I hereby give notice that an ordinary meeting of the Upper Harbour Local Board Community Forum will be held on:

Date: Thursday, 16 July 2020
Time: 6.30pm
Meeting Room: Upper Harbour Local Board Office
Venue: 30 Kell Drive
         Albany

Upper Harbour Local Board Community Forum
OPEN AGENDA

MEMBERSHIP

Chairperson  Margaret Miles, QSM, JP
Deputy Chairperson  Lisa Whyte
Members  Anna Atkinson
         Uzra Casuri Balouch, JP
         Nicholas Mayne
         Brian Neeson, JP

(Quorum 3 members)

Cindy Lynch
Democracy Advisor

9 July 2020

Contact Telephone: (09) 486 8593
Email: Cindy.Lynch@aucklandcouncil.govt.nz
Website: www.aucklandcouncil.govt.nz

Note: The reports contained within this agenda are for consideration and should not be construed as Council policy unless and until adopted. Should Members require further information relating to any reports, please contact the relevant manager, Chairperson or Deputy Chairperson.
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1 Welcome

2 Apologies

At the close of the agenda no apologies had been received.

3 Declaration of Interest

Members are reminded of the need to be vigilant to stand aside from decision making when a conflict arises between their role as a member and any private or other external interest they might have.

The Auckland Council Code of Conduct for Elected Members (the code) requires elected members to fully acquaint themselves with, and strictly adhere to, the provisions of Auckland Council’s Conflicts of Interest Policy. The policy covers two classes of conflict of interest:

i) a financial conflict of interest, which is one where a decision or act of the local board could reasonably give rise to an expectation of financial gain or loss to an elected member

ii) a non-financial conflict interest, which does not have a direct personal financial component. It may arise, for example, from a personal relationship, or involvement with a non-profit organisation, or from conduct that indicates prejudice or predetermination.

The Office of the Auditor General has produced guidelines to help elected members understand the requirements of the Local Authority (Member’s Interest) Act 1968. The guidelines discuss both types of conflicts in more detail, and provide elected members with practical examples and advice around when they may (or may not) have a conflict of interest.

Copies of both the Auckland Council Code of Conduct for Elected Members and the Office of the Auditor General guidelines are available for inspection by members upon request.

Any questions relating to the code or the guidelines may be directed to the Relationship Manager in the first instance.

4 Confirmation of Minutes

That the Upper Harbour Local Board Community Forum:

a) confirm the ordinary minutes of its meeting, held on Thursday, 13 February 2020, as true and correct.

5 Leave of Absence

At the close of the agenda no requests for leave of absence had been received.

6 Acknowledgements

At the close of the agenda no requests for acknowledgements had been received.

7 Petitions

At the close of the agenda no requests to present petitions had been received.
8 Deputations

Standing Order 7.7 provides for deputations. Those applying for deputations are required to give seven working days notice of subject matter and applications are approved by the Chairperson of the Upper Harbour Local Board Community Forum. This means that details relating to deputations can be included in the published agenda. Total speaking time per deputation is ten minutes or as resolved by the meeting.

8.1 Kai Rakau Project

Te take mō te pūrongo
Purpose of the report
1. To provide an overview of the project and discuss options for a community lease at Sanders Reserve.

Whakarāpopototanga matua
Executive summary
2. Savannah Carter-Green and Bill Grieve from the Kai Rakau Project, supported by Nigel Westbury from the New Zealand Tree Crop Association, will be in attendance to discuss the Kai Rakau Project and share their vision for the future.

Ngā tūtohunga
Recommendation/s
That the Upper Harbour Local Board Community Forum:
a) receive the deputation from Savannah Carter-Green, Bill Grieve and Nigel Westbury and thank them for their attendance and presentation.

Attachments
A Kai Rakau Project: List of attachments ....................................................... 11
B Kai Rakau Project: presentation..................................................................... 13
C Kai Rakau Project: Background, vision, plan, timeline............................... 25
D Kai Rakau Project: Letter of support, Kristin College.................................. 29
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F Kai Rakau Project: 2018 draft report ............................................................... 33
G Kai Rakau Project: Heritage apple list............................................................ 49
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I Kai Rakau Project: Albany surprise grape, letter from MAF........................... 53
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N Kai Rakau Project: Albany Senior High School impact showcase day ....... 79
O Kai Rakau Project: Nigel's apples, in stock ................................................... 95

8.2 Kaipātiki Project

Te take mō te pūrongo
Purpose of the report
1. To provide an update on the project and discuss its proposed initiatives and activities.

Whakarāpopototanga matua
Executive summary
2. Janet Cole, Manager of the Kaipātiki Project, will be in attendance to outline their vision for the Upper Harbour area and to share the positive outcomes they are achieving in the community.

Ngā tūtohunga
Recommendation/s
That the Upper Harbour Local Board Community Forum:

a) receive the deputation from Janet Cole and thank her for her attendance and presentation.

Attachments
A Kaipātiki Project: 2020 report.................................................................97
B Kaipātiki Project: Final report to the Upper Harbour Ecology Network....... 109

8.3 Scott Point Residents Group

Te take mō te pūrongo
Purpose of the report
1. To present an update on continuing issues raised by the Scott Point community.

Whakarāpopototanga matua
Executive summary
2. Adam Cooke, Paul Binner and Martin Urban, representing the Scott Point Residents Group, will be in attendance to outline issues communicated by residents of Scott Point.
3. The group would also like to present potential projects they would like the local board to consider prioritising in future decision-making.

Ngā tūtohunga
Recommendation/s
That the Upper Harbour Local Board Community Forum:

a) receive the deputation from Adam Cooke, Paul Binner and Martin Urban, from the Scott Point Residents Group, and thank them for their attendance and presentation.

8.4 Upper Harbour Ecology Network

Te take mō te pūrongo
Purpose of the report
1. To discuss the Upper Harbour Ecology Network’s three-year plan.

Whakarāpopototanga matua
Executive summary
2. Tim Corbett and Annette Mitchell, representing the Upper Harbour Ecology Network, will be in attendance to outline their strategic development process for the next three years.
3. They will provide an overview of the process, discuss the intended outcomes, and highlight opportunities for the network to support the local board’s environmental and climate control objectives in its Local Board Plan.

Ngā tūtohunga
Recommendation/s
That the Upper Harbour Local Board Community Forum:

a) receive the deputation from Tim Corbett and Annette Mitchell, from the Upper Harbour Ecology Network, and thank them for their attendance and presentation.

9 Public Forum

A period of time (approximately 30 minutes) is set aside for members of the public to address the meeting on matters within its delegated authority. A maximum of 3 minutes per item is allowed, following which there may be questions from members.

At the close of the agenda no requests for public forum had been received.

10 Extraordinary Business

Section 46A(7) of the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987 (as amended) states:

“An item that is not on the agenda for a meeting may be dealt with at that meeting if-

(a) The local authority by resolution so decides; and
(b) The presiding member explains at the meeting, at a time when it is open to the public,-
   (i) The reason why the item is not on the agenda; and
   (ii) The reason why the discussion of the item cannot be delayed until a subsequent meeting.”

Section 46A(7A) of the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987 (as amended) states:

“Where an item is not on the agenda for a meeting,-

(a) That item may be discussed at that meeting if-
   (i) That item is a minor matter relating to the general business of the local authority; and
   (ii) the presiding member explains at the beginning of the meeting, at a time when it is open to the public, that the item will be discussed at the meeting; but
(b) no resolution, decision or recommendation may be made in respect of that item except to refer that item to a subsequent meeting of the local authority for further discussion.”
## ATTACHMENTS

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KAI RAKAU PROJECT APPENDICES FOR UPPER HARBOUR LOCAL BOARD – July 16th, 2020

Supporting documentation and Kai Rakau archive examples.

NB. For the past decade we have gathered an extensive amount of research material, data and relative information to create an Arboretum with the scope of Kai Rakau – NZ Food Tree Project.

*This was all scanned, typed out and archived by Daisy and Jess, two Albany Senior High School Students on their Community Impact Days spanning throughout 2019.

1. KAI RAKAU CONTENT PAGE – for Appendices + Archival Information

1.a) FEATURED POWERPOINT – KAI RAKAU PRESENTATION to the Upper Harbour Local Parks Reserve Management Plan – July 16th, 2020

1.b) PDF of KAI RAKAU PRESENTATION

2. KAI RAKAU PROJECT – Background, Vision, Plan, Timeline for Upper Harbour Reserve Management Plan – By Bill Grieve

3. KRISTIN SCHOOL – Support letter ‘Working with Kai Rakau Project’ plus educational links

4. ALBANY SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL – Support letter and Impact Project links with Kai Rakau

5. KAI RAKAU – 2018 Funding Report + NEW Kai Rakau Project Team Bio’s

6. HERITAGE APPLE LIST – Donated by a Tree Crops member

7. The GRAVENSTEIN APPLE – Story example

8. ALBANY SURPRISE GRAPE INFO - Min of Ag & Fish July 15 1979.pdf

9. SID CLEMOW’S MEMOIR – ‘Random Ravings of an Ancient Orchardist’

Kai Rakau Project Manager – Savannah Carter-Green / kairakauproject@gmail.com / PH: 021 167 2396
10. **ORCHARD FRIENDS OF THE PROJECT** - At Sid and Donald Clemow's Memorial picnic bench at Clemow's Orchard, 2020 [pic] — Front Row: Leo Floyd (Original Airborne Orchards, Albany), Graeme Platt (Award-winning Ecologist), Graham Jansen (Windmill Orchards, Coatesville), Jean Green from Big Buddy Organisation (Kai Rakau Funding & Accountability), Hayley McMullan (Arbiter)

11. **KAI RAKAU MONTH TREE PLANTING PLANNER** - 2011

12. **KAI RAKAU ORCHARD PLANNING** – 10 YEAR FORECAST – 2011

   - by Daisy Carter and Jessica Gill

14. **NIGEL'S APPLE LIST** - in stock for Project scion wood
VISION FOR THE FUTURE...

Kai Rakau is a ‘Living Museum’ for food bearing trees and native plantings that preserves our heritage, educates our people and provides a peaceful environment for our community to enjoy.
PROPOSED SITE: SANDERS RESERVE
SIZE: 2.1 hectares of 40.87ha

- North-facing with some shelter from the prevailing winds
- A blank canvas with sloping land - good for drainage
- Soil tests are good!
- Close to local and participating schools: Kristin and Albany Senior High School (and counting...)
- Right next to Sanders House, our community hub, and it’s utility shed. This is fully equipped with the basics and managed by our Board. ‘Sustainable Paremoremo’
- Provides shelter, a disabled toilet, workshop/study space plus storage for the Project’s tools and resource material.
- Ample Car-parking, Toilets/Shower block and bus turnaround
- 1-min drive from our Nursery at Albany Landscapes
- Kiosk on Reserve could become a place for locals and visitors to get a coffee!

Working in with existing equestrian area and visiting horse-riders. Collecting manure. Providing apples.

The Project would create and maintain walkways wide enough to accommodate all visitors to the Project. School Groups, Wheelchair Friendly.
EXISTING PATHWAYS on right flank of Equestrian area WOULD BORDER KAI RAKAU TREE PLANTINGS

Border plantings would be added to protect collections from horses, will be varied and an education on good, sustainable hedging. ie. Escallonia Apple Blossom Hedge – Red Knight (Wind, Salt, Drought proof) / Natives - Star Jasmine etc.
Creating “Living Rooms”
Engaging with local schools and our growing community.
The Project to aid with design and maintenance to grow and learn from into the future

On-site access to the Reserve’s bore is would be preferable, although we would seek sponsorship from Water Tank companies to collect rainwater for the Project. Highlighting how catching your own rainwater can benefit your property.

- Divided into approx. 10 x 100sqm sites. Offered to local schools, tertiary institutes & conservation groups to learn, plant & grow, from the ground-up.

- Technical aspects learnt: covering soil health & preparation, seed & cutting propagation, grafting, establishing the room design. Then it’s planting maintenance ensuring horticultural health.

- Four rooms are already booked:
  
  "This is exactly what we’ve been looking for”.

  Albany Senior High School (see supporting letter)
  Kristin School
  Pinehurst School (pending)
  Chinese Conservation Community

- We have access and connection to plant material, expert advice, a research library and sponsorships to aid this venture

Landscape Architecture design and map kindly provided Charlotte Heibner of “Vital Landscapes”
Visitors walk through the “Living Rooms”
Internal pathways through each room to experience each of their different lessons

VISITORS: Kindy’s, Schools, Tertiary institutes would then visit to learn all of the lessons made available by the Kai Rakau Community and it’s ‘Living Room’ development and take those lessons home to their families & communities.

Sciences, Sustainability, Horticulture, Biodiversity, Soil Health, Worm-Farming, Grafting, Budding, Harvesting, Composting, Food tech; fruit growing, preserving, harvesting & how to grow your own food trees.
WHAT WOULD BE PLANTED?

- **1) Local Heritage Fruit Trees** - Heirloom varieties
- We’ve already started grafting, growing & saving trees out of our local & disused orchards
- Trees are dying due to old age or housing developments
- Some of these varieties are very rare
- Some are classics we all know i.e. Albany Beauty’ + we’d feature the delicious ‘Albany Surprise’ Grape. Propagated here by George Pannill around 1900.
- Saving and protecting these ancient varieties for future generations to taste, learn & graft back out of the Project

---

**Ridge Road - 80+ year old Apple Trees** (12 acres apples)

**Albany Beauty**

**Albany Surprise**

**Jonkers –Riverhead 5-Crown Pippin (1500’s)**

**Scion wood Collected** 30.07.19
WHAT WOULD BE PLANTED?

2) Further Ancient, Rare or Delicious Fruit & Nut trees grown or developed by the NZ Orchard - that can grow in Auckland’s climate and soil.

- We have a large, ever increasing list to source and plant out, from years of research plus visiting the Takapuna Library archives for the Albany Fruit Growers Assoc.

- We are members of the NZ Tree Crops Association (est. 1974) who we’ve presented the Project to three-times over the past decade. We’ve also kept them informed about the Project through their magazine the ‘TreeCropper’.

- They cover 16 x regions throughout NZ and grew out of “a philosophy of seeking and sharing information about the many and varied types of trees we might grow in New Zealand to produce a useful crop, be it for humankind or animals.”

The NZTCA have been fully supportive of the Kai Rakau Project and its objectives since its inception in 2010.
WHAT WOULD BE PLANTED?

3) Native Medicinal Trees, Plants and Harakeke (Flax)

- The many varieties of trees and plants that early Māori discovered and used for medicine, healing and weaving are still widely used to this day.

- **NZ Flax Doctor Judy Te Hiwi** introduced us to the Heirloom flax collection, gathered together by **Rene Orchiston**.

- Judi donated some of these varieties to the Kai Rakau Project in 2012 so we were able to harvest and graft from them for the wider community.

We’ve planted an heirloom Harakeke collection (Pa Harakeke) at local RidgeView School in Paremoremo (2012).

ied. Koromiko – leaves were bruised and applied as a mouthwash or poultice for ulcers, wounds, venereal disease, diarrhea, dysentery & other gastrointestinal problems. Steamed for relief of broken bones.
WHO IS INVOLVED ALREADY?

Here is part of the list so far...

- **Sustainable Paremoremo** – Our Board and Award-winning, pro-active eco-community group. Running the Community Hub in Paremoremo, on the proposed site. Pest Free Pare, Paradise Project, Community plantings etc.

- **Albany Landscapes & Nursery** - Paremoremo Rd
  Grafting-growing material, seed germination, native material for border plantings.
  1km from Sanders Reserve.

- **Paremoremo Community** – A strong base of support from community members has been confirmed over two community surveys asking for Project feedback [2010-2019]. Offering advice and physical support for the project.

- **Local Schools** – Kristin, AJHS, ASHS plus others awaiting movement on the land.

