

Activity Title:

Coast Care

Focusing question

What is Coast Care and what does it do?

Resources required

- PowerPoint presentation – 6e Coast Care in Action
- Fact sheet – Coast Care in the Bay of Plenty – page 241
- Copying: copy the fact sheet – Coast Care in the Bay of Plenty

Prior learning

6d Decision making – who does what on the coast?

Method

- 1 The objective of this activity is to investigate Coast Care – what is it, what does it do, why do we need Coast Care?
- 2 Individually read the fact sheet **Coast Care in the Bay of Plenty**.
- 3 Answer the following questions:
 - What is Coast Care?
 - Where is Coast Care operating?
 - Why do we have and need Coast Care?
 - What does Coast Care actually do?
 - How does Coast Care do what it does?
- 4 Having independently pre-reviewed the PowerPoint presentation **6e Coast Care in Action** watch it as a class. For each example given of Coast Care work (Whangaparāoa, Oruaiti, Pāpāmoa, Ōhope and Waihi) consider the following:
 - What protection/enhancement/management options have been used by Coast Care?
 - What other approaches could have been used?
 - What outcomes can you see from Coast Care work?
- 5 As a class reflect on what you have learned about Coast Care and sand dune restoration and discuss the following:

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Coast Care

Environmental Education Aspect:

For/With the environment

Environmental Education Concept:

- Personal and social responsibility for action
- Sustainability

Curriculum Links:

- Social Science

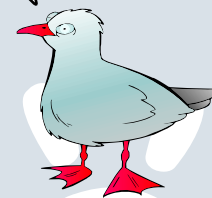
Suggested

Curriculum Level:

Any

SUSTAINABILITY TIP!

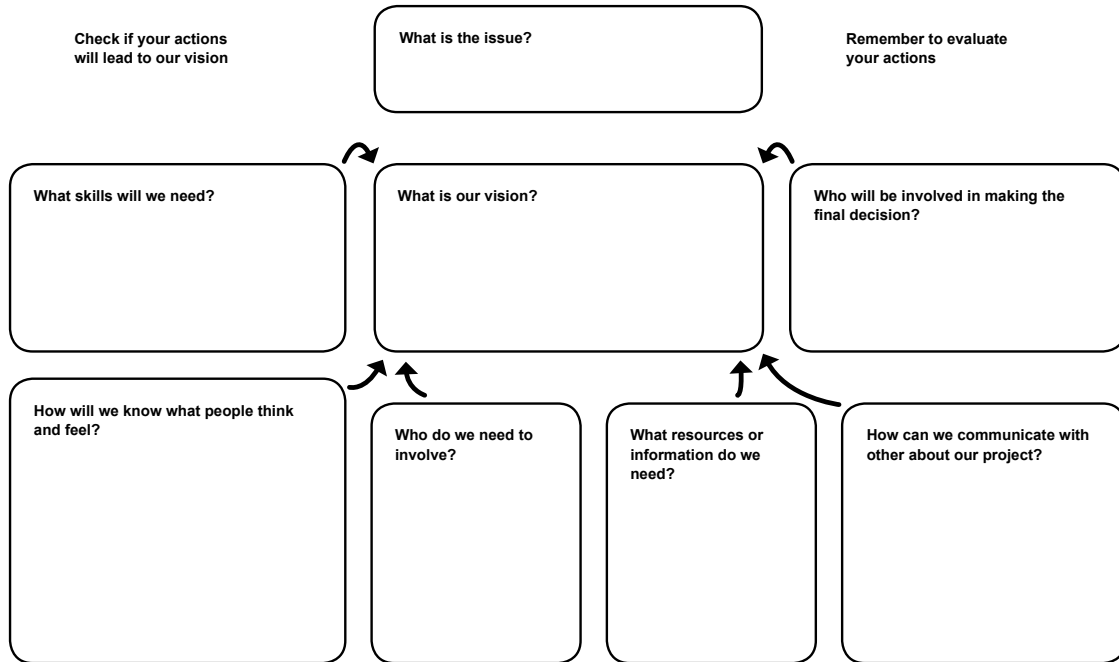
Project a digital image of the factsheet for everyone to read independently and save paper.



- What do you think is good about Coast Care as a way of managing our beaches?
- Do you think Coast Care has been successful? How?
- What action can you take to support Coast Care? (see Fig. 6e: Action Planner – A full size version of this planner is produced on page 115)

6 In the context of what you have learned about Coast Care – discuss the following Whakataukī. Do

Fig. 6e: Action Planner



you agree or disagree? How is Coast Care an example of this?

He rau ringa e oti ai - With many hands the job will be finished

Possible next steps

- Create a comprehension exercise using the Pollution Busters ‘Coast’ Newsletter <http://www.boprc.govt.nz/residents/kids/newsletters/>. Use this newsletter as a basis for discussion about the value of environmental groups such as the Pollution Busters Club. Join the Pollution Busters Club – visit the Bay of Plenty Regional Council website www.boprc.govt.nz.
- 6f Coast Care Jigsaw – an activity that uses jigsaw puzzles and discussion around the Coast Care Code to reinforce learning about how we can help protect dunes.
- 6g Values and the dunes – an investigation into the values held by different people about dunes and how these values might be placed along a continuum of dune-friendly to dune-unfriendly.
- 6m Developing a plan for action to protect the local beach – an activity designed to draw together learning from the six themes. The activity requires reflection on what has been learned, inquiry into the state of a local beach and development and implementation of a plan for action for beach protection/enhancement.





