

ProjectID	ProjectTitle	ProjectAbstract	ProjectPurpose	ProjectMethodDescription	ProjectDataCollectionGuidelines	ProjectMaintenanceNote	ProjectSupplementaryComment	ProjectFirstMeasurementDate	ProjectLatestMeasurementDate	ProjectStartDate	LastUpdateDate	ProjectStatus	SiteName
1	Changes in population density of wild animals in the Aorangi Range		To assess the effect of a 1979 carrot 1080 poison operation over 2000 ha in the northwest of the Park. It compared wild animal population recovery in the 1080 area and in non-treated areas	22 pellet lines along transects measured annually from 1980 to 1987 and again in 1991. Deer, possum, goat and pig density measured. Compared areas where 1080 done and without 1080. It hasn't been continued since the early 1990s. It is unlikely to be recommenced	Buddleley, C J 1985. Assessments of wild animal abundance. Forest Research Institute Bulletin No 106. Standard field form		Wellington Hawkes Bay Conservancy not accepted (problem with database) - area office entered instead, though may not be correct (needs checking)	1980-12	1991-12	1980	21/05/2012	Completed	Aorangi Range
2	Eradication of goats from Auckland Island		To ensure eradication of goats from Auckland Island and measure management effectiveness	Track pads of loose soil were made on known goat tracks to enable monitoring of movement of goats between areas by viewing the pads for fresh footprints				1989-12	1990-12	1989	21/05/2012	Completed	Auckland Islands
3	Blue Mountains Deer Telemetry Studies		To identify seasonal and sex movement differences				Baseline measurement. Sample method not specified	1986-12	1988-12	1986	21/05/2012	Completed	Blue Mountains
4	Trial of a New Deer Density Monitoring Technique in the Blue Mountains		Trial of a new technique for deer density monitoring, to assist with decisions on future management	Presence/absence survey, possibly using point-distance methodology. Very reliable and skilled operators	Standard field form		Study of changes in ecological status and integrity. Latest date of survey unknown	1982-12	1982-12	1982	21/05/2012	In progress	Blue Mountains
5	Monitoring of Possums After a Control Operation at Burwood Bush Reserve		To monitor possums after a control operation. Ongoing site management	Monitoring part of control, though not proper monitoring rather removing as many predators as possible			Ongoing site management	1988-12	1988-12	1988	21/05/2012	Completed	Burwood Bush Reserve
6	Eradication of Sheep from Campbell Island		Measurement of post-intervention management effectiveness following eradication of sheep	Not standard catch per unit effort. Monitoring until no more sheep			Sample methods not specified	1983-12	1985-12	1983	21/05/2012	Completed	Campbell Island
7	Eradication of Cattle from Campbell Island		Measure effectiveness of post-intervention management	Not standard catch per unit effort. Monitoring until no more cattle			Sample methods not specified	1983-12	1985-12	1983	21/05/2012	Completed	Campbell Island
8	Deer Density Monitoring at Cateys Bay, Fiordland National Park		Deer density monitoring to help decide on future management	Presence/absence of pellets, point distance? Very reliable, skilled operators	Standard field form		Study of changes in ecological status and integrity. Species of deer not specified	1983-12	1984-12	1983	21/05/2012	Completed	Cateys Bay
9	Goat Monitoring After Control Operations at Croydon Bush Scenic Reserve		To monitor goat numbers after control operation and measure management effectiveness	Goats seen per hunter day				2002-07	2002-07	2002	21/07/2010	In progress	Croydon Bush Scenic Reserve
10	Deer Density Monitoring in the Eastern Princess Mountains 1975		Monitor deer density to help decide on future management	Presence/absence of pellets, point distance? Reliable for 1982, skilled operators	Standard field form		Measure changes in ecological status and integrity	1975-12	1975-12	1975	21/05/2012	Completed	Eastern Princess Mountains
11	Deer Density Monitoring in the Eastern Princess Mountains 1982		Deer density monitoring to help decide on future management	Presence/absence of pellets, point distance? Reliable for 1982, skilled operators	Standard field form		Measure changes in ecological status and integrity	1982-12	1982-12	1982	12/05/2010	Completed	Eastern Princess Mountains
12	Possum Control in the Eglington Valley		To ensure >= 3% RTC and measure effectiveness of post-intervention management	Transsects 6 lines x 10 traps	Standard field form			2001-12	2001-12	2001	21/05/2012	In progress	Eglington Valley
13	Eradicated Rabbits from Enderby Island		To ensure eradicated rabbits from Enderby Island	On both Enderby and Rose Islands a field team assisted by a rabbit-acking dog flushed out rabbits remaining after the poison operation which were then shot			Ongoing management	1992-12	1993-12	1992	21/05/2012	Completed	Enderby Island
14	Enderby Island Cattle Hunting		Not specified in the original data record	Not specified	Not specified		No spatial information (easting northing and any other) were provided, and therefore respective conservancy locality is shown on the NZ map. No sampling design or monitoring technique were specified in the dataset. No specific literature reference was mentioned by the original dataset	1990-01	1990-01	1990	21/05/2012	Completed	Enderby Island
15	Goat number monitoring after control operation at Etal Hill		Post-intervention management, and Measure management effectiveness	Number of goats seen per hunter day				2002-07	2002-07	2002	21/07/2010	In progress	Etal Hill
16	Monitoring goat numbers after control operation in Eye Forest		Post-intervention management to monitor goat numbers after control operation and measure management effectiveness	Goats seen per hunter day				2002-07	2002-07	2002	21/07/2010	In progress	Eye Forest
17	Residual trap catch and surveillance of possum populations in Fiordland Island Lakes		Surveillance and RTC of possum populations across Southland Conservancy; To monitor changes in ecological status and integrity	RTC (Residual Trap Catch) and presence/absence of pellets			No spatial information (easting northing and any other) were provided, and therefore respective conservancy locality is shown on the NZ map	1994-12	1995-12	1994	21/05/2012	Completed	Fiordland Island Lakes
18	Monitoring goat numbers after control operation in Forest Hill Scenic Reserve		Post-intervention management to monitor goat numbers after control operation and measure management effectiveness	Goats seen per hunter day				2002-07	2003-07	2002	21/07/2010	Completed	Forest Hill Scenic Reserve
19	Monitoring goat numbers after control operation in Glenure Scenic Reserve		Post-intervention management to monitor goat numbers after control operation and measure management effectiveness	Goats seen per hunter day				2002-07	2002-07	2002	21/07/2010	In progress	Glenure Scenic Reserve
20	Identifying presence/absence of goat populations within Southland		Pre-intervention management to identify presence/absence of goats through site visits; To monitor changes in ecological status and integrity	Site visits to goat sign, revisit either 2x/year, annually or biannually			No spatial information (easting northing or any other) were provided, and therefore respective conservancy locality is shown on the NZ map	1992-12	1992-12	1992	21/05/2012	In progress	Southland
21	Deer density monitoring in Grebe Valley		To monitor deer density in Grebe Valley through inventory and to establish changes in ecological status and integrity	Presence/absence of pellets, point distance				1981-12	1982-12	1981	21/05/2012	Completed	Grebe Valley
22	Monitoring goat numbers after control operation in Grove Burn, Tuatapere		Post-intervention management to monitor goat numbers after control operation and measure management effectiveness	Goats seen per hunter day				2002-07	2002-07	2002	21/07/2010	In progress	Grove Burn, Tuatapere
23	Ensuring reduced possum numbers in Kaipu/Martins Bay Area of Fiordland National Park		Post-intervention management to ensure reduced possum numbers to below 5% RTC and measure management effectiveness	Lines were set around Professor Creek, Wolf River, Ruby Creek and the south side of the Kaipu - National Possum Control Agency Trap Catch Protocol (version 1.0), using 20 Victor No. 1 traps on 30 lines, marked with biodegradable tape. The protocol was followed for checking and recording - 12 traps in each line, 15 lines in the ground control block and 12 lines in the aerial control block	Standard field form			2002-12	2003-12	2002	9/06/2011	Completed	Kaipu/Martins Bay, Fiordland National Park
24	Monitoring deer density in the Kaipu region		Deer density monitoring for inventory, to establish changes in ecological status and integrity	Presence/absence of pellets	Standard field form		No spatial information (easting northing or any other) were provided, and therefore respective conservancy locality is shown on the NZ map	1984-12	1984-12	1984	21/05/2012	Completed	Kaipu

25	Deer density monitoring in the Longsound region	Deer density monitoring and management	Presence/absence of pellets	Standard field form	No spatial information (easting northing or any other) were provided, and therefore respective conservancy locality is shown on the NZ map	1983-12	1984-12	1983	21/05/2012	Completed	Longsound
26	Monitoring goat numbers after control operation in Longwood Forest	Post-intervention management to monitor goat numbers after control operation and measure management effectiveness	Goats seen per hunter day			2002-07	2002-07	2002	21/07/2010	In progress	Longwood Forest
27	To reduce possum densities in Mason Bay/Freshwater district of Rakiura National Park	Post-intervention management to reduce possum densities to less than 5% residual trap catch over the treatment area by 30/06/2003 and measure management effectiveness	Trap-catch monitoring followed National Possum Control Agencies protocol for possum monitoring North Mason contract block was split into 8 sub-units of 280 ha. Each unit was monitored with 3 randomly located lines of 10 Victor No 1 traps over 3 nights. Lines were placed within 200m	Standard field form		2002-12	2004-12	2002	9/06/2011	Completed	Mason Bay/Freshwater District, Rakiura National Park
28	Monitoring goat numbers after control operation in Mokoreta Nature Reserve	Post-intervention management to monitor goat numbers after control operation and measure management effectiveness	Mark - recapture/weight			2002-07	2002-07	2002	21/07/2010	In progress	Mokoreta Nature Reserve
29	Ensuring reduced possum abundance at Mount Anglem/Hananaui	Post-intervention management to ensure reduced possum abundance to less than 5% residual trap catch over the entire treatment area and measure management effectiveness	Six lines of 10 traps were monitored over three nights. Traps were raised 35cm using aluminium brackets. All lines were randomly located and had random bearings. Monitoring was undertaken by a firm on contract	Standard field form		2003-01	2004-01	2003	9/06/2011	Completed	Mt Anglem/Hananaui
30	Ensuring reduced possum levels within Mount Rakeahu district of Rakiura National Park	Post-intervention management to ensure reduced possum levels to less than 5% residual trap catch over the entire treatment area by 30/06/2003 and measure management effectiveness	Trap-catch monitoring followed the National Possum Control Agencies (NPCA) protocol for monitoring of possum populations (August 2002 version). Each contract block was divided into sub-units of an average size of around 300 hectares. Only three lines were monitored in each of the sub-units as opposed to the five lines specified in the contracts. This decision was made because of the light schedule in which the monitoring had to be completed	Standard field form		2002-03	2003-03	2002	9/06/2011	Completed	Mount Rakeahu District, Rakiura National Park
31	Deer density monitoring in the Murchison Mountains - Chester River Catchment	Deer density monitoring. Second measure in the Murchison Mountains was done to indicate whether there had been any change in the same catchments over time	2nd measure 1998, DOC	Standard field form	No spatial information (easting northing or any other) were provided, and therefore respective conservancy locality is shown on the NZ map. Latest survey date unknown	1998-12	1998-12	1998	21/05/2012	Completed	Chester River Catchment, Murchison Mountains
32	Deer density monitoring for comparison in Murchison Mountains - Chester River Catchment	To monitor deer density for comparison of effect of various deer hunting regimes within Murchison Mts with commercial control in the Stuart Mts, for inventory and to measure management effectiveness			No spatial information (easting northing or any other) were provided, and therefore respective conservancy locality is shown on the NZ map. Latest survey date unknown	1986-12	1986-12	1986	21/05/2012	Completed	Murchison Mountains - Chester River Catchment
33	Deer density monitoring in the Murchison Mountains - Etrick River Catchment	To monitor deer density, additional measures done to indicate whether there had been any change in the catchments over time; to measure status and trend and measure management effectiveness			No spatial information (easting northing or any other) were provided, and therefore respective conservancy locality is shown on the NZ map. Latest survey date unknown	1998-12	1998-12	1998	21/05/2012	Completed	Etrick River Catchment, Murchison Mountains
34	Deer density monitoring for comparison in the Murchison Mountains - Etrick River Catchment	To monitor deer density, to compare effect of different deer hunting regimes within Murchison Mountains for inventory and to measure management regimes and effectiveness			No spatial information (easting northing or any other) were provided, and therefore respective conservancy locality is shown on the NZ map. Latest survey date unknown	1986-12	1986-12	1986	21/05/2012	Completed	Murchison Mountains - Etrick River Catchment
35	Deer density monitoring in the Murchison Mountains - Point Burn Catchment	To monitor deer density in Murchison Mountains to indicate whether there had been any change in the same catchments over time; additionally, to measure status and trend and management effectiveness			No spatial information (easting northing or any other) were provided, and therefore respective conservancy locality is shown on the NZ map. Latest survey date unknown	1998-12	1998-12	1998	21/05/2012	Completed	Point Burn Catchment, Murchison Mountains
36	Deer density monitoring in the Murchison Mountains - Snag River Catchment	To monitor deer density in the Murchison Mountains to indicate whether there had been any change in the same catchments over time; additionally to measure status and trend and management effectiveness			No spatial information (easting northing or any other) were provided, and therefore respective conservancy locality is shown on the NZ map. Latest survey date unknown	1998-12	1998-12	1998	21/05/2012	Completed	Snag River Catchment, Murchison Mountains
37	Deer density monitoring for comparison in the Murchison Mountains - Snag River Catchment	To monitor deer density, to compare effect of different deer hunting regimes within Murchison Mountains for inventory and to measure management effectiveness and compare management regimes	First measure 1986, Landcare Research	Standard field form	No spatial information (easting northing or any other) were provided, and therefore respective conservancy locality is shown on the NZ map. Latest survey date unknown	1986-12	1986-12	1986	21/05/2012	Completed	Snag River Catchment, Murchison Mountains
38	Recording location and level of deer control effort in the Murchison Mountains - Takaha Area	To record location and level of deer control, results of effort, provide data from which population estimate can be constructed and establish change in distribution, density and population structure	Effort and results of every control operation are recorded by ground hunters and DOC observers on helicopter flights. Also sighting/skills made by takahe workers during other operations are recorded on standard forms. Ground hunting operations run for approx ten days in spring, autumn and winter. Aerial control ops as conditions allow throughout summer	Standard field form. Reliable. Original paper records by DOC staff and contract hunters	No spatial information (easting northing or any other) were provided, and therefore respective conservancy locality is shown on the NZ map. Purpose, status and trend, management effectiveness and identify changes in ecological status and integrity. Latest survey date unknown. All-year monitoring	1997-12	1997-12	1997	21/05/2012	In progress	Murchison Mountains
39	Monitoring goat numbers after control in the Neale Burn, Clinton Valley, Fiordland National Park	To monitor goat numbers after control operation and measure management effectiveness			No spatial information (easting northing or any other) were provided, and therefore respective conservancy locality is shown on the NZ map. Publication information: Judas Goat Operation, Fiordland National Park - Neale Burn/Glade Burn. Unpublished report on File: NHT-02-11, To Anau Area Office	1999-12	2001-12	1999	21/05/2012	Completed	Neale Burn, Clinton Valley - Fiordland National Park

40	Monitoring goat numbers after control operation in Omau	Post-intervention management to monitor goat numbers after control operation and measure management effectiveness			No spatial information (easting northing or any other) were provided, and therefore respective conservancy locality is shown on the NZ map Latest survey date unknown Monitoring in winter (June-August), July entered	2002-07	2002-07	2002	21/05/2012	In progress	Omau
41	Ensuring the reduction of possum abundance in Paterson Inlet	Post-intervention management to ensure reduced possum abundance to less than 5% RTC and measure management effectiveness	Four lines of 40 traps monitored for three nights Traps raised 35cm using aluminium brackets	Standard field form		2003-01	2004-01	2003	21/07/2010	Completed	Paterson Inlet
42	Monitoring goat numbers after control operation in Point Whiskey Gully Reserve	Post-intervention management to monitor goat numbers after control operation and measure management effectiveness			No spatial information (easting northing or any other) were provided, and therefore respective conservancy locality is shown on the NZ map Monitoring during winter (June to August), July entered	2002-07	2003-07	2002	21/05/2012	Completed	Point Whiskey Gully Reserve
43	Ensuring the eradication of rabbits from Rose Island	Post-intervention management to ensure eradicated rabbits from Rose Island with ongoing management	On both Enderby and Rose Islands a field team assisted by a rabbit-tracking dog flushed out rabbits remaining after the poison operation which were then shot - The last rabbit on Rose Island could not be caught using the dog or spotlighting Lanes Ace leg-hold traps were set in the area the rabbit was known to be using		No spatial information (easting northing or any other) were provided, and therefore respective conservancy locality is shown on the NZ map Sampler/monitoring methods not specified	1982-12	1993-12	1982	21/05/2012	Completed	Rose Island
44	Deer density monitoring on Secretary Island	Monitoring deer density to establish status and trend in addition to identifying changes in ecological status and integrity	Presence/absence of pellets, though not continuous monitoring throughout this period	Very reliable, skilled operators 1982/83 1985 maybe unreliable Standard field form	No spatial information (easting northing or any other) were provided, and therefore respective conservancy locality is shown on the NZ map	1982-12	1986-12	1982	21/05/2012	Completed	Secretary Island
45	Eradication of deer from Secretary Island	Post-intervention management to ensure eradication of deer from Secretary Island and measure management effectiveness	The lines were checked for presence/absence of faecal pellets, as well as foot prints and general observations of deer browsing on broadleaf, and other palatable species		No spatial information (easting northing or any other) were provided, and therefore respective conservancy locality is shown on the NZ map Monitoring undertaken all year	1986-12	1987-12	1986	21/05/2012	Completed	Secretary Island
46	Comparing the effect of different deer hunting regimes in Stuart Mountains - Austral River Catchment	To compare effect of different deer hunting regimes between Murchison Mountains with commercial control in the Stuart Mountains and measure management effectiveness	Measured 1986; reliable, collected by competent field workers Hunter effort, done by aerial surveys		No spatial information (easting northing or any other) were provided, and therefore respective conservancy locality is shown on the NZ map Latest survey date unknown Wapiti entered as 'deer' for keywords Sample method not specified	1986-12	1986-12	1986	21/05/2012	Completed	Austral River Catchment, Stuart Mountains
47	Comparing the effect of different deer hunting regimes in Stuart Mountains - Gaisrock River Catchment	To compare effect of different deer hunting regimes between Murchison Mountains (Govt subsidised) with commercial control in the Stuart Mountains and measure management effectiveness	Measured 1986; reliable, collected by competent field workers Hunter effort and aerial surveys	Standard field form	No spatial information (easting northing or any other) were provided, and therefore respective conservancy locality is shown on the NZ map Latest survey date unknown Wapiti entered as 'deer' for keywords Sample method not specified	1986-12	1986-12	1986	21/05/2012	Completed	Gaisrock River Catchment, Stuart Mountains
48	Comparing the effect of different deer hunting regimes in the Stuart Mountains - Loch Burn Catchment	To compare effect of different deer hunting regimes between Murchison Mountains (Government subsidised) with commercial control in the Stuart Mountains (See entry under Murchison Mountains)	Measured 1986; reliable, collected by competent field workers Hunter effort and aerial surveys	Baddeley 1985 and Nugent et al 1987 Standard field form	No spatial information (easting northing or any other) were provided, and therefore respective conservancy locality is shown on the NZ map Latest survey date unknown Wapiti entered as 'deer' for keywords Sample method not specified	1986-12	1986-12	1986	21/05/2012	Completed	Loch Burn Catchment, Stuart Mountains
49	Comparing effect of different deer hunting regimes in the Stuart Mountains - Mid Burn Catchment	To compare effect of different deer hunting regimes between Murchison Mountains (Govt subsidised) with commercial control in the Stuart Mountains and measure management effectiveness	Measured 1986; reliable, collected by competent fieldworkers Hunter effort and aerial surveys	Baddeley 1985 and Nugent et al 1987 Standard field form	No spatial information (easting northing or any other) were provided, and therefore respective conservancy locality is shown on the NZ map Latest survey date unknown Wapiti entered as 'deer' for keywords Sample method not specified	1986-12	1986-12	1986	21/05/2012	Completed	Mid Burn Catchment, Stuart Mountains
50	Comparing the effect of different deer hunting regimes in the Stuart Mountains - Wapiti River Catchment	To compare effect of different deer hunting regimes between Murchison Mountains (Govt subsidised) with commercial control in the Stuart Mountains and measure management effectiveness	Measured 1986; reliable, collected by competent fieldworkers Hunter effort and aerial surveys	Baddeley 1985 and Nugent et al 1987 Standard field form	No spatial information (easting northing or any other) were provided, and therefore respective conservancy locality is shown on the NZ map Latest survey date unknown Wapiti entered as 'deer' for keywords Sample method not specified	1986-12	1986-12	1986	21/05/2012	Completed	Wapiti River Catchment, Stuart Mountains
51	Deer density monitoring in Waikaha	Deer density monitoring for the purpose of inventory and to establish changes in ecological status and integrity	Presence/absence of pellets; transect lines and pellet counts	Standard field form, very reliable	No spatial information (easting northing or any other) were provided, and therefore respective conservancy locality is shown on the NZ map	1984-12	1985-12	1984	21/05/2012	Completed	Waikaha
52	Monitoring goat numbers after control operation in Waikawa	Post-intervention management to monitor goat numbers after control operation and measure management effectiveness			No spatial information (easting northing or any other) were provided, and therefore respective conservancy locality is shown on the NZ map Latest survey date unknown Monitoring during winter (June-Aug), July entered No method information supplied	2002-07	2002-07	2002	21/05/2012	In progress	Waikawa
53	Monitoring goat numbers after control operation in Waituna Scenic Reserve	Post-intervention management to monitor goat numbers after control operation and measure management effectiveness	Sampling design entered as "subjective", while method described as "mark recapture" and "hunter effort"		No spatial information (easting northing or any other) were provided, and therefore respective conservancy locality is shown on the NZ map Latest survey date unknown Monitoring during Winter (June - Aug), July entered Method description not included	2002-07	2002-07	2002	21/05/2012	In progress	Waituna Scenic Reserve
54	Deer density monitoring in Waitutu	To monitor deer density for inventory and to establish changes in ecological status and integrity	Presence/absence of pellets; very reliable Pellet counts and transect lines	Pellet Standard field form	No spatial information (easting northing or any other) were provided, and therefore respective conservancy locality is shown on the NZ map Habitat not specified No specific literature reference was mentioned in the original dataset	1984-12	1987-12	1984	21/05/2012	Completed	Waitutu
55	Monitoring goat numbers after control operation in Woodlaw Forest	Post-intervention management to monitor goat numbers after control operation and measure management effectiveness	Sampling design entered as "subjective", description "mark recapture" and "hunter effort"		No spatial information (easting northing or any other) were provided, and therefore respective conservancy locality is shown on the NZ map Monitoring during Winter (June - Aug), July entered	2002-07	2003-07	2002	21/05/2012	Completed	Woodlaw Forest

