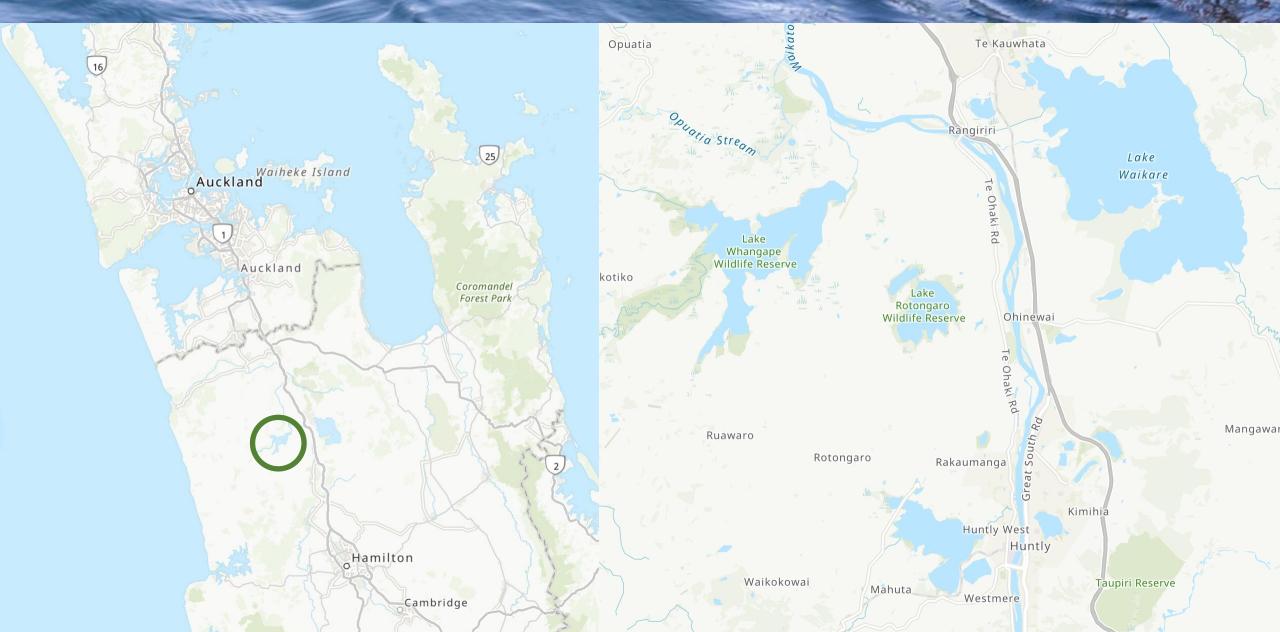


Lake Whangape



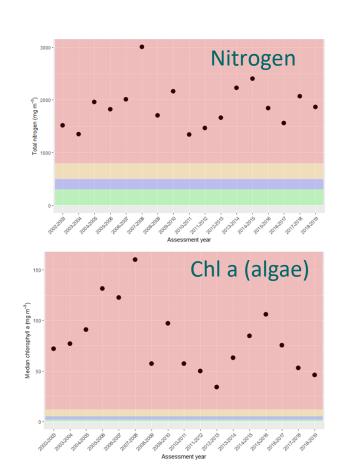
- Lake Whangape is extremely nutrient enriched
- High inter-annual variability
- TN, TP, CHL a consistently higher than national bottom lines

<u>Outcome</u>

 No further deterioration in the water quality of Lake Whangape

<u>Target</u>

 Cyanobacterial bio-volumes in Lake Whangape will exceed recreational guidelines for less than 44% of the time



Project overview

- Partnership between Waikato-Tainui, Waahi Whaanui Trust, Ngā Muka Development Trust, Department of Conservation and Waikato Regional Council
- \$2.9M project
- Funding from Waikato-Tainui, DOC, WRC and Ministry for Environment and the Waikato River Authority
- Landowners also contributed funding

