



Sustainable Seas

Ko ngā moana whakauka

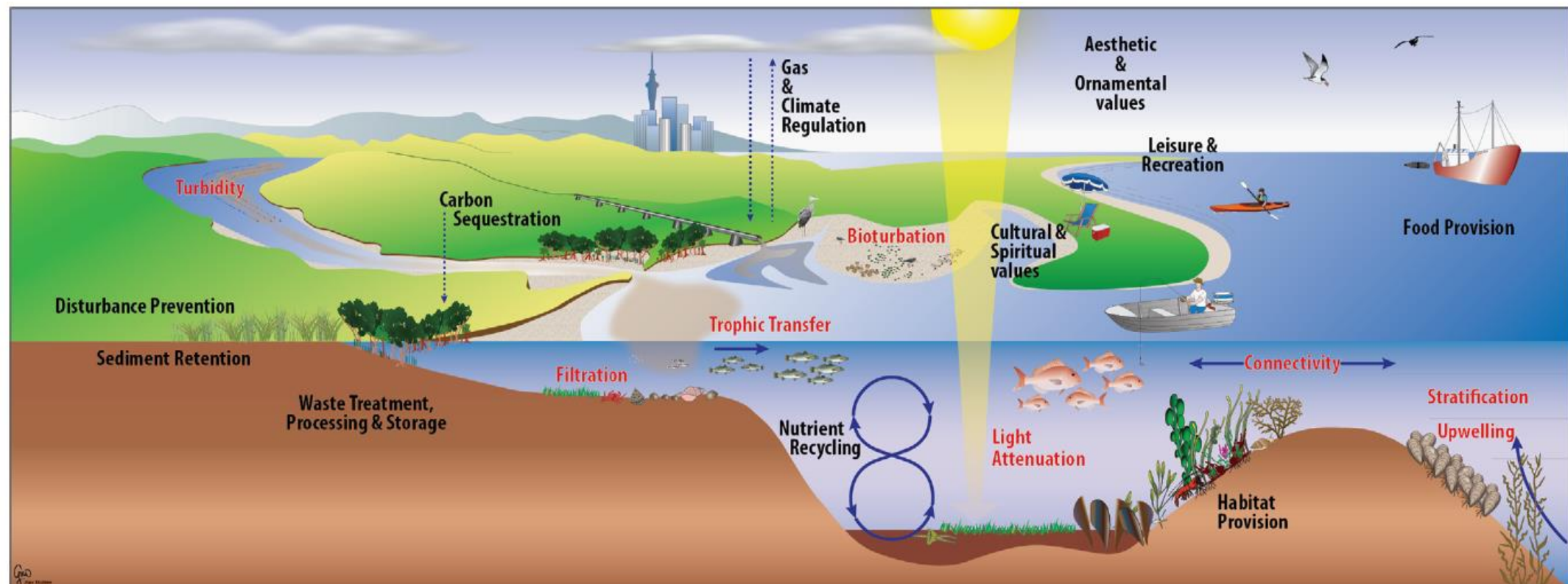
Valuable Seas



- Developing ways to incorporate economic, social, environmental, spiritual and cultural marine values in decision-making, and
- Identifying innovative ways to add value to the marine economy.

Measuring Marine Ecosystem Services

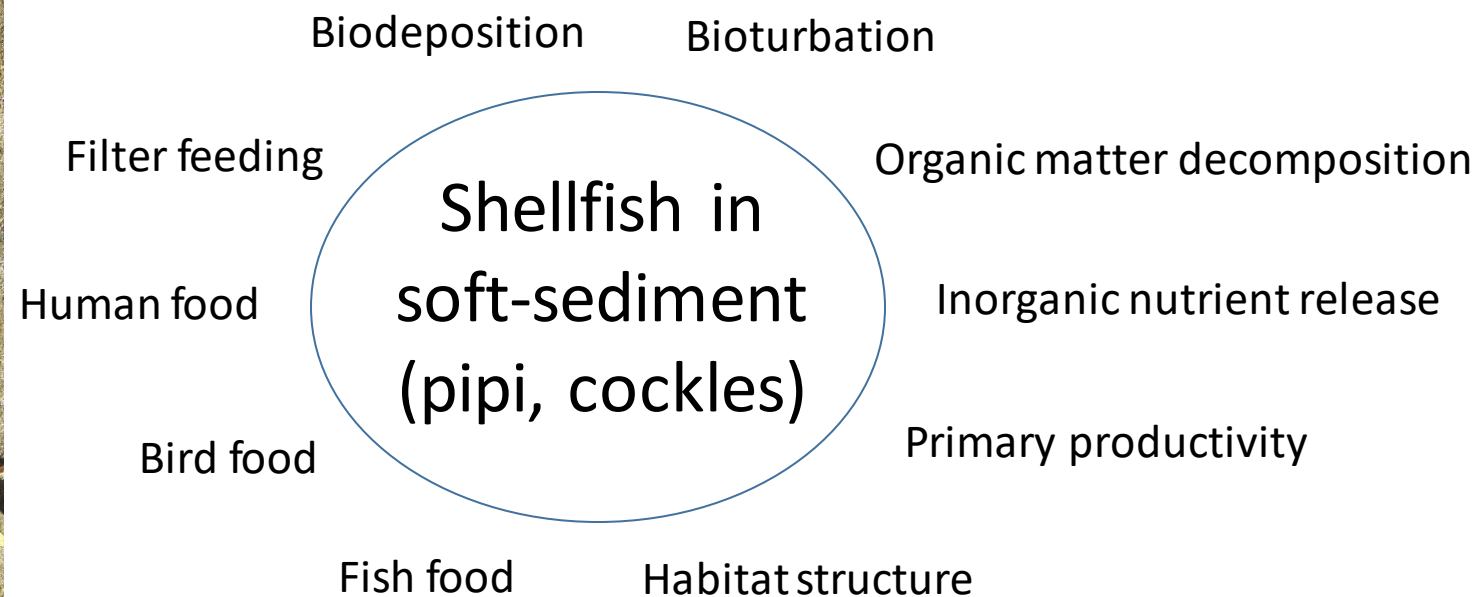
- Clarifying links between marine ecosystems and their benefits to humanity
- Defining specific ecosystem services (ES) that underpin and support social and cultural values



Why does biodiversity matter?

- Because it is interesting
- Because it “does stuff”

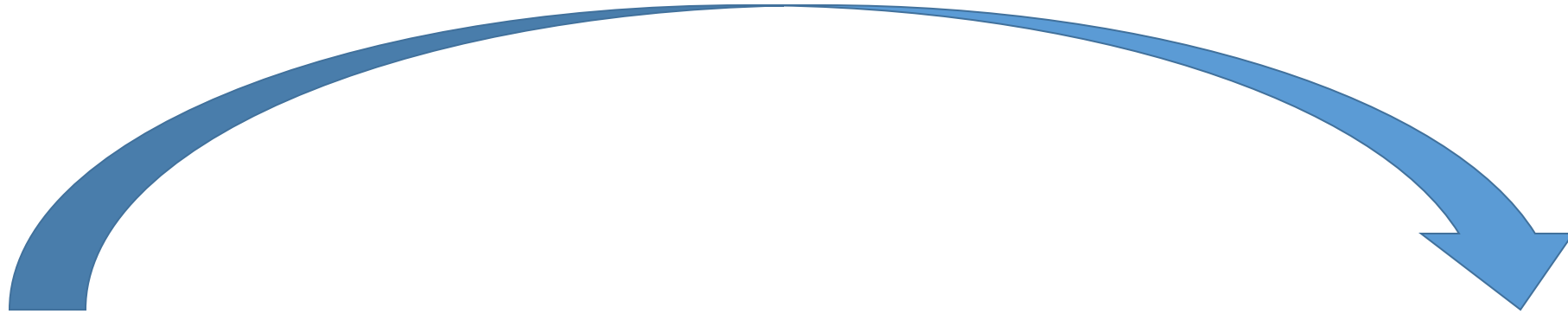
Do people
care about
these things ?