56	Auditing effectiveness of goat control in Awaroa-Hauturu	Post-intervention management to audit effectiveness of feral goat control	Site identified as highest priority category (score 9) for goat control in the DOC National Goat Management Plan. Ranking given for flora values, some of which are only known from this site	Vegetation monitoring Permanent plot 5m x 5m	Standard monitoring technique 5m x 5m	Ongoing project, with return intervals for goat control of 2 years, auditing every 5 years	2001-03	2009-02	2001	4/08/2010	In progress	Awaroa-Hauturu	
57	Auditing effectiveness of possum control in Awaroa-Hauturu	Post-intervention management to audit effectiveness of possum control	Site identified as high priority category (score 15) for possum control in the DOC National Possum Management Plan. Ranking given for flora values, some of which are only known from this site	Monitoring technique identified as "foliar browse index"	Secondary technique is residual trap catch index (NPCA Protocol)	Ongoing project with historic return intervals of 5 years, extending to future return intervals of 6 years	2001-12	2001-12	2001	4/08/2010	In progress	Awaroa-Hauturu	
58	Auditing effectiveness of goat control at Castle Rock	Post-intervention management to audit effectiveness of goat control		Permanent plot 20m x 20m		Latest survey date unknown	Method descriptions non-specific	1995-12	1995-12	1995	21/05/2012	In progress	Castle Rock
59	Auditing effectiveness of goat control in Central Coromandel	Post-intervention management to audit effectiveness of goat control		Permanent plot 20m x 20m		Latest survey date unknown		1998-12	1998-12	1998	21/05/2012	In progress	Central Coromandel
60	Auditing effectiveness of possum control in Central Coromandel	Post-intervention management to audit effectiveness of possum control		Secondary monitoring technique identified as "Folio-browse index" (though not specified whether aerial or ground)		Latest survey date unknown		1994-12	1994-12	1994	21/05/2012	In progress	Central Coromandel
61	Auditing effectiveness of goat control in the Hapuaikohu Ecological Area	Post-intervention management to audit the effectiveness of goat control		Kill rate	total number of goats killed divided by total number of days hunted (all hunter days combined)	Latest survey date unknown		2001-12	2001-12	2001	4/08/2010	In progress	Hapuaikohu Ecological Area
62	Auditing effectiveness of feral cattle control in Kariori	Post-intervention management to audit effectiveness of feral cattle control		Sampling design "subjective", monitoring method "hunter effort" and "permanent plots 20m x 20m"		Latest survey date unknown		1985-12	1985-12	1985	18/06/2012	In progress	Kariori
63	Auditing effectiveness of goat control in Kariori	Post-intervention management to audit effectiveness of feral goat control	Site identified as high priority category (score 7.5) for goat control in the DOC National Goat Management Plan. Ranking given for flora values	Permanent plot (20 m x 20 m), hunter effort		Ongoing project, with intention to maintain Kariori Mountain free of goats		1999-12	1999-12	1981	11/06/2011	In progress	Kariori
64	Auditing effectiveness of possum control in Kariori	Post-intervention management to audit effectiveness of possum control		Secondary monitoring technique identified as "folio-browse index", though not specific to aerial or ground	NPCA Protocol	Latest survey date unknown		1999-12	1999-12	1999	18/06/2012	In progress	Kariori
65	Auditing effectiveness of possum control in Kennedy Bay	Post-intervention management to audit effectiveness of possum control		Primary monitoring technique Residual trap catch (RTC); sampling design random	Secondary monitoring technique identified as "Folio-browse index", without specification of aerial or ground	Latest survey date unknown	No specific literature reference was mentioned by the original dataset	1995-12	1995-12	1995	18/06/2012	In progress	Kennedy Bay
66	Auditing effectiveness of goat control in Kennedy Bay	Post-intervention management to audit effectiveness of goat control		Technique identified as "hunter effort"		Latest survey date unknown	Monitoring technique identified as "hunter effort" so entered as "catch per unit effort"	1995-12	1995-12	1995	18/06/2012	In progress	Kennedy Bay
67	Auditing effectiveness of possum control in Maniaia Kauri Sanctuary	Post-intervention management to audit effectiveness of possum control		Primary monitoring technique identified as Residual trap catch (RTC); sampling design "random"	Secondary monitoring technique identified as "Folio-browse index", though not specified aerial or ground	Latest survey date unknown	No specific literature reference was mentioned by the original dataset	1995-12	1995-12	1995	18/06/2012	In progress	Maniaia Kauri Sanctuary
68	Auditing effectiveness of goat control in Mangatutu	Post-intervention management to audit effectiveness of goat control		Monitoring methods "hunter effort" and "Permanent plot (20 m x 20 m)"		Latest survey date unknown	No specific literature reference was mentioned by the original dataset	1985-12	1985-12	1985	18/06/2012	In progress	Mangatutu
69	Auditing effectiveness of goat control in Mapara	Post-intervention management to audit effectiveness of goat control		Monitoring technique/method identified as "Hunter effort"		Latest survey date unknown	No specific literature reference was mentioned by the original dataset	1978-12	1978-12	1978	18/06/2012	In progress	Mapara
70	Auditing effectiveness of possum control in Mapara	Post-intervention management to audit effectiveness of possum control, Mapara Kokako Protection Project		Sampling design "random"; Primary monitoring technique - Residual trap catch (RTC) Secondary monitoring technique - Territory mapping	NPCA Protocol	Latest survey date unknown	No specific literature reference was mentioned by the original dataset	1989-12	1989-12	1989	18/06/2012	In progress	Mapara
71	Auditing effectiveness of goat control in Moeataa	Post-intervention management to audit effectiveness of goat control		Permanent plot (5 m x 5 m) and "hunter effort"		Latest survey date unknown	Adapt management	1996-12	1996-12	1996	18/06/2012	In progress	Moeataa
72	Auditing effectiveness of goat control in Moehau	Post-intervention management to audit effectiveness of goat control		Permanent plot (20 m x 20 m) and "hunter effort"		Adapt management	Latest survey date unknown	1996-12	1996-12	1996	18/06/2012	In progress	Moehau
73	Auditing effectiveness of goat control in Otama	Post-intervention management to audit effectiveness of goat control		Monitoring technique identified as "hunter effort"		No specific literature reference was mentioned by the original dataset	Latest survey date unknown	1995-12	1995-12	1995	18/06/2012	In progress	Otama
74	Auditing effectiveness of possum control in Otama	Post-intervention management to audit effectiveness of possum control		Primary monitoring technique Residual trap catch (RTC) Secondary monitoring technique "Folio-browse index" - not specified aerial or ground	NPCA Protocol	No specific literature reference was mentioned by the original dataset	Latest survey date unknown	1995-12	1995-12	1995	18/06/2012	In progress	Otama
75	Auditing effectiveness of goat control in Papa Aroha	Post-intervention management to audit effectiveness of goat control		Monitoring technique identified as "hunter effort"		No specific literature reference was mentioned by the original dataset	Latest survey date unknown	1995-12	1995-12	1995	18/06/2012	In progress	Papa Aroha
76	Auditing effectiveness of possum control in Papa Aroha	Post-intervention management to audit effectiveness of possum control		Sampling design "random"; Primary monitoring technique Residual trap catch (RTC) Secondary monitoring technique "Folio-browse index" - not specified aerial or ground	NPCA Protocol	No specific literature reference was mentioned by the original dataset	Adapt management	1994-12	1994-12	1994	14/05/2010	In progress	Papa Aroha
77	Auditing effectiveness of possum control in Pikiariki	Post-intervention management to audit effectiveness of possum control		Sampling design "random"; Primary monitoring technique Residual trap catch (RTC)	NPCA Protocol	No specific literature reference was mentioned by the original dataset	Adapt management	1995-12	1995-12	1995	18/06/2012	In progress	Pikiariki
78	Auditing effectiveness of goat control in Pirongia Forest Park	Post-intervention management to audit effectiveness of goat control		Monitoring techniques, "hunter effort" and permanent plot (20 m x 20 m)		No specific literature reference was mentioned by the original dataset	Adapt management	1984-12	1984-12	1984	18/06/2012	In progress	Pirongia Forest Park

79	Auditing effectiveness of possum control in Pirongia Forest Park		Post-intervention management to audit effectiveness of possum control	Primary monitoring technique identified as Residual trap catch (RTC) Secondary monitoring technique identified as "Folio-browse index", though not specified aerial or ground	NPCA Protocol	No specific literature reference was mentioned by the original dataset. Adapt management Latest survey date unknown	1984-12	1984-12	1984	18/06/2012	In progress	Pirongia Forest Park
80	Auditing effectiveness of goat control on Pureora Mountain		Post-intervention management to audit effectiveness of goat control	Monitoring technique identified as "hunter effort"		No specific literature reference was mentioned by the original dataset. Adapt management Latest survey date unknown	1984-12	1984-12	1984	18/06/2012	In progress	Pureora Mountain
81	Auditing effectiveness of goat control in Ruakuri Caves Reserve		Post-intervention management to audit effectiveness of goat control	Monitoring technique identified as "hunter effort"		No specific literature reference was mentioned by the original dataset. Adapt management Latest survey date unknown	1991-12	2002-12	1991	18/06/2012	Completed	Ruakuri Caves Reserve
82	The results of aerial 1080 operations in all 1080 possum control areas		To determine the results of aerial 1080 operations and trends in animal abundance as a means of monitoring the effectiveness of control measures	Standard RTC protocol	NPCA Trap Catch Protocol, Standard field form	Start year not known, 2003 entered as default (year metadata collected)	2011-12	2011-12	2003	18/06/2012	In progress	New Zealand (All 1080 possum control areas)
83	Auditing effectiveness of goat control in Southern Coromandel		Post-intervention management to audit effectiveness of goat control	Monitoring technique "hunter effort" and "Permanent plot (20 m x 20 m)"		No specific literature reference was mentioned by the original dataset. Adapt management Latest survey date unknown	1985-12	1985-12	1985	18/06/2012	In progress	Southern Coromandel
84	Auditing effectiveness of possum control in Tawarau		Post-intervention management to audit effectiveness of possum control	Sampling design "random", primary monitoring technique "Residual trap catch (RTC)"; Secondary monitoring technique "Folio-browse index", though not specified aerial or ground	NPCA Protocol	No specific literature reference was mentioned by the original dataset. Adapt management Latest survey date unknown	1985-12	1985-12	1985	18/06/2012	In progress	Tawarau
85	Auditing effectiveness of goat control in Tawarau		Post-intervention management to audit effectiveness of goat control	Monitoring techniques "hunter effort" and "Permanent plot (5 m x 5 m)"		No specific literature reference was mentioned by the original dataset. Adapt management Latest survey date unknown	1985-12	1985-12	1985	18/06/2012	In progress	Tawarau
86	Auditing effectiveness of possum control in Te Maori o Moehau		Post-intervention management to audit effectiveness of possum control	Sampling design "random"; primary monitoring technique "Residual trap catch (RTC)";	NPCA Protocol	No specific literature reference was mentioned by the original dataset. Adapt management Latest survey date unknown	1986-12	1986-12	1986	18/06/2012	In progress	Te Maori o Moehau
87	Auditing effectiveness of goat control for the Thames Coast Flood Protection Project	Post-intervention management to audit effectiveness of feral goat control	Site identified as including blocks of moderate-high priority category for goat control in the DOC National Goat Management Plan. Ranking given for flora values	Sampling design "Subjective"; monitoring techniques "hunter effort" and "Permanent plot (20 m x 20 m)"		Ongoing project, with return intervals for goat control of 2 years, auditing every 5-10 years	2005-12	2005-12	2005	4/08/2010	In progress	Thames Coast
88	Auditing effectiveness of possum control for the Thames Coast Flood Protection Project	Post-intervention management to audit effectiveness of possum control	Site identified as moderate-high priority category for possum control in the DOC National Possum Management Plan	Sampling design "random"; primary monitoring technique "Residual trap catch (RTC)"; Secondary monitoring technique "Folio-browse index"; Tertiary monitoring technique "transect based distance sampling"	NPCA Protocol	Ongoing project, with return intervals for possum control of 3-6 years, auditing every 5 years	2005-12	2005-12	2005	4/08/2010	In progress	Thames Coast
89	Auditing effectiveness of goat control in Tunawaea		Post-intervention management to audit effectiveness of goat control	Monitoring technique specified as "hunter effort"		No specific literature reference was mentioned by the original dataset. Adapt management Latest survey date unknown	1982-12	1982-12	1982	18/06/2012	Completed	Tunawaea
90	Auditing effectiveness of goat control in Waihaha		Post-intervention management to audit effectiveness of goat control	Monitoring technique specified as "hunter effort"		No specific literature reference was mentioned by the original dataset. Adapt management Latest survey date unknown	1984-12	1984-12	1984	18/06/2012	In progress	Waihaha
91	Auditing effectiveness of possum control in Waihaha		Post-intervention management to audit effectiveness of possum control	Sampling design "random"; Primary monitoring technique identified as "Residual trap catch (RTC)"	NPCA Protocol	No specific literature reference was mentioned by the original dataset. Adapt management Latest survey date unknown	1984-12	1984-12	1984	18/06/2012	In progress	Waihaha
92	Auditing effectiveness of goat control in Waiomu - Te Puru		Post-intervention management to audit effectiveness of goat control	Monitoring technique "hunter effort" and "Permanent plot (20 m x 20 m)"		No specific literature reference was mentioned by the original dataset. Adapt management Latest survey date unknown	1988-12	1988-12	1988	18/06/2012	In progress	Waiomu - Te Puru
93	Auditing effectiveness of possum control in Waiomu - Te Puru		Post-intervention management to audit effectiveness of possum control	Sampling design "random"; primary monitoring technique Residual trap catch (RTC) Secondary monitoring technique "Folio-browse index", though not specified as aerial or ground	NPCA Protocol	No specific literature reference was mentioned by the original dataset. Adapt management Latest survey date unknown	1988-12	1988-12	1988	18/06/2012	In progress	Waiomu - Te Puru
94	Auditing effectiveness of goat control in Waipapa		Post-intervention management to audit effectiveness of goat control	Monitoring technique "hunter effort" and "Permanent plot (20 m x 20 m)"	Not specified	No specific literature reference was mentioned by the original dataset. Adapt management Latest survey date unknown	1987-12	1987-12	1987	18/06/2012	In progress	Waipapa
95	Auditing effectiveness of possum control in Waipapa		Post-intervention management to audit effectiveness of possum control	Sampling design "random"; primary monitoring technique Residual trap catch (RTC)	NPCA Protocol	No specific literature reference was mentioned by the original dataset. Adapt management Latest survey date unknown	1984-12	1984-12	1984	18/06/2012	In progress	Waipapa
96	Auditing effectiveness of goat control in Whareorino		Post-intervention management to audit effectiveness of goat control	Monitoring technique "hunter effort" and permanent plot (5 m x 5 m)	Not specified	No specific literature reference was mentioned by the original dataset. Adapt management Latest survey date unknown	1988-12	1988-12	1988	18/06/2012	In progress	Whareorino
97	Auditing effectiveness of possum control in Whareorino		Post-intervention management to audit effectiveness of possum control	Sampling design "random"; Primary monitoring technique Residual trap catch (RTC) Secondary monitoring technique identified as "Folio-browse index", though not specified aerial or ground	NPCA Protocol	No specific literature reference was mentioned by the original dataset. Adapt management Latest survey date unknown	1986-12	1986-12	1986	18/06/2012	In progress	Whareorino
98	Auditing effectiveness of goat control in Whenuakite	Kill rate	Site identified as high priority category for goat control in the DOC National Goat Management Plan	Monitoring technique specified as "hunter effort"	Not specified	Ongoing project, with effort applied in response to detection (biosecurity)	2000-12	2000-12	2000	4/08/2010	In progress	Whenuakite
99	Auditing effectiveness of possum control in Whenuakite		Post-intervention management to audit effectiveness of possum control	Sampling design "random"; Primary monitoring technique Residual trap catch (RTC) Secondary monitoring technique identified as "Folio-browse index", though not specified aerial or ground	NPCA Protocol	No specific literature reference was mentioned by the original dataset. Adapt management Latest survey date unknown	1989-12	1989-12	1989	18/06/2012	In progress	Whenuakite
100	Trends in goat abundance through time in goat control areas		To determine status and trends in goat abundance through time	Calculating the number of kills per day using hunter's incidental reports and diaries	Stronge, D and A. Dijkgraaf (2001) Wild Animal Control Report 1998/99 & 1999/2000 Wanganui Conservancy, Wanganui Conservancy, Department of Conservation. Standard field form	Start year not known, 2003 entered as default (year metadata collected)	1111-12	1111-12	2003	18/06/2012	In progress	All goat control areas
101	Possum control in the Apti Scenic Reserve		To ensure reduced possum numbers to a level that does not threaten the continued existence of native flora and fauna of the Apti Scenic Reserve	Warburton trap-catch monitoring - Although not a scientifically robust method of assessing possum numbers it does provide a rough measure of population changes and an indication	Warburton trap-catch monitoring	Latest Survey Date Unknown. Produced unpublished internal report PSM 0304	1995-12	2002-12	1995	18/06/2012	Completed	Apti Scenic Reserve

102	Possum Control at Bruce Park Scenic Reserve	To ensure reduced possum numbers to a level that does not threaten the continued existence of native flora and fauna using post-intervention management at Bruce Park Scenic Reserve	Warburton trap-catch monitoring - Although not a scientifically robust method of assessing possum numbers it does provide a rough measure of population changes and an indication of whether more in-depth monitoring is required	Produced an unpublished internal report PSM 0304	1995-12	2002-12	1995	18/06/2012	Completed	Bruce Park Scenic Reserve
103	Possum Control at C L Pemberton Memorial Park Scenic Reserve	To ensure that reduced possum numbers at a level that does not threaten the continued existence of native flora and fauna at C L Pemberton Memorial Park Scenic Reserve	Presence/absence monitoring done to protocol Warburton trap catch monitoring NPCA protocol followed instead of the Trap Catch Monitoring protocol	Latest survey date unknown Produced unpublished internal reports PSM 0600 & PestLink Op Report	1995-12	1995-12	1995	18/06/2012	In progress	C L Pemberton Memorial Park Scenic Reserve
104	Feraltax kills at Coastal Reserves	To record Feraltax kills on Coastal Reserves during 1997 and 1998	Trapper records number of dead possums seen around bait stations while cleaning up lines		1997-12	1998-12	1997	18/06/2012	Completed	Coastal Reserves
105	Deer populations following a control operation at Douglas North - private land	To monitor for deer populations following control operation at Douglas North (private land)	Ground survey with dogs for sign/animals; aerial survey for animals		1999-12	2005-06	1999	9/06/2011	Completed	Douglas North (private land)
106	Possum control at Dress Circle Scenic Reserve	To ensure that reduced possum numbers at a level that does not threaten the continued existence of native flora and fauna at Dress Circle Scenic Reserve	Presence/absence monitoring done to protocol Warburton trap catch monitoring NPCA protocol carried out instead of Trap Catch Monitoring protocol	Latest survey date unknown Produced internal unpublished report(s) PSM 0600 & PestLink Op Report	1995-12	1995-12	1995	18/06/2012	In progress	Dress Circle Scenic Reserve
107	Deer population at East Waitaanga following eradication operation	To monitor for deer populations following control operation	Survey using ground hunters with dogs		1999-12	2004-05	1999	26/07/2010	Completed	East Waitaanga
108	Possum control at Egmont National Park	To ensure that a mean residual trap-catch of 5% or less has been achieved	NPCA Trap Catch Protocol was followed. 120 lines were set with 10 traps per line for a total of 3570 5 trap nights with a 1/2 trap night deducted for every sprung trap and non-target species catch; three strata used		1995-12	2003-12	1995	18/06/2012	Completed	Egmont National Park
109	The abundance of goats and other pests at Egmont National Park	To assess the abundance of goats and other animal pests at Egmont National Park	Standard forest service count lines 37 lines in 1979, 45 in 1984, 5 in 1995	Started several times 1977, 1979, 1984/5, and 1995 This particular study included other Feral Herbivores but it only mentions Goats as an example	1977-12	1995-12	1977	18/06/2012	In progress	Egmont National Park
110	Possum control at the Glenmore Scenic Reserve	To ensure reduced possum numbers to a level that does not threaten the continued existence of native flora and fauna at the Glenmore Scenic Reserve	Warburton trap-catch monitoring - Although not a scientifically robust method of assessing possum numbers it does provide a rough measure of population changes and an indication of whether more in-depth monitoring is required	Produced an internal unpublished report PSM 0304	1995-12	2002-12	1995	18/06/2012	Completed	Glenmore Scenic Reserve
111	Deer density in Hihitahi Forest Park	To determine deer density in a high priority area at Hihitahi Forest Park (Seedling regeneration is very poor, canopy may collapse)	Standard technique Standard forest service count lines 5 lines in place, surveyed in 1983/4 and 1997 (Resurvey scheduled for 2004)		1984-12	1997-12	1984	18/06/2012	In progress	Hihitahi Forest Park
112	Deer populations following control operation at Huiroa - private land	To monitor deer populations following control operation at Huiroa (private land)			1999-12	2004-12	1999	9/06/2011	Completed	Huiroa (private land)
113	Monitoring possum numbers prior to a control operation in Abel Tasman National Park	Pre-intervention management to monitor possum numbers prior to a control operation and measure management effectiveness	Standard RTC with raised sets Lines in 3 strata Lines shown on maps in NIHT 02 16 812; Sampling design "random"; primary method Residual trap catch (RTC)	NPCA Trap Catch Protocol; Standard field form Data used to assess effects of management; Monitoring during Autumn/Winter (June entered) Frequency of monitoring "pre & post-management" Latest survey date unknown reference of report produced NIHT 02 16 812 Pestlink Report 0304GD801	2003-06	2003-06	2003	18/06/2012	Completed	Abel Tasman National Park
114	Deer populations following control operation at Hutawai/Mohakaitino	To monitor deer populations following control operation at Hutawai/Mohakaitino	Ground survey with dogs for sign		1999-12	2004-06	1999	26/07/2010	Completed	Hutawai/Mohakaitino
115	Assessing operational objective of possum density within Abel Tasman National Park	Post-intervention management to assess operational objective of possum density within the 4 treatment areas of Aerial, Coastal, Ramaka and Tui reduced to less than 2, 4, 5 and 5% RTC respectively	Standard RTC with raised sets Sampling design "random"; primary monitoring method Residual trap catch (RTC)	NPCA Trap Catch Protocol; Standard field form Additional purpose to measure management effectiveness, used to assess effects of management. Monitoring during spring/summer (November entered) Frequency of monitoring "pre & post-management" Latest survey date unknown Reference of report produced NIHT 02 16 812 Pestlink Report 0304GD801	2003-11	2003-11	2003	18/06/2012	Completed	Abel Tasman National Park
116	Possum control at Kahu Scenic Reserve	To ensure that reduced possum numbers at a level that does not threaten the continued existence of native flora and fauna at Kahu Scenic Reserve	Presence/absence monitoring done to protocol Warburton trap catch monitoring NPCA protocol followed	Latest survey date unknown Produced an unpublished internal report PSM 0600 & PestLink Op Report	1995-12	1995-12	1995	18/06/2012	In progress	Kahu Scenic Reserve
117	Possum control at Kaitiaki Scenic Reserve	To ensure that reduced possum numbers at a level that does not threaten the continued existence of native flora and fauna at Kaitiaki Scenic Reserve	Presence/absence monitoring done to protocol Warburton trap catch monitoring NPCA protocol carried out rather than Trap Catch Monitoring protocol	Latest survey date unknown Produced an unpublished internal report PSM 0600 & PestLink Op Report	1995-12	1995-12	1995	18/06/2012	In progress	Kaitiaki Scenic Reserve
118	Deer populations following control operations at Kara	To monitor for deer populations following control operations	Ground searches with dogs for sign/animals		1999-12	2000-01	1999	26/07/2010	Completed	Kara
119	Possum control at Karewarewa Scenic Reserve	To ensure that reduced possum numbers at a level that does not threaten the continued existence of native flora and fauna at Karewarewa Scenic Reserve	Presence/absence monitoring done to NPCA protocol. Warburton trap catch monitoring. Not carried out according to Trap Catch Monitoring protocol	Produced an unpublished internal report PSM 0600 & PestLink Op Report	1995-12	1995-12	1995	18/06/2012	In progress	Karewarewa Scenic Reserve
120	Deer populations following control operations at Kotare/Damper - private land	To monitor for deer populations following control operation at Kotare/Damper (private land)	Ground survey with dogs for sign/animals		1999-12	2005-06	1999	9/06/2011	Completed	Kotare/Damper (private land)
121	Deer populations following control operation at Kotare/Damper	To monitor for deer populations following control operation at Kotare/Damper	Ground survey with dogs for sign/animals		1999-12	2005-06	1999	9/06/2011	Completed	Kotare/Damper
122	Deer populations following control operation at Lower Whenuakura - private land	To monitor deer populations following control operation at Lower Whenuakura (Private)			1999-12	2003-12	1999	9/06/2011	Completed	Lower Whenuakura (private land)
123	Deer populations following control operation at Maikaitea - private land	To monitor deer populations following control operation at Maikaitea (private land)			1999-12	2003-12	1999	18/06/2012	Completed	Maikaitea (private land)