Project overview

- Terms of reference between the partners
- DOC entered into funding deeds with WRA and MfE on partnership behalf
- WRC and WT had separate funding agreements with DOC
- DOC project managed the project
- Steering Group, Project Management Group

Aims of Lake Whangape restoration project

- Te Ture Whaimana the Vision and Strategy for the Waikato River
- Te Tai Timu ai Pari Tai Ao the Waikato Tainui Environmental Plan
- Enhance collaboration between DOC, Waikato-Tainui and WRC
- Protect and restore the natural habitats that adjoin Lake Whangape
- Improve access to the lake for community use (including recreation and cultural harvest)
- Reduce the risks to the Lower Waikato River from alligator weed infestation in Lake Whangape
- Enhance the capacity of local hapū and whānau of Waikato-Tainui iwi to exercise kaitiakitanga and mana whakahaere

Workstreams of the Lake Whangape project

Waikato-Tainui, Waahi Whaanui Trust, Ngā Muka Development Trust

- Kaitiaki monitoring framework
- Cultural harvest plan
- Marae based hui

DOC

- Stock exclusion fencing 26km
- Revegetation of lake marginal habitat 53,000 plants, 8.8ha
- Reduction of willow to <5% of current abundance

WRC

- Alligator weed reduced to containment levels
- Catchment interventions (at least 8) to improve water quality

Lake Whangape Kaitiaki Monitoring Framework



NA TE WHAKAMAHI

HOW DID WE DO IT?

Quantitative methods embedded within kaupapa Maaori methodology was used to develop the framework. Primary methods were a combination of waananga, nterviews, and whakawhiti koorero.

Te Awa o Waikato.

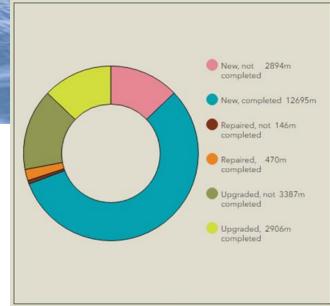
MAHIA TE MAHI

Aspiration Actions Why Mana Whenua continue to Strengthen relationships and partnerships around Record our stories uphold the principles of restoring the lake (eg WRA, DOC, WRC) Tell our stories kaitiakitanga; and be active Employ locals as first priority Intergenerational Mana whenua led initiatives are prioritised transfer of participants to enable the Pou or mana whenua led signage around the lake knowledge expression and exercise of Mana Whakahaere to Record "voices" of the lake videos protect and nurture the Self directed waananga reconnecting whanau (learn about our Maatauranga, maramataka, and the mauri of Lake Whangape; history of the lake) and creating opportunities to share the teachings of the elders and korero tuku iho with the next generations. Opportunities are created Restore mahinga kai Recognising our to advance Mana Whenua Prioritise planting rongoa and other native trees and Maatauranga environmental plants identified in this framework (Ngaa raakau) Recognising our enhancement/restoration Prioritise activities that support the species identified Mana Motuhake activities and cultural in the Ngaa Taaonga list identified in this framework. Return to cultural aspirations, such as seeking Involvement in managing Pest Species e.g. Canadian harvests in the future swimmable clean water in Geese, Alligator weed. the lake, attaining an Monitoring tuna populations abundance of fish and Explore tuna release birds, and actively Water quality monitoring training cultivating Rongoa within Ecological waananga as requested Wananga and Knowledge transfer around mahinga the reserves; and kai, e.g. when duck shooting, also collecting mullet and tuna, learnings around catching, preparation and cooking **Empowered Decision making** We uphold, recognise and Recognising our provide for the Vision and Project management training Mana Motuhake Recognising our Strategy for the Waikato Grant writing training River/Te Ture Whaimana o Maatauranga

Fencing

Water Quality and Habitat Enhancement Lake Whangape - Fencing WorkStream

Select landowner
No category selected



16,071m

22,498m

total new, upgraded or repaired fences

Lake Whangape fences

New, completed
Repaired, completed
Repaired, not completed
Upgraded, completed
Upgraded, completed
Satisfactory existing, ground truthed
Will remain unfenced
Unclear



