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OBJECTIVES

- 1) Provide baseline knowledge on our local marine environment and its conservation needs.
- 2) Identify topics or projects suitable for F&B NC to engage with from
- Online resources / internet search
- Interviewing individuals, groups and organisations involved in marine research and conservation in the North Canterbury marine environment.

OBJECTIVES

Tonight's focus:

Present and discuss the options identified.

Your feedback invited!

BACKGROUND

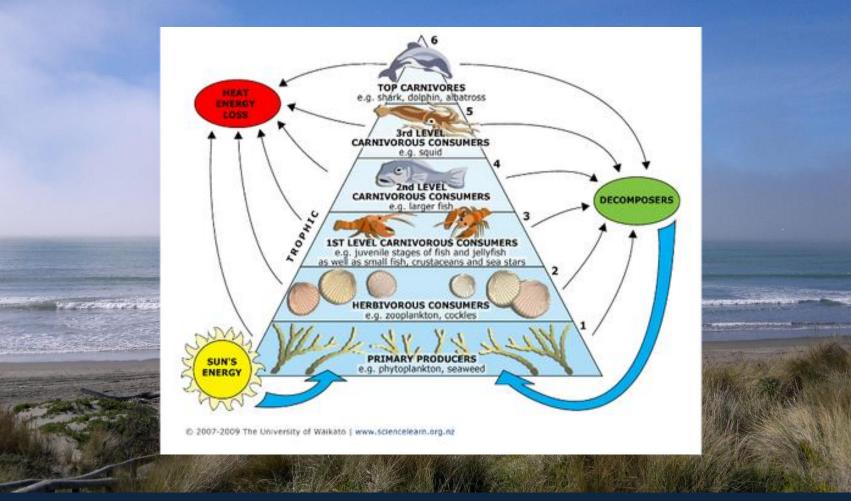
Marine ecosystems are complex.

Diversity of habitats based on parameters like:

- Wave action / Turbulence
- Light
- Temperature
- Salinity
- Dissolved gases
- Acidity
- Substrate
- Plant cover
- Nutrients