124	Possum control at Makieke Scenic Reserve	To ensure reduced possum numbers to a level that does not threaten the continued existence of native flora and fauna at Makieke Scenic Reserve	Warburton trap-catch monitoring - Although not a scientifically robust method of assessing possum numbers it does provide a rough measure of population changes and an indication of whether more in-depth monitoring is required		Produced an unpublished internal report PSM 0304	1995-12	2002-12	1995	18/06/2012	Completed	Makieke Scenic Reserve		
125	Monitoring possum numbers prior to a control operation in Anatoki	Pre-intervention management to monitor possum numbers prior to a control operation and assess effects of management and measure management effectiveness	Standard RTC with raised set traps Sampling design "random"; primary monitoring method Residual Trap Catch (RTC)	NPCA Trap Catch Protocol; Standard field form	Latest survey date unknown; monitoring during Autumn/Winter (June entered) Frequency of monitoring "Pre & post-management" Reference of report produced NHT-02-16-825 Pestlink Report 0405GD061	2004-06	2004-06	2004	19/06/2012	Completed	Anatoki		
126	Assessing operational objective of possum density in Anatoki	Post-intervention management to assess operational objective of possum density within the treatment area reduced to under 5% RTC Measure management effectiveness, and assess effects of management	Standard RTC with raised set traps Sampling design "random"; primary monitoring technique Residual Trap Catch (RTC)	NPCA Trap Catch Protocol; Standard field form	Latest survey date unknown; Monitoring during Autumn/Winter, (June entered) Frequency of monitoring "Pre & post-management" Reference of report produced NHT-02-16-825 Pestlink Report 0405GD061	2004-06	2004-06	2004	19/06/2012	Completed	Anatoki		
127	Monitoring of Skink Density and Species Composition at Atuaia Scenic Reserve	Skink pitfall trapping was conducted in 3 reserves in March-April 2002 Traps (paint pallets buried flush with ground) were baited with timmed pear. No captures in 1298 trap nights were detected at Atuaia Scenic Reserve (North Auckland) No captures in 1438 trap	To study long term change in abundance plus part of community composition change (log ₁₀ long term) i.e sites also used to study other groups of organisms (to date veg, rodents, skinks, invertebrates)	6 Pitfall trap grids - Grid sites at randomly selected start and finish of 3 x 1km transects Grids 1km from each other, and at least 100m inside forest edge Grid = 5 rows x 5 columns, with 20 m spacing (i.e. 25 traps at each site) 10 trap nights	Standard field form OLDDM-24821			2002-04	2004-04	2002	28/07/2010	Stopped before completed	Atuaia Scenic Reserve
128	Deer populations following control operation at Makino/Mangawata	To monitor deer populations following control operation at Makino/Mangawata				1999-12	2003-12	1999	19/06/2012	Completed	Makino/Mangawata		
129	Possum Control at Makohine Scenic Reserve	To ensure that reduced possum numbers at a level that does not threaten the continued existence of native flora and fauna at Makohine Scenic Reserve			Latest Survey date unknown Produced an unpublished internal DuC report PSM 0600 & PestLink Op Report	1995-12	1995-12	1995	19/06/2012	In progress	Makohine Scenic Reserve		
130	Possum control at Makuhou Scenic Reserve	To ensure reduced possum numbers to a level that does not threaten the continued existence of native flora and fauna at Makuhou Scenic Reserve	Warburton trap-catch monitoring - Although not a scientifically robust method of assessing possum numbers it does provide a rough measure of population changes and an indication of whether more in-depth monitoring is required		Method Description Unsure if protocol followed References Produced an internal unpublished report PSM 0304	1995-12	2002-12	1995	19/06/2012	Completed	Makuhou Scenic Reserve		
131	Deer populations following control operation at Mangamingi	To monitor deer populations following control operation at Mangamingi			No sampling design was specified in the dataset	1999-12	2003-12	1999	19/06/2012	Completed	Mangamingi		
132	Possum control at Mangaweka Reserves	To ensure that reduced possum numbers at a level that does not threaten the continued existence of native flora and fauna at Mangaweka Reserves	Presence/absence monitoring done to NPCA protocol (Warburton trap catch monitoring) Not carried out according to Trap Catch Monitoring protocol		No spatial information (easting northing or any other) were provided, and therefore respective conservancy locality is shown on the NZ map Latest Survey Date Unknown Produced an unpublished internal report PSM 0600 & PestLink Op Report	1995-12	1995-12	1995	19/06/2012	In progress	Mangaweka Reserves		
133	Possum control at Mangaweka Scenic Reserve	To ensure that reduced possum numbers at a level that does not threaten the continued existence of native flora and fauna at Mangaweka Scenic Reserve	Presence/absence monitoring done to NPCA protocol (Warburton trap catch monitoring) Not carried out according to Trap Catch Monitoring protocol		Produced an unpublished internal report PSM 0600 & PestLink Op Report Latest survey date unknown	1995-12	1995-12	1995	19/06/2012	In progress	Mangaweka Scenic Reserve		
134	Deer populations following control operation at Marco Hill	To monitor deer populations following control operation at Marco Hill			No sampling design was specified in the dataset	1999-12	2003-12	1999	19/06/2012	Completed	Marco Hill		
135	Deer populations following control operation at Matau/Matarangi	To monitor deer populations following control operation at Matau/Matarangi			No sampling design was specified in the dataset	1999-12	2003-12	1999	19/06/2012	Completed	Matau/Matarangi		
136	Deer populations following control operation at Matau/Pehu - private land	To monitor deer populations following control operation at Matau/Pehu (Private)			No sampling design was specified in the dataset	1999-12	2003-12	1999	19/06/2012	Completed	Matau/Pehu (private land)		
137	Possum Control at Matemateanga	To ensure that a mean residual trap-catch of 5% or less has been achieved at Matemateanga	Operation went as planned, no monitoring done as extension was treated as result of money saved on previous operation		No spatial information (easting northing or any other) were provided, and therefore respective conservancy locality is shown on the NZ map	1995-12	2001-12	1995	19/06/2012	Completed	Matemateanga		
138	Deer populations following control operation at Moku/Panarau	To monitor deer populations following control operation at Moku/Panarau			No sampling design was specified in the dataset	1999-12	2003-12	1999	19/06/2012	Completed	Moku/Panarau		
139	Deer populations following control operation at Moku/Mangapapa	To monitor deer populations following control operation at Moku/Mangapapa			No sampling design was specified in the dataset	1999-12	2003-12	1999	19/06/2012	Completed	Moku/Mangapapa		
140	Possum control at Mount Hua Scenic Reserve	To ensure that reduced possum numbers at a level that does not threaten the continued existence of native flora and fauna at Mt Hua Scenic Reserve	Presence/absence monitoring done to NPCA protocol (Warburton trap catch monitoring) Not carried out according to Trap Catch Monitoring protocol		Latest survey date unknown Produced an unpublished internal report PSM 0600 & PestLink Op Report	1995-12	1995-12	1995	19/06/2012	In progress	Mount Hua Scenic Reserve		
141	Possum control at New Plymouth Reserves	To record the number of possums killed (no specific target) at New Plymouth Reserves	Trapper records kills during clean up within two weeks of application of feratox		Start year not known, 2004 entered as default (year metadata collected) Latest Survey Date Unknown No spatial information (easting northing or any other) were provided, and therefore respective conservancy locality is shown on the NZ map No sampling design was specified in the dataset No monitoring technique was specified in the dataset	1111-12	1111-12	2004	20/06/2012	Stopped before completed	New Plymouth Reserves		
142	Deer populations following control operation at North Waiaanga	To monitor deer populations following control operation at at North Waiaanga			No sampling design was specified in the dataset	1999-12	2003-12	1999	20/06/2012	Completed	North Waiaanga		

143	Possum control at Ohingaiti Scenic Reserve	To ensure that reduced possum numbers at a level that does not threaten the continued existence of native flora and fauna at Ohingaiti Scenic Reserve	Presence/absence monitoring done to NPCA protocol (Warburton trap catch monitoring) Not carried out according to Trap Catch Monitoring protocol		Latest Survey date unknown Produced an unpublished internal report PSM 0600 & PestLink Op Report	1995-12	1995-12	1995	20/06/2012	In progress	Ohingaiti Scenic Reserve	
144	Deer populations following control operation at Omahine - private land	To monitor deer populations following control operation at Omahine (private land)			No sampling design was specified in the dataset	1999-12	2003-12	1999	20/06/2012	Completed	Omahine (private land)	
145	Deer populations following control operation at Otomukura	To monitor deer populations following control operation at Otomukura			No sampling design was specified in the dataset	1999-12	2003-12	1999	20/06/2012	Completed	Otomukura	
146	Ensuring goat numbers below desired target level in Arapawa Island Scenic Reserve	Post-intervention management to ensure goat numbers below desired target level	Number of goats killed per hunter day is recorded Also killing any pigs or deer incidentally encountered - Sampling design "subjective"	Not specified	No spatial information (eastings, northings, etc) was provided, and therefore respective conservancy locality is shown on the NZ map. Frequency identified as Post-management Monitoring Autumn / winter, June entered Reference report produced: FIS ANI 007 volume 4 and PestLink Op Report 0304SND16	1997-06	2003-06	1997	20/06/2012	Completed	Arapawa Island Scenic Reserve	
147	Monitoring possum numbers in Bulwer Scenic Reserve	To monitor possum numbers	Didn't refer to NPCA Protocol or RTC. Raised sets were used to avoid wedge catch. Raised sets were used. Not sure how monitored population Monitoring technique identified as "trapping"		No spatial information (eastings northing or any other) were provided, and therefore respective conservancy locality is shown on the NZ map Monitoring "all year" December entered Monitoring frequency unknown Reference report produced ANI 002E volume 1 folio 44 & PestLink Op Report 0304SND10	1996-12	2003-12	1996	20/06/2012	Completed	Bulwer Scenic Reserve	
148	Pre-control possum monitoring at Canaan 2005	Periodic possum control is undertaken at Canaan to protect landfauna Monitoring, using standard RTC methodology, is required to	To monitor possum numbers prior to a control operation	Standard RTC 10 lines of 10 traps	NPCA Trap Catch Protocol		2005-07	2005-07	2005	6/08/2010	Completed	Canaan
149	Post-control possum monitoring at Canaan 2005	Periodic possum control is undertaken at Canaan to protect landfauna Monitoring, using standard RTC methodology, is required to determine post-	To monitor possum numbers after a control operation	Standard RTC 8 lines of 10 traps 2 of the pre lines were not remeasured as they fell outside the final control area	NPCA Trap Catch Protocol		2005-10	2005-10	2005	6/08/2010	Completed	Canaan
150	Monitoring possum numbers prior to a control operation in Canaan	Pre-intervention management to monitor possum numbers prior to a control operation, measure management effectiveness and assess effects of management	Standard RTC with ground set traps Sampling design "random"; monitoring technique RTC - Residual Trap Catch	NPCA Trap Catch Protocol; Standard field form	No spatial information (eastings, northings) provided, and therefore respective conservancy locality shown on the map. Latest survey date unknown Frequency Pre & post-management Monitoring during Autumn/ winter- June entered Reference of report produced NHT 02 16 813 Pestlink Report 0304GDB03	2001-06	2001-06	2001	20/06/2012	Completed	Canaan	
151	Assessing possum density within the treatment area in Canaan 2001	Post-intervention management to assess operational objective of possum density within the treatment area reduced to less than 1% RTC, measure management effectiveness and assess effects of management	Standard RTC with ground set traps Sampling design "random"; monitoring technique RTC - Residual Trap Catch	NPCA Trap Catch Protocol; Standard field form	No spatial information (eastings, northings) provided, and therefore respective conservancy locality shown on the map. Latest survey date unknown Frequency Pre & post-management Monitoring during Winter / Spring- September entered Report produced NHT 02 16 813 Pestlink Report 0304GDB03	2001-09	2001-09	2001	20/06/2012	Completed	Canaan	
152	Monitoring reduced possum numbers in Cape Lambert	Post-intervention management to monitor reduced possum numbers and measure management effectiveness	In May 1997, 2 people were employed for 6 weeks as a follow-up operation using dogs, traps and spotlighting. Post operation monitoring was carried out by counting dead possums found near the stations. The population was too low to carry out a trap catch survey of the possum population using the standard procedures. Sampling design not specified, monitoring technique "hunter effort"		No spatial information (eastings, northings) provided, and therefore respective conservancy locality shown on the map. Frequency identified as "post-management"; monitoring during Autumn (March-May) April entered	1995-04	2000-04	1995	20/06/2012	Completed	Cape Lambert	
153	Monitoring possum numbers prior to a control operation at The Castles	Pre-intervention management to monitor possum numbers prior to a control operation, measure management effectiveness and assess effects of management	Standard RTC with raised sets Sampling design "random"; monitoring technique RTC - Residual Trap Catch	NPCA Trap Catch Protocol; Standard field form	No spatial information (eastings or northings) provided, therefore respective conservancy locality is shown on the NZ map. Latest survey date unknown; frequency Pre & post-management Monitoring during Autumn / winter, June entered Reference of report produced REHV1314B Pestlink Report 0405GD802	2001-06	2001-06	2001	20/06/2012	Completed	The Castles	
154	Assessing possum density within the treatment area of The Castles	Post-intervention management to assess operational objective of possum density within the treatment area reduced to less than 3% RTC, measure management effectiveness and assess effects of management	Standard RTC with raised sets Sampling design "random"; monitoring technique RTC - Residual Trap Catch	NPCA Trap Catch Protocol; Standard field form	No spatial information (eastings or northings) provided, therefore respective conservancy locality is shown on the map. Latest survey date unknown Frequency Pre & post-management Monitoring during Spring / summer, November entered Reference of report produced REHV1314B Pestlink Report 0405GD802	2001-11	2001-11	2001	20/06/2012	Completed	The Castles	
155	Possum control at Cobb Valley	Pre-intervention management to ensure possum numbers are at RTC of 1% & 3% or less and measure management effectiveness	Sampling design "random"; monitoring technique RTC - Residual Trap Catch	NPCA Trap Catch Protocol; Standard field form	No spatial information (eastings or northings) provided, therefore respective conservancy locality is shown on the map. Latest survey date unknown; frequency post-management Monitoring in Summer (Dec- Feb) Jan entered Cobb trapcatch monitoring (WGNHO 99129) Cobb contract monitoring WGNHO 113875	2001-01	2001-01	2001	20/06/2012	Completed	Cobb Valley	

156	Possum control to protect native flora and fauna at Papanui Scenic Reserve	Ensure reduced possum numbers to a level that does not threaten the continued existence of native flora and fauna and measure management effectiveness	Presence/absence monitoring, NPCA protocol	Standard field form	Sample methods not known Frequency and most recent monitoring date not known Pestlink report produced, reference unknown	1995-12	1995-12	1995	20/06/2012	In progress	Papanui Scenic Reserve
157	Possums at Paengaroa Mainland Island	Monitoring effects of possum control	Monitoring takes place every 2-3 years; between 2002 and 2006 RTC(Residual Trap Catch) was used; wax tags were used in 2008; method used as per NPCA (National Possum Control Agencies) protocol	As per conservancy instructions and in accordance with NPCA guidelines	Ongoing monitoring as part of possum control	2002-01	2008-09	2002	30/06/2010	In progress	Paengaroa Mainland Island
158	Possums in the Murihiku Area	Measure possum control management effectiveness at Murihiku Area	Standard Residual Trap Catch protocol	No information supplied		2002-12	2003-12	2002	22/07/2010	Completed	Murihiku Area
159	Auckland Island pig investigation	Investigate practical pig eradication options and costs to support an eradication plan Territory mapping for feral pigs	Large island with exotic pest pigs that must be removed to restore the ecology of seabird nesting habitat Attach radio tracking collars to pigs to understand their use of the landscape Territory mapping	Standard data sheet developed by conservancy for this monitoring project, for detail contact the conservancy		2007-12	2007-12	2007	9/06/2011	Completed	Auckland Islands
160	Waitutu Possum Control	Control possums at Waitutu	Possum trapping	No information supplied	No spatial information (eastings or northings) provided, therefore respective conservancy locality is shown on the NZ map. Sampling methods not specified - dummy values entered Date of latest monitoring and frequency of monitoring not specified	1998-12	1998-12	1998	20/06/2012	In progress	Waitutu
161	Possums at small reserves in Southland	Not specified	Not specified	Not specified	Site details, sampling methods, habitat, latest monitoring dates and species measured attributes not provided - dummy values entered	1996-12	1996-12	1996	20/06/2012	In progress	Southland (small reserves)
162	Stewart Island Possum Control	To control possums on Stewart Island	National Possum Control Agency Standard Residual Trap Catch protocol	Not specified		2003-12	2003-12	2003	22/07/2010	In progress	Stewart Island
163	Te Anau Possum Control	To control possums at Te Anau	Not specified	Not specified	No spatial information (eastings or northings) were provided, and therefore the respective conservancy locality is shown on the NZ map No sampling design was specified No specific literature reference was mentioned in the original dataset	2001-12	2001-12	2001	20/06/2012	In progress	Te Anau
164	Ensuring goat numbers below desired target level in East Takaka	Post-intervention management to ensure goat numbers below desired target level and measure management effectiveness	Secondary monitoring discontinued c 2004 Sampling design "random", monitoring techniques "hunter effort" and mark recapture/resight	Standard field form	No spatial information (eastings or northings) provided, therefore respective conservancy locality is shown on the NZ map. Latest survey date unknown; frequency post-management Monitoring during spring/summer - Nov entered Data on hunter returns and map showing location of kills on File ANI 007	2001-11	2001-11	2001	20/06/2012	In progress	East Takaka
165	Monitoring goat numbers after control operation in Edgecombe Scenic Reserve	Post-intervention management to monitor goat numbers after control operation and measure management effectiveness	Sampling design "subjective"; monitoring techniques "hunter effort", entered as Catch Per Unit Effort	Standard field form	No spatial information (eastings or northings) provided, therefore respective conservancy locality is shown on the NZ map. Frequency of monitoring post-management; monitoring during winter (June - Aug), July entered Reference Sounds Goat Database & PestLink Op Report 03045ND12	1997-07	2003-07	1997	20/06/2012	Completed	Edgecombe Scenic Reserve
166	Post-control possum monitoring at Farewell Spit 2005	Periodic possum control is undertaken at Farewell Spit by the Animal Health Board for Tb management (from 2007) The Department undertook a ground control operation prior to this in 2005 Monitoring, using	To monitor possum numbers after a control operation to determine if it has met its objectives	Standard RTC 14 lines of 10 traps	NPCA Trap Catch Protocol	2005-12	2005-12	2005	6/08/2010	Completed	Farewell Spit
167	Possum control at Flora/Mount Arthur	Post-intervention management to ensure possum numbers are at RTC of 2% or less and measure management effectiveness	A residual trap catch technique was used, which involves setting a number of traps over three fine nights. Traps were raised above ground, to avoid putting birds at risk Sampling design "random", monitoring technique RTC - Residual Trap Catch	Raised sets were used Landscape Trap Catch Protocol, standard field form	No spatial information (eastings or northings) provided, therefore respective conservancy locality is shown on the NZ map. Latest survey date unknown; frequency post-management, monitoring during Autumn (Mar-May), April entered Reference ANI 011 & PestLink Op Report 0203MDT04	1995-04	1995-04	1995	20/06/2012	In progress	Flora/Mount Arthur
168	Ensuring reduced possum numbers in the treatment block in Goulard Downs	Post-intervention management to ensure reduced possum numbers in the treatment block are at 1%RTC and measure management effectiveness	Sampling design "random", monitoring technique RTC - Residual Trap Catch	NPCA Trap Catch Protocol	No spatial information provided, therefore respective conservancy locality is shown on the NZ map Frequency post-management; monitoring in winter (June-Aug), July entered Goulard pre-op trap-catch (WSNHO-127022) File REH0155A Goulard map (WSNHO-116670) & PestLink Op Report 0203GD813	2001-07	2003-07	2001	20/06/2012	Completed	Goulard Downs
169	Monitoring goat numbers after control operation in Ithiara Scenic Reserve	Post-intervention management to monitor goat numbers after control operation and measure management effectiveness	Sampling design "subjective", monitoring technique "hunter effort"	Standard field form	No spatial information (eastings or northings) provided, therefore respective conservancy locality is shown on the NZ map. Frequency of monitoring post-management; monitoring during winter (June - Aug), July entered Reference Sounds Goat Database & PestLink Op Report 03045ND12	1997-07	2003-07	1997	20/06/2012	Completed	Ithiara Scenic Reserve

