



Project Janszoon
TOGETHER RESTORING THE ABEL TASMAN

Annual Report 2015



Timeline



CONTENTS

| | |
|------------------------------------|----|
| CHAIRMAN'S FOREWORD | 1 |
| PROJECT JANSZOOM DIRECTOR'S REPORT | 2 |
| SECURING THE ECOLOGICAL VALUES | 5 |
| ACCELERATING THE RESTORATION | 9 |
| FUTURE PROOFING | 15 |
| OUR PARTNERS | 23 |
| FINANCIALS | 24 |

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5/12

Ecological Strategy
completed by Wildlands

5/12

Funds committed to
wilding conifer programme

6/12

Heads of Agreement
signed with DOC

8/12

Weed survey commenced

9/12

First baseline bird survey
completed

Photos:
Awaroa Bay [Ruth Bollongino]
Cover: Medlands Beach [Dave Buckton]
Back cover: Awaroa Bay [Ruth Bollongino]



1/13

Canaan/Wainui stoat network activated

4/13

Hadfield Clearing restoration plan prepared

11/13

Wi-Fi trial commenced
phone app launched

12/13

1080 consent granted by TDC

2/14

Awaroa to Anchorage stoat network activated

CHAIRMAN'S FOREWORD

It is again my pleasure to report on the work of the Project Janszoon Trust Limited. The year began with a significant success and a significant challenge. In June the project received the Philanthropy and Partnership, and Supreme Awards at the Green Ribbon Awards ceremony in Wellington. These awards sponsored jointly by the Ministry for the Environment and the Department of Conservation recognise outstanding contributions to the environment and we were delighted to be in such company.

Our challenge came in the form of an extensive beech masting event which occurred across much of the South Island beech forests in the summer of 2013/14 and drew a comprehensive response from the Department of Conservation in the form of the "Battle for the Birds". In the Abel Tasman a programme of aerial control using 1080 was carried out across approximately 11,000 ha in August as the scale of the pest plague was confirmed from monitoring of both seed production and pest population expansion. We are grateful to the Department for their expertise and professionalism in delivering a successful campaign including extensive community consultation, securing a multi-year resource consent and completing the task without incident.

September saw a very exciting event as our partners the Abel Tasman Birdsong Trust released the first saddleback or tīeke on to predator free Adele Island. This was in many ways a community celebration with great representation from local Iwi, schools and our project partners.

Great progress has been made on the weed control programme in the Park including the completion of the initial three year knock down phase of the wilding conifer programme, lead by the Birdsong Trust, and the beginning of control work on the many other weeds impacting the Park.

Over the summer we extended the Wi-Fi network to cover the northern half of the Great Walk and developed new content for the phone app providing interpretation and points of interest right across the coastal track. While beech masts are challenging enough the summer increase in wasps puts pressure on both the ecology of the Park

and those who work and play there. A successful trial of a new wasp control method, one of five test sites in the country, lead to the approval later in the year of fiprinol as an effective wasp bait for use on conservation land offering a critical new tool for reducing wasp impacts.

Throughout the year we have seen a steady increase in engagement with our education programmes which culminated in February with the formation of our Student Advisory Board made up of representatives from each of our partner schools. These young people have shown great enthusiasm and commitment as the Board has worked to build engagement, by improving communication and hosting events that have helped involve the broader school communities.

As Project Janszoon moves towards the completion of its fourth year of operation we have much to smile about and much also to be grateful for. The efforts of the combined team including our partners the Abel Tasman Birdsong Trust and DOC have resulted in very satisfying progress against our key objectives. Park neighbours have seen real change, particularly in the birdlife of the Park, and many have in turn been motivated to explore ways they can contribute to the transformation effort.

I would particularly like to thank the mana whenua of the area for their wisdom, encouragement and willing assistance as we take steps to return important taonga to the forests of the Park.

Support from the concession operators, particularly with the sometimes challenging logistics of the Park, is once again gratefully acknowledged.

We are proud of what is being achieved for the benefit of the Abel Tasman National Park and on behalf of the Board and the benefactors I would like to express our thanks to the excellent Project Janszoon team.

Dr Geoffrey Harley, Chairman

2/14

First wasp control trial at Torrent Bay

3/14

Tomorrow Accord signed with Minister Smith

4/14

Teachers retreat begins "Adopt a Section"

4/14

First planting at Hadfield Clearing

5/14

Yellow-crowned parakeet (kākāriki) released at Wainui Hut

PROJECT JANSZOOM DIRECTOR'S REPORT

It is always great to take the time to look back on a year's work, and what a year it has been. We started with the glow of the Green Ribbon Awards and it was great that Martin Rodd from DOC and Pam Holyoake from the Birdsong Trust were able to join me in Wellington for a memorable night.

Our first aerial 1080 operation was completed in August. The weather was kind to us allowing the operation to proceed on schedule. The rat population was sitting in the mid to high 30s index prior to the drop, and was reduced to the low single figures demonstrating the effectiveness of this tool. While a breeding window was created for our resident birds the presence of a large amount of seed still in the environment saw the rat numbers surge back and persist well into the 2015 winter.

The reintroduction of saddleback to Adele Island by the Abel Tasman Birdsong Trust was great cause for celebration and a direct result of the far sighted work by DOC to eliminate predators from the island 7 years earlier. The dawn chorus on Adele already full of robin and bellbird voices is now further enriched by the sound of saddleback.

One of the challenges on Adele is the invasive exotic weed Hakea which thrives on the heavily eroded and poor soils of the Adele ridges. In an attempt to test whether a native species could be enticed to grow on these sites and ultimately overtop and exclude Hakea, black beech seedlings were planted in the winter of 2014 and we were delighted to find good survival and impressive growth when the trial was assessed by DOC scientists and some of our Motueka High School students in 2015. It is early days but the seedlings have made a strong start.

Andrew Macalister stepped into the role of operations manager during the year and has coordinated the work involved in securing the Park against weeds and pests. An important focus for this work has been the completion of the knockdown phase

of wilding conifer control and the beginning of control programmes for a wide range of other ecologically damaging weeds. The Abel Tasman Birdsong Trust has successfully secured funds to drive these programmes while the ongoing work will be a focus of the Janszoon programme. During the year we commenced discussions with neighbouring landowners as a number of the remaining weed problems are garden escapes from the private land adjoining the Park. The response has been very encouraging. We have also teamed up with Golden Bay trust, Project De-Vine, to look at ways of minimising weed reinvasion from private land to the west and upwind of the Park.