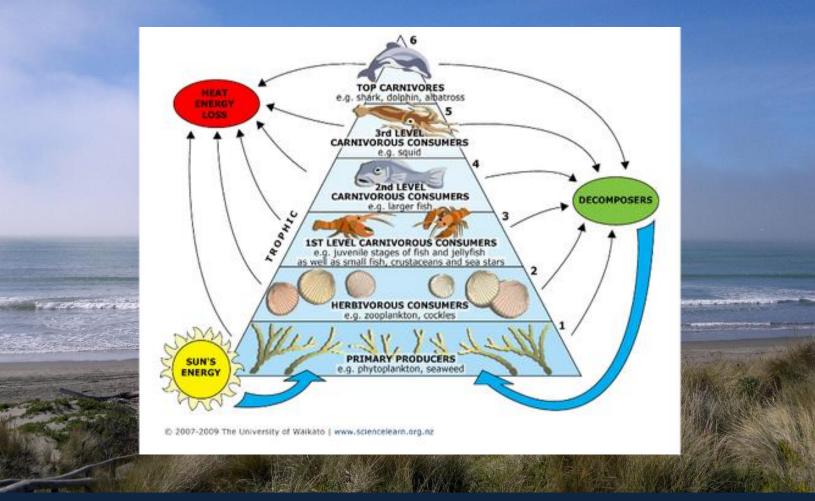
BACKGROUND

Marine Food webs - moving energy and material



BACKGROUND

Functioning of Food webs - Indicator for Ocean health



BACKGROUND

Threats / Pressures / Human impacts



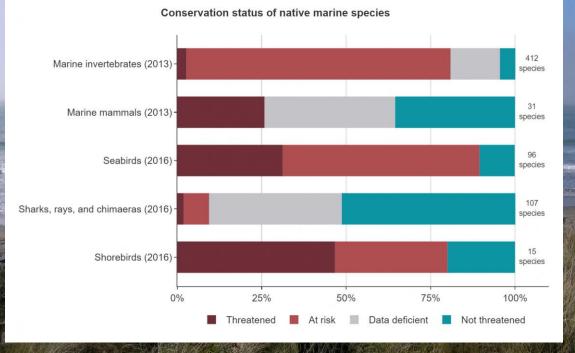
-	Climate change / ocean acidification	-	Pollution
-	Fishing (recreational & commercial)	-	Stormwater
-	Harvesting (recreational & commercial)	-	Sedimentation
-	Farming / Aquaculture	-	Land reclamation
-	Introduced / invasive species	-	Building structures
-	Recreational use of coastal environments	_	Sand extraction
-	Eutrophication		

BACKGROUND

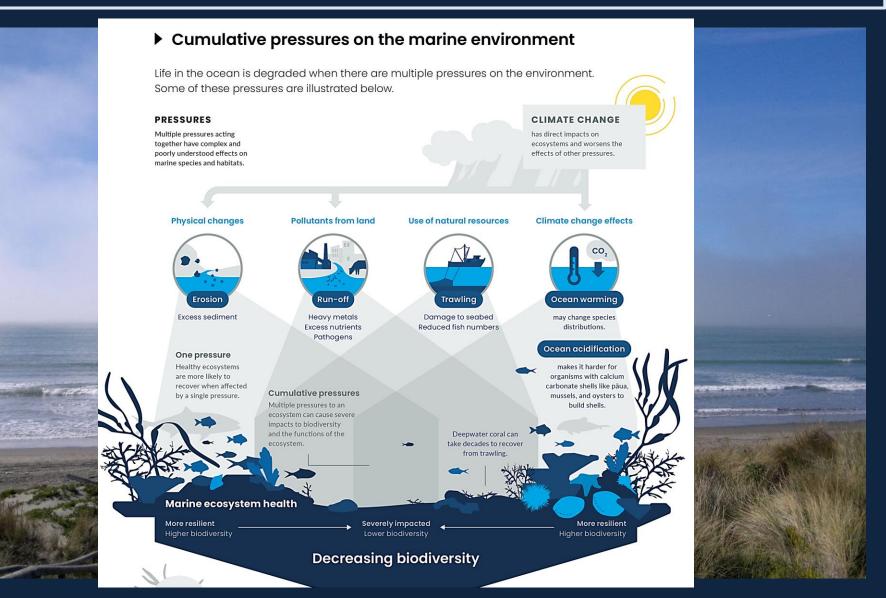
New Zealand's Environmental Reporting Series 'Our marine environment 2016' identified three top issues affecting marine ecosystems:

- 1) Global greenhouse gas emissions are causing ocean acidification and warming.
- 2) Native marine birds and mammals are threatened with extinction.

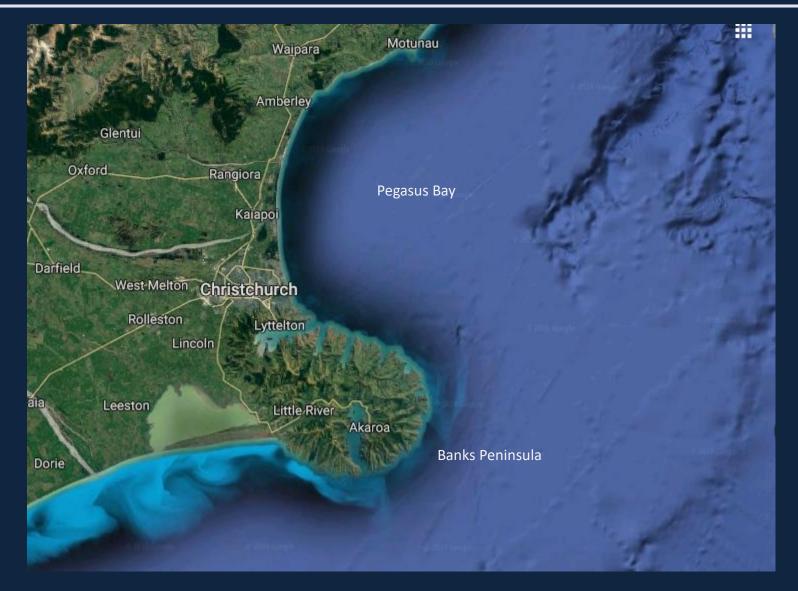
3) Coastal marine habitats and ecosystems are degraded.



