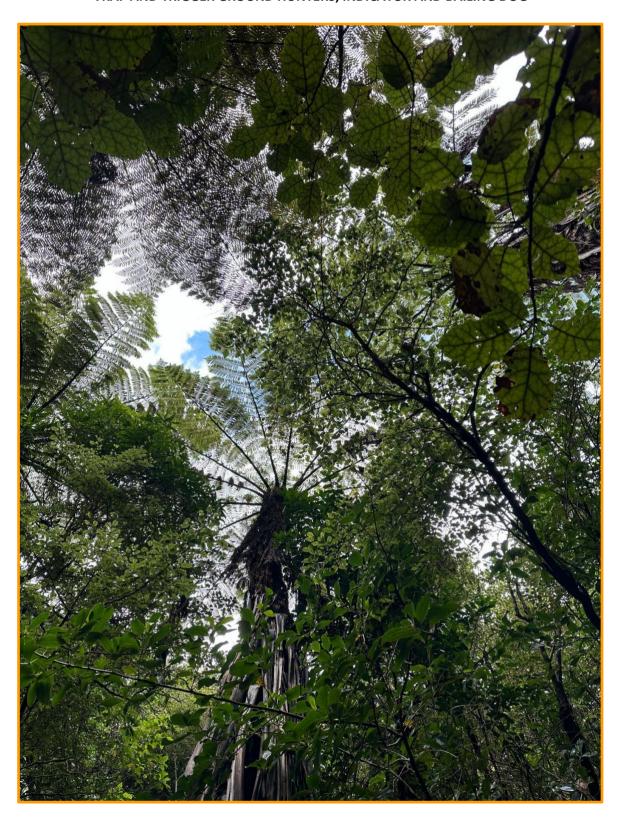


# TURERE – UNGULATE MANAGEMENT

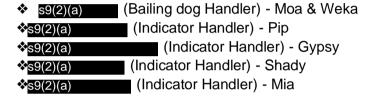
TRAP AND TRIGGER GROUND HUNTERS, INDICATOR AND BAILING DOG



### 1. INTRODUCTION

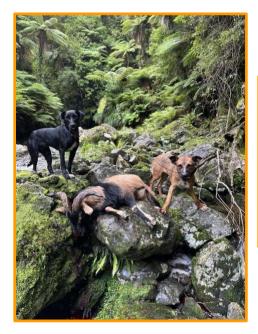
Trap and trigger have undertaken the culling of ungulates in the Turere and Whakanui catchment twice in previous years. Our operational area of 2500ha, running from the foothills of Wainuiomata to the Orongorongo river. This is a high priority zone as there are number of kiwis living and dispersing from the area. It is also highly sensitive area with multiple public walking tracks and huts. The population of ungulates is moderate but is surrounded by high density areas. We were provided 30 days to cover the operational area.

### 2. TEAM



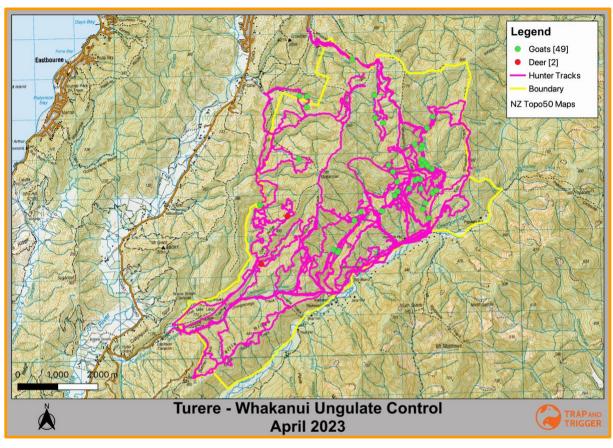
### 3. SUMMARY

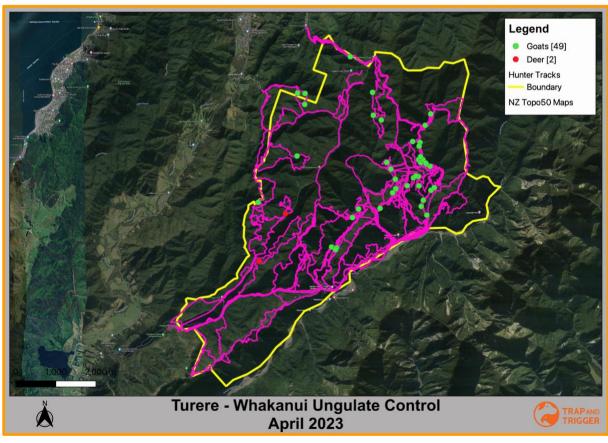
- > 49 Goats shot.
- ➤ 2 Deer shot.
- > 5 hunters spent 3 days staying up the Orongorongo
- > No significant incidents or accidents occurred during operation.