Over the year the well established stoat network extending over 15,000 ha of the Park has continued to keep pressure on the mustelids with more than 500 stoats and weasels killed. The high mouse and rat numbers induced by the beech mast always generate a surge in stoat numbers but the network is doing an effective job.

Wasps are a major pest in the Park where the honey dew cycle of the beech forest has led to some of the highest densities of wasps recorded anywhere in the world. Not only do these pose a risk to people working or visiting the Park but they can have a devastating impact both on invertebrate populations, which are a key food source for our birds, but also directly on fledgling birds themselves. The newly approved capability to use a targeted wasp bait offers the first real prospect of exercising some reasonable degree of control over wasps in selected locations

It was a real pleasure to see more kākārīki released from the aviary in the Wainui Valley in March and see the reaction of those children involved in the occasion as these special birds flew off to establish new homes. With four aviaries now breeding kākārīki for release to the Park we look forward to many more such occasions.

6/14

Won Supreme award and Philanthropy and Partnership Award at Green Ribbon Awards

8/14

Completed aerial 1080 operation

9/14

Saddleback released by Abel Tasman Birdsong Trust on Adele Island

10/14

Initial strike of pine control completed

12/14

Wi-Fi network and virtual visitor centre extended across Park

A lot of effort has gone into securing access to kākā for release into the Park in the spring of 2015 and the persistence of bird specialists Pete Gaze and Rosemary Vander Lee will soon be rewarded.

The expansion of the Wi-Fi network has been master minded by Daniel Bar-Even from Groundtruth and will ensure full coverage of the Great Walk this summer. Meantime Robyn Janes has worked closely with trustee Dr Philip Simpson and others to incorporate new content to the phone app extending across the new coverage. We are also preparing to place some Wi-Fi kiosks in selected locations for the coming summer to make the Virtual Visitor Centre information more available to all.

Wendy Reeve and various members of the DOC team are developing new and exciting learning opportunities in the Park in conjunction with students and staff from our three pilot schools Motueka High, Golden Bay High and Motupipi Primary. There have been some great visits and important conservation work achieved including the revegetation of parts of the Anchorage beach front as part of the firesmarting programme and the ongoing restoration project at Hadfield Clearing. Of special note are the NCEA credits earned from programmes taught in the Park this year.

The project has been supported by so many contributors this year including the wonderful folk from the Birdsong Trust, the extensive team from DOC who have brought their knowledge, experience and hard work to the task and many others from the Iwi, community, schools and concession operations who have all made their mark.

The Project is in good heart and the results are beginning to show.

A big thanks must go to Executive Assistant Marika Kingan and as always we are very grateful to our benefactors and the directors for their vision, support and careful oversight of the project. The Janszoon team have achieved great things this year and we look forward to many more successes in the year to come.

Devon Mclean, Director

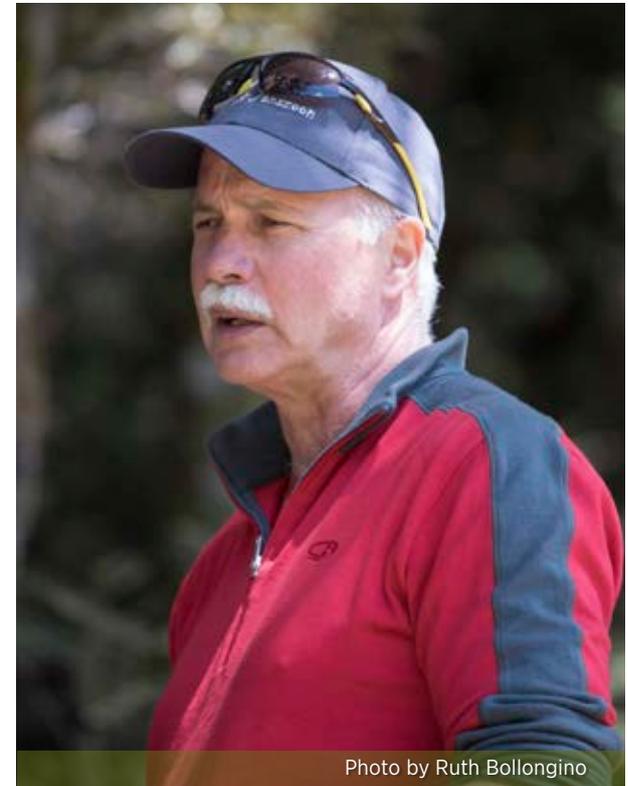


Photo by Ruth Bollongino

2/15

Wasp control trial

2/15

Student Advisory Board launched

3/15

Second kākāriki release

4/15

Fourth kākāriki aviary joins breeding programme

6/15

Permission granted to release kākā



Pam Holyoake (Abel Tasman Birdsong Trust), Devon McLean, Robyn Janes (Project Janszoon), Martin Rodd (DOC)



Project Janszoon wins at Green Ribbon Awards

Project Janszoon was honoured to win both the Supreme Award and Philanthropy and Partnership category, at the 2015 Green Ribbon Awards.

The awards are New Zealand's pre-eminent environmental awards and recognise groups or individuals working to improve and protect New Zealand's water, air, land, forests and treasured species.

Project Janszoon Director Devon McLean received the award at Parliament accompanied by representatives of Project Janszoon's partners—DOC's Martin Rodd and the Abel Tasman Birdsong Trust's Pam Holyoake.



What really made Project Janszoon stand out for the judges was its long-term commitment and vision to protect the environment.



Maggie Barry, Minister of Conservation



Project Janszoon has carried out an impressive job restoring and protecting one of New Zealand's greatest natural assets: the Abel Tasman National Park.



Dr Nick Smith, Minister for the Environment

Project Janszoon's initial focus has been to

SECURE

the existing ecological values of the Park by establishing control of the key factors contributing to ecological decline, primarily weeds and predators.

