

# *Diversity, values, threats and risks on rocky reefs 1.5 years after the Kaikōura earthquake*

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# *A Big Coast, Degrees of Uplift & Damage*

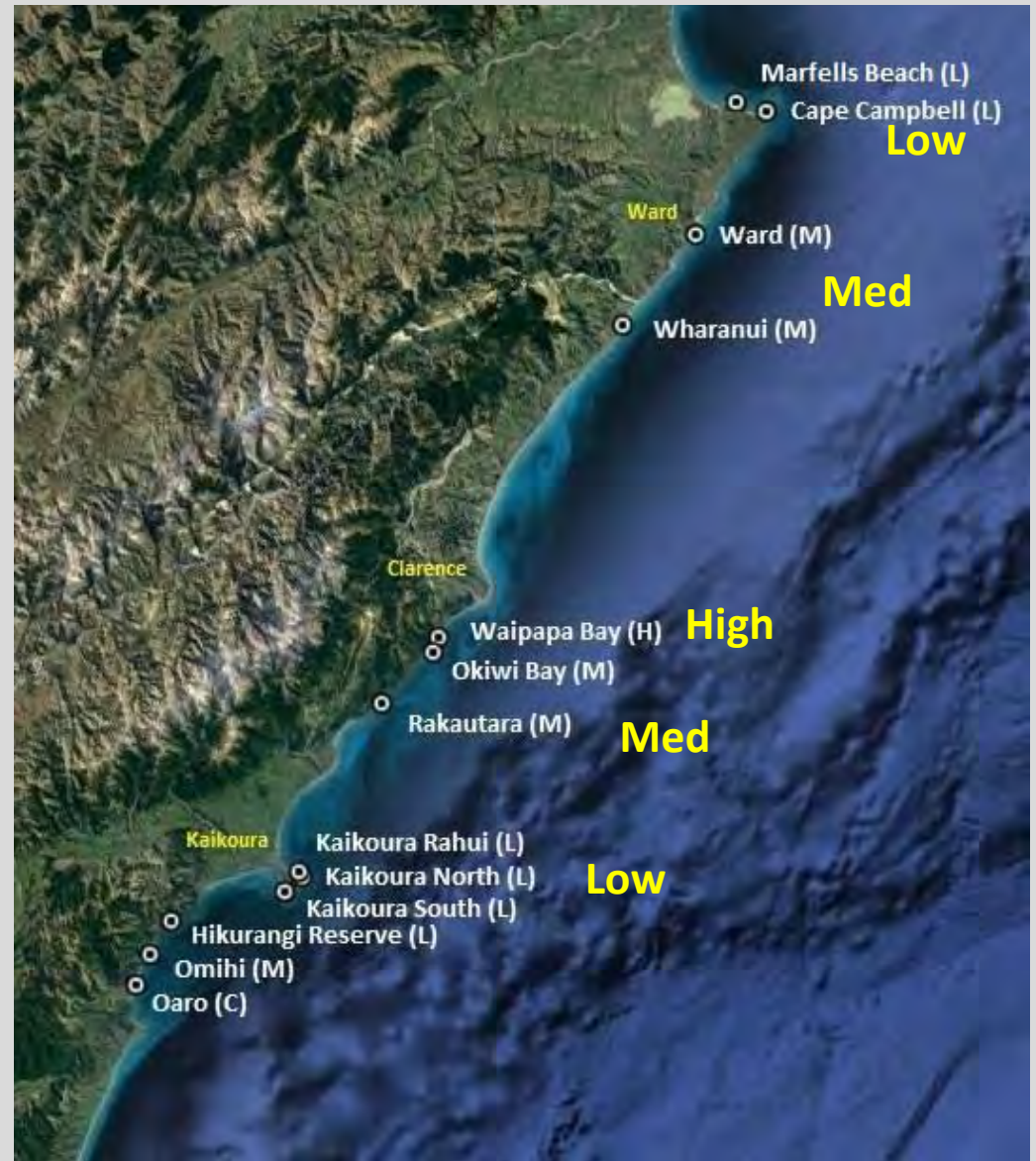
**No uplift:** (C- no uplift)  
**Low uplift:** (L - 0.5 to 1m)  
**Medium uplift:** (M – 1.5 to 2.5m)  
**High uplift:** (H – 4.5 to 6.5m)

