessible accessway into a hazardous journey if steps are not to be re-instated then a rope hand rail needs to be provided on the left-hand side, there is a fence already on the right.	In the maintenance and renewal of all its tracks, Council now endeavours to avoid the use of steps where possible. Where steps are unavoidable, the steps will be as ergonomically designed as possible.
10	Colour Keying directional and locational signage around Otari is really helpful but is predicated on visitors knowing which is which in terms of accessibility and level of difficulty. This latter problem, which is subjective, could be indicated by a code of inverted triangles [chevrons]; eg: Streamside + ^, up to the Cemetery from the Stream + ^^^^, from the Flaxfield up to the Skyline Extension + ^^^^!	Thank you, your suggestion has been passed on to operational team for consideration for future signage. You will notice that the forest trail signs already have –‘take care – these tracks can be steep and slippery at times’ panels
10	Consideration should be given to formalising the track that leads from the Rugby Rooms down to the stream; presently the informal track going across is very well used but the downward trail is treacherous.	This area is now included within the management plan area and should be maintained/developed to reflect the Ian Galloway Park entranceway as a secondary access point.
10	The links to tangata whenua sites/routes from Tinakori Hill through the Western Reserve should also be highlighted.	Potential for this covered by policy 3.3.3.3(i): To provide on-site interpretation of important heritage features.
10	I note that the “Heritage Trail” sign at the bottom of Orangi Kaupapa has recently been cleaned by the elements but there is nothing to tell anyone that this is part of the original route that leads up to either Tinakori Hill or down through Albermarle Road to Otari....and then upwards through the back of the Flax Field to the Skyline and across to the Maori Trail that leads eventually to Ohariu Road via a circuitous route!	Your observation has been passed on to relevant Parks and Gardens staff.
11	There may be some conflict between 3.1.3.2 and 3.1.3.3 if small areas of ground are needed for new plants	Policy 3.1.3.3 “accessions” in this context refers to refreshing existing beds in cultivated areas.
11	Dogs off leash may require special measures such as spot monitoring by volunteers. Signage about baits laid for pests could also help to deter errant dog owners.	Thank you, your suggestion has been passed on to operational team at Otari-Wilton’s Bush for consideration.
12	Consideration to colour coding tracks on site particularly at junctions to tie in with	This is consistent with policy 3.5.3.4 ix – which states that clear maps of tracks will be provided

	existing map	at key intersections and major access points. A decision as to whether or not colour coding will be used will be made by appropriate sign/interpretation and track building experts. The key is to ensure that tracks are clear.
12	Plant labelling should have high priority	We have recognised that plant labelling is an ongoing activity, but have included it as starting in Year 1 of any implementation programme.
12	Consideration to providing a more detailed map including all notable points of interest	Amending Policy 3.5.3.4 ix to: Clear maps of tracks are provided at major access points, the troup picnic area and Ian Galloway. Notable points of interest are available in the Otari brochure.
13	Funding needs to be pursued via grants and scholarships	See Implementation 3.7.3.2 (1)
13	Implementation plan lacks ‘teeth’	A schedule with deadlines and budgets has been included. Second paragraph on page 50 amended as follows Actions identified will be funded...
13	The upgrade and expansion of facilities and resources, as in 3.4.4 (2), has been missed out.	This will be covered under the Landscape Development Plan – see Implementation action under Management and Administration page 50.
13	Some of the maps are not easy to read	Thank you, this will be amended.
13	More extensive and detailed implementation plans are needed with suggested schedules/budgets setting out annual programmes so all will know what is expected	A more detailed implementation plan with estimated costs and timeframes will be included within the final plan. This was not included in the draft as the intention was to focus feedback on whether or not all actions had been covered and correctly prioritised.
13	Promotion plans need greater emphasis in the Plan, including notices in prominent places directing people to the Reserve.	This detail would be included in the Marketing and Promotion Strategy (see Implementation 3.5.4 (3)) in accordance with policies around ‘Visibility’ (3.6.3.1). In addition the following amendment to Implementation 3.6.4 (4) is proposed: Liaise with Karori Wildlife Sanctuary and other relevant nature based tourism ventures and open space attractions over opportunities for collaborative promotion and tourism activities.
13	1.2.1 should read “project Kaiwharawhara is a stream catchment restoration project.”	Amend as suggested.
13	The draft states the “collection space is limited”...surely somewhere in the draft there should be reference to seeking other suitable “cultivated areas” as a priority.	There is potential to manage our current collections better and there are also opportunities to better utilise the space available within the collections area, this is a priority before we’d look to extend any collection area. Also, we do not believe that quantity is necessarily a reflection of quality. We will be in a better position to understand the need for an extension of collection space by the next management plan review, along with the additional resources that would be necessary.

		Also see 3.1.1 paragraph 2 referring to the possibility of satellite gardens which would extend beyond the physical boundaries of the reserve.
13	It is vital that education facilities be extended. Under implementation there should be firm dates for the investigation to be completed.	This investigation will be part of the Landscape Development Plan and the timing and cost of this will be provided in the implementation section of the final plan.
13	Additional carparking would be needed to serve increased education activities.	The majority of people attending Otari for educational activities arrive on buses. This practise will continue to be encouraged to reduce carpark congestion.
13	Well used tracks on the uphill forested sections have old steps which are too high, and other repairs are needed. Work needs including in implementation plan.	Funds have already been budgeted in the Asset Management Plan for upgrading the surface and steps in this area.
13	Draft refers to the grade/specification for tracks included in the Open Space Access Plan Guidelines but this plan has still not been approved so what authority do the Guidelines have?	The Open Space Access Plan has been approved, it is just the implementation plan for it that has not. Therefore the Guidelines are part of Council policy.
13	Investigation of link routes to both KWS and Trelissick Park should be incorporated in the Plan.	This will be considered as part of the Open Space Access Plan, top 10 initiatives (Kaiwharawhara Stream), once the implementation plan has been approved. However suggest additional policy: 3.5.3.4 Recognition and preference shall be given to maintaining and developing links to nearby reserves, specifically to Trelissick Park and Karori Wildlife Sanctuary.
13	The recent WCC purchase of part of Otari Farm should be included within the Otari management area.	At time of preparing draft the acquisition was not finalised. Draft plan recommends either its acquisition as a buffer or addition to Otari. Additional resourcing would be required for this to be added to Otari, including managing the current pine forest and pest populations. Recommend that over next 10 years it is managed by P&G as a buffer – and that its practicability as an addition to Otari is considered alongside pine removal.
14	Support vision but wonder if it should also recognise significance to whole Kaiwharawhara catchment?	The vision is a brief statement, therefore the intention is that it focuses on Otari-Wilton's Bush. The importance of the Kaiwharawhara Catchment is covered under section 3.2.1.
14	Would like to see rabbits and hares identified as significant pests as they damage riparian plantings (3.2.3.3)	Include in list ie. 3.2.3.3 (ii) d. rabbit and hare control, particularly along riparian margins
14	Disappointed that mountainbikes are lumped together with motor vehicles. A new track down the pines ridge from below Johnstons Hill could provide a low conflict route from Skyline track to the cemetery. A new sidle track could link this	If the issue is link tracks from the Skyline to the cemetery, then this could possibly be addressed in the future by consideration of newly acquired section of Otari Farms. This will be forwarded to Council track staff for consideration.

	to the spur just to the north using old farm benches.	
14	Support 3.5.4(2) with modification that new track be made to walking track standard.	Links to the Outer Green Belt Skyline Track should be graded to tramping track specifications (see Policy 3.5.3.4 (ii e)). This policy was developed in response to people wishing for a range of tracks to be available and wanting to keep the ‘natural feel’ of Otari-Wilton’s Bush.
14	Include “domestic tourists” in 3.6.2 (1)	Amend 3.6.2 (1) to: Actively promoting Otari-Wilton’s Bush as a top destination for international and domestic visitors.
14	Suggest reopening old spur tracs to provide a fuller loop circuit on to the Skyline walkway and down the Cockayne Heights track.	Your suggestions will be forwarded to staff for consideration in accordance with Policy 3.5.3.4 (iv) – “An upgrade and maintenance programme will be developed and implemented in order of priority based on usage and need...” Amend implementation 3.5.4 (2) to: Provide access to the Outer Green Belt Skyline Track, and highlight the circular routes already in place.
14	Consideration should also be given to using historical track names instead of the characterless colour codes at present.	Covered by Policy 3.5.3.4 xi.
15	Plant Collections: The Plan could be strengthened in this area by a generalised interpretation of the collections and their significance in the visitor centre. This might include (a) providing a display of major plant groups...(b) access to the native plant database for research and information purposes.	Plant collections are included as an appropriate education theme for Otari-Wilton’s Bush – this includes education programmes and interpretation (see 3.4). Policies listed under 3.4.3.2 refer to interpretation signs being available for each plant collection with a principle theme. We have not specified where these interpretation signs should be located – this would be part of the Interpretation Plan and this could be clarified eg 3.4.4 (4) Interpretation Plan further developed that recognises the educational themes listed in Section 3.4.1 above, and that incorporates the opportunities for story telling identified through the Landscape Development Plan (see Section 3.7.1). Interpretation may be located within education facilities or near to the item of interest. Consideration must be given to... Access to the native plant database for research and information is captured under 3.4.4 (5): Continue to develop and provide web-based plant information to both on-site visitors and off-site internet users.
15	Point 3.1.3.3 states that all future accessions will be of known wild origin – precluding many cultivars.	Amend 3.1.3.3 (iii) to: All future accessions, with the exception of cultivars, shall be of known wild origins and shall be accurately recorded with relevant field collection data. Cultivars must be of known history and accurately recorded.
15	Little recognition of the importance of	Amend 3.1.3.1 (vi) to:

	good design in the overall layout of the collections....The MP should acknowledge that the collections area is of value to people taking gentle recreation in Otari. The design and upkeep of the collections should be of a high standard to enhance the visitor experience.	Plant collections shall be maintained and enhanced in a way that complements the landscape character and that enhances visitor experience.
15	No provision for public input into the content of the individual collections.	Public appeal is a key factor to determining the plant collections, see policy 3.1.3.1 iii d. And we welcome input from our key stakeholder groups. If the Wellington Conservation Board would like more input, Council staff would be happy to meet. Members of the public are also welcome to participate via the Otari-Wilton's Bush Trust. Amend 3.1.3.4 i to: Any de-accessions of entire collections shall be carried out in accordance with the Plant Collections Policy for the Botanic Gardens of Wellington and in consultation with the appropriate stakeholders.
15	To do justice to the large number of native plants that are on the NZ Threatened species list, Otari probably needs to expand the area it has available for collections and it needs better facilities and long-term funding for the propagation and culture of endangered plants.	There is potential to manage our current collections better and there are also opportunities to better utilise the space available within the collections area, this is a priority before we'd look to extend any collection area. Also, we do not believe that quantity is necessarily a reflection of quality. We will be in a better position to understand the need for an extension of collection space by the next management plan review, along with the additional resources that would be necessary. Also see 3.1.1 paragraph 2 referring to the possibility of satellite gardens which would extend beyond the physical boundaries of the reserve. At this point in time we consider the resources required for specialised buildings to be too expensive for too little return. We are better served by growing what we can well and establishing strong relationships with partner sites/gardens that can grow these plants. Propagation: At this stage the propagation programmes at Otari-Wilton's Bush will remain at the specialist and small scale level and staff feedback is that current facilities are adequate for this.
15	Clarify whether the reintroduction of native fauna is meant to extend to NZ species that were not native to Wellington Peninsula forests.	Amend 3.2.3.2 iv: The reintroduction of fauna known historically to have occurred in the Wellington Peninsula forests may be considered and implemented with approval from the Department of Conservation;