170	Assessing reduction of possum density within the treatment area in Kahurangi	Pre-intervention management to assess operational objective of possum density within the treatment area reduced to less than 1% RTC, measure management effectiveness and assess effects of management	Standard RTC with raised sets Lines in 2 strata Lines shown on maps in REH 15 T12 Sampling design "random", monitoring technique RTC - Residual Trap Catch	NPCA Trap Catch Protocol; Standard field form	No spatial information (easting or northing) provided, therefore respective conservancy locality is shown on the NZ map. Frequency of monitoring pre & post-management; monitoring during autumn/winter, June entered. Latest survey date unknown. Reference: REH 15 T12 PestLink Report 0304GD805	2003-06	2003-06	2003	20/06/2012	Completed	Kahurangi
171	Fiordland Chamois Survey	Not specified	Not specified	Not specified	No spatial information (easting northing or any other) were provided, and therefore respective conservancy locality is shown on the NZ map. No sampling design was specified in the dataset. No specific literature reference was mentioned in the original dataset. Latest monitoring date not known	1998-12	1998-12	1998	20/06/2012	In progress	Fiordland
172	Eyre Mountains Chamois Survey	To monitor chamois distribution and abundance in the Eyre Mountains	Chamois count per hour from a helicopter			2006-12	2006-12	2006	22/07/2010	In progress	Eyre Mountains
173	Monitoring possum numbers prior to a control operation in Kahurangi	Post-intervention management to monitor possum numbers prior to a control operation, measure management effectiveness and assess effects of management	Standard RTC with raised sets Lines in 2 strata Lines shown on maps in REH 15 T12. Sampling design "random", monitoring technique RTC - Residual Trap Catch	NPCA Trap Catch Protocol; Standard field form	No spatial information (easting or northing) provided, therefore respective conservancy locality is shown on the NZ map. Latest survey date unknown; frequency of monitoring pre & post-management; monitoring during spring/summer, Nov entered. Ref: REH 15 T12 PestLink Report 0304GD805	2003-11	2003-11	2003	20/06/2012	Completed	Kahurangi
174	Possums at Moeaitoa	Not specified	Not specified	NPCA Protocol Recorded in notebook	PestLink report produced, reference not available. Latest monitoring date not known	1996-12	1996-12	1996	20/06/2012	In progress	Moeaitoa
175	Possums at Ruakuri Caves Reserve	Not specified	Not specified	NPCA Protocol Recorded in notebook	Latest survey date not known. PestLink report produced, reference not known	1998-12	1998-12	1998	20/06/2012	In progress	Ruakuri Caves Reserve
176	Ensuring reduced possum numbers in treatment area of Kahurangi Point	Post-intervention management to ensure reduced possum numbers in the treatment block are at 1% RTC and measure management effectiveness	Standard RTC with raised traps - total area Two strata monitored. Deviations. Lines shown on maps in REH 15 T12. Sampling design "random", monitoring technique RTC - Residual Trap Catch	NPCA Trap Catch Protocol	No spatial information (easting or northing) provided, therefore respective conservancy locality is shown on the NZ map. Frequency of monitoring post-management; monitoring in spring (Sept-Nov), Oct entered. Ref: DME WGNHO 151780, on file REH 15 T12 & PestLink Op Report 0304GD805	2003-10	2004-10	2003	20/06/2012	Completed	Kahurangi Point
177	Monitoring goat numbers after control operation in Kenepuru Sound Scenic Reserve	Post-intervention management to monitor goat numbers after control operation and measure management effectiveness	Sampling design "subjective", monitoring technique "hunter effort", also killing any pigs or deer incidentally encountered	Standard field form	No spatial information (easting or northing) provided, therefore respective conservancy locality is shown on the NZ map. Frequency of monitoring post-management; monitoring during Autumn (Mar - May) April entered. Reference: File ANI 007 volume 4 & PestLink Op Report 0304SD18	1998-04	2003-04	1998	20/06/2012	Completed	Kenepuru Sound Scenic Reserve
178	Possum control at Kenepuru Sound Scenic Reserve	Post-intervention management to establish if achieved a residual trap catch rate of less than or equal to 3% and measure management effectiveness	As traps were used for the control it was thought inappropriate to use RTC to monitor. Therefore we simply recorded possum captures. No trap catch monitoring was undertaken prior to the operation in November 1997. Most traps were set on Scotts board sets 2m off the ground	Standard field form	No spatial information (easting or northing) provided, therefore respective conservancy locality is shown on the NZ map. Frequency of monitoring post-management; monitoring during Autumn (Mar - May) April entered. Ref: File ANI 002C volume 2 folio 69 & PestLink Op Report 0304SD11	1997-04	2003-04	1997	20/06/2012	Completed	Kenepuru Sound Scenic Reserve
179	Deer population monitoring at Pokeka	To monitor deer populations following a control operation	Not specified	Not specified	No sampling design was specified in the dataset. Monitoring update frequency and dataset details unknown	1999-12	2003-12	1999	20/06/2012	Completed	Pokeka
180	Monitoring goat numbers after control operation in Kenny Isle Scenic Reserve	Post-intervention management to monitor goat numbers after control operation and measure management effectiveness	Sampling design "subjective", monitoring technique "hunter effort", entered as Catch Per Unit Effort	Standard field form	No spatial information (easting or northing) provided, therefore respective conservancy locality is shown on the NZ map. Frequency of monitoring post-management; monitoring during Winter (June - Aug), July entered. Reference: Sounds Goat Database & PestLink Op Report 0304SD12	1997-07	2003-07	1997	20/06/2012	Completed	Kenny Isle Scenic Reserve
181	Deer population monitoring at Pukearuhe - private land	To monitor deer populations following a control operation	Not specified	Not specified	No sampling design was specified in the dataset. Monitoring update frequency and dataset storage unknown	1999-12	2003-12	1999	20/06/2012	Completed	Pukearuhe (private land)
182	Possum control at Kenny Isle Scenic Reserve	Post-intervention management to establish if achieved a residual trap catch rate of less than or equal to 10%, and measure management effectiveness	Trap catch monitoring was undertaken using the Landcare trap catch protocol. Five lines were set on randomly selected sites. All traps were set on Landcare branch sets 1m off the ground. Sampling design "random"	Landcare Trap Catch Protocol	No spatial information (easting or northing) provided, therefore respective conservancy locality is shown on the NZ map. Frequency of monitoring post-management; monitoring during Winter (June - Aug), July entered. Reference: ANI 0002B Volume 2 & PestLink Op Report 0304SD12	1996-07	2003-07	1996	20/06/2012	Completed	Kenny Isle Scenic Reserve
183	Deer population monitoring at Pukemahoe - private land	To monitor deer populations following control operation and measure management effectiveness	Not specified	Not specified	No sampling design was specified in the dataset. Monitoring update frequency and dataset storage not known - dummy values entered	1999-12	2003-12	1999	20/06/2012	Completed	Pukemahoe
184	Ensuring reduced possum numbers in Leslie/Karamea	Ongoing management to ensure reduced possum numbers to less than 5% RTC for the ground operation	Followed the NPCA National Trap Catch Protocol (version IV). Pre and post control trap-catch monitoring was undertaken by DOC staff. Deviations: Due to the presence of weka in the treatment blocks, raised sets were used in pre and post monitoring (Raised 70 cm above the ground on L sets). Sampling design "random", monitoring technique RTC - Residual Trap Catch	NPCA Trap Catch Protocol; standard field form	No spatial information (easting or northing) provided, therefore respective conservancy locality is shown on the NZ map. Latest survey date unknown. Monitoring frequency pre & post-management. Monitor in spring (Sept-Nov) Oct entered. Ref: DME WGNHO-10826 File ANI 011 & PestLink Op Report 0203MOT18	2000-10	2000-10	2000	21/06/2012	In progress	Leslie/Karamea

185	Deer population monitoring at Punihakau - private land	To monitor deer populations following a control operation	Not specified	Not specified	No sampling design was specified in the dataset Monitoring update frequency and dataset storage details not known	1999-12	2003-12	1999	21/06/2012	Completed	Punihakau
186	Deer population monitoring at Punihakau	To monitor deer populations following a control operation	Not specified	Not specified	No sampling design was specified in the dataset Monitoring update frequency and dataset storage details unknown	1999-12	2003-12	1999	21/06/2012	Completed	Punihakau
187	Ensuring goat numbers below desired target level in Lockett	Post-intervention management to ensure goat numbers below desired target level and measure management effectiveness	Secondary monitoring discontinued c 2004 Sampling design "random", monitoring techniques "Hunter Effort" and Mark Recapture/Resight	Standard field form	No spatial information (eastings or northings) provided, therefore respective conservancy locality is shown on the NZ map. Latest survey date unknown. Monitoring frequency post-management. Monitoring in spring/summer. Nov entered. Data hunter returns and map with location of kills on File ANI 007	2001-11	2001-11	2001	21/06/2012	In progress	Lockett
188	Possum control at Puaweka Scenic Reserve	To ensure reduced possum numbers to a level that does not threaten the continued existence of native flora and fauna	Presence/absence monitoring, NPCA protocol	Standard field form	Sample methods not supplied. Pestlink report produced, no reference supplied. Monitoring update frequency and latest date unknown. Dataset storage details unknown. Dummy values entered.	1995-12	1995-12	1995	21/06/2012	In progress	Puaweka Scenic Reserve
189	Assessing reduction of possum density in Mangarakau	Post-intervention management to assess operational objective of possum density within the treatment area reduced to less than 2% RTC, measure management effectiveness and assess effects of management	Standard RTC with ground set traps Lines shown on maps in NHT 02 16 811 Sampling design "random", monitoring technique RTC - Residual Trap Catch	NPCA Trap Catch Protocol; Standard field form	No spatial information (eastings or northings) provided, therefore respective conservancy locality is shown on the NZ map. Latest survey date unknown; frequency of monitoring post-management. Monitoring during spring/summer, Nov entered. Ref NHT 02 16 811 Pestlink Report 03040DB12	2003-11	2003-11	2003	21/06/2012	Completed	Mangarakau
190	Possum control at Rangiwahia Scenic Reserve	To ensure that reduced possum numbers at a level that does not threaten the continued existence of native flora and fauna	Warburton trap catch monitoring Presence/absence monitoring done to NPCA protocol (not Trap Catch Monitoring protocol)	NPCA Trap Catch Protocol; Standard field form	Monitoring carried out during & post-management. Latest monitoring date unknown. Pestlink report produced, reference unknown.	1995-12	1995-12	1995	21/06/2012	In progress	Rangiwahia Scenic Reserve
191	Deer population monitoring at Rawhitiroa/Tauhumaere	To monitor deer populations following a control operation	Not specified	Not specified	No sampling design was specified in the dataset Monitoring update frequency not known. Dataset storage details not known. Dummy values entered.	1999-12	2003-12	1999	21/06/2012	Completed	Rawhitiroa/Tauhumaere
192	Deer population monitoring at Rimunui	To monitor deer populations following control operation and measure management effectiveness	Not specified	Not specified	No sampling design was specified in the dataset Monitoring update frequency and dataset storage details not known - dummy values entered.	1999-12	2003-12	1999	21/06/2012	Completed	Rimunui
193	Possum control at Ringa Ringa Scenic Reserve	To ensure reduced possum numbers to a level that does not threaten the continued existence of native flora and fauna, and measure management effectiveness	Presence/absence monitoring, NPCA protocol	Not specified	No sampling design was specified in the dataset Pestlink report produced, reference unknown. Monitoring update frequency and latest date unknown. Dataset storage details unknown. Dummy values entered.	1995-12	1995-12	1995	21/06/2012	In progress	Ringa Ringa Scenic Reserve
194	Abundance of animal pests at Ruahine Forest Park 1974 - 1984	To assess the abundance of deer and other animal pests. Baseline measurement, status and trend studies	Pellet lines presence/absence in a 1 14cm radius plot (standard technique). Also point distance to nearest neighbour (as per forest service protocol). Data collected in 1974. Not monitored annually but every few years.	Fleury (1980) - see references. Standard field form	No spatial information (eastings or northings) provided, therefore respective conservancy locality is shown on the NZ map. Multi-habitats included, not specified. Dataset storage details not known.	1974-12	1984-12	1974	21/06/2012	Completed	Ruahine Forest Park
195	Abundance of animal pests at Ruahine Forest Park 2000 onwards	To assess the abundance, status and trend of deer populations and other animal pests, to help decide on future management	Pellet lines presence/absence in a 1 14cm radius plot (standard technique). Also point distance to nearest neighbour (as per forest service protocol). One - two catchments measured annually.	Standard field form devised by Conservancy staff. Various unpublished reports by A Hawcroft. DOCDM-475613	Internal report produced - ref NHE-08-17-800	2000-12	2009-12	2000	26/07/2010	In progress	Ruahine Forest Park
196	Comparison of deer densities in helicopter hunting and recreational hunting areas in Ruahine Forest Park - Pohangina & Oroua	To compare deer densities in areas hunted by helicopters and areas with only recreational hunting	Pellet lines presence/absence in a 1 14cm radius plot (standard technique). Also point distance to nearest neighbour (as per forest service protocol). Lines originally established in 1975-8; resurveyed in 1984. Not monitored annually but every few years.	Oaks (19830) - see references. Standard field form	No spatial information (eastings or northings) provided, therefore respective conservancy locality is shown on the NZ map. Internal report produced - ref PSM 602	1974-12	1984-12	1974	21/06/2012	Completed	Ruahine Forest Park
197	Reducing the possum population in Matiri	Reference of report produced: Pestlink report 0708sta02 - FBI report Staas12393 Post-intervention management to achieve RTC of less than 3% with no one line being over 5% by the end of the operation, to reduce the possum population so as not to affect other species in the area	Standard RTC raised sets. Sampling design "random"; Primary monitoring technique identified as RTC - Residual Trap Catch. Secondary monitoring technique identified as "fallo-browse index" though not specified aerial or ground	NPCA Trap Catch Protocol; Standard field form	Latest survey date unknown; Frequency of monitoring identified as "post-management"; monitoring in autumn/winter, June entered. No spatial information (eastings or northings) provided, therefore respective conservancy locality is shown on the NZ map.	2003-06	2003-06	2003	21/06/2012	In progress	Matiri
198	Ensuring goat numbers below desired target level on Mount Burnett	Reference of report produced: Data on hunter returns and map showing location of kills on File ANI 007 Post-intervention management to ensure goat numbers below desired target level and measure management effectiveness	Secondary monitoring discontinued c 2004 Sampling design "random", monitoring techniques "hunter effort" and mark recapture/resight	Standard field form	No spatial information (eastings or northings) provided, therefore respective conservancy locality is shown on the NZ map. Latest survey date unknown; frequency of monitoring post-management. Monitoring during spring/summer. November entered.	2001-11	2001-11	2001	21/06/2012	In progress	Mount Burnett
199	Monitoring goat numbers after control operation in Mount Richmond Forest Park	Reference of report produced: ANI 007 Operational report for feral goat control in the Motukia Area 2002-2003 & PestLink Op Report 0304M0703 To monitor goat numbers after control operation	Sampling design "subjective", monitoring technique "hunter effort"	Not specified	No spatial information (eastings or northings) provided, therefore respective conservancy locality is shown on the NZ map. Latest survey date unknown; frequency of monitoring post-management; Monitoring during summer/autumn, March entered.	1995-03	1995-03	1995	21/06/2012	In progress	Mount Richmond Forest Park
200	Monitoring reduced possum numbers in Mount Stanley Snail Area	Reference of report produced: ANI 002B Volume 6 foto 63 & PestLink Op Report 0304SND06 To monitor reduced possum numbers in Mount Stanley Snail Area	Sampling design not specified; monitoring technique identified only as "trapping"	Didn't refer to NPCA Protocol or RTC	No spatial information (eastings or northings) provided, therefore respective conservancy locality is shown on the NZ map. Frequency of monitoring post-management. Season of monitoring not specified. Technique identified as "trapping", entered as Residual Trap Catch	1999-12	2003-12	1999	21/06/2012	Completed	Mount Stanley

201	Assessing possum density within the treatment area in Mount Burnett	Reference of report produced: NHT file 02-16-98 PestLink Report 00075D803	Post-intervention management to assess operational objective of possum density within the treatment area reduced to less than 2% RTC, measure management effectiveness and assess effects of management	Standard RTC with ground set traps Sampling design "random", monitoring technique RTC - Residual Trap Catch	NPCA Trap Catch Protocol; Standard field form	No spatial information (eastings or northings) provided, therefore respective conservancy locality is shown on the NZ map. Latest survey date unknown; frequency of monitoring post-management Monitoring during winter/spring, September entered	2005-09	2005-09	2005	21/06/2012	Completed	Mt Burnett
202	Assessing operational objective of possum density on Mount Burnett	Reference of report produced: ANI 011F PestLink Report 0304GD807	Post-intervention management to assess operational objective of possum density within the treatment area reduced to less than 5% RTC, measure management effectiveness and assess effects of management	Standard RTC with raised sets Sampling design "random", monitoring technique RTC - Residual Trap Catch	NPCA Trap Catch Protocol; Standard field form	No spatial information (eastings or northings) provided, therefore respective conservancy locality is shown on the NZ map. Latest survey date unknown; frequency of monitoring post-management Monitoring during spring/summer, November entered	2000-11	2000-11	2000	21/06/2012	Completed	Mt Burnett
203	Monitoring goat numbers after control operation in Mount Fumneau Reserves	Reference of report produced: File ANI 007 volume 4 & PestLink Op Report 0304SND13	To monitor goat numbers after control operation in the Mt Fumneau Reserves	Not specified beyond "subjective" sampling design and "hunter effort" monitoring technique	Not specified	No spatial information (eastings or northings) provided, therefore respective conservancy locality is shown on the NZ map. Frequency of monitoring post-management; Monitoring all year (Dec entered)	1999-12	2003-12	1999	21/06/2012	Completed	Mt Fumneau Reserves
204	Ensuring a set residual trap catch rate for possums in Mount Fumneau Reserves	Reference of report produced: WGNHO-130483 & PestLink Op Report 0203SND02	To ensure achieved a residual trap catch rate for possums of 5% or less	Fixed permanent monitoring lines were used with baits placed of best possible sites nearby (about every 20-25m) Trap catch monitoring was undertaken Traps were set on raised sets 1 metre off the ground Sampling design "Random", monitoring technique RTC - Residual Trap Catch	NPCA Trap Catch Protocol	No spatial information (eastings or northings) provided, therefore respective conservancy locality is shown on the NZ map. Frequency of monitoring post-management Monitoring during Spring (Sept - Nov), October entered	1995-10	2003-10	1995	21/06/2012	Completed	Resolution Bay/Marine Head - Mount Fumneau
205	Monitoring goat numbers after control operation Mount Stokes Scenic Reserve	Reference of report produced: File ANI 007 Volume 4 & PestLink Op Report 0304SND14	To monitor goat numbers after control operation	No information provided beyond monitoring technique identified as "hunter effort"	Not specified	No spatial information (eastings or northings) provided, therefore respective conservancy locality is shown on the NZ map. Frequency of monitoring post-management Monitoring during summer/autumn, February entered	1995-02	2003-02	1995	21/06/2012	Completed	Mt Stokes Scenic Reserve
206	Ensuring a set residual trap catch rate in Mount Stokes Scenic Reserve	Reference of report produced: ANI 0002A & PestLink Op Report 0203SND38	To ensure achieved a residual trap catch rate of less than 2%	NPCA Residual Trap Catch Protocol with the inclusion of raised sets, but following the contour tracks as opposed to a compass line 15 lines of 20 traps were set for three fine nights on randomly located start points throughout the control block Monitoring technique Residual trap catch (RTC)	Not specified beyond NPCA RTC Protocol	No spatial information (eastings or northings and any other) were provided, and therefore respective conservancy locality is shown on the NZ map. Frequency of monitoring post-management Monitoring undertaken all year (December entered)	1997-12	2004-12	1997	21/06/2012	Completed	Mt Stokes Scenic Reserve
207	Ensuring goat numbers below desired target level in Murchison - Aerial	Reference of report produced: WGNHO 155405 Goat Summaries and Charts WGNHO 156961 Goat Data Form WGNHO 156230 Goat area	To ensure goat numbers below desired target level	Sampling design "subjective", monitoring technique "hunter effort"	Standard field form	No spatial information (eastings or northings and any other) were provided, and therefore respective conservancy locality is shown on the NZ map. Latest survey date unknown. Frequency of monitoring post-management Monitoring all year (December entered)	1995-12	1995-12	1995	21/06/2012	In progress	Murchison
208	Ensuring goat numbers below desired target level in Murchison - General	Reference of report produced: WGNHO 155405 Goat Summaries and Charts WGNHO 156961 Goat Data Form WGNHO 156230 Goat area	To ensure goat numbers below desired target level; Murchison - General	Sampling design "subjective", monitoring technique "hunter effort"	Standard field form	No spatial information (eastings or northings and any other) were provided, and therefore respective conservancy locality is shown on the NZ map. Latest survey date unknown; Frequency of monitoring post-management Monitoring all year (December entered)	1995-12	1995-12	1995	21/06/2012	In progress	Murchison
209	Ensuring goat numbers below desired target level in Murchison - Matakitaki/Gierroy	Reference of report produced: WGNHO 155405 Goat Summaries and Charts WGNHO 156961 Goat Data Form WGNHO 156230 Goat area	To ensure goat numbers below desired target level; Murchison Matakitaki/Gierroy - Core & buffer	Sampling design "subjective", monitoring technique "hunter effort"	Standard field form	No spatial information (eastings or northings and any other) were provided, and therefore respective conservancy locality is shown on the NZ map. Latest survey date unknown; Frequency of monitoring post-management Monitoring all year (December entered)	1995-12	1995-12	1995	21/06/2012	In progress	Matakitaki/Gierroy, Murchison
210	Ensuring goat numbers below desired target level in Murchison - Owen/Matiri	Reference of report produced: WGNHO 155405 Goat Summaries and Charts WGNHO 156961 Goat Data Form WGNHO 156230 Goat area	To ensure goat numbers below desired target level; Murchison Owen/Matiri (Core & Buffer)	Sampling design "subjective", monitoring technique "hunter effort"	Standard field form	No spatial information (eastings or northings and any other) were provided, and therefore respective conservancy locality is shown on the NZ map. Latest survey date unknown; Frequency of monitoring post-management Monitoring all year (December entered)	1995-12	1995-12	1995	21/06/2012	In progress	Owen/Matiri, Murchison
211	Ensuring goat numbers below desired target level in Murchison - Raglan	Reference of report produced: WGNHO 155405 Goat Summaries and Charts WGNHO 156961 Goat Data Form WGNHO 156230 Goat area	To ensure goat numbers below desired target level	Sampling design "subjective", monitoring technique "hunter effort"	Standard field form	No spatial information (eastings or northings and any other) were provided, and therefore respective conservancy locality is shown on the NZ map. Latest survey date unknown; Frequency of monitoring post-management Monitoring all year (December entered)	1995-12	1995-12	1995	21/06/2012	In progress	Raglan, Murchison
212	Ensuring reduced possum numbers in Parapara Peak	Reference of report produced: File REH 1573A	Post-intervention management to ensure reached the reduced possum trap catch rate of less than 5% and measure management effectiveness	Sets raised 70cm to avoid trapping ground birds such as wrens Sampling design "random", monitoring technique RTC - Residual Trap Catch	NPCA Trap Catch Protocol; Standard field form	No spatial information (eastings or northings and any other) were provided, and therefore respective conservancy locality is shown on the NZ map. Frequency of monitoring post-management Monitoring during winter/spring, september entered	1995-09	1996-09	1995	21/06/2012	Completed	Parapara Peak
213	Assessing possum density within the treatment area in Parapara Peak	Reference of report produced: ANI011J PestLink Report 0304GD806	Post-intervention management to assess operational objective of possum density within the treatment area reduced to less than 1% RTC, measure management effectiveness and assess effects of management	Standard RTC with raised sets Sampling design "random", monitoring technique RTC - Residual Trap Catch	NPCA Trap Catch Protocol; Standard field form	No spatial information (eastings or northings and any other) were provided, and therefore respective conservancy locality is shown on the NZ map. Latest survey date unknown; Frequency of monitoring post-management Monitoring during spring/summer, November entered	2000-11	2000-11	2000	21/06/2012	Completed	Parapara Peak