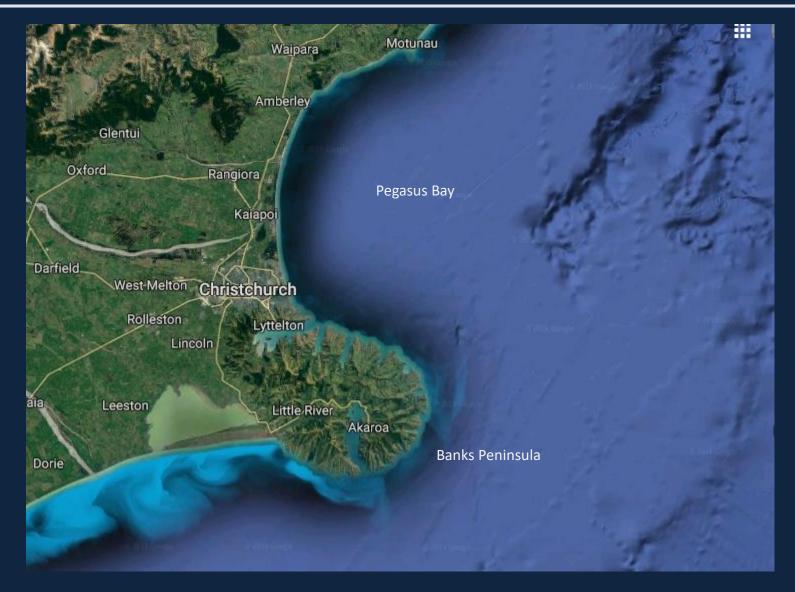
BACKGROUND



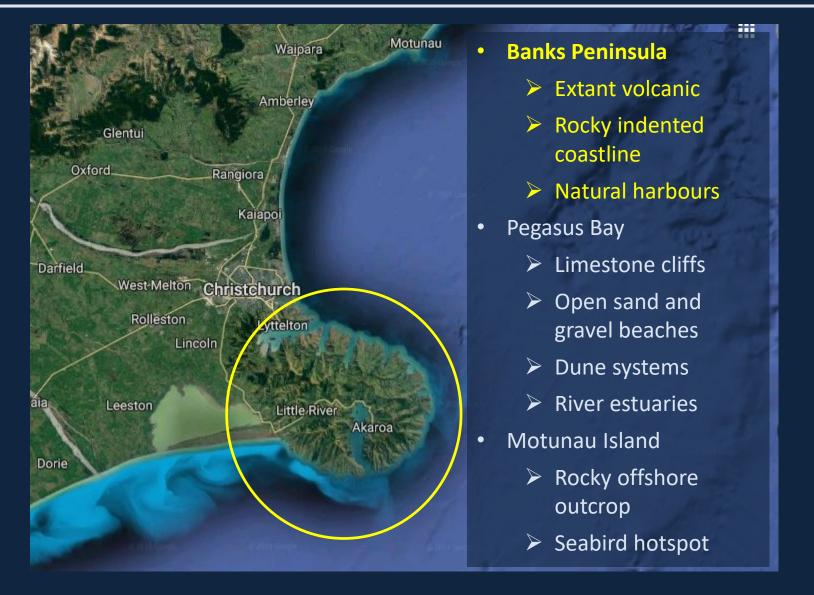
FOCUS AREA



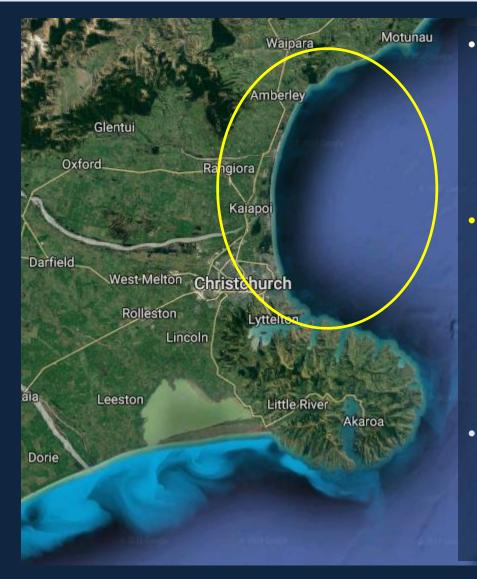
SPECIAL FEATURES - High habitat diversity



