TEMPORAL CHANGES IN SUBTIDAL HABITATS ALONG THE KAIKÕURA COASTLINE POST-EARTHQUAKE

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SITES: ACROSS A DEGREE OF UPLIFT, FROM CAPE CAMPBELL TO OARO.

Sites allocated Uplift levels according to values determined by GNS Science C = control M = medium L = low

- H = high
- (surveyed 9-12 months post-EQ) • 5 locations (surveyed 9-12 and 17-20 months post-EQ) • 4 locations, six sites

5 locations

(29-30 months post-EQ)





SURVEY DESIGN

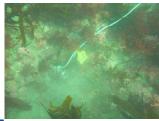
Within each location: 2 sites At each site, 3 transects

50 m transects perpendicular to the shore, from the low tidal zone to depths of <10 m



SURVEY DESIGN

- Substrate type, seaweed and sessile invertebrate percentage covers, and numbers of mobile invertebrates;
- Video;
- Fish counts;
- Pāua measurements using underwater calipers.







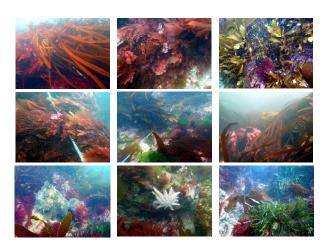


GENERAL OBSERVATIONS

- · The degree of uplift was reflected in the amount of habitat disturbance
 - Most disturbance at Waipapa (high uplift)
 - Minor-medium disturbance at medium levels of uplift (Ward, Wharanui, Okiwi, Rakautara and Omihi)
 - No obvious effects at no-low uplift sites (Oaro, Kaikoura Peninsula, Cape Campbell)
 - Bare rock
 - Sand/gravel areas

Oaro	С	No obvious
Cape Campbell	L	No obvious
Kaikoura North	L	No obvious
Kaikoura South	L	No obvious
Omihi	M	Minor
Rakaulara	M	Minor
Ward	M	Minor-medium
Wharanui	M	Minor-medium
Okiwi Bay	M	Minor-medium
Waipapa Bay	Н	Major







ALGAE

