

6e Coast Care in action

Exploring management and action for coastal conservation

Objective for today

To explore examples of Coast Care work.

Your task

- For each of the following consider
 - What protection/enhancement/management options that have been used by Coast Care?
 - What other approaches could have been used?
 - What outcomes can you see from Coast Care work?

Oruaiti

- Right: Oruaiti Coast Care
 Group planting pingao and
 kōwhangatara to repair the
 dunes at Oruaiti.
- Below: A rare sight nikau on the dunes at Oruaiti.







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Whangaparāoa

- Heavy crow bars are needed to make planting holes on this hard gravel beach.
- But these "tough" conditions don't worry the plants, as demonstrated by the exceptional growth of the two year old pingao plant in the foreground.



The 'A Team'. Whangaparāoa Bay, Cape Runaway.

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Whangaparāoa

 Dune plants are growing well on this shingle beach, even though people thought dune plants wouldn't grow on shingle!







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Dune management in Ohope

Maraetotara Reserve

Dune Front



A storm water drain (by peg in middle of photo) was lowering beach level, which promoted wave attack on the dune front slope.



Whakatane District Council removed the storm water drain and formed a drainage swale behind the dune. Excess sand from the swale was used to fill in the embayment. Ohope Coast Care members planted the sand with functional dune plants.



Dune Backslope



The eroded front slope encouraged wind erosion of sand over the crest, to be deposited on the backslope. This untethered sand was smothering daisies and weeds, and blowing towards the road and houses.



The wind deposited sand was also planted with functional dune plants by Ohope Coast Care, to result in a functional and stable dune.



Papamoa Domain

This popular area provides easy access to great coastal views and beach, and attracts many people year round.



June 1995
Lack of native front-dune plants meant sand was regularly blown onto the carpark, blocking access on occasion.



31 December 2002

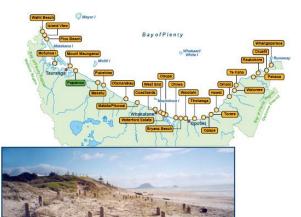
Just six months later, the plants have emerged completely, ready to trap more sand in the next storm event.



August 2000
Coast Care BOP members designed, installed and planted leaf shaped plots to create multiple access points, blocking access on occasion.



9 January 2003 Nine days later it happened again.



June 2002
The "weather bomb" struck and the spinifex and pingao trapped vast quantities of sand. The bollards and ropes had to be raised to renew effectiveness.



6 May 2004



Brighton Reserve Dune Restoration

Waihi Beach



December 1998The dilapidated and non-functional seawall.
Note erosion on the landward 'protected' side.



June 2003
First stage of seawall removal with community help.



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June 2003
All smiles as the removal progresses.



Three cheers - Waihi Beach Community Board chairwoman Jacqueline Simpson, Coast Care member Marty Kingsford, and campaigner Ian Campbell farewell the old wall as Lindsay Brown mans the bulldozer.



August 2003
Great community support during planting with functional native species.



January 2005
The plants are growing vigorously trapping increasing quantities of sand.



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