## 4. Map/Results





### 5. OBSERVATIONS

**Goat** – Generally low population with hotspots in the far to reach areas up the main catchments. Goats were encountered in groups of 2 - 4 with many of them seen low in the valleys and creeks bellow 450m altitude.

Due to hotspot areas requiring intensive efforts, full coverage was not achieved. The map displays the coverage outcomes, and it should be assumed that pockets of goats could exist undetected withing the coverage gaps.

Hunters averaged 1.7 goats per hunter day. Biennale culls at this intensity is suggested to complete work on the hotspot areas and maintain a low population density.

**Pigs** – Low - Moderate population. No pigs were shot during this run, although some patches of fresh sign were observed in parts of the operational area. It was noted that they seemed to be favouring high ridges in steep thick canopy. Pig specific bailing dogs (With kiwi aversion) would be the preference to efficiently target pockets of pig sign that requires attention.

**Deer** – Low to Moderate. Hunter efforts were largely focused on goat habitat which would impact success rate with deer. Deer sign was seen all through the operational area high and low in catchments, however hunters would often not encounter a deer during their day. Fringe areas such as the Orongorongo river and coast road boundary tend to hold the higher deer numbers.

#### 6. MOVING FORWARD

It has been two breeding seasons since our last visit to the Turere/Whakanui catchments. The numbers we have encountered are suggesting that we need to intensify our efforts. This could be through either increased hunter days per visit or by splitting the efforts into two visits a year.

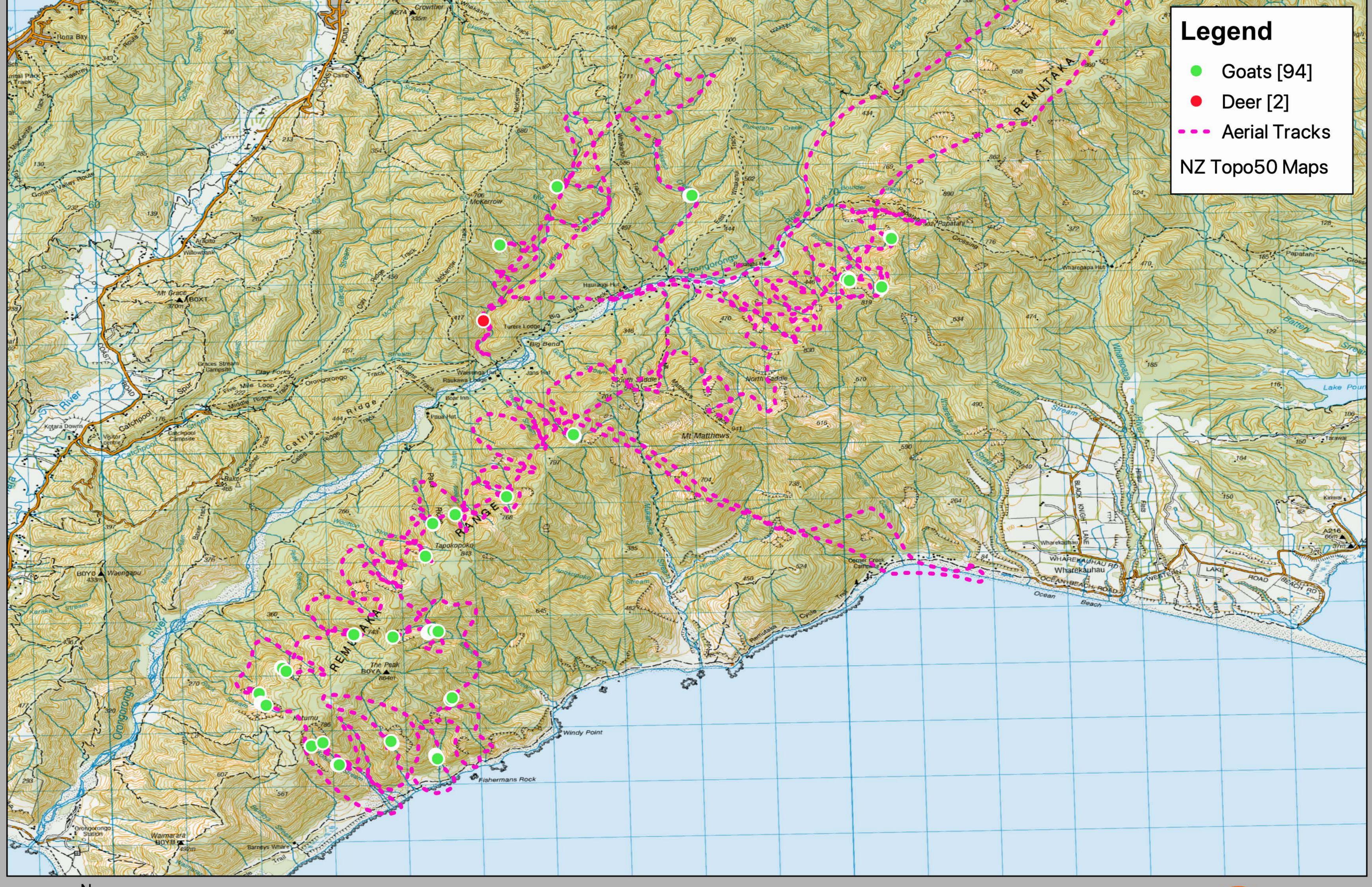
Looking at the last few site visits, we have lacked a bit of consistency in efforts invested and timing which really help with assessing trends in population decline/incline. Food for thought, if there is an opportunity to create a longer term goat management strategy for this biodiversity hotspot, we are happy to provide some support.