Ecosystem Services

What
biodiversity
“does”

What people
“care about”



Ecosystem Services being studied

ES that resonated with NZers who were surveyed

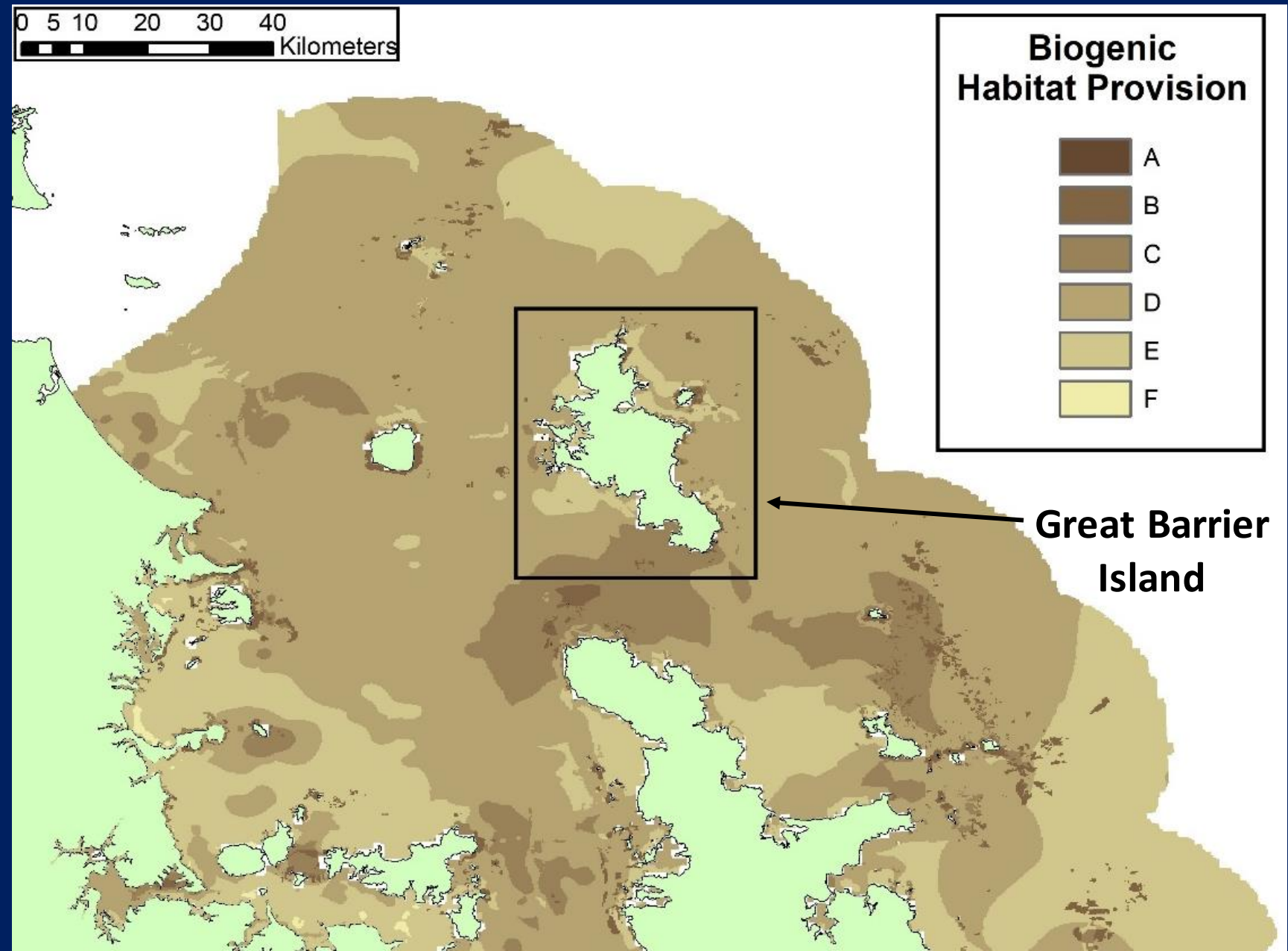
1. Refuge/nursery habitat for juvenile fish and invertebrates
2. Removal of pollutants (particularly nutrients, e.g., nitrogen)

Refuge / Nursery habitat was predicted using an Ecosystem Principles Approach

Resolution
200 m x 200 m

Mapped area
14,000 km²

- Depth
- Substrate type
- Current velocity
- Turbidity

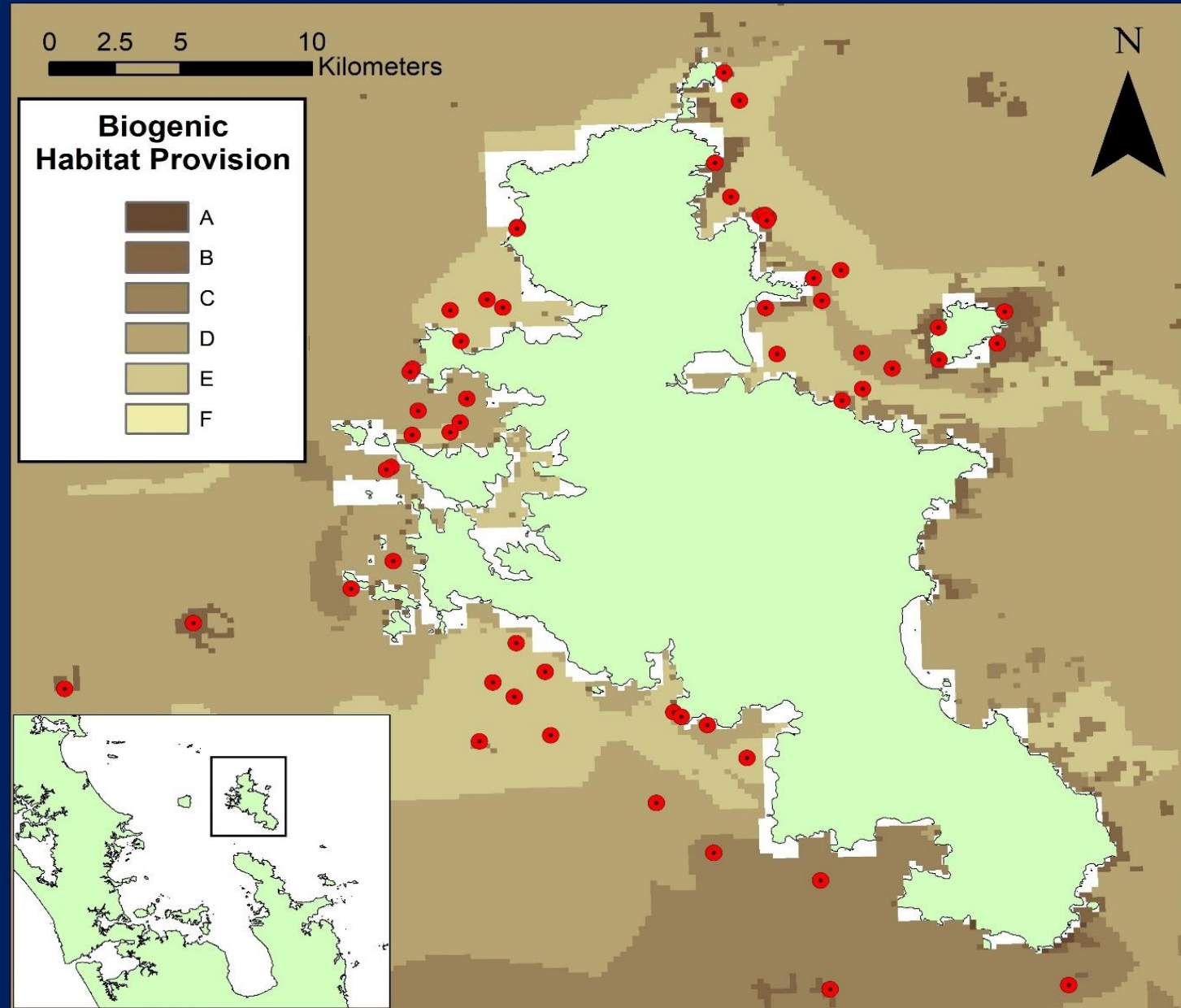


Field validation of the Refuge / Nursery Habitat ES map (57 sites around GBI)

