



PART SEVEN:

CONSERVATION POLICY

General Statement of Conservation Principles

The primary purpose of Waikumete Cemetery is as a burial ground and site for cremation, and as such is the basis for all planning and management of the area. Overall planning needs to be integrally linked with the significance of Waikumete as a cultural and heritage landscape. The following policy objectives and statements are to be used to guide the management of the Cemetery in order to achieve the sustainable integration of its primary purpose with its cultural and heritage significance.

Objectives

CO1: To ensure that any conservation and/or development activities within the Cemetery are to be co-ordinated and carried out in accordance with best practice principles as identified in the ICOMOS New Zealand Charter, Historic Places Act 1993 and the Resource Management Act 1991.

CO2: To establish and implement a conservation process that will record and manage the ongoing repair and restoration of damaged or missing monuments, grave sites and other constructed landscape elements.

CO3: To support ongoing research into the natural and cultural heritage of the Cemetery as well as the recording of significant features within the Cemetery.

CO4: To enable the recovery and maintenance of the essential character, appearance and form of significant heritage and natural areas so as to recall their original form, whilst acknowledging the inevitable changes brought about by organic growth.

CO5: To provide for the preservation, maintenance and restoration of the significant ecological values in the Cemetery in such a manner that ensures that both introduced and native

elements are represented in recognition of their combined significance in the overall Cemetery landscape.

Historical and Cultural Features

Conservation Experience and Practice

General Policy:

C1.1: The conservation and management of Waikumete Cemetery, its natural and constructed features, must conform to internationally recognised standards of practice and knowledge.

Implementation Policies:

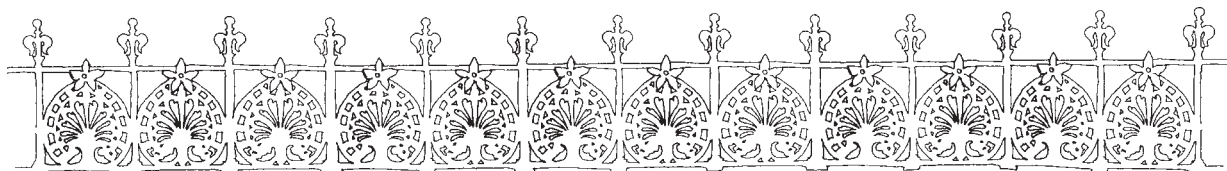
C1.2: - *Basis for Detailed Planning* - The Statement of Cultural Significance and the associated detailed assessments will form the basis for overall and detailed planning for both conservation of fabric and planning of new work.

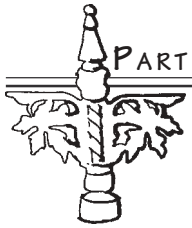
C1.3: - *Continued Use as a Cemetery* - Waikumete Cemetery will continue to be used as a place for public burials and cremations. There must be sufficient flexibility in planning to ensure this continued use as well as the necessary support services and means of access, and consideration for the natural ecological values, whilst recovering original character and maintaining cultural significance.

C1.4: - *Principal Heritage Areas* - No use should be considered which would intrude on the principal heritage areas (those dating from prior to 1950) in the Cemetery or lead to the loss of heritage values through further subdivision.

C1.5: - *ICOMOS Charter* - All adopted conservation policies should be based implicitly on the ICOMOS NZ Charter for the Conservation of Places of Cultural Heritage Value.

C1.6: - *Investigative and Conservation Work* - All work concerned with the investigation and conservation of historic elements within the Cemetery is to be carried out under the direction of persons with recognised training, specialist skills,





and proven experience in conservation design, management, technology and archaeology.

C1.7: - Continuity of Conservation Advice - There should be continuity and consistency of relevant conservation advice for all work within the Cemetery and its constituent parts.

C1.8: - Selection of Contractors - The selection of contractors and other advisors for work within the Cemetery, and in particular its significant areas, should be limited to firms, consultants or trades persons with proven experience in their respective fields and experience working with heritage projects. This is to extend to contract management and administration.

C1.9: - Contracts for Conservation Works - Contracts for conservation works should be let separately from those concerned with associated new development. Alternatively, conservation works may be established on a project team basis within a larger overall site programme, but with clear separation of work methods and site management practices and relationships to professional advisors.

C1.10: - Conservation Policy versus Development Objectives - Where there is potential conflict between the application of conservation policy and development objectives, a method of arbitration is to be agreed in advance of resolving such conflict in a mutually acceptable manner through the examination and assessment of alternative strategies for each objective. This may be dealt with by conditions imposed as part of a Resource Consent.

C1.11: - Programme of Maintenance - A planned systematic programme of maintenance for the area should be commissioned and adopted. Following its implementation, such a plan should be regularly monitored and reviewed at intervals of no greater than five years.

C1.12: - District Plan Heritage Identification - Prepare a Variation to the Waitakere City District Plan which identifies all cultural heritage features of high value in the Cemetery which are not currently listed as District Plan Heritage Items. Reduce the area that the District Plan Category I heritage listing which applies to the whole Cemetery and apply it only to the historic areas of the Cemetery, with 1950 as an approximate cut off date for burial sites inclusion in the listing. Remove the District

Plan heritage listing which applies to all of the mausoleums and retain this listing only for the high value historic mausolea.

C1.13: - Preparation of Landscape and Enhancement Plan - Prepare, within 12 months of finalisation of this Conservation and Reserve Management Plan, a Landscape and Enhancement Plan which includes the following:

- Maintenance and development principles;
- Access hierarchy identifying primary, secondary and tertiary accessways and carparking and appropriate management practices for these;
- Information and interpretation plan;
- Weed control strategy;
- Maintenance requirements for gardens and grass areas;
- Arboricultural requirements;
- Services maintenance standards;
- Maintenance standards for existing and retired burial areas;
- Guideline for repair and restoration of grave monuments and features;
- Design guidelines for new furniture, paving, planting and buildings in the Cemetery, including materials and species appropriate for use;
- Work programme for rehabilitation;
- Detailed landscape development concepts for key parts of the Cemetery;
- Protocols for consultation.