- **Nigel Westbury + Auckland & New Zealand Tree Crops** – knowledge throughout NZ, plant material on offer, access to tree crops research and archival information. Their publications are the main resource for the Kai Rakau library. This organisation is where we will continue identifying and sourcing the most important and endangered varieties to be represented in the collection.

- Kai Rakau voluntarily runs the Auckland Branches social media as Koha for their ongoing support, contributing also to their quarterly publication.


- **Xanthe White** – Award-Winning landscaper & Author has met with us and shows full support. We are meeting again with both Xanthe and Charmaine 29th July.

- **Mulchit Landscape Supplies** – Eco-landscape supply sponsor, Eco-wool mat / Mulch / Corn Starch pins / Tree guards etc.

- **Koanga Institute** – NZ’s largest heritage food plant collection with Kay Baxter –
  Co-Founder of Koanga Institute – Kaitiaki (caretaker) of plant collections, mentor and educator

- **Graeme Platt** – Local Award winning Botanist – Mentorship; advice, physical and academic support

- **Orchardists & Orchard families** – Leo, Nola and Ian Floyd (ex. Airborne Orchards), Graham Jensen (Windmill Orchards, Coatesville), Rob Velseboer (Riverhead Organic Orchard – 3 acre collection of heritage trees available for grafting for one year). Jonkers Family (Riverhead) – heritage grafting material from ex. 450 acre orchard & cannery. Directly across inlet from Sanders Reserve, Glenlyne Orchard – Heritage grafting material. Local orchard from the 1940’s, 12 acres of heritage apples, untended.

- **Solarcraft Limited** – At the ready to provide solar sponsorship. FREE installation and help to source solar supplies, for lighting, security solutions and offering renewable energy education.

- **Bill Grieve** – Local, Mentorship, planning, advice. Bill is an Engineer with over 30 years experience of project planning and management, across many industries.

- Since retiring he has continued to supply these skills to charitable organisations.

- **Diabetes Trust – Gardens for Health** – Richard Main – Community gardens throughout Auckland

- **Jack Hobbs – Auckland Botanical Gardens** – Offering advice where he is able in his busy role
IN-STOCK:

We have already grafted out and saved over 140 trees from our local orchards.

We are now growing our own rootstock for future heritage trees to grow on.

Grafts take 2-3 years to grow big and strong enough for planting.

Our Winter 2019 grafts will need to planted out Winter 2021.

There will be another big grafting round this Winter. Including an exemplary 3 acre Heritage Orchard in Riverhead, with rare, identified varieties, about to be bowled for a subdivision.

Grafts collected approx. 100
Local Boards all over NZ are aiding projects with community land for similar objectives.

We cannot wait any longer as a lot of original orcharding knowledge and precious tree material is being lost, every year.

We ask for NO funding. Simply a lease for this piece of land to begin...

We are ‘shovel-ready’ and have a lot of people standing by to hear when we can start digging!
THE KAI RAKAU NZ FOOD TREE PROJECT

Background

Sanders Reserve is a wonderful and unique resource on the Upper Waitemata Harbour that, at 41Ha, is large, fully developed, has a Community House, a shower complex, ample parking and road access with picnic areas and extensive views. Although well supported in its target areas, it has yet to achieve the full potential that its facilities deserve. The Kai Rakau project has a wide appeal across the community that does not impact the current activities (walking, biking, horse riding and dog exercising). It will bring the wider community to the Reserve as both participants and spectators.

The Kai Rakau Project originated in 2007 when Savannah Carter-Green and Emma Williamson, both Paremoremo based enthusiasts, launched a proposal to develop a community based edible/medicinal/food tree and plant area in Sanders Reserve, that promoted the preservation and benefits from Paremoremo’s local plant heritage.

This has continued in a low key but persistent way under the auspices of Sustainable Paremoremo, a Charitable Trust that has wider objectives, but within which Kai Rakau is entirely consistent. During this decade, Kai Rakau received a grant of $10,000, and has since grown its broad base of support from schools, professional horticultural specialists and landscaping organisations.

1 Details are in the footnote below.

Auckland City is developing a new Parks Management Plan for the North Shore with the consultative period concluding in mid-2020. This is the forum that will allow Kai Rakau to emerge from its recent hiatus to become a reality. This paper sets out the vision and plan to make this happen.

1. Vision

Kai Rakau is a living museum for food bearing trees and native plantings that preserves our heritage, educates our people and provides a peaceful environment for our community to enjoy.

1 Endorsements & Sponsors: Sustainable Paremoremo, Paremoremo Garden Group, Albany Junior High, Albany Senior High, Kristen School, Auckland Tree Crops, GreensceneNZ (Award winning Landscapers), Uru Whakaaro Ltd, Mulchit Landscape Supplies, Generation Zero, Solarcraft Ltd, Diabetes Trust Gardens for Health, Auckland University, NZ Beekeepers Association, plus many others.

Professional Advisors: Xanthe White, Charmaine Bailie, Derek Craig, NZ Tree Crops, Kay Baxter - Koanga Institute, Graeme Platt, plus others.
3. What it is

The Kai Rakau Project uses the grass spaces between the equestrian tracks as detailed in the plan. This area is north facing, gently sloping, and has some protection from the prevailing winds. The house provides access to shelter, there is ample adjacent car parking and the toilet/shower block is close by.

A landscape plan will detail the overall scheme for the area, some 3 ha, with development proceeding in stages as experience and demand for space grows. Volunteer professionals will bring ongoing advice and oversight to its members. The initial development will be about 1 hectare (10,000 m²) that will be divided into 10 Rooms. These will be allocated to our foundation members, around half being to schools. The landscape design will detail how each room will come together, with the boundaries to the equestrian tracks marked by hedges or native plantings. We have access to planting material from local established orchards, and native plant collections, so our members will have ample support to pursue their particular interests within the overall scheme for the area. Technical aspects covering soil preparation, seed propagation, grafting, establishing the room and its planting, and its maintenance and ensuring its horticultural health are key elements that underpins its success. For this we have a number of committed volunteer professionals who are vital components to the project, all of whom have and continue to be very committed.
4. Plan and Timetable

To become a reality, there are two distinct tasks – to successfully promote the Kai Rakau Project through the Council’s consultative process to get acceptance, and have the structures and people in place to allow a prompt on site start. The present hiatus must change!

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Pre-Approval Activities

- Engage with the community to get their strong involvement through meetings, promotions and support in the consultation process
- Form a small executive team to lead and manage the process
- Register a new Trust to ‘own’ the Kai Rakau Project, appoint the Trustees
- Document the principles under which the venture will operate
- Appoint two small establishment teams for voluntary professional support in landscaping and horticultural best practice
- Prepare an overall landscaping plan for the area
- Prepare a more detailed plan for the initial 1 hectare area

Post Approval Activities

- Identify the 10 foundation members
- Complete any further infrastructure work such as signage
- Complete the supporting legal documentation with Council and Foundation organisations.
- Start the initial landscaping work.
- Secure access to the heritage plants
- Provide the necessary advice and support to allow work on site to start within 12 months.

1. Conclusion

The project has been in place for nearly 10 years and is now poised to make real progress with the Review of the North Shore Parks, in which they are seeking the community’s views. You can help by making your views known, why you are supporting it, who will benefit and why you think it is important. CLICK HERE to: Have your say on the Upper Harbour Parks Management Plan

We are getting underway with a number of important next steps in which you may well bring expertise and contacts that will make all the difference. Contact us anytime at kairakauproject@gmail.com
June 29th, 2020

To whom it may concern,

Since 2018, Kristin School has been in contact with Savvy from Kai Rākau project and have been very keen to engage with the project opportunities. We have many opportunities at Kristin for students to complete activities in the environment, and as a Silver Enviroschool, we are always looking for more opportunities for our students to learn in experiential ways about conservation, sustainability and community development.

We have many educational opportunities to engage with the Kai Rākau project. First we have a strong sustainability focus in our Food Tech area and interested and engaged teachers. Second, all Yr 10 students carry out authentic community projects each year, that make a positive impact in the community for both people and the environment, this opportunity to engage in a “Living Room” would be a perfect project opportunity for many. Thirdly, we are introducing a brand new Horticulture course in 2021 and staff have indicated a strong interest in using Kai Rākau Project for their programme. Finally, we have a Council of Sustainability, who would like the chance to promote working at the Kai Rākau project to the senior students looking for service projects to engage in. In addition, the Junior School are also keen to be involved in some capacity. So a wide range of ages, both curricular and extra curricular and different subject areas all keen to take advantage of this amazing opportunity.

The experiential learning this project offers is quite remarkable, and on our back door step - we’d love to support and engage in the Kai Rākau project in any way possible. Thank you for giving us the chance to support this initiative and get involved! It’s amazing!

Yours faithfully

Sarah Wakeford
Service Learning Coordinator
Kristin School
Email: swakeford@kristin.school.nz
Phone: 021839693
29 June 2020

Re: Kai Rakau Project

Kia ora

This letter is to indicate our support for the proposed Kai Rakau Project in Paremoremo, in particular for the potential benefits in terms of hands-on education for sustainability.

At Albany Senior High School in particular, our learners take part in Impact Projects which are a unique opportunity for our learners to pursue their interests in real world contexts. Learners work with responsive mentors and authentic partners to develop skills and dispositions necessary for future success, and build the personal agency needed to tackle life’s and the world’s challenges.

We consider Kai Rakau to be an amazing opportunity for this authentic partnership between students and the community and would be excited to be part of the “Living Rooms” element of the project.

We look forward to developing our students’ sense of kaitiakitanga while working to benefit the wider community, in partnership with Kai Rakau.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

Rachael Ouwejan
Impact Project Lead
rouwejan@ashs.school.nz
Hi there Zella and Lisa,

Here is an update on where we’ve gotten too since we received the grant from you earlier on in the year.

Firstly, I’d like to thank you both. The foresight and open-mindedness to take that leap awarded us the chance to plough back into the project wholeheartedly, rekindle older relationships and discover numerous new passionate parties. Also allowing us to dig a little deeper than we had previously and with heartening results.

TIMING:

What we have discovered in having this time and resource to do so? Was a huge leap in awareness, support and enthusiasm in terms of the projects objectives. Where there was 95% support for the project before? There is now 100% buy-in from everyone we have met so far, presented to and communicated with. These objective are even more timely in 2018 where we need to address environmental issues, educate the next generation, work in even closer with community and, with regards to this community, offer up these learnings to the people within the prison system too, as results from working with the land in some way and/or giving back to community have been scientifically proven to aid their reintegration to society.

As you know, Sustainable Paremoremo have developed the Community Hub and have had it running successfully for years. They have been working with Community Workers for some time now too. So that way is paved also. Plus the visiting groups to Sanders Reserve for planting days, Chinese Community Gardening Group, Schools, Community. All of this has happened over the years Kai Rakau wasn’t happening, so it’s a way of life here and the way forward now too.

‘2019 – TO DO’ – STAKEHOLDERS

There is a ‘2019 To Do list’ also (noted in this document). Not everyone could afford the time to meet on a ‘Kai Rakau’ Tuesday at this end of the year in particular, yet they are entirely interested in what we have to say and I have scheduled in meetings in the New Year to follow this through. Some I have been introduced too, some have introduced themselves to me, all are enthusiastic, excited, intrigued and at the ready to contribute as a future stakeholder or at the very least find out what it is all about.

2018 FUNDING:

Regarding the funding gifted to the project. At this stage, after the final wrap up next week of the current expenses etc, there will be approx... $1300 left over in the Sustainable Paremoremo account. With the remainder... we would like to continue on with the seasonal grafting (set out below).

SEASONAL GRAFTING:

Now that we have re-established whereabouts the trees still are (and some new ones along the way) we would like utilise the rest of this fund for grafting out of several orchards, private residences and parks. This is purely seasonal. We need to wait for the fruit to grow. Then wait for grafting season, not the same time as fruiting, this is variable with each type of tree and it’s fruiting stage. We have asked for quote to do this from our original grafters at Forgotten Fruits, (quote is yet to arrive) yet we also have some enthusiasts who are on the New Year meeting list. The grafting wood from these trees will then need to be grafted onto the correct woodstock for our soils, planted into the correct soil and grown for two-three years before planting out.

We have discussed the grafting and growing of these trees with Auckland Prison and have discussed a potential grafting workshop at the Community Hub through Sustainable Paremoremo networks.

Grafting techniques: [www.blockhill.co.nz/grafting](http://www.blockhill.co.nz/grafting)
Whether there is land to plant these trees on eventually or not, we can then truly vindicate this funding and this phase of the project by planting them amongst Paremoremo properties (as we did back in the 2010 phase with 40+ trees from the Campbell Orchard when the land became unavailable to do so).

A major objective is to continue on these ancient, local cultivars as they are being taken down for development at a rapid rate, or they are just too old and are dying.

If we graft new ones from these old ones? They can continue on in a more protected environment, either within the project or within greater Paremoremo where they have already successfully grown for many decades already.

The KAI RAKAU APP:

Another big change since the projects inception, is technology. If all goes ahead? We have an IT company interested in helping us develop an app as they want to become involved in an environmental project that gives back to the community.

You’d visit a tree, scan a QR code next to that tree and you’ll be able to learn all about that tree: provenance, fruit background, story, why it’s in the collection, when it was planted, who planted it, how big it grows, what birds, pests, issues it has etc…

There is also potential to take a photo within the app of a bird or insect and get the education and background on that bird. #birdshazam

This would be for unguided tours, so any visitor to the site could access this information at any time. This would be at very small cost to buy so it would also provide an income to aid the sustainability of the project on a financial level. The app and / or website will also hold all of this information so anyone in the world, who may not be able to visit the project can visit the project virtually. That way, the lessons could span out to others.

LAND, SOIL and SUN:

Once the aforementioned meetings are carried out in the New Year, we will have a more comprehensive model of the entire project, detailed enough, and with the commitment of the past, present and potentially future stakeholders (listed) to book into the Upper Harbour Local Board to re-apply for land, preferably at Sanders Reserve again.

As I have mentioned recently, we have had strong recommendation from several integral experts that the model stick to its original scale from the 2010/2011 application. (A reference photo of this is further on in this report). This can be achieved in smaller phases if necessary, yet the overall vision of an Arboretum/Educational destination does require a substantial amount of property and foresight to do so.

The Sanders Reserve equestrian area is perfect with its North-Facing land, our Community Hub overlooking it, the car-parking, bus parking and turnaround the Kiosk which could be also be utilised in the future. The soil has been tested there in May 2012 with promising results (outlined in original booklet attached). We checked back in with Reg Lewithwaite who originally conducted this test on our behalf and he has assured us that the soil quality will still be the same.

The philosophy behind this choice of site is to work in directly with the horse community, both near and far. We would seek out local horse owners and equestrian experts from the Greater Auckland community to discuss this vision thoroughly before going to the Board.

This is highly achievable and would also provide a more entertaining riding place for those who visit on horseback. Apples would be free for the horses and their manure would be also be welcome!
PROJECT MODELLING:

With this scale in mind? The largest change in the projects 2018 phase was developed.

For each collection to have a different feeling as they represent entirely different stories, the view is to have FOUR designers / companies / landscape architects to work in with ONE collection EACH.

Not all landscapers have the expert fruit, nut, edible, food and medicine tree knowledge required, so they would work alongside our Orchard expert, Tree Croppers, Iwi and other relevant stakeholders (listed)

With regard to the four collections:
1) New Zealand’s indigenous plants and trees used as food and medicine by Maori (Culture)
2) Fruit and nut varieties brought over by the first settlers from all over the world (Social History)
3) Fruit and nut trees developed by the Orchard industry of New Zealand (Industry)
4) Modern varieties and future innovations (Development)

- LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS, GARDENERS, DESIGNERS, CONSULTANTS

1) XANTHE WHITE (meeting summary only) 11/12/18

We are so grateful for Xanthe’s input as it was entirely relevant, holistic and extensive. It could be spanned out to a much larger report if we had more time. The following is a brief summary of a two hour meeting.