Weed management and restoration

Project plan for Weed Control and Planting at Lake Whangape

Plan term: 2018/19-2023/24



 Weed control and planting plan

Objective for alligator weed

- Reduce to containment levels
- Minimise likelihood of source population for lower Waikato catchment

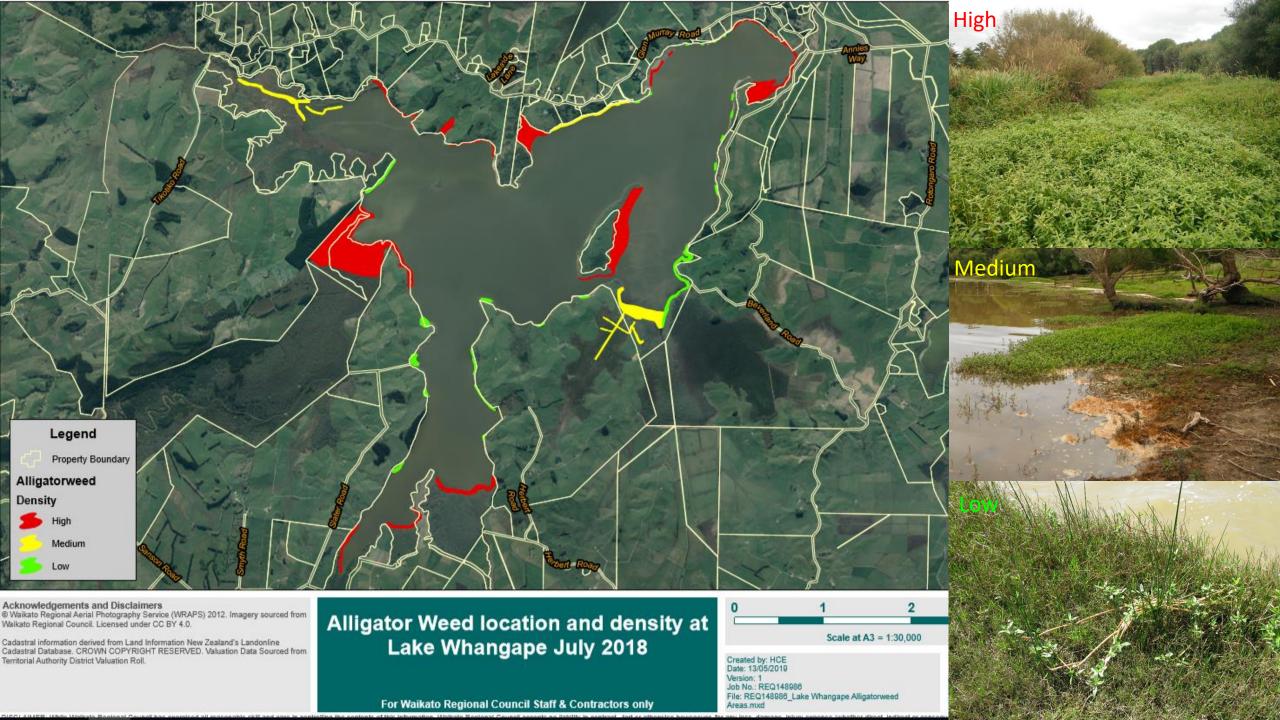






Planting











Acknowledgements and Disclaimers
Eagle Technology, LINZ, StatsNZ, NIWA, Natural Earth,
© OpenSireeHildap continuours, Eagle Technology, Land
Information New Zealand, GEBCO, Community maps

Lake Whangape Spray Tracklogs Y5 Q4

Scale at A3 - 1:20,000 Waikato

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Alligator weed farm management plans

Legend

ALLIGATOR WEED FARM MANAGEMENT PLAN

Lake Whangape Enhancement Project

Glen Murray Road, Churchill



Lake Whangape left and the most heavily infested paddock/embayment, looking north west