214	Reducing possum numbers within the treatment area for Rotohi Nature Recovery Programme	Reference of report produced ANI 0112 & PestLink Op Report 0203STA5	To reduce possum numbers within the treatment area to less than 2% RTC as part of Rotohi Nature Recovery Programme	NPCA Trap Catch Protocol; Standard field form	No spatial information (easting northing and any other) were provided, and therefore respective conservancy locality is shown on the NZ map Latest survey date unknown; Frequency of monitoring post-management Monitoring during Spring (Sept - Nov), October entered	1995-10	1995-10	1995	21/06/2012	In progress	Rotohi	
215	Assessing reduction of possum density within the treatment area in Saxon	Reference of report produced NHT-02-16-810 PestLink Report 0607GDB11	Post-intervention management to assess operational objective of possum density within the treatment area reduced to less than 1% RTC, measure management effectiveness and assess effects of management	Non compliant standard RTC Sampling design "random", monitoring technique not specified beyond "trapping"	Not specified	No spatial information (easting northing and any other) were provided, and therefore respective conservancy locality is shown on the NZ map Latest survey date unknown; Frequency of monitoring post-management Monitoring during Spring/summer, November entered	2003-11	2003-11	2003	21/06/2012	Completed	Saxon
216	Ensuring goat numbers below desired target level in Snowden	Reference of report produced Data on hunter returns and map showing location of kills on File ANI 007	Post-intervention management to ensure goat numbers below desired target level and measure management effectiveness	Secondary monitoring discontinued c. 2004 Sampling design "random", Primary monitoring technique "hunter effort", secondary monitoring technique mark recapture/resight	Standard field form	No spatial information (easting northing and any other) were provided, and therefore respective conservancy locality is shown on the NZ map Latest survey date unknown; Frequency of monitoring post-management Monitoring during Spring/summer, November entered	2001-11	2001-11	2001	21/06/2012	In progress	Snowden
217	Controlling goat influence in South Marlborough	Reference of report produced Enclosure plot assessment, Marlborough Area Office, DOC, New Zealand School of Forestry draft report, 28.06.2001 PestLink Operational Reports	Protection of species from feral goat damage to sustain viability, to re-colonise areas with an assortment of ecosystems, to prevent spread into goat-free areas and to sustain previous goat control	Aiming for less than 1 kill/day for ground hunting & less than 1 kill/hour for aerial hunting. Also used Judas goats in some areas. The age and sex of goats are not recorded when completing aerial culling operations. Too difficult. Sampling design "random", monitoring techniques Hunter Effort and "enclosure plots"	Standard field form	No spatial information (easting northing and any other) were provided, and therefore respective conservancy locality is shown on the NZ map Latest survey date unknown; Frequency of monitoring post-management Monitoring at year	1991-12	1991-12	1991	21/06/2012	In progress	South Marlborough
218	Ensuring no possums left on Tاراكاпа Island after the eradication operation	Reference of report produced ANI 007 vol 4 & PestLink Op Report 0304SND17	Post-intervention management to ensure no possums should be left on the island after the eradication operation and measure management effectiveness	Monitoring technique "Traps and dogs" Residual Trap Catch - RTC	Not specified	No spatial information (easting northing and any other) were provided, and therefore respective conservancy locality is shown on the NZ map Frequency of monitoring post-management No report produced	1990-12	1991-12	1990	21/06/2012	Completed	Tarakaipa Island
219	Monitoring goat numbers after control operation in Tennyson Inlet Reserve	Reference of report produced ANI 007 vol 4 & PestLink Op Report 0304SND17	To monitor goat numbers after control operation	Sampling design "subjective", monitoring technique "hunter effort"	Not specified	No spatial information (easting northing and any other) were provided, and therefore respective conservancy locality is shown on the NZ map Frequency of monitoring post-management Monitoring during winter/spring, September entered	1995-09	2003-09	1995	21/06/2012	Completed	Tennyson Inlet Reserve
220	Reducing possum numbers and influence in Tennyson Inlet Reserve	Reference of report produced File ANI 0228 vol 7 10101 & PestLink Op Report 0304SND08	To reduce possum population below set numbers and RTCs within treatment areas (including Editor Hill, Mataru Catchment etc)	20 lines of 20 traps were set on raised sets at random start points throughout the area. All lines followed a compass bearing of 0 degrees and the traps were set for three fine nights. NPCA Residual Trap Catch Protocol with the inclusion of raised sets. 5 lines of 20 traps were set on raised sets at random start points below 600m and 5 lines of 20 traps were set at random start points above 600m. All lines followed a compass bearing of 0 degrees and the traps were set for three fine nights	NPCA Trap Catch Protocol; Standard field form Sampling design "random", monitoring technique RTC - Residual Trap Catch	No spatial information (easting northing and any other) were provided, and therefore respective conservancy locality is shown on the NZ map Frequency of monitoring post-management Monitoring during Summer (Dec - Feb), January entered	1998-01	2003-01	1998	21/06/2012	Completed	Tennyson Inlet Reserve
221	Ensuring reduced possum trap catch levels in The Castles	Reference of report produced ANI 0111 & PestLink Op Report 0203GDB06	Post-intervention management to ensure that reduced possum trap catch levels to below 5% and measure management effectiveness	Standard RTC but traps set at 70cm above ground to avoid trapping ground dwelling birds such as weta. Primary monitoring technique. Residual trap catch (RTC)	NPCA Trap Catch Protocol; Standard field form	No spatial information (easting northing and any other) were provided, and therefore respective conservancy locality is shown on the NZ map Frequency of monitoring identified as post-management. Reference of report produced File ANI 0111 & PestLink Op Report 0203GDB06	1995-12	1996-12	1995	21/06/2012	Completed	The Castles
222	Ensuring reduced possum trap catch levels in Wakamarama	Reference of report produced File REH 0110 & PestLink Op Report 0203GDB04	Post-intervention management to ensure that reduced possum trap catch levels to below 5% and measure management effectiveness	As per Landcare protocols using traps set 700mm above ground to avoid capture of ground birds. Primary monitoring technique. RTC - Residual Trap Catch	Landcare Trap Catch Protocol; Standard field form	No spatial information (easting northing and any other) were provided, and therefore respective conservancy locality is shown on the NZ map Frequency of monitoring post-management Monitoring during Autumn (Mar - May), April entered	1998-04	1999-04	1998	21/06/2012	Completed	Wakamarama
223	Monitoring possum numbers prior to a control operation in Wakamarama	Reference of report produced NHT-02-16-808 PestLink Report 0405GDB06	Pre-intervention management to monitor possum numbers prior to a control operation, measure management effectiveness and assess effects of management	Standard RTC with raised set traps. Sampling design "random", Primary monitoring technique RTC - Residual Trap Catch	NPCA Trap Catch Protocol; Standard field form	No spatial information (easting northing and any other) were provided, and therefore respective conservancy locality is shown on the NZ map Latest survey date unknown; Frequency of monitoring pre & post-management Monitoring during summer/autumn, February entered	2004-02	2004-02	2004	21/06/2012	In progress	Wakamarama
224	Assessing possum density within the treatment area in Wakamarama	Reference of report produced NHT-02-16-808 PestLink Report 0405GDB06	Post-intervention management to assess operational objective of possum density within the treatment area reduced to less than 5% RTC, measure management effectiveness and assess effects of management	Standard RTC with raised set traps. Sampling design "random", Primary monitoring technique RTC - Residual Trap Catch	NPCA Trap Catch Protocol; Standard field form	No spatial information (easting northing and any other) were provided, and therefore respective conservancy locality is shown on the NZ map Latest survey date unknown; Frequency of monitoring pre & post-management Monitoring during spring/summer, November entered	2004-11	2004-11	2004	21/06/2012	In progress	Wakamarama
225	Reducing possum numbers to 5% RTC in Abbey Rocks	Reference of report produced DOC/DM-186632 (draft)	Post-intervention management to reduce possum numbers to 5% RTC and measure management effectiveness	NPCA National Trapcatch protocol (used for monitoring strategy)	Standard field form	Latest survey date unknown; Frequency of monitoring on average every 5 years, in the last few years annually. Monitoring during summer/autumn, February entered	1992-12	2009-09	1992	11/06/2011	In progress	Abbey Rocks
226	Interpreting changes in forest understorey to determine status and trend in Arawhata	Reference of report produced DOC/DM-186632 (draft)	To help interpret changes in forest understorey, determine status and trend and measure management effectiveness	Pellet counts have large variance, but long history of measurement makes worthwhile continuing. Sampling design Stratified random. Primary monitoring technique pellet counts (entered as Faecal Pellet Counts)	Standard field form	Latest survey date unknown; Frequency of monitoring on average every 5 years, in the last few years annually. Monitoring during summer/autumn, February entered	1969-02	1969-02	1969	21/06/2012	In progress	Arawhata

227	Reducing possum RTC to 5% or less in Arawhata 1 & 2		Post-intervention management to reduce possum RTC to 5% or less and measure management effectiveness	NPCA National Trapcatch Protocol (vers 3) Sampling design random; Primary monitoring technique RTC - Residual Trap Catch	Standard field form	No spatial information (easting northing and any other) were provided, and therefore respective conservancy locality is shown on the NZ map Latest survey date unknown; Frequency of monitoring not specified Pestlink Report produced	1996-12	1996-12	1996	21/06/2012	In progress	Arawhata
228	Possum RTC in the Arawhata Valley		Pre and post RTC monitoring of possum densities to plan for future operations and measure success of control operations	Residual trap catch assessment Monitoring for this operation followed the NPCA National Trap Catch Protocol (Version 4) Sampling design "random"; primary monitoring technique RTC - Residual Trap Catch	Standard field form		1995-01	2009-11	1995	11/06/2011	In progress	Arawhata Valley
229	Possum RTC in the Awarua Valley	Pestlink report produced	Post-intervention management to achieve target RTC of 5% or less for Awarua Plains Ground Control, to be completed before the team leaves the area and in addition, to measure management effectiveness	Monitoring for this operation followed the NPCA National Trap Catch Protocol (Version 4) but was changed slightly As a trial a biodegradable paper bag containing 1 Feratax capsule inside a block of pre-fred paste was used instead of a leg hold trap Sampling design "random"; Primary monitoring technique RTC - Residual Trap Catch	Standard field form	No spatial information (easting northing and any other) were provided, and therefore respective conservancy locality is shown on the NZ map Completed same year?	2002-12	2002-12	2002	22/07/2010	Completed	Awarua Valley
230	Reducing possum numbers in Clarke Valley	Pestlink report produced	Post-intervention management to reduce possum numbers to 5% RTC or less and measure management effectiveness	NPCA possum trap catch protocol 6 lines of 20 traps set for 2 nights, ground sets Sampling design "random"; Primary monitoring technique RTC - Residual trap catch	Standard field form	No spatial information (easting northing and any other) were provided, and therefore respective conservancy locality is shown on the NZ map Latest survey date unknown; frequency of monitoring not identified	1995-12	1995-12	1995	21/06/2012	In progress	Clarke Valley
231	Reducing possum numbers in Fox Valley	Pestlink report produced	Post-intervention management to reduce possum numbers to 5% RTC or less and measure management effectiveness	NPCA National Trapcatch Protocol 5 lines run for 3 nights Sampling design "random"; Primary monitoring technique RTC - Residual Trap Catch	Standard field form	No spatial information (easting northing and any other) were provided, and therefore respective conservancy locality is shown on the NZ map Latest survey unknown; frequency of monitoring not identified	1995-12	1995-12	1995	21/06/2012	In progress	Fox Valley
232	Reducing possum RTC to 5% or less in Landsborough		Post-intervention management to reduce possum RTC to 5% or less and measure management effectiveness	NPCA National Trapcatch Protocol	Standard field form		1984-12	2009-03	1984	11/06/2011	In progress	Landsborough
233	Reducing possum numbers to 5% RTC or less in Mokihinui River - Maori Gully	Pestlink report produced	Pre and post RTC monitoring of possum densities to plan for future operations and measure success of control operations	NPCA national possum trapcatch protocol Sampling design "random"; Primary monitoring technique RTC - Residual Trap Catch	Standard field form		1998-12	2008-05	1998	9/06/2011	In progress	Mokihinui River (Maori Gully)
234	Reducing possum density to 5% RTC or less at Mount Harata	Pestlink report produced	Post-intervention management to reduce possum density to 5% RTC or less and measure management effectiveness	NPCA National Trapcatch Protocol Sampling design "random"; Primary monitoring technique RTC - Residual Trap Catch	Standard field form	No spatial information (easting northing and any other) were provided, and therefore respective conservancy locality is shown on the NZ map Latest survey date unknown; possibly finished same year Frequency of monitoring not identified	1997-12	1997-12	1997	21/06/2012	Completed	Mount Harata
235	Reducing possum density to 5% RTC or less in Oira		Post-intervention management to reduce possum density to 5% RTC or less and measure management effectiveness	NPCA RTC monitoring protocol (monitoring strategy)	Standard field form		1984-12	2009-07	1984	11/06/2011	In progress	Oira
236	Reducing possum numbers to 5% RTC or less in Papatara		Post-intervention management to reduce possum numbers to 5% RTC or less and measure management effectiveness	NPCA National Trapcatch Protocol Sampling design "random"; Primary monitoring technique RTC - Residual Trap Catch	Standard field form		1990-12	2009-11	1990	11/06/2011	In progress	Papatara
237	Abundance of deer and other animal pests in Ruahine Forest Park		To assess the abundance, status and trend of deer and other animal pest populations	Pellet lines Presence/absence in a 1 14cm radius plot (standard technique) Also point distance to nearest neighbour (as per forest service protocol) Data collected in 1983 and 2003	Methodology devised by Cuddhy Standard field form	No spatial information (easting northing and any other) were provided, and therefore respective conservancy locality is shown on the NZ map Specific habitat type(s) not known - "multi-habitats" given Monitoring frequency not known Full reference for report produced unknown, report no PSM 802	1974-12	2003-12	1974	21/06/2012	Completed	Ruahine Forest Park
238	Possum control at the Ruahine Outliers		To ensure that reduced possum numbers at a level that does not threaten the continued existence of native flora and fauna	Plots at 20m spacing (not to protocol) Lure of flour and cloves	Standard field form	No spatial information (easting northing and any other) were provided, and therefore respective conservancy locality is shown on the NZ map Monitoring update frequency unknown Reference for internal report not known	1996-12	2001-12	1996	21/06/2012	Completed	Ruahine Outliers
239	Possum control at Silverhope Scenic Reserve		Post-intervention management to reduce possum numbers to a level that does not threaten the continued existence of native flora and fauna	Unsure if protocol followed Warburton trap-catch monitoring Although not a scientifically robust method of assessing possum numbers it does provide a rough measure of population changes and an indication of whether more in-depth monitoring is required		Monitoring update frequency not known Habitat information not supplied Internal report full reference not supplied; report no PSM 0304	1995-12	2002-12	1995	21/06/2012	Completed	Silverhope Scenic Reserve
240	Possum control at Simpson Scenic Reserve		To ensure reduced possum numbers to a level that does not threaten the continued existence of native flora and fauna Post-intervention management	Unsure if protocol followed Warburton trap-catch monitoring Although not a scientifically robust method of assessing possum numbers it does provide a rough measure of population changes and an indication of whether more in-depth monitoring is required		Monitoring update frequency not known Habitat not specified Full reference for internal report not given; report no PSM 0304	1995-12	2002-12	1995	21/06/2012	Completed	Simpson Scenic Reserve
241	Deer population monitoring at Tarere		To monitor deer populations following control operations	Aerial surveys No further details supplied		Sample methods not specified Monitoring update frequency not known Dataset storage medium not known	1999-12	2003-12	1999	21/06/2012	Completed	Tarere
242	Recorded feratax kills at New Plymouth - Task Force Green		To record feratax kills	Trapper records - dead possums seen while cleaning up lines		No spatial information (easting northing and any other) were provided, and therefore respective conservancy locality is shown on the NZ map No sampling design or monitoring techniques were specified in the dataset Habitat not specified Monitoring update frequency unknown	1997-12	2000-12	1997	21/06/2012	Completed	New Plymouth

243	Deer population monitoring at Te Wera - private land		To monitor deer populations following control operations	Aerial surveys - no further details supplied		No sampling design was specified in the dataset Monitoring update frequency unknown Dataset storage unknown	1999-12	2003-12	1999	21/06/2012	Completed	Te Wera
244	Deer population monitoring at Toi		To monitor deer populations following control operations	Aerial surveys - no further information supplied		No sampling design was specified in the dataset Monitoring update frequency not known	1999-12	2003-12	1999	21/06/2012	Completed	Toi
245	Deer population monitoring at Tunnel Hill		To monitor deer populations following control operation	Aerial surveys - no further information supplied		No sampling design was specified in the dataset Monitoring update frequency not known	1999-12	2003-12	1999	21/06/2012	Completed	Tunnel Hill
246	Deer population monitoring at Urenui - private land		To monitor deer populations following control operations	Aerial surveys - no further information supplied		No sampling design was specified in the dataset Monitoring update frequency unknown	1999-12	2003-12	1999	21/06/2012	Completed	Urenui (private land)
247	Deer population monitoring at Uriri		To monitor deer populations following control operations	Aerial surveys - no further information supplied		No sampling design was specified in the dataset Monitoring update frequency not known	1999-12	2003-12	1999	21/06/2012	Completed	Uriri
248	Deer population monitoring at Waitewhenua - private land		To monitor deer populations following control operations	Aerial surveys - no further information supplied		No sampling design was specified in the dataset Monitoring update frequency not known	1999-12	2003-12	1999	21/06/2012	Completed	Waitewhenua (private land)
249	Deer population monitoring at Waitotara		To monitor deer populations following control operations	Aerial surveys - no further information supplied		No sampling design was specified in the dataset Monitoring update frequency not known	1999-12	2003-12	1999	21/06/2012	Completed	Waitotara
250	Ground-based possum control in Wanganui		To determine the results of ground based possum control	Standard RTC protocol	National Possum Control Agencies (2002) Protocol for Possum Population Monitoring using the Trap-Catch Method Best Practice Protocol Wellington National Possum Control Agencies	Project start year not known, 2003 entered as default (year metadata collected) Monitoring frequency not specified. No spatial information (eastings northing and any other) were provided, and therefore respective conservancy locality is shown on the NZ map. Habitat not known	1111-12	1111-12	2003	21/06/2012	In progress	Wanganui (ground-based possum control areas)
251	Goat population monitoring at Mangapurua Valley, Whanganui National Park		To monitor goat populations following control operations	Hunter effort during & post-management operations		No sampling design was specified in the dataset Monitoring update frequency not known	1999-12	2003-12	1999	21/06/2012	Completed	Mangapurua Valley, Whanganui National Park
252	Goat population monitoring at Whanganui National Park, Matamateonga Walkway		To monitor goat populations following control operations (post-intervention management)	Hunter effort - during & post-management operations		No sampling design was specified in the dataset Monitoring update frequency not known	1999-12	2003-12	1999	21/06/2012	Completed	Matamateonga Walkway, Whanganui National Park
253	Reducing possum numbers to 5% RTC or less in Paparoa Extension	Pestlink report produced	Post-intervention management to reduce possum numbers to 5% RTC or less and measure management effectiveness	Standard trap catch methods of 20 traps per line at approx 20m spacing over three nights Sampling design "random"; Primary monitoring technique RTC - Residual Trap Catch	Standard field form	No spatial information (eastings northing and any other) were provided, and therefore respective conservancy locality is shown on the NZ map Latest survey date unknown; unknown completion year - possibly completed the same year (identified only as "see 029") Frequency of monitoring not identified	1995-12	1995-12	1995	17/05/2010	Completed	Paparoa Extension
254	Reducing possum numbers to 5% RTC or less in Saint Andrews	Pestlink report produced	Post-intervention management to reduce possum numbers to 5% RTC or less and measure management effectiveness	NPCA National Trapcatch Protocol. 3 lines of 20 traps run over 3 nights. A further 2 lines run over 2 nights (these were adjusted using a 0.8 multiplier) Sampling design "random"; Primary monitoring technique RTC - Residual Trap Catch	Standard field form	No spatial information (eastings northing and any other) were provided, and therefore respective conservancy locality is shown on the NZ map Latest survey date unknown; Frequency of monitoring not identified	1997-12	1997-12	1997	21/06/2012	In progress	Saint Andrews
255	Reducing possum densities to less than 5% RTC in South Okaito		Pre and post RTC monitoring of possum densities to plan for future operations and measure success of control operations	NPCA National Trapcatch Protocol. Sampling design "random"; Primary monitoring technique RTC - Residual Trap Catch	Standard field form		1993-12	2009-12	1993	11/06/2011	In progress	South Okaito
256	Rabbit population on Okivi, Great Barrier Island		Evaluating changes in rabbit population levels to help decide on future management. This is relation to trapping of feral cats plus rabbits driving up numbers of barrier hawks which can impact puke	Counts over several days on selective months Daytime counts from a vehicle on road transect	Standard field form		2002-12	2010-08	2002	25/11/2010	In progress	Okivi, Great Barrier Island
257	Reducing possum densities to less than 5% RTC in Stafford		Post-intervention management reduce possum densities to less than 5% RTC and measure management effectiveness	NPCA National trapcatch Protocol	Standard field form		1996-07	2001-08	1996	5/08/2010	Completed	Stafford
258	Evaluation of possum control in the Warkworth Area		Evaluating need for and effectiveness of possum control	Residual trap catch (RTC) - no further information supplied	Standard field form	Project status not known No spatial information (eastings northing and any other) were provided, and therefore respective conservancy locality is shown on the NZ map Start year not known, 2003 entered as default (year metadata collected)	1111-12	1111-12	2003	21/06/2012	In progress	Warkworth
259	Goat control operation on Great Barrier Island		Outcome monitoring for goat control operation - checking zero density & regeneration of native plants	Resurveyed permanent vegetation plots established in 1967 Alien 1993 Landcare plot methods. See Alicia Warren - she coordinated last set of measurements		No spatial information (eastings northing and any other) were provided, and therefore respective conservancy locality is shown on the NZ map. Full reference for internal report not given - PestLink Operational Report 02030804. Sample method specified "Permanent plot (5 m x 5 m)"	2001-12	2002-12	2001	13/08/2010	Completed	Great Barrier Island
260	Reducing possum RTC to 5% or less in Turnbull/Okuru	Pestlink report produced	Post-intervention management to reduce possum RTC to 5% or less and measure management effectiveness	Trapcatch monitoring consisted of 8 lines of 33-34 traps at approximate 20m spacings over 3 nights The aerial block was only monitored by 2 lines on Woolsac Spur (1.3% RTC) but these were excluded from the report due to the wet weather Sampling design "random"; Primary monitoring technique RTC - Residual Trap Catch	Standard field form	No spatial information (eastings northing and any other) were provided, and therefore respective conservancy locality is shown on the NZ map Latest survey date unknown; Frequency of monitoring not identified	1995-12	1995-12	1995	21/06/2012	In progress	Turnbull/Okuru
261	Reducing possum densities to less than 5% RTC in Waitoto	Pestlink report produced	Post-intervention management reduce possum densities to less than 5% RTC and measure management effectiveness	NPCA possum trap catch protocol. Sampling design "random"; Primary monitoring technique RTC - Residual Trap Catch	Standard field form	No spatial information (eastings northing and any other) were provided, and therefore respective conservancy locality is shown on the NZ map Latest survey date unknown; Frequency of monitoring not identified	1998-12	1998-12	1998	21/06/2012	In progress	Waitoto