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SPECIAL FEATURES - High habitat diversity



- Banks Peninsula
 - Extant volcanic

- Rocky indented coastline
- Natural harbours
- Pegasus Bay
 - Limestone cliffs
 - Open sand and gravel beaches
 - Dune systems
 - River estuaries
- Motunau Island
 - Rocky offshore outcrop
 - Seabird hotspot

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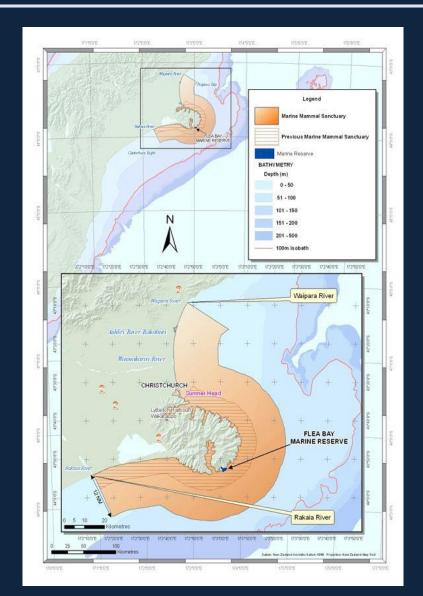
SPECIAL FEATURES - Regional iconic species



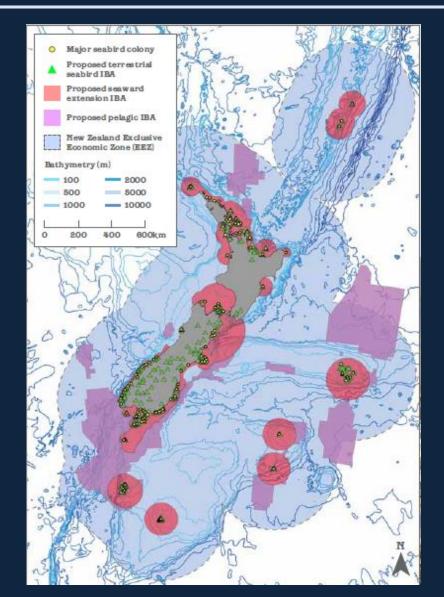
SPECIAL FEATURES - Marine Reserves



SPECIAL FEATURES - Marine Mammal Sanctuary



SPECIAL FEATURES - Important Bird Areas



The report has covered all main marine species groups

- Algae
- Benthic communities (bottom fauna)
- Fish
- Seabirds
- Marine mammals

With the aim to identify species or species groups of conservation concern and opportunities for us to act.

POSSIBLE ACTION ITEMS

Main categories:

• Promote, Drive, Support Research

> E.g. Monitor / study seabird populations as indicators for ocean health

Science Communication & Advocacy

- Facilitate communication of scientific research results
- Raise profile of species of conservation concern
- Support or initiate conservation campaigns
- Become a Stakeholder / Project Supporter

Partner with governmental agencies and other conservation groups

POSSIBLE ACTION ITEMS - Promote, Drive, Support Research

Q: What is the importance of our waters to local as well as migrant seabird and marine mammal species?

- Species composition and numbers?
- Spatial and temporal use of the area?

Ideas:

- 1) Systematic at-sea surveys
- 2) Tracking white-Flippered penguins

POSSIBLE ACTION ITEMS - Promote, Drive, Support Research

1) Systematic at-sea surveys ('Filling in the gaps')

Current information from :

- Aerial surveys of marine birds (1996; 4-10 nm off Banks Peninsula).
- Aerial surveys of Hector's dolphins (2004; 15 nm offshore).
- Reports from seabird interactions during trawl surveys in Pegasus Bay.
- Incidental reports / recordings from shore-based observations.