Overall, she feels we are on the right track, she loves the vision and she would like to see this Project happen, she was very realistic too about the sustainability of the vision and offered up a huge amount of food for thought. Slightly challenging yet highly encouraging all the same.

Her advice was incredibly lateral as her (and her team’s) experience is at such a great level with what she/they have achieved over their combined time as gardeners, designers and landscape architects.

She believes the human ecology in relation to the entire park and the project within the park is highly important as is working in with the existing ecology of the land. The integration of the overall Reserve visitors, mountain bikers across the outer tracks of the park and the community as a whole is entirely important, so all who visit the reserve, whichever part it is, will feel they are an important part of it. Working in with the existing natural environment, recent community plantings, pathways and wildlife (pest management etc) would also have to be considered.

With regard to landscape design, for it to be sustainable, it will be best to have a clear vision, yet leave it open to evolve at the same time.

With regard to different companies working in with experts, she felt off-the-cuff that Iwi could perhaps work in with the Community Workers / Prison Nursery (to enhance the lessons and view to link in) on Collection 1 New Zealand’s indigenous plants and trees used as food and medicine by Maori (Culture)

While the landscaping companies could work in with the main arboretum of fruit trees and the Tree Croppers on Collection 2 Fruit and nut varieties brought over by the first settlers from all over the world (Social History) And Collection 3 Fruit and nut trees developed by the Orchard industry of New Zealand (Industry)

She recommended having the overall vision spanning over the entire area, yet to start in phases. The first being the section out directly in front of the Community Hub (on the Northern facing flank).
Item 8.1

KAI RAKAU PROJECT DRAFT REPORT AS @11/12/18

IMPORTANT NOTE: This suggestion will be incorporated into the Board presentation for the land in March and would adhere to their requirements to achieve one plan at a time, before moving onto the next. Perhaps over an annual basis.

EDUCATION – We discussed the lessons that could be learnt by visitors to the project. Food from the orchards etc, the cooking and preparation of the produce, the lessons from the trees, the Rongoa collection and the holistic nature of the food and medicine plants.

KAI RAKAU APP – We also discussed the Kai Rakau App and what it could be designed to do.

We have made a suggestion that Xanthe could perhaps be our Project Ambassador or her company could even design a collection. We haven’t pushed for that level of commitment at this phase and will re-group in the New Year at the Reserve.

I’m happy to expand on this if you require. There are plenty of notes from the meeting. Her company’s website and her ‘Fellow’ status at the NZ Garden Design Society are on the following links.


2) GREENSCENE NZ

We had an initial meeting with Tony Hart, Business Development Manager of GreensceneNZ Landscape design. He was going back to the team to discuss working on the projects design on a Pro Bono basis, to then take to the Board. They are an Eco award-winning Landscape company with an educational division “Thought Planting”, sustainable ethos, pest control and they are registered Council contractor, understanding Council systems, planning and management procedures. We look forward to receiving an update and will forward this onto you.

www.greenscenezi.com

OTHER COMPANIES – are listed in the ‘2019 - To Do’ list of this report

FUTURE MAINTENANCE - IMPORTANT NOTE: Once the project has been designed and established by these experts, the maintenance would be taken care on a local community level. Predominantly Community Workers and also the offering of work, work experience and ongoing employment opportunities to local landscapers, green thumbs, paid volunteers, volunteers, visitors, Community Workers etc.
KAI RAKAU PROJECT DRAFT REPORT AS @11/12/18

2019 – TO – DO LIST – Future Stakeholders – Established (E) / Introduced (I) / Booked-in (B)

PROJECT TREE MATERIAL + PLANTING KNOWLEDGE -

1) (E) URU Whakaaro Ltd – CHARMAINE BAILE – Kaipatiki Project Chairperson has been 100% supportive since we re-presented the project to her again at the start of this phase.
Char’s knowledge of our native flora is exemplary and her work with community, Iwi and Kaipatiki Project is priceless to this project. Her time, ideas, input and subsequent introduction to our local Iwi and her colleague Xanthe White has enriched this project tenfold.

2) (E) DEREK CRAIG – Oak and Thistle / National Tree Crops Researcher / Science Officer / Kaipatiki Project Nurseryman has offered his expertise for the project. A stakeholder from the first inception of Kai Rakau, he is entirely passionate and highly knowledgeable about the need to protect our heritage fruit trees.
(E-mail available on request)

3) (E) TREE CROPS NZ – We have re-established our connection and membership with the Tree Crops of NZ. We started attending their monthly meetings and we are now receiving their quarterly publication again.
This is a highly knowledgeable group with a huge amount to offer in passion, heritage and lessons learnt. They are hobbyists, scientists, orchardists, nurseyermen and woman, viticulturists, soil experts, pest experts... etc

- Kai Rakau is re-presenting the project at their first monthly meeting in the New Year.
- We are also writing a 2000 word article for the first edition of their quarterly National publication

4) (E) KAY BAXTER – NZ’s own Organic gardening and Heritage Fruit pioneer has agreed to be involved in the project. Kaye founded the Koanga Institute and is currently living in the East Cape working on Community gardens. Benji Woodman of Forgotten Fruits [above] worked with and learnt from her in his early days.

Kay has written many books and was awarded a New Year’s Honor for her outstanding work of savings our New Zealand Heritage Food plants.
www.nzherald.co.nz/element-magazine/news/article.cfm?id=1503340&objectid=11504844

5) (E) JUDY TE HIWI – NZ FLAX DOCTOR – Judy was originally in with Kai Rakau back at the start and is our link to the Renee Orchiston Flax Collection in Gisborne. Judy gifted Kai Rakau many heritage flaxes back at that time.
With no land to plant them on, we planted them around the school pool at RidgeView School. Developing our own Pa Harakeke in Paremorero.
Judy was very pleased to hear from us again, although we’ve caught up in the internum years at other environmental functions.
She is a wealth of knowledge in terms of Harakeke knowledge, particularly the heritage and it’s relation to not only weaving, but it’s medicinal applications. She is a treasure.

6) (E) MARANWHENUA NURSERY – Honeymoon Valley – Heritage Fruit Tree Nursery – another original project potential stockist of rarely found heritage fruit trees. They are excited that the project is up and running again.

7) (I) EDIBLE GARDENS – Heritage Fruit Tree Nursery
8) **SUSTAINABLE PAREMOREMO** – Our board has been entirely supportive yet again throughout this phase. We’ve been attending monthly Sustainable Paremoremo meetings again and have been reporting in on updates to the group and tapping in for guidance in between if necessary.

9) **(E) PAREMOREMO COMMUNITY** – Now we have all of the information up to date in this phase of the project, we will conducting a feedback survey through Kim’s E-News. Sending the concept out to the Paremoremo Community. We have done this in the past and the support was 92.3% in favour of the project in 2011. A lot of new people have arrived into the community since the original survey, so we are looking forward to connecting with them.

10) **(E) DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS** – We met with Auckland Prison Assistant Director Simon Chaplin and the Rehabilitation and Education manager David Greer to re-introduce the project to them with relation to their nursery work and the potential to introduce educational aspects with regard to Kai Rakaus objects into their existing educational and reintegration programmes.

They were pleased to be updated and we will keep them updated with any movement in terms of land etc. They have told us to get in touch with the nursery team to introduce ourselves and work in with the view for them to grow our grafts within the nursery, as a starter to continuing on other levels as the project evolves.

11) **(E) HOBSON ROAD CONSERVATION GROUP** – We presented the project to this group with excellent feedback and connections made. This group has formed to make a difference to their area in Hobson Rd, Albany. They have guest speakers along and cottoned onto Kai Rakau through Sustainable Paremoremo.

Through this presentation we have an I.T Company interested, (see ‘Kai Rakau App’), have located an ancient Peach Tree (not normally grown easily in this are) that is still fruiting and several other heritage trees. They are neighbours to the old Glenlyne Orchard, so we were able to inform them that this was in their neighbourhood too, enhancing their local knowledge. Every person in attendance at that day (approx. 25) have agreed to be on the database and kept in touch on any relevant updates.

12) **(E) FORGOTTEN FRUITS NURSERY** – Kawa Heritage Fruit Tree Nursery – the people who originally grafted out 40 trees out of Glenlyne Nursery, grew them for 2.5 years so they were able to be planted back in Paremoremo soil to be grafted from forevermore. We have requested a quote from them to continue grafting, yet they are very busy, so we are seeking other options through the Tree Crops In The New Year.

**LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE + DESIGN + COLLECTION EXPERTS**

13) **(I) RURAL DESIGN (est. 1984)** - We have an introduction to the Worsfeld family of Mangawhai who are specialists in ‘productive and sustainable property development’. - [https://www.ruraldesign.co.nz/](https://www.ruraldesign.co.nz/)

They were unable to meet before the end of the year. 

*Meeting to be had to establish with potential for them to contribute to one of the collections.*

14) **(E) XANTHE WHITE DESIGN** – we are to meet with Xanthe again at the site in the New Year.

*More to follow once confirmed. See following list.*
EDUCATIONAL FACILITIES -

15) **AUCKLAND UNIVERSITY** – Sustainability and Environmental – We have presented the project to Dr Lesley Stone via E-mail and will be meeting with her in the New Year as she is absolutely ‘intrigued’.

   Dr Lesley Stone ISSP-CSP |Manager, Sustainability and Environment -Office of the Vice-Chancellor, and Property Services

16) **KRISTIN SCHOOL** – Sarah Wakeford, the Service Learning Coordinator of Kristin School was introduced to us by our Sustainable Paremmoremo Acting Chair, Kim Ward. Her response to the project – “Thanks so much for the introduction. The Kai Rakau booklet looks amazing - really visionary but pragmatic tool. Really would love to be involved if we can. Kristin has just installed 8 new garden beds and we are very keen to see more ‘kai-to-table’ happening here - and there is a lot of support from other staff as well. In addition, we have a Prefect Team who in 2019 are wanting to set up a better nursery system to grow more food and teach more children about the system of food production and the issues we currently face - eg around bee’s pesticides etc. We’d love any ideas or thoughts based on your experience...

I wonder if you have time to meet early in Term 1 - in the first week back and perhaps we could show you the school ‘garden area’ and see how we could connect on some time of project…”

17) **ALBANY JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL** – Logan Coleman – Environmental Science teacher has approached the project to see if he can incorporate tree planting through the project in his 2019 teaching plan. We have sent him the project draft mandate and he will get back to us in the New Year.

HEALTH LINKS –

18) **DIABETES TRUST GARDENS 4 HEALTH** – We reconnected with Richard Main at Gardens 4 Health who was most pleased to hear of the projects 2018 phase. This group is very well connected to relevant health and environmental groups. He has asked us to keep him up to date on the project and will put us on the visiting agenda for the New Year as they all visit a site each month with presentations.

BEES –

19) **NZ BEEKEEPERS ASSOCIATION** – we have reconnected with Kim Kneijber, Chairperson of the NZ Beekeepers Association and joined the members area of their organization to keep up-to-date with Bee news as it comes to hand.

DATABASE -

20) **KAI RAKAU DATABASE** – We have refreshed our database, which is growing as we go along. We keep everyone in loop with updates and will be adding new Paremmoremo residents to this when we conduct the survey. This requires constant management and Jean has taken on this additional administration role.

SOCIAL MEDIA –

21) **FACEBOOK + INSTAGRAM** – We have continued on with our Facebook connectivity and have grown the page substantially. With the addition of our Instagram account, we have established further connections. Notably, this is how we got a link into the Auckland University AND an introduction angle into the Ministry of Environment NZ. This is an ongoing process and we have boundless new photos and educational references to start sharing, without even planting a tree!
2019 – ‘TO – DO’ LIST – Future Stakeholders –

Suggested/Researched/To be established or Followed up / Introduced (I)

1) (I) AUCKLAND PRISON NURSERY – It has been highly recommended by the Assistant Director of Auckland Prison that we contact the Nursery experts/staff to discuss the aforementioned grafting and growing of the grafts.
   - William Bean
   - Janet Grieve
   - Graham Platt

2) EDUCATIONAL FACILITIES – 2012 REF: As per the original Project document. Once project land is established, we would work in with environmental educational stakeholders to develop relevant programmes and stories to educate and evolve alongside the Project. From kindergarten age to tertiary level and for interested parties within Auckland Prison.
   We will connect with and promote awareness of the project through the Ministry of Education to do so.

3) LOCAL SCHOOLS:
   - MASSEY UNIVERSITY – Albany / relevant course lecturers
   - PINEHURST SCHOOL
   - ALBURY SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL

Kai Rakau would be an open research facility available to enhance study of horticulture, heritage, biodiversity, bees, sustainability etc...

4) (B) TE WANANGA o AOTEAROA – HENDERSON

Two of our working group (Savannah and Jean) are attending a Te Reo course at Te Wananga Aotearoa in Henderson. Commencing next March. This is to learn and grow with the project as it is all about NZ and it is hugely important that we understand and represent Te Reo in our future endeavours.

OTHER ENVIRONMENTAL FACILITIES and ORGANISATIONS -

5) Food Forests of New Zealand – visit and/or connect with the people who have already established food forests, arboretums, community gardens throughout all climates of New Zealand.
   No need to reinvent the wheel here. These have been recommended so far;
   • The Guyton’s Food Forest – Riverton – Robyn and Robert have been doing this for 15 years. http://foodforest.co.nz/the-guytons-riverton-food-forest-nz/
     Derek Craig, one of our stakeholders have recommended we contact them as he has recently visited their property.
   • Eastwood Hill Arboretum – Gisborne - We have already established a connection with Eastwoodhill when we visited there back in the 2010 phase of Kai Rakau. We will link back in with them. Xanthe White is working with them also. http://www.eastwoodhill.org.nz
KAI RAKAU PROJECT DRAFT REPORT AS @11/12/18

- **Generation Zero** – Climate Change group – We contacted them with view to their involvement in relation to what an Arboretum would offer in terms of sustainability messages in alignment with their goals and values.

- **Brianna Miller** – has offered up her thesis as a reference as it addresses the disconnection between Maori and their water, flora and fauna. There is a great deal of information that aligns with the Kai Rakau Project’s objectives to link through to the Maori inmates at Auckland Prison, enabling them to tap into our Native Food and Medicinal plant collection.

  I have added Brianna’s thesis to the report Dropbox link -
  https://www.dropbox.com/sh/az7botqahieveyu/AACLNNemYb5wuvCyTzE27FHa7dI?dl=0

- **Plant Material** – If you would like to see the plant collection lists for the project? I will need to scan them in as they are in hardcopies / need to be typed out otherwise.

  They are all fruit trees that can be grown in Auckland and all Native medicinal and food plants. I will be asking Tree Croppers for their dream ‘heritage-protection’ list at the presentation in the New Year. You are most welcome to come along to the presentation too. There are 60-80 people there every month, a tasting table, grafting wood swaps, tree and plant sales etc.

- **International Arboretums** – We have a list of International Arboretums, Heritage Orchards and Nurseries, throughout the world to link in with the event of this project going ahead. This is of major importance due to information-sharing and cultivar location, to link into where our local heritage trees have stemmed from.

- **Howard League** – We also need to link in with the Howard League with regard to inmate recidivism.

- **More to be contacted, further researched for relevance and added in the New Year**
At this early stage, we have been sourcing possible funding for the Kai Rakau Project by researching potential funders, checking this project meets their criteria. We are looking in the following areas:

- Government
- Local Government
- Start-up funders
- Environment
- Ecological
- Trusts
- Foundations
- Gaming Trusts
- Corporate
- Private donations
- Project Fundraising

When the project direction has been decided and we have the business/roll out plan, budget, suppliers and quotations available approaches and applications will be made to the list of possible funders we have compiled.