### 7. CONCLUSION

We are satisfied with the results achieved during these 30 days. Our team appreciates being able to work and provide their skills in their local Ngahere. We are thankful to be a part of this operation and look forward to future ventures.

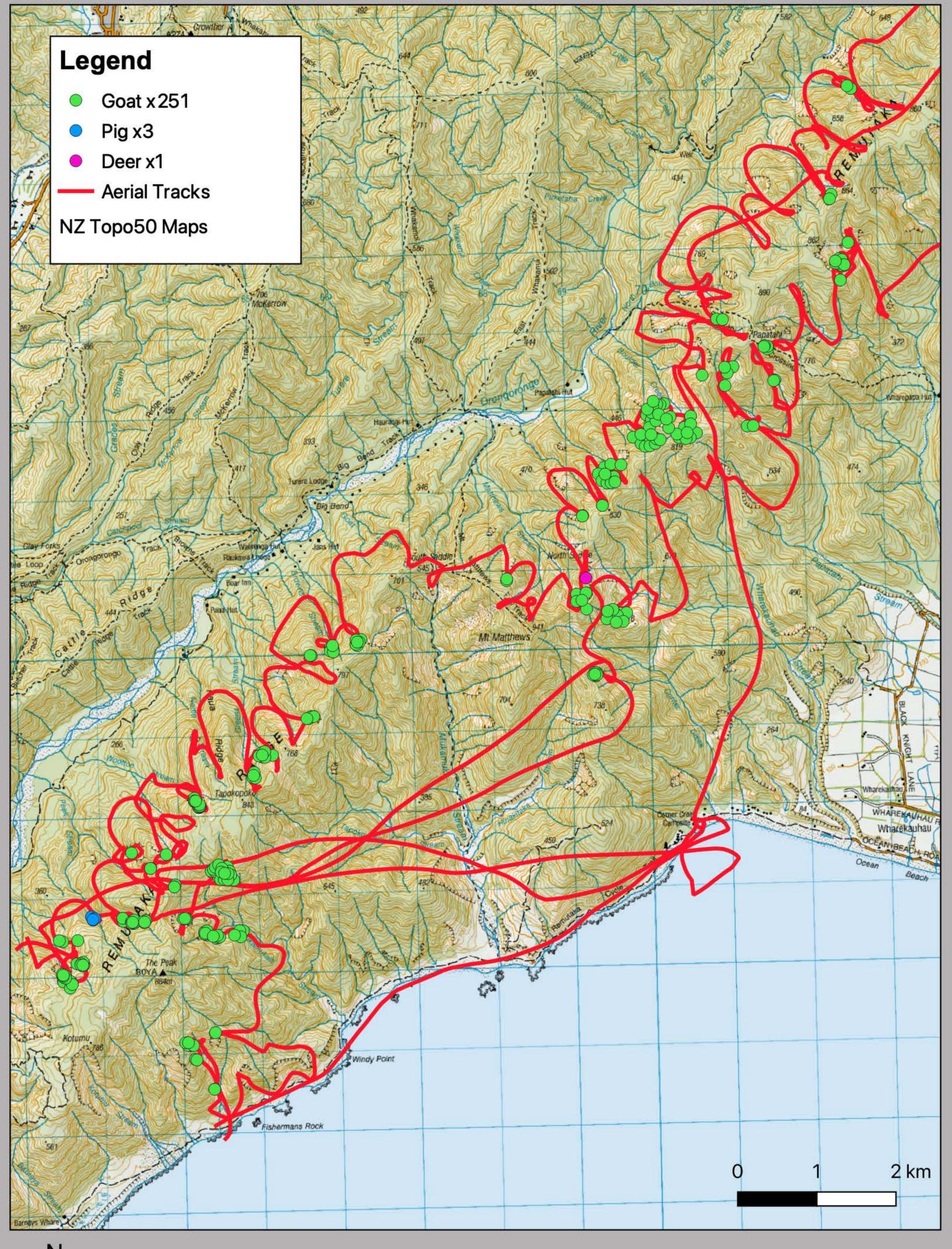
Regards,

s9(2)(a) – Hunting team leader

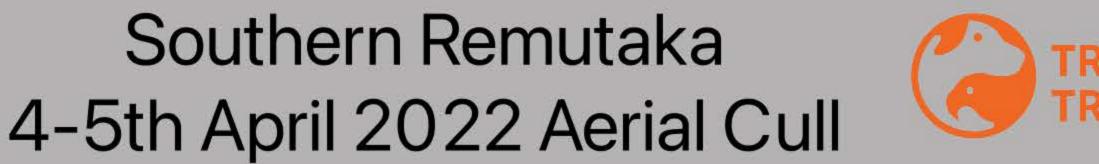