		particularly for reintroductions carried out in conjunction with Karori Wildlife Sanctuary.
15	The Conservation Board would like to see the removal of all cats from the reserve, including the pet cat that currently has free access into the bush.	This is not feasible at this stage. However, staff will continue to work closely with Greater Wellington – The Regional Council regarding animal pest control and with local residents to educate them on the predatory effects of domestic cats. See policy 3.2.3.3 iii.
15	Extend education themes to include major themes of plant biogeography and evolution.	Amend 3.4.1 para 4 to: The plant collections present unique educational opportunities....distinctiveness of New Zealand’s plants, plant biogeography, evolution, ecological associations of plants...
15	Fit with school curriculum should be an important criterion for topic selection.	See policy 3.4.3.5 (i): Any primary and secondary school resources will link with school curriculum guidelines.
15	Encourage iwi to provide for the visitor centre displays of Maori arts and crafts based specifically on material sourced from the Reserve.	This idea aligns with Policy 3.1.3.1 (xi) referring to the ethnobotanical maori collections, with the education aspect of the plant collections which covers rongoa maori and the traditional uses of plants, and the recognition of local iwi as a key stakeholder under 3.6 Marketing and Promotion. This suggestion has been referred to Otari-Wilton’s Bush staff to consider.
15	Marketing and promotion goals 1 & 2 are very challenging...such matters would need scenario building and further investigation not addressed in 3.6.4 implementation.	The Marketing and Promotion Strategy (implementation 3.6.4 3) will be the key to ensuring targeted strategies specific to particular audiences.
15	Landscape Development plan seems ill-conceived and reads as a grab-bag of left-over issues that have not been addressed adequately elsewhere. It is not clear whether there is genuine intent to provide new facilities or whether an investigative exercise is all that is intended.	Amend Implementation 3.7.1.2 to: Prepare and implement a comprehensive Landscape Development Plan for Otari-Wilton’s Bush, giving consideration to the above policies. The Landscape Development Plan is a key step in tying together issues about the future development of the reserve, including: education facilities, general facilities, track connections, story-telling. Each of these are covered in different parts of the management plan, but none can be considered in isolation. Neither should they be considered without having first set a clear strategic direction for the reserve – which is the focus of the Management Plan. The Landscape Development Plan has been modelled from that described in the Combined Management Plan for Wellington Botanic Garden, Anderson Park and Bolton Street Memorial Park (2002).
15	Quite often (weekends and around 3pm school days) there is inadequate parking for visitors at the Main Entrance car park.	It is noted that there can be an issue with parking. At this stage, there are no further opportunities for increasing parking. Other more environmentally friendly alternatives,

		such as marketing public transport services, will continue in the context of Marketing and Promotion and with regard to implementing 3.6.4 (5).
16	Concern about Policy 3.3.3.1 as it relies on the District Plan to protect the Bush. We would expect to find more specific policies in the Plan. We recommend that the plan include a section on the heritage significance of the Bush...Identifying the heritage values will assist Council to ensure that those values are protected.	<p>Need section in “Issues and Opportunities” and possibly in start, 2.1.4 (as suggested to submitter # 8) on the cultural heritage significance of Otari-Wilton’s Bush. Theresa to write.</p> <p>Suggest following amendment for policies 3.3.3.1:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. To continue to recognise the city-wide heritage significance of Otari-Wilton’s Bush. ii. To ensure the significant heritage values of Otari-Wilton’s Bush are protected from damage associated with inappropriate use or development. iii. Authority shall be sought from the New Zealand Historic Places Trust prior to any work being carried out for which there is reasonable cause to suspect that an archaeological site (recorded or unrecorded) may be damaged, modified, or destroyed by any activity in accordance with the Historic Places Act (1993). <p>Include implementation as per the BG management plan eg. 3.3.4 (5) A thorough assessment of the Otari-Wilton’s Bush heritage values, including more recent cultural features, shall be carried out and a descriptive list and location map of all the items considered to have historic or cultural value shall be prepared and included in future management plans as an appendix. This shall be carried out as part of the asset management planning for the Garden. Assistance from local historians and the New Zealand Historic Places Trust shall be sought in preparing the list.</p>
16	Burling House Site – impossible to carry out archaeological investigation where the location of a site is unknown. Instead of investigating the Burling House site, we suggest that Council engage a qualified professional archaeologist to survey the Bush and give Council advice on protection of archaeological remains.	<p>Amend Appendix 2 para 3: Otere Hepapa befriended Henry Burling who had arrived in Wellington in 1842 with his large family. Hepapa offered him land and Burling built a wattle and daub cottage "on a rise at the back to Wilton's Bush" where he lived for five or so years and gained the title "Otere Henare". Neither of these men's houses are accurately located.</p> <p>Suggest amending implementation 3.3.4 (4):</p>

		Engage an archaeologist to carry out an investigation identifying archaeological sites within Otari-Wilton's Bush and providing management recommendations for these; addressing the Burling House site as a priority.
16	The NZHPT is concerned about the statements on page 42 regarding the Wilton Bowling Club land, particularly the potential use of the "space for facilities". The openness of this area provides a link between the Bush and the Wilton Farmhouse. The NZHPT does not believe it would be appropriate to build in this area as it would disrupt the connection between the Farmhouse and the Bush.	The Bowling Club area is Recreation Reserve and does not sit within the Otari-Wilton's Bush management area. In addition, the club has been granted right of renewal for a further 10 years (in accordance with Council policy). This means that their lease will be up for renewal at the end of the right of renewal term, namely 2022. The lease may be terminated before this time in accordance with the lease agreement, in which case the use of the land will be reviewed in accordance with the Council's Leases Policy. Amend 3.7.2 para 6: ...In the event that the lessee cannot provide sufficient evidence to meet the above criteria or elects not to renew their lease then consideration of the area as an addition to Otari-Wilton's Bush should be considered with regard to its potential to act as a buffer to the Wilton's Bush forest remnant, and as a potential space for facilities required to enhance public benefit and enjoyment of the reserve....
17	Otari deserves separate billing rather than in a composite list of attractions	This need is acknowledged through the inclusion of the new "marketing and promotion" section (3.6).
17	I see the western boundary of Otari incorporating the Outer Green Belt...	Currently these areas remain distinct, however this may be reviewed in the future as visual continuity strengthens (see 3.7.2 para 4)
17	Homestead is in good condition and the exterior might well be included in guided tours...A boundary walk might be possible.	This is private property, however discussion with the owners indicate that they are happy with the potential for this provided in implementation 3.3.4 (2).
17	Are the picnic ground toilets in the right place?	New toilets are to be built in the troup picnic area adjacent to the new shelter. Positioning has been carefully considered as part of the upgrade of this area.
17	Otari Centre	Consideration of this kind of facility will sit within the context of the Landscape Development Plan. Before the Landscape Development Plan was able to proceed, a strategic vision was required to inform decisions around how resources can best fulfil the needs. For this reason the management plan has been reviewed first and the Landscape Development Plan has been identified as an implementation priority for the strategic development of the Reserve. A clear time frame and estimated budget will be provided in the implementation section of the final management plan.

17	Western side of Churchill Dr is reserve land and could figure in Council plans. ...I envisage a walkway from Galloway Park, or The Cemetery, through Otari...to perhaps Chartwell School.	This land is covered under 3.7.2 as 'ex-Transpower Land'. The walkway will be considered as part of the Open Space Access Plan, once the implementation plan has been approved.
17	Disability access: Priority is given to the development of a wheelchair accessible walkway to the Troup Picnic Ground – was the DPA or Council reference group consulted? Otari does not confirm to the Standards Institute Instruction for Disabled Parking.	The Disability Reference Group is shortly to assess this site, along with others in Otari, for accessibility and potential.
17	Maori names, Te Mahanga stream.	This stream is officially gazetted as Kaiwharawhara Stream, however the name Te Mahanga Stream is acknowledged (for example see p11).
17	History: Include reference to McKay years.	Brief mention of McKay is in the Historic Outline Appendix 2 (p9 'Otari Open-Air Native Plant Museum 1926' para4). This could be amended to: ...Andrew Anderson McKay was employed as Officer-in-Charge of the Museum and resided on site from 1926 to 1946. ..para 9...Throughout this period until the 1940s the cultivated area continued to expand. McKay planted the hebe collection, and later the Gresley Lukin Alpine Garden ast Otari's main entrance on Wilton's Bush Road. This was the garden's main feature and was tendered and developed for fifteen years. The public facilities were also improved. Public toilets had been provided...
18	Change destination signs on buses that go to Wilton to Otari	Thank you, the Plan does not preclude this initiative and your suggestion has been passed on to operational team to discuss for future promotional activities.
18	Old closed track from the Blue Trail leads up toward the Skyline and if opened up and extended along an existing sheep track could provide an attractive link to complete a circular route.	Suggest amending implementation 3.5.4 (3) to: Provide access to the Outer Green Belt Skyline Track, and highlight the circular routes already in place.
18	Will horses have access to stand of kohekohe, miro and rewarewa halfway up Jock's Track?	Horses are not permitted within Otari-Wilton's Bush Reserve (see Policy 3.5.3.3 vi)
18	Steep and long flight of steps on Blue Trail to Cemetery Track. Steps could be replaced by a path of reasonable gradient...	This will be considered as part of developing an upgrade and maintenance programme (see Policy 3.5.3.4iv).
18	Existing closed track from Kaiwharawhara track to Blue trail – proceeds up the beautiful valley roughly opposite the Blue Trail. Two bridges would be required...(one) across the face of the quite spectacular waterfall.	Should this track be considered, full consideration must be given to user demand, environmental impact and risk created (Policy 3.5.3.4 vi).
18	The aim should be to reduce the proportion of tracks with high steps which	In the maintenance and renewal of all its tracks, Council now endeavours to avoid the use of