13 Locations

26 Sites

3 Tidal zones

584,000 data entries



# *Stratified random sampling*

## *What was lost, what was left, total diversity*

### **WHAT WE COUNTED**

All algae (% cover)

All invertebrates (number)

### **TARGETTED SAMPLING**

Juvenile pāua

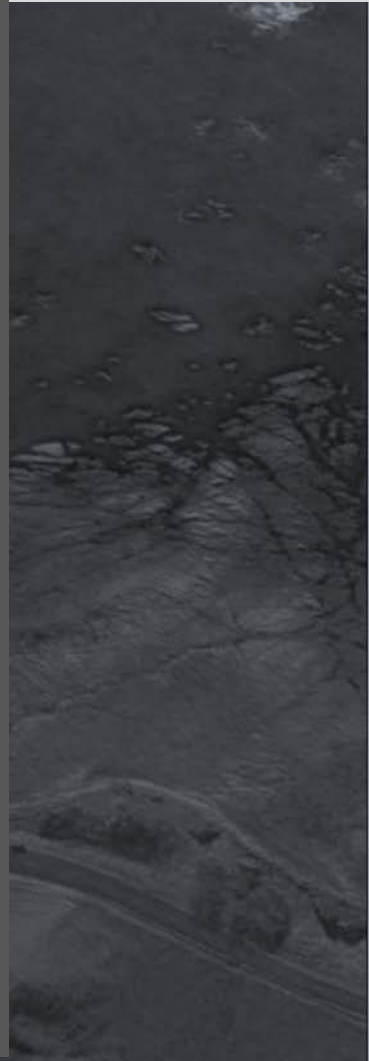
Juvenile pāua habitat

### **REPRODUCTIVE DYNAMICS**

Pāua

Other invertebrates

(Cat's eye snails, limpets)