**Funding in process...**

6) **Friday 7th December**

We applied for an application in the New Year for funding from the Albany Community Coordinator as that role is wrapping up and they have funding available to hand on to other organisations.

7) **Tuesday 11th December**

We have also been alerted to an ACC grant Programme and are currently looking into this.

Community Coordination and Facilitation Grant Programme (CCF) – 2018/2019 Expression of Interest

8) We have also been in contact with **Air New Zealand Sustainability/Environment, Community and Cultural divisions**. They all enjoyed reading through the project and we are going to keep in touch with them with relevant updates as the project aligns with their environmental ethos.
Savannah Carter-Green — Project Manager / Co-Founder of the Kai Rakau Project

Being bought up in Paremoremo on 11 acres, Savannah’s memories are still fresh of surrounding orchards and sprawling paddocks for miles about. She has worked in the NZ film and television industry and landed the role of Operations Manager at Weta Workshop, (Wellington) for the entirety of the Lord of the Rings Trilogy.

Landing back in Paremoremo to raise her young family, a natural push towards the study of basic horticulture began. Attending Horticulture Level 2 course with her childhood friend Emma Williamson, she then started facilitating local ‘Sustainable Paremoremo’ workshops and became more involved in the community.

She and Emma started the ‘RidgeView Edible Garden Project’ at the local RidgeView School. Raising money at the Albany Community Board to install garden beds, composting facilities and fruit trees which were planted over two consecutive Arbor Days, with demonstrations from her team and visiting experts, she then followed through with the ‘RidgeView Garden Club’ holding weekly gardening sessions with the children.

This is when the Kai Rakau Vision came about. Sanders Reserve was starting to be developed and the inspiration to follow through with this environmental and community work came about when Emma and Savannah felt they could reach a much larger group of people, on much larger scale with the BIG Arboretum idea.

They gained land owners consent for 10 years, Yet it fell through with the changeover to the SuperCity and new plans in place for Sanders Reserve that could not fit the project.

They had already researched the project extensively over two years, travelling the North Island with their four young children in tow, visiting orchardists, nurseries, linking in with other groups and environmental gatherings. When the land was no longer available, Savannah gave it another try at the Sustainability and Environment Council (Town Hall and Auckland Council Environmental Forum before eventually letting it go, philosophically knowing it wasn’t the time.

She then took on local admin work, facilitated educational garden tours for local enthusiasts and worked on Pare Publisher also producing their monthly ‘Eco Kids’ page.

Returning to the workforce, she joined Solar (PV) Installation company ‘Solarcraft’ as their Operations Manager with the recent addition of a Sales and Marketing position. She has also built a Social Media Agency ‘Paradise Studios’ on the side, working for CH1 International and facilitating the Social Media needs of her clients, picking up a lot of handy online design and marketing skills along the way.

She is also a musician, Playing guitar and singing in two bands across Great Auckland.

She believes every single facet of the Kai Rakau Project holds the highest importance and continues to put many hours towards ensuring its success.
OFFICIAL KAI RAKAU WORKING GROUP 2018

Belinda Hayes PhD

Born and raised in Manukau, Belinda has strong connections to Paremoremo and lived there for several years. Her love of the natural environment led her to study and work in the areas of biology and horticultural before traveling abroad and focusing on teaching.

Her professional background includes science (NZ Certificate in Science – Biology), horticulture (Diploma in Horticulture with Distinction), English language teaching (PhD in Applied Linguistics) and coaching (Associate Certified Coach with the International Coaching Federation). Belinda has held numerous senior leadership positions both in New Zealand and abroad, and has recently returned home to work with Ecoquest Education Foundation in Whakatiwai on the western shore of Tikapa Moana, the Firth of Thames.

Belinda has a commitment to professionalism, and a passion for showcasing and sharing the outstanding natural environmental and human resources of our whenua. She is also a researcher and science geek who sees the huge potential of this project to act as a catalyst for positive and holistic change for all its stakeholders.

Belinda supports the Kai Rakau Project because she sees it as a courageous act of responsible leadership for a sustainable future which addresses all the elements of Maslow’s hierarchy of human needs. Supporting the planet supports people and access to that knowledge is power.

She believes in standing strong in what really matters – caring for our own well-being, while creating organisations worth working in and communities worth living in.
Jean Green – Kai Rakau - Accountability and Funding Advisor

I lived in Paremoremo for 15 years where my daughters, of whom Savannah is the youngest, were brought up. I had an administration background before having the children and worked in our Ridge Road pottery studio during this time. After moving to Titirangi, I continued pottery for several years before taking administration roles at Deloitte, Montana Wines, WOW Design Studio and International Marine. For the last nine years I have been self-employed, contracting to The Celebrant School and Big Buddy Mentoring Trust. Accounting for the grants this charity receives is a large part of my role, keeping me involved with the funding application process. I enjoy bush works, gardening, walking the West Coast beaches and spending time with my family.

Rachel White – Kai Rakau - Treasurer

Rachel has been a resident of Paremoremo since 1985.

She is a trustee of Sustainable Paremoremo Group and is also the treasurer. She joined the group in 2014 and set up the Youth Employment Scheme. She has organised several careers and financial seminars for young people over the last few years. A keen gardener with a passion for growing and using local produce, she started a business (Relish The thought) making jams and relishes using locally sourced produce. This business has been sold and she is now working in publishing. Rachel is excited to see the Kai Rakau Project succeed and become a valuable asset for future generations.

NB – We have others to confirm their Kai Rakau Working Group’ status – will update accordingly
Kim Ward— Sustainable Paremoremo Acting Chair and Community Coordinator

I have lived in Paremoremo for over 19 years with my husband and son. When we first moved here we became involved in the local community club, and from there I built a community email database of over 500 people who regularly get updates from me about all sorts of goings on, both local and further afield.

I joined Barb Cooper and the Sustainable Paremoremo group back in 2009, and over the years have been involved in organising a number of events – the annual Community Garage Sale, Bicycle Recycling, Neighbourhood Support meetings, Meet Your Neighbour’s evenings, Pot Luck dinners, Anzac Dawn Services and the free Children’s Christmas Party. I have just ‘retired’ from editing our local magazine, the Pare’ Publisher, after five years – 1200 copies go in to the area every month for 11 months of the year.

I love living in Paremoremo. The people are a hugely diverse bunch who never cease to surprise me with their generosity of time and spirit.

Andy Riley - Sustainable Paremoremo Trust Board Member

My background prior to real estate was varied, including experience in the Health, Oil and the Tourism industries. In 1989 I changed tack to sail the now famous Tallship Soren Larsen around the world completing our first circumnavigation in 1991. Living overseas also helped me appreciate the unique lifestyle New Zealand has to offer. Supporting community is important to me and over the years I have been involved in various community roles including Deputy Chairperson for the Albany Community Board and Resource Consent Commissioner which has provided me with an in depth knowledge of planning and environmental processes.
SUSTAINABLE PAREMOREMO BOARD & GROUP MEMBERS

Martin Allen – Post Free Pare

I come from a background in the RNZAF where I served for twenty years, initially in the avionics trade and then as pilot for 13 years. I have been living in Paremoremo since building my own house in the area in 1991. Married and with a blended family, my daughter also lives in the area with her partner. I teach engineering design at nearby Kristen school where I have been for the past 14 years. The Paremoremo community and environment has so much to offer, both socially and physically. I am committed to improving environment, both nationally and locally and serve as the point of contact for supplies and advice for pest control in the area.

Rachel White – Sustainable Paremoremo - Treasurer

Rachel has been a resident of Paremoremo since 1985.

She is a trustee of Sustainable Paremoremo Group and is also the treasurer. She joined the group in 2014 and set up the Youth Employment Scheme. She has organised several careers and financial seminars for young people over the last few years. A keen gardener with a passion for growing and using local produce, she started a business (Relish The Thought) making jams and relishes using locally sourced produce. This business has been sold and she is now working in publishing. Rachel is excited to see the Kai Rakau Project succeed and become a valuable asset for future generations.

PENDING BIO of Sustainable Paremoremo Secretary – Sandy Howard-Whitty + other attendees
(All of these are good keepers)

**LATE APPLES:**

*April - June*

- **Altänder Pfannkuchenapfel** - Known as the strudel-apple. Germany, pre 1840.
- **Api Rose** - Small size bright yellow with brilliant red. Sweet. France.
- **Ballarat** - Green with pink blush. Cooking/dessert/keeping apple. Firm, Sun-acid, very late season. Australia 1930's
- **Cider/ Crab Apples** - A few different varieties available. Number limited.
- **Giant Genitor** - Dark red skin. Large, sweet and juicy. Reliable cropper. NZ.
- **Kentucky** - Dark red, very firm. Cider potential.
- **Merline's Golden Late** - Grafted from promisings, locally-sourced seedling. Good cropper, Golden Delicious/Granny Smith cross. NZ
- **Northern Spy** - Late red striped, very firm. Old trees common in northland. Seems slow to crop.
- **Peachgood Nonsuch** - Yellow, flushed orange/red stripes and russet. Large cooker, bruises easily. Popular home garden variety. England 1858.
- **Sir prize** - Large gold/red blush with tender flesh (bruises). Disease resistant. USA, 1961.
- **Stayman Winesap** - Cooker and cider apple. Good bearer and good quality. USA 1886.

**EXTRA VARIETIES, AVAILABLE IN 2011:**
Merton worcester, Bisquet Cidre, Rome beauty, Jonathan, twenty Ounce, Sidore Cidre, Calville Blanc d'Hiver, Reinette du Thorn.

**EARLY APPLES:**

*(December - February)*

Item 8.1

- **Albany Beauty**: Gravenstein strain, very juicy, distinctive flavour. Dessert and processing. Quite early and stores a few weeks. Gravensteins' known since 1800's. Mark Phillips discovered this on 1900, orchardt gills road.


- **Hettina**: Mid to early. Firm, crisp, reliable cropper. Originally from Czech Republic. Tree Crops research.

- **Oratia**: Gravenstein strain

- **Scarlet Pimpernel**: Small pale green crimson flush, white flesh. Very early eater, good cropper. Thin in order to size up. USA, 1930's

- **Valle Early**: Heavy cropper, late January. Reliable early dessert.

**MID SEASON APPLE:**

*(March - April)*

- **Chaffs' Favourite**: Light green, ripens to red. Firm, vigorous and reliable.

- **Cox**: Reddish blush, yellow with russet. Juicy, crisp dessert apple. Stores well.Recommended strain (Greenmeadows) for warmer sites.


- **Freyburg**: Yellow, juicy crisp. One of the most flavousome apples. Parents cox/ Golden Delicious. NZ, 1934. Developed by JH kidd, small, sweet.


- **Mayflower**: Mainly green skin with russet. Northland NZ, 1820's.

- **Prima**: Yellow green skin with bright red. Quality dessert apple. Disease-resistant. USA, 1957.

- **Priscilla**: Bright red splashes, sweet and a little acid. Good disease-resistance. Keeps over 2 months. Recommended from breeding program in US in the 1970s.

- **Scarlet Pearmain**: Yellow skin with scarlet flush, pink under skin. Robust, good keeper. England, Pre-1800.

- **Telstar**: Orange red flush, red striped, sweet flavour. Juicy, dessert apple. Healthy, regular cropper. NZ 1934.
The Gravenstein Apple

DESCRIPTION: Flushed and/or striped, smooth skinned. Primarily a dessert apple, savoury, crisp yet melting flesh that glistens with juice. When cooked keeps its shape. Excellent for cider.

1600’s The Gravenstein apple was claimed to come from the gardens of Duke Austenber, Castle Graefenstein, Scheswig-Holstein, Germany

1669 Arrived in Denmark

1790’s Taken to the America’s with orchards planted at Fort Ross, Sanoma County, California by the Russian fur sealers and explorers. Also to Nova Scotia, Canada. Its still grown there today.

1820’s Introduced to England

1840’s Arrived on NZ’s shore’s as scion wood in barrels packed with sand.

1882 Plantings of the first orchards in the Albany basin area and surrounding district which included the Gravenstein apple. Agriculture was Lucas Creeks No.1 industry.

1895 Mark Phillips who’s orchards in Albany included Gravenstein had one tree that developed a ‘sport’ of a beautiful red version on the striped Gravenstein. This went on to be developed as the ‘Albany Beauty’ apple.

1960’s The Albany beauty apple was exported back to England as the ‘All Red Gravenstein’
2010 and beyond. Now sold as a heritage tree as new varieties took over with longer keeping qualities. A few remaining trees are hanging on by a thread. This winter we will lead an experienced team to collect, catalogue and take scion wood to graft and once again include this fine variety of apple into the Kai Rakau living treasures collection.
Mrs. A. P. Dixon
Main Road
ALBANY
IRD Greenhitho

Dear Mrs. Dixon:

Thank you for your letter dated July 11, 1979 requesting information about the Albany Surprise grape.

Hereunder is an extract on this variety from my bulletin 354 "Viticulture" now out of print.

"Albany Surprise

The variety most widely grown in New Zealand for table purposes is Albany Surprise, which is believed to be identical with the American variety Pierce. Albany Surprise is a mutation of the American hybrid variety Isabella selected from a vineyard at Albany, near Auckland.

Isabella is a hybrid of the American species Labrusca and a European variety all of which belong to the Vitis species. Albany Surprise superseded Isabella because of its larger berries and better-formed bunches. When properly ripe it is acceptable as a table grape to most people. It has a pronounced flavour typical of the Labrusca species and many people prefer well-grown Albany Surprise to the more subdued and delicate flavour of European varieties.

Albany Surprise has been used to some extent for wine making in New Zealand. Fruit left on the vine into April - until it is dead ripe - makes a palatable, sweet red wine with a very prominent and distinctive flavour, which is pleasant if judged on its own merits and not by comparison with classical standards established by European wines. Pressed off the skins the juice of Albany Surprise grapes makes a fair, sweet white wine with a fruity character. Unless the fruit is really ripe, the wine is very poor.

A fault with Albany Surprise is its low sugar content, but this improves somewhat if picking is delayed until late in the season. The fruit weathers well and does not split like that of many varieties if left on the vine late in the season and wet weather occurs. Albany Surprise does well when grafted on to 120V, 3306, and 420A."

.../2
Further I understand that Albany Surprise was selected and propagated as a mutation of Isabella by a grapegrower Mr Fannell near the township of Albany in Northland, New Zealand, about 1920.

Best regards and good wishes.

Yours faithfully,

F. Berrysmith
Govt. Viticulturist

P.S.
Am still looking for a fair photograph for you.

F.B.
The Random Raving of an Ancient Orchardist
By Sid Clemow

I have been told many times that I should sit down and put some of my tales and memories of the early days down on paper, so here goes.

Somerset, England.

The family originated in Ireland - I'm called after my Uncle Sid - the story goes that Grandmother Clemow named her children after the characters from the book she happened to be reading at the time. Hence Aunty Lorna was named after Lorna Doone, Aunty Nan after Nancy in Oliver Twist, Dad was Donavan after the main character in a novel of the same name and Sid from the character Sidney Carlton, the dubious hero in Tale of Two Cities.

Uncle Sid was the second boy in a family of four boys and four girls but uncle Will was the oldest and then the order was uncle Sid, uncle Ted and dad was the youngest. I think the girls were Aunt Jessie, Aunt Lorna, Aunty Nan and Aunty Sally. I can't remember the order of the girls but I think Aunty Sally was the second youngest.

Early in the century the family business (wine and spirit importer) fell in hard times and all but Uncle Will had to find employment outside of the family business. Uncle Ted had trained as a Vet, and he went to South Africa and spent the rest of his life there. Dad and Uncle Sid came to New Zealand to settle in, as far as I can make out, about 1906. They worked on several farms in the Waiuku area to start with, but finally bought a property at what was then Oneora, later to become Deep Creek, then Torbay and finally Waiake.