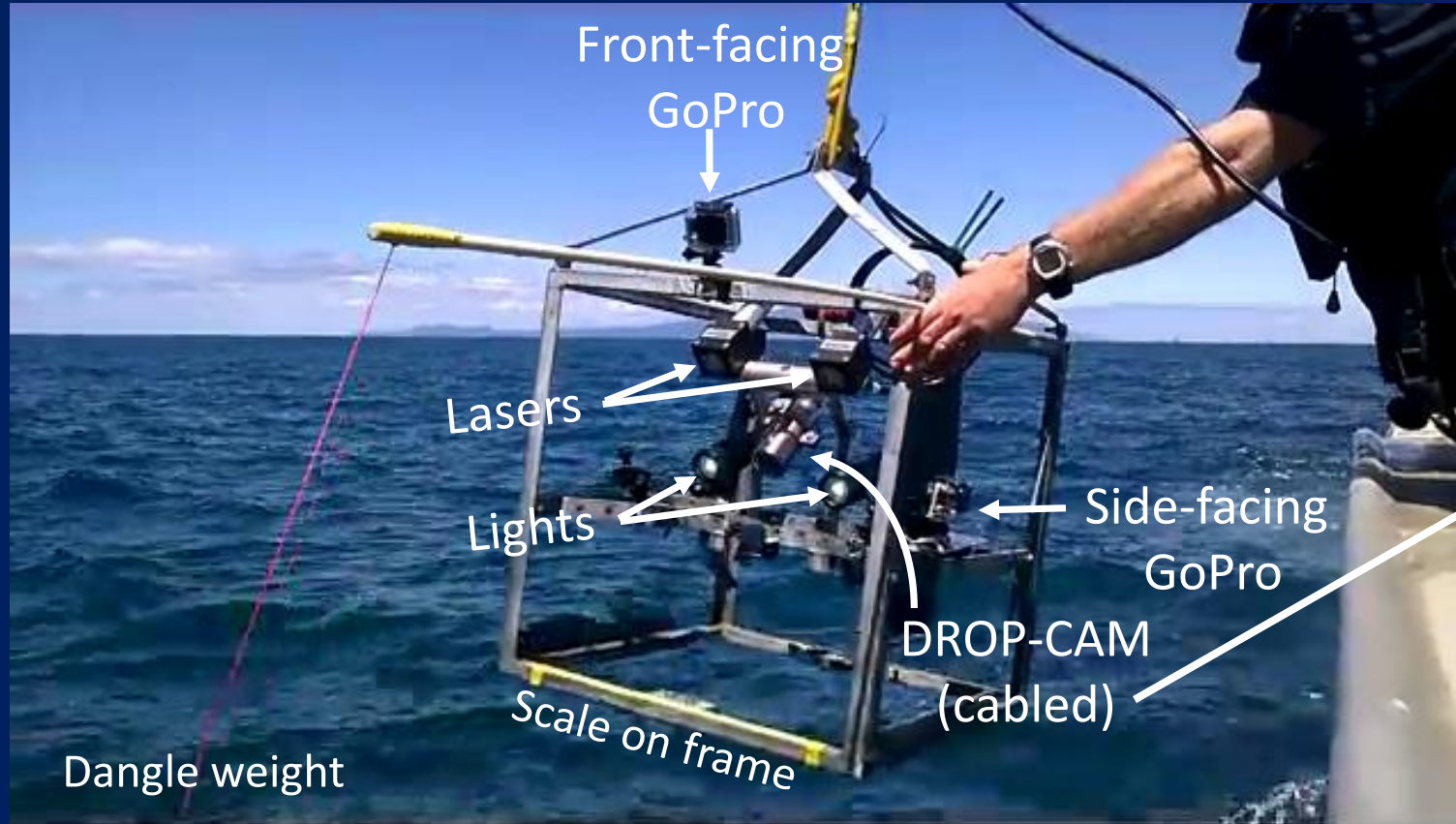
High and low habitat complexity scores in close proximity

High and low scores in areas of similar depth and substrate type, etc.