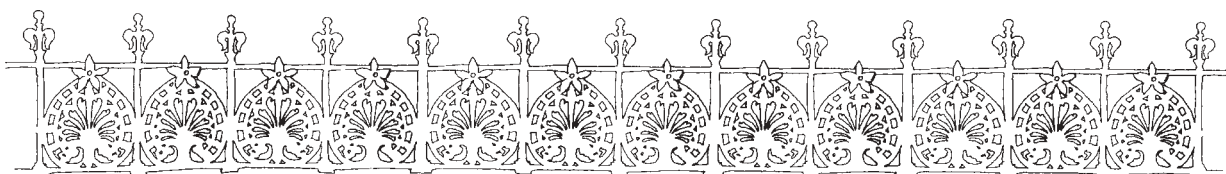
Management and Maintenance of the Cemetery

General Policy:

C2.1: The original features and elements of the Cemetery should be retained and maintained along with the careful enhancement of each significant area to convey the original pattern. Those elements added over time which are associated with individual grave sites or historic events and which have been identified in the Conservation Plan as having cultural heritage significance should be incorporated and interpreted where possible.

Implementation Policies:

C2.2: - Recent Site Works - All existing site works are to be re-evaluated in light of the cultural heritage significance of





the Cemetery and the need to develop and manage it in relation to this significance. A detailed plan should be prepared showing fabric to be retained, that to be removed, and proposed new works as necessary or appropriate. Each area should be subject to a formal periodic review process.

C2.3: - Archival Material - Original plans, combined with time series photographs and the results of archival research and physical site investigation should be used as the basis for ongoing Cemetery conservation and planting.

C2.4: - Further Research - Further research should be encouraged. Useful areas for research could include: identification and location of pauper graves; monumental masons, landscape designers and their work associated with the cemetery; identification and graphically recording all grave types and designs within the Cemetery; and the confirmation of the nature of original paved surfaces and associated landscape details.

C2.5: - Existing Research Materials - The Cemetery record cards, Sexton's Record Books, maps and the bound volumes of Cemetery research produced by the Genealogical Society are valuable records and should be managed as an archival resource. Advice should be sought from an archivist to establish the storage and handling of this material.

C2.6: - Identification of Significant Features - A survey plan should be prepared for each significant area to locate and identify each existing significant feature including monuments, grave sites, areas, specimen trees, and other significant vegetation. The survey plan should be used as a basis for future planting.

C2.7: - Preparation of a Maintenance Plan - A planned programme of systematic maintenance for the Cemetery should be prepared and adopted. This plan should make provision for the management of repairs and structural support or enclosure in the event of a natural disaster, vandalism or other external threat to the fabric of the Cemetery. Such a plan should be regularly monitored and reviewed at intervals no greater than five years. Because of the broad nature of maintenance required and the scale of the Cemetery, the Plan will divide the Cemetery into workable maintenance areas. Priority will be given to the most significant areas under the greatest threat of loss.

C2.8: - Reinstatement of Original Features - Original constructed features of the Cemetery, in particular significant areas which have been removed to other locations, and the reinstatement of which is consistent with other conservation objectives, should if possible be recovered and reinstated within the Cemetery.

C2.9: - New Work in Historic Area - Ensure all new work is of consistent character to the original era of its immediate and general context whilst clearly being identified as new work.

C2.10: - Workable Maintenance Areas - Because of the broad nature of the maintenance required and the scale of the Cemetery, the maintenance plan will divide the Cemetery into workable maintenance areas. Priority should be given to the most significant areas under the greatest threat of loss.

Conservation of Significant Cemetery Features

General Policy:

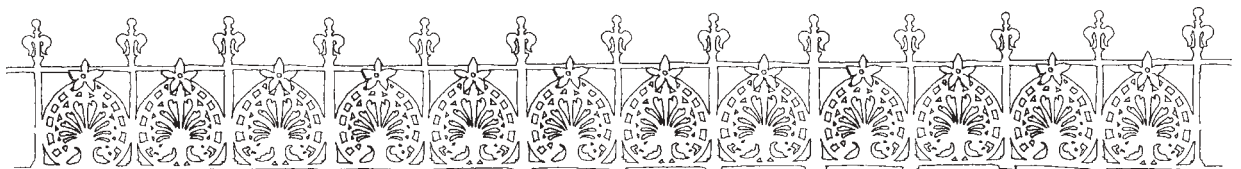
C3.1: Original features of the Cemetery are intrinsically valuable and conservation of these should aim to intervene as little as possible, and then only as required for their physical preservation or protection.

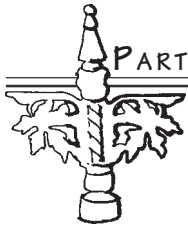
Implementation Policies:

C3.2: - Conservation of Original Features - All constructed features that are original to the Cemetery and each grave site or item which is identified as having cultural significance value should remain on the site and is to be conserved. For such items, processes of maintenance, stabilisation, restoration, reconstruction or reinstatement should be employed in the conservation of their fabric. Features with little or no cultural significance can be adapted to new uses - as long as the adaptation is reversible and in accordance with clause 20 of the ICOMOS NZ Charter.

C3.3: - Removal of Original Features - Original or significant fabric should only be removed when there is no practicable appropriate alternative and only that which is absolutely necessary should be replaced.

C3.4: - Reinstatement of Original Features - Original or significant fabric should, wherever possible, be carefully reinstated on completion of other conservation works to recover as closely as possible the original appearance of the affected material.





C3.5: - Record Keeping and Storage of Removed Materials - Original materials that are removed should be recorded, catalogued and safely stored until reinstated, or until relocated in an appropriate alternative location on the feature.