	are a barrier to their enjoyment by those of riper years.	steps where possible. Where steps are unavoidable, the steps will be as ergonomically designed as possible.
18	The planting of some fast growing ngaios on the north side of the picnic area between Troup and Ian Galloway Park (not mentioned in the plan) would provide welcome shelter from the wind which funnels through there.	This area is covered under 'forest management, zone 1'. The intention is to carry on the restoration planting, but also to maintain the grassed clearing as is. Propose amendments: 3.1.3.2 (ii) Clearings will be maintained at the Troup Picnic Area, North Picnic Area, South Picnic Area (adjacent to Project Kaiwharawhara site) and the Flax Clearing. And; 3.5.3.5 ii A new South Picnic Area adjacent to the Kaiwharawhara Stream and Project Kaiwharawhara planting area (within 'Wilton Park' acquisition area) shall be maintained in accordance with user need and in a manner that does not compromise the natural beauty of the area.
19	Liaison with local residents could include the provision of an area where green waste can be left and more opportunities for staff to work with residents on weed control.	Working with residents on weed control sits under the umbrella of weed education. Staff often informally help out with some weed control, however at the policy level, education is encouraged as this is generally a better way to ensure long-term commitment and management by landowners. Your suggestion of a green waste area has been forwarded to WCC pest plant officer.
19	I'd like to see dogs kept out – there's no hope of attracting more native birds while dogs are present.	At this stage, dog walkers are still a large user group of the reserve. Please note though that dogs must be kept on leash, dog droppings removed, and they may be restricted from entering some areas at the discretion of the manager/curator.
19	I'd like to see a south entrance, with carpark and signs, and improved parking at the other entrances.	It is noted that there can be an issue with parking. At this stage, there are no further opportunities for increasing parking. Other more environmentally friendly alternatives, such as marketing public transport services, will continue in the context of Marketing and Promotion and with regard to implementing 3.6.4 (5).
19	The new path from the lookout to the Troup Picnic Ground is too steep – needs regrading.	The surface of this path is being closely monitored as we are aware that it is an issue.
19	There should be a bus shelter by the Wilton Memorial gates	
19	Reserve in Gloucester Street should become part of Otari, plus piece of land between the reserve and Wilton Road	The Gloucester Street Reserve sits within the Western Reserves cluster, and a management plan relating to these reserves is planned for the future.
19	More emphasis on facilities and space – including propagation areas	Policy around facilities has been designed so that facility development will be sufficient to realise the strategic directions for the reserve.

19	Realistic appraisal of resources needed to put the plan into action.	The implementation plan in the final document will include funding and timing estimates.
20	Administratively Otari sits within WCC's Parks and Gardens...it may not be the most appropriate arrangement or context for such a specialised entity particularly if it is proposed to increase its research and conservation roles.	The roles as outlined in the draft Management Plan continue to be appropriately administered through WCC, Parks and Gardens. However, the importance of strategic relationships to the reserve is emphasised (see Section 3.6).
20	Otari Wilton's Bush is not sufficiently promoted.	The Marketing and Promotion section (3.6) has been developed in order to address this.
20	I believe a...role Otari should play is to take the initiative of setting up and maintaining a collection of plants of threatened status, and plant communities of threatened status, in the Wellington Conservancy. ...research and conservation role is critically important.	Captured under the "Conservation" collection theme described in 3.1.1.
20	Plant sales – approve of August open day date. Sale plants are usually in good condition but some are obviously lacking nitrogen, what can be done about this?	The management plan retains the policy of holding 'promotional days'. When these are held, and the condition of the plants are operational issues and your comments will be forwarded to the Otari team.
20	I believe a better place to show off cultivars would be any one of the other Wellington Botanic Gardens because in my view Otari should be about true wild native species and true wild hybrids.	We have needed to balance this opinion with that of others in that cultivars are an important aspect of native plants in horticulture (one of the historic roles of Otari-Wilton's Bush). However, only cultivars of historic or horticultural significance are to be retained and acquired and these must be clearly labelled and in keeping with collection themes (Policy 3.1.3.1x). In addition, plants may be de-accessioned if hybridisation with any naturally occurring forest species is observed anywhere in New Zealand (see Policy 3.1.3.4 iii).
21	Goals and objectives for heritage conservation should include managing the surrounding land privately owned and otherwise, by educating and involving those owners to operate their assets in a manner protecting Otari-Wilton's Bush.	Policies on weed control, pest animal control and stream management all include aspects of education of local residents. In addition, so that the restoration of surrounding native forest is no longer confined to just Otari-Wilton's Bush, goal 2 (3.2.2) has been amended to read: Protecting the original forest remnant as a representative example of the original lowland forest cover of the Wellington peninsula and to sympathetically manage and restore surrounding areas of native forest.
21	Include wider research on methods of facilitating the co-existence of native plants with farming, tourism and cityscape...more emphasis on cooperation with like minded Trusts, public organisations and industries.	The management plan focuses on Otari-Wilton's Bush as a research resource, rather than leading particular research projects. As a research resource, relationships with groups that you mention are important and these are covered in section 3.6.
21	Promotion should emphasise forest experience rather than botanic garden and living museum experience.	Otari-Wilton's Bush is unique in its combination of 'forest experience', 'living museum' and botanic garden. Through the submission process we have found that each of these aspects are important to people and so we

		have strived to achieve a balance between all of them.
21	Need to contact other internationally recognised world class gardens of botany. Articles on Otari-Wilton's Bush for International Corporate magazines. Promotion at other Wellington tourist sites.	The marketing and promotion section (3.6) encourages development in this direction and a key implementation will be the development of a detailed marketing and promotion strategy unique to Otari-Wilton's Bush (see implementation 3.6.4 (3)).
21	Establishment of viable communities of native plants should not be confined to the cultivated areas...hybridisation, enhancing native plants, competitiveness, research issues means access to wider areas is desirable and feasible.	The priority for the collection areas is to be informative and offer the visitor a sense of understanding and awareness of NZ's flora, as well as provide an opportunity for people to see how native plants can be used in horticultural and garden settings (see 3.1.1). The potential to realise this through the currently available collection space has not yet been fully realised, so utilising this space is a priority. Native plants may also be used elsewhere for revegetation (see forest management policies 3.2.3.1), however these must be locally eco-sourced in accordance to best practise for forest restoration.
21	Track from Crofton Downs railway station along the western side of the railway line to Te Mahanga Stream...continue to northern entrance.	This will be considered as part of the Open Space Access Plan, top 10 initiatives (Kaiwharawhara Stream), once the implementation plan has been approved.
21	Need definite time lines for specific named projects to be identified and indicatively costed.	Time lines and estimated budgets will be provided in the implementation section of the final management plan.
21	Relationship between adjacent DOC (ex Transpower land) needs to pursued.	This land is discussed in Section 3.7.2. At the present time and near future, this area is considered to be more closely associated with the Outer Green Belt experience and managed in accordance to the Outer Green Belt management plan.
21	No mention of co-ordination of volunteer groups	Volunteers have now received specific mention under key stakeholders Volunteers and local community and 3.6.3.4 (i) Relationships with volunteers, community and relevant organisations shall be actively fostered and managed.
21	Set up an advisory board combining botanical people with marketing people – one aim to co-ordinate with similar overseas bodies.	There is an advisory board composed of ecological experts proposed under implementation 3.2.4.3. The practicality of a board with a wider range of skills will be investigated.
21	Otari as a separate national entity to make it nationally valued – national 'kiwi share' rather than WCC being the sole owner and funder.	Administering the reserve through WCC continues to be an appropriate way to realise the roles as outlined in the draft Management Plan. However, the importance of strategic relationships to the reserve is emphasised (see Section 3.6), and policies around sponsorship and funding encourage alternative sources of funding to be sought and utilised.
21	There are a number of National Acts that should apply to the management of the	Propose adding a final paragraph under 1.2.1: National Strategies and Legislation

	area.	The management of Otari-Wilton’s Bush must also take relevant national strategies and legislation into consideration. These include the New Zealand Biodiversity Strategy (2000), New Zealand Historic Places Act (1993), Resource Management Act (1991), Local Government Act (1974), and of course the Reserves Act (1977).
23	Vision: the scope of “experience of New Zealand’s ancient natural environment” is too large to be credible.	Acknowledge that Otari-Wilton’s Bush can only provide an experience of part of New Zealand’s ancient natural environment – however, as a vision the intention is to be inspirational. This part of the vision is about confirming the importance of the forest remnant and its accessibility to the capital city.
23	Recreation: ensuring that these experiences are accessible to all implies that access is open to motorised or cycle access.	Accessible to all in this sense refers to all people – rather than all modes of transport and recreation types. This is made very clear in section 3.5
23	Purpose of this plan: Concerned that the Plan is seen as giving only guidance on the ‘development, management, operation and public use of Otari-Wilton’s Bush’.	Amend ‘Purpose of this Plan’ , last sentence to: This Plan sets goals, objectives and policies for the development, management, operation and public use of Otari-Wilton’s Bush.
23	Port Nicholson Block Claim. Should the Crown propose to acquire any WCC owned land to use for its settlement, that would be a matter between the Crown and WCC. WCC should oppose such loss of any of the Area and argue for the Plan and its objectives.	The section on our relationship with Tangata Whenua has been developed with our Treaty Partners, particularly with the Wellington Tenth Trust who are Mana Whenua to the Area. Wellington City Council has consistently maintained that Otari is to be managed for the benefit of all Wellingtonians. The Otari-Wilton's Bush Management Plan, developed in cooperation with Manawhenua, reflects this philosophy. Therefore while it is not at all clear that Otari is part of the current PNBCG negotiations, we would anticipate that any impact on existing arrangements outlined in the plan would be the product of discussions involving Council and would include protection of the Otari in its current form.
23	Plant collections – importance of criteria for their review and justification.	These are not listed in accordance with importance, rather each needs to be taken into consideration.
23	Weed control: possibility of providing assistance, not simply education?	Informally Otari staff often provide assistance for weed control. At a policy level we are encouraging education (in its broadest sense) as this is generally a better way to get long-term cooperation. This doesn’t preclude assistance – for example, as part of its general weed education programme WCC arranges weed clean-up days, working with a community to clear a weed-dumping site.
23	Include information on the impact of weeds and on their control and eradication as part of the education programme.	Amend 3.4.1 Education themes ‘Natural ecosystems’ (para 5) to: ...Appropriate education themes are ecology, biodiversity, pest plants and animals,