Missing:

- Systematic at-sea survey of Pegasus Bay and offshore waters of Banks Peninsula, out to / beyond continental shelf edge.
- Coverage of all seasons.

Option:

- Collaborate with researchers from Otago University (contact: Will Rayment) to replicate method used in recent surveys off Otago coast.

POSSIBLE ACTION ITEMS - Promote, Drive, Support Research

2) Tracking White-flippered penguins

What we know:

- Mainly observed in inshore waters (might have spatial and temporal bias?)
- Tracking of LBP from Oamaru found them to generally forage within 30km off the coast in waters less than 50m deep; staying within a radius of 25km of their colony. But when leaving for longer periods, they headed further away up north.

- Where do WFP go during breeding vs winter?
- Can we identify important foraging areas?
- Do WFP make use of BP marine reserves, e.g. Pohatu on the doorstep of the largest colony at Flea Bay?

POSSIBLE ACTION ITEMS - Promote, Drive, Support Research

2) Tracking White-flippered penguins

Options:

- Potential for collaboration with other groups and researchers.
 - Support offered by Thomas Mattern ('New Zealand Penguin Initiative'), who want to encourage community driven mark-recapture and tracking programs across NZ.
 - John Cockrem (Massey University) formed the 'kororā conservation network' and is looking at opportunities to track penguins on Banks Peninsula and Motunau Island. Started collaboration with 'Pohatu Penguins'.
 - Explore possibilities of tracking WFP at Harris Bay (contact Chris Challis).

POSSIBLE ACTION ITEMS - Promote, Drive, Support Research

Q: How are our local breeding seabirds faring?

- Population numbers and trends?
- Safety / sustainability of breeding sites?

Ideas:

- 1) Update population estimates of:
 - White-flippered penguins (Banks Peninsula / Motunau Is.)
 - Other Motunau Is. seabird species.
- 2) Status of Spotted shags, White-fronted terns and Red-billed gulls.

POSSIBLE ACTION ITEMS - Promote, Drive, Support Research

Update population estimates of White-flippered penguins.

What we know:

- Population in recovery after predation pressures and EQ effects.
- Last systematic full population survey from 2000/2001 is outdated.

- What is the current population trend?
- Does Motunau Island still hold half of the WFP population?

POSSIBLE ACTION ITEMS - Promote, Drive, Support Research

Update population estimates of other Motunau Is. seabird species.

What we know:

- Motunau Is. has an outstanding array of seabirds species who would not be able to breed in NC (due to predation etc) if it wasn't for this rock.
- Held largest colonies of WFP, Sooty shearwater, Fairy prion and White-faced storm petrel in all of Canterbury.
- Last (published) survey done in 1997 (pre Boxthorn removal).
- Managed by DOC.

- Number and status of seabird breeding populations post Boxthorn removal.
- Potential for further research on species of interest?

POSSIBLE ACTION ITEMS - Promote, Drive, Support Research

2) Status of Spotted shags, White-fronted terns and Red-billed gulls.

What we know:

- Spotted shags and Red-billed gulls in decline.
- Banks Peninsula / North Canterbury region stronghold for Spotted shags.
- Transient breeding sites for spotted shags.
- Population counts by CCC in collaboration with DOC; report to be published soon.

- Reasons for decline?
- Monitoring options?
- Current status of 'Not Threatened' for Spotted shag might need reconsideration?

POSSIBLE ACTION ITEMS - Promote, Drive, Support Research

2) Status of Spotted shags, White-fronted terns and Red-billed gulls.

Options:

- Establish study colonies.
- Monitor / control predation.
- Collaboration with CCC? (Contact A. Crossland)

POSSIBLE ACTION ITEMS - Science Communication & Advocacy

- Raise public profile for 'undervalued' species like Spotted shag and Redbilled gull.
 - Work with A. Crossland on communicating results from population census report.
 - Take or promote 'community ownership' of largest local RBG colony at Scarborough Head.

