

Monitoring

= measuring

and if you can't measure it you
don't know much!

Restoration Monitoring

conservation management



monitoring results

Restoration Monitoring

- Are we making a difference and how does this knowledge affect what we do?
- Outputs: - measuring what we've done
- Outcomes: - measuring the end result

biggest haul yet



RNRP robins

- Output monitoring = stoat trapping successfully reduced numbers.
- Outcome monitoring = fewer robins where stoats in low numbers

M

SWAMP

DRY R

TYPE TRAPS No	Doc 150/200's		VICTORS		Doc 150/200's	
	61		47		29	

	STOAT	RAT	WEASEL	MICE	H.HOG	STOAT	RAT
JAN	1	3	2	14	-	4	10
FEB	2	6	-	15	-	-	7
MAR	1	9	1	22	-	1	16
APR	1	9	1	20	-	1	15
MAY	1	11	-	25	-	-	25
JUNE	-	34	1	24	-	1	4
JULY			-		-		
AUG	1	-	-	8	-	-	3
SEPT	1	-	2	9	-	-	5
OCT	-	3	2	1	-	-	3
NOV	-	1	1	9	-	1	2
DEC		-	-	3	-	2	4

2004	13	8	3	-	-	16	21
2005	16	35	5	-	-	23	80
2006	24	102	17	-	-	40	115
2007	10	21	7	-	-	26	47
2008	26	18	5	1	-	24	59
2009	26	20	4	46	1	39	74
2010	41	7	4	125	2	33	40
2011	34	38	6	148	-	27	57
2012	21	22	7	146	-	22	69
2013	26	27	5	130	-	28	66
2014	26	183	13	203	-	29	129
2015	15	43	6	133	-	19	70

so what ?

Motunau Island



NicksPlace

the kaka story



Principles for Monitoring

- a clear question
- simple and repeatable design
- consistent technique
- few external variables
- cost considerations – time and \$\$
- admin / data storage / reporting

Some practical suggestions

- Measure changes in distribution rather than abundance ?
- Don't measure what you don't expect to change
- Keep it to the same time of year

Where to next

- DOC website: <http://www.doc.govt.nz/our-work/biodiversity-inventory-and-monitoring/>
- Nature Space: <http://naturespace.org.nz/resource-centre/103>