C3.6: - Replacement of Original Features - The form and appearance of Waikumete Cemetery should be retained and developed in its current form as it has developed since its opening in 1886. Original parts of grave sites and constructed features should only be replaced with new material where:

- the original material is structurally unsound or no longer performs its intended function or is an hazard;
- the material is so badly decayed or damaged that its appearance will be unacceptable;
- the behaviour of the material or element has a deleterious effect on other materials or elements or the feature as a whole;
- elements no longer fulfil their intended purpose or fall seriously short of modern safety standards.

C3.7: - Physical Deterioration - All causes of physical deterioration should be identified and arrested and measures taken to prevent their recurrence.

C3.8: - ICOMOS Charter - All processes used to eliminate and repair physical deterioration should be consistent with sound conservation practice and with the principles of the ICOMOS NZ Charter (refer Appendix 13).

C3.9: - Techniques for Repair - Techniques used for repair should, as far as practicable, be founded in traditional technologies, with recourse to modern technological intervention only where this can be wholly concealed or where it is demonstrably indispensable for its continued satisfactory maintenance.

C3.10: - Guidelines for New Monumental Work and Grave Design - Prepare guidelines for the design and placement of new monumental work and grave design for historic areas (pre-1950) of the Cemetery.

C3.11: - Conservation of Specific Items - Commission appropriate conservation reports for all individual or groups of scheduled buildings and sites within the Cemetery.

C3.12: - Archaeological Features - Subsurface archaeo-

logical features should not be disturbed except where it is appropriate for the purpose of recovering information or exposing original features. Resources permitting, the following work should be undertaken:

- Expose the foundations of the 1922/23 Crematorium for the purposes of public display and interpretation;
- Investigate the trench containing discarded material in the gully to the north/west of Anglican M&N to establish date of deposits and recovery of significant Cemetery elements;
- Expose foundations of appropriate historic sites.

C3.13: - Discovery of New Archaeological Features - Any archaeological features discovered during Cemetery development are to be recorded by an archaeologist and any further damage avoided.

C3.14: - Modification of Archaeological Features - No pre-1900 architectural features are to be modified without an Authority to Modify from the NZ Historic Places Trust.

C3.15: - New Monumental Work - Where new monumental work is to take place in the older parts of the Cemetery, it should be designed and constructed in such a manner so as not to detract from the prevailing styles in that part of the Cemetery.

C3.16: - Monumental Standards - All new monumental work is to be constructed to the NZ Standard for Monumental Construction NZS4242 (1995) and to the Model Bylaws NZS9201.

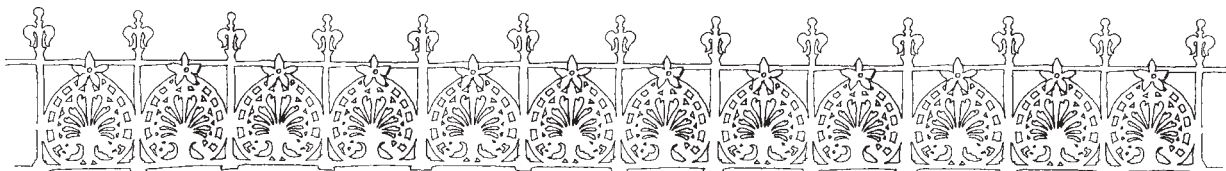
Ornaments, Graves and Monuments

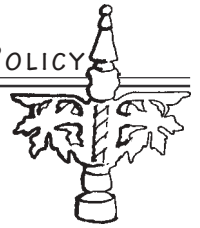
General Policy:

C4.1: The repair and restoration of headstones needs to be undertaken in a sensitive manner. The ownership of the headstone remains with the family of the person(s) interred and permission must be obtained from the family prior to any work being undertaken.

Implementation Policies:

C4.2: - Naturalising and Weedy Plants - In the older areas of the Cemetery weed control programmes are to be targeted to those species that are presently causing damage or have the potential to damage historic features such as graves and





monuments. Invasive tree species (e.g. pohutukawa, phoenix palms) that are damaging grave structures are to be removed using the method which least damages the structure they are growing around or through. Limit the planting of species around new graves to local native species wherever possible, and when not possible, to species that are not considered invasive.

C4.3: - Monuments and Headstones - Repairs are to be undertaken by professional tradesmen or skilled people only. Where repair is not possible, broken or damaged parts should remain with the structure they relate to. Prior to any repairs being undertaken, the ownership of headstones needs to be resolved and detailed photographs are to be taken to enable a record of the original form to be maintained. Repair should only be undertaken using the Guidelines for Repair and Restoration, which will be developed as part of the Landscape and Enhancement Plan.

C4.4: - Moving Monuments - Monuments moved from their original location are to be reinstated if the correct location is known. This is to include re-assembly and re-attachment of parts. Removal of monuments to ensure their conservation should only occur in extreme circumstances where the monument is of great value and at serious risk. Removals are to be treated as temporary measures until conservation work can be undertaken. Location and parts of removed structures are to be carefully recorded to enable its return to its original site when circumstances allow. Cleaning should avoid the use of water blasters and other abrasive methods such as sand blasting. Where the original location cannot be found, these individual monuments are to be placed in a section of the Cemetery solely containing such monuments.

C4.5: - Re-erection of Broken Monuments - All Cemetery monuments are to be retained in situ, and broken monuments should be repaired and retained on their original site wherever possible. Where monuments have been shattered or are damaged beyond repair, they should be retained within the Cemetery and conserved. Details of their provenance where the design is significant should be recorded and kept with Cemetery records. Where monuments are removed or are becoming severely degraded, a plaque is to be placed on the grave to indicate who was buried there and when, and the current location of the monument. Where resources are limited, priority should be given to placing plaques on graves that are significant or very early.