81

goats culled

736 ha

at Falls River
undergoes wasp
control

1%

rats detected
in tunnels after
1080 drop

535

stoats and weasels
trapped

5,581

rats trapped



Awaroa Inlet [Ruth Bollongino]



1080 operation

In response to a beech masting event DOC and Project Janszoon completed an aerial application of 1080 pesticide in the Park on 22 August 2014.

Monitoring of beech seed in the Abel Tasman showed a widespread beech mast with evidence of a rapid increase in rat numbers. Six weeks prior to the aerial 1080 operation rat tracking tunnels were registering 35% as an index of rat numbers. One week after the drop was concluded it was down to 1%.

“Research has shown rapidly rising rat numbers can overwhelm trap networks. The aerial 1080 operation went without a hitch and will help protect the Park’s birdlife from predator attacks during their critical spring nesting time,” says Project Janszoon director Devon McLean.

The aerial 1080 pesticide was sown over 11,000 ha of the Park and excluded a buffer zone either side of the Abel Tasman Coast Track and around huts, campsites and water supplies to neighbouring properties. It also did not include any part of the Canaan Downs–Takākā Valley area or the Marahau Valley.

Taking the sting out of wasps

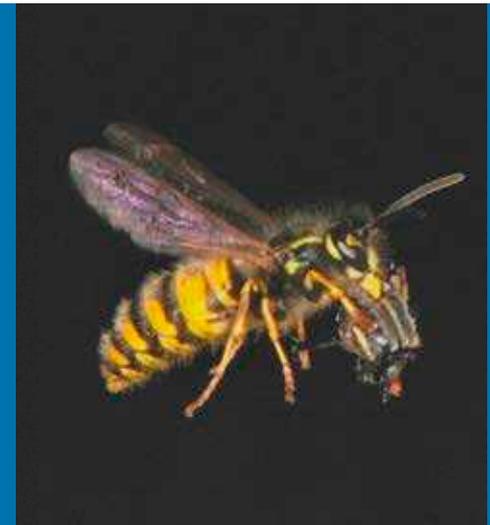
In February Project Janszoon funded a wasp control programme over 736 ha in the Falls River area. It was part of a wider DOC trial that was also carried out at sites in Nelson Lakes National Park, Bottle Rock Peninsula in the Marlborough Sounds, Pelorus Bridge and Craigieburn at Arthur’s Pass.

German and common wasps are an increasing problem in the Park with reports of numbers being particularly high in the summer of 2015.

A protein bait which only targets wasps was used. It contains the commonly used insecticide fipronil that has been approved by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

The wasp control eliminated more than 95% of activity in nests monitored before and after the trial. At some of the sites, the wasp nests were completely controlled when checked a month later.

As wasps have no natural predators they compete with our native birds, insects and honey bees for food. They also pose a significant threat to human health and outdoor recreation users. Given the results Project Janszoon is likely to fund further wasp control in the next financial year.



Vespula vulgaris carrying part of a fly
[P Lester, Victoria University]



Kaitiaki o Ngahere contractor Rawhiti Waiti spraying pampas on slip at Waiharakeke Beach [Andrew Macalister]

Rooting out the weeds

Project Janszoon, DOC and the Abel Tasman Birdsong Trust have been fighting weeds on many fronts this financial year.

In autumn 2015, the three-year programme to control wilding pines in coastal areas of the Park was completed by the Abel Tasman Birdsong Trust (ATBST). Tens of thousands of wilding pines were poisoned, stretching from Tinline Bay in the south to Taupo Point in the north. Effective control of most seeding age trees was achieved.

Project Janszoon will fund the follow-up control of wilding pines in these areas, while ATBST is completing the initial control of some small areas that remain, with support from the DOC Community Fund and the Abel Tasman Foreshore Scenic Reserve Fund.

In 2014, the ATBST began a new \$200,000 weed control programme, supported by the New Zealand Lottery Grants Board, targeting other high-priority weeds of ecological importance within the Park. A 2012 survey commissioned by Project Janszoon identified 113 different weed species, some of which would seriously compromise native forest regeneration in coastal areas if not brought under control. Initially weeds like grevillea, wattle, holly, old man's beard, pampas and tradescantia are being targeted.

The ATBST and Project Janszoon have also been working with landowners to identify any problem weeds on private land, with the aim of nipping future problems in the bud.

On another front, Project Janszoon is supporting the work of Project De-Vine which is currently controlling weeds on the Golden Bay side of the Park and plans to extend its work to the Takākā Hill, Riwaka and Marahau areas, thereby ultimately establishing a weed-free 'halo' around the Park.



Grevillea control



Andrew Macalister surveys wilding pine control area



Adele Island trial site

Goats

Feral goats cause damage in the Abel Tasman by eating native plants and trampling areas of vegetation. In 2014/15 Backcountry Contracting Ltd was contracted to undertake goat control in Awaroa, Castle Rocks, Evans Bivy and Holyoake Clearing.

The team of hunters and dogs killed 81 goats with half of those found in the Holyoake Clearing area. As well as focused deer and goat control undertaken by DOC and Project Janszoon, hunters are able to apply for hunting permits to hunt in the Park.



[Backcountry Contracting Ltd]

Early black beech trial results encouraging

In 2014 DOC and Project Janszoon began a black beech tree trial on Adele Island looking at beech tree survival in areas of harsh, low-fertility soils that have been burned in the past.

The aim is to reintroduce beech back into these environments where it has been lost and where it can't re-establish on its own as beech tends to spread slowly from existing stands. It is hoped ultimately the beech trees help to restrict the spread and growth of the exotic weed hakea, which prefers a lot of light to survive, and reestablish black beech forest ecosystems onto lowland ridges and headlands where it would once have dominated.

Twenty plots of ten black beech seedlings were planted on the ridge-lines of Adele Island to replicate similar conditions near Anchorage which have poor soil, are prone to erosion and where vegetation, except hakea, is slow to establish. The advantage with Adele is it does not have any browsing pressure.

Despite a dry summer, monitoring in May 2015 found a 98% survival rate with trees growing an average of 16 cm. The plants were all locally sourced and had mycorrhizae fungi, which form a close symbiotic relationship with plant roots.

"I would have expected a much higher mortality rate, so this is outstanding but it is early days. I would say I am cautiously optimistic," says DOC technical advisor Simon Moore.