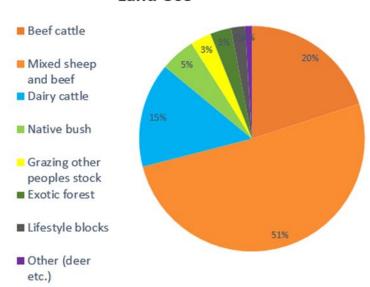


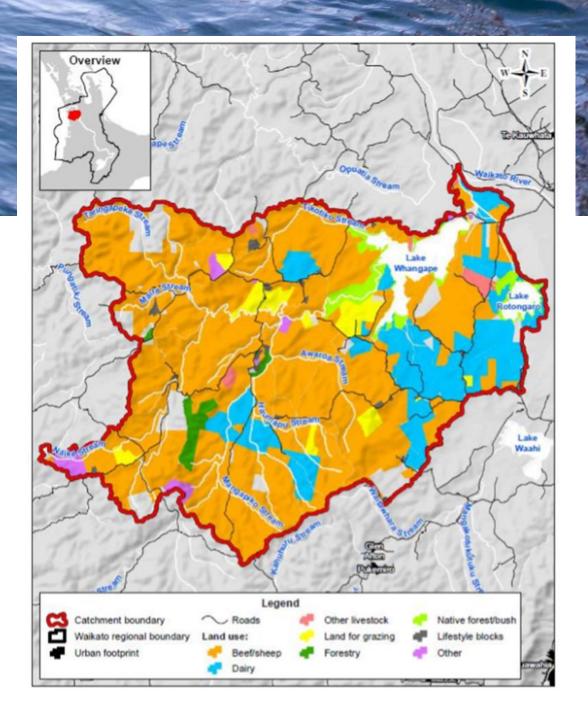




Lake Whangape catchment land use

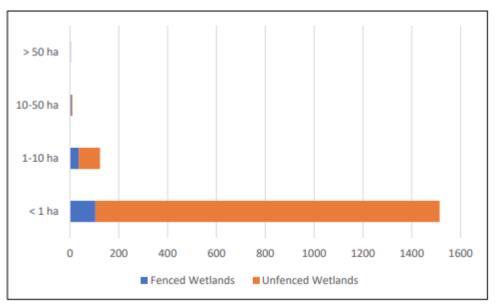
Land Use





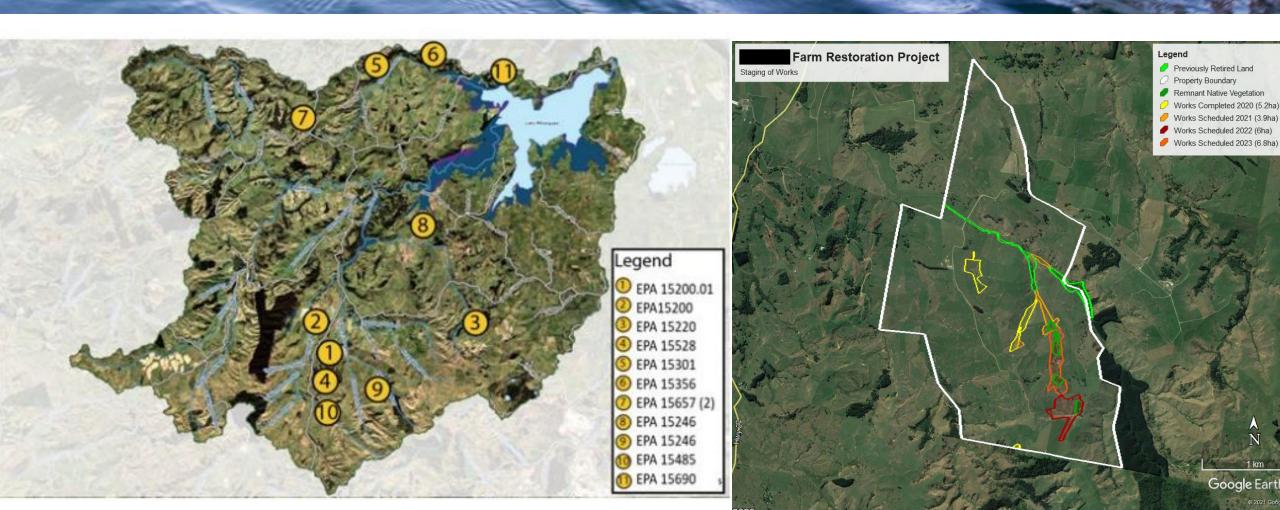
Catchment intervention—focus areas





- Afforestation of south facing slopes
- Managing and retiring wetlands
- Soil management and control