They owned most of the land on the seaward side of what is now Deep Creek Rd, with the exception of about four acres down by Long Bay Beach. They milked a few cows and grew a small amount of stone fruit and grapes. The area was very isolated - most travel being done by sea, although I understand there was a bridle track to Milford along the route that is now East Coast Road. You could ride your horse into Milford, where it could be left at Sherriff's stable - you then caught the steam tram to Bayswater and then the paddle steamer to Auckland. It was usual to stay in the City overnight. Dad told me of one New Years Eve when, returning by scow from the big city, in 1908, a strong north-westerly sprang up, the scow's motor broke down, and they were ship-wrecked on Mission Bay beach. They built a bonfire and the Police sent a cutter down from Auckland to rescue them.

Once dad and Uncle Sid settled, they sent back to Taunton, in Somerset, England, sufficient funds, for Uncle Sid's wife Daisy, and their sister Aunty Nan, to come and join them in New Zealand. The ladies arrived in 1910 or 1911. Aunty Daisy arriving first - Aunty Nan some months later. It appears Aunty Nan had been left behind in Capetown. I never found out why - that's one skeleton that will always remain hidden in the family cupboard.

Shortly after the ladies arrived Dad bought the Albany property, Uncle Sid took over half the Deep Creek place, before he bought the orchard Dad had looked at several dairy farms, one of them in Dairy Flat, the house is still there, just on the Albany side of the school, and

Sid Clemow, 4 Vanderbilt Parade, Brookfield Park, Albany, North Shore City.

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is built entirely of corrugated iron. Aunty Nan moved in with dad as his housekeeper.

When the war broke out in 1914 both the men joined up and were taken into camp in the middle of 1915, leaving the women to maintain the farms. It was very isolated in Albany in those days and Aunty Nan used to tell how she always slept with a slasher beside her bed - she reckoned she could do more damage with that than the shot-gun Dad had left her.

Dad and Uncle Sid stuck together through their training days until one day volunteers were called to form a heavy machine gun unit. No one volunteered because in those days machine gun units were considered to be suicide squads so the powers to be decided to take every second man - this split up the brothers, Dad became a machine gunner, Uncle Sid remained in the infantry. Both went overseas with the 16th reinforcements in 1916 and both finished up on the Western Front. To the best of my knowledge it was in 1918, during the battle of Amiens that Dad was gassed with mustard gas. He was lucky enough to be evacuated and sent to Military Hospital at Grantham, in England. He was repatriated in the late summer of that year.

Uncle Sid was reported missing in action, September 2nd 1918 - just two months before the war ended - no one ever found out what happened to him.

I have a copy of a letter he left in his pay book, written to his parents the night before he was killed - he knew he had very little chance of surviving the assault which was planned for the following morning.

After the war Aunty Day sold most of the Deep Creek farm, only keeping a couple of sections for herself on the left hand side of Deep Creek road. She lived there in a converted railway carriage until sometime in the late thirties when she moved to Australia. I saw very little of her after that - she did return to New Zealand several years before she died in 1969 and was living in Mount Eden at that time.

Aunty Nan passed away in 1958 and Dad died in 1974.

When Dad returned home in 1919 the orchard was in a poor condition and he had to almost start from scratch, to build it up again. Aunty Nan had done her best during the time he was away but help had been almost unobtainable during the war years and fertilisers and sprays impossible to get.

Mothers family moved to Albany, from Athlone in Ireland in 1920 - Grandfather was an ardent Orange-man living in the Roman Catholic dominated south, and during the Easter Rebellion of 1919 things just got too bad for the family. Grandfather sold his engineering business for next to nothing and shifted the whole family to New Zealand for a fresh start. They bought the farm next door - dad and mother were married on April 19th 1924 which was mothers birthday - she was 19 - dad was 33.

Aunty Nan was still living with Dad at the time he was married so he built a small cottage for her next to his house (it was situated at the bottom of what is now Anthony’s Lawn) and she lived there.
until about 1936 when the damp conditions where the cottage was placed affected her health.

In the early years there was only one telephone in the valley, this was owned by Willy Knight who had a house at the top of the bush behind the orchard - the house was sited in the saddle at the right end of the bush, looking up from the old home. Willy used to relay messages to the folk living in the valley by megaphone. If you wanted to reply you had to trek up the hill to the phone.

Talking about phones this reminds me — back in the thirties, every Saturday night the wrestling matches would be broadcast from the Town Hall. Wrestling was very popular in those days but radios were few and far between. This was also in the days of party line telephones and manual telephone exchanges. Dad had an arrangement with one of the telephone operators - he would tune the radio into the wrestling broadcast, turn up the volume and lift the receiver off the phone - the operator would then listen to the wrestling broadcast over the phone.

When Dad and Uncle Sid were first looking for a farm they went to look at a property just out of Dargaville. This meant taking the train to the railhead at Helensville, that was as far as the rail went in those days. They then travelled by scow to Dargaville and then by horse to the farm they were looking at. The scow they travelled on was carrying a load of sheep and was a night sailing - dad says that he and Uncle Sid spent most of the night in the scow's rowing boat retrieving sheep that had jumped overboard — he claims he still had to pay his full fare and was then asked to row from Helensville to Dargaville.

Back in the twenties there were fiftytwo members of the Albany Fruit Growers Association, their meetings were very social affairs and were held on the first Monday of the month, nearest the full moon. After one particular meeting, when the main item on the Agenda was approving the quality of the latest batch of Leo Cowley's home brew, Mother tells how Grandfather and Dad shared a single lantern on the way home, and spent about an hour showing each other home - first Dad would see Grandfather home across the road and then Grandfather would insist on reciprocating, and so it went on!

As I said earlier dad grew up in Somerset (where the cider apples grow). In the thirties it was getting almost impossible to control Codlin Moth in the apples. We were fighting a losing battle against them until we got D.D.T. in the mid forties.

The question was — what to do with the unsaleable apples? — make them into Cider! Albany Sparkling Cider went into production about 1935 and quickly became very popular. We had outlets from Kaitaia to Rotorua. The work was done after work and dinner, in what is now the spray shed, which was converted from what was the original packing shed. I can remember Dad, Grandfather and Uncle Barry staggering up from the orchard on the nights they had been bottling the latest brew. They claimed they had been overcome by the fumes, but I don’t think mother believed them!

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The Random Ravings of an Ancient Orchardist
by Sid Clemow

The Cider was a great seller, but when the American Troops were based on the North Shore they bought out Dad's full supply in about three months. At that time, because of the war, sugar was unobtainable so production stopped. After the war D.D.T. was readily available and codlin moth was not a problem.

In 1912 when dad bought the orchard the living quarters were a barn. After several alterations, firstly in 1921, then 1945 and finally with Anthony's efforts the house is still standing in the same original place and if you crawl under it you can still see the original flooring in some places. Dad bought the farm off a couple of crazy Scotsmen, the McGovern brothers. They used to live very frugally, and existed on boiled eggs! Dad reckoned that when you walked into the house all you could hear were the fleas jumping on the egg shells that covered the floor. The brothers used to make a trip into Auckland each month, travelling down Lucas Creek by launch, and would sell any produce they had at the City Markets. They would then buy a bundle of mixed fruit trees and come home and plant the trees in any space that was available. You can still see the result of this policy in the mixed up planting in what we call the Astrachan Block. Even in my time there was a regular launch service between Albany and the City. Cecil Hunter and his brother ran the two boats - the "Centaur" and the "Nimrod". From memory they were about sixty feet long and could get right up to Albany after the half tide. If the tide was out they would berth at Lower Wharf at the bottom of Wharf Road.

All our fruit was delivered to the markets that way and all our supplies (cases etc.) were delivered on the return trip. The growers used to bring their produce down to the wharf on what was called a Konake - half shed - half trailer - wheels at the back and runners mounted on a swivel at the front pulled by one or two horses. On the days that the fruit cases were delivered it was a race to the wharf, because the first in line got the best cases.

Dad also tells of Captain Arthur who owned what became the Sloane Farm. He was a great big Scot who had a very small pony. He would not ask the pony to do anything that he could not do himself. Dad claims to have seen him pull a set of harrows up and down the orchard before he would put the pony to work.

I believe it was also his custom to walk Birkenhead with a crate of strawberries under each arm, and return with a sack of flour and a sack of sugar.

After the war dad went into partnership with two other growers, Mr. Schofield who had farmed the land that is now used by the Rosedale Pony Club opposite Airborne orchards, and Mr. Coates whose farm was where Sticks Timber is up near Schnapper Rock Road. Between them they bought a one-ton Model T truck and started a delivery service in the Milford, Takapuna, Devonport area. Dad had Milford in his area and delivered once a week taking orders for the following week at the same time. In those days Wairau Road was only passable during the height of summer, the bottom section was a swamp (McLays had a brick works down there) and to get to Milford

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you had to drive through Birkenhead, Northcote and what is now Hillcrest. As the old Model T had a flat out speed of 25mph, it was considered a day’s work to do the Milford round.

In March of 1936 we had the great flood. At that time there were two steam driven saw mills in the district. One was on the banks of the stream that ran down from what is now the drainage ponds and the other was just across the creek from our spray shed. Both drew their water for the boilers from the creek and both had conveyor belts emptying the saw dust down the banks of the creeks - there was also a lot of uncut logs lying around. One night we had a real cloud-burst that went on for several hours. The creeks quickly flooded and a lot of the logs formed a dam just below the bridge on the Albany Highway (Day’s Bridge) and all the saw dust piled up behind the blockage. The whole of our orchard behind the cow shed went under water. Dad had been picking Delicious apples that day and had left about 100 cases stacked by the orchard ready to be sledged to the packing shed the next day. We lost the lot. Both Bush Bridge and Days Bridge were under water and the locals reckon they collected Delicious apples off the bridges to keep them going for weeks. The orchard was a real mess. Pine logs were jammed in between the apple trees and all sorts of rubbish was piled up behind them - all our fences were flattened and the whole place was covered by a thick blanket of silt. I would have been ten years at the time and I clearly remember being very impressed when I discovered quite a large trout stuck on the branches of one of the Gravenstein trees out in front of the spray shed. For several weeks there were reports of large quantities of apples floating down past Pine Island and Greenhithe.

Our first tractor was a home made affair, that Grandfather Sloane and Uncle Harry built in 1925. It was based on an old Chev car with an extra gearbox added - large steel wheels on the back - steel rims on the front wheels and a Model T worm drive differential. Several years later the engine and drive chain were taken out and put into the chassis of an abandoned Samson tractor. This machine did sterling service up until 1943 when we bought a second hand Fordson. The Samson is the tractor that features in the painting I have in our dining room.

The Fordson was one of the early models - no brakes - no steering brakes - no self starter and ran on kerosene. One of the biggest steps forward was made in 1954 when we bought our first Ferguson. We now had a machine that could rotate hoe and pull an air blast sprayer. In ten years we doubled the size of the orchard. In those ten years we planted the Shed Block, the Centre Leader Block, the Cox’s Orange Block, The Royal Gala Block and both the Plum Blocks as well as adding the Astrachan Block. We also planted out about three acres of peaches behind the house, but they failed in the mid-eighties because we no longer got the very cold winters that we used to experience. I feel that the building of the sewerage ponds, and the rapid urbanisation of the valley was the main reason of the...
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Change in climate - Albany can no longer grow peaches - the winters are just not cold enough.

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Sloane House.

I am a bit vague about the details regarding Sloane house, but as I was given to understand it was originally situated down at the bottom of our orchard, in the vicinity of the oak tree beside the Granny Smith Block. You can still see the remains of the home garden, beside the creek you will find ivy, laurel and holly bushes, in the Granny Smith Block are wild chives and daffodils and up until a few years ago there was a healthy camellia bush growing on the edge of what is now the Royal Gala Block. Captain Arthur owned the orchard then, Mr. Gillespie and when he sold to the McGovern Brothers he dismantled the house and rebuilt it on his new property, which eventually became the Sloane orchard. The house still stands in the same place today. It is built of pit-sawn Kauri and the weatherboards are as sound as the day they were nailed to the house. All this happened about 1900. It was because the McArthurs moved the house when they sold up, that the McGovens lived in what had been the barn and Dad inherited those living quarters.

The Sloane farm was sold to a property developer in May 1994. The old Sloane House has recently been declared an Historic Home and is going to be renovated by the present owner Anthony Place, my sister Barbara’s son, so the place is still a part of the family. (Antony owns a lives in the original Clemow homestead, 269 Rosedale Rd)

The Congdon Cup

Back in the late twenties and thirties there was very keen competition for the Congdon Cup, at the annual Albany Show.

This Cup was presented to the fruit grower entering the best collection of ten varieties of desert apples, three samples of each variety.

One year they got just on fifty entries and the judges finally got the judging down to two entries, that of Mr. A.B. Congdon, a leading grower and president of the N.Z. Fruitgrowers Federation, and Dad. The judging was so close that the judges had got down to comparing the entries apple by apple. When they were looking at Dad’s Red delicious they suddenly noticed a small blister appear on the skin of one of the apples and then a Codlin Moth poked its head out. Dad never managed to win that Cup try as he might. Uncle Harry won it in 1937, and I still have the miniature he was awarded.

In the early part of the century the residents of Rosedale and Bush Roads formed their own orchestra and the Clemow and Sloanes were well to the fore. Mother played the violin, Dad the flute, Aunty Nan the piano, Uncle Harry the Cello and Aunty Milly looked after the supper.

Each year the orchestra combined with the local dramatic society and put on one of Gilbert and Sullivans Operettas, Pirates of Penzance, Madam Butterfly, The Mikado etc. It took the whole population of Albany to put on the shows but I understand there was...
The Random Raving of an Ancient Orchardist
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standing room only in the hall. According to Mum and Dad people were even looking through the windows.

Sid Clemow

I was born in Takapuna May 6th 1926, my sister Barbara was born June 25th 1930. I attended Albany School. At that time the school had a roll of thirty. The School was where the present Outdoor Centre is now and the old class room still forms part of the building. The School consisted of one class room and an entry porch. The room was divided down the middle by a curtain —primers on one side and standard one to four on the other side. There were no facilities of any kind for the teachers, they had to hang their coats up in the entry porch along with the childrens' and eat their lunch in the class room. Miss Hunt was the Principal, and in my time Miss Andrews was the Infant Teacher. Looking back I realise just how much Miss Hunt used to do for us - she taught us to swim in the creek behind the school. I earned my twenty-five yard certificate there, with Miss Hunt watching to make sure I didn't put my feet on the bottom while I did the required three laps of the swimming hole. She also acted as referee and coach in cricket, rugby and basketball. I can still see her running around the foot-ball field, dressed in her habitual ankle length dress, with a whistle in one hand and the rule book in the other. She was a marvellous teacher, and very proud of the fact that every pupil that went on to Form One at Northcote High School was put in the top Form One class.

I didn't start school until I was almost six years old - just before my fifth birthday. I went down with a severe bout of Scarlet fever and was laid up for several months, Barbara, who was only a baby at the time, got it as well, so it was decided that I would start school after the Christmas break, but that Summer there was an outbreak of Polio, and all the schools were shut until the end of March. This meant I was five years and ten months old on my first day at school.

For the rest of my school days I was always the oldest and tallest in the class, and I often found this a disadvantage. In 1938 I went on to Northcote High School. I used to cycle out to the Main Road and catch the school bus at 8am, and would get home about 4-30pm. The road in those days was unmetalled all the way into Birkenhead and the going was a bit rough. In fact the road was not sealed until about 1950.

I left school in May 1942 and was apprenticed to Whitcombe and Tombes, as an apprentice Lithographer. In those days you were still apprenticed by your Parents or Guardian and Dad had to sign the papers that bound me to a six year apprenticeship at the starting wage of 19/6 a week. Of that grand amount 2/6 (25c) went on bus fares, 7/6 (75c) went on a ten trip ferry ticket and 5/- (50c) was paid to Mother as board – this left 4/6 (45c) for my own use. An average weekly budget would be — a three course dinner at Cooks Restaurant.