C4.6: - Re-use and Continuing Use of Graves - Any plans to re-use areas within the early/older parts of the Cemetery are to be preceded by a thorough conservation analysis and review, as well as consideration of social issues raised, particularly the attitude of the families of those interred. Encourage interment through ash burial as it causes less damage to the grave area and does not require major excavation or use of machinery. New inscriptions should be in sympathy with the original design and materials wherever possible. The addition of new monuments or tablets instead of adding to the existing one is considered to be a viable alternative as it retains character of the old monument and allows the new memorial to suit today's styles.

C4.7: - Adding New Structures to Older Parts of the Cemetery - New graves are to be carefully designed to minimise intrusion and should not involve any modification of adjacent gravesites or surrounds, plantings and garden beds.

Maintenance of Cemetery Records and Archives

General Policy:

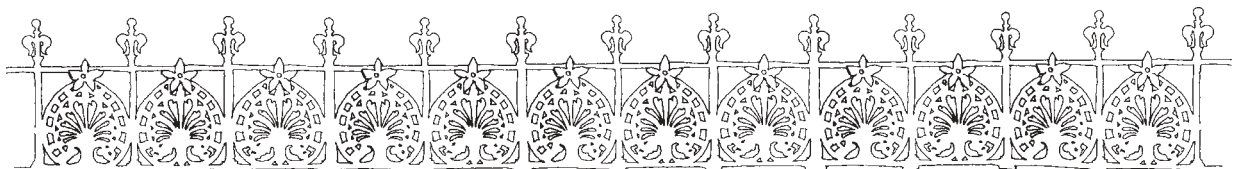
C5.1: To ensure that Cemetery records continue to be available for Cemetery administration and public research in a form that ensures their long-term accessibility and preservation.

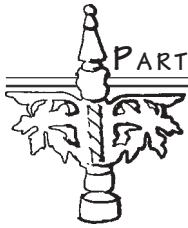
Implementation Policies:

C5.2: - Archival Review of Early Records - The condition of all early Cemetery records and archives (including registers and records of burials, cremations and grave plots, as well as maps and plans of Cemetery plots) is to be reviewed by an archival expert.

C5.3: - Duplicate Copies of Early Records - Where the condition of early Cemetery records is poor and continued handling is contributing to their deterioration, duplicate copies are to be made. It is these duplicate copies that are to be made available to the public.

C5.4: - Handling of Early Records - As archival resources, every effort is to be made to store the Cemetery's original documents/records in a suitably stable and secure environment. Early Cemetery registers are to be appropriately boxed and modified handling standards are to be adopted (e.g. gloves used).





C5.5: - *Storage of Early Records* - Once copied, early Cemetery records are to be transferred to the Council Archive repository.

C5.6: - *Documentary Evidence* - All documentary evidence associated with the Conservation Plan will be deposited at the Council Archive repository.

C5.7: - *Display of Archival Material* - A permanent display of selected archival material, drawings and photographs should be made available within the Cemetery to further explain the cultural heritage significance of the Cemetery.

C5.8: - *Information Alignment* - Information obtained through the proposed photographic record of monuments within the Cemetery will be aligned with the information provided in the Cemetery registers.

Conservation of Historic Landscape Features

Conservation Processes

General Policy:

C6.1: All landscape features and elements that have been identified as adding to the historic values and cultural significance of the Cemetery, including layout, paths, plants, views and settings should remain on the site and should be conserved. For such items, processes of maintenance, stabilisation, restoration, reconstruction or reinstatement should be employed in their conservation. Features with little or no cultural significance can be adapted to new uses - as long as the adaptation is in accordance with Clause 20 of the ICOMOS NZ Charter.

Implementation Policies:

C6.2: - *Self Seeding Species* - Particular species planted at Waikumete are self-seeding throughout the Cemetery and are a potential threat to historic graves and also adjacent high value ecological areas. Where these species can be kept successfully under control through maintenance processes, the species will be retained and restored as necessary. Adaptation of a minimal range of species is recommended with 'replacement' species chosen to be compatible with the original fabric of the landscape of the Cemetery and the original desired landscape form as described in Clause 20 of the ICOMOS NZ Charter.

C6.3: - *Historic Landscape Elements* - Establish a detailed plan of all the historic landscape elements of the Cemetery and update with new plantings and removals as and when they occur.

C6.4: - *Design guidelines* - Design guidelines, based on analysis of the historic landscape features of the Cemetery, should be established to ensure that any new work does not compromise the policies outlined in the Conservation Plan.

C6.5: - *Tree and Shrub Planting List* - Research the original layout of the Cemetery and establish a period tree and shrub planting list for the Cemetery. This should include species lost from the Cemetery that are documented in archival evidence.

C6.6: - *District Plan Heritage Trees* - Prepare a Variation to the District Plan which identifies all significant landscape heritage items of high value as heritage trees.

Removal of Historic Trees and Planting

General Policy:

C7.1: Identified historic trees and plantings should be retained wherever possible. Removal of historic trees should only occur when deteriorating health and/or death requires it or when there is no practicable appropriate alternative. A qualified arboricultural assessment should be undertaken prior to any proposed removal.

Implementation Policies:

C7.2: - *Documentation* - Any tree removals should be documented on plans.

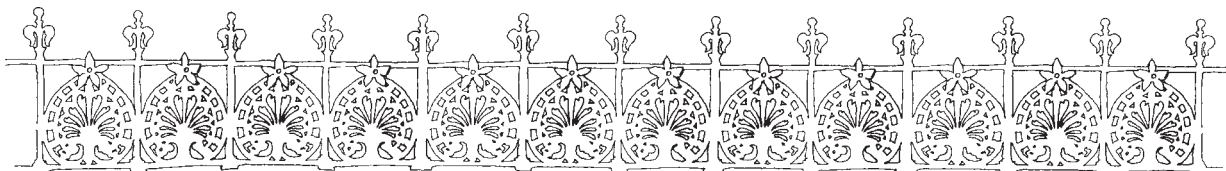
C7.3: - *Qualifications of Workers* - All work carried out should be undertaken by a qualified arboriculturalist.