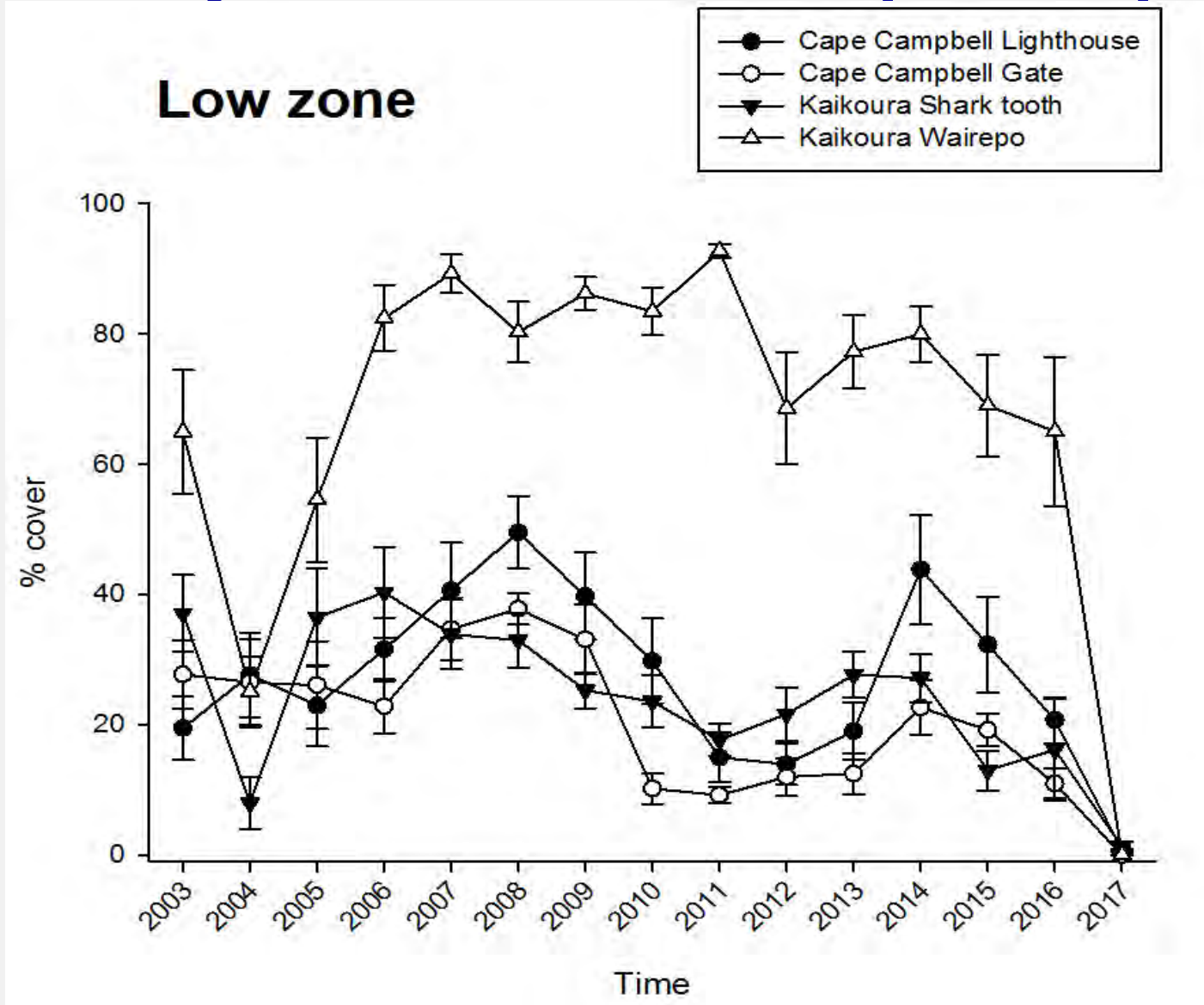


We have been monitoring areas around Cape Campbell since mid 1990s

- High diversity reefs
- Convergence of northern and southern species



# Loss of dominant canopy-formers: Time series from Kaikoura & Cape