		conservation and sustainability, matauranga maori...
23	We ask that plant labelling in the forest education zone be given greater priority than investigating the need for an education officer...it requires comparatively little resource...gives an immediate advantage.	Your suggestion is noted and will be taken into consideration in the implementation plan which will include timing and costs.
23	Unclear whether skateboards are or are not allowed.	Skateboards are considered as 'wheeled vehicles' all of which are excluded from the Reserve with the exception of those listed in policy 3.5.3.3 (ii).
23	We ask that "provide access to Outer Green Belt Skyline Track..." be moved up a place in the priority list.	Implementation 1 is already underway; hence it's position in the priority list. It will not affect the work programme for implementation 2 regarding access to the Skyline Track.
23	We note that 3.6.3.3 includes promotion of commercial interests and believe that is inappropriate.	This promotion of commercial interest must be consistent with the Reserves Act and Otari-Wilton's Bush as a scenic reserve. We believe that this provides adequate protection for the values of the area, alongside the recreation and access objective (3.5.2(2)) – promoting recreational activities and events which are in keeping with the natural and peaceful environment of Otari-Wilton's Bush.
23	The emphasis should be on increasing visits and knowledge of Wellingtonians and other New Zealanders before...international visitors.	We have needed to balance this view with that of others who feel that Otari-Wilton's Bush should be an important place for international visitors, and with the majority of submitters who support these goals and objectives. In addition, each objective should be viewed as important and of equal value.
23	3.7.4.1 (i) and (ii) – change commercial activities 'shall be allowed' to 'may be allowed'	Agree and amend as suggested: 3.7.4.1 (i): Commercial uses that provide a service or attraction to the public may be permitted... (ii): Commercial uses that make use of the facilities may be permitted provided that they are not...
24	The vision should include the concept of co-branding the area as the "National Native Botanic Garden of New Zealand at Otari-Wilton's Bush". This would led to a raising of the profile of the area as a facility of "national" importance in similar way to the co-branding of Te Papa being branded as the "National Museum" and strengthen its vision under Heritage Conservation as New Zealand's leading native botanic garden	Throughout the development of this management plan this issue has been much debated. On the one hand, some people feel that Otari-Wilton's Bush is first and foremost for Wellingtonians. On the other hand, many rate its recognition of 'national' importance as fundamental. There has also been discussion about how best this can be done and some concern that attaching the label 'national' would not be enough. The development of the Marketing and Promotion Strategy will review different promotional techniques depending on target audiences. The current vision and objectives encompass the national role of Otari-Wilton's Bush without excluding the use of other promotional tags and techniques.
24	The vision should include upholding the bush area as a model Natural Ecosystem	Unclear as to what exactly this means. Certainly the importance of the Otari-Wilton's

	area.	Bush forest remnants has been well discussed.
24	While the weed control strategy development and implementation is already top priority of the implementation actions for Natural Ecosystems I do not believe that this action will be achieved while categorised as an “existing maintenance activity”. I believe that this action needs to be given higher priority until such time as the level of weeds in Otari Wilton’s Bush is reduced to a surveillance level.	This is in accordance with the Council Pest Management Implementation Plan and its listing as a maintenance activity means that it is part of an existing work programme. Its implementation will still be documented and listed in the implementation plan.
24	That the start of Project Kaiwharawhara is included in the historical timeline	Amend historical outline to include: 2002 Project Kaiwharawhara initiated
	Area of the plant collection should be described in a more detailed map like the one on the OWB web site.	The plant collection area is described in a detailed map in Appendix 2 Figure 3.
24	Care needs to be taken in assessing needs through “public appeal” which can wane over time and is probably better served by their local garden centre. The majority of users using the area for walking, jogging and walking their dog do so because the area is their ‘local’ park and not for its botanical / ecological functions. Greater input from the scientific community should be also used in assessing the plant collections (e.g. Victoria University and NZPCN).	“Public appeal” is to recognise the story-telling and educative role of the collections. Seeking input from scientific community will be part of Otari-Wilton’s Bush relationship management (Policy 3.6.3.4).
24	Para. 3.1.3.1. iv) c. Presumably the “Criteria for Inclusion” is also the same as that which is mentioned in 3.1.3.1. iii) as the criteria for the review. If so then perhaps a reference to this is warranted; If not then the criteria should be spelled out more explicitly.	Amend to: c. Justification for inclusion according to those considerations listed in 3.1.3.1 iii
24	Para. 3.2.2. To Objective 2 – protecting the original forest remnant and restore surrounding areas of native forest ... – should be added “as a living museum and representative example of the original lowland forest cover of the Wellington region”.	Propose amending 3.2.2 (2) to: Protecting the original forest remnant as a representative example of the original lowland forest cover of the Wellington peninsula, and to sympathetically manage and restore surrounding areas of native forest.
24	Para. 3.2.3.5 ii) Control of Fire Permits Unless you know how this can be achieved it seems to be an unrealistic expectation that would be better achieved through public awareness and education.	Conditions could be attached to permits issued by the WCC fire officer, as all open fires within Wellington City are legally required to have permits. Or else a system similar to the one DoC uses around its land – called a fire safety margin – could be implemented.
24	Para. 3.5.3.4.xi. Path Naming That in the naming of path names that “well-known” botanists have the meaning of well known in the context of the NZ	This refers to the path names as bestowed by Cockayne (see Appendix 4). Amend 3.5.3.4 (xi) Consideration will be given

	flora. And also that in the naming of areas the names of other people who featured heavily in the development and promotion of the garden also be considered as a memorial to their contribution; e.g. Bill Winstanley.	to featuring the path names commemorating well-known botanists as bestowed by Cockayne (refer to Appendix 4).
24	Para. 3.6.1 Leadership position A recognised leadership position might also be enhanced through greater ties with the academic institutions involved with botanical and ecological research. As well as Victoria University there are also those out side Wellington; Lincoln, Landcare and the NZ Plant Conservation Network. As such organisations sight OWB for their help or sources then the OWB leadership reputation will spread.	Amend 3.6.1 para 2 Leadership position to:Opportunities for doing this are to build relationships with national agencies (eg conservation and research organisations)
24	Other organisations that mention should be included would be the Percy Reserve Druce Alpine other threatened plants Collections and the Arnold and Ruth Dench plant collection	Include to list of stakeholders (under Specialist organisations): public or private threatened plant collections.
24	Para. 3.6.2 Goals for promotion should include (a) promoting area as a destination to Cruise Ship tour operators, (b) co-branding the area as the “National Native Botanic Garden of New Zealand at Otari-Wilton’s Bush” to raise the profile of the area as a facility of “national” importance, in similar way to the co-branding of Te Papa being branded as the “National Museum”, and strengthening its vision as New Zealand’s leading native botanic garden and the branding recommendation (3.6.1) that Otari Wilton’s Bush acts as a national organisation. (c) Collaboration with conservation organisations should cite Project Kaiwharawhara as an example.	(a) This sits under objective 1 (actively promoting Otari-Wilton’s Bush as a top destination for international visitors. (b) See previous comments (c) Agree that this is an excellent example, however for consistency have not provided examples in the goals and objectives section.
24	Do not support the inclusion of the sports field portion of Wilton Park within the Management Plan...	The Management Plan does not suggest that Wilton Park sportsfield is included within Otari-Wilton’s Bush – the sportsfield sits within the same parcel as the proposed addition (hence referred to as ‘Wilton Park’), but will be managed as a sportsfield asset – much like Anderson Park at the Botanic Gardens.
24	Appendix 1 and Appendix 4 These drawings are not very clear and the names are unreadable.	This will be addressed in the final management plan.
25	Current vision statement lacks inspiration,	We have assessed your proposal and believe

	<p>include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Otari has the most extensive and representative collection of native plants in the New Zealand * Otari's first class facilities and staff make it the national centre of excellence for supporting and advising on the conservation of rare and endangered plants * Otari's high quality facilities and educational services stimulate increased knowledge and appreciation of New Zealand's flora * Otari's original and regenerating forests offer opportunities for learning and recreation. 	<p>that the statements under the current vision cover the points you have raised.</p>
25	Vision: Delete "participate in and"	We have included "participate in" because we see that Otari staff have the potential to contribute their expertise to specialised breeding and propagation techniques (see 3.1.2)
25	Plan would benefit from splitting 3.1 into two parts: 1. Building and displaying the collections 2. Contributing to plant conservation through propagation, providing plant material, research into growing techniques, and providing specialist advice.	There was careful thought given to where the conservation role sat, and we believe the two goals and objectives clarify this dual role and that the policies described sit across both of these. In addition, the education section further describes some of these roles (advice and research).
25	Consistency of terminology – recommend that when a new term is used in the text, either it is defined immediately, or in a glossary.	We do not feel the need for a glossary in this document as special care has been taken to avoid the use of technical terminology.
25	Structure of plan: We recommend that the layout be changed to clarify it: Section 1: introduction, 2: background, 3: physical description and historical outline, 4: implementation actions	The management plan follows a standard layout of recent WCC management plans and appears to be satisfactory to the majority of submitters.
25	2.1.1, para1: replace 'before the turn of the last century' with "the 1860s"	Amend as suggested: 2.1.1 para 1: The forest has been a recreation area for Wellingtonians since the 1860s.
25	Figure 1: recommend that Karori Cemetery, land purchased from Meridian Energy, Outer Green Belt and Gloucester St bush be named. Also that WCC standardise on 'visitor centre'	<p>We believe this would be too much detail for Figure 1 - however ..</p> <p>Could include another figure to go with 'boundary management and land acquisition' to illustrate adjacent reserves that are discussed.</p> <p>Have changed all references to Visitor Centre to: Information Centre - Te Marae O Tane</p>
25	<p>2.1.3 para1: include</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o reference to fact that Wilton's Bush is a substantial part of the 1% of the pre-European native forest remaining on the Wgtn peninsula o prominence of the spires of emergent rewarewa in addition to emergent podocarps and northern rata o the principal canopy, understorey, liane, groundcover and wetland plant species 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Reference to this is provided in 3.2.1 o Propose amending 2.1.3 para 1 to: ...Much of the surrounding forest is also of significance as advanced secondary forest with remnant elements of primary forest. In all there are about 100 hectares of forest. Large podocarps such as rimu, totara, miro and matai can be readily seen. Kohekohe, rewarewa, tawa and mahoe trees dominate the upper slopes, and in valley areas tall pukateas are found.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ the principal bryophyte species ○ estimates of the numbrs of species of naturally occurring, native, vascular and non-vascular plant spp in the reserve, ○ contribution of Otari to the indigenous biodiversity of the Kaiwharawhara Valley 	<p>Epiphytes (perching plants) and climbers occur throughout the forest. About 150 species of flowering plants, podocarps and ferns can be found growing naturally in the forest. An active revegetation programme to the south of the Troup Picnic Area aims to further restore the forest.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Contribution to the Kaiwharawhara Valley described in section 3.2.1 – issues and opportunities.
25	<p>2.1.3 para 2 – amended to give greatest credit for the increase in bird numbers to the ‘rigorous possum control programme’</p> <p>Mention should also be made of the by-kill of rodents...</p>	<p>Amend 2.1.3 para 2 to: Bird life was....and they are likely to be benefiting from a number of factors including: a rigorous possum control programme throughout the area, the development of Karori Wildlife Sanctuary, the conscious development of the Outer Green Belt as a corridor providing suitable habitats and range.</p> <p>Amend 3.2.1 para 3: To date, the management...The most significant management intervention has been the extensive possum control programme. This is carried out in collaboration with the Regional Council and has been running since 1993. It has also resulted in some rodent by-kill also monitored by the Regional Council. Weed control has been....</p>
25	<p>We recommend that the plan include as an appendix, lists of: indigenous vascular plants, indigenous bryophytes, indigenous vascular plants in the collections, proposed accessions of indigenous vascular plants over the period of the plan, adventive vascular plants</p>	<p>This information can be obtained from Otari-Wilton’s Bush staff if required. It would contain too much detail to sit within the management plan.</p> <p>The collections - outside of the scope of the mgmt plan which instead provides policies on managing the collections, including policy stating that plant collections shall be recorded on the Plants (BG) database (see Policy 3.1.3.1 vii).</p> <p>Proposed accessions – outside of the scope of the mgmt plan which instead provides policies to guide such accessions (see 3.1.3.3).</p> <p>Adventive vascular plants – this will be covered by implementation action 3.2.4 (1), development of weed control strategy.</p>
25	<p>2.1.4 para 3: three main access points</p>	<p>This paragraph refers to entrances on Wilton Road.</p> <p>Amend 2.1.5 para 4 to: From the garden areas...A car park and another mown picnic area (North Picnic Area) are reached from the low point on Churchill Drive, another primary entrance to the reserve. Wilton Bush Road is also accessed from here which leads to the privately owned Wilton House. A network of tracks provide loop walks through forest and clearings....</p>
25	<p>Historical information, insert dates when Carol Leach, Anita Benbrook and Jane</p>	<p>Carol Leach appointed as Supervisor 1987 Anita Catchpole appointed as Supervisor 1995</p>