Each “site” (red dot) is a 200 m x 200 m map cell



Drop camera survey technique to sample lots of cells quickly



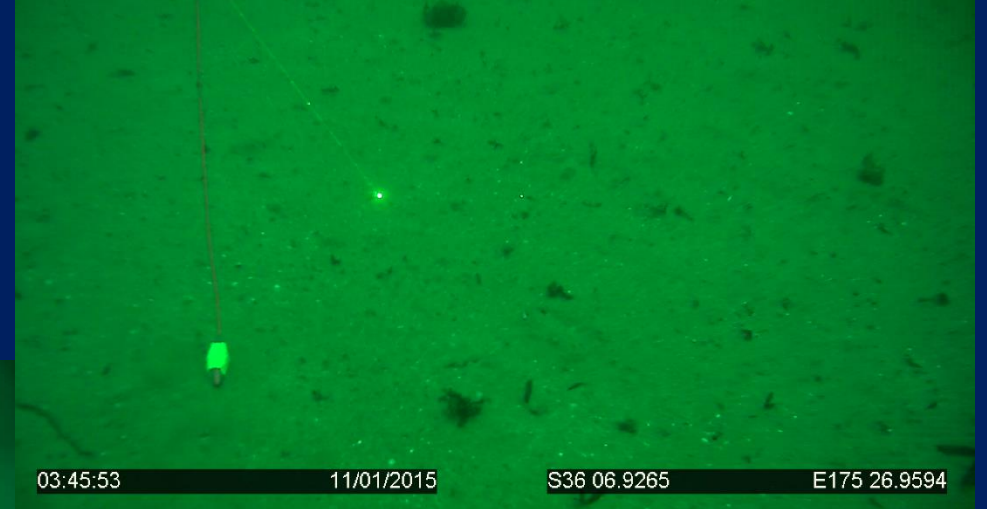
Targeted map cell
(200 x 200 m) →

100 m drift transect
thru cell centre



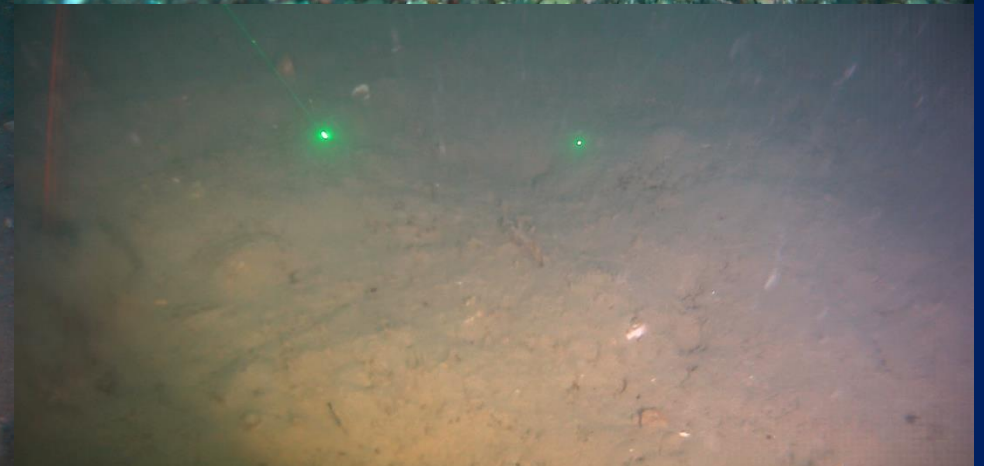
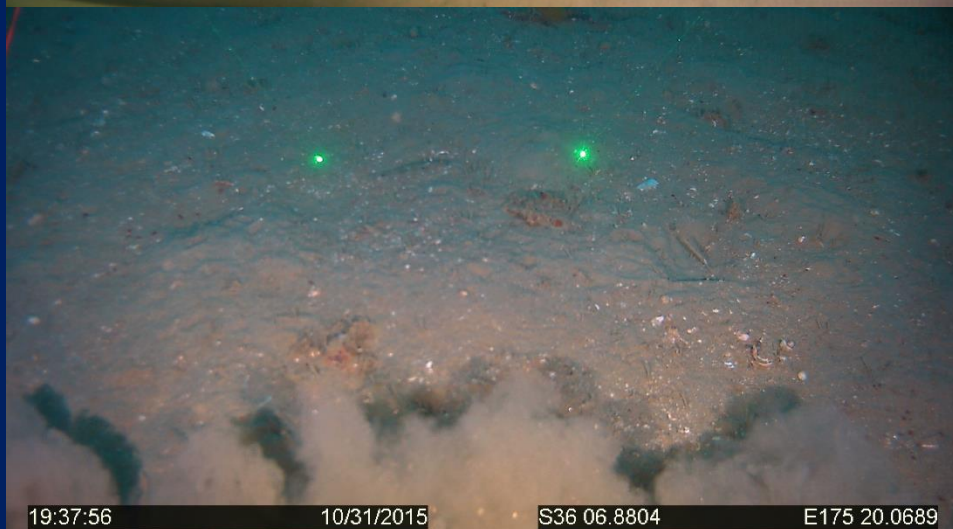
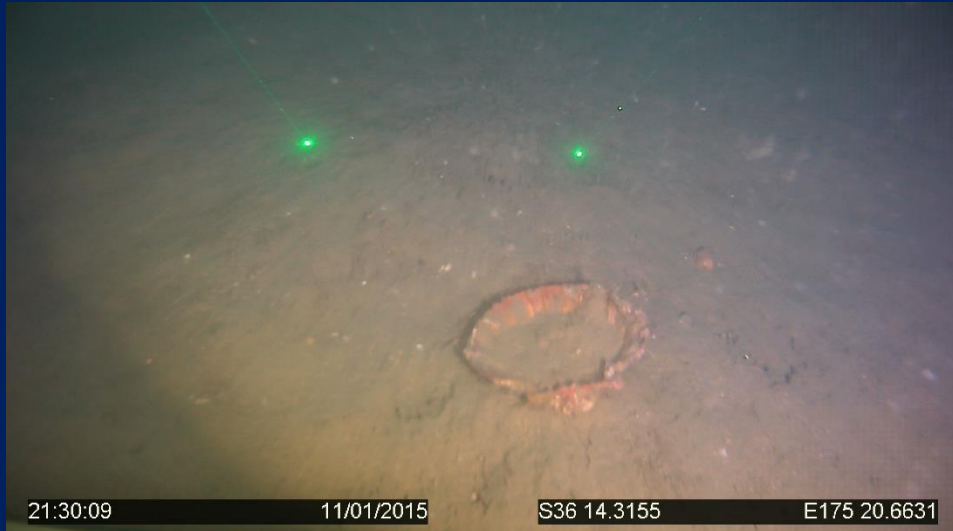
Biogenic habitat structure was ranked
on a five point scale (5 low, 1 high)

Rank
5



Biogenic habitat structure was ranked
on a five point scale (5 low, 1 high)

Rank
4



Biogenic habitat structure was ranked
on a five point scale (5 low, 1 high)

Rank
3



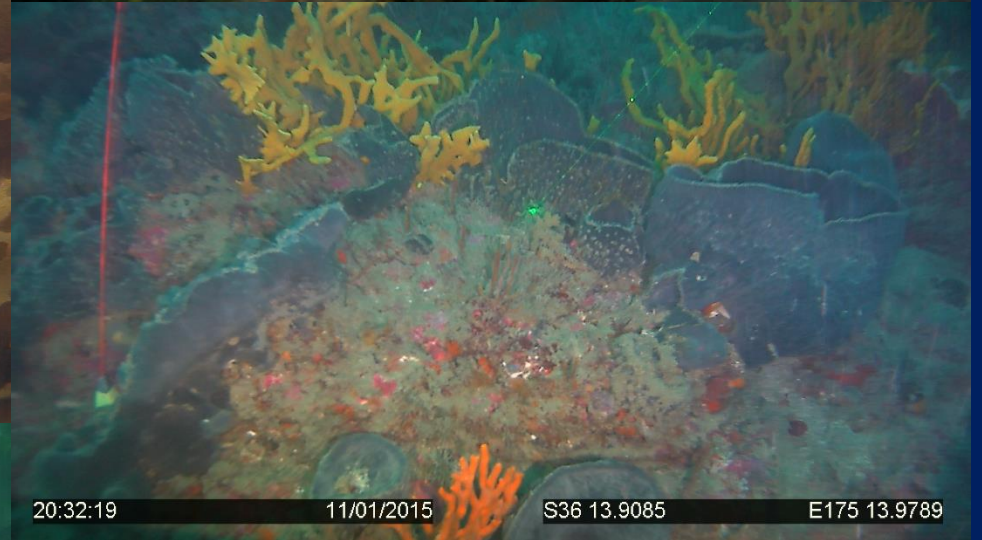
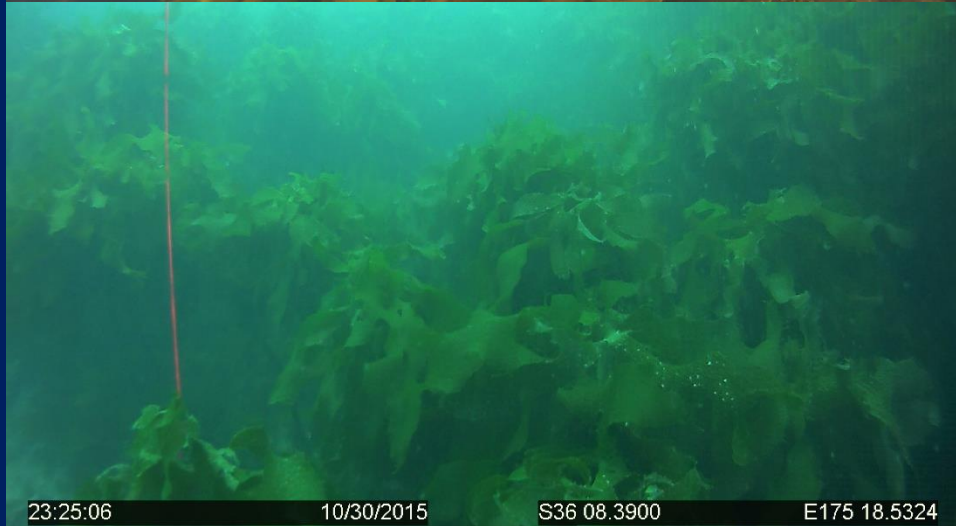
Biogenic habitat structure was ranked
on a five point scale (5 low, 1 high)