Campbell



# *Loss of Diversity, Biomass, Food web links*









# Loss of Diversity

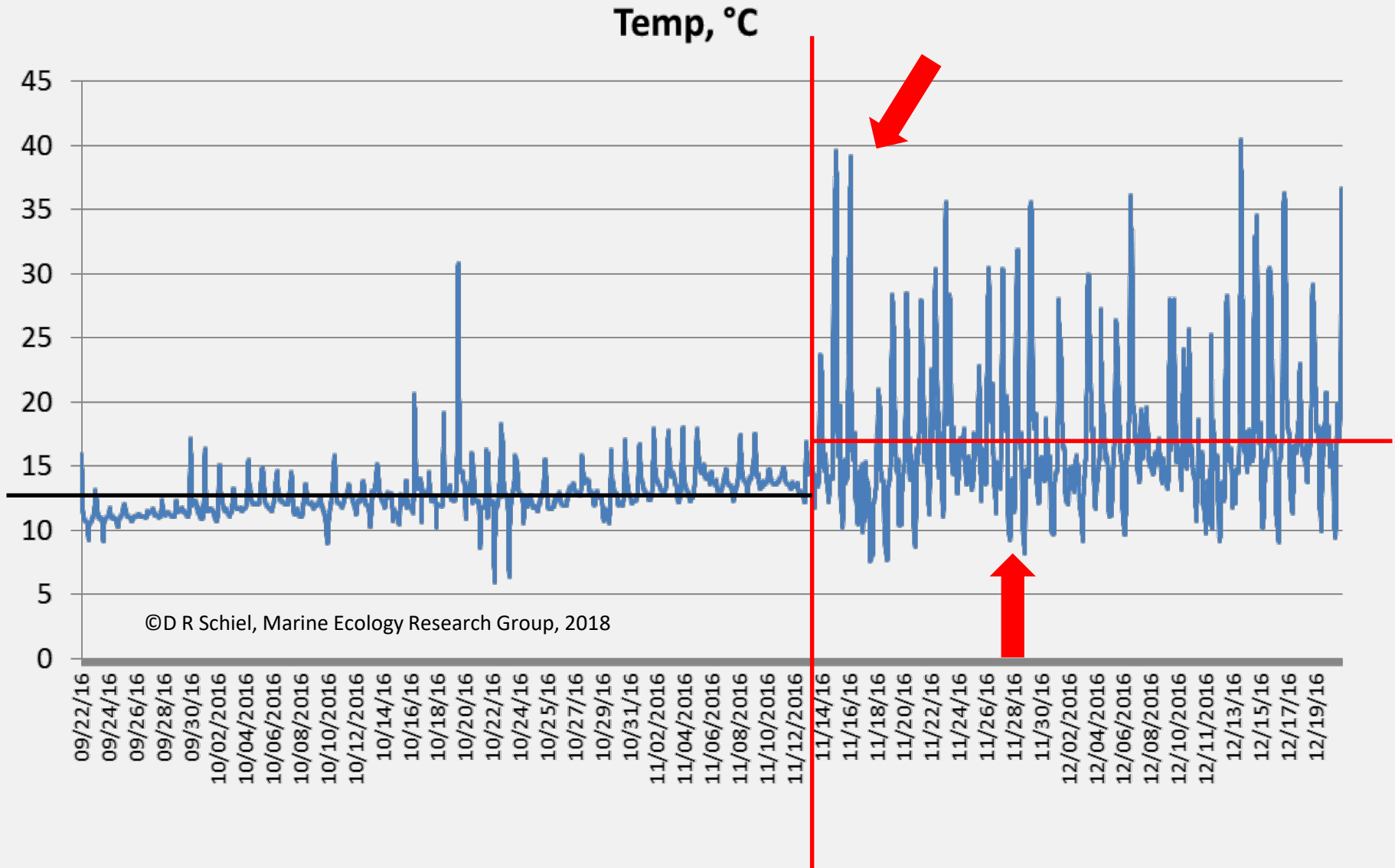
## ICONIC

- *One of most diverse in NZ*
- *One of most-studied*
- *Still covered by tide*
- *Near complete loss of algae*