	Wright were in charge, with their titles	Jane Wright appointed as Curator 2001
25	Plant collections – if forest remnant and collections interact this should be explained.	Amend 3.1.1 para 1: The point of difference for Otari-Wilton’s Bush as a botanic garden is its exclusively native plant collection. i.e. delete second sentence as its sentiment is captured in the last paragraph of 3.1.1 (The native forest...)
25	List possible locations of ‘satellite gardens’	Satellite gardens is referred to only as an example of how Otari may deal with space limitations, so a list of possible areas is not needed. However, your suggestions will be forwarded to staff for their consideration.
25	Range of native plant species grown at Otari is too restricted...the alpine genera and species is grossly under-represented in the collections. There should be an alpine house.	There is potential to manage our current collections better and there are also opportunities to better utilise the space available within the collections area, this is a priority before we’d look to extend any collection area. Also, we do not believe that quantity is necessarily a reflection of quality. We will be in a better position to understand the need for an extension of collection space by the next management plan review, along with the additional resources that would be necessary. Also see 3.1.1 paragraph 2 referring to the possibility of satellite gardens which would extend beyond the physical boundaries of the reserve. At this point in time we consider the resources required for specialised buildings to be too expensive for too little return. We are better served by growing what we can well and establishing strong relationships with partner sites/gardens that can grow these plants.
25	Hybrids and cultivars and plants of dubious provenance, lacking value for education or research should be moved to the Botanic Garden, Bolton Street Memorial Park or Truby King Park.	Mgmt Plan provides clear policy on the types of plants appropriate – see Policy 3.1.3.1 (x) regarding cultivars...and Policies 3.1.3.4 for plant de-accessions. We have needed to balance this opinion with that of others, for example, that cultivars are an important aspect of native plants in horticulture (one of the historic roles of Otari-Wilton’s Bush). However, only cultivars of historic or horticultural significance are to be retained and acquired and these must be clearly labelled and in keeping with collection themes (Policy 3.1.3.1x). In addition, plants may be de-accessioned if hybridisation with any naturally occurring forest species is observed anywhere in New Zealand (see Policy 3.1.3.4 iii).
25	Wasted potential of Brockies rock garden	This is being considered as part of the

	– (refer to Wellington Botanical Society Bulletin No. 20 January 1953)	Collections Review (see Implementation 3.1.4 (1))
25	Otari’s national and international reputation would be enhanced if research on the effects of climate change on the alpine flora could be centred on plants held at Otari. We recommend the construction of an Alpine House, and management by skilled botanists...Financing could be by donations from the public, community organisations and corporates.	The management plan focuses on Otari-Wilton’s Bush as a research resource, rather than leading particular research projects. As a research resource, relationships with groups (including skilled botanists) are important and these are covered in section 3.6.
25	If storms create canopy gaps in Otari’s remnant bush areas, we recommend that they be replanted promptly...we would not support the use of canopy gaps as sites for collections.	This is the main purpose of restricting the collection area to those areas that are currently cultivated (see Policy 3.1.3.1 (ii)).
25	Security of collections – needs more detailed consideration.	Refer to implementation 3.7.8.2 – a security and risk assessment shall be carried out to provide guidance on future security measures; as well as policies around Vandalism and safety (3.7.8).
25	We recommend that draft policies for the management of the collections in general, and for specific collections...be subject to a further round of consultation within one year.	Collection management plans are to be reviewed annually (see Policy 3.1.3.1 v).
25	Add a new goal (3.1.2) Increasing the number of taxa in the collections to 1500 during the life of the plan.	During initial consultation, most submissions and feedback focused on improving education, ‘story-telling’ of NZ flora and Otari heritage, and promotion of the reserve. Subsequently the focus of the management plan is on improving the ‘story-telling’ ability of the plant collections, and the quality of the collections, rather than focusing on an increase in quantity. We believe that there is potential to better manage what we have and to better utilise the current collection space in accordance with the themes and policies outlined in this management plan.
25	Plant collections policy of Wellington Botanic Gardens should be appended (see 3.1.3.1(i))	To avoid the document from becoming unnecessarily bulky, the plant collections policy can be obtained from the Otari curator/manager if required.
25	Do the plans need to be reviewed annually – would it not be sufficient to monitor progress towards targets set in each plan? (see 3.1.3.1(v))	The action plan from the current collection review will require that there is an annual review; this is to ensure that the collections are kept up to date and relevant.
25	We recommend that any plant in the plant collections that can, or does, hybridise with any plant naturally occurring in the forest should either be removed, or managed in such a way that it does not flower or set seed.	See plant de-accessions policy 3.1.3.4(iia)
25	We recommend the addition of another policy: To facilitate good management of	We feel that policy 3.2.3.7 i and the research section of 3.4.1 adequately cover the issue of

	the collections, staff with skills in botany will be part of the Otari staff resource	staff expertise.
25	3.1.3.1(i) Areas available for cultivation – this policy should be explained as necessary to avoid the loss of regenerating forest and to avoid creating the resulting ‘edge effect’...	Although the limitation of the collections to the currently cultivated area is primarily to prevent the forest being further fragmented, it is also about recognising that there is the potential to focus on the quality of the collection areas. Therefore it is inappropriate within the policy context to site only the ‘edge effect’.
25	3.1.3.3 Accessions - We are concerned that this policy is not followed or enforced.	Your concerns will be forwarded to the appropriate staff.
25	3.1.3.3 iv – this should include plant material from other collections	Amend policy 3.1.3.3 iv to: All specimens sourced from other organisations and collections need to be accompanied with written confirmation of their origin.
25	3.1.3.4 i – advertise intention to de-accession entire collections in Public Notices and/or the draft Annual Plan. List membership of Plant Collections Committee	Amend 3.1.3.4 i to: Any de-accessions of entire collections shall be carried out in accordance with the Plant Collections Policy for the Botanic Gardens of Wellington and in consultation with the appropriate stakeholders.
25	3.1.3.4 iv – ensure that seed from all threatened species held at Otari is offered to the see bank at the Margot Forde Germplasm Centre, AgResearch, Palmerston North.	The seedbank at the Margot Forde Germplasm Centre will definitely be included among the scientific institutions that threatened seed would be offered to under de-accession.
25	3.1.3.5 iii – ensure that plants available at Otari Open Day sales be true species and in good condition...	The management plan retains the policy of holding ‘promotional days’. When these are held, and the condition of the plants are operational issues and your comments will be forwarded to the Otari team
25	3.1.3.5 iv. Amend to read “small scale plant breeding, research and propagation...	The management plan focuses on Otari-Wilton’s Bush as a research resource, rather than leading particular research projects. As a research resource, relationships with groups and organisations are important and these are covered in section 3.6.
25	3.1.3.6 iii Pest plants and other weeds should be pulled out, or cut down and stump-treated..control of animal pests should be maintained at high levels throughout the year.	Pest management covered under ‘natural ecosystems’ section – see policies 3.2.3.3 and 3.2.3.4. Before control is undertaken, the level and form of control required needs to be understood. Therefore there is some monitoring required before we can act effectively.
25	3.1.4 it appears that several implementations are missing. Only one implementation – collections review – compared with eight for marketing section.	The Promotion and Marketing section has many implementations due to the recognition that Otari needs to be better marketed. There is much to be done to get it to the level of the Plant Collection section, where many of the policies have already been implemented. This does not reflect on the relative importance of marketing compared to the plant collections, we continue to recognise the fundamental importance to Otari of strong and effective

		plant collections.
25	3.2.2 Reorder natural ecosystems goals and objectives	Although objectives are not listed in order of importance, for logic re-order as suggested: 3.2.2 Goals and objectives: To protect and preserve the natural ecosystems of Otari-Wilton's Bush by: 1. Protecting the original forest remnant as a representative example of the original lowland forest cover of the Wellington peninsula and to sympathetically manage and restore surrounding areas of native forest 2. Maintaining and enhancing the riparian habitat and stream biota within Otari-Wilton's Bush and surrounding areas. 3. Providing safe habitat for indigenous wildlife as part of the Kaiwharawhara ecological corridor.
25	3.2.3.1 A best practice policy should be established for the collection of seed and cuttings for use in restoration planting	See policies on Availability of Plant Material (3.7.5).
25	3.2.3.1(i) Recommend the deletion of "with the aim to provide safe habitat for indigenous wildlife" – forest should be managed for intrinsic values, including providing habitat for indigenous fauna.	Amend 3.2.3.1(i) to: Specialist advice shall be sought to inform the ecological management of the forest area.
25	3.2.3.1 iii(a) does 'minimising impacts' mean minimising the amount removed, pruned or transplanted?	In this context of native plant removal within forested areas, "minimising impacts" means removing the plant with a minimal disturbance to surrounding vegetation, soil etc.
25	3.2.3.2 i, ii, iii – rewrite as "will" or "may" to be consistent with other policies.	Amend Policy 3.2.3.2 Wildlife management to: i. All indigenous wildlife will be protected. ii. The seasonal five minute bird count programme shall be continued. In addition, monitoring for bird breeding success shall be established. iii. Research and information gathering of the presence of native fauna, including aquatic fauna, invertebrates, and herpetofauna will be supported.
25	Figure 2 – is including so much of Chartwell in Zone 4 justified? Gloucester Street Bush should be indicated.	Figure 2 has been amended to apply only to Otari-Wilton's Bush management area.
25	3.2.3.3..Allow for the possible need to expand or modify the network of bait station lines. Add a policy about animal pest control methods allowed...	Amend Policy 3.2.3.3 (ii a): Sustained possum and rodent control programme in continued collaboration with the Regional Council. Pest animals (and weeds) must both be monitored and managed in accordance with the Pest Management Plan which includes direction on appropriate control methods as