C7.4: - *Photographic Record* - A photographic record should be kept of all trees/plantings to be removed.

Documentation of Landscape Changes

General Policy:

C8.1: Original plantings and elements that are removed should be recorded and catalogued and any reinstatement/reconstruction of those plantings noted as detailed in "New Landscape Features and Plantings" Policy.





Maintenance of Historic Trees and Planting

General Policy:

C9.1: An initial arboricultural assessment should be undertaken to identify required remedial work to ensure the health and integrity of the historic plantings. Regular arboricultural assessments should be undertaken to ensure the continued conservation of identified historic trees.

Implementation Policies:

C9.2: - *Management of Historic Invasive Species* - Manage features such as the *Eleagnus* hedge and the *Acmena* specimen trees in a manner which minimises the likelihood of them becoming invasive. This may include measures such as ensuring that potentially invasive species are cut back on a regular basis.

C9.3: - *Pest Management* - Periodically monitor plantings for signs of introduced pests. Where infestations are found, undertake control before extensive damage occurs.

Restoration / Reconstruction of Historic Trees and Planting

General Policy:

C10.1: Where removal of historic trees and plantings has been undertaken, restoration/reconstruction of those specimens is desirable to retain the original intent of the planting. Species used should be the same as those removed unless identified as appropriate for adaptation.

Implementation Policies:

C10.2: - *Historic Pohutakawa Specimen Tree Avenues* - Historic *Metrosideros excelsa* specimens should be reinstated with *Metrosideros excelsa*.

C10.3: - *Historic Kermadec Pohutakawa Specimen Tree Avenues* - Historic *Metrosideros kermadensis* specimens should be adapted to *Metrosideros excelsa* to reduce detrimental ecological cross fertilisation.

C10.4: - *Acmena Specimen Tree Avenues* - Historic *Acmena* specimens should be adapted to *Alectryon excelsus* or *Lagunaria patersonii* to prevent ecological and maintenance issues associated with adjacent high value ecological areas.

C10.5: - *Replacement of Other Historic Specimen Trees* - Historic specimen trees of the following species shall be reinstated with the same species:

Chamaecyparis sp.

Tristania sp.

Podocarpus totara

Cupressus sempervirens

Cupressus sp.

Phoenix canariensis (male plants only to be used)

Araucaria heterophylla

Taxodium disticum

Quercus robur

Chamaecyparis sp.

Agathis australis

Dacrycarpus dacrydioides

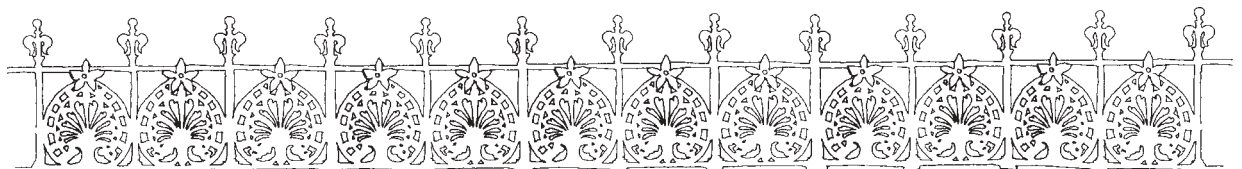
C10.6: - *Infilling of Historic Avenues* - Historic avenue plantings should be reconstructed to allow for new planting of the same species (or where identified, adapted species) to fill in gaps in the avenues and to reinforce the original intent of the avenue planting. New plantings will be distinguishable through their age and the disparity in size. All new plantings should be noted on a plan of the Cemetery as outlined in "Restoration / Reconstruction of Historic Trees and Planting" Policy.

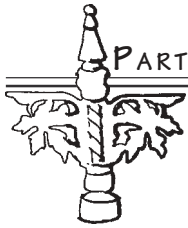
C10.7: - *Eucalypts in Gullies* - Historic *Eucalyptus* species in gullies should be reinstated with the same species and/or adapted to new *Eucalyptus* species that will aid in the retention of the arboretum style planting of the *Eucalypts* undertaken in the gullies.

C10.8: - *Eucalypts on Glenview Road* - Historic *Eucalyptus* species along Glenview Road should be reinstated with the same species and/or adapted to another appropriate *Eucalyptus* species.

C10.9: - *Pine Boundary Plantings* - Existing pine plantings along boundaries should be reinstated with the same species.

C10.10: - *Eleagnus Hedge* - Gaps in the *Eleagnus x reflexa* hedge along Glenview Road should be reconstructed with the same species. The sporadic planting of *Eleagnus x reflexa* along the railway line boundary north from the Sexton's House should be removed due to extreme maintenance issues and adapted to a self-trimming, non-invasive species.





New Landscape Features and Plantings

General Policy:

C11.1: New landscape features and plantings which enhance and reinforce the character of the Cemetery whilst providing for public use and enjoyment should be discreetly incorporated in such a way as to cause no (or minimal) loss of cultural significance or historic value.

Implementation Policies:

C11.2: - *Historic/Original Landscape* - No new element should be added which may detract from or obscure the significance of any aspect of the historic/original landscape character of the Cemetery.

C11.3: - *Consistency with Objectives and Policies* - No new element or work should be permitted which is inconsistent with the objectives and policies set out in this Conservation Plan.

C11.4: - *Design Guidelines* - Design guidelines should be developed for the historic and contemporary areas of the Cemetery to ensure sensitive and appropriate incorporation of new elements.

C11.5: - *Identification on Plans* - Any new plantings or landscape elements should be clearly identified and noted on a plan of the Cemetery.

Removal of Self-Seeded Plants

General Policy:

C12.1: - Remove all woody plants and weeds not identified as historical landscape elements which have self-seeded into historic grave sites. These plants are damaging historic grave sites and affect the historic visual character of the site. Self-seeded vegetation that cannot be removed without damaging monuments or building fabric should be poisoned and left in situ.