Volunteers from the Abel Tasman Birdsong Trust and students from Motueka High School are helping with the trial and the trees will continue to be monitored annually.

Project Janszoon has begun to

RESTORE

the natural ecosystems of the Park
by re-introducing lost or threatened birds
and replanting key species.

40

saddleback released

100

kākā able to be released
over five years

19,000

plants planted at Hadfield Clearing



Moa Park [Ruth Bollongino]

Saddleback released on Adele Island

The Abel Tasman Birdsong Trust released 40 South Island saddleback (tīeke) to Adele Island (Motuareronui) in September 2014.

South Island saddleback nearly faced extinction back in the 1960s and there are still only 650 left. The bird belongs to an ancient group that includes the endangered kōkako and the extinct huia.

Project Janszoon's ornithologist Pete Gaze co-ordinated the release and lead a team, including members of the Abel Tasman Birdsong Trust, which caught the birds on Motuara Island in the Marlborough Sounds.

The birds are extremely vulnerable to predation and are only able to be reintroduced to Adele Island because of the work DOC and the Abel Tasman Birdsong Trust have done to remove predators from Adele Island.



Saddleback release [Nelson Mail]



Saddleback release [Brent McGlashen]



Pete Gaze on Motuara Island [Ingrid Hutzler]



Saddleback [Ingrid Hutzler]



Powelliphanta hochstetteri hochstetteri

Snail sanctuary for Canaan

Project Janszoon and DOC are in the early stages of considering a native snail sanctuary at the top of the Park.

Two species of native land snails, *Powelliphanta hochstetteri hochstetteri* (yellow based form) and *Rhytida oconnori*, are found in the upper reaches of the Abel Tasman, Canaan Downs Scenic Reserve and nearby private land. The snails are particularly vulnerable to possums, rats, pigs, hedgehogs and thrushes and their numbers have been declining as shown by a twenty year monitoring programme run by DOC.

Powelliphanta is the giant of the snail world. It is carnivorous and lives mainly on earthworms, and can grow to 86 mm across, the size of a man's fist. *Rhytida oconnori* is found at only two sites in New Zealand, at Canaan and at Parapara Peak in Golden Bay. It is a smaller snail than the *Powelliphanta*, with a more fragile shell, so more at risk from predation.

A number of experts are working with the Project team to design a suitable secure area which will both protect the species and allow for interpretation and education about these rare inhabitants of the Park.

Kākā release gets green light

In June Project Janszoon was given permission by DOC to release up to 100 kākā into the Abel Tasman National Park over the next five years.

The green light comes after years of discussion with conservation geneticists about where the birds should be sourced from. DOC has agreed that initially, captive raised birds bred from the South Island can be returned to the Park, with the first group expected to be available for release in spring 2015. A project to source additional birds from the Nelson Lakes or the Kahurangi National Parks has also been initiated to ensure that northern South Island genetic stock predominates if possible.

There are historic accounts from the late 1800s of large numbers of kākā in the Park, feeding on flowering rātā. While a few kākā are still present in the higher parts, it is thought they are likely to all be males and in such low numbers that the current population is technically extinct.



Kākā [Dave Buckton]



A weka perusing the sign at Separation Point [Ruth Bollongino]

Gannets

Project Janszoon and DOC are attempting to establish a gannet colony at Separation Point using decoy gannets and bird calls.

A colony of around 3,000 breeding pairs is located at Farewell Spit, around 20 km to the north. However the site is vulnerable to storm erosion and pig predation so we are offering the birds an alternative breeding site.

Because gannets are a colonial breeder it is necessary to convince potential colonisers that there is already a group of birds established and there is no great risk in joining forces with them so decoy birds are being used, in conjunction with bird calls. While there have been reports of gannets landing at Separation Point there is no confirmation yet that any are breeding there.

Kākāriki breeding programme sees more birds released

A further 10 kākāriki or yellow-crowned parakeets were released into the upper reaches of the Park in March to join the 12 released last year.

Visitors to the Park say they are seeing and hearing the birds more than ever before with a credible report of kākāriki being heard at Cleopatras Pool near Torrent Bay.

Four breeding aviaries, Lochmara Lodge, EcoWorld Aquarium, Tui Nature Reserve and Natureland are now contributing to the breeding programme with plans to release more kākāriki into the Park in early 2016.



Rosemary Vander Lee releases birds into Wainui aviary



Pete Gaze with kākāriki



Kahikatea forest [Chris Ecroyd]

Hadfield Clearing restoration underway

Hadfield Clearing is slowly undergoing an ecological transformation with a good survival rate after the first year of planting.

This year gorse was removed and grass sprayed before Golden Bay High School students and Forest and Bird members planted around 6,500 trees in May and June, with a further 6,000 to be planted in spring.

Last year 12,500 kahikatea, flax, coprosma, kānuka, mānuka and toetoe were planted and despite browsing, severe frosts and a lack of rain their survival rate has been reasonably high.

“This area of the Park is under utilised and could be really special. We can’t rush this but it’s a fantastic area which deserves to be beautified and enjoyed more by people in the future,” says project leader Mike Crawford.

Hadfield Clearing is one of the Nelson/Tasman district’s last remnants of lowland kahikatea forest and the site of Project Janszoon’s first ecosystem restoration project. The site is also Golden Bay High School’s ‘adopt a section’ area.





Anchorage dunes [Dave Buckton]

Firesmart work transforms Anchorage dunes

Fire is one of the greatest risks to the Abel Tasman National Park so work has been undertaken to remove flammable plants like gorse at Anchorage and Tinline this year.

At Anchorage the firesmart work is being undertaken alongside dune restoration. Ecological consultant Helen Lindsay says two different techniques have been used to restore the dunes after gorse was removed.

At one end where the tide was undermining the dunes the gorse stumps were removed and the dune profile smoothed out to control erosion. At the other end the gorse stumps were left to avoid the sand washing away completely.

DOC, Forest and Bird volunteers, and students from Motueka High School, who work at Anchorage as part of their involvement in the 'Adopt a Section' education programme, have planted native dune species like spinifex, sand coprosma and knobby club rush.

