

## Hurunui Biodiversity Trust

We are a community-led organisation formed in 2019. Our mission is to inspire and enable Hurunui's landowners/kaitiaki/custodians and the wider community to understand, value and enhance our district's varied biodiversity, with particular focus on indigenous biodiversity.

We encourage this through:

#### **Events**

field trips, workshops, talks, forums, working bees

#### **Information**

providing resources on our website and in-person

#### **Networking**

opportunities to share ideas, learn and work together

#### **Collaboration**

with other organisations and agencies to achieve sustainable results

### Ways to get involved

Our aspiration is that caring for biodiversity and the environment becomes a natural part of how we work, play and sustain ourselves in Hurunui and beyond.

**Sign up** to receive our newsletters and event notices

**Join or start** a local rivercare or conservation group. HBT can advise about initiatives and projects near you

**Volunteer** to help with projects. Participate and learn, enjoy the outdoors and meet people

**Share Skills** If you have experience in ecology, education and organisational skills, get in touch

**Donate** HBT is a registered charity and welcomes financial or in-kind donations

**Sponsor** one-off events or offer ongoing support

#### **Contact us**

- w. hurunuibiodiversity.org
- e. hurunuibiodiversity@gmail.com

Hurunuibiodiversity





# **Biodiversity**

Why it matters

A healthy natural environment is vital to the well-being of all living species.

Nature thrives when biological diversity is abundant across land, freshwater and marine ecosystems. Aotearoa New Zealand's indigenous biodiversity is in crisis. Fortunately, substantial native vegetation is still present in Hurunui and needs our help to safeguard and enrich it for future generations.

> Hurunui's distinctive yet interconnected ecological zones feature mountains and foothills, braided rivers and streams, rolling downs and plains, limestone outcrops and bushclad, fossil-rich coasts. Local Ngāi Tahu iwi greatly value their relationship with the environment, including Mahinga Kai (food gathering) areas.

What to do where

Hurunui's diverse ecosystems are shaped by geology, climate and land use. These factors determine the biodiversity present, threats to it and opportunities for action.

This information provides the basis of our 'Zones of Action' resource, a guide to how to care for biodiversity in different areas

New planting may be advisable where little or no native biodiversity remains. In other places it makes sense first to protect and manage what indigenous flora and fauna are already there, especially habitats of rare species.



& Actions

Photo by WMII

It takes a community

Introduced plant pests (weeds) are spreading, overcoming native species in regenerating forests, wetlands and braided rivers

As well as predators that prey on birds, lizards and invertebrates, herbivore pests like deer do serious damage to native plants and pasture.

Climate-related changes will amplify these problems. By acting now we can make a positive difference. Opportunities include:

- Predator/pest control, eg, trapping and hunting
- Weed identification and control
- Stock exclusion and/or managed stock access
- Fencing and restoration planting
- Restoring natural hydrology around waterways and wetlands
- · Covenanting sites of biodiversity