Implementation Policies:

C12.2: - *Species for Removal* - Remove the following self-seeded plants: agapanthus, blackberry, pohutukawa, eleagnus, watsonia, cotoneaster, coprosma, red matipo, phoenix palm.

C12.3: - *Contractors* - Removal should be undertaken by

experienced contractors to ensure no damage to existing grave sites and monuments occurs during the work.

Removal of Invasive Weeds

General Policy:

C13.1: The Cemetery has a large number of exotic weed species that have naturalised over the years. This high weed infestation has developed to such an extent in some areas that the character and pattern of the Cemetery has been lost. Remove invasive weeds throughout the Cemetery. Retention of the 'decayed' informal character of the historic grave areas will be retained through wildflower naturalisation and retention of mown paths following successful control of invasive weeds.

Implementation Policies:

C13.2: - *Species for Removal* - Remove the invasive weeds listed in Appendix 4 - Priority Weeds for Control in Older Parts of the Cemetery - where they are not identified as historic landscape elements.

C13.3: - *Mowing and Wildflower Planting* - Retain mown paths between grave sites and allow wildflower planting (free of invasives) to occur over the grave sites.

Retention and Restoration of Native Vegetation Pattern

General Policy:

C14.1: The vegetated gullies have high value both visually and in some cases contain historic landscape elements. The vegetated gullies should be conserved and restored and enhanced when required with a similar mix of species.

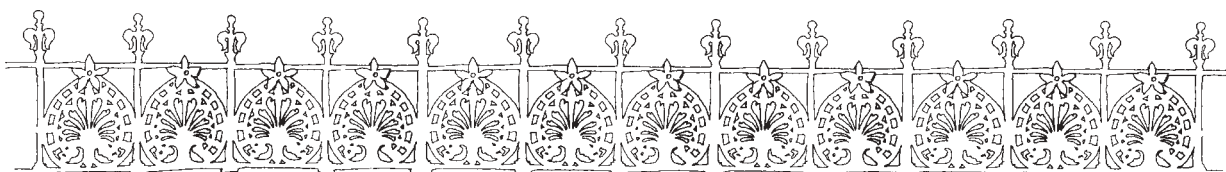
Restoration / Reconstruction of Wildflower Areas

General Policy:

C15.1: Retain and restore, where appropriate, the range of traditional wildflower plantings and naturalised meadow plants associated with the historic grave areas, ensuring the retention of the visual character of the grave sites without detracting from the form of the grave sites and other landscape elements.

Implementation Policies:

C15.2: - *Wildflower Sanctuary* - Retain the existing Wildflower Sanctuary (refer Map 4, Appendix 15) at its current size, with any proposed extensions to be evaluated based on





their merits as part of future reviews of this Conservation and Reserve Management Plan.

C15.3: - *Agreed Management Practices* - Establish agreed management practices that will ensure the retention of the wildflower areas while adhering to the policies associated with invasive weed control.

C15.4: - *Maintenance Practices* - Ensure maintenance practices are consistent with the requirements of individual wildflower species. Avoid mowing and slashing bulb fields in the sanctuary during late March to early December.

C15.5: - *Rare Wildflowers Outside the Sanctuary* - Where mowing and weed control in other parts of the Cemetery is required to be undertaken, where possible isolate and protect known populations of rare wildflowers.

C15.6: - *Interpretation* - Recognise the public interest value of the wildflowers through the design and installation of interpretation panels.

C15.7: - *Conflict Between Wildflower Management and Grave Restoration* - Where there is a conflict between management of the sanctuary for the benefit of wildflowers and grave restoration, priority must be given to grave restoration and repair.

Cemetery Pattern

General Policy:

C16.1: Graveyard and general landscape patterns should continue to reflect the grid-like pattern established in the older Cemetery areas. This pattern provides the significant character of the site in contrast with the more natural vegetated areas that run through the Cemetery.

Implementation Policies:

C16.2: - *Grid-like Pattern* - Ensure the grid-like pattern of graves is reinforced through planting and grave layout.

C16.3: - *Interconnections* - Roads and pathways should be interconnected, reinforcing the grid and accessibility.

Enhancement of Contemporary Grave Sites

General Policy:

C17.1: Ensure enhancement of the existing open,

sparsely planted contemporary grave sites to provide connection with the older Cemetery areas and create a more cohesive character to the whole site.

Implementation Policies:

C17.2: - *Avenue Plantings* - Extensive specimen tree plantings along the roads, creating avenue style plantings where possible.

C17.3: - *Overland Flow Paths* - Planting of overland flow pathways with native species to link with existing vegetated gullies.

C17.4: - *Boundary Plantings* - Planting of specimen trees along boundaries of the site, ensuring retention of identified views.

C17.5: - *Vertical Scale* - Possible provision of monuments at the end of the grave rows to provide a level of vertical scale and human interest within an otherwise flat and not obviously commemorative area.

C17.6: - *Traditional Plant Species* - Encourage planting of symbolic and traditional cemetery plant species (non-invasive) to enhance and continue the cemetery theme.

Retention and Enhancement of Views

General Policy:

C18.1: Manage plantings and any new works in order to retain the vistas and views to Auckland and the Waitakere Ranges, as identified within the Cemetery. Retain views between the historic and contemporary areas of the Cemetery also.

Implementation Policies:

C18.2: - *Maximising Views* - Consider placement of seats and paths to maximise use of vistas and views.