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1/6 (15c) and a Saturday night at the local dance 2/- (20c). It was not until I was twenty that I was earning enough to start to save a bit. For the first three years of my apprenticeship we worked under war-time conditions, over-time was mandatory, and right up until 1947 severe rationing was in force.

We were issued with coupons for meat, butter, sugar, clothing, petrol etc. etc. as there was no way of travelling from Albany the City and back after 5pm, and because of the fact that I had to work at least two nights overtime a week, I acquired (with a lot of help from Dad and Uncle Harry) my first car.

It was 1937, nine horsepower Standard, two doors, under powered and it rode like a tank, but it was my pride and joy. My petrol ration was only four gallons a month and I had a special permit for another two gallons because of my employment. Somehow we made that amount spin out, but I can assure you that we thought very carefully before we used the car at all. Many a Saturday night we would walk to Browns bay to go to the movies, and then walk home again after the show. I had that car for nine years and it gave me very good service.

Shortly after I started work the American invasion of New Zealand began, Queen Street was full of them when I walked down from Whitcombes to the Ferry. The very first Hamburger bar in the country was just above the Customs Street, Queen Street intersection. At nine O’clock at night you had to cross to the other side of the road to get past it - the Yanks were lined up for yards to get their hamburgers.

I also had very vivid recollections of the evenings of V.E. and V.J days. Queen Street went mad. Along with the other workers from the printing works we paraded up and down the street, most of the bars were giving away free beer. The Army, Navy, and Air force were there in strength and of course the American forces were well to the fore - but there was no trouble, everyone was celebrating, and the crowd was very good natured. It was the early hours of the morning before I got home and I know there were a lot of thick heads in the factory next day.

During the war Whenuapai was a major bomber base and Hobsonville was a training base — the flying boats were also based there. It was quite common to see up to about ten Tiger Moths in the air at the one time. They used to practise forced landings in Ken Hooton’s paddock (where the drainage board lake is now) - I will never forget the night a Flying Fortress crashed after take-off and blew up. The flash of the explosion, woke me up and seconds later the blast hit the house. The plane had crashed into water near Herald Island, bits were found about half a mile away. The plane was carrying some high ranking Japanese prisoners of war. One of my school mates, who lived in Greenhithe, bought, what he claimed to be a Jap ear, to school. Several weeks later a very good friend of the family, Vic Trayes, ground looped a Ventura Bomber on taking off. This too blew up but the crew managed to get clear.

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Being very patriotic, Dad, joined the Home Guard, and believe me the T.V. programme “Dads Army” is no exaggeration. They were issued with W.W.I rifles and five rounds of ammunition - told not to waste it because there was no more available. They were also issued with a German machine gun that had been captured in the First World War and had been requisitioned from some museum - unfortunately there was no ammunition available for this gun!

The Home Guard spent most of the war erecting barbed wire entanglements on all the East Coast Beaches, Browns Bay Long Bay etc.

I think my earliest recollections, is a trip we made up North, to visit Mum’s cousin, Alex Young, (Uncle Lex) who had a farm at Walkeke just a few miles north of Maungaturero. Dad had recently purchased a new car, a 1937 Standard Nine. We left in the dark and arrived in the dark. I think I must have been about three at the time, but I have a very clear memories of having to drive along Orewa beach, and having to get out and walk up hills like Albany, Wairewa and Puhi, while Dad backed the car up them. We stopped for a picnic lunch just north of Te Hana and dad took me to the top of the hill to watch the train go into the tunnel and then come out the other side. I can still show you the exact spot from where we watched. We got to Uncle Lex’s place after dark - at one stage dad had to climb a sign-post with a torch to find out which way to go! We then discovered that Uncle Lex lived in a two room shack and only had one bed, Mother and I shared the bed, Dad and Uncle Lex slept on piles of tree tops that they had to go out and cut in the dark - we only stayed one night!

It was while I was working at Whitcombes, that I was introduced to yachting. My foreman was a Barry Farr and his son Jim, was one of the Journeyman printers. Jim had served in the Navy during the war, and on his return to Whitcombes he had bought himself a twenty foot Mullet Boat. I was invited to spend a weekend with him on his yacht and I was immediately hooked on sailing. I spent many years crewing for Jim and later crewed for Jim Ryan on Daphne, Ron Lamb on Tuatara, Ray Vernon on Taiaoma and Snow Taylor on Te Ata, as well as racing on several other boats. I also had a half share in an Idle-Along with Jim, and spent a season racing her off Kohimaramara. I have very happy memories of Christmas cruises on all of these yachts.

I finished my apprenticeship in 1949 and worked as a Journeyman for another year, finally leaving Whitcombes in March 1950 and came home to join dad on the orchard. At first I found it a bit hard dropping from a tradesman’s wage of ten pounds per week to five pounds, but I soon realised that not having to pay travelling expenses and board I was just as well off. In those days we ran both the Sloane place and our own as well as one other property. Grandfather Sloane, Uncle Harry dad and myself were the work force. Altogether we had about ten acres of orchard and milked a herd of eighteen cows and Uncle Harry had another ten.

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In those days we were still using the old Fordson tractor and cultivating with a converted horse-drawn plough that we pulled behind the Fordson - we would then disc and harrow the orchard. Spraying was done with a home-made outfit, two hundred gallons in the tank and two hundred foot hoses with a third nozzle rod on the end of each. The pump was driven by an old single cylinder, slow reving engine. We sprayed at a pressure of about 100 psi. it used to take a good three days to get over the orchard, and believe it we had trouble in the spring to get three fine days in a row, every three weeks.

When I look back I shudder when I remember some of the things we did as routine. We used sprays such as arsenate of lead, nicotine sulphate, lime sulphur etc. and on hot days it was quite common to spray stripped to the waist, and in bare feet - if it got too hot you would stand in the spray mist to cool off!

Picking was also a little different in those days. An average day during the season would be - start milking at 6am, then breakfast about 7-30am. We would pick all morning into the old 40lb apple boxes, a good morning would be about fifty cases. These were then transported up to the packing shed on our old 1913 Daimler truck. After lunch we would grade the fruit we had picked in the morning. This was done by each of us having our own bench with room for five cases on it - the middle one was for the fruit we were going to sort from and the others were for fancy grade, commercial grade, seconds and rejects or cow apples (the cows loved them). This process usually took us up to milking time at 4pm, and then after tea we would size and pack the days pick. All this was done in what is now the shop.

When I was a small boy, the packing shed was down where the spray shed is now, and the grading was usually carried out on benches set up under three big pine trees that grew in front of the shed. I used to take my pedal car down to the shed and tie it behind Stevensons old Republic truck when he came to collect the packed fruit and I then got a thrilling ride back to the house. I also remember the evening I stuck an apple up the exhaust pipe of the truck - I got into serious trouble when the truck silencer burst when the truck was started - the bang was heard in Albany!

In the days that we packed the fruit in the bottom shed we had no mechanical grader - the fruit was sized by using a set of metal rings - each apple had to be checked for size with the a ring. Our first mechanical grader was built by Uncle Harry in the mid thirties.

The decade, 1954 - 1964 saw a terrific change to our way of farming. The first big step forward was the acquisition of our first Ferguson tractor. We now had an efficient and reliable machine with untold capacity to operate a variety of implements. To start with we purchased a 60 inch rotary hoe - with this we could cover the whole orchard in one week. (the old method used to take at least a month). Then we built our first air-blast Sprayer - now we were able to spray both properties in less than a day and at this stage we started to

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reduce the milking herds and increase the orchard plantings. In 1958 we grassed the orchard and bought our first Tractor drawn rotary mower - we could now mow the orchard in two or three days and by using the newly developed herbicides we were able to do away with the chore of chipping the weeds from around the trunks of the trees.

In 1964 I went down to Hastings and had a good look at their new bulk handling methods. When I came back I was able to design a system that would work for us, - with a lot of help from Uncle Harry, we converted a second hand grader which I had acquired in Hastings complete with hopper, elevator / sorting table, to suit our shed. We built ten bins capable of holding five cases of apples and added a fork-lift to the list of gadgets that the long suffering Ferguson had to handle. By this time we had three of the faithful Ferguson 28’s. The difference in handling time was incredible. By the end of 1965, we had more than doubled our production, we had a bigger and better sprayer, bought our first diesel Ferguson and our first Flail Mower. This mower did away with the need to pick up all your prunings and burn them after you had finished pruning each tree (a very time consuming job). By fitting a mulching bar under the mower you could drive over the prunings and the machine would chop up branches up to 21/2 inches in diameter and leave them like sawdust. The only thing I missed when we started to mulch the prunings was the portable incinerator that we used to burn the prunings in - it was marvellous on a cold winter’s morning, and I also missed the baked potatoes for morning tea that we would cook in the embers of the fire.

The present shop was originally our packing shed which was built in 1933. The timber for the shed was milled from pine trees that grew just below the spray shed. They were milled by our neighbour Mr. Robinson using his steam engine driven mill that was situated just over the creek from where the trees were cut. The mill was a fairly primitive affair and could only cope with logs up to eight feet in length - if you look at the main part of the shop you will see that none of the timber is longer than eight feet. The original building was thirty feet square - since then it has been added on to all sides.

In the early days, a plantation of pines had been planted on the block of land between the spray shed and the old oak tree on the left hand side of the main orchard track. These pines were milled over the years and were used to build, not only the packing shed but were also used for the renovations to the house. Uncle Harry’s house, Sloanes packing shed, the work shop and both both the Sloanes and our cow-sheds.

By the early sixties there were few trees left and the block had a heavy covering of scrub, mostly tea-tree and gorse. The Mairangi Bay Scouts used the site for a camp site, it was around 1963 when they had a big clean-up, and burnt a lot of it, but their fire, which they thought they had put out, flared up and set fire to our spray shed. I saw the smoke from our packing shed, jumped on the tractor and went down to see what was happening. Our shed was in flames.

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and in it was not only most of our year’s supply of spray material but also a brand new Munro Orchard Mower, and another mower we had on trial. I drove back to the packing shed and phoned the fire-brigade and then tried to save what I could. It was Sunday afternoon, there were several customers in the shed and they headed down as well to see what they could do. I’ll never forget Mrs. Thompson (a very large Samoan lady) dancing around in her bare feet stamping out hot embers as they threatened to start another blaze. We lost the shed and everything in it, but were able to replace the machinery with the insurance, and the Scout committee replaced the shed, in a very short time, with the one that is there now.

I will always remember the fruit season of 1951-52. On the 7th of November at 11 am, we were spraying the Gravenstein block. The orchard was ploughed and disked - the ground was very soft and the day was one of those still, hot and humid ones, and as was our habit in those days, I was spraying in bare feet and wearing only a pair of shorts. Just before 11 am, we noticed a towering black cloud building up in the east in the direction of Browns Bay. We were about a third of the way down the orchard, just in front of the spray shed, when the first large drops of rain started to fall. We switched off the sprayer and headed for shelter in the shed and then it started - hail like you’ve never seen before. It belted down for over half an hour and it was no ordinary hail - it was lumps of jagged ice the size of your fist. We stood in the shed, Dad, Grandfather, Uncle Harry and myself and watched the entire crop disappear. Fruit and small branches were stripped from the trees and long gashes appeared in the bark. Later we went to see the Nova Rooftop punctured, cars dented, pumpkins slashed open and when we went to do the milking many cows were cut and bleeding.

When the hail stopped and the thunder and lightning moved on, we were left with the orchard covered with a layer of ice at least four inches thick, in some places there were drifts of up to two and a half feet thick. What hadn’t been destroyed by the hail was killed by the cold.

I was in a bit of trouble too - here I was at the bottom of the orchard, several hundred yards from home with nothing on my feet, and the entire ground was thick with ice. I think I may have broken the half mile record getting up to the house.

The ice was there for over forty-eight hours and when it did thaw the whole place turned to slush, if you walked through the orchard you sank up to your ankles in it! It was over two weeks before we could retrieve the tractor and sprayer - we were using the old Samson tractor and the old friend sprayer.

That night the valley took on a most eerie look, it was once again a very clear night with a full moon and a fog had risen from the ice, so with the moon shining on the ice through the fog things looked very unusual. We found out later that the hail storm had come in over the coast at Browns Bay and cut a swathe about half a mile wide through Albany, Whenuapai and finally dissipated over the

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Waitakere ranges. It had completely destroyed two tomato farms as well as Sloanes and Airborne, and also several strawberry farms. Sucklings lost about a third of their place - the dividing line between the hail affected area and the rest was very clear, one row of trees was stripped bare, the next one was untouched. During the storm there were several water spouts seen out by Tiri and one very nearly came ashore at Browns Bay, apparently breaking up just off the Browns Bay reef.

That year we only had the income from the cows, and that was not very much. The following year, however we had a bumper crop - the trees feeling the benefit of their enforced rest.

When I was young the two creeks, (the Alexander and the Oteha Streams) were a great place to explore. Both were clear, clean waterways and both had a good supply of fish. The Alexander was full of the little fresh water cray-fish and was also known for its brown trout. I have caught trout up to twelve inches in length, but they were almost inedible, they had a strong muddy flavour. The Oteha was full of fresh water shell-fish, and as well as trout there were a lot of eels.

As I have said the streams were very clean and we had a couple of swimming holes in them - one at the bottom of the orchard where the two creeks meet, and another down below the Sloane house. It was the Sloane one we used the most. Uncle Harry used to dam the creek at the end of this hole and raise the water level by several feet.

In the summer, when we were low on water in the house (we only had two six hundred gallon tanks) we would take our soap down to the creek in the evening and have our bath there.

I remember catching an enormous eel in about 1951. At that time we were milking fifteen or sixteen cows and separating out the cream - this meant getting rid of a considerable amount of skim milk. I had attached a small centrifugal pump to a bracket on the separator with a funnel into which the skim milk was directed into, and by means of a length of half inch alkathene pipe I pumped the skim milk down into the creek just below the cow-shed (we would not get away with that today!)

One evening I went to check that the pipe was in place and noticed that it seemed to be wandering all around the hole that it discharging into. Closer investigation showed that a huge eel had its mouth around the pipe and was having a meal of milk. Several days later I caught him. He was thick as my thigh and when I held him up at shoulder level only two thirds of him was clear of the ground. I can't remember what he weighed but he was the biggest eel I have ever seen.

We had another crop failure, in the mid fifties. Just as the blossom started to appear we noticed that the flowers were turning brown and withering as soon as they formed. The Ministry of Agriculture (M.A.F.) confirmed our worst fears - it was infected with Fire Blight. This is carried by the bees. Somewhere in the valley, there must have been a host tree, probably an ancient, neglected pear

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tree, which had a Fire Blight canker on it which was oozing a sweet sticky substance that the bees love. This ooze is highly infectious and the bees spread it from the host tree to every blossom they visited, and once infected the blossom becomes infectious too. We searched for the host tree for a long time but never found it.

We were eventually able to save most of our later flowering varieties by spraying at weekly intervals with Streptomycin (very expensive). We lost all our early varieties such as Gravensteins, Cox's and Kidd's and Granny's. Granny Smith is one of the first apples to blossom and one of the last to ripen.

The smell of Marigolds always reminds me of Anzac Day. When I was at primary school Anzac Day was a very important event - we would spend the day before making wreaths to put on the memorials to the men from Albany who had been killed in the Boer War and World War One. These wreaths were made out of flowers that had been provided by our parents, and marigolds seemed to be the most popular. On the day itself, the whole district would turn out for the parade. We would assemble at the school, by Serviceman, school children, Women's Institute, Boy Scouts, Girl Guides etc. The school children would parade to the small reserve behind the school and lay wreaths at the base of seven trees planted there in memory of the seven ex-pupils of the school who were killed in action during the 1914-1918 war, then we would march across the road to the cemetery, where an ex-Boer War veteran was buried and lay a wreath there. Then the whole parade would march from the school to the Library, where a memorial service would be held. That parade usually stretched from the School almost to the Library. More wreaths would be placed outside the building, where there is a memorial plaque remembering all those from the District that were killed. Amongst those names is Pte. Sidney Clemow.