		well as human safety.
25	3.2.3.4 (i) How will weeds be monitored....?	Monitoring will be carried out in a way that is consistent with the Pest Management Plan.
25	3.2.3.4 ii a. The plan should include measurable targets for the control of adventive plants.	Any measurable targets will be included in the next level down, as part of the Weed Management Plan. This could be changeable from year to year and would be down to implementation as to how it would occur.
25	3.2.3.6 (i) (Stream management) Throughout document Council is assumed to be the agency responsible...perhaps policy should be reworded to reflect that.	Specifically stated here as there is often confusion around which agency is involved in stream management.
25	3.2.4 replace strategy with plan	Amend 3.2.4 (1) Development and implementation of weed control plan. (2) Development and implementation of animal pest control plan.
25	3.2.4.5 (Collaboration ...on developing initiatives for researching the wildlife of Otari-Wilton's Bush). Emphasis of research at Otari should be on native plants.	This implementation action is specifically about finding ways to increase the knowledge of the fauna of Otari-Wilton's Bush – enhancing our understanding of it as an ecosystem.
25	3.3.1 – refer to Appendix 2.	Amend 3.3.1 para 1 to: Otari-Wilton's Bush has a rich cultural history....(see Appendix 2 for a Historic Outline).
25	Cultural heritage: section should include reference to Cockayne's track names and the Druce and Dench collections held at Otari.	Amend historical outline, appendix 2. Details of Dench and Druce collections: 2004. A duplicate collection was initiated of the Dench Collection, a private plant collection held by Arnold and Ruth Dench. These consisted of predominantly alpine plants, several of which were rare in cultivation. 2005. A duplicate collection was initiated of the Druce Collection (A. P. Druce) held at Percy Senic Reserve, Lower Hutt. These consisted of predominantly alpine plants, several of which were threatened species in the wild, and rare in cultivation.
25	3.4.2 Goal 3: Fostering appreciation of the cultural heritage of Otari-Wilton's Bush through effective interpretation. – replace this goal (duplicated in 3.3.3.1) with: providing a variety of learning experiences to facilitate the development of skills in propagating and growing native plants.	Thank you for pointing out the double-up. We think that propagation and growing native plants sits under the broader objectives of (1) – understanding and appreciation, (5) encouraging use in private and public gardens, (7) targeting education to home gardeners and professional users.
25	3.4.2 (7) this goal should include visitors who already have a basic knowledge of native plants and would like to know more.	The current goal does not exclude this target group, and clearly identifying audience is an important part of education programmes and interpretation (see Policy 3.4.3.1 (iii)).
25	3.4.3.2 (interpretation, signs and labelling) (iv) Clarify the expression 'principal theme'.	This is described in the Plant Collections policy (see cross reference to 3.1.3.1 (viii)).

25	3.4.3.2 (interpretation, signs and labelling) – add a new policy – ‘Reinstate Cockayne’s names for tracks’.	See policy 3.5.3.4 (xi) – Recreation and Access “consideration will be given to featuring the path names commemorating well-known botanists as bestowed by Cockayne.”
25	Add a new policy – “When plant names are derived from the names of botanists, provide information about the botanists in the interpretation”.	We believe this is covered by policies 3.4.3.2 iii and iv – where interpretation signs shall be designed to target specific audiences and in accordance to the Plant Collection themes.
25	3.4.3.3 (advisory information) – rewrite in active mode....	Amend 3.4.3.3 (v) to: The investigation of alternative forms of advisory information (eg web-based information) will be supported where staff resources allow.
25	3.4.3.7 Recommend the scope of the library be increased by purchase of more books...if library were to be expanded our Society would consider adding to the collection...	Thank you for the offer. We have included a new implementation 3.4.4 (6) Enhance reference library by recording and documenting all resources in an easily accessible manner. This implementation will also show up any gaps in the library.
25	We recommend the addition of the following policy (3.4.4 (6)): Foster the professional development of staff, so that they can play a greater role in developing and maintaining the collections, providing advice on the best way to re-establish plant populations in the wild, and advice on gardening with native plants.	The provision of professional development is covered under general WCC policies and this is an ongoing activity.
25	Recreation: Interest in horticultural use of native plants should be recognised as a significant form of recreation...catering for people’s and dogs’ needs for exercise should not be a priority. There are other areas in the city where these needs can be met, to avoid conflict with Otari’s goals	Details on the listed popular activities come from a recent survey at the reserve. Recreational use is part of the heritage and history of the reserve and needs to be acknowledged. Note that the goals and objectives around recreation target opportunities for experiencing NZZ flora and natural heritage and that all activities and events must be in keeping with the environment of Otari-Wilton’s Bush.
25	3.5.3.2 (i) – Restricted Recreation activities – add access may be restricted..to reduce risks from fire.	This sits under the umbrella of “management purposes”.
25	3.5.3.3 (v) – add Armed Offenders Squad (firearms and shooting are prohibited at all times except if authorised by Council for management purposes)	Armed Offenders squad would sit under the umbrella of “management purposes”.
25	3.5.3.3 – we recommend reinstating Cockayne’s track names to all tracks in Otari.	See policy 3.5.3.4 (xi).
25	3.5.3.4 (iv) – ‘natural’ surfaces be maintained on tracks in forest areas...	This is consistent with the grades and specifications of 3.5.3.4 (ii).
25	3.5.3.6 (i) – (sportsground) We recommend that part of Wilton Park be considered for use as a temporary site for new collections...We believe that Otari’s area for collections must be increased, if Otari’s potential for heritage conservation is to be realised. The Wilton Bowling	The Management Plan does not suggest that Wilton Park sportsfield is included within Otari-Wilton’s Bush – the sportsfield sits within the same parcel as the proposed addition (hence referred to as ‘Wilton Park’), but will be managed as a sportsfield asset – much like Anderson Park at the Botanic Gardens.

	Club site is the logical place to which to expand Otari's collections.	Expansion: During initial consultation, most submissions and feedback focused on improving education, 'story-telling' of NZ flora and Otari heritage, and promotion of the reserve. Subsequently the focus of the management plan is on improving the 'story-telling' ability of the plant collections, and the quality of the collections, rather than focusing on an increase in quantity. We believe that there is potential to better manage what we have and to better utilise the current collection space in accordance with the themes and policies outlined in this management plan. The Wilton Bowling site does offer some potential for the future, however this needs to be reviewed in a way consistent with the Council's Leases Policy – this is described in Section 3.7.2.
25	We recommend that Otari be promoted as part of an eco-tour circuit.	The current management plan places Otari-Wilton's Bush in the context of Wellington's nature based tourism attractions (see 'Economic Development Strategy, p6). Your suggestion will be forwarded to staff for their consideration in the development of a detailed Marketing and Promotion Strategy (see implementation 3.6.4 (3)).
25	3.6.1 'leadership position': please clarify "...position staff as experts in their relevant fields"	This acknowledges the current expertise of the Otari-Wilton's Bush staff and identifies that promoting their expertise is an opportunity to help position Otari as a leading national organisation.
25	3.6.1 para 3 (Visitor targets): Targets should be set for target groups, not for visitor numbers per se.	Propose amending to clarify (3.6.1 Visitor targets): ...Further research into visitor groups needs to be carried out, and clear targets set.
25	3.6.1 Relationships: add to specialist organisations: Landcare Research, Wellington Conservation Board. Move Sport and Recreation NZ to central and local govt agencies Add Friends of Wellington's Botanic Gardens.	Add Landcare Research to list. Note that the submission from the Wellington Conservation Board did not request specific mention. Please also note that this list is not exhaustive. Friends of Wellington's Botanic Gardens have been included on their request. We acknowledge that SPARC is a Crown Agency, however feel that in this instance it sits best under 'specialist organisations'.
25	We believe that Otari's key partners are the Botanic Garden, with its bush areas, and Karori Wildlife Sanctuary.	Key partners have not been specified in this plan (other than Otari-Wilton's Bush Trust listed as one example). Key partnerships will develop alongside the relationship management plan (see implementation 3.6.4 (1)) and your suggestions have been forwarded to relevant staff.
25	We recommend sponsorship should be moved to the Promotion/Marketing section of this plan.	Sponsorship sits in the Management and Administration section because it has the potential to relate to more than just marketing and promotion (eg potential for education and interpretation programmes, forest restoration

		etc).
25	<p>Landscape Development:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Most of the matters listed are not really about landscape development...landscape can be defined as a combination of landform, land cover and land use..much of it is about visitor experience. ○ Who will be “leading visitors through.”? ○ Opportunities for extending the track network include reinstating the two tracks from Upper Blue Trail to Skyline Track. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The intention of the Landscape Development Plan is to capture those elements of landscape you have defined – tying a number of elements into a cohesive visitor experience. ○ “Leading visitors through” is about how the landscape can be managed to achieve this, not necessarily the presence of actual guides. ○ Opportunities for track extensions are covered in the Recreation and Access section of the Management Plan.
25	3.7.2 – Wilton Bowling Club lease not be renewed when it expires in 2012 so that Otari can gain use of this reserve land on to which to expand its collections.	The club has been granted right of renewal for a further 10 years (in accordance with Council policy). This means that their lease will be up for renewal at the end of the right of renewal term, namely 2022. The lease may be terminated before this time in accordance with the lease agreement, in which case the use of the land will be reviewed in accordance with the Council’s Leases Policy.
25	3.7.2.2. Implementation: order of 1 and 2 be reversed. Add “shall be investigated” after “...in this management plan”.	Implementation 1 would be carried out first, and if the addition was to be accepted would become part of Implementation 2. Once the management plan is finalised, the process of formal gazettal should be carried out, rather than investigated.
25	3.7.3 para 2: who should represent Otari – WCC staff, or Otari-Wilton’s Bush staff.	Any party can seek external funding on behalf of Otari-Wilton’s Bush, whether they are general WCC staff or staff from Otari-Wilton’s Bush.
25	<p>3.7.4 para 3 requires specific policy (commercial activities that capitalise on the products of the reserve...)</p> <p>3.7.4.1 (iv) short term uses should be defined.</p> <p>3.7.4.1 (viii). We recommend that a concession and a fee should be required.</p> <p>Applications for concessions should be advertised in the Public Notices.</p>	<p>In light of these comments, and other comments about commercial activities, recommend amending Policies 3.7.4.1 to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Commercial uses that provide a service or attraction to the public may be permitted at the discretion of the Curator/Manager, provided that they contribute to the public use and enjoyment of the area and do not conflict with its role. ii. Commercial uses that make use of the facilities may be permitted at the discretion of the Curator/Manager, provided that they are not in conflict with heritage conservation values and Vision of the area and do not significantly interfere with normal public use. iii. Commercial uses that capitalise on the products of the reserve (eg commercial nurseries harvesting seed), will only be permitted if it can be proven that the uses are for