262	Eradication of possums and wallabies from Rangitoto and Motutapu Islands		To eradicate possums and wallabies from Rangitoto and Motutapu Islands	Monitoring trap lines have been established and are checked for 10 traps every month. The residual animals that have been caught after the main trapping operation have nearly all been previously caught. Two pre-control monitorings were done and one post-control. Pre-control one was 3 nights in August, pre-control two was 5 nights in September and the post-control was 5 nights from November to December. We will use an even distribution of possum and wallaby trapping lines in a systematic manner.			No spatial information (easting northing and any other) were provided, and therefore respective conservancy locality is shown on the NZ map. Monitoring undertaken in December, January and February each year. Reference for internal report not known. No sampling design was specified in the dataset.	1990-01	1999-01	1990	21/06/2012	Completed	Rangitoto & Motutapu Islands
263	Possum control at Tamahunga	Monitoring of initial control for an ongoing programme to maintain	Reduce possum numbers to less than 5 percent RTC	Residual trap catch (RTC)	NPCA Trap Catch Protocol	Standard field form	Internal report no. FAU 606 02 -	1999-04	2003-04	1999	28/07/2010	Completed	Tamahunga
264	Reducing possum densities to less than 5% RTC in Waiho Gallery	Pestlink report produced	Post-intervention management to reduce possum densities to less than 5% RTC and measure management effectiveness	Trap catch monitoring for performance contract blocks was undertaken using 33 traps per line (at 20m spacings) which were set for 3 nights. Monitoring of aerial block was undertaken with 20 traps per line for 3 nights. Sampling design "random"; Primary monitoring technique RTC - Residual Trap Catch	Standard field form		No spatial information (easting northing and any other) were provided, and therefore respective conservancy locality is shown on the NZ map. Latest survey date unknown; Frequency of monitoring not identified.	1995-12	1995-12	1995	21/06/2012	In progress	Waiho Gallery
265	Reducing possum density to 5% RTC or less in Whakapohai		Pre and post RTC monitoring of possum densities to plan for future operations and measure success of control operations	NPCA national trapcatch protocol (Version 4) Sampling design "random"; Primary monitoring technique RTC - Residual Trap Catch	Standard field form			1995-12	2008-12	1995	11/06/2011	In progress	Whakapohai
266	Possum control at Kaharoa Conservation Area	KAHAROA FOREST - Pest animal control (Brush-tailed Possum) 1000 cereal bait in BS. KAHAROA FOREST - Pest animal monitoring	Reduce possum numbers to less than 5% RTC and measure management effectiveness. Protect kokako population	Standard NPCA Possum Trapping Protocol. During post operational pest monitoring no possums were caught over 150 trap/nights. Protocol followed	Standard NPCA Possum Trapping Protocol		Monitoring undertaken between Sept and Nov PestLink Operational Report & NHE-08-11-02	1990-10	1990-10	1990	5/08/2010	In progress	Kaharoa Conservation Area
267	Reducing average possum density to specific RTC in Whataroa	Pestlink report produced	Post-intervention management ground to reduce average possum density to less than 5% RTC with no single line above 8 % RTC and, in addition, measure management effectiveness	Approximately 3500 ha of relatively accessible land was treated by performance contractors. This area was split into sub blocks of 500-900 ha and monitored individually. Blocks 1 and 2 were monitored using 3 lines of 33 traps. Sampling design "random"; Primary monitoring technique RTC - Residual Trap Catch	Standard field form		No spatial information (easting northing and any other) were provided, and therefore respective conservancy locality is shown on the NZ map. Latest survey date unknown; Frequency of monitoring not identified.	1996-12	1996-12	1996	21/06/2012	In progress	Whataroa
268	Goat monitoring at Abel Tasman National Park		Monitor goat numbers after control operation	Hunter effort - no further information supplied			No spatial information (easting northing and any other) were provided, and therefore respective conservancy locality is shown on the NZ map. Project start year not known, 2004 entered as default (year metadata collected). Monitoring undertaken in summer/autumn. No sampling design was specified. Additional report - PestLink Op Report 0304MOT03	1111-12	1111-12	2004	21/06/2012	In progress	Abel Tasman National Park
269	Reducing possum numbers within the operational area in Haast plains	Pestlink report produced	Post-intervention management to reduce possum numbers within the operational area to a residual trap catch index of 5 (or less) possums per 100 trapnights, and measure management effectiveness	NPCA National Trapcatch Protocol. Sampling design "random"; Primary monitoring technique RTC - Residual Trap Catch	Standard field form		No spatial information (easting northing and any other) were provided, and therefore respective conservancy locality is shown on the NZ map. Latest survey date unknown; Frequency of monitoring not identified. Start year not known, 2004 entered as default (year metadata collected)	1111-12	1111-12	2004	21/06/2012	In progress	Haast plains
270	Reducing possum density to 5% RTC or less in Awarua		Pre and post RTC monitoring of possum densities to plan for future operations and measure success of control operations	NPCA National Trapcatch Protocol. 10 trap lines of 20 traps over two fire nights, ground sets. Sampling design "random"; Primary monitoring technique RTC - Residual Trap Catch	Standard field form			1995-12	2002-11	1995	11/06/2011	Completed	Awarua
271	Goat control at Devil		To ensure goat numbers are below desired target level	Hunter effort - no further information supplied	Standard field form		No spatial information (easting northing and any other) were provided, and therefore respective conservancy locality is shown on the NZ map. Year of report not known. No method description supplied. Monitoring dates not known (undertaken in spring/ summer)	2001-12	2001-12	2001	21/06/2012	In progress	Devil
272	Goat monitoring at Kahurangi National Park		Monitor goat numbers after control operation	Hunter effort - no further information supplied			Project start year not known, 2004 entered as default (year metadata collected). Monitoring dates and frequency unknown. No spatial information (easting northing and any other) were provided, and therefore respective conservancy locality is shown on the NZ map. Date of report not known.	1111-12	1111-12	2004	21/06/2012	In progress	Kahurangi National Park
273	Possum control at Mount Burnett		To ensure reduced possum numbers within the area to a residual trap catch index of 5% or less, immediately following the control operation	Possum monitoring as per the NPCA protocol using raised sets	Project status not known		Project start year not known, 2004 entered as default (year metadata collected). Habitat not specified. No sampling design was specified in the dataset. Monitoring dates and frequency not known.	1111-12	1111-12	2004	21/06/2012	In progress	Mount Burnett
274	Reducing possum density to 5% RTC or less in Hindley	Pestlink report produced	Post-intervention management to reduce possum density to 5% RTC or less and measure management effectiveness	NPCA National Trapcatch Protocol (version 4) Sampling design "random"; Primary monitoring technique RTC - Residual Trap Catch	Standard field form		No spatial information (easting northing and any other) were provided, and therefore respective conservancy locality is shown on the NZ map. Latest survey date unknown; starting year unknown; Frequency of monitoring not identified. Start year not known, 2004 entered as default (year metadata collected)	1111-12	1111-12	2004	21/06/2012	In progress	Hindley

275	Northern Abel Tasman Possum Operation		To reduce possums within ground control block 2 to a residual trap catch rate of less than 5% immediately following the control operation	Standard RTC			No spatial information (easting northing and any other) were provided, and therefore respective consistency locality is shown on the NZ map Habitat not specified No sampling design was specified in the dataset Monitoring dates/frequency not known	2003-12	2004-12	2003	21/06/2012	Completed	Abel Tasman National Park
276	Post-control possum monitoring at Parapara Peak 2000	Periodic possum control is undertaken at Parapara Peak to protect landsnails and mistletoe Monitoring, using standard RTC methodology, is required to	To monitor possum numbers after a control operation to determine if it has met its objectives	Standard RTC 15 lines of 10 traps	NPCA Trap Catch Protocol			2000-10	2000-10	2000	6/08/2010	Completed	Parapara Peak
277	Pre-control possum monitoring at Abel Tasman/Canaan 2007	Periodic possum control is undertaken at Abel Tasman/Canaan to protect landsnails Monitoring, using standard RTC methodology, is required to	To monitor possum numbers prior to a control operation	Standard RTC 40 lines of 10 traps in 6 strata	NPCA Trap Catch Protocol			2007-09	2007-09	2007	6/08/2010	Completed	Abel Tasman/Canaan
278	Pre-control possum monitoring at Cobb 2006	Periodic possum control is undertaken at Cobb to protect landsnails, mistletoe and Pittosporum patulum Monitoring, using standard RTC methodology, is required to	To monitor possum numbers prior to a control operation	Standard RTC with raised set traps 6 lines of 10 traps Not a full trap catch monitor - a sample indication of possum numbers	NPCA Trap Catch Protocol			2006-03	2006-03	2006	6/08/2010	Completed	Cobb
279	Post-control possum monitoring at Cobb 2006	Periodic possum control is undertaken at Cobb to protect landsnails, mistletoe and Pittosporum patulum Monitoring, using standard RTC methodology, is required to	To monitor possum numbers after a control operation to determine if it has met its objectives	Standard RTC 18 lines of 10 traps in 2 strata	NPCA Trap Catch Protocol			2006-06	2006-06	2006	6/08/2010	Completed	Cobb
280	Goat control at Haupiri 2006/07	As part of ongoing monitoring of goat control success, in terms of goat numbers, hunting effort (actual hunting hours) is referenced to the number of goats killed as part of	To monitor goat hunting success by relating kills to hunter effort	The relationship between the number of goats shot by hunters and the actual hunting required to shoot those goats	GPS, hunter diary			2007-03	2007-03	2007	17/05/2011	In progress	Haupiri
281	Pre-control possum monitoring at Parapara/Castles 2007	Periodic possum control is undertaken at Parapara/Castles to protect landsnails and mistletoe Monitoring, using standard RTC methodology, is required to	To monitor possum numbers prior to a control operation	Standard RTC 16 lines of 10 traps in 3 strata	NPCA Trap Catch Protocol			2007-04	2007-04	2007	6/08/2010	Completed	Parapara/Castles
282	Post-control possum monitoring at Parapara/Castles 2007	Periodic possum control is undertaken at Parapara/Castles to protect landsnails and mistletoe Monitoring, using standard RTC methodology, is required to	To monitor possum numbers after a control operation to determine if it has met its objectives	Standard RTC 15 lines of 10 traps in 3 strata	NPCA Trap Catch Protocol			2007-08	2007-08	2007	6/08/2010	Completed	Parapara/Castles
283	Rabbit abundance at Bendigo Scenic Reserve		To index rabbit abundance	Spotlight transect counts	Nationally accepted monitoring method for pest managers Standard field form			1996-12	1996-12	1996	21/06/2012	In progress	Bendigo Scenic Reserve
284	Rabbit abundance at Flat Top Hill Conservation Area		Measure rabbit abundance Identify changes in ecological status and integrity	Biennial spotlight counts on transects	Nationally accepted monitoring method for pest managers Standard field form		Report reference not known	1991-12	1991-12	1991	9/06/2011	In progress	Flat Top Hill Conservation Area
285	Goat control at Cairnmuir - special lease		Establish goat numbers and appropriate control	Aerial goat control (shooting)	Standard field form			1995-12	1995-12	1995	21/06/2012	In progress	Cairnmuir Special Lease
286	Goat control at Bendigo Scenic Reserve		Establish goat numbers and appropriate control	Goat control (aerial shooting)	Standard field form			1995-12	2009-08	1995	21/06/2012	In progress	Bendigo Scenic Reserve
287	Goat Control, Central Otago		Control of feral goats	Aerial hunting	Record goat kills and flying hours			1996-12	1996-12	1996	9/06/2011	In progress	Ardgour, Bendigo, Cairnmuir, Lauder Basin, Long Gully, Walkerikeri
288	Rabbit monitoring at Otago Peninsula Scenic Reserves		To achieve absence of rabbit sighting two weeks, and sign two months after the operation	The monitoring was visual - sightings of rabbits, rabbit pellets and browsing			Habitat not specified No sampling/ monitoring method was specified in the dataset Monitoring dates/ frequency not known Project start year not known, 2004 entered as default (year metadata collected) Report ref not provided	1111-12	1111-12	2004	21/06/2012	Completed	Otago Peninsula Scenic Reserves
289	Goats at Mount Aspiring National Park and Shotover Conservation Areas		Sustained control of goats to prevent invasion into Mt Aspiring National Park Eradication goal in Dart Valley	Aerial hunting Search/Destroy and Judas hunting	Kills, flying time, judas id, Catch per Unit Effort, Management unit, subunit	Ongoing		1995-12	2009-07	1995	21/06/2012	In progress	Mount Aspiring National Park and Shotover Conservation Areas
290	Rabbit abundance at Tairāroa Head Nature Reserve		Rabbit counts in relation to rabbit control	Systematic sampling with random start, observers trained to reduce bias				1996-12	1996-12	1996	21/06/2012	In progress	Tairāroa Head Nature Reserve
291	Possums in the Wanaka Area		Monitoring possum abundance in relation to Mountain cedar browse/dieback	Possum RTCI				2001-12	2002-02	2001	21/06/2012	In progress	Wanaka area
292	Possum Control Operations at Erua Conservation Area, Mangamingi		To evaluate the effectiveness of management (Possum Control Operations)	Standard NPCA protocols when applicable Reliable, standardised methodology Concerns about reliability of detection of small-scale changes at low density	NPCA Trap-catch protocol (updated to 2002) Standard field form	Project consisted of monitoring to evaluate operational effectiveness DOC operations have ceased in mangamingi Since 2000	Pestlink Reference 0203RUAG2 Data in hard copy only - partly summarised	1998-12	2001-05	1998	9/06/2011	Completed	Erua Conservation Area (Mangamingi)

293	Populations of deer, possums, hare and pig at Kaimanawa Forest Park 1983		Quantitatively assess populations of deer, possums, hare and pig, to help decide on future management	1981/82 Whiteford Presence/absence, point-distance/nearest neighbour on 46 lines (7170 plots) in 100,750 ha in all Kaimanawa Forest Park (exc. Boyd blocks), and adjacent private land (incl. Maori Blocks, Bateley Private S.R., Waiouru Military Reserve and Ngamatea) Probably provides a reasonable account of the baseline information, although probably difficult to verify	1983 Whiteford 1981/82 animal survey of the Kaimanawas NZFS 1983 Napier Standard field form	Project status unknown	No spatial information (easting northing and any other) were provided, and therefore respective conservancy locality is shown on the NZ map Habitat not specified Monitoring dates/frequency unknown Species of deer not specified	1983-12	1983-12	1983	22/06/2012	In progress	Kaimanawa Forest Park
294	Populations of deer, possums, hare and pig at Kaimanawa RHA 1978		Quantitatively assess populations of deer, possums, hare and pig to help decide on future management	1979 Flury 36 transect lines in North-east Kaimanawas (27 in RHA)	Standard field form		No spatial information (eastings northing and any other) were provided, and therefore respective conservancy locality is shown on the NZ map Habitat not specified Monitoring dates/frequency not known Species of deer not specified	1978-12	1978-12	1978	22/06/2012	Completed	Kaimanawa Recreational Hunting Area
295	Populations of deer, possums, hare and pig at Kaimanawa RHA 1980		Quantitatively assess populations of deer, possums, hare and pig to help decide on future management	1980 Aphorp Presence/absence, point-distance/nearest neighbour on 37 lines in north and south western Kaimanawas. Probably provides a reasonable account of the baseline information, although probably difficult to verify	Standard field form		No spatial information (eastings northing and any other) were provided, and therefore respective conservancy locality is shown on the NZ map Habitat not specified Monitoring dates/frequency not known Species of deer not specified	1980-12	1980-12	1980	22/06/2012	Completed	Kaimanawa Recreational Hunting Area
296	Populations of deer, possums, hare and pig at Kaimanawa RHA 1981		Quantitatively assess populations of deer, possums, hare and pig to help decide on future management	1981 Atkinson Temporary transects established. Probably provides a reasonable account of the baseline information, although probably difficult to verify	Standard field form	Quantitatively assess populations of deer, possums, hare and pig, to help decide on future management	No spatial information (eastings northing and any other) were provided, and therefore respective conservancy locality is shown on the NZ map Habitat not specified Monitoring dates/frequency unknown Species of deer not specified	1981-12	1981-12	1981	22/06/2012	Completed	Kaimanawa Recreational Hunting Area
297	Populations of deer, possums, hare and pig at Kaimanawa RHA 1985		Quantitatively assess populations of deer, possums, hare and pig to help decide on future management	1985 Thomas Presence/absence, point-distance/nearest neighbour on 46 lines within RHA. Probably provides a reasonable account of the baseline information, although probably difficult to verify	Standard field form		No spatial information (eastings northing and any other) were provided, and therefore respective conservancy locality is shown on the NZ map Habitat not specified Monitoring dates/frequency not known Species of deer not specified	1985-12	1985-12	1985	22/06/2012	Completed	Kaimanawa Recreational Hunting Area
298	Reducing possum density to 5% RTC or less in Bily Macfarlane		Post-intervention management to reduce possum density to 5% RTC or less in Bily and Macfarlane catchments and measure management effectiveness	NPCA National Trapcatch Protocol (monitoring strategy)	Standard field form			1987-02	2010-01	1996	5/08/2010	In progress	Bily Macfarlane
299	Populations of deer, possums, hare and pig at Kaimanawa Recreational Hunting Area 1986		Quantitatively assess populations of deer, possums, hare and pig to help decide on future management	1986 Speedy Presence/absence, point-distance/nearest neighbour on 46 transects within the Recreational Hunting Area. Probably provides a reasonable account of the baseline information, although probably difficult to verify	Standard field form			1986-12	1986-12	1986	9/06/2011	Completed	Kaimanawa Recreational Hunting Area
300	Reducing possum numbers to 5% RTC or less in Clarke Valley		Post-intervention management to reduce possum numbers to 5% RTC or less and measure management effectiveness	Primary monitoring technique RTC - Residual Trap Catch	Standard field form			1995-11	2008-08	1994	11/06/2011	In progress	Clarke Valley
301	Populations of deer, possums, hare and pig at Kaimanawa Recreational Hunting Area 1988		Quantitatively assess populations of deer, possums, hare and pig to help decide on future management	1988 Bratby Presence/absence, point-distance/nearest neighbour on 8 lines with 421 total pellet plots in Kaimanawa Recreational Hunting Area. Pellet disappearance rates from 14 pellet lines in Ruatua Stream. Probably provides a reasonable account of the baseline information, although probably difficult to verify	Standard field form		Monitoring dates/frequency not known	1988-12	1988-12	1988	9/06/2011	Completed	Kaimanawa Recreational Hunting Area
302	Reducing possum numbers to 5% RTC or less in Fox Valley	Pestlink report produced	Post-intervention management to reduce possum numbers to 5% RTC or less and measure management effectiveness	Trapcatch was undertaken using lines of 33 or 34 traps at 20m spacings set over 3 nights. Traps were set on best sign within a 5m radius of the 20m mark. Sampling design "random". Primary monitoring technique RTC - Residual Trap Catch	Standard field form		No spatial information (eastings northing and any other) provided, and therefore respective conservancy locality is shown on the NZ map Latest survey date unknown; starting year not stated; project may be completed - data states only "see 013" Habitat not specified Frequency of monitoring unknown Start year not known. 2004 entered as default (year metadata collected)	1111-12	1111-12	2004	22/06/2012	Completed	Fox Valley
303	Deer densities at Karioi Rahui, Tongariro National Park		To provide baseline information on deer densities to relate spatial and temporal changes in pellet frequency of occurrence to differences in forest composition and structure in Karioi Rahui	Presence/absence of all animal pellets recorded in 144cm radius plots. 20 pellet plots established in association with 48 existing permanent veg plots (10 plots preceding the vegetation plot along the transect and 10 following). Dominant (>50%) ground cover spp recorded. Similarly experienced observers throughout survey area. Comparisons of faecal pellet densities between different forest types limited. Detection rates probably significantly different due to ground cover differences	Baddely C. 1985 Assessments of wild animal abundance. FRI Bulletin 106 Standard field form			1993-12	2002-12	1993	10/06/2011	Completed	Karioi Rahui, Rangataua Conservation Area
304	Reducing possum RTC to 5% or less in Haast Valley		Post-intervention management to reduce possum RTC to 5% or less and measure management effectiveness	NPCA National Trapcatch Protocol	Standard field form			1993-10	2009-10	1993	11/06/2011	In progress	Haast Valley
305	Possum Control Operations at Karioi Rahui, Tongariro National Park		Post-intervention management to evaluate the effectiveness of management (Possum Control Operations) and measure management effectiveness	Standard National Possum Control Agencies protocols when applicable. Reliable, standardised methodology. Concerns about reliability of detection of small-scale changes at low density	National Possum Control Agencies Trap-catch protocol (updated to 2002) Standard field form			1993-12	2002-12	1993	10/06/2011	Completed	Karioi Rahui, Rangataua Conservation Area
306	Possum Control Operations at Keteohi & Pihanga Forests of Tongariro National Park		To evaluate the effectiveness of management (Possum Control Operations)	Standard Residual Trap Catch following National Possum Control Agencies protocol	Standard field entry forms			2002-12	2002-12	2002	10/06/2011	Completed	Keteohi & Pihanga Forests, Tongariro National Park