"The new planting will not only ecologically and aesthetically improve the dunes it also provides seed sources which can naturally assist with reconstruction after storm events," says Helen Lindsay.

At Tinline DOC has controlled gorse regrowth after the Birdsong Trust removed gorse for new planting. Firesmart work will be progressively undertaken at Bark Bay, Medlands Beach, Falls River, Wainui Spit, Coquille Bay and Appletree Bay.



Forest and Bird volunteers



Motueka High School students



Motueka High School students

Central to Project Janszoon's success is to

FUTURE PROOF

its work long beyond the current target date of 2042.

By nurturing the passion of future generations it will ensure people will continue to be engaged with the vision of transforming the Park's ecology.

523

students from Adopt a Section schools visited the Park

3,345

people downloaded the smartphone app in 6 months

12

Wi-Fi hotspots operating in the Park



Awaroa Bay [Ruth Bollongino]



Robin by Wi-Fi hotspot on Adele Island

Wi-Fi network and smart phone app extended

After a successful trial Project Janszoon and technology company Groundtruth have extended the Wi-Fi network and 'virtual visitor centre' throughout the coastal zone of the Abel Tasman National Park.

Around a dozen hot spots from Totaranui to Marahau are now available for visitors to the Park to download the free smart phone app. The app gives users access to up-to-date information on weather and tides plus photos and all they need to know about points of interest, history, plants, wildlife and walking times on the Abel Tasman Coast Track. It is now available from the App and Google Play stores.

While users do not get general internet access they can download the app and visit websites like DOC, Project Janszoon, Birds Online and Met Service.

Looking ahead there are plans to make general internet access available to bach owners in the Park and for the public to be able to report bird and weed sightings. DOC is interested in how the network can help with real-time data collection and how other national parks can use a smart phone system to communicate with visitors and tell stories of conservation land.



Robyn Janes interviews a visitor about the smart phone app

EDUCATION PROGRAMME INSTILLING LOVE FOR THE PARK

The first full year of the Adopt a Section education programme has seen students and teachers engage with the Abel Tasman National Park in greater numbers, and student representatives from each school stepping up as environmental ambassadors.

22 classes from our Adopt a Section schools visited the Park, representing 523 kids. Of those, only 175 would have visited if they had not been involved in the education programme and Project Janszoon was able to add another dimension, in terms of learning, to those visits. Four classes also earned NCEA credits, up from one the year before.

The schools are also working towards five-year plans on their vision for their 'section' of the Abel Tasman. These will act as living documents that will change as they learn more about the issues at their sites and discover what projects and topics they want to engage with.

Education specialist Wendy Reeve says this year a lot of emphasis has been placed on nurturing partnerships with schools.

"We don't come in and deliver content, but instead work side by side with teachers to develop instruction and experiential contexts. We do this because we know that teachers have the gift of ongoing access to students. The more engaged they are throughout the process, the more likely it is that they will revisit topics and provide deeper learning opportunities for students".

An education website was also launched so schools and the public can follow the work of our Adopt a Section partners. The site is designed for easy use with tablets and mobile devices and is a platform to share resources. It can be viewed on www.education.janszoon.org

Motueka High School

Motueka High School is working in an area between Anchorage and Watering Cove.

This year science, geography, biology, and outdoor education classes visited the Park with some students also taking part in an Adventure Skills Camp. The Science X classes augmented their Park visits with pre-visit 'at school' sessions which focused on developing background knowledge related to their work in the Park and extended their learning about dune ecosystems before they visited.

Students were involved in a variety of study including undertaking research projects for NCEA credits, gathering data on dune & forest health, and weeding and planting for dune restoration. Two students have also worked alongside scientists as part of the Adele Island black beech monitoring project.



Year 12 Geography students from Motueka High earn NCEA Level 2 credits above Watering Cove under the guidance of HOD Graeme Coleman



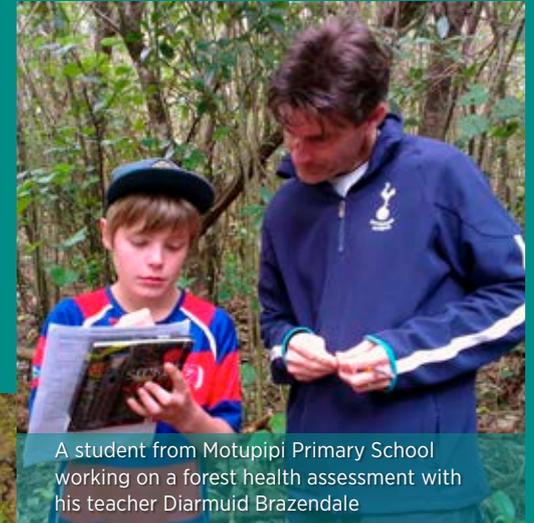
Motueka High Year 9 Adventure Skills students get to know their adopted site by going off-track with their DOC and Project Janszoon partners

Motupipi Primary School

Motupipi Primary School in Golden Bay is responsible for an area of land that extends from the Wainui Sandspit to Taupo Point.

The school never does things by halves so took the entire school into the Park on a site visit one day. The youngest students work on the sandspit, while older students stop at different bays on the way out to Taupo Point with the year six students going all the way out. DOC staff and Project Janszoon director and botanist Phillip Simpson joined the kids and were inspirational.

Principal Mark Cullen says that despite the schools proximity to the Park some students had never visited and he was delighted to hear many took their families back to their site soon after the "all school" visit. This year the student leaders began planning a network of geocaches for their section which they plan to install in late 2015.



A student from Motupipi Primary School working on a forest health assessment with his teacher Diarmuid Brazendale



Motupipi Primary students enjoy morning tea while listening to teacher Judy Cullen retell the legend of the taniwha Ngararahuarau



Golden Bay High School teacher Val Brownlie prepares her Year 8 students before they set out to collect evidence of pests at Hadfield Clearing

Golden Bay High School

Golden Bay High School is working at Hadfield Clearing near Awaroa, the site of the kahikatea restoration project.

Science, biology and literacy students visited their section and many helped with planting this year. The Year 8 science class also undertook the first ever fresh water investigation at Hadfield Clearing. Students who are getting extra literacy learning also visited and conducted investigations as a way to inspire them to research and write about their work.