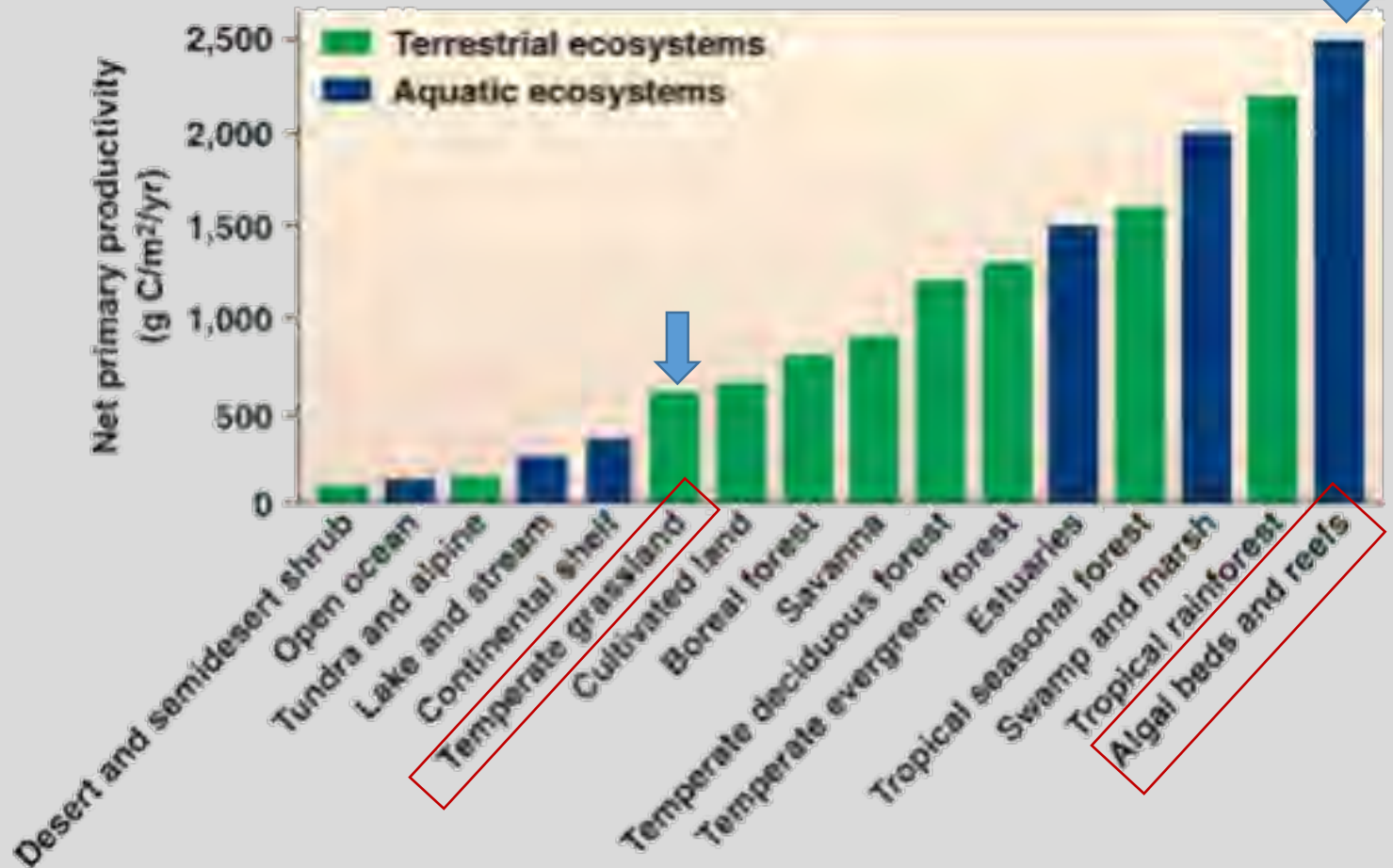


Wairepo Reef Kaikoura (One of most diverse and studied in New Zealand)