		<p>public good rather than private gain. These may be permitted at the discretion of the Curator/Manager.</p> <p>iv. Short-term commercial uses may be granted at the discretion of the Curator/Manager, where short term is defined to be 6 or less consecutive days).</p> <p>v. Concession fees shall be charged for all commercial operations.</p> <p>vi. No commercial tourism operation shall claim to be the foremost, primary or authorised tour or interpretive service for any part of Otari-Wilton’s Bush.</p> <p>vii. The Curator/Manager, as a condition of the concession, shall approve the information and interpretation content of tours by commercial operators.</p> <p>viii. Commercial filming or photography may be permitted at the discretion of the Curator/Manager when it does not interfere with normal public use, or with staff operations, and is not detrimental to heritage conservation values. A permit will be issued and fee will be charged in accordance with Council policy for filming on Council reserves and a bond may be required.</p> <p>ix. Concession applications for all other types of commercial use, including trial permits, appropriate to the role of Otari-Wilton’s Bush will be considered under Section 56 of the Reserves Act 1977 (this requires public notification and the consent of the Minister of Conservation).</p>
25	3.7.5 State Section 49 of the Reserves Act	Amend 3.7.5 Availability of plant material to: ...the relevant provision of the Reserves Act 1977 (Section 49: Taking of Specimens) must also...
25	3.7.5.1 iii We recommend that plants be on sale at market value.	Do not feel that it is necessary to specify whether or not these are to be sold for market value – the policy captures the principle of the importance of the ‘open days’ and other decisions are best made at operational level.
25	3.7.5.1 vi We recommend that c becomes a, a becomes b...	Amend Policy 3.7.5.1 vi to: Requests for plant material will be treated as follows: a. Requests are subject to availability of plant material and will be

		<p>granted at the Curator/Manager's discretion.</p> <p>b. Plant material for commercial purposes and home use will incur charges.</p> <p>c. Plant material will be free for research with no commercial applications, education, cultural and conservation purposes.</p> <p>d. Maori requesting plant material for non-commercial use will in the first instance be offered seeds or propagating material from which to cultivate their own supplies. The exception is the cultural harakeke collection – refer to Policy 3.1.3.1 (xi).</p>
25	3.7.5.1 vi (d) explain how the exception works.	The exception is stated in Policy 3.1.3.1 xi
25	3.7.6 We recommend that the conversion (of the Curator's House) be done promptly, so that the building can be used for research, education and as a tea-house/café.	The use of this building requires the detailed and specialised assessment provided through the Landscape Development Plan which is a priority for implementation.
25	3.7.6 Landscape Development Plan should be developed before finalising the Management Plan.	Before the Landscape Development Plan can proceed, a strategic vision was required to inform decisions around how resources can best fulfil the needs. For this reason the management plan has been reviewed first and the Landscape Development Plan has been identified as an implementation priority for the strategic development of the Reserve. A clear time frame and estimated budget will be provided in the implementation section of the final management plan.
25	3.7.6 include paras 5 and 6 in recreation section.	Cross reference to be provided. Amend 3.5.3.5 (i) Facilities to: ...does not compromise the natural beauty of the area. See also Section 3.7.6 Facilities.
25	3.7.6.1 i and ii Move to education section	These policies are more about the use of the facilities than education.
25	<p>We recommend the following implementation additions to the Plant Collections section:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Increase the number of taxa represented in the collections by 20%... o Identify and initiate negotiations/consultation about expanding the area for future collections at Otari and satellite gardens from the present 5 ha to 10 ha. o Improve the security of the collections 	Please refer to previous comments on these suggestions.
25	We recommend that Gloucester Street bush area be managed as part of Otari.	The Gloucester Street Reserve sits within the Western Reserves cluster, and a management

	Council should seek an access strip from it to Wilton Road to complement the access from Gloucester Street. This would provide a link between Otari, Western Slopes Reserve....	plan relating to these reserves is planned for the future
25	“For example” should appear as e.g. not eg or eg.	This is an issue of editing style. Currently this is the standard that Council and a number of other organisations use.
26	In addition to Culture and Wellbeing Strategy it could be made apparent to the community that Council recognises central government legislation and strategies and the principles that constitute Agenda 21.	Propose adding a final paragraph under 1.2.1: National Strategies and Legislation The management of Otari-Wilton’s Bush must also take relevant national strategies and legislation into consideration. These include the New Zealand Biodiversity Strategy (2000), New Zealand Historic Places Act (1993), Resource Management Act (1991), Local Government Act (1974), and of course the Reserves Act (1977).
26	Conservation collections: 4 th role is the assistance that can be given to the conservation of rare, threatened and endangered species by making available propagated samples to other groups and organizations who have a focus on native flora and its preservation...	Agree, also that this would better reflect the goals and objectives. Propose amending 3.1.2 Collection themes, Conservation:(1) Participating in <i>and contributing to</i> small scale breeding and propagation programmes for conservation purposes, including plant recovery programmes, in liaison with conservation organisations And adding; (3) Contributing to small scale breeding and propagation programmes for conservation purposes.
26	Could some mention be made of the availability of the database, and to whom?	The availability of this database is currently being reviewed and is covered under implementation 3.4.4 (5): Continue to develop and provide web-based plant information to both on-site visitors and off-site internet users. The availability of reference material is also covered under new implementation 3.4.4 (6) Enhance reference library by recording and documenting all resources in an easily accessible manner.
26	It would seem appropriate that priority should also be given to the acquisition of endangered vascular plants.	This is covered under policy 3.1.3.3 (ii), where rare, endangered or threatened plants are to be considered for acquisition under the theme of ‘conservation’.
26	There should be a method to prioritise the cost/benefit of a track...	The management plan lists criteria to consider in a policy context. The application or methodology is an operational decision. However, suggest additional criteria: 3.5.3.4 (vi) a. user demand b. environmental impact c. risks created (eg illegal mountain biking access) d. track function (eg education, heritage appreciation)

26	Perhaps mention could be made of collaboration between Council and role of volunteers in track building and maintenance.	The policies do not exclude the work of volunteers in track building and maintenance. However, volunteers have now received specific mention under key stakeholders Volunteers and local community and 3.6.3.4 (i) Relationships with volunteers, community and relevant organisations shall be actively fostered and managed.
26	Mention of the census taken of the 'kauri grove' mentioned in Appendix 2 of the draft plan.	Amend Appendix 2, Section 1.4, para 6: The Kauri Grove was developed during the 1930s....Today many of the kauri are still there and can be seen looking across the valley from the Lady Bledisloe Lookout. A survey of these kauri was carried out by Bill Winstanley and John Waugh in 2002. 156 kauri trees were recorded with sizes ranging from 48.5 cm to 1 cm diameter at breast height.
26	Developing methods of assessing the recreational, environmental, and cultural heritage values of Otari-Wilton's Bush to set priorities and provide a benchmark for monitoring.	The management plan sets the strategic direction and policies for the reserve – such a methodology may be an operational outcome of policies such as 3.2.3.1 (i) specialist advice sought to inform the ecological management of the forest area...
26	The biological monitoring undertaken for WCC...is much appreciated...Their work and publication in 2002 deserves mention in the Management Plan since Otari-Wilton's Bush is included.	Add to 3.2.1 Forest, last sentence of para 4: Five minute bird counts are carried out bi-annually as part of the City-wide biodiversity monitoring programme.
27	Suggest that Otari treats future podocarp planting under policy/objective for bird corridor restoration...is recognised as a conservation planting rather than a "collection".	Podocarp planting is covered by Policy 3.2.3.1(iv)e - Forest enhancement planting and sits within forest management rather than plant collections.
27	Suggest some track design/rationalisation of access from Outer Belt as resources permit...	Refer to implementation 3.5.4 (2) as well as policy 3.5.3.4 (iv) – an upgrade and maintenance programme will be developed and implemented in order of priority...
27	The access through stream to Trelissick should be highlighted. Possible walkway tunnel under Crofton Drive.	This will be considered as part of the Open Space Access Plan, top 10 initiatives (Kaiwharawhara Stream), once the implementation plan has been approved. Also covered under additional policy: 3.5.3.4 Recognition and preference shall be given to maintaining and developing links to nearby reserves, specifically to Trelissick Park and Karori Wildlife Sanctuary.
27	Commemorative memorials aspect of sponsoring a living memorial...should be emphasised more.	Amend 3.7.7 Commemorative Memorials para 4 to: An appropriate type of commemorative tree planting for Otari-Wilton's Bush, is Trees for Wellington, where sponsors are invited to contribute to revegetation or enhancement planting, in this case at Otari-Wilton's Bush...
28	Vision – Should be education and research, add "enhance and.." before "share"	This was discussed in the development of the goals and education was deemed to be the main focus, as well as being broad enough to include research.