Coast Care in the Bay of Plenty

Coast Care Bay of Plenty is a community partnership programme, which uses local knowledge and enthusiasm to restore the form and function of the dunes in the Bay of Plenty. Coast Care was established in 1994 in the Bay. Since 1994 over 980,000 (as at 1/11/12!) native dune plants have been planted on our beaches!

The dunes are the backbone of our beaches, the buffer between the land and the sea. A properly functioning beach system will contain a wide, well vegetated and gently sloping dune, which is a reservoir of sand. During a storm the dune is a sacrificial zone, buffering the effects of large waves.



The 'A Team' - Whangaparāoa Bay, Cape Runaway. The plant in the foreground is two year old pingao.

Ngā mahi tahi - working together as one

We now know that native dune plants play a vital role, binding light blowing sand onto the beach, and making stable sand dunes. Without these plants, the sand blows away and dunes disappear leaving the land vulnerable. Grazing by stock, excavation for development, introduction of exotic plant species and pedestrian trampling have significantly reduced the abundance of these specialised native dune plants.

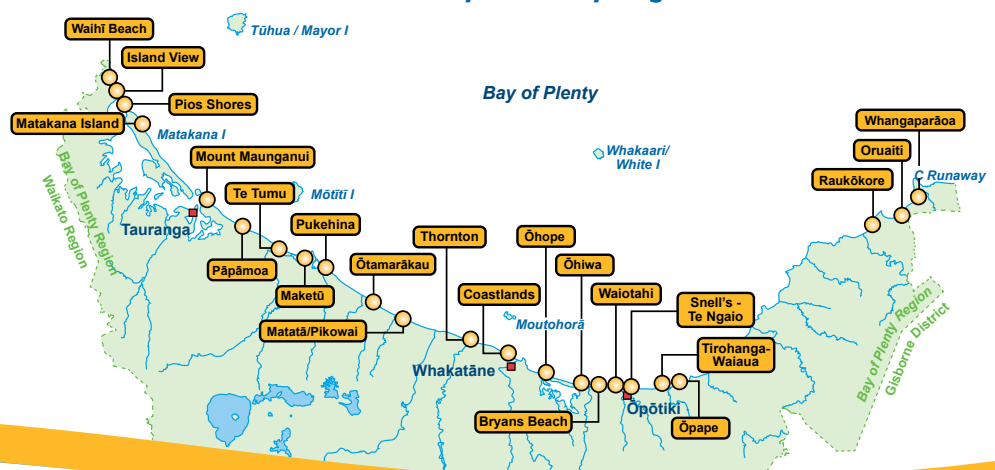
When the dunes are gone rock sea walls are often installed to protect property from storm waves, but the sandy beach is lost as a result. Coast Care volunteers restore the function of their beaches by replanting native sand binding plants onto the dunes.

There are many Coast Care groups throughout the Bay of Plenty. The map (right) shows where each of these groups is located. They are made up of

community members who care about their coastal environment and want to be involved in protecting and managing that environment. The groups advise Council which work they regard as priority and get together to plant and protect the dunes at their beach.

The picture above shows the Coast Care team at Whangaparāoa Bay where tough conditions have had to be overcome to successfully regenerate native dune vegetation.

Community Coast Care groups in the Bay of Plenty Region (2011)



All four coastal district and city councils (Western Bay of Plenty, Tauranga, Ōpōtiki, Whakatāne) and the Department of Conservation are in partnership with Bay of Plenty Regional Council to manage the Coast Care Bay of Plenty programme.

The regional Coast Care coordinator offers advice on reducing and repairing dune damage, helps facilitate activities, and supplies the volunteers with free resources. The resources include native dune plants, informative brochures, fertilisers and building materials for constructing fences and sand ladders and great morning and afternoon teas on project days! The image on the right summarises what Coast Care does.



What can you do to support Coast Care?

There are several things you can do to support Coast Care including joining a Coast Care group and following the Coast Care Code.

Coast Care Code



- 1 Look for the coast care signs**
Signs show you the best and fastest way to the beach.
- 2 Respect the fences**
Fences provide boundaries to help protect dune plants. These plants maintain natural dune function, to naturally repair dunes after storm erosion. Keep to your side of the fence to let the plants grow.
- 3 Surf the waves not the dunes**
Sandboarding on the dunes destroys plants and loosens the sand, which allows wind erosion to occur.
- 4 Keep vehicles off the dunes**
Important plants and creatures live in the dunes. Motorbikes and 4WD's kill them.
- 5 Look after the plants**
Feet do kill plants. Coastal native plants hold the sand together. Dunes naturally protect our land and houses during storms and provide homes for insects, birds and lizards.
- 6 Look after the dunes**
Sandy beaches are great places for you to have fun. By following these simple steps you can help to look after the dunes so that we can keep our fantastic beaches free of rocks and sea walls.

Find out more

If you want more information on Coast Care groups and programmes contact:

Coast Care Coordinator, Bay of Plenty Regional Council
 Telephone: 0800 884 880
 Facsimile: 0800 884 882
 Email: coastcare@boprc.govt.nz
 Website: www.boprc.govt.nz
 Address: 5 Quay Street, PO Box 364, Whakatāne 3158



Bay of Plenty Regional Council in partnership with Tauranga City Council; Whakatāne, Western Bay of Plenty, and Ōpōtiki District Councils; and the Department of Conservation.