# Greatly altered exposure regime

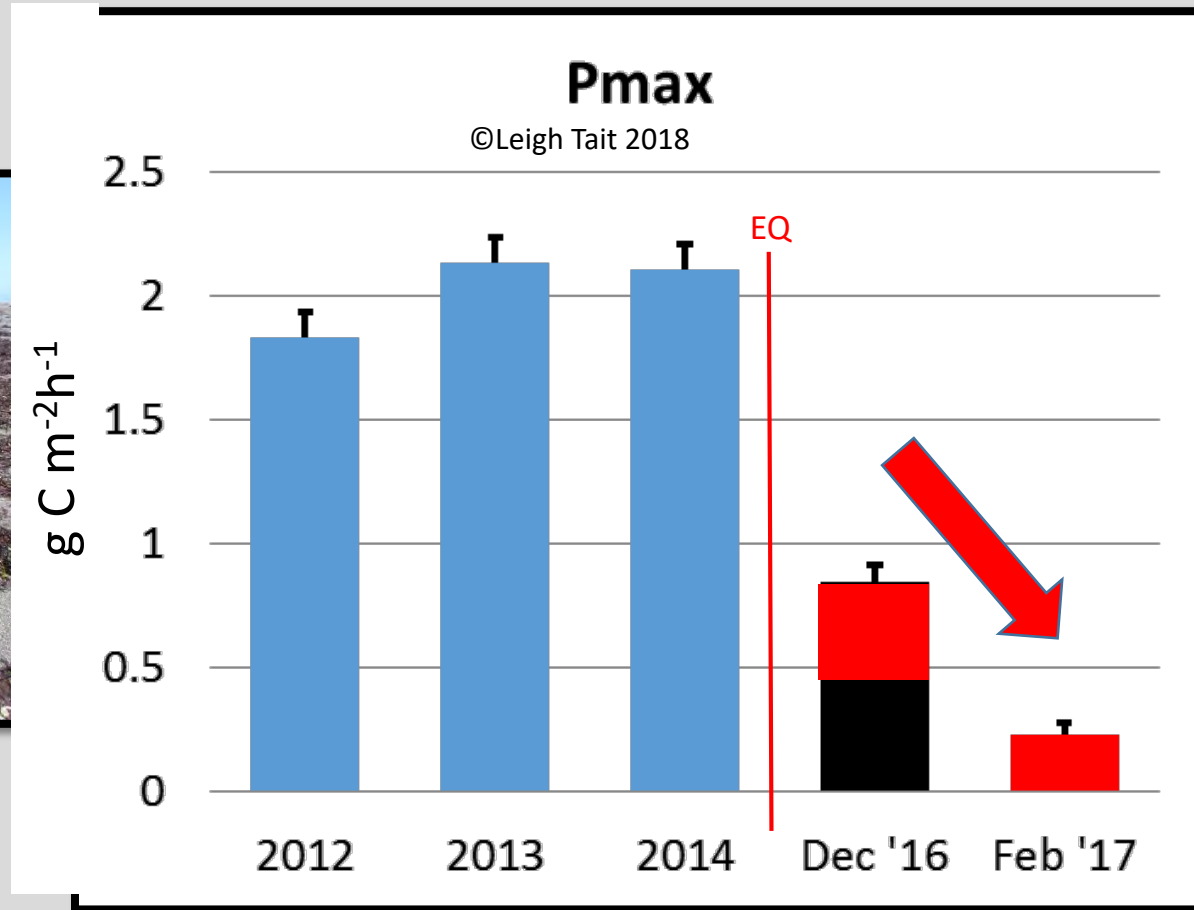


# *Primary production from algal reefs feeds nearshore food webs*



(a) Net primary productivity for major ecosystem types

# Loss of primary production



Thanks to Leigh Tait: NIWA

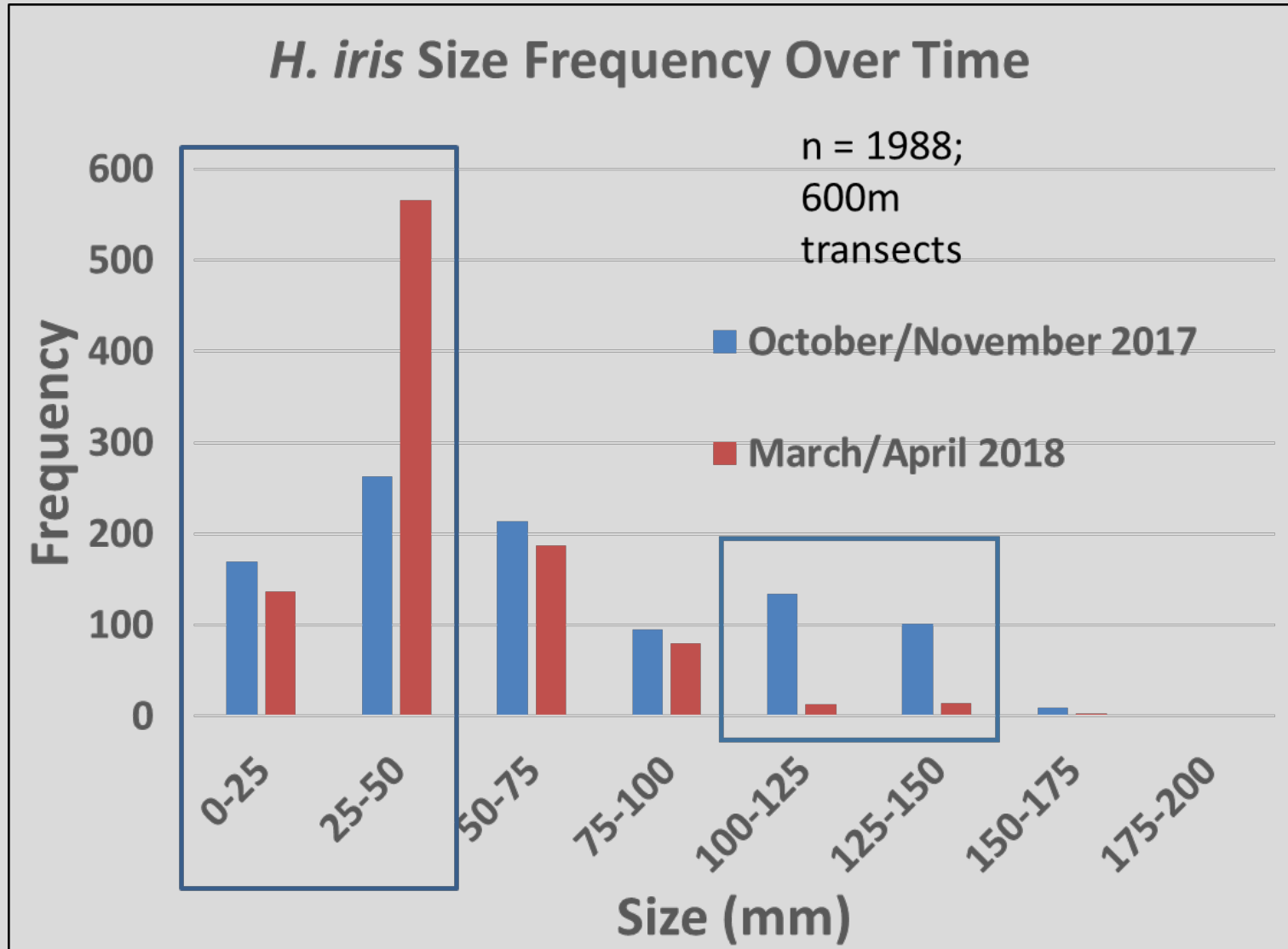
**c. 7,500 tonnes of algae lost on coast**