		<p>The emphasis in the management plan is on Otari-Wilton's role as a leading research resource, rather a research institution in itself.</p> <p>Suggest amending Education goal as suggested: To work with botanical, research and conservation organisations to enhance and share knowledge and promote the values of New Zealand's native flora.</p>
28	Relevance of Conservation General Policy	As a document for all DOC administered reserves it is of interest rather than pertinent to the management of the reserve. In addition, the recreation use policies cited are not inconsistent with the Reserves Act (under which this management plan sits), nor with the recreation policies that have been developed for the reserve.
28	2.1.3..."The area known as Wilton Bush to the northwest of the reserve" is very misleading.	Amend 2.1.3 first paragraph to: The area known as Wilton's Bush near Wilton Road and part of the forest up the western ridge is of national significance as one of the few remaining areas of original podocarp-northern rata forest on the Wellington Peninsula.
28	<p>Plant collections: should not focus on being a representative collection of the whole of NZ flora, but also aim to have the most complete collection possible of the central NZ regions...other collections may become larger than Otari's.</p> <p>....renewal or maintenance of such collections as the "Canterbury Border" or "North Auckland" should be reviewed in association with other relevant NZ botanical gardens... A further plant collections goal should be "to promote the importance of the OWB collection as a collection of national strategic importance". An implementation action for this goal would be "In conjunction with other leading New Zealand botanical gardens, to initiate discussions with the Foundation for Science, Research and Technology on the recognition of significant New Zealand plant collections as collections of national strategic importance."</p>	<p>After consideration of all submissions we received on the plant collections, a representative collection of NZ flora remains a relevant collection theme. However, as you suggest, Otari's significance is not in the quantity of specimens available. Through the development of this management plan, it has become clear that Otari's significance will be maintained through the maintenance and development of informative and educational plant collections (as described in the goals). The management plan describes how the plant collections shall be reviewed – one of the criteria for consideration is the significance of the collection, and liaison with other relevant gardens sits within this policy.</p>
28	3.1.3.4Policy iii): This may be too restrictive, particularly if the regional importance of OWB as discussed above is recognised. Over time, collection of new material may require de-accessioning of material that is duplicated in other regional collections, not just Otari's. Perhaps criterion b. could be enlarged to include " or for conservation purposes in	<p>Suggest amending 3.1.3.4 (iii) to: In addition to the above policies plants may be de-accessioned if:</p> <p>Suggest amending 3.1.3.4 (iv) to: Any plant that is removed from the collections and which is of conservation or heritage significance will, if possible, be offered to other</p>

	<p>accordance with this Management Plan”. Policy iv): the phrase “which has some significance” is too vague; would be difficult to interpret and unduly cumbersome to implement. Could be replaced by “which has significant conservation or heritage values” and qualified by “should if possible be offered...”</p>	<p>collections or scientific institutions for replanting or propagation.</p>
28	<p>3.2 Natural ecosystems: This introduction should convey a better feel of OWB’s importance as a key central area (seed source, wildlife habitat, corridor, etc, as discussed in our 2005 report) within both the Kaiwharawhara catchment and the Outer Green Belt.</p> <p>Also it should have more emphasis on the potential for significant research in OWB. OWB is unique in Wellington and probably in NZ as to my knowledge it contains the largest and most intact functioning primary forest remnant within a central city area. It has a very important role in research as a remnant of this type, eg the relationship between remnants and surrounding regenerating and residential areas, and characteristics of a city stream flowing through a primary forest remnant. Research of this kind needs close links to relevant organisations such as VUW, DOC, Karori Wildlife Sanctuary, etc. Another important area of research is connected with the native plant collection – specific and sub-specific variation etc. Research on weed control methods especially for barberry, is also important.</p>	<p>Reference to its significant role in the Kaiwharawhara Catchment is given in para 5 and 6.</p> <p>Amend implementation action 3.2.4 (5) added: Collaboration with Victoria University, Karori Wildlife Sanctuary and other conservation and research organisations on developing initiatives for researching the wildlife (including vegetation) and urban ecology of Otari-Wilton’s Bush.</p>
28	<p>3.2.1 Goal 1: Should be expanded as per above to” Providing safe habitat for indigenous flora and wildlife as part of the Kaiwharawhara ecological corridor and catchment”.</p>	<p>Amend as suggested (3.2.1 Goal 3) Providing safe habitat for indigenous flora and wildlife as part of the Kaiwharawhara ecological corridor and catchment.</p>
28	<p>3.2.3.1 Policy i: expand second part of first sentence to: “...with the principal aim of providing safe habitat for indigenous flora and wildlife”.</p> <p>Policy iii: Zoning approach is commended. Weed control should be given greater prominence in all zones and plant succession as a key process especially in zones 2 and 3.</p> <p>Needs a specific policy covering research, with the effect of allowing and encouraging research in accordance with research protocols (Policies in Chapter 12</p>	<p>From another submitter, Amend 3.2.3.1(i) to: Specialist advice shall be sought to inform the ecological management of the forest area.</p> <p>The intention of the zoning information was to summarise issues of particular concern in a particular zone. Weeds are certainly an issue throughout the area, and are covered under policies 3.2.3.4.</p> <p>Research (and research permits) are an issue that cross not just the natural ecosystems, but also the plant collections and cultural heritage.</p>

	of the Conservation General Policy are relevant). DOC's research permits on public conservation land are relevant – the low impact research permit process (which most proposals for OWB would be) is not overly bureaucratic. At the minimum, the written approval of the curator should be required for all research.	Therefore policies around research currently sit within: Commercial Activities (3.7.4) and Availability of Plant Material (3.7.5). New policy: 3.4.3.1.vii Any person undertaking research or the collection of material within Otari-Wilton's Bush must first obtain the written permission of the curator/manager.
28	3.2.3.7 Desirable staff expertise should include wildlife and conservation management.	At this stage, expertise in botany/plant ecology is a priority for the reserve.
28	3.2.4 Actions 1 and 2 should refer to management plans (see 3.2.3.3i and 3.2.3.4i) rather than strategies. Action 2 should refer to animal pest control. Action 5 should refer to “researching the vegetation and wildlife and other relevant research relating to OWB”.	Amend 3.2.4 (1)Development and implementation of weed management plan. (2) Development and implementation of animal pest management plan. Wildlife does include vegetation but have clarified this by amending (5): Collaboration with Victoria University, Karori Wildlife Sanctuary and other conservation organisations on developing initiatives for researching the wildlife (including vegetation) of Otari-Wilton's Bush. See above suggested implementation.
28	SECTION 3.3 CULTURAL HERITAGE This section should acknowledge the former Native Reserve Status of OWB as clearly indicated in the Historical Outline in Appendix 2.	This section has been discussed with the Wellington Tenth Trust and amended accordingly.
28	SECTION 3.4 EDUCATION The enormous educational potential of OWB is recognised and endorsed. However, this chapter is disappointing in that it treats this potential in isolation and ignores the fact that OWB is part of the Kaiwharawhara catchment, in which plenty of other environmental education is taking place. For example, Karori Wildlife Sanctuary has made a significant investment in education programmes and facilities (an investment to which Wellington City Council has also significantly contributed). Also, Greater Wellington's Enviro-Schools Programme is active in a number of schools in the catchment and brings school children to OWB. The chequered recent history of environmental education at Wellington Botanical Garden illustrates some of the issues in ensuring continuity in environmental education programmes. All this goes to say that it is vital that environmental education at OWB, while vitally important, must be planned and	Otari-Wilton's Bush is managed in the context of the Wellington Botanic Garden Cluster. In addition a relationship network is of key importance and is referred to in 3.6.1.

	implemented in a complementary way to other programmes.	
28	3.4.3.1 Include policy that “Education programmes will be developed and implemented in collaboration with other relevant organisations, including Karori Wildlife Sanctuary Trust and Greater Wellington Enviro-schools programme”.	Suggest including: 3.4.3.1 vi: Education programmes will be developed and implemented in liaison with other relevant organisations where possible.
28	SECTION 3.5 RECREATION AND ACCESS 3.5.2 Goal 2 should be expanded to read “...in keeping with conservation values and natural and peaceful environment...”	The term ‘natural’ environment is intended to refer to the natural ecosystems and therefore conservation values.
28	3.5.3.1. Additional policy needed: “Recreational experiences will be managed to avoid or minimise any adverse effects (including cumulative effects) on conservation and heritage values, the qualities of the natural and peaceful environment of OWB, and the experiences of other people	This is covered by policy 3.5.3.3 (i) Activities which are detrimental to or in conflict with the natural, historic and general peaceful values of Otari-Wilton’s Bush are not permitted.
28	3.5.3.4 Policies should explicitly include no further track development in the Wilton Bush zone, and signage to require the public to keep to the tracks in all forested areas of OWB	Add to 3.2.3.1 iii(e) Zone 5: Wilton’s Bush...This area will be managed as a representative example of ancient forest, with emphasis on education and interpretation. No new cultivations or tracks are permitted within this area. Tracks, facilities and signage are all to protect natural and cultivated resources and promote environmental awareness (see Policy 3.5.3.1 (iii)).
28	3.6.2 Goal 2 should include domestic as well as international tourists.	Clarify by amending 3.6.2 (1) to: Actively promoting Otari-Wilton’s Bush as a top destination for international and domestic visitors.
28	3.7.2.1 Policy ii must specifically include weed control, as the phrase “pest control” elsewhere implies animal pest control. ...“animal and plant pest” control/management to avoid ambiguity.	Amend 3.7.2.1 (ii) to: Council shall seek the co-operation of adjacent land owners in compatible management of their land, in particular with respect to animal and plant pest control, regeneration....
28	3.7.4 Paragraph 3 reference to example of research purposes in brackets is ambiguous as research can be for either public or private good. The “public good” element should be clarified and further reflected in policies.	Some discretion of the Curator/Manager will be required. In light of these comments, and other comments about commercial activities, recommend amending Policies 3.7.4.1 to: i. Commercial uses that provide a service or attraction to the public may be permitted at the discretion of the Curator/Manager, provided that they contribute to the public use and enjoyment of the area and do not conflict with its role. ii. Commercial uses that make use of the facilities may be permitted at

		<p>the discretion of the Curator/Manager, provided that they are not in conflict with heritage conservation values and Vision of the area and do not significantly interfere with normal public use.</p> <p>iii. Commercial uses that capitalise on the products of the reserve (eg commercial nurseries harvesting seed), will only be permitted if it can be proven that the uses are for public good rather than private gain. These may be permitted at the discretion of the Curator/Manager.</p> <p>iv. Short-term commercial uses may be granted at the discretion of the Curator/Manager, where short term is defined to be 6 or less consecutive days).</p> <p>....</p>
28	3.7.6 The Council's Public Conveniences Policy should be reflected in the actual OWB policies, by a policy such as "Public conveniences should be managed in accordance with the Council's Public Conveniences Policy".	Amend 3.7.6.1 (vi) to: Public convenience sites shall be managed in accordance with the Council's Public Conveniences Policy. They will be safe and secure, located near to adjacent....
28	3.7.7.1 Should include a policy that plaques should be of an appropriate size and style as approved by the Curator.	Add 3.7.7.1 (ii) (b): The Council shall supply the plaque and it shall be of the size and style deemed appropriate by the Council.
28	3.7.8.1 Policy vi: As a counterpart to this policy, it may be necessary or desirable to include a policy that visitors are ultimately responsible for their own safety in OWB (depending on WCC's overall safety and liability policies).	Thank you for your concern. WCC is not liable for people visiting a public place, so we don't deem it necessary to include a policy pointing out that people are responsible for their own safety.