Rank
2

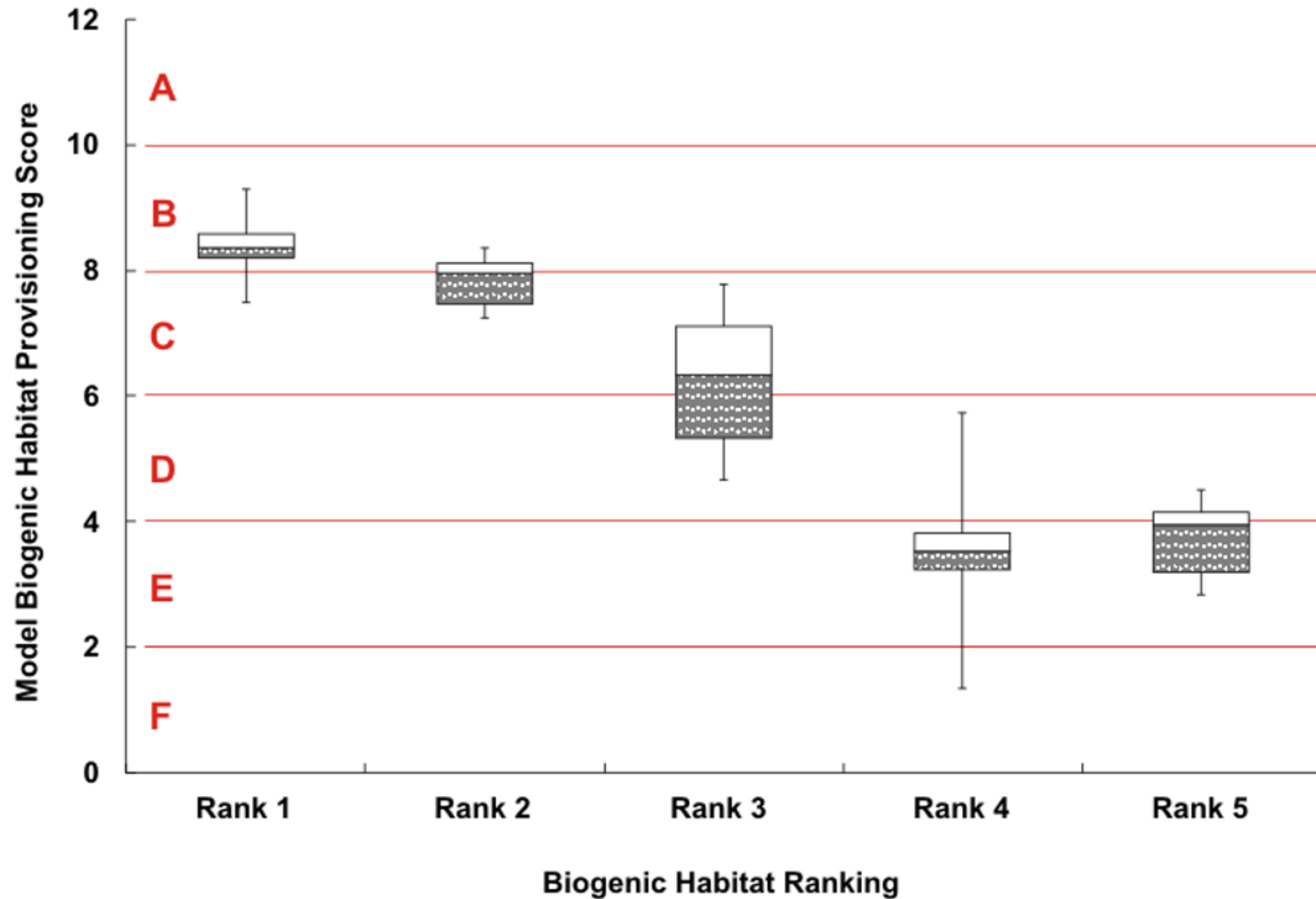


Biogenic habitat structure was ranked
on a five point scale (5 low, 1 high)