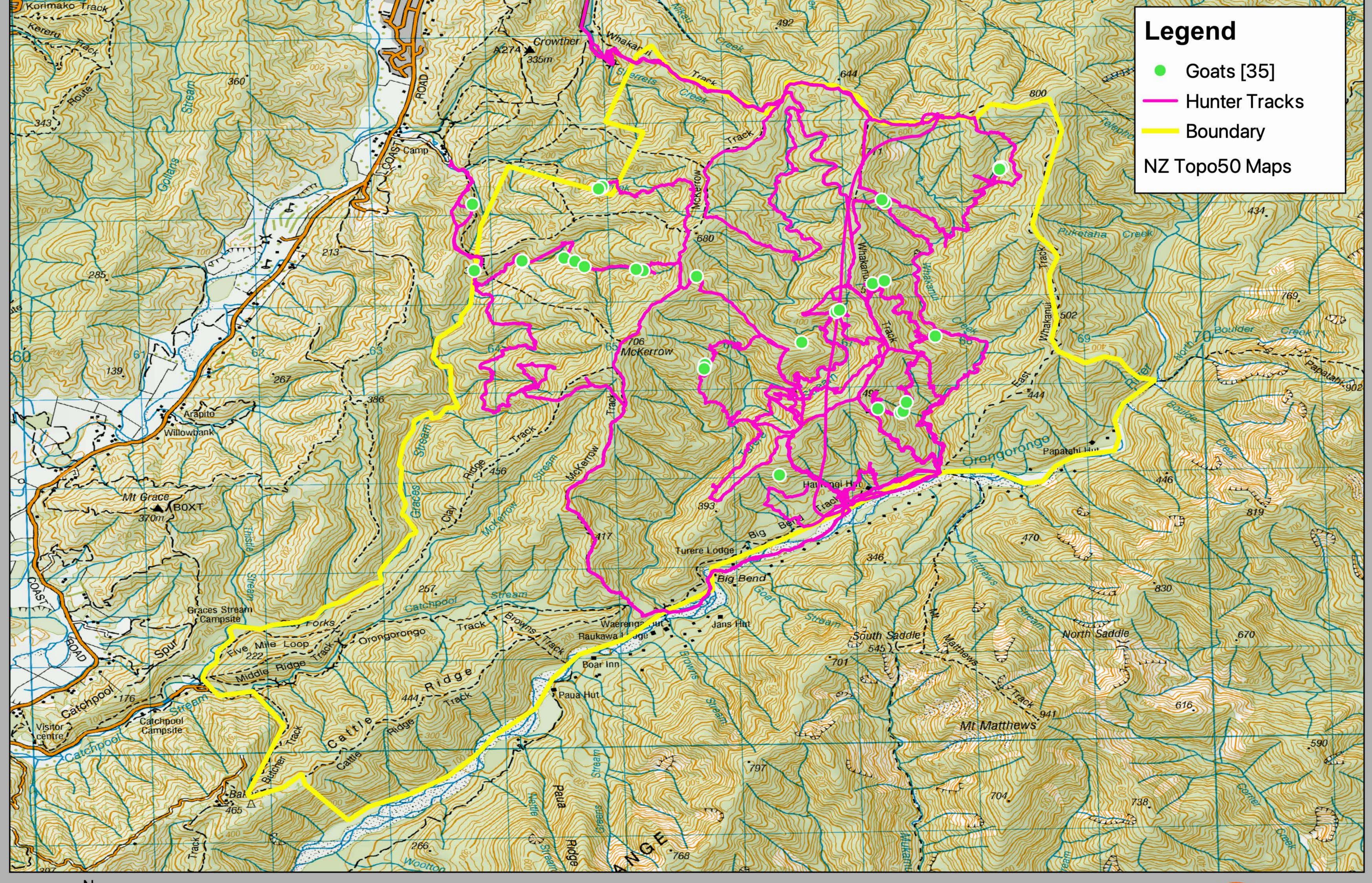






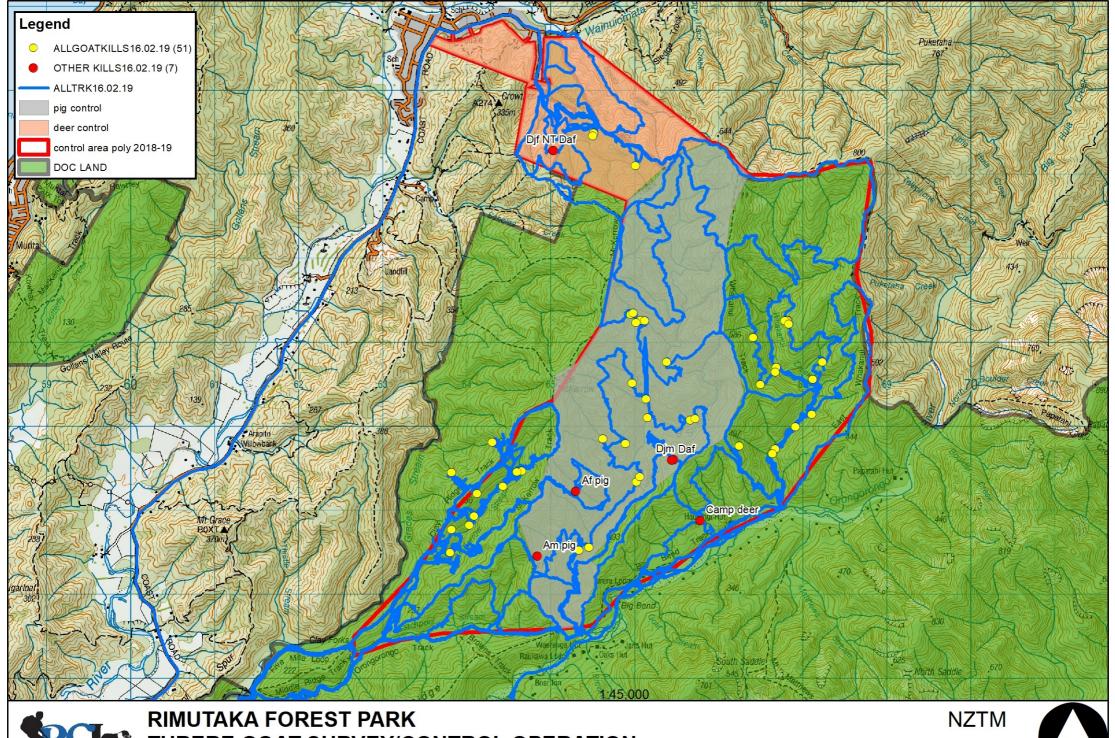












RIMUTAKA FOREST PARK
TURERE GOAT SURVEY/CONTROL OPERATION

1:45,000

