

An aerial photograph of a beach. The water is a deep greenish-brown color. A small white boat is in the water, and a group of people are standing in the shallow surf. The beach is a light tan color, and the waves are breaking on the shore.

Empowering Kaitiaki
Tangaroa Programme

Introduction

Connect

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Empower

Conclusion



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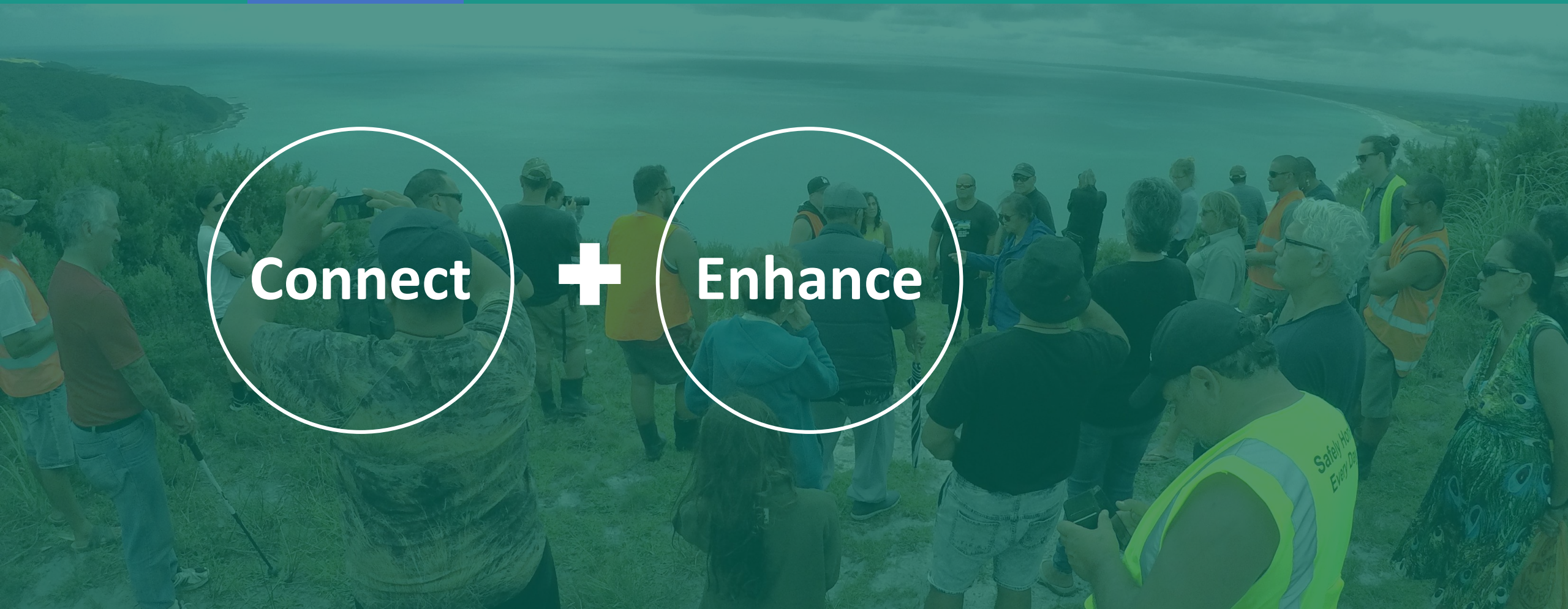
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Introduction Connect Enhance Empower Conclusion



National Science Challenges **SUSTAINABLE SEAS**
Ko ngā moana whakauka



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National
Science
Challenges

SUSTAINABLE SEAS
Ko ngā moana whakauka



Tangaroa



National
SCIENCE
Challenges

SUSTAINABLE SEAS
Ko ngā moana whakauka



Tangaroa



**Tāhuhu Matatau
Te Ao Tangaroa**

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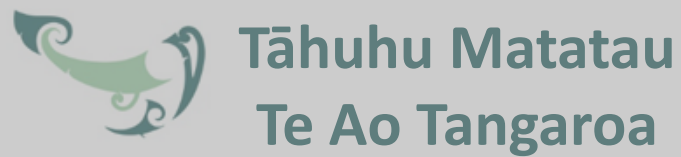
Conclusion

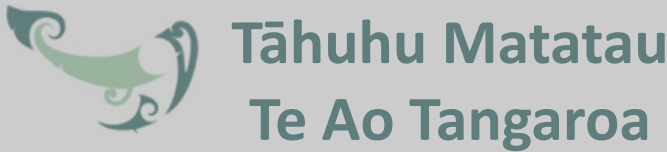


Project 3.1.3



Empowering kaitiaki with
mātauranga from Aotearoa
& beyond





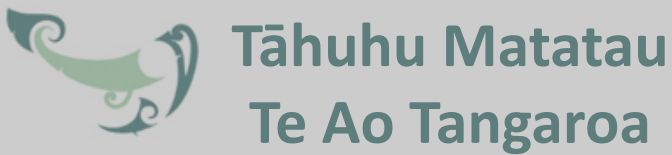
Project 3.1.3



Empowering kaitiaki with mātauranga from Aotearoa & beyond



Investigate WS literature regarding marine ecology, spatial planning, monitoring & aquaculture



Project 3.1.3



Empowering kaitiaki with mātauranga from Aotearoa & beyond



Investigate WS literature regarding marine ecology, spatial planning, monitoring & aquaculture



Mediate transfer via an online training and resource centre

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Research Support



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Epiphron Limited

Web development services for this project were provided by Epiphron Limited, a small Auckland-based development studio specialising in bespoke business solutions. Epiphron Limited is a partner organisation of the Tāhuhu Matatau Te Ao Tangaroa project.