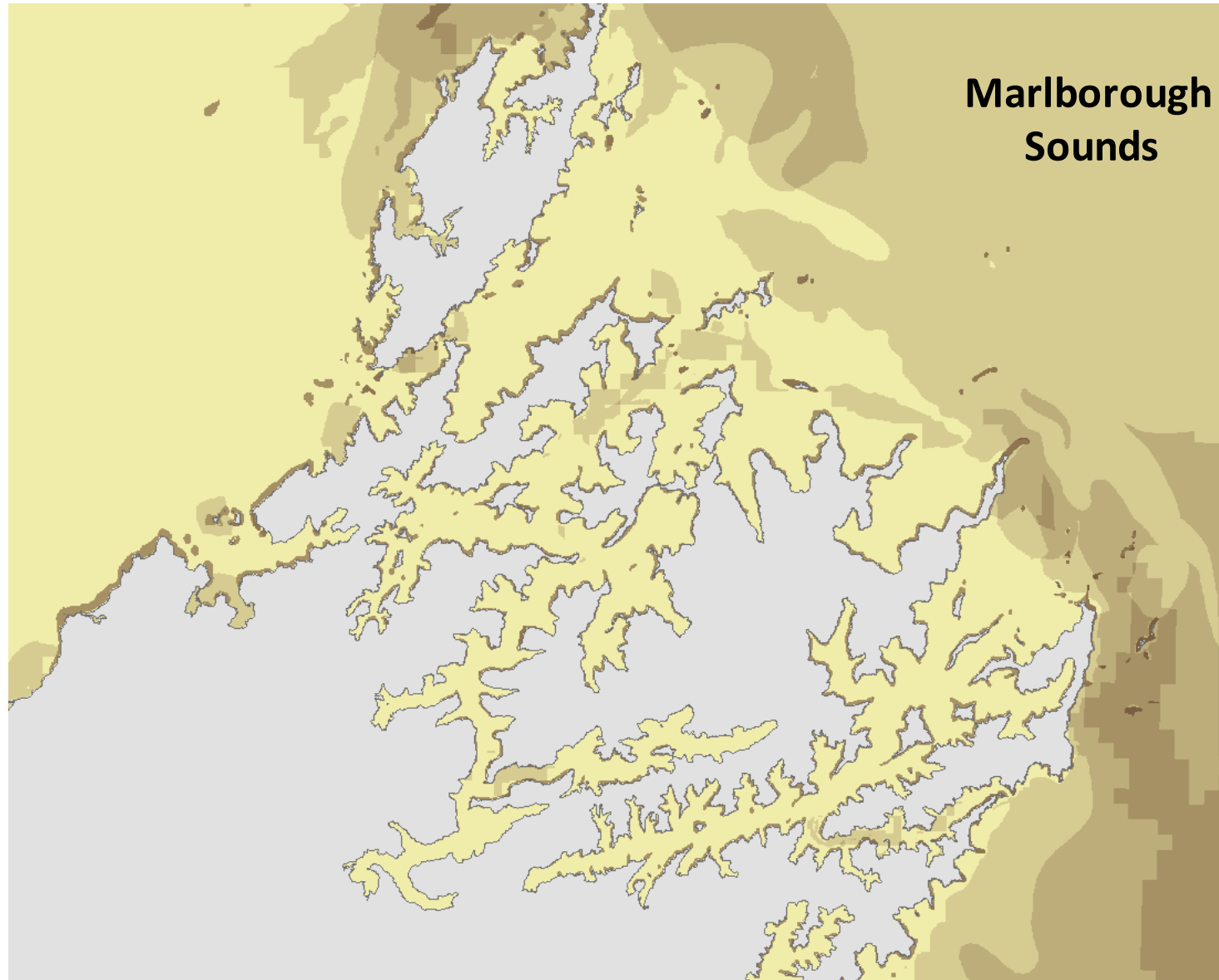
Rank
1



Refuge / Nursery Habitat was well predicted by the method



Now we are constructing maps in other areas



Pollution removal and remediation of wastes are valued ES

Nutrients are an emerging pollutant in some NZ estuaries



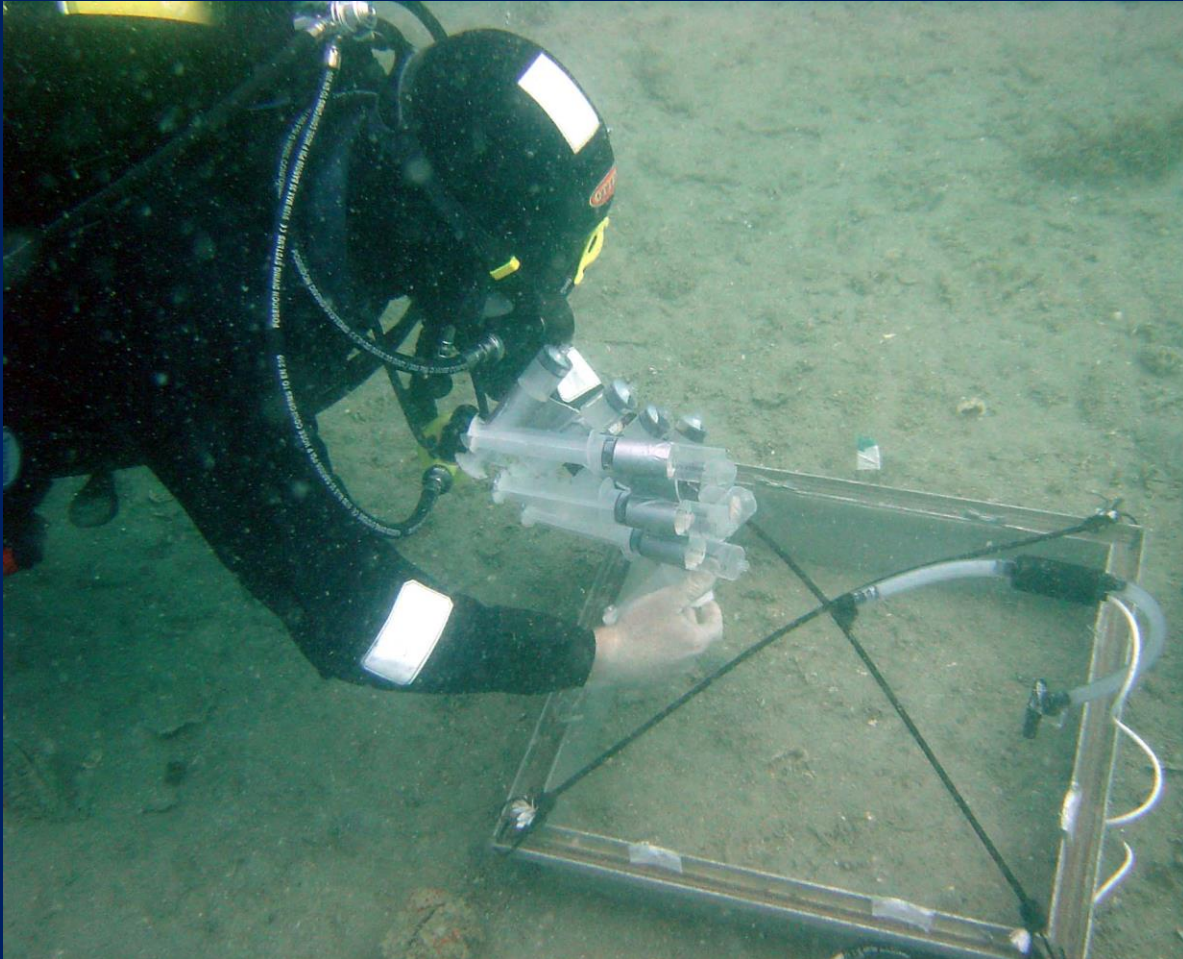
Denitrification

- a natural biologically mediated pathway that eliminates bioavailable nitrogen
- converts nitrate into molecular di-nitrogen gas



Methods for measuring denitrification

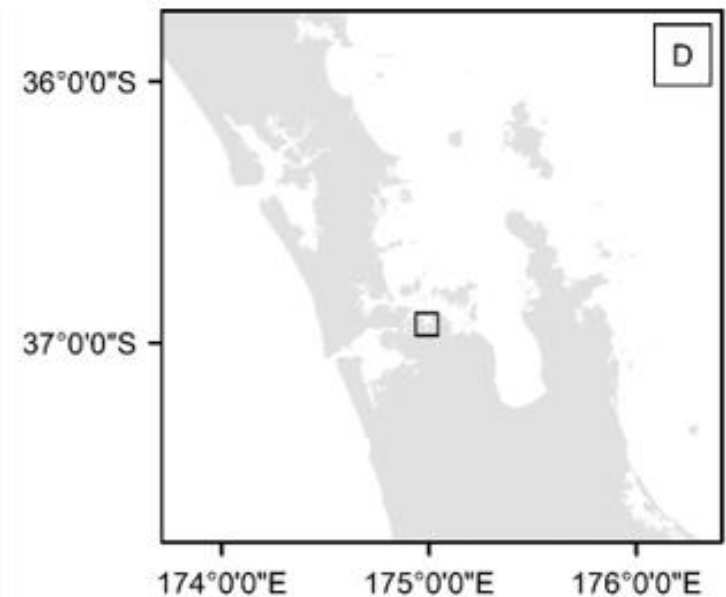
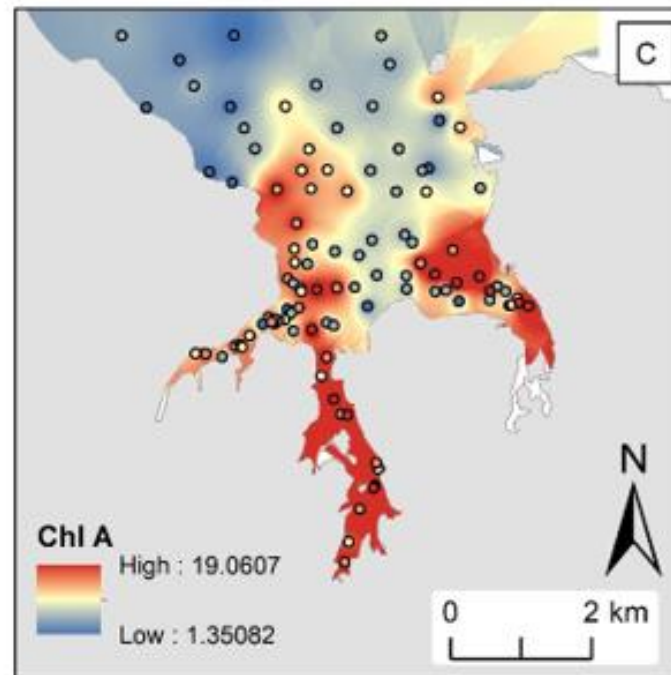
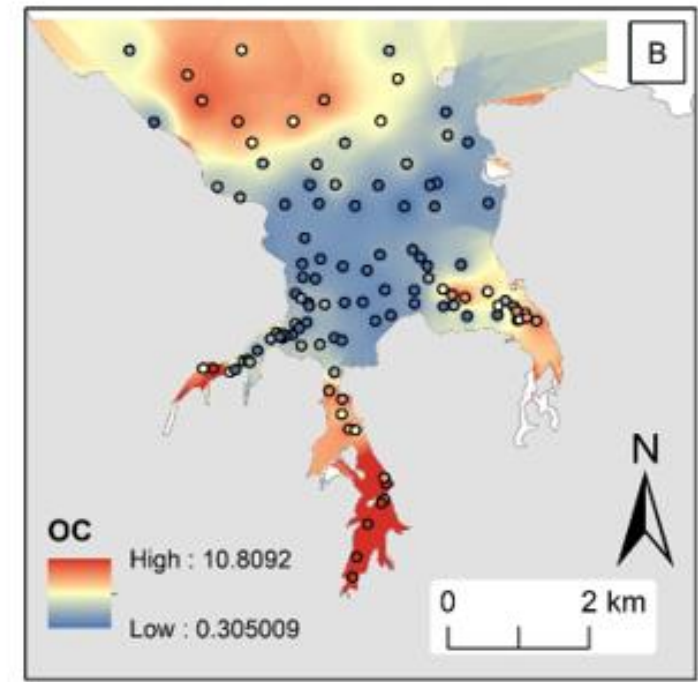
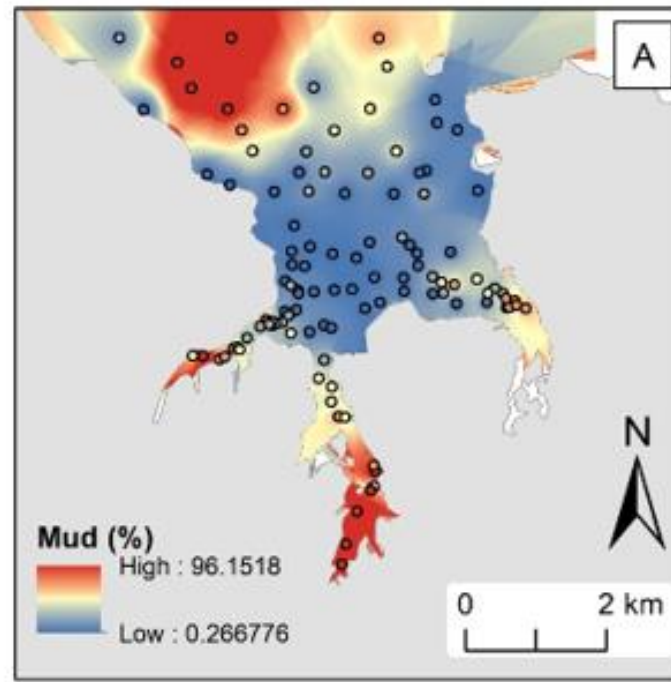
N_2 gas flux (MIMS)