Lake Whangape catchment interventions sites



Lake Whangape catchment interventions



Photos 3 A- D Compartment 3. A & B show eroding gully and downstream sediment deposition before DPA works, 12 August 2019. C & D show the same after works, 15 October 2022.

Lake Whangape catchment intervention



Photo 4. Compartments 3 and 4 after DPA works with dashed lines showing the position of new fence lines, 15 October 2022.

Total Project Costs	WCEET	Waikato Regional Council	Whangape P.	1BTF	Total Contribution of Funding Secured	Landowner	Whangape P. %	Landowner %
\$287,680.00	\$40,000.00	\$25,000.00	\$40,000.00	\$75,660.00	\$180,660.00	\$107,020.00	14%	37%

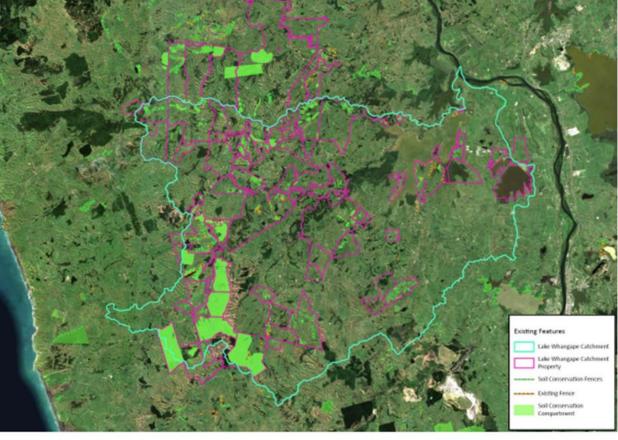
Lake Whangape catchment intervention

Activity	Total funded directly by the Lake Whangape project	Total funded (all funders)
New fencing (m)	15,517	20,760
Upgraded fencing (m)	2,688	2,688
Native plants (#)	88,806	106,006
Weed control (ha)	2.94	2.94
Weed control (hours)	34	34
Retired land (ha)	56.33	82.93
Culverts removed	2	2
Pole planting	330	330

Table 6. Summary of catchment intervention works directly and indirectly funded by the Lake Whangape project.







Success and learnings

- A plan is very important
- Working in partnership takes time and effort
- Sharing finances of three organisations was complicated
- Good project management essential
- Deliverables achieved
- Outcomes achieved maybe?

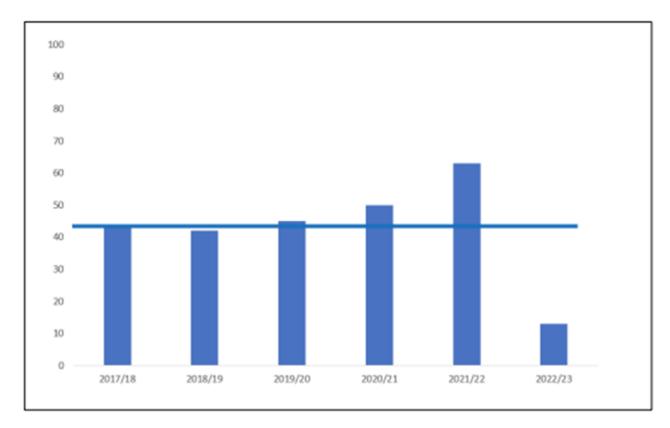


Figure 7. Percentage of cyanobacterial biovolumes in Lake Whangape from 2017 to 2023.