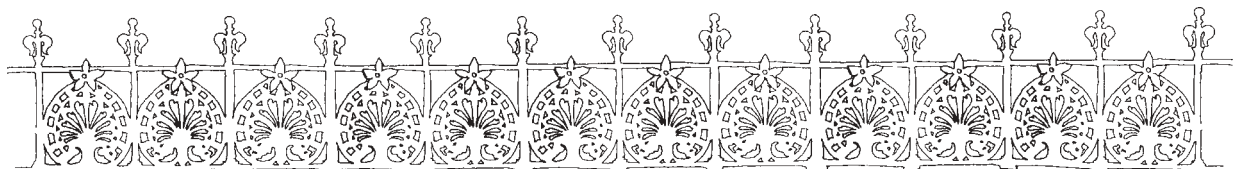
Buildings

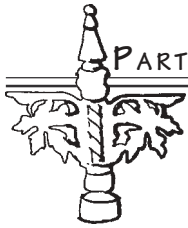
General Policy:

C19.1: Manage the buildings to retain their significance within the landscape. Allow building development that is consistent with the character of the Cemetery.

Implementation Policies:

C19.2: - *Heritage Architect Assessment* - Any external





remedial improvement works on existing buildings in the historic part of the Cemetery should require heritage architect assessment in relation to proposed work.

C19.3: - *Mausolea* - New mausolea are permitted within the Cemetery as long as consistent with the locality and character of current mausoleums.

C19.4: - *Non-Historic Buildings* - Retention of non-historic buildings, such as toilets and works sheds, within the Cemetery is not required.

C19.5: - *New Service Buildings* - New service buildings, such as toilets, must be designed to be in keeping with the area they are located.

C19.6: - *New Structures or Modifications* - Any new structures or modifications to existing structures within the historic area should be designed to complement the existing heritage character of the area.

C19.7: - *New Buildings* - No new buildings are to be constructed or relocated within the historic area of the Cemetery.

C19.8: - *Conservation Plans* - Conservation Plans should be prepared for all historic buildings within the Cemetery.

Conservation of Natural Heritage Features

Bush Remnants

General Policy:

C20.1: To protect those areas of native vegetation (both naturally occurring and planted) with high to moderate values (including buffer areas), and minimise the clearance of vegetated areas other than those identified as areas for future burial sites or where weed control is necessary.

To actively encourage, through environmentally sustainable management practices, the establishment and maintenance of wildlife corridors for native flora and fauna.

Implementation Policies:

C20.2: - *Regeneration of Bush* - Actively encourage the regeneration of areas of native bush by ensuring that management practices are in keeping with the value of these areas.

C20.3: *Grave Spoil* - Discontinue the practice of dumping grave spoil and other rubbish into gullies and ensure that this material is disposed of in an environmentally friendly manner.

C20.4: - *Protection Buffers* - Establish buffers (ideally a minimum of 20m) around each of the areas identified as having moderate or high native vegetation values (refer Map 3, Appendix 15).

C20.5: - *New Burial Areas* - When investigating areas for development of grave sites, low ecological value areas will be the focus of investigation. Moderate and high value areas will only be considered if no other option for grave development is available.

C20.6: - *Controls on Environmental Effects* - Ensure that where vegetation clearance or earth disturbance is undertaken for any upgrading work or new development, that appropriate controls are put into place to ensure that the effects of these works on the surrounding environment are minimised.

C20.7: - *Eco-Sourced Plantings* - Native revegetation or planting programmes should include the planting of ground cover and all species must be either eco-sourced or be species that would naturally occur in the local area.

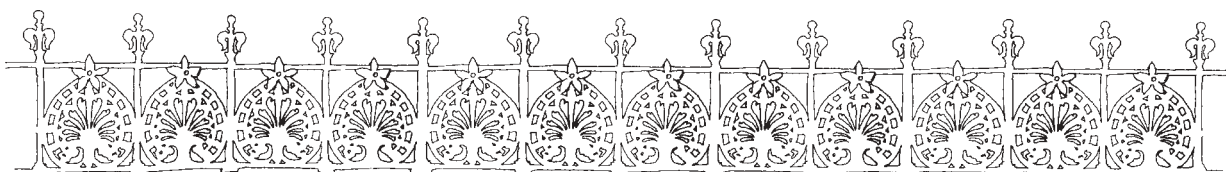
C20.8: - *Ecosystem Health* - Establish a programme of regular ecosystem health surveys.

C20.9: - *Staff and Contractors* - Ensure that staff and contractors are made aware of plant and animal species that are to be retained within the Cemetery and are able to recognise them visually.

C20.10: - *Weed Control* - Establish a weed control programme which targets those species which are considered most invasive and/or have the potential to spread or substantially alter the composition of the remaining bush remnants within the Cemetery.

C20.11: - *Animal Pests* - Continue to monitor the populations of animal pests in the Cemetery and take remedial action when and as required.

C20.12: - *Management of Gumlands* - In recognition of the regional significance of the gumland areas, undertake a series of trials in order to establish sustainable management of these areas.





C20.13: - Research Plantings - Encourage research projects on the flora of the Cemetery such as the lichens, orchids and commemorative plantings.

Aquatic Environment

General Policy:

C21.1: To protect and rehabilitate the streams and wetlands (including riparian areas) which run through the Cemetery in a manner that ensures that they remain viable habitats for native species.

Implementation Policies:

C21.2: - *Buffer Zones* - Establish buffer zones (ideally a minimum 20m) around all wetland areas of Gaden Stream and its tributaries and continue streamside restoration programmes with a long-term strategy of enhancing and developing self-sustaining stream ecosystems.

C21.3: - *Riparian Planting* - Develop native plantings around wetland areas (Refer Appendix 2 - Native Plants in Waikumete).

C21.4: - *Stormwater Management* - Integrate stormwater management practices with habitat improvement programmes.

C21.5: - *Weed Control* - Undertake control of invasive weeds along stream banks and riparian margins, including ginger, mistflower, wandering Jew and pampas.

C21.6: - *Eco-Sourced Revegetation* - Prevent reintroduction of weed species following weed control by revegetating areas with eco-sourced native species.

C21.7: - *Grave Spoil* - Discontinue the practice of dumping grave spoil and other rubbish into gullies and ensure that this material is disposed of in an environmentally friendly manner. Initiate a clean up programme to remove existing material.