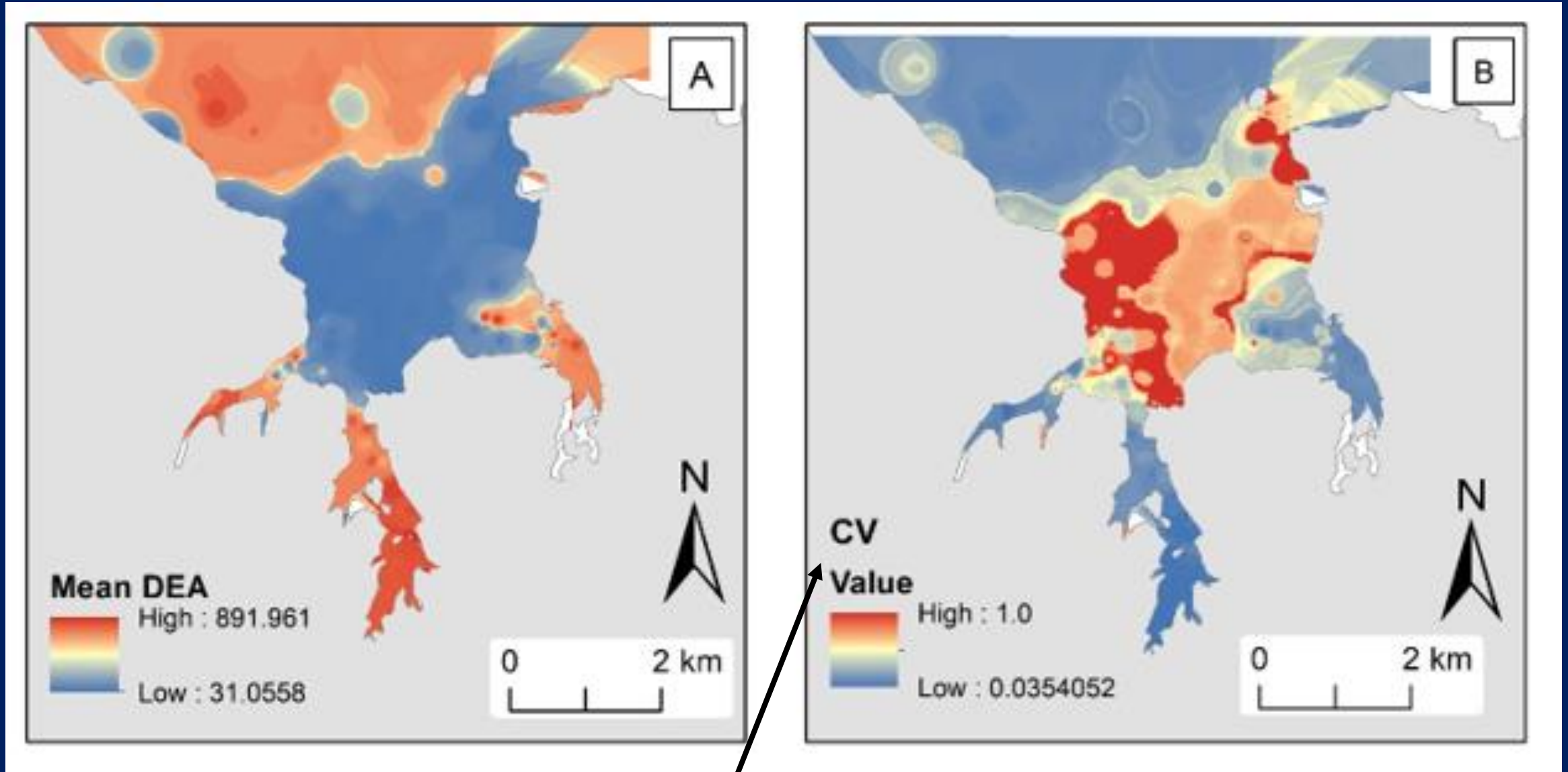
Denitrification Enzyme Activity



- Identify variables correlated with denitrification
- Find areas where we have mapped these correlated variables
- Predict areas of high denitrification rate
- Report the uncertainty of the predictions
- Validate with field collected data from the mapped domain