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Ngā Kaitiaki

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Ngā Kaitiaki

Riki Nelson
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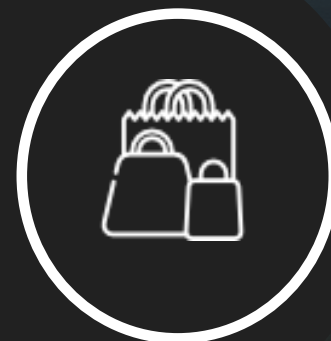
Mātauranga

WS Tools

Enhanced Outcomes



=





Paritaha Pipi Response to Dredging

Intertidal Pipi monitoring pre and post capital dredging operations Tauranga Moana



Motuhua Pipi Enhancement Project

Relocation of Paritaha Pipi to Motuhua before Dredging Operations

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Mauao Mātaimai Reserve Monitoring

Monitoring the health of taonga species populations around Mauao

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Mauri, Mana, Moana

The ecological health of Tauranga Moana

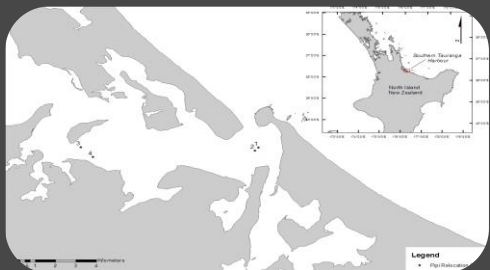


He Mahinga Mātaitai o Te Awanui, Pipi Monitoring at Te Paritaha, Tauranga Moana, Before and After Dredging

The Port of Tauranga Capital Dredging Programme within the Tauranga Harbour, which began October 2015, was completed in July of 2016. This report details benthic monitoring undertaken in October 2016, after dredge works ceased and is prepared on behalf of the Tauranga Moana Iwi Customary Fisheries Trust (TMICFT), as part of the conditions described under the resource consent for Coastal Permit No. 65807 (Condition 12).

The overarching aim of the monitoring plan is to assess the status and trends of biological and physical responses of the dredging event on Paritaha. Biological responses will include the monitoring of pipi health and densities, as well as associated benthic fauna. Physical responses will involve the monitoring of the physical habitat as sediment composition.

This study has identified a dramatic increase of juvenile pipi populations at sites A and B post dredging activities. Site A has shown a high level of recruitment. Heavy metals within pipi were observed at very low concentrations, well below ANZAC guidelines (2008). A coarsening of sand was found within most sites, this explaining a high percentage of variation in community composition.



Mapping Tools



Monitoring Techniques



Co-Management Frameworks



Research Help



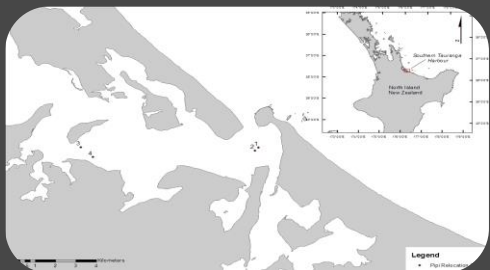
Motuhua Pipi Enhancement Project. Mā wai e tū hei kaitiaki? Mā tātau! Activating Kaitiakitanga

Historically, the practice of relocation of kaimoana as part of traditional management. Tikanga was conveyed through oral tradition, making detailed descriptions of traditional enhancement practices difficult to replicate.

Paritaha, is the flood tide delta of Tauranga Harbour with very active sediment movement. Within this high energy subtidal environment, sediment is predominantly coarse sand, with a smaller proportion of silt. A dense pipi habitat occurs within this area, and there was concern that these pipi habitats would be directly affected by capital dredging operations. Therefore, an intervention was implemented to rescue pipi within this area, before the capital dredging works begun.

Pipi were relocated to areas that were not impacted by dredging activities but areas in which pipi populations were depleted or not present, taking into account that these areas once had high population counts. Motuhua was chosen due to its unique environment, its connection to the students involved in the project and its less accessible location.

Baseline monitoring of each area was undertaken to gauge the current levels of biodiversity along with the environmental (physical) variables present at the time.



Mapping Tools



Monitoring Techniques




Co-Management Frameworks



Research Help

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 Search



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1 results

Tauranga Central, NZ

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ESA
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Atlantic ocean
1 results

Caribbean islands
1 results





Currently Under Construction