After World War Two three further trees were planted just inside the school gates to commemorate the three ex-pupils who were killed in that war. Anzac Day was considered to be a very important day indeed.

Back in 1954 the Ferguson tractor was revolutionising farming, with its three point linkage, hydraulic lifts and its power take-off systems it was a terrific advance in farm machinery. Everyone was hanging all sorts of implements and gadgets on to the tractors, and Grandfather decided to have a go too. He set out to build a mower to control the gorse and rushes which were thriving in our paddocks.

What he in fact was trying to build was the fore-runner of today's rotary slasher. He got hold of an old truck differential, cut off one axle housing and removed the axle. He mounted this on a frame, with the remaining axle pointing downwards, and connected the driveshaft to the tractors power take-off through a telescopic shaft and a homemade friction clutch. He got hold of a circular steel plate three feet in diameter and fitted this to the remaining axle, once again using a friction clutch.

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There were two cast iron wheels mounted on adjustable mountings, to enable you to adjust the cutting height, and the whole contraption was connected to the three point linkage. Four nine inch blades were attached to the main cutter, which was the three foot plate.

I was given the job of testing this creation, I took it to the bottom of the paddock, that is now the central leader block, where there was a stand of gorse about two feet high and also a patch of fairly heavy rushes. I set the cutting height at about six inches and very carefully put the mower into gear and let out the clutch. It took the machine a minute to work up to speed, and in the process both friction clutches howled like banshees and smoke appeared in all sorts of funny places, and there was a smell of burning. Anyhow by the time the rotor got up to speed I reckoned the tips of the blades had gone supersonic, I eased the tractor into first gear and headed for the first clump of gorse, the machine went through it like a knife through butter, and bits of gorse were flying in all directions. The whole contraption was buzzing and dancing all over the place but it was certainly making mincemeat of the gorse and rushes. - by this time I was half-way up the paddock, Dad, Uncle Harry and Grandfather were standing by Sloane's packing shed watching me - it was then that the tip of one of the cutting blades hit a very large, very hard and very dry cow pat. Well that cow pat took off like a cross between a frisbee and a guided missile. It sailed up the paddock at about a hundred miles an hour and at a height of fifteen to twenty feet - it passed between Dad and Uncle Harry and went straight through the window of Uncle Harry's packing shed, which just happened to be shut.

Thankfully the contraption started to self destruct shortly afterwards and it was returned to the workshop for modifications. These never eventuated and the mower was cannibalised for other projects. The steel disc was turned into a round welding table that used to be kept just inside the door of the workshop.

We had another bright idea that did not work. Shortly after acquiring our new rotary hoe we came to the conclusion that we could speed up weed control if we were to use a set of harrows once we had built up a fine tilth with the rotary hoe. The hoe had a five foot cut and the tractor could not be driven in any gear higher than fourth reduction (about three miles per hour) and it took four cuts to cover a row of trees. We acquired a set of harrows that were ten feet wide and six feet long, that meant we only had to make two passes per row and could travel in third gear (about 8 mph). We quickly found out that harrows of that size were too heavy and once they got a grip on the ground they tended to hang on. This meant that once you started to harrow it was impossible to turn the tractor without physically lifting the harrows out of the ground. If you were travelling down a row at 8 mph you found that the front wheels of the tractor tended to lift as well. This had some considerable effect on our steering - the only remedy was to stand on your steering brakes, but

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with the size of the contraption hanging on the back momentum used to take over and you could finish up in all sorts of trouble. We quickly learnt to drop the harrows at the exact moment when the tractor was pointing in the direction you wanted to go.

The size of the appliance also caused a few problems, if you look at the arc that the harrows would cover in making an 180 degree turn you would see that it covers an enormous area. If you go down to the headlands in the orchard you can still see the scars today.

After one season we sold the harrows to Ian Knight and went back to rotary hoeing - it was much easier on the nerves. Ian made three sets of harrows out of the big set and these continued in use for many more years.

There is a bit of confusion about the history of the Oak tree planted in front of the old home. As I understand it, back in 1911 when the Albany Hall was built, the local residents decided to call it the Coronation Hall to commemorate the Coronation of King George the Fifth.

Mr. Pannell who lived up at Cut Hill (his home was built where the water reservoir is now) wrote to Buckingham Palace and informed them of the naming of the hall and reaffirmed the loyalty of the settlers in Albany.

The Palace acknowledged the letter and sent back several acorns from Great Windsor Park. These were planted behind where the library was eventually built in 1920 and the trees are still there today. Dad planted one of the acorns from those trees in front of the house when alterations were completed in 1945.

In the early days most of the work on the farm was done by horse. Dad had a lovely old draught horse, a chestnut mare he called Maddell.

When he was a young boy dad had a French Governess - he could not get his name around Mademoiselle. The best he could do was Maddell, so when he bought the horse he reckoned she looked just like his old governess and Maddell had to be her name.

She was used for all the routine work - ploughing, harrowing etc. but she really came into her own when spraying. She knew the routine completely. Once we started to spray she would wait until we were opposite her and then move on exactly six trees at the end of each row, turn right at the bottom of the orchard and left at the top, she would then miss out two rows and turn down the third - exactly the system and routine we needed to spray efficiently. The only time she would vary the system was when there was a plum tree handy which had fresh foliage on it. - she loved fresh plum leaves and would makea detour to get to any tree she knew was ready for eating.

At the end of the day’s spraying she would be taken down to the spray shed - given a good wash, and left to her own devices while the sprayer was cleaned up. By the time we had things cleaned up she would have wandered up to the top paddock and be patiently waiting to be let into her night paddock. She was honourably retired about

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1938 and spent about another eight or nine years asserting her authority on the cows etc. - she must have been well in her thirties when she died.

I remember once standing, with Mother, by the front door of the house and watching Dad go out to catch the horse. She was grazing in the far paddock. There were no hedges or orchards there then and we could see right up the road to the paddock. Dad got to the horse, clipped on the lead, and started to walk back to the house with his hands clasped behind his back hanging on to the lead. I can still see the look on his face when he got home, looked around and saw the horse still standing, where he had left her in the far paddock, and the lead dragging on the ground behind him! I thought Mother would die laughing.

Well I guess that’s just about enough for this episode, maybe I’ll manage some more at a later date!

-P.S.(2005)
Sid never did! he died in 2002.

bernie

Compiled from Sids original notes and interviews, by Bernie Ash in 1995 -
for the Browns Bay USA
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### Table: Tree Species Management Plan

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<td>Develop educational materials with Wire to NZ Curriculum, Te Whariki, Auckland Museum, Maritime Museum, Moeraki Boulders</td>
<td>Continuation of development &amp; ongoing planning</td>
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The Kai Rakau Project

KY - RA - KD

By Jess and Daisy
Hello!

Our names are Daisy and Jess, and we are two year 12 students hoping to create a “local living museum” for the public to enjoy.
Our Profiles

Jessica Gill - Kai Rakau - Design

Raised in Paremoremo for 15 years, many childhood memories have been associated with this place and I still consider it my home. I went to the local primary school, Ridgeview Primary, after being taught about our environment from a very young age by Savannah it definitely made an impact on how I see the environment. When at home, watching family members gardening and teaching me the pleasure and importance of growing your own fruit and veggies. Looking after and conserving what we have is something that I am really just all for. Having being involved in our small community of Paremoremo, I couldn’t be more proud of being part of the design part of Kai Rakau. At the moment I am currently at school (Albany Senior High School), year 12. On our Impact project days every Wednesday, I spend working on the Kai Rakau project. Designing and working on the next steps to design Kai Rakau alongside Savannah. Overall wanting to help and look after the amazing tree’s and birds while educating people about beautiful New Zealand!

Daisy Carter - Kai Rakau - Administration and Digital Transferring

I have lived in Paremoremo since I was 5 years old and it has been a huge part of my childhood. I’ve always been somewhat involved with the community whether it’s helping out at Ridgeview Primary School or taking part in community courses. Administration jobs have always been things I have enjoyed. This was demonstrated when I would monthly email out the local magazine called the Pare Publisher. My job is to partly help with social media, transfer all paperwork to an online database and gather research and information. I originally started working for Kai Rakau through ‘Impact Projects’ at my school, Albany Senior High School. Impact Projects are when students are required to develop a project based on our own strengths and passions every single Wednesday for the whole of our three years at ASHS. Impact Projects can be anything as there are no limits by teachers or the school curriculum. This year I made the decision to use the Kai Rakau Project for my own project to focus on the administration side of things to help Mum out. It is safe to say that I am now fully committed to this amazing project regardless of me finishing at Albany Senior High School. I would love to see an unused piece of land become a living museum for the locals and public to enjoy as it is beneficial for the community as well as our environment.
What is the Kai Rakau Project?

Kai Rakau, otherwise known as the New Zealand Food Tree Project was started by Savannah Carter-Green, (Daisy’s Mum) in 2010. It is all about preserving ancient fruit trees and creating what we like to call a “local living museum” that anyone can access. Our current aim is to plant on a section of land at Sanders Reserve in Paremoremo, however we are still trying to gain council consent for this.
Imagine... arriving at an expansive piece of harbour-side land, pulling into a large car park and being hit with breathtaking views of Auckland’s Upper Waitemata Harbour across the horizon to the Sky Tower and over the water to the Whenuapai airbase with old planes, gliders and helicopters often flying overhead. Check in at the homely-info hub/farmhouse to; meet your guide, get your bearings, collect your map or set up your app to aid you on your journey through this living treasure hunt, then start navigating your way through the Kai Rakau (Food Tree) Living Museum
Jess: Diorama

- While we are still in the process of getting council approval a key tool we would like to use is a sustainable diorama.
- Creating a diorama allows us to envision our end goal while also showing other people what Sanders Reserve could be like if this all goes to plan.
- At this stage we have collected some sustainable products through contacts and sponsors.
- The council has funded us partially, and we are now ready to contacts some more people to get sustainable tools to make this diorama.
- Our next step is to to get drones to look at the reserve from a different perspective for modelling.
Attachment N

Item 8.1

A previous diorama from 2011
Daisy: Administration

- Social Media posts for Facebook page
- Transferring old paperwork from 2010 to Google Drive.
- Research other organisations and companies that could help us, nationally and internationally.
- Sorting out emails
Our overall contribution

- Help Savannah reach her goal of planting by sorting out administrations and distributions of the project.
- Convert all paperwork from previous years, online on to a database. (We use Google Drive).
- Learn about native and introduced tree species to gain some background knowledge.
- Create a diorama for the community and council.
What we have achieved so far...
Working at home transferring paperwork onto a large database

On our first day of EOTC, we worked at home and were given stacks of old paperwork by Savannah, from 2010 to type up or scan on to Google Drive. This was a very productive day as we completed transferring all of the paperwork.
Visiting heritage orchards

We had the opportunity to visit a 52 acre historical family orchard, called the Jonkers Orchard located Riverhead. We were taken on a tour by one of the Jonker’s husbands, Jordie. While on this tour, we took photos and recorded each tree and tree grove for future reference and knowledge.
Our main purpose would be to help Savannah, the creator of the project. Since she was doing this awesome project all by herself. So we would ideally like to help push this project along as much as possible so that we can get to the practical side of things as soon as possible, and create a positive impact to our environment!
Auckland Winter Gardens

We got the opportunity to visit the Auckland Winter Gardens to get some inspiration for decor such as signs and/or water features etc. This was a great chance to also learn about species of flowers that we could use for Kai Rakau.
Thanks!

If you have any questions about our project, feel free to ask!
A-Z of NIGEL’S APPLES – IN-STOCK (scion wood available)

Akane
Allerton Pippin
American Mother
Arlane
Astrakan Red
Attender
Bennoni
Bisquet
Blenheim Orange
Brabant Bellegour
Brown’s Order
Cameraus de l’Otrograte
Captain Kidd
Chisel Jersey
Cornish Aromatic
Discovery
Doughtery
Durns Seedling
Egremont Russet
Elle Bitter
Emperor Alexander
Fairbelle
Freyberg
Furoe Rous
Genton
Golden Delicious
Golden Gala
Golden Reinette
Hayward Wright
Jonagold
Kempton
Kentish Filbasket
Kingstone Black
Knotted KEmal
Lamton
Lobo
Lord Nelson

Major
Mayflower
Mcintosh
Merton Golden (Russet?)
Mobbs Royal
Monty’s Surprise
Northern Spy
Oratia Red
Owen Thomas
Pyeagood Nonsuch
Prima
Red Spy
Robert Stripe
Rome Beauty
Rosa De Perche
Royal Wilding
Sidero
Sir Prize
Slack Ma Girdle
Slate red
Strawberry
Striped Harvey
Stummar
Sweet Afford
Sweet Coppin (not)
Takapuna Russet
Tremenets Bitter
Twenty Ounce
Vallie Early
Waltham Abbey
Winesap
Worcester Beauty
Worcester Permain
Yarlington Mill
Zimmerman
Report - 2020

Recover and flourish

Kaipātiki Project

share in nature’s revival
Our vision in Upper Harbour

- Kaipātiki Project is a not-for-profit, community-led organisation, empowering people to revive nature and live lightly on our planet.
- We work across Auckland’s North
- The Engine Testing Bay Nursery at Hobsonville Point is our base in Upper Harbour
- Our vision is to be a demonstration site for many ways to revive nature and live lightly; a place of sharing and exchange – of skills, knowledge, ideas and aspirations.
- In all our work we treasure Mātauranga Māori and practise concepts of good stewardship.
- We work with everyone in our community, making activities easy, practical, impactful, community-connected, and fun.
- We seek to form long-term relationships to enhance the ongoing impact of our service.
Volunteer activities by the numbers

- Despite lockdown causing a halt to our volunteering activities, courses and events from Late March until Late May we have achieved huge increases across many of our community engagement and awareness programmes.

- Year on year over the 12-month period we have:
  - increased the number of restoration days by 46%
  - increased the number of restoration volunteer participants by 26%
  - increased restoration volunteer hours by 24%
  - increased nursery/garden volunteer hours by 13%
  - increased the number of event/course/hui by 73%
  - increased the number of event/course/hui participants by 401%
NWWL: From Hobsonville Point Pesky Pests to Habitat Hobsonville

Support for Year 2 of community-led programme supported via UHEN approx. $14,000

☑ “Growing care, catalysing action, allowing all of nature to flourish”
☑ Continue to expand pest trapping lines and monitoring
☑ Build wider activities
☑ Consolidate group, expand numbers and increase contribution to UHEN/ NWWL
Activities = Impacts!

- HPSS – EcoTrack monitoring data & chewcard survey
- School project- Weta hotels
- Represented at the Mayoral Conservation Awards
Activities = Impacts!

- From 30 traps to 130
- Latest pulse: 26 rats and 65 mice caught
Activities = Impacts!

- Pest plants at West Sunderland -19 volunteers – 60 hours - 200 privet trees
- Artificial lizard homes
Activities = Impacts!