**c. 1,200 tonnes primary productivity lost annually**

# ***Pāua: loss of recruitment and juvenile habitat***



# *Pāua: recruits, but loss/movement of adults*



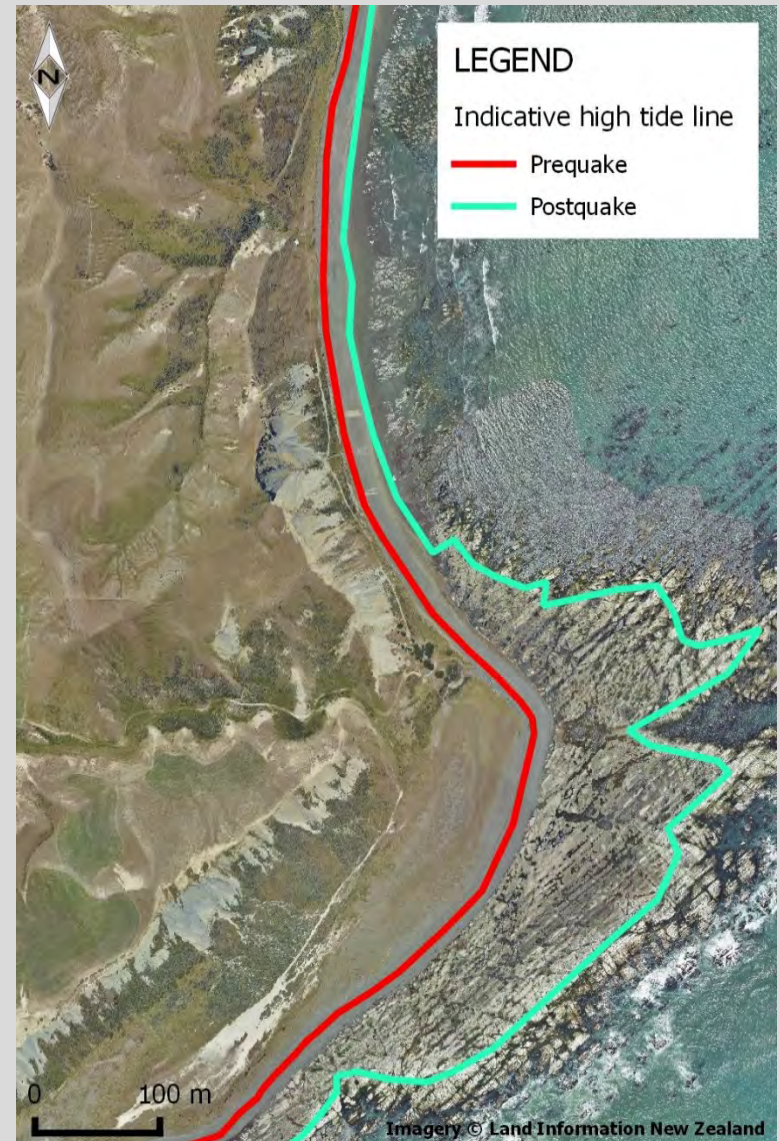
*Pāua remain, but vulnerable*





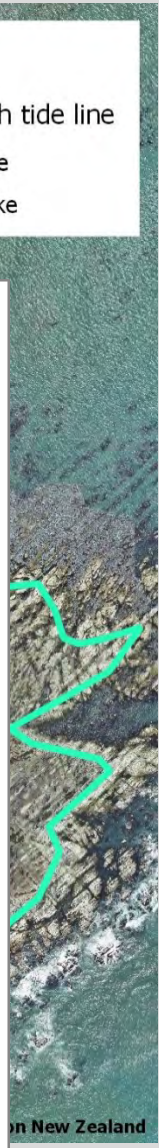
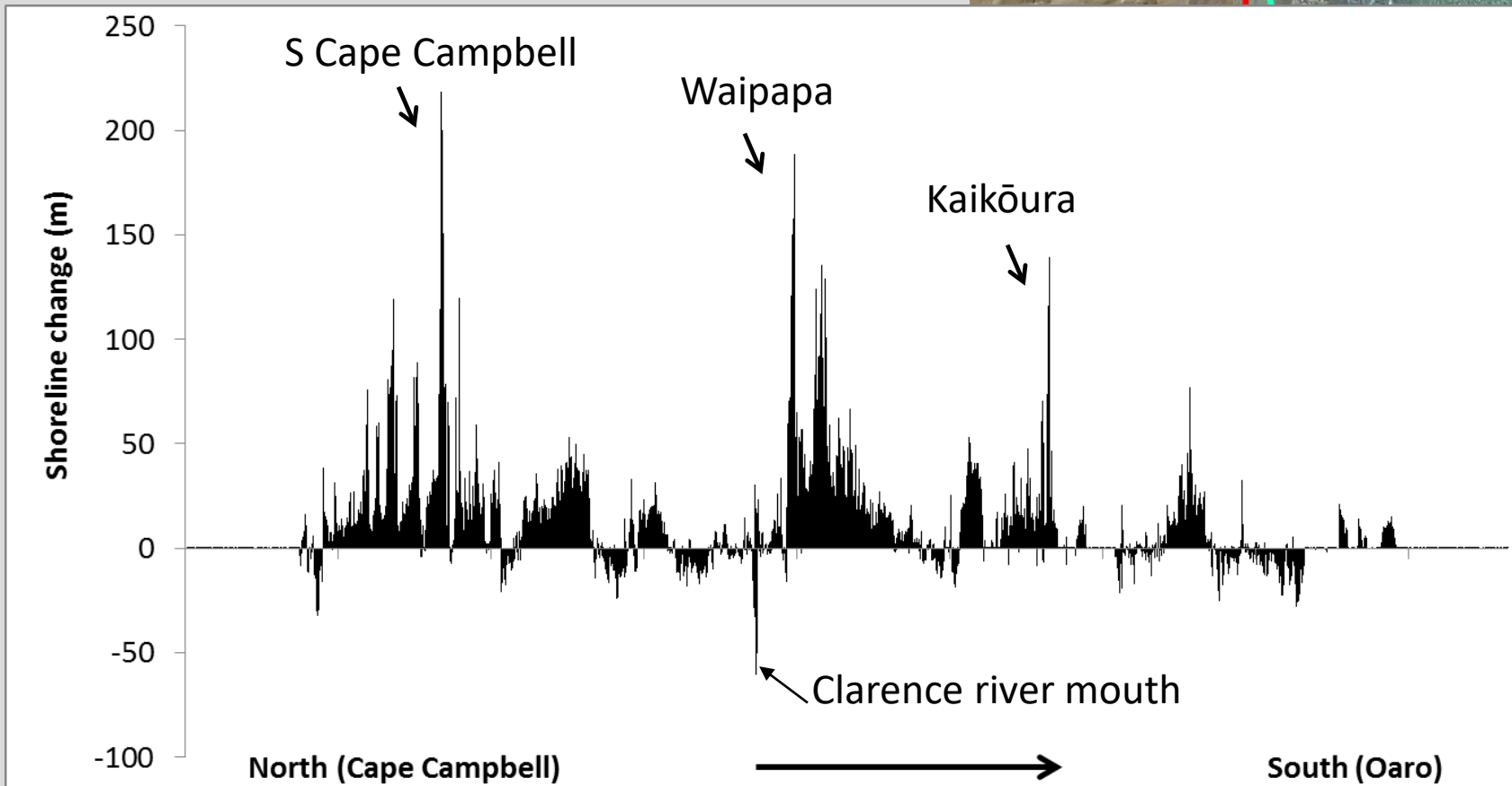
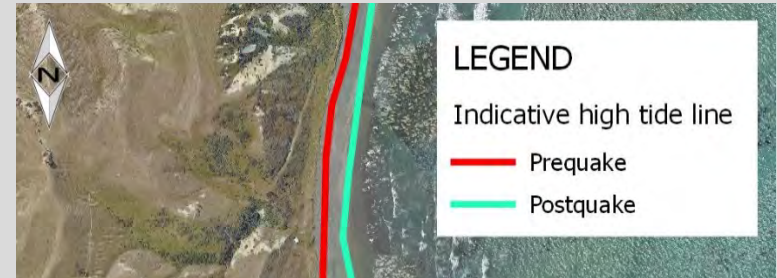
# *New land, new uses (and risks)*

Horizontal distance between  
old and new high-tide marks



# *New land, new uses*

Horizontal distance between old and new high-tide marks







# *Multiple (and Ongoing) Stressors: Erosion, Weathering and influx of sediments*

- Smothering of reefs & loss of habitat
- Prevention of algal and invert recruitment
- Loss of turfs and release of entrapped sediments
- Deterioration of rocks with emersion & weathering



Ongoing cliff erosion and road works

Extreme events flood reefs (Okiwi Bay: Gita)

30 years of erosion in 6 months

# *Vehicle Access (impacts & added stressors)*