Student representatives on the Advisory Board also made a site visit in their own time to learn more about their section from the Project Janszoon experts.



Year 12 Biology students from Golden Bay High earn NCEA Level 2 credits by gathering data on patterns in an ecological community

Student Advisory Board

In February Project Janszoon launched a Student Advisory Board with four students and one teacher from each Adopt a Section school joining together to take on leadership and ambassador roles for the Park and programme.

The board gives students a means to directly shape the relationship their school has with the Park, to drive projects that interest them, and is designed to nurture and grow the next generation of environmental leaders.

The board began with a two-day retreat at Onetahuti that was focused on creating a connection between students and schools. Wendy Reeve says she was delighted with the nurturing and mutual respect that developed between the primary and high school students.

There has also been a focus on teaching leadership skills with students encouraged to set individual goals, and to take on a group project of their choice. "We are committed to developing these students as young leaders, actively teaching them skills such as teamwork, how to listen and to be heard," says Wendy.

Thanks to Kimi Ora in Kaiteriteri and the Kahurangi Function Centre in Golden Bay for hosting the board meetings and Camp Ezy who provided the camp set up at Onetahuti.



The 2015 Student Advisory Board team as they wrap up their retreat weekend with a special stop at Watering Cove on Adele Island



Sea Shuttle treated our student leaders to a trip around Tonga Island on the Mollymawk, their semi-submersible boat



Penny Griffiths, a local Golden Bay historian, was the guest speaker at a Student Advisory Board meeting

“ We are the next generation of conservationists and you do need to get younger people involved so there are people to take over. ”

Halina Horn, Motueka High School Year 13 student, Advisory board member

“ I am looking forward to going back down to Hadfield Clearing to learn more about the pests that are destroying our native environment and it would be great to see if the pest population has gotten smaller. I think it is important for Golden Bay High School to continue to go on with this project. This is part of our environment and we need to look after and take care of it for years to come. ”

Kodie Dodson-Herron, Golden Bay High School Year 8 student

“ We are giving the students a connection with the national park and the learning happens along the way. The main goal is to instil a love of the Abel Tasman National Park and the kids are already taking their parents back to the Park to show them what they have learnt. ”

Mark Cullen, Principal Motupipi Primary School

“ We are really seeing teachers and students both begin to see new ways that they can take learning and action outside of the school grounds and into our wonderful Park. It makes the learning more meaningful when it's connected to something real, and it's more fun for adults and kids alike. ”

Wendy Reeve, Education specialist

Dr Philip Simpson

For Project Janszoon director and renowned botanist Dr Philip Simpson, living at Pohara, and writing a book about the national Park at his back door, is a beautiful fairytale.

“Having the freedom to explore all the natural and cultural history of the wonderful Abel Tasman National Park is a delightful challenge,” he says.

With his trademark style of combining the science of a species with its cultural value and human experience Philip is one of New Zealand’s most respected authors on trees. He is currently half way through a four-year commission to write a book about the Abel Tasman.

“I am bringing all the aspects of the Park together in as much detail as possible. Putting together the natural history from the bottom up, starting with the geology which leads to different habitats, the flora and fauna, and then looking at the human world of Maori and European settlers, the formation of the Park, tourism and conservation,” he says.

It would be hard to find anyone more qualified to write this book. Philip was born at Motupipi in Golden Bay in 1946 and says a love for the landscape and nature was instilled in him from a very early age. His parents ran a farm at Uruwhenua, and also had a nursery, so he was brought up propagating plants and taking cuttings.

“My family was botanically and horticulturally orientated, I was constantly surrounded by the plant world both through my upbringing and the surrounding landscape,” he says.

It was no surprise he went on to do a botany degree and BSC honours at Canterbury University. He then moved to California to do a PHD on the structure and evolution of the Mojave Desert’s Joshua tree, the American equivalent of our own cabbage tree.

Philip returned to New Zealand in 1975 and his first job was as a soil conservator for the Marlborough Catchment Board writing a natural history of the Wairau Mountains. In 1980 he began working for the Commission for the Environment in Wellington and he transferred to the Department of Conservation as a botanist in the science and research division when DOC was established in 1987.

Receiving the Victoria University’s Stout Research fellowship in 1996 meant he was able to write his first book, ‘Dancing Leaves’, about the cabbage tree, which won the Montana Book Awards environment category. He then went on to write ‘New Zealand’s Iron-Hearted Trees’ a book about the pōhutukawa and rātā, commissioned by Project Crimson, which also won Montana awards. His latest book ‘Heartwood: Totara in New Zealand’s Natural and Cultural History’ is currently with the publishers.



Philip was a founding member of Project Crimson and Project Janszoon and he and partner Wendy moved back to Golden Bay around the millennium to establish a vineyard.

Nowadays you will often see him wandering the Park as he researches the book. Accompanying him is a fascinating and enlightening experience, albeit a lengthy one, as he frequently stops to examine and effuse over tiny orchids or lichen most of us would not even notice.

He has also been involved in helping write the copy for the Abel Tasman ‘virtual visitor centre’ and is currently working on a plan to bring back northern rātā to the Abel Tasman. “My job is to understand the ecology of rātā and the Park as we must not plant outside its natural range or where it is bound to fail.”

As well as finishing his latest book he does have a bucket list, including turning his unpublished thesis on the Joshua tree into a book and also writing about the grass trees of Australia.



“

The bird song at Awaroa last weekend was truly magnificent.

It is only about five years since there was little dawn chorus at all. It was strangely, eerily silent in the early mornings. Our group saw weka and pūkeko this weekend, boldly walking around. Only your dedicated programme of pest control could have achieved this.

Thank you, thank you, thank you for rescuing the Park and making Awaroa even more of a beautiful place to be. We have now had a holiday place there for nearly 30 years and it's getting better and better.

”

Catharine Franks, Awaroa bach owner



Anapai [Ruth Bollongino]

OUR PARTNERS

The success of Project Janszoon's vision for the Abel Tasman National Park is dependent on the ongoing relationships with our partners. We thank them for their expertise and dedication towards our mutual goal of restoring the ecology of this wonderful national Park.