- Bring back the birds!
- Focus on pest reduction
Welcome Habitat Hobsonville

- Increasing capacity - participation & leadership
- Strategy session, with KP support
- Joined as UHEN member
- Secured additional NETR 2-year funding
Building support

Other contributions leveraged from Local Board funding via UHEN:

☑ $30,000 over 2 years NETR grant
☑ $450 grant from Hobsonville Pt Community Fund toward Hobsonville Habitat launch and logo campaign.
☑ $100 donation toward a prize in the Logo Competition
☑ Donation of binoculars for bird watching
☑ Donations of wooden rodent tunnels by Poremoremo Prison, The Mens Shed Glenfield.
☑ Over 50 traps and boxes, DOC 200 and Good Nature traps made available to the group from stocks at KP, pending supply via NETR/Biosecurity.
☑ Hospitality to weeding group at Little Creatures.
☑ Donation of Artificial Lizard Homes by Tonkin & Taylor + time and energy by Sam Hegge Ecologist

Kaipātiki Project
share in nature's revival
Key activity: ETB compost hub

- Kaipātiki Project continues to encourage householders and businesses to reduce their waste through Compost Collective.
- **122 workshops across the region**
- During COVID lockdown we moved to delivering workshops online - extremely popular.
- Community compost hub aims to make it easy to divert food scraps and green waste from landfill.
- Four NZ Box compost bins and a Giant Bokashi station.
- Compost and garden teaching programmes to create shared produce and compost.
Next steps:

- Working with Kainga Ora to build the EnviroHub
- Working with Council to support Scott Point connections
- Working to build the movement for reviving nature across the Upper Harbour

Thankyou for your support!
**Upper Harbour Ecological Network FINAL REPORT**

Local Board: Upper Harbour Local Board  
Prepared by: Kaipātiki Project  
Groups involved: Hobsonville Point Pesky Pests (Habitat Hobsonville), Kaipātiki Project  
Report Date: 4 June 2020

**Project location and aims**  
Sustained predator control on established lines as well as implementation of new trap lines to reduce the rat and possum impact on native wildlife at Hobsonville Point. The establishment of artificial lizard homes and weta motels in certain areas to act as additional indicators of the success of predator control operations. Initiation of regular weeding walks and development of larger weed strategy focusing along Hobsonville Point Cycle Way. Initiate shore and wading bird monitoring.

**Context: “Growing care, catalysing action, allowing all of nature to flourish”**  
Over the course of this year’s work with Hobsonville Point Pesky Pests the focus has been to continue to engage with the group in current animal pest trapping activities and through an expansion of these activities, as well as extending our reach to include wider activities and engagement with a wider number of stakeholders through these practical actions. The aim has been to consolidate the current group, expand their numbers and look strategically to increasing the contribution of Hobsonville Point to a wider aim of UHEN and the underlying aims of the North West Wildlink.

**Actions and tasks undertaken**

2. Extend trapping lines from around 40 traps to 130 current traps  
3. Working closely with Olivia from Ecotrack in August/September to get all trap lines registered on Ecotrack. Dorian, the group coordinator, does intense training to further this.  
4. Work closely with Hobsonville Point High students on individual projects that could contribute to wider community engagement: E.G Weta motels  
5. Establish Artificial Lizard Homes in the Hobsonville Point Area.10x ALH set up and monitored for inhabitants late Feb 2020 (just prior to lockdown)  
6. Further relations with Kainga Ora around complimentary predator control operations. Kainga Ora refreshed and extended the scope of its toxin stations and possum stations at approximately the same time as the Pesky Pests expansion of rodent traps along the walkway circuit.  
7. Assist the leader of Pesky Pests (Dorian Scott) to make an application to Auckland Council Community Assistance Fund for a part time Coordinator. Application successful in part.  
9. Assist the brokerage of potential sponsorship opportunities with local business. This was successful in that Little Creatures provided after event support for the group early 2020 by way of attendance at first weeding bee of the year and providing refreshments and food at Little Creatures afterwards. In addition, the Hobsonville Point Residents Association has contributed funding to the group and members have joined the group as wadders.  
10. Raise the level of local interest around wading birds and cryptic shore based birds (e.g. banded rail). Article in The Westerly, investigation of sites around Hobsonville Point Area for future projects including Limeburner’s Bay / Kaipātiki Project applies and is granted RENH funding to further animal pest trapping in this area to protect shell barrier beach and shore birds. Initial contact made with a group wanting to undertake restoration/animal trapping work in West Harbour marina wetlands. Potential for new UHEN group to be developed here in 2020-21 year.
IMPACT, ACHIEVEMENTS AND PROGRESS

Ecological, animal pests
The Hobsonville Pesky Pests group has extended its trapping from an initial 30 traps in place at the end of 2018/19 year to now having 130 traps set up and recorded on Ecotrack. In addition a closer relationship has been developed with Kainga Ora contractors who have been setting out toxin stations in areas adjacent to traps. Trapping pulses were carried out in April, August and November of 2019. During this time, a resident of Hobsonville Point became the volunteer co-ordinator of the Group. The Group was expanded to 10 core volunteers by December 2019 and the year involved over 200 volunteer hours. Most recently, the crew have initiated a Post lock-down pulse and as of the beginning of June 2020, 26 rats and 65 mice have been trapped.

![A keen trapper](image1)

Figure 1. A keen trapper

![Ecotrack map of trap lines](image2)

Figure 2. Ecotrack map of trap lines

Since early in 2019 the Group has worked with Andrew Jeffercote, a contractor with Kainga Ora, to share data from their bait stations at Hobsonville. Trapping results are shown below with data from NZ Biosecurity Services Ltd bait stations. In August and September, the bait was Diphacinone and in October to December it was Brodifocam. Results are shown below.

![Rats and mice caught at Hobsonville Point Pesky Pests and bait taken by Kainga Ora Contractors 2019](image3)

Figure 3. Toxin and traps at Hobsonville Point
Working with Hobsonville Point Secondary School

NH from Kaipātiki project continued to work with students undertaking individual projects. As the school year does not fit the Local Board (Auckland Council) funding year, the Schools project work came to completion in November 2019. Unfortunately, due to the Lockdown period, new projects for 2020 have still not been finalised by May 2020.

A group of students continued to work with Pesky Pests in 2019, maintaining two lines of traps near the school and recording their results on Ecotrack. Two of the students also carried out a study on weta in captivity to see if there was a likely hood of weta moving into premade weta motels that could later be set up in the wild. Keeping weta inside proved to be more complicated than initially thought. Two of the students, Tia and Jack represented the group at the Annual mayoral Conservations Awards when the group was nominated for the Collaboration Award. Other students exhibited their weta work at a community planting day in 2019, organised by other students and supported separately by NETR funding to Kaipātiki Project. At the end of the school year the students' projects were on display at the school open day.

Figure 4: Various activities by Hobsonville Secondary School students
Plant pest work
In January 2020 the group organised the first weeding bee of the newly formulated Habitat Hobsonville and this project was aimed at the removal of Chinese privet saplings and other weed species from the West Sunderland Bridge catchment. The activity attracted 19 volunteers and over 200 privet trees were destroyed and 60 volunteer hours employed.

Artificial lizard homes
Ten ALH were provided to the group as a donation from Tonkin and Taylor and their siting and ongoing monitoring has been done by one of T and T's staff (SH), working as a volunteer SH has undertaken training on lizard handling and is an approved DOC handler. The ALH were set out prior to Xmas 2019 and the first inspection was in late February 2020, just prior to Lockdown. It is of interest that no lizards had moved into the ALH during this time. Map showing siting of Artificial Lizard Homes (ALH).
Bird monitoring
Alongside successful animal pest trapping the group realised that one of the likely outcomes would be increases in bird numbers in the Hobsonville Point area. This would include songbirds and forest birds like tui and kereru but also some of the cryptic coastal/wetlands species like banded rail and crakes. The group also felt that the comfort levels of various wading shore birds might be increased by reducing rodent levels and it was decided to explore opportunities whereby more monitoring could be done by the group but also by the wider community. Early in the year some exploratory work was done by NH from Kaipātiki Project, assisted by members of the group, to assess the presence of animal pests in areas close to Lime Burners Bay, including the shell barrier beach there, one of three such beaches at Hudsonville Point.

Initial work: Rats on Lime Burners Shell beach
A total of three trips were made out to the Shell barrier beach at Lime Burners Bay. Clear signs of rodent footprints were found and evidence of burrows on the first trip. We returned and set up a trail camera to see what we could spot at night and returned for it the next day. This gave us a great opportunity to trial a new Trail Camera recently made available to Kaipātiki Project by Auckland Council Biosecurity.

Figure 7. Shell Barrier beach at Lime Burners Bay. Rat prints and trail camera site
Figure 8. Shell Beach, setting up camera and outcome

For full clip visit: https://www.dropbox.com/s/qvdu77gtya2rgnbd/A%20rat%20at%20Shell%20Beach.mp4?dl=0

The discovery of rats living on the Shell Barrier at Limeburner’s reinforces observations made by other members of UHEN: That rats are well set up in the mangrove areas in Whenuapai and as a result of this exploration with group members, NH and Kaipātiki Project made a separate application to RENH for funding to develop more rigorous bird monitoring as well as establish trap lines around the Lime Burners Bay area.

The group has begun casual bird monitoring and have noted the appearance of banded rails, even managing to get some images.

Figure 9. Banded Rail at Hobsonville Point.

A preliminary introduction to bird monitoring and the group’s interest was published in The Westerly in October 2019. Plans for more detailed monitoring projects in Hobsonville Point and the wider UHEN area have unfortunately been put on hold as a result of Lockdown (COVID-19).
Figure 10. Some publicity for the group

Figure 11. Publicity around bird monitoring
Community engagement

The present year saw increased involvement of local community not only in boosting our core volunteers for trapping but in addition, with the transformation of Hobsonville Point Pesky Pests into Habitat Hobsonville and the delivery of our first weeding bee, we have seen volunteer numbers rise to almost twenty. The group regularly posts on local Facebook pages and has articles from time to time in the Westerly. This year Hobsonville Point Residents Association has come on board to help organise the Habitat Hobsonville opening launch (Unfortunately cancelled due to Lockdown) and assisted with a logo competition for the new Habitat Hobsonville brand

LOGO DESIGN COMPETITION
DESIGN A LOGO FOR HABITAT HOBSONVILLE
COMPLETE THE ENTRY FORM
https://forms.gle/9zHxfz1CR8KEvY9T9
SUBMIT BY 5PM MARCH 24, 2020
WINNER WILL BE DECIDED BY COMMUNITY VOTING ON MARCH 29

Figure 12 Habitat Hobsonville logo competition. Winner Star Harrison

Increased involvement with students from Hobsonville Secondary School has coincided with their securing funding from DOC towards future School environmental projects. Students from the school also acted as representatives for the Pesky Pests group after the group was nominated for a Collaboration Award at the Annual Mayoral Conservation awards.
The group has also deepened their relationship with Kainga Ora (previously HLC) especially in the closer relationship between animal pest control contractors and the groups own trapping program.

The recent involvement of Little Creatures in a supportive /sponsorship role was also a welcome advance in our efforts to get out to a wider audience on the point. Rupert Coffey. The manager of Little Creatures attended our January weeding bee and invited the group to his venue for a drink and free pizza after the event. We look forward to developing this relationship further.
Some local activism

With the group beginning to expand its activities, there have arisen opportunities to be active as a watchdog around some of the ongoing development at Hobsonville Point. There are very few mature native trees left on the point and it is heart breaking to see excellent specimens still being felled to make way for views and road access. Recently in May some examples of Kunzea ericoides var linearis, were cut down. This variety of kanuka has finer leaves than the more common variety and is nationally vulnerable. A representative from the group has been in touch with the developers to explore more sensitive ways to work with our remnant natives as well as offer the groups services in replanting some of the areas cleared.

Figure 16.Tree destruction still goes on at Hobsonville Point!

Groups growing capacity

Hobsonville Point Pesky Pests, has really flourished over the last year. A solid core of volunteers now runs over 130 traps and more recently the group have undertaken weed removal with 19 people attending the last working bee. New volunteers are coming on board and Dorian Scott, the current coordinator of the group now regularly attends UHEN meetings as the group’s representative.

A strategy meeting of the core group of volunteers decided to rename the Group to Habitat Hobsonville. It was planned to hold a public Open Day on March 29 to launch the new name of the group but this was cancelled due to the Covid-19 lockdown. However, an online competition for residents to create a logo for Habitat Hobsonville went ahead. Entries came in from residents and students from the two schools and over 200 people voted on the designs of the finalists to find a winner.

On January 8, 2020, an application was submitted to the Auckland Council Community Co-ordination and Facilitation Grant Programme to extend the Group’s activities into restoration, to support administration and planning, to connect the Group to other related groups and activity and to expand the Group and its impact. Kaipatiki Project acted as the umbrella organisation to administer funds if successful.

The Council advised on March 20 that the application was supported and that $30,000 would be provided over 2 years (or 66% of the funds requested). The focus will be on restoring several catchments and the coastal walkway, Te Ara Manawa. This funding will allow for a much greater effort on the part of our coordinator Dorian with the outcome being a greater focus on local weed control and restoration activities as well as maintaining our trap lines.
Stories
Our key stories have already been illustrated under the actions and tasks section as well as under impacts. In a nutshell, Habitat Hobsonville activities over the last year have begun to galvanise many more locals at Hobsonville Point to become more involved in environmental restoration. At one point the Hobsonville Residents Association started to create a weeding group of their own but as soon as they were made aware of our activities and the increased weed focus going forward, they were keen to join us and operate as a single group. It is unfortunate that we were not able to hold the launch of the newly branded habitat Hobsonville in March as it would have been an opportunity for many new supporters to come together. We even got interest from Bird New Zealand who were keen to set up a display at the cottage on the day. Observations by group members, including some excellent photos have raised local awareness around shore and wetland birds like the banded rail and the latter has been spotted a number of times now, in various places. This has helped locals understand the importance of our trapping program.

Setbacks and overcoming them.
This year has had its share of disturbance and the lockdown period for Covid-19 shut down some planned activities like the Habitat Hobsonville launch and a couple of weeding bees we were looking forward to. The upside of it is that many more people took the opportunity to get out on the walkway and there has been heightened interest in the natural environment and along with it, some promising opportunities to engage more volunteers, most recently with some residents of Scott Point, who have noticed an influx of rats over the lockdown period.
Another setback was a hiccup in the provision of trap hardware through NETR and KP had to dig deep into its own stores to help the group through. Rodent boxes were also sourced as donations from Paremohenua prison to top up the numbers. Lockdown has also stalled the work with Hobsonville Secondary School and we are still hoping to engage the students around individual projects as well as locking them in for upcoming pulses near the school.
Resources
Expenditure against the granted amount.

Actual vs Budget — Kaipatiki Project Environment Centre
PERIOD: JUL 2019 - MAY 2020

Kaipatiki Project expenditure as it relates to our work with Hobsonville Point Pesky Pests (Habitat Hobsonville) this financial year

Other contributions to activities.
- $30,000 grant over 2 years from Auckland Council Community Co-ordination and Facilitation Grant Programme that was made in March 2020 and has yet to be uplifted.
- $450.00 grant from Hobsonville Pt Community Fund toward Hobsonville habitat launch and running the logo campaign.
- $100.00 donation toward a prize in the Logo Competition
- Donation of a pair of binoculars for bird watching
- Donations of wooden rodent tunnels by Poremoremo Prison, the men’s shed Glenfield.
- Over 50 traps and boxes, DOC 200 and Good Nature traps made available to the group from stocks at KP, pending supply via NERT/Biosecurity.
- Hospitality provided to weeding group at Little Creatures.
- Donation of Artificial Lizard Homes by Tonkin and Taylor. Considerable time and energy donated to the group by Sam Hegge, Ecologist working at T and T.

Next steps
Habitat Hobsonville now has an excellent core group, with diverse skills, run by Dorian Scott and it is now in a position, thanks to some recent funding by Auckland Council, to continue its activities over the next two years. The group is now an autonomous member of UHEN and they will be able to operate without the services of KP in future.
They are keen to expand their weeding and restoration activities and look forward to future partnerships with Auckland Council and Kainga Ora in order to tackle some of the big weed issues on the Point.

Kaipatiki Project is currently looking at gaps in UHEN, identified recently in a presentation by Chris Ferkins to UHEN. There is potential to establish a restoration group in the Marina Esplanade wetlands adjacent to the West Harbour Marina.