

The Social, Cultural and Ecological Values of Shellfisheries in Canterbury

Date: Tuesday 28 July 2015

Time: 2:30 p.m. to 3:30 p.m.

Location: Room 208, Level 2, Te Ao Marama Building, UC Campus

Presenter: Ani Kainamu

Estuaries are highly valued but in New Zealand many receive urban, industry, and farm wastes, and are therefore considered to be at risk from contaminant impacts. Filter feeding bivalves accumulate contaminants or other toxins that are present in the environment making them useful bioindicators. In this study, cockles, pipi, and oysters are measured for condition index and food safety standards (E. coli and trace metals) at Saltwater Creek, Ihutai/Avon-Heathcote Estuary, Rapaki Bay, and Koukourārata/Port Levy. These areas are important culturally, recreationally, and ecologically. The evaluation of the fishery and environment, the catchment land use, and management, are also investigated through interviews of beach-goers, harvesters, and local authority (including mana whenua kaitiaki). The winter and summer biological and trace metal results, and interview preliminary results, will be presented and discussed.

Ko Ngāpuhi te iwi, ko Ngāti Whakaeke te hapū, e noho ana ahau ki te rohe o Arowhenua i tēnei wā. I am interested in understanding the ecology of estuarine systems, social-ecology, mahinga kai, both holistic and western assessment methods, and natural resource management. I have experience within customary fisheries as a researcher, commercial fisheries, and as an aquaculture analyst. My educational background is attending kura Māori before pursuing studies in Zoology and Māori studies, and Marine Science at the University of Otago. My favourite place to be is in a waka paddling along the Northland coast.

<http://www.canterbury.ac.nz/future-students/student-profiles/student-profiles-by-subject/environmental-science/ani-kainamu.html>