307	Reducing possum density to 5% RTC or less in Hackett	Pestlink report produced	Post-intervention management to reduce possum density to 5% RTC or less and measure management effectiveness	NPCA National Trapcatch Protocol 18 lines of 20 traps over 2 nights, ground sets Sampling design "random"; Primary monitoring technique RTC - Residual Trap Catch	Standard field form	No spatial information (easting northing and any other) were provided, and therefore respective conservancy locality is shown on the NZ map Latest survey date unknown; Frequency of monitoring not identified Habitat not specified Start year not known, 2004 entered as default (year metadata collected)	1111-12	1111-12	2004	22/06/2012	Completed	Hackett	
308	Possum Control Operations at Ohakune Lakes Scenic Reserve		Post-intervention management - to evaluate the effectiveness of management (Possum Control Operations)	Standard National Possum Control Agencies protocols when applicable Reliable Standardised methodology Concerns about reliability of detection of small-scale changes at low density	National Possum Control Agencies Trap-catch protocol (updated to 2002) Standard field form		1999-12	2000-12	1999	10/06/2011	Completed	Ohakune Lakes Scenic Reserve	
309	Establishing red deer status and trend in Hope	Reference of report produced Anon 1996	To establish status and trend and measure management effectiveness	Sampling design Stratified random Primary monitoring technique Pellet counts	Standard field form	No primary objective of monitoring identified Monitoring during summer/autumn March entered	1983-03	1996-03	1993	22/06/2012	Completed	Hope	
310	Possum Control Operations at Opepe Historic and Scenic Reserves		Post-intervention management to evaluate the effectiveness of management (Possum Control Operations)	Monitoring was based on the 1999 National Possum Control Agencies trap catch protocol Six monitoring lines of 20 traps were established Four of the lines were in the larger Onokawa block with the remaining two in the Homunga block Lines were randomly generated			2000-12	2001-12	2000	5/08/2010	Completed	Opepe Historic and Scenic Reserves	
311	Possum Control Operations at Opepe Scenic and Historic Reserve		Post-intervention management to evaluate the effectiveness of management (Possum Control Operations)	Standard National Possum Control Agencies protocol when applicable Reliable, standardised methodology Concerns about reliability of detection of small-scale changes at low density	National Possum Control Agencies Trap-catch protocol (updated to 2002) Standard field form		1996-12	2000-12	1996	5/08/2010	Completed	Opepe Scenic and Historic Reserve	
312	Eradication and halting dispersal of goats, chamois and thar in the Hokitika Area	Pestlink report produced	Post-intervention management to halt dispersal and implement eradication, as well as measure management effectiveness	Ground / Aerial Inspections; Monitoring technique "hunter effort"	Not specified	No spatial information (easting northing and any other) were provided, and therefore respective conservancy locality is shown on the NZ map Latest survey date unknown Frequency of monitoring not identified	1995-12	1995-12	1995	22/06/2012	In progress	Hokitika	
313	Possum Control Operations at Rangitikei Snail Block		Post-intervention management - to evaluate the effectiveness of management (Possum Control Operations)	Residual trap catch (RTC) following National Possum Control Agencies protocol			2000-12	2000-12	2000	5/08/2010	In progress	Rangitikei Snail Block	
314	Reducing possum density to 5% RTC or less in Hindley 1995	Pestlink report produced	Post-intervention management to reduce possum density to 5% RTC or less and measure management effectiveness	Sampling design "random"; primary monitoring technique RTC - Residual Trap Catch	Standard field form	No spatial information (easting northing and any other) were provided, and therefore respective conservancy locality is shown on the NZ map Latest survey date unknown; Project may be completed - data states only "see 020"; Habitat not specified; Frequency of monitoring not identified	1995-12	1995-12	1995	10/06/2011	In progress	Hindley	
315	Possum Control Operations at Tongariro Forest		Post-intervention management to evaluate the effectiveness of management (Possum Control Operations)	As per National Possum Control Agency guidelines for monitoring possum populations using the residual trap catch and wastag methodology	Data entered on standard field sheets		2001-12	2006-12	2001	5/08/2010	Completed	Tongariro Forest	
316	Possum Control Operations at Mangaehu, Tongariro National Park		Post-intervention management to evaluate the effectiveness of management (Possum Control Operations)	Standard National Possum Control Agencies protocols when applicable Reliable, standardised methodology Concerns about reliability of detection of small-scale changes at low density	National Possum Control Agencies Trap-catch protocol (updated to 2002) Standard field form		1999-12	2000-12	1999	10/06/2011	Completed	Mangaehu, Tongariro National Park	
317	Possum Control Operations at Ohakune Mountain Road, Tongariro National Park		Post-intervention management to evaluate the effectiveness of management (Possum Control Operations)	Standard National Possum Control Agencies protocols when applicable Reliable, standardised methodology Concerns about reliability of detection of small-scale changes at low density	National Possum Control Agencies Trap-catch protocol (updated to 2002) Standard field form		1998-12	1998-12	1998	10/06/2011	Completed	Ohakune Mountain Road, Tongariro National Park	
318	Buller Area goat control		Goat control is undertaken at a number of sites in the Buller Area with the aim of halting	Measure of goat kills per hunter effort	Record of hunter kills from Ground / Aerial Hunting	Kills recorded on GPS unit by hunters for both ground and aerial hunting Amount of time hunting recorded	Pestlink reports produced annually	1998-12	2010-06	1998	8/07/2010	In progress	Buller Area
319	Halting dispersal of goats, chamois and thar in Te Taho/Waitangitona 1996	Pestlink report produced	Post-intervention management to halt dispersal and in addition, to measure management effectiveness	Ground / Aerial Inspections Primary monitoring technique identified as "hunter effort"	Not specified	No spatial information (easting northing and any other) were provided, and therefore respective conservancy locality is shown on the NZ map Latest survey date unknown; Frequency of monitoring not identified	1996-12	1996-12	1996	22/06/2012	In progress	Te Taho/Waitangitona	
320	Possum control at Ahuriri/Napier Treatment Area- 100 Acre Bush		Post-intervention management - ensure that the population is maintained at less than 5% residual trap catch at 100 Acre Bush Cons Covenant	NPCA protocols not strictly observed 1995-1999, 20-40 traps run for three nights around the area and sometimes through the area Monitoring undertaken in May and June Protocol observed in other years, blocks were joined up to create areas of 500ha and 100 traps were run over this site with some sites only having one line of 5 traps Results shown per treatment block are RTC per line This method gives a relative result only to these areas These results cannot be compared with other agencies	NPCA National Trap Catch Protocol Standard field form	No spatial information (easting northing and any other) were provided, and therefore respective conservancy locality is shown on the NZ map Monitoring undertaken in May and June each year Internal report refs - PestLink Operational Reports, and NAPA0-14656	1995-05	2003-05	1995	22/06/2012	Completed	100 Acre Bush	

321	Possum control at Ahuriri/Napier Treatment Area - Mangapukahu Scenic Reserve	Post-intervention management - ensure that the population is maintained at less than 5% residual trap catch	NPCA protocols not strictly observed 1995-1999, 20-40 traps run for three nights around the area and sometimes through the area. Monitoring undertaken in May and June. Protocol observed in other years, blocks were joined up to create areas of 500ha and 100 traps were run over this site with some sites only having one line of 5 traps. Results shown per treatment block are RTC per line. This method gives a relative result only to these areas. These results cannot be compared with other agencies.	NPCA National Trap Catch Protocol Standard field form	Monitoring undertaken in autumn/ winter - month not known. Reports - PestLink Operational Reports, and NAPAO-14656	1995-12	2003-12	1995	18/06/2012	Completed	Mangapukahu Scenic Reserve
322	Possum control at Ahuriri/Napier Treatment Area - Maraetotara Gorge Scenic Reserve	Post-intervention management - ensure that the population is maintained at less than 5% residual trap catch	NPCA protocols not strictly observed 1995-1999, 20-40 traps run for three nights around the area and sometimes through the area. Monitoring undertaken in May and June. Protocol observed in other years, blocks were joined up to create areas of 500ha and 100 traps were run over this site with some sites only having one line of 5 traps. Results shown per treatment block are RTC per line. This method gives a relative result only to these areas. These results cannot be compared with other agencies.	NPCA National Trap Catch Protocol Standard field form	Monitoring undertaken in autumn/ winter - month not known. Reports - PestLink Operational Reports, and NAPAO-14656	1995-12	2003-12	1995	22/06/2012	Completed	Maraetotara Gorge Scenic Reserve
323	Possum control at Ahuriri/Napier Treatment Area - Maraetotara Scenic Reserve	Post-intervention management to ensure that the population is maintained at less than 5% residual trap catch	NPCA protocols not strictly observed 1995-1999, 20-40 traps run for three nights around the area and sometimes through the area. Monitoring undertaken in May and June. Protocol observed in other years, blocks were joined up to create areas of 500ha and 100 traps were run over this site with some sites only having one line of 5 traps. Results shown per treatment block are RTC per line. This method gives a relative result only to these areas. These results cannot be compared with other agencies.	NPCA National Trap Catch Protocol Standard field form	Monitoring undertaken in autumn/ winter - month unknown. Reports - PestLink Operational Reports, and NAPAO-14656	1995-12	2003-12	1995	22/06/2012	Completed	Maraetotara Scenic Reserve
324	Possum control at Ahuriri/Napier Treatment Area - Mohi Bush Scenic Reserve	Post-intervention management to ensure that the population is maintained at less than 5% residual trap catch	NPCA protocols not strictly observed 1995-1999, 20-40 traps run for three nights around the area and sometimes through the area. Monitoring undertaken in May and June. Protocol observed in other years, blocks were joined up to create areas of 500ha and 100 traps were run over this site with some sites only having one line of 5 traps. Results shown per treatment block are RTC per line. This method gives a relative result only to these areas. These results cannot be compared with other agencies.	NPCA National Trap Catch Protocol Standard field form	Monitoring undertaken in autumn/ winter - month not known. Reports - PestLink Operational Reports, and NAPAO-14656	1995-12	2003-12	1995	22/06/2012	Completed	Mohi Bush Scenic Reserve
325	Possum control at Ahuriri/Napier Treatment Area - Parkers Bush Scenic Reserve	Post-intervention management to ensure that the population is maintained at less than 5% residual trap catch	NPCA protocols not strictly observed 1995-1999, 20-40 traps run for three nights around the area and sometimes through the area. Monitoring undertaken in May and June. Protocol observed in other years, blocks were joined up to create areas of 500ha and 100 traps were run over this site with some sites only having one line of 5 traps. Results shown per treatment block are RTC per line. This method gives a relative result only to these areas. These results cannot be compared with other agencies.	NPCA National Trap Catch Protocol Standard field form	Monitoring undertaken in autumn/ winter - month not known. Reports - PestLink Operational Reports, and NAPAO-14656	1995-12	2003-12	1995	22/06/2012	Completed	Parkers Bush Scenic Reserve
326	Possum control at Ahuriri/Napier Treatment Area - Waipatiki Scenic Reserve	Post-intervention management to ensure that the population is maintained at less than 5% residual trap catch	NPCA protocols not strictly observed 1995-1999, 20-40 traps run for three nights around the area and sometimes through the area. Monitoring undertaken in May and June. Protocol observed in other years, blocks were joined up to create areas of 500ha and 100 traps were run over this site with some sites only having one line of 5 traps. Results shown per treatment block are RTC per line. This method gives a relative result only to these areas. These results cannot be compared with other agencies.	NPCA National Trap Catch Protocol Standard field form	Monitoring undertaken in autumn/ winter - month not known. Reports - PestLink Operational Reports, and NAPAO-14656	1995-12	2003-12	1995	22/06/2012	Completed	Waipatiki Scenic Reserve
327	Possum control at Ahuriri/Napier Treatment Area - White Pine Scenic Reserve	Post-intervention management to ensure that the population is maintained at less than 5% residual trap catch	NPCA protocols not strictly observed 1995-1999, 20-40 traps run for three nights around the area and sometimes through the area. Monitoring undertaken in May and June. Protocol observed in other years, blocks were joined up to create areas of 500ha and 100 traps were run over this site with some sites only having one line of 5 traps. Results shown per treatment block are RTC per line. This method gives a relative result only to these areas. These results cannot be compared with other agencies.	NPCA National Trap Catch Protocol Standard field form	Monitoring undertaken in autumn/ winter - month not known. Reports - PestLink Operational Reports, and NAPAO-14656	1995-12	2003-12	1995	22/06/2012	Completed	White Pine Scenic Reserve

328	Greymouth Area goat control	Goat control is undertaken at a number of sites in the Greymouth Area with the aim of halting dispersal at	Measure of goat kills per hunter effort	Record of hunter kills from Ground / Aerial Hunting	Kills recorded on GPS unit by hunters for both ground and aerial hunting. Amount of time hunting recorded	Pestlink reports produced annually	1994-12	2010-06	1994	11/06/2011	In progress	Greymouth
329	Goat control at Erepeti Scenic Reserve		Post-intervention management to see if result target had been met after control operation	Periodic inspection for presence/absence		Habitat not specified. No sampling design was specified in the dataset. Monitoring dates/ frequency not known	1998-12	1998-12	1998	22/06/2012	In progress	Erepeti Scenic Reserve
330	Halting dispersal of possums along Mokihinui River South Branch		Pre and post RTC monitoring of possum densities to plan for future operations and measure success of control operations	possum RTC (monitoring strategy)	Standard field forms	Land Area between Mountain and Silver Creek in the Mokihinui South Branch	1994-12	2008-03	1994	11/06/2011	Completed	South Branch, Mokihinui River
331	Possum control at Erepeti Scenic Reserve		Post-intervention management to see if result target had been met after control operation	5x20 trap lines as NPCA protocol in Erepeti	NPCA National Trap Catch Protocol. Standard field form	Monitoring carried out in winter (June - August) - July entered into database. PestLink Operational Report produced	2002-07	2003-07	2002	22/06/2012	Completed	Erepeti Scenic Reserve
332	Goat Control at Franz Josef	Goat control is undertaken at a number of sites in the Franz Josef Area	Measure of goat kills per hunter effort	Record of hunter kills from Ground / Aerial Hunting	Kills recorded on GPS unit by hunters for both ground and aerial hunting. Amount of time hunting recorded		1996-12	2010-06	1996	11/06/2011	In progress	Te Taho/Wahangitana
333	Possum control at Hikurangi/ Waingakina		Post-intervention management to ensure that the population is maintained at less than 5% residual trap catch	Residual trap catch (RTC)	NPCA National Trap Catch Protocol. Standard field form	Monitoring undertaken in autumn/ winter - month not known	1997-12	1998-12	1997	22/06/2012	Completed	Hikurangi/ Waingakina
334	Hikurangi Goat Operational Area		Post-intervention management to see eradication or desired low numbers of goats has been reached	Hunter effort - no further information supplied		Monitoring undertaken in autumn/ winter - month not known. No sampling design was specified in the dataset	1997-12	1998-12	1997	22/06/2012	Completed	Hikurangi
335	South Westland Area goat control	Goat control is undertaken at a number of sites in the South Westland	Measure of goat kills per hunter effort	Record of hunter kills from Ground / Aerial Hunting	Kills recorded on GPS unit by hunters for both ground and aerial hunting. Amount of time hunting recorded		2000-12	2010-06	2000	11/06/2011	In progress	Turnbull
336	Goat population monitoring at Kaweka Forest Park		Post-intervention management - to monitor goat population after control operation and assess management effectiveness	Hunter effort - no other information supplied		Report - Operational report for feral goat control rapao-14655	1997-12	2002-12	1997	22/06/2012	Completed	Kaweka Forest Park
337	Deer kills - Kaweka Mountain Beech Operation		Baseline measurement - to see how many deer had been killed	Hunter effort - no further information supplied		No sampling design was specified in the dataset. Monitoring dates/ frequency not known. Report - Operational Report NAFPAO - 14647	1998-12	2002-12	1998	22/06/2012	Completed	Kaweka
338	Possum populations at Mahia Scenic Reserve		Post-intervention management to monitor possum population after control operation	Residual trap catch (RTC) Not continuous monitoring since 1995	NPCA National Trap Catch Protocol. Standard field form	Internal report produced - reference not supplied. Monitoring frequency not known	1995-12	2002-12	1995	22/06/2012	Completed	Mahia Scenic Reserve
339	Ensuring success of goat control operation in Ahipara	Reference of reports produced. Post operational report 1997-98 GOAT CONTROL 7490 prepared by B. R. Ovenden 29/6/1998; Hunter Kill Returns	Post-intervention management to ensure that the goat control operation was successful, and in addition, to measure management effectiveness	Aiming for 0 goats after control. Sampling design "subjective". Primary monitoring technique identified as "hunter effort". No outcome Vegetation monitoring	Collection of Contractor records of kill return data, held in Kaiaia Area Office on hardcopy file	No spatial information (easting northing and any other) were provided, and therefore respective conservancy locality is shown on the NZ map. Frequency of monitoring identified as "post-management". Habitat identified as "manuka forest", entered as "green scrub"	1997-12	1998-12	1997	22/06/2012	Completed	Ahipara
340	Goat populations at Mahia Scenic Reserve		Post-intervention management to monitor goat population after control operation	Hunter effort - no further information supplied		No sampling design was specified in the dataset. Monitoring frequency not known	1997-12	2000-12	1997	22/06/2012	Completed	Mahia Scenic Reserve
341	Goat control at Mangatahae Conservation Area		Post-intervention management to see if result target had been met after control operation	Periodic inspection for presence/absence		No sampling design was specified in the dataset. Monitoring dates/ frequency not known. Habitat not specified	2003-12	2003-12	2003	22/06/2012	In progress	Mangatahae Conservation Area
342	Ensuring low possum RTC levels in Bream Head Scenic Reserve & Busby Head Scenic Reserve	Reference of report produced. Bream Head Post Op Assessment (in Whangarei Area Office WAM files)	Post-intervention management to ensure RTC index below 5% in both Bream Head Scenic Reserve and Busby Head Scenic Reserve, and in addition, to measure management effectiveness	11 lines of 20 traps as per the NPCA standards and using raised sets at 70cm above ground level on "scott boards". Sampling design "random"; Primary monitoring technique RTC. Residual Trap Catch. From 2000 Wastag monitoring for possum index was undertaken (to NPCA Protocol)	Standard field form developed by NPCA (following accepted protocol). Data held in Hardcopy files at Whangarei Area Office	Annual possum control carried out as planned to achieve a possum population as low as possible to enable natural ecosystem functioning	2002-12	2010-02	2002	10/06/2011	In progress	Bream Head & Busby Head Scenic Reserves
343	Monitoring remaining goat numbers in Herekino	Reference of report produced. Post operational report 1997-98 GOAT CONTROL 7490 prepared by B. R. Ovenden 29/6/1998;	To monitor to see how many goats are left, and in addition, to measure management effectiveness	Primary monitoring technique identified as "hunter effort"; No sampling design was specified in the dataset	Standard field form	No spatial information (eastng northing and any other) were provided, and therefore respective conservancy locality is shown on the NZ map. Frequency of monitoring identified as "during management". Monitoring "all year"	1997-12	1998-12	1997	22/06/2012	Completed	Herekino
344	Monitoring remaining goat populations in Marlborough Forest	Reference of report produced. Hunter Kill Returns 2000/01 DME Hamro-31050 Hunter Kill Return Summary for Northland 1995-2002 DME Hamro-27788 and PestLink Op Report	Post-intervention management to monitor remaining goat populations and, in addition, to measure management effectiveness	Results show that not all targets were met, in some areas the targets have been set to be met over a 5 yr period of sustained management. Hunter hours are not enough to meet all targets immediately given the number of goats in some habitats. Sampling design "Subjective"; Primary monitoring technique identified as "hunter effort"	Standard field form	No spatial information (eastng northing and any other) were provided, and therefore respective conservancy locality is shown on the NZ map. Frequency of monitoring identified as "during management"; Monitoring "all year"	1999-12	2001-12	1999	22/06/2012	Completed	Marlborough Forest
345	Goats at Maungaharuru Range		Post-intervention management to measure management effectiveness	No information supplied		No sampling design was specified in the dataset. Monitoring dates/ frequency not known. Habitat not specified. Report reference not known	2001-12	2002-12	2001	22/06/2012	Completed	Maungaharuru Range
346	Monitoring remaining goat populations in Maungani Bluff Scenic Reserve	Reference of report produced. Operational Report for Feral Goat Control/Eradication in the Northland Conservancy 2000/01 DME Norco-21720 Hunter Kill Returns 2000/01	To monitor remaining goat populations and, in addition, to measure management effectiveness	Results show that not all targets were met, in some areas the targets have been set to be met over a 5 yr period of sustained management. Hunter hours are not enough to meet all targets immediately given the number of goats in some habitats. Sampling design "subjective"; Primary monitoring technique identified as "hunter effort"	Standard field form		2000-10	2001-10	2000	2/08/2010	Completed	Maungani Bluff Scenic Reserve