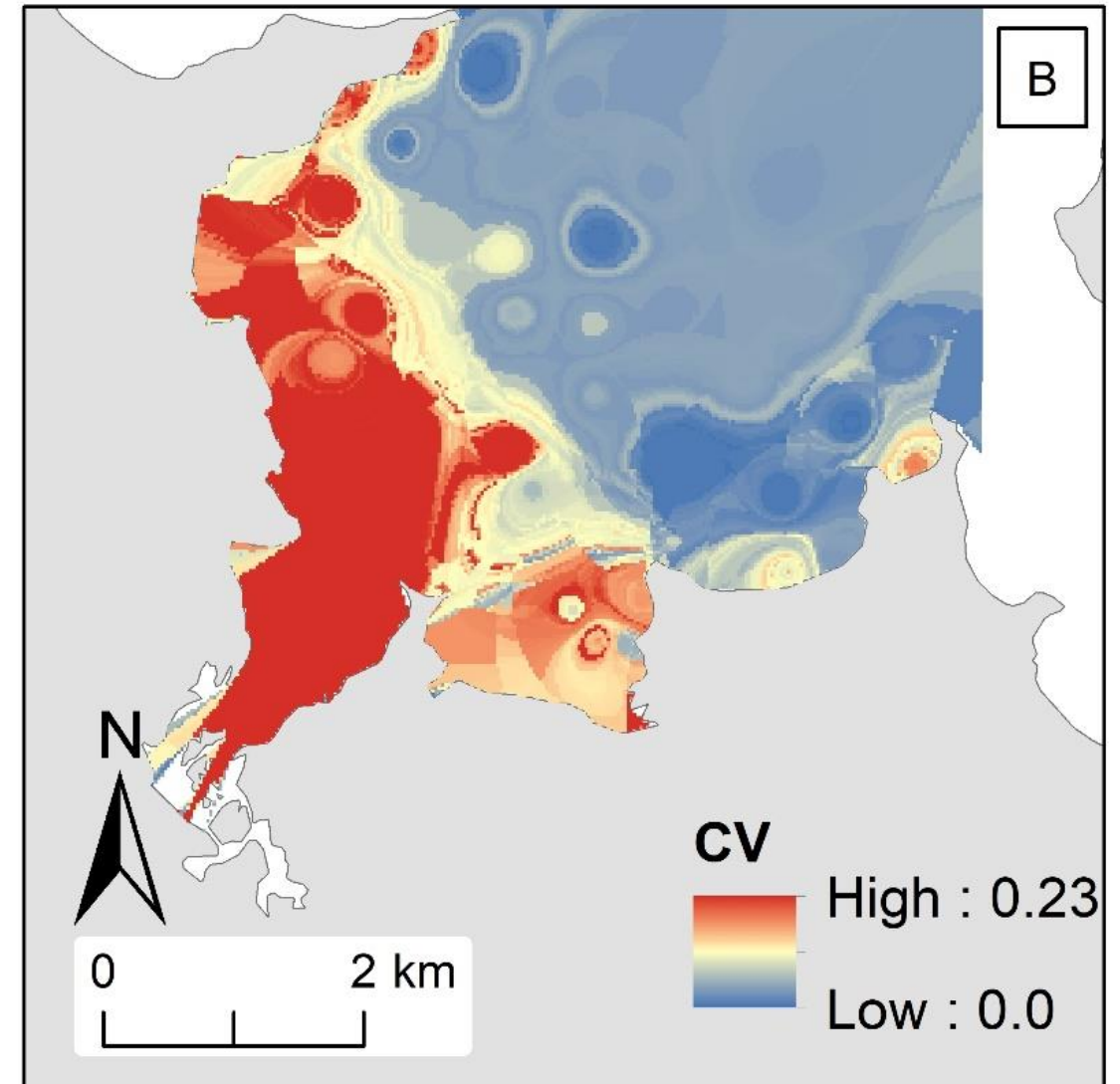
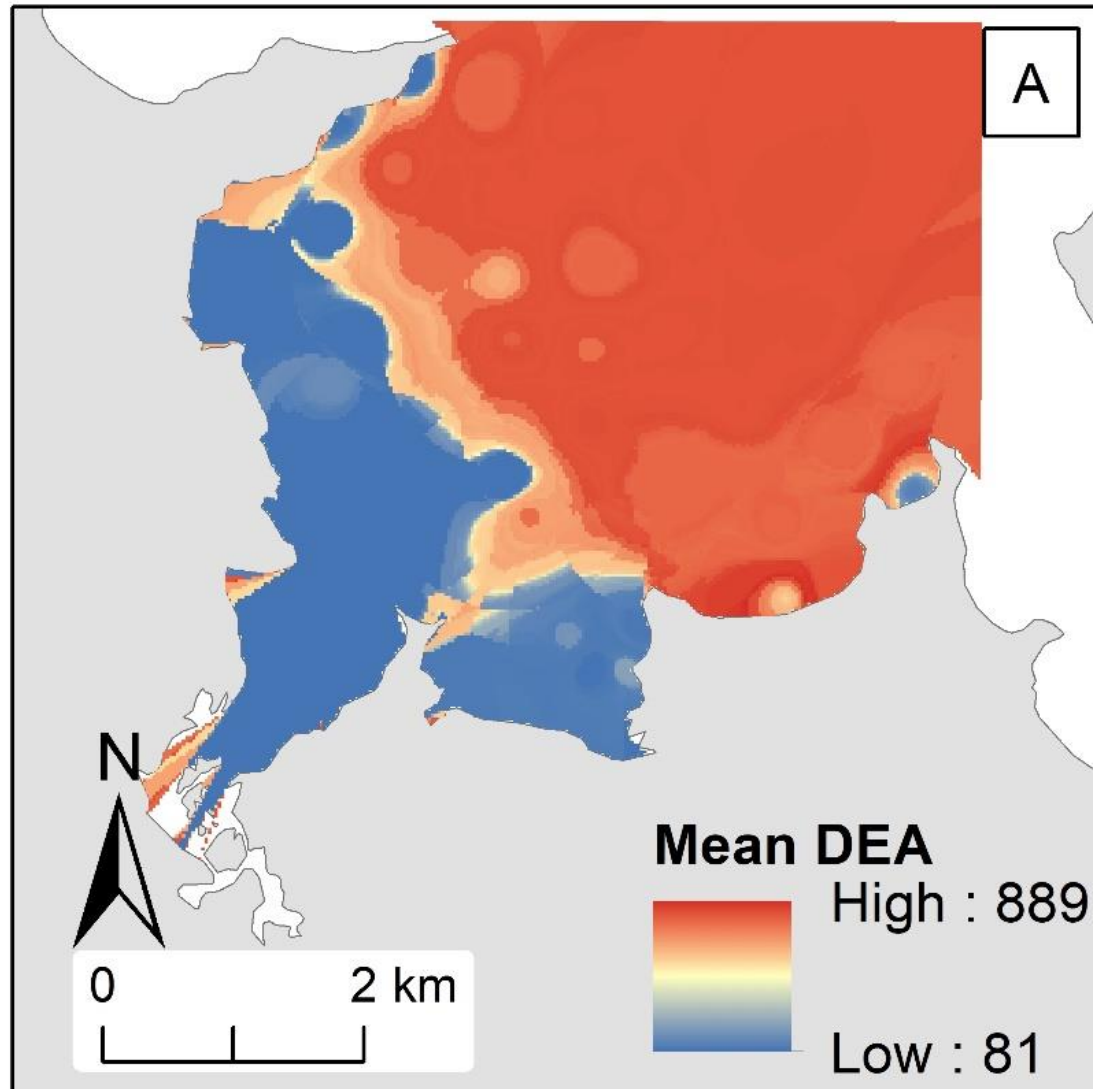


Map of Denitrification Enzyme Activity (DEA), from boosted regression trees (mud, org, Chla)



Uncertainty. Field validation results (~50 sites) being analysed

Make and validate predictions in other areas (e.g., Wairoa Embayment). Keep checking the method.



Summary

- Validated maps of two ES in two areas each
- Assessing how human impacts affect ES and perceptions of value
- Working across projects and programmes to incorporate ES information into Ecosystem Based Management

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Questions, comments, and discussion

drew.lohrer@niwa.co.nz