The Trustees of the Abel Tasman Birdsong Trust congratulate Project Janszoon on taking out the category award and over-all winner of the prestigious Green Ribbon Awards 2015. It is a fitting recognition of the conservation initiatives underway in the Abel Tasman National Park and we are also proud to be included as partners in the work.



Kim McGlashen, Chair of Abel Tasman Birdsong Trust



The cumulative benefit to our local environment is steadily building through the dedicated work of this project. We continue to value the relationship and the collaboration on work of mutual interest.



Ropata Taylor, Chair of Ngāti Rārua Ātiawa Iwi Trust



Every day on our eco tours we tell the inspiring conservation story unfolding in the Park. People from all over the world are amazed by this incredible restoration project. Locals and international visitors alike are opening their eyes to life in the Park and seeing beyond the golden sands. Through education and involvement, locals are engaging with their backyard and becoming excited about its future prospects, something we should all be proud of. We look forward to an amazing future for this special place.

Thanks Project Janszoon.



Stew Robertson, Abel Tasman Eco Tours



Project Janszoon is changing hearts and minds when it comes to conservation. I have received photos, emails and personal comments from individuals who have had a long association with the Abel Tasman proudly telling me about the conservation improvements they have seen in the Park and what a great thing it is. These results are putting smiles on people's faces, re-establishing a passion for the natural environment, and starting people thinking that we need to do more of this. This is outstanding and is setting New Zealand up for a fantastic future in conservation.



Martin Rodd, Department of Conservation Partnerships Manager

| | |
|-------------------------------|--|
| Charities Registration Number | CC47879 |
| Nature of Business | Charitable Trust |
| Settlor | Hutton Wilson Nominees Limited |
| Trustee | Project Janszoon Trust Company Limited |
| Accountants | The Business Advisory Group Ltd P O Box 164, Shortland Street Auckland |
| Bankers | Bank of New Zealand |
| Date of Formation | 22 December 2011 |
| Solicitors | Bell Gully Auckland |
| Auditors | PricewaterhouseCoopers 188 Quay Street Auckland |



Independent Auditors' Report
 to the Trustee of the Project Janszoon Trust

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying special purpose financial statements of the Project Janszoon Trust (the "Trust") on pages 3 to 7, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2015, and the statement of financial performance and statement of movements in equity for the year then ended, and the notes to the financial statements that include a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information. These financial statements have been prepared for the purpose of reporting to the Trustee and information is stated in accordance with the accounting policies set out on pages 6 and 7.

Trustee's responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Trustee is responsible on behalf of the Trust for the preparation of special purpose financial statements, in accordance with the policies adopted by the Trust, that present fairly the matters to which they relate and for such internal controls as the Trustee determines are necessary to enable the preparation of special purpose financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' responsibilities

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these special purpose financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (New Zealand) and International Standards on Auditing. These standards require that we comply with relevant ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the special purpose financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the special purpose financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the special purpose financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditors consider the internal controls relevant to the Trust's preparation of special purpose financial statements that fairly present the matters to which they relate, in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Trust's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the special purpose financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

We are independent of the Trust. Other than in our capacity as auditor we have no relationship with, or interest in, the Trust.

Opinion

In our opinion, the special purpose financial statements on pages 3 to 7 are prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the policies defined in Note 1 to the special purpose financial statements.

Basis of Accounting and Restriction of Distribution or Use

Without modifying our opinion, we draw attention to Note 1 to the special purpose financial statements which describes the basis of accounting. The special purpose financial statements are prepared for the purpose of reporting to the Trustee and as a result, the special purpose financial statements may not be suitable for any other purpose. Our report is made solely to the Trustee, as a body. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Trust and the Trustee, as a body, for our work, for this report or for the opinions we have formed.

Chartered Accountants
 27 October 2015

Auckland



Project Janszoon Trust

Statement of Financial Performance

For the Year Ended 30 June 2015

| | 2015 | 2014 |
|---|------------------|-------------------|
| | \$ | \$ |
| REVENUE | | |
| Distribution Received - Hadfields | 25,000 | 39,375 |
| Distributions Received | 2,009,000 | 1,425,000 |
| Interest Received | 8,752 | 6,513 |
| Donations Received | 2,762 | - |
| Total Income | <u>2,045,514</u> | <u>1,470,888</u> |
| Less Expenses | | |
| Accountancy Fees | 31,205 | 37,463 |
| Audit Fees | 7,350 | 7,250 |
| Consultancy | | |
| - Department of Conversation | 1,314,291 | 766,734 |
| - Others | 167,257 | 172,698 |
| Consultancy Fees Paid - Bird Life | 27,992 | 12,627 |
| Donations | 40,145 | 60,000 |
| General Expenses | 33,515 | 11,730 |
| Hadfields Direct Costs | 33,725 | 44,796 |
| Legal Expenses | 175 | 202 |
| Management Fees | 115,116 | 132,181 |
| Pest Eradication | 44,461 | 252,853 |
| Publications | 30,347 | 10,799 |
| Revegetation | 3,588 | - |
| Travel - National | 16,291 | 17,385 |
| Website Costs | 19,427 | 13,385 |
| Total Expenses | <u>1,884,885</u> | <u>1,540,103</u> |
| Net Surplus/(Deficit) Before Depreciation | <u>160,629</u> | <u>(69,215)</u> |
| Less Depreciation | | |
| Depreciation | 14,465 | 7,219 |
| NET SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) | <u>\$146,164</u> | <u>(\$76,434)</u> |

This statement should be read in conjunction with the Auditors' Report and notes to the Special Purpose Financial Statements.

- 3 -



Project Janszoon Trust

Statement of Movements in Trust Capital

For the Year Ended 30 June 2015

| | 2015 | 2014 |
|---|------------------|-----------------|
| | \$ | \$ |
| TRUST CAPITAL AT START OF YEAR | 7,326 | 83,760 |
| SURPLUS / (DEFICIT) | | |
| Net Surplus/(Deficit) for the Year | 146,164 | (76,434) |
| Total recognised revenues & expenses | <u>146,164</u> | <u>(76,434)</u> |
| TRUST CAPITAL AT END OF YEAR | <u>\$153,490</u> | <u>\$7,326</u> |

This statement should be read in conjunction with the Auditors' Report and notes to the Special Purpose Financial Statements.