C21.8: - *Roads and Walking Tracks* - Ensure that where roads or walking tracks are adjacent to riparian areas, they are maintained and upgraded in a manner that minimises any adverse effect on water quality.

C21.9: - *Fish Passage* - Remove any barriers that may impede fish passage and/or install fish passes to allow fish passage.

Burial Areas

General Policy:

C22.1: To protect and enhance the indigenous vegetation values, particularly of uncommon and threatened plants, within the burial areas of the Cemetery.

Implementation Policies:

C22.2: - *Encouraging Native Species* - Actively encourage the presence of populations of native orchids, grasses and other plants compatible with management of the Cemetery areas for burials and maintenance of graves.

C2.13: - *New Grave Sites* - When investigating areas for development for new grave sites, where possible avoid areas known to harbour populations of uncommon or threatened native plants.

C22.4: - *Open Areas* - Retain open areas known to harbour populations of low growing uncommon and threatened native plants and avoid planting large trees which might shade out this habitat in these areas.

C22.5: - *Vegetation Clearance and Earthworks* - Ensure that where vegetation clearance or earth disturbance is undertaken for any upgrading work or new development, appropriate controls are put in place to ensure that the effects of these works on the uncommon and threatened native plants are minimised.

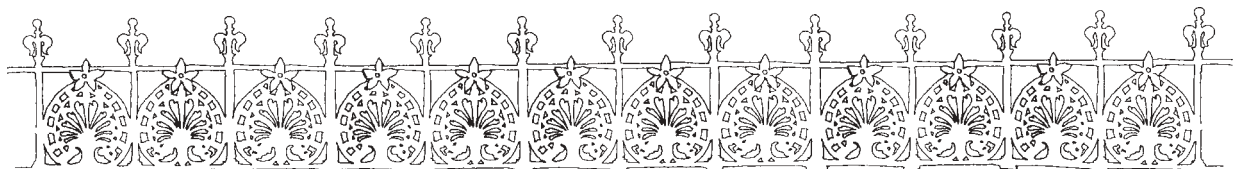
C22.6: - *Staff and Contractor Knowledge* - Ensure that staff and contractors are made aware of the presence of populations of uncommon and threatened native plants within the Cemetery and are able to recognise them visually.

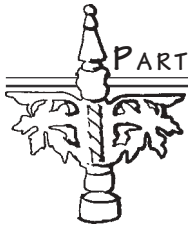
C22.7: - *Research Projects* - Encourage research projects on the best management practices for uncommon and threatened native plants within the Cemetery.

Invasive Exotic Weeds

General Policy:

C23.1: Implement a weed control and monitoring programme for the Cemetery which targets those species which are considered most invasive and/or are causing damage to grave structures and heritage features or other features of significance within the Cemetery.





Implementation Policies:

C23.2: - *Mapping of Weeds* - Undertake a mapping exercise to identify the location of and level of infestation of all weed species in the Cemetery.

C23.3: - *Weed Control Strategy* - Establish a long-term weed control strategy as part of the Landscape and Enhancement Plan which incorporates the following:

- Eradication of all legally declared plant pest species;
- Progressive control of all those species which are damaging graves and heritage features. Priority should be given to woody species (refer Appendix 3 - Weed Species Present in Waikumete - for species list) that are particularly damaging in those areas of the Cemetery, as identified in Map 6, Appendix 15;
- Poisoning of invasive vegetation, leaving in situ that which cannot be removed without damaging monuments or building fabric;
- Continued eradication of bulbil watsonia, pampas and woody seedlings from graves in the Wildflower Sanctuary using the Bradley method, as long as labour is available;
- Eradication of weeds currently in small quantities first, with low level infestations of moth plant, grey and crack willow, blue morning glory, boneseed, climbing asparagus and Australian leptospermum;
- Eradication of weeds from riparian margins and areas of moderate to high vegetation value, concentrating on invasive species;
- Progressive control of bulbil watsonia outside the Wildflower Sanctuary by targeting low level infestations and areas closest to the Wildflower Sanctuary first.

C23.4: - *Non-Invasive Species* - Develop a list of species that can be planted as part of burials that are not known to be invasive and are in keeping with the character of the Cemetery.

C23.5: - *Re-Vegetation* - Establish a re-vegetation species list to be used in areas where weeds have been eradicated or controlled.

C23.6: - *Minimising the Spread of Weeds* - Take every effort to ensure that the spread of existing weeds is minimised

and that other species are not introduced. This may include regular cleaning of machinery and ensuring that road and track surfacing, such as metal, is weed free.

C23.7: - *Ongoing Control* - Recognise that weed control is an ongoing task and requires a sustained, targeted and long-term commitment of resources each operational year.

Fauna

General Policy:

C24.1: To manage the Cemetery to provide for the needs of existing desirable fauna and to manage and create habitats which will attract further desirable species.

Implementation:

C24.2: - *Wildlife Corridors* - Continue to develop bush areas and riparian margins as wildlife corridors, through careful management and replanting programmes, with species that provide suitable roosts, shelter and food sources for bird species.

C24.3: - *Mowing* - Maintain a lower frequency of mowing in older areas of the Cemetery to allow for grassland bird species such as pheasants and quail.

C24.4: - *Control of Pests* - Where invasive species are present, such as possums, rats and rabbits, undertake control measures designed to get the numbers of these species down to manageable levels.

C24.5: - *Refuse* - Ensure regular collection of rubbish and careful storage and collection of refuse to minimise the establishment of potential food sources for pests.

C24.6: - *Dog Walking* - Continue to allow the area to be used for dog walking, but ensure that owners are aware of their responsibilities in regard to keeping dogs under control and removal of faeces.

C24.7: - *Fauna Surveys* - Encourage regular surveying of fauna present in the Cemetery. This should include small invertebrates and freshwater fish.