POSSIBLE ACTION ITEMS - Science Communication & Advocacy

Q: Can we use learnings and teachings from conservation research to engage local communities?

Option 1: Promote and inform about marine reserves.

- Liaison with Tom Mactavish (DOC), EnviroSchools, local teachers and science communicators to encourage curiosity, understanding and support of what is going on within our marine reserves.
 - Methodology used for monitoring fish and invertebrates (Baited Underwater Video, BUV) provides a lot of visual and hands on learning opportunities for school kids.

POSSIBLE ACTION ITEMS - Science Communication & Advocacy

Q: Can we use learnings and teachings from marine conservation research to engage local communities?

Option 2: Effects of climate change on our region.

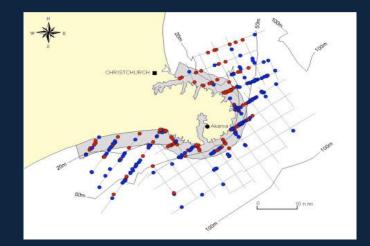
- Bull kelp die-offs during recent marine heatwaves as indicator for impact of climate change / global warming on keystone species.
 - Bull kelp as a great model organism to learn about marine ecosytems and their vulnerability.
 - Liaise with researchers from UC (Mads Thomsen) for science communication.

POSSIBLE ACTION ITEMS - Science Communication & Advocacy

Q: Can we support environmental campaigns at local level?

Option 1: Expansion of marine mammal sanctuary.

- Supporting the IUCN recommendation to ban fishing methods that kill dolphins (gillnets and trawling) throughout the habitat of Hector's dolphins, out to the 100 metre depth contour, including harbours.
 - Work in with F&B National Office directives and researchers from Otago University / NZ Whale&Dolphin Trust (Contact: Liz Slooten).



POSSIBLE ACTION ITEMS - Science Communication & Advocacy

Q: Can we support environmental campaigns at local level?

Option 2: Environmental Impact Mitigation

- Liz Slooten (Otago University): "There are various activities in Lyttelton Harbour including dredging, dumping of dredge spoil, pile driving, pile removal and 'reclamation' where it would be great if F&B could keep an eye on, make submissions, etc. We could provide information, expert witness work, etc."
- Investigate / raise awareness of species bycatch in (local) fisheries.
 - Work in with F&B National Office directives.

POSSIBLE ACTION ITEMS - Become a Stakeholder / Project Supporter

Option 1: Seabird Restoration Project on Banks Peninsula

- CCC is looking at rolling out a program to re-establish colonies of seabirds formerly or already (but in small numbers) breeding in the North Canterbury area.
- Current target species: Mottled petrel, Sooty shearwater, Fairy prion, White-faced storm petrel.
- Current target area: Te Oka Bay.
- Initial steps involve fencing off suitable area (headlands) and planting them up according to habitat required for target species.
- Community Group partner needed for CCC's funding bid. They would welcome F&B in this role.

POSSIBLE ACTION ITEMS - Become a Stakeholder / Project Supporter

Option 1: Seabird Restoration Project on Banks Peninsula

- We can offer expertise / 'man-power' for planting and restoration work as well as the 'on-board' seabird ecologist ;)
- F&B Otago branch could share experience from own undertakings in this area (https://www.forestandbird.org.nz/projects/bring-back-seabirdsotago).
- Current project status (CCC):
 - Positive feedback from local Runanga who own the next door Tumbledown Bay; opportunity for collaboration.
 - > Timeline pending due to role changes within CCC.

POSSIBLE ACTION ITEMS - Become a Stakeholder / Project Supporter

Option 2: DOC Marine Monitoring Network

- New initiative to set up a suite of parameters to be measured for monitoring purposes within marine reserves nationwide.
- DOC lead Monique Ladds interested in adding F&B NC to stakeholders list to discuss implementation of network at local/regional level.

PLEASE SHARE YOUR THOUGHTS & IDEAS

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THANK YOU