- 4 -



Statement of Financial Position

As at 30 June 2015

| | Note | 2015 \$ | 2014 \$ |
|----------------------------------|------|------------------|----------------|
| CURRENT ASSETS | | | |
| Bank | 3 | 146,673 | 232,877 |
| GST | | 61,809 | 89,049 |
| Accounts Receivable | | 31,089 | - |
| Total Current Assets | | <u>239,571</u> | <u>321,926</u> |
| NON-CURRENT ASSETS | | | |
| Fixed Assets | 4 | 172,587 | 48,411 |
| TOTAL ASSETS | | <u>412,158</u> | <u>370,337</u> |
| CURRENT LIABILITIES | | | |
| Accounts Payable | | 249,263 | 353,606 |
| Accrued Expenses | | 9,405 | 9,405 |
| Total Current Liabilities | | <u>258,668</u> | <u>363,011</u> |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES | | <u>258,668</u> | <u>363,011</u> |
| NET ASSETS | | <u>\$153,490</u> | <u>\$7,326</u> |
| Represented by; | | | |
| TRUST FUNDS | | | |
| Funds Settled | | 100 | 100 |
| Retained Earnings | | 153,390 | 7,226 |
| TOTAL TRUST FUNDS | | <u>\$153,490</u> | <u>\$7,326</u> |

Signed on behalf of the Corporate Trustee, Project Janszoon Trust Company Limited by:


 as Director of the Corporate Trustee


 as Director of the Corporate Trustee
Date 27.10.15

This statement should be read in conjunction with the Auditors' Report and notes to the Special Purpose Financial Statements.

- 5 -

**Notes to the Special Purpose Financial Statements**

For the Year Ended 30 June 2015

1. STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES**(a) REPORTING ENTITY**

The financial statements presented here are for the Project Janszoon Trust, a registered charitable trust initiated in 2011.

The Trust aims to transform the ecological prospects of the Abel Tasman National Park by year 2042. Its vision is to create a legacy of environmental and educational excellence for the benefit of future generations of New Zealanders. The Trust works with the Department of Conservation, the Abel Tasman Birdsong Trust, iwi and community to ensure that biodiversity values in the park are no longer threatened by incursions of invasive weed and pest species.

(b) Statutory Base

These special purpose financial statements have been prepared for the purpose of reporting the true and fair state and condition of the Trust to the Trustee, and should not be used or relied upon by any other party. These special purpose financial statements have been prepared on the basis of previous New Zealand financial reporting standards rather than New Zealand Equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards (NZIFRS), in accordance with the specific accounting policies described below. A detailed International Financial Reporting Standards impact assessment has not been carried out and these special purpose financial statements do not reflect any measurement and disclosure impacts that may arise on the adoption of NZIFRS.

(c) Measurement Base

The measurement base adopted is historical cost as modified for the revaluation of certain assets.

(d) Fixed Assets

Fixed assets are recorded at cost less accumulated depreciation. The cost of purchased fixed assets is the value of the consideration given to acquire the assets and the value of other directly attributable costs which have been incurred in bringing the assets to the location and condition necessary for their intended service.

(e) Depreciation

Depreciation is charged on a diminishing value basis so as to write off the cost of the fixed assets over their estimated useful lives. Depreciation is charged from the time the asset is completed and available for its intended use. Depreciation of the assets has been calculated at the maximum rates permitted by the Income Tax Act 2007 as follows:

| | |
|------------------|--------|
| Website | 50% DV |
| Work in Progress | 0% DV |

(f) Income

Distribution income is recognised on receipt. Interest on deposits is accounted for as earned. Interest on Fixed Interest investments is accounted for on an accrual basis.

(g) Goods & Services Tax

These Special Purpose Financial Statements have been prepared on a GST exclusive basis except that Accounts Receivable and Accounts Payable are stated GST inclusive.

- 6 -



Notes to the Special Purpose Financial Statements

For the Year ended 30 June 2015

(h) Income Tax

No provision for income tax has been made as Project Janszoon Trust is a charitable trust which is exempt from income tax.

(i) Changes in Accounting Policy

There have been no changes in accounting policies during the year ended 30 June 2015 (2014: No Changes).

2. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

At balance date there are no known contingent liabilities (2014: \$0). Project Janszoon Trust has not granted any securities in respect of liabilities payable by any other party whatsoever.

3. BANK

| | 2015 | 2014 |
|-----------------------|----------------|----------------|
| | \$ | \$ |
| BNZ Bank - 00 Account | 44,070 | 157,285 |
| BNZ Bank - 01 Account | 102,603 | 75,592 |
| | <u>146,673</u> | <u>232,877</u> |

4. FIXED ASSETS

| | 2015 | 2014 |
|-------------------------------|----------------|---------------|
| | \$ | \$ |
| Website | | |
| At cost | 197,302 | 58,661 |
| Less Accumulated Depreciation | 24,715 | 10,250 |
| | <u>172,587</u> | <u>48,411</u> |
| Total Fixed Assets | <u>172,587</u> | <u>48,411</u> |
| Depreciation | | |
| Website | 14,465 | 7,219 |
| Total Depreciation | <u>14,465</u> | <u>7,219</u> |

Work in progress at year end was \$158,123 (2014: \$19,482).

5. CAPITAL EXPENDITURE COMMITMENTS

There were no future capital commitments at year end. (2014: \$0).

6. RELATED PARTIES

During the year, Project Janszoon Trust received distributions of \$2,009,000 (2014: \$1,425,000) from a related party.

During the year management fee of \$115,116 (2014: \$132,181) were paid to Prow Consulting Limited, a company that is owned and operated by a director of the Corporate Trustee, for services provided in the management of the project of the Trust, of which \$7,942 (2014: \$11,961) was owed at year end.

During the year \$0 (2014: \$1,750) of consulting fees were paid to a related trust for services provided to Barrie Brown a director of the Corporate Trustee, as the services were provided in respect of this Trust. The services were recharged to this Trust by a related trust at cost.



2

Green Ribbon Awards
won

228,000

people estimated to
have visited the Park
this financial year



Project Janszoon

TOGETHER RESTORING THE ABEL TASMAN

info@janszoon.org Registered charity 47879
www.janszoon.org