347	Ensuring possum RTC levels in Maungatapere Hill Scenic Reserve	Reference of report produced Operational Report for Possum Control in the Whangarei Small Habitats September - January, 2007/2007 - Hard copy	Post-intervention management to ensure a possum RTC of 4% or less and measure management effectiveness	32 traps placed on raised boards, 20 m spacing, random starting point. Traps set for three nights. This method used because the reserve is only 70 ha and the hill is cone shaped. Sampling design "random"; Primary monitoring technique RTC - Residual Trap Catch	NPCA Trap Catch Protocol; Standard field form	No spatial information (easting northing and any other) were provided, and therefore respective conservancy locality is shown on the NZ map Frequency of monitoring identified as "post-management" Monitoring during winter (June - Aug), July entered	1997-07	1999-07	1997	22/06/2012	Completed	Maungatapere Hill Scenic Reserve
348	Goat control at Moana Conservation Area		Post-intervention management - to see if result target had been met after control operation	Periodic inspection for presence/absence		No sampling design was specified in the dataset Monitoring dates/ frequency not known Habitat not specified	2003-12	2003-12	2003	22/06/2012	In progress	Moana Conservation Area
349	Northern Te Urewera Background Possum Control		Post-intervention management to ensure that reduced the possum density to less than 5% residual trap catch at each operation	NPCA protocols observed. Each 300 hectare block is monitored and an RTC obtained, the results are then compounded to give an RTC for the larger area	NPCA National Trap Catch Protocol Standard field form	Habitat not specified Monitoring frequency not known Report reference not supplied	1995-12	1998-12	1995	22/06/2012	Completed	Northern Te Urewera
350	Northern Te Urewera National Park Possum Control		Post-intervention management to ensure that maintain possum populations within the core areas at less than 5-3%	NPCA protocols were observed in Otamotutu. The other areas had no monitoring undertaken however the trap catch rate on working trap lines extending through the areas were used to make an informed estimate at the RTC%	NPCA National Trap Catch Protocol Standard field form	Habitat not specified Monitoring frequency not known Report reference not supplied	1996-12	2001-12	1996	22/06/2012	Completed	Northern Te Urewera National Park (Core Areas)
351	Ensuring possum Residual Trap Catch levels in Mimiwhangata	Reference of report produced 2121/06 0203 Post-Monitoring Results HAMRO 81002 and PestLink Op Report	Post-intervention management to ensure a possum Residual Trap Catch of 5%, and to measure management effectiveness	RTC version 4.0 6 x 20 trap lines to be done Aug-Sept 1999. An audit of the monitoring showed the lines did not always originate at the start point indicated on the topographical map. In the future the monitors are going to be required to use a GPS to fix their start point to ensure the monitoring lines are accurate. Sampling design "Random"; Primary monitoring technique RTC - Residual Trap Catch	NPCA Trap Catch Protocol; Standard field form	No spatial information (easting northing and any other) were provided, and therefore respective conservancy locality is shown on the NZ map Frequency of monitoring identified as "post-management" Monitoring during winter (June - Aug), July entered	1999-07	2003-07	1999	22/06/2012	Completed	Mimiwhangata
352	Possums at Ongonga Field Centre		Post-intervention management to measure management effectiveness	No information supplied	Standard field form	Monitoring methods & frequency not known Habitat not specified Methods not described Report reference not supplied	2002-12	2003-12	2002	22/06/2012	Completed	Ongonga Field Centre
353	Monitoring remaining goat populations in the Mimiwhangata Management Area	Reference of report produced Operational Report for Feral Goat Control/Eradication in the Northland Conservancy 2000/01 DME Norco-21720 (draft); Hunter Kill Return Summary 2000/01 DME Hamro-31050; Hunter Kill Return Summary for	Post-intervention management to monitor remaining goat populations in the management area, and to measure management effectiveness	Hunters fill in a daily Hunter Kill form recording day efforts, block hunted, goat numbers killed and observations regarding vegetation, sign, other species etc. The number of goats shot per block are divided by number of Effective Hunter Days (based on 8 hr day) to get an average being Goats/Effective Hunter Day. Calculate planned hours in habitats as total hours rather than effective hunting hours. Be flexible in use of hours to gain better overall results by assessing situation rather	(cont) rather than sticking to predictions made at season start. Primary monitoring technique and observations regarding vegetation, sign, other design not specified. No Vegetation Outcome Monitoring	Limited goat control continues in this area. Reinvasion issue from adjoining private land. Approx 5 to 10 Effective Hunter Days are spent in the area each year depending on feding availability	2000-12	2010-03	2000	2/08/2010	In progress	Mimiwhangata Scenic Reserve
354	Possum control at Ongonga South Treatment Area		Post-intervention management to maintain possum populations at less than 5% RTC	20-40 traps placed in each site and run for three nights and sometimes more. Sometimes traps are in a line but more often around the outside of a reserve - NPCA protocols observed. The RTC percentages listed below are calculated on one line of five traps. Overall RTC = 15% (95% CI 12.1 - 19.1%) See operational report napoo-14956 - NPCA protocols not strictly followed	NPCA National Trap Catch Protocol Standard field form	Habitat not specified Monitoring dates/ frequency not known Report reference not supplied	1995-12	1995-12	1995	22/06/2012	In progress	Ongonga South Treatment Area
355	Possum control at Orinui		Post-intervention management to ensure that the population is maintained at less than 5% residual trap catch	Residual trap catch (RTC)	NPCA National Trap Catch Protocol Standard field form	Monitoring undertaken in autumn/ winter - month not known Report reference not known	1997-12	1998-12	1997	22/06/2012	Completed	Orinui
356	Possum control at Orinui/Whanakao		Post-intervention management to ensure that the population is maintained at less than 5% residual trap catch	Residual trap catch (RTC)	NPCA National Trap Catch Protocol Standard field form	Monitoring undertaken in autumn/ winter - month not known	1997-12	1998-12	1997	22/06/2012	Completed	Orinui/Whanakao
357	Feral goats at Painga Conservation Area, Te Raupo, & Waihi South		Post-intervention management to measure management effectiveness	Not supplied		No spatial information (easting northing and any other) were provided, and therefore respective conservancy locality is shown on the NZ map Other missing information habitat, sample/ monitoring methods, monitoring frequency, method description, report reference	2001-12	2002-12	2001	22/06/2012	Completed	Te Raupo & Waihi South, Painga Conservation Area
358	Feral goat control at Pukeamaru Scenic Reserve		Post-intervention management to see if result target had been met after control operation	Periodic inspection for presence/absence		No sampling design was specified in the dataset Monitoring dates/ frequency not known Habitat not specified	2003-12	2003-12	2003	22/06/2012	In progress	Pukeamaru Scenic Reserve
359	Possum control at Puketitiri Treatment Area		Post-intervention management - to maintain possum populations at less than 5% residual trap catch	NPCA protocols not strictly followed. 20-40 traps placed at each site and run for 3 nights, sometimes in a line but more usually around the outside. The NPCA trap catch protocol is designed for large sites, not small sites under 500 ha. The protocol recommends a minimum of 100 traps, randomly located throughout the blocks, with a line of 5 traps being adequate	NPCA National Trap Catch Protocol Standard field form	No spatial information (easting northing and any other) were provided, and therefore respective conservancy locality is shown on the NZ map Report reference not known. Habitat not specified. Monitoring frequency not known	1995-12	2003-12	1995	22/06/2012	Completed	Puketitiri
360	Goats at Raukumara Forest Park		Post-intervention management to measure management effectiveness	No information provided		No spatial information (easting northing and any other) were provided, and therefore respective conservancy locality is shown on the NZ map Missing information habitat, sample/ monitoring methods, monitoring frequency, method description, report reference	1996-12	2002-12	1996	22/06/2012	Completed	Raukumara Forest Park

361	Monitoring of deer-palatable shrubs at Raukumara Forest Park	To monitor the continued existence of a deer palatable shrub tier, to help decide on future management	Pellet counts - Seeding ratio index for ungulate impacts	Standard field form	Monitoring undertaken in spring/ summer - month not known. Latest monitoring date not known. Report reference not supplied. Workplan number not known (dummy value entered)	2007-12	2007-12	2007	17/05/2010	In progress	Raukumara Forest Park	
362	Rip Pakira Goat Operational Area	Post-intervention management - to see if result target had been met after control operation	Periodic inspection for presence/absence		No sampling design was specified in the dataset. Monitoring dates/ frequency not known. Habitat not specified.	2003-12	2003-12	2003	22/06/2012	In progress	Rip Pakira	
363	Ruahine Forest Park Goats	Post-intervention management to measure management effectiveness	No information supplied		No spatial information (eastings northing and any other) were provided, and therefore respective conservancy locality is shown on the NZ map. No sampling design or monitoring technique was specified in the dataset. Habitat not specified. Monitoring frequency not known. Report reference not known.	1999-12	2002-12	1999	22/06/2012	Completed	Ruahine Forest Park	
364	Feral goat control at Te Heru O Tureia Conservation Area	Post-intervention management - to see if result target had been met after control operation	Periodic inspection for presence/absence		Habitat not specified. No sampling design was specified in the dataset. Monitoring dates/ frequency not known.	2003-12	2003-12	2003	22/06/2012	In progress	Te Heru O Tureia Conservation Area	
365	Deer populations at Te Urewera National Park	To monitor trends in deer populations	Annual pellet counts - no further information supplied	Standard field form	Monitoring undertaken annually in spring/ summer - month not known. Report reference not supplied. Workplan code not known - dummy value entered.	2006-12	2006-12	2006	22/06/2012	In progress	Te Urewera National Park	
366	Feral goat control at Te Urewera National Park - South East Section	Post-intervention management - to ensure goats had been reduced to zero population within Te Urewera National Park - South East Section	Not supplied		No spatial information (eastings northing and any other) were provided, and therefore respective conservancy locality is shown on the NZ map. Report reference not supplied. Habitat not specified. No sampling design or monitoring method was specified in the dataset. Monitoring frequency unknown.	1999-12	2004-12	1999	22/06/2012	Completed	Te Urewera National Park - South East Section	
367	Feral Goats at Motu - True Right	Post-intervention management to see if result target had been met after control operation	Periodic inspection for presence/absence		No sampling design was specified in the dataset. Habitat not specified. Monitoring dates/ frequency not known.	2003-12	2003-12	2003	22/06/2012	In progress	Motu (True Right)	
368	Possum control in the Waikaremoana Area	Post-intervention management to reduce possum numbers in treated areas to a 5% residual trap catch on raised trap sets immediately following the operation	NPCA National Trap Catch Protocol (version IV), using victor No 1 traps on lines located with GPS and marked with plastic cruising tape. The protocol was followed for checking and recording	NPCA National Trap Catch Protocol Standard field form	Report reference not supplied. Habitat not specified. Monitoring dates/ frequency not known.	1998-12	1998-12	1998	22/06/2012	In progress	Waikaremoana	
369	Possum control at Waimahuru Scenic Reserve - Koutunui Operation Area	Post-intervention management - to see if result target had been met after control operation	8x10 trap lines in Waimahuru. Result monitoring (ot continuous)	NPCA National Trap Catch Protocol Standard field form	Monitoring undertaken in winter (June - Aug), July entered into database. Report reference not known (PestLink Operational Report). Monitoring frequency not known.	1995-07	2003-07	1995	22/06/2012	Completed	Waimahuru Scenic Reserve (Koutunui Operation Area)	
370	Ensuring possum RTC levels in Mokaikai Scenic Reserve	Reference of report produced. Held at Te Pahi. Operational Report for possum control in the Te Pahi reserves 00/01 DME	Post-intervention management to ensure a possum RTC of 3% and, in addition, to measure management effectiveness	Sampling design "random"; Primary monitoring technique RTC - Residual Trap Catch. Recent control in 2009 was not RTC monitored due to lack of budget	NPCA Trap Catch Protocol; Standard field form	Possum control was halted in Mokaikai Scenic Reserve in 2002 due to lack of budget but recently (2009), some control in various enclaves has been re-instated but funding is uncertain in the future	2000-04	2010-04	2000	2/08/2010	Completed	Mokaikai Scenic Reserve
371	Ensuring an RTC of less than 5% in Motatau Forest	Reference of report produced. File 2121-04 Possum Control Motatau held at WMO. Trap catch data HAMRO-72576 and PestLink Op Report	Post-intervention management to ensure a RTC of less than 5% in treated blocks and to measure management effectiveness	Carried out by contractors under Landcare supervision and in accordance with the national trap catch protocol. 20 Victor No 1 leg-hold traps were placed on raised Scott boards 20 m apart, with random start points. Traps out for 3 nights. There was no variation from the protocol. 10 traps on 10 lines, traps 20m apart, elevated 70cm above ground level, with lure or 5 1 flour icing sugar. Sampling design "random"; Primary monitoring technique RTC - Residual Trap Catch	NPCA Trap Catch Protocol; Standard field form	No spatial information (eastings northing and any other) were provided, and therefore respective conservancy locality is shown on the NZ map. Frequency of monitoring identified as "post-management". Monitoring during summer (Dec - Feb), January entered.	1997-01	1998-01	1997	22/06/2012	Completed	Motatau Forest
372	Feral goats at Waimahuru Scenic Reserve - Koutunui Operation Area	Post-intervention management to measure management effectiveness	Result Monitoring		No sampling design or monitoring method was specified in the dataset. Monitoring dates/ frequency not known.	1995-12	1995-12	1995	22/06/2012	In progress	Waimahuru Scenic Reserve (Koutunui Operation Area)	
373	Possum control at Whareata Scenic Reserve	Post-intervention management to see if result target had been met after control operation	Result monitoring - 5x10 trap lines in Whareata SR	NPCA National Trap Catch Protocol Standard field form	Monitoring undertaken in winter (June - Aug) July entered into database. Report reference not supplied. Monitoring frequency not known.	2002-07	2003-07	2002	22/06/2012	Completed	Whareata Scenic Reserve	
374	Ensuring a possum RTC of 4% or less at Mount Mania	No reference of report supplied	Post-intervention management to ensure a residual possum population of 4% or less, and to measure management effectiveness	The standard National Trapcatch Protocol (Version 4) will be used to measure an index of possum density within the forest. Five lines of 20 Victor No 1 leg-hold traps placed 20m apart, set off the ground on Scott Boards, will be set for 3 nights. Primary monitoring technique RTC - Residual Trap Catch	National Trapcatch Protocol (Version 4.0)	No spatial information (eastings northing etc) provided, and therefore respective conservancy locality is shown on the NZ map. Latest survey date unknown; Start year not known, 2004 entered as default (year metadata collected). End date unknown - project could be completed. Frequency of monitoring and season not identified. Habitat not identified.	1111-12	1111-12	2004	22/06/2012	In progress	Mt Mania
375	Ensuring an RTC of less than 3% in North Cape Scientific Reserve	Control of possums to low levels to protect pohutukawa forest and threatened plants at North Cape. Reference of report produced. Operational Report for Possum control in	Post-intervention management to ensure an RTC of less than 3% in treated blocks, & to measure management effectiveness. Outcome sought is protection of coastal pohutukawa & threatened plant & animals	An assessment of possum density (trap catch) be undertaken for North Cape. Development of a 5 year strategic plan once the possum exclusion fence at North Cape is completed. Control possums to less than 3% RTC, with a trigger level of 5%. Sampling design "random"; Primary monitoring technique RTC - Residual Trap Catch	NPCA Protocol Version 2000 Standard field form	Ongoing control annually - 2 blocks treated (1 block treated per year then next block following year), approx 390ha in total.	2000-01	2010-01	2000	2/08/2010	In progress	North Cape Scientific Reserve

376	Deer usage of native vegetation in Alford Forest	Carry out routine monitoring to identify significant areas of native vegetation in the surveyed area and average deer "usage" of these areas. Help decide on future management	88 recte plots and 19 permanent plots (20 m x 20 m) for vegetation assessment were established. The vegetation plots were established at 200 m intervals along altitude transects randomly located within broadly selected forest areas. Both domestic stock and overuse of an area by trampers can cause forests to be considered "unhealthy", so these effects need to be mitigated for a monitoring program, otherwise the feral animal aspect may appear more severe than it actually is	Standard field form	No spatial information (easting northing and any other) were provided, and therefore respective conservancy locality is shown on the NZ map. Species of deer surveyed not specified - assumed red deer. Vegetation also surveyed. Monitoring undertaken in summer/ autumn	1978-12	1979-12	1978	22/06/2012	Completed	Alford Forest
377	Reducing possum populations to less than 5% RTC in Orokawa Bay Scenic Reserve	No reference of report produced supplied	Post-intervention management to reduce possum populations to less than 5% RTC immediately following the operation, and in addition, to measure management effectiveness	Monitoring was based on the 1999 NPCA trap catch protocol. Six monitoring lines of 20 traps were established. Four of the lines were in the larger Orokawa block with the remaining two in the Homungia block. Lines were randomly generated. Primary monitoring technique RTC - Residual Trap Catch	NPCA Trap Catch Protocol (1999)	2001-12	2002-12	2001	2/08/2010	Completed	Orokawa Bay Scenic Reserve
378	Red deer and possum monitoring within the Ashley River Catchment	To carry out routine monitoring, to vary plots from 1973, to identify significant changes and to map red deer and possum densities	Faecal pellets were assessed by point-distance, nearest neighbour and presence/absence, vegetation was assessed using 20*20 m grids. Previous surveys had limited basal area coverage, concentrating on bigger trees only	Standard field form	No spatial information (easting northing and any other) were provided, and therefore respective conservancy locality is shown on the NZ map. Monitoring undertaken in summer/ autumn	1978-12	1979-12	1978	22/06/2012	Completed	Ashley River Catchment
379	Possum control on Banks Peninsula	Post-intervention management - to control possums to a density of less than 1 possum per hectare in priority category 1 and 2 reserves	Each reserve had 50 miles permanently marked for index trapping. Sites were 25m apart, except in Mt Herbert reserve where they were spaced at 100m. Traps were run for 4 consecutive nights - sites 1-25 just prior to poisoning and sites 26-50 immediately following poisoning	Operations based on 1993 Banks Peninsula Possum Control Plan - covers all reserves on banks Peninsula	1993-12	2010/04	1993	18/08/2010	In progress	Banks Peninsula	
380	Monitoring to establish remaining goat populations in Puketi/Omahuta	Reference of report produced. Operational Report for Feral Goat Control/Eradication in the Northland Conservancy 2000/01 DME. Norco-21720; Hunter Kill Return Summary 2000/01 DME. Hamo-31050; Hunter Kill Return Summary for Northland 1995-	Post-intervention management to monitor to establish remaining goat populations, and to measure management effectiveness	Results show that not all targets were met, in some areas the targets have been set to be met over a 5 yr period of sustained management. Hunter hours are not enough to meet all targets immediately given the number of goats in some habitats. The mapping of goat kills and goat sign should continue in all habitats to enable assessment of effort and audit. The survey method of hunting should be dropped until we have access to more long-term data. Primary monitoring technique Hunter Effort	Goat control in this area is ongoing. Monitoring is carried out via walking transect lines and recroding goat sign/presence. Outcome monitoring is also carried out by measuring vegetation plots	2000-12	2010-02	2000	2/08/2010	In progress	Puketi/Omahuta
381	Thar densities and vegetation in the Central Southern Alps	Research to determine if enough vegetational information has been collected to make informed decisions to change thar intervention densities	Permanent plots were marked and re-measured to assess the effects of thar on the vegetation. Thar numbers were essentially estimated from the catchments being monitored. The methods for determining a relationship between thar and vegetation condition are quite limited, the habitat used by thar has many hazards for measuring so require many safety precautions including gear which may not be feasible for field operations	Thompson et al 1997; Impact of Himalayan thar on alpine tussock grasslands in Carnegy Creek, Rangitata Catchment. Landcare Research Report No. LC9798/38. Standard field form	No spatial information (easting northing and any other) were provided, and therefore respective conservancy locality is shown on the NZ map. Habitat defined as "Alpine - tussock / herbfield / scrub"	1990-12	1997-12	1990	22/06/2012	Completed	Central Southern Alps
382	Ensuring a post-operational RTC of less than 5% in Puketi/Omahuta	Reference of report produced. RTC database & PestLink Op Report	To ensure a post-operational RTC of less than 5% RTC in treated blocks, and to measure management effectiveness	Sampling design "random"; Primary monitoring technique RTC - Residual Trap Catch	Standard National Trapcatch Monitoring Protocol. Standard field form	1999-01	2003-01	1999	22/06/2012	Completed	Puketi/Omahuta
383	Red deer and possum densities in the Harper-Avoca Catchment	To carry out routine monitoring, to compare quantitative density from surveys dating to 1954, to identify significant changes and to map red deer and possum densities. Help decide future management	Faecal pellets were assessed by point-distance, nearest neighbour and presence/absence, vegetation was assessed using 20*20 m grids. External factors are having an influence on the forest which causes difficulty with comparing feral animal issues, e.g. windthrow, insect and snow damage	Standard field form	No spatial information (easting northing and any other) were provided, and therefore respective conservancy locality is shown on the NZ map. Monitoring undertaken in summer/ autumn	1983-12	1984-12	1983	22/06/2012	Completed	Harper-Avoca Catchment
384	Feral stock populations in the Hawdon Valley	Reduce feral stock population and maintain at low levels	Visual inspection	No spatial information (easting northing and any other) were provided, and therefore respective conservancy locality is shown on the NZ map. Monitoring frequency unknown. Report reference not supplied (PestLink)	1995-12	1996-12	1995	22/06/2012	Completed	Hawdon Valley	
385	Rabbit control at Hooker and Tasman Flats, Mount Cook	Control and maintain rabbits to below level 4 on the modified McLean scale	Methodology not specified. Purpose was to minimise the effects of rabbits on regenerating native species and comply with the statutory obligations under the RMPs	No information found for this project	2001-12	2002-12	2001	22/06/2012	Completed	Hooker and Tasman Flats (Mt Cook)	

386	Possum control at Hurunui Mainland Island	Reduce the possum population to less than 0.3 possum/ha approximately 2 possums/100traps nights	10 permanent trap catch lines-each with 25 permanent wooden ramps located every 25 vertical metres from river to tussock tops Trapping took place over 4 consecutive nights using flour, cinnamon oil baited 8 M 1 1 5 soft-catch traps. 5 lines running up ridgeline to the bush line. This method differs from NPCCA protocol, this is because consistency and historical data was deemed more important	Fixed lines, fixed sites Standard field form	Monitoring undertaken in summer/ autumn PestLink report reference not supplied	1995-12	2009-12	1995	6/08/2010	In progress	Hurunui Mainland Island
387	Exclusion of cattle from Hurunui Mainland Island	Ensure total exclusion of stock from the treatment area (post-intervention management)	Observation, presence/absence of stock, solar-powered electric fence	DELETE as this is not a monitoring project		1995-12	1995-12	1995	13/08/2010	In progress	Hurunui Mainland Island
388	Exclusion of sheep from Hurunui Mainland Island	Ensure total exclusion of stock from the treatment area (post-intervention management)	Methods: Plots, 60m x 25m are located on the bush edge to encompass forest edge and adjacent grassland. Each plot is divided into 5m transects along its long edge, each of these is divided into 25 1m sections. Each 5m transect is measured with three types of quadrat: 10cm X 10cm, 40cm X 40cm and 1m X 1m. The 10cm quadrat measures herbaceous cover and grasses, the 40cm quadrat seedlings less than 10cm and the 1m quadrat seedlings 10-30 cm. Each transect has a series of measurements e.g. 25 (10cm X 10 cm), 25 (40cm X 40 cm) and 25 (1m X 1m). Each 5m transect, in addition to these quadrat measurements, has all woody plants greater than 30cm counted and measured at breast height. Each enclosure and control plot is divided into contiguous transects, each of 25 m x 5 m, with its long axis parallel to the forest-grassland boundary. Transects per plot range from four to ten. Since each transect is mea	DELETE this record as it is not a monitoring project	Management status: Some private land as well	1995-12	1995-12	1995	13/08/2010	In progress	Hurunui Mainland Island
389	Bennets wallaby at Matata and Mount Nimrod Scenic Reserves	To measure impacts of various browsers and grazers	60 x 25 m plots. Each plot is divided into 5 m transects along its long edge, each of these is divided into 25 1 m sections. Three types of quadrat: 10 x 10 cm, 40 x 40 cm and 1 m x 1 m. 8 plots in three pairs, and they variously exclude different suites of browsers		In addition to cattle, sheep, hares and red deer impacts were also monitored. Some plots located on private land	1999-11	2002-12	2000	22/06/2012	In progress	Matata & Mount Nimrod Scenic Reserves
390	Red deer and possum densities in the Hurunui River Valley	To carry out routine monitoring, to compare quantitative density from surveys dating to 1973/74, to identify significant changes and to map red deer and possum densities	Vegetation was assessed using 20*20 m grids on permanent and recee transect lines, and animal pellets were searched for in plots. Probably a sound grounding, although the application of more modern techniques may show it up. Domestic stock are a problem which may confound efforts to establish deer related vegetation damage	Standard field form	Hurunui forest surveys included both NB and SB survey history - NB 1983, 1975 and 2000; SB 1976, 1987, and 2001	1976-01	2000-01	1976	22/06/2012	In progress	Hurunui River Valley
391	Bennets wallaby at Matata and Mount Nimrod Scenic Reserves	Not stated	No information supplied		No spatial information (easting northing and any other) were provided, and therefore respective conservancy locality is shown on the NZ map. PestLink report reference not supplied. Habitat not specified. No sample/monitoring methods were specified in the dataset. Monitoring frequency unknown	1994-12	1995-12	1994	22/06/2012	Completed	Matata and Mt Nimrod Scenic Reserves
392	Possum control at Mount Herbert and Devils Gap	Reduce possum population. Achieve 5NRTC or less	25 traps set for 4 consecutive nights	Project status unknown	No spatial information (easting northing and any other) were provided, and therefore respective conservancy locality is shown on the NZ map. Missing information: habitat, sample method, monitoring dates/ frequency, report reference. Start year not known, 2004 entered as default (year metadata collected)	1111-12	1111-12	2004	22/06/2012	In progress	Mt Herbert and Devils Gap
393	Deer usage of native vegetation in Mount Hutt Forest	Carry out routine monitoring to identify significant areas of native vegetation in the surveyed area and average deer "usage" of these areas	98 recee plots and 19 permanent plots (20 x 20 m) located within broadly selected forest areas. Both domestic stock and overuse of an area by trampers can cause forests to be considered "unhealthy", so these effects need to be mitigated for a monitoring program, otherwise the feral animal aspect may appear more severe than it actually is	Standard field form	No spatial information (easting northing and any other) were provided, and therefore respective conservancy locality is shown on the NZ map. Deer species not specified - assumed red deer. Monitoring undertaken in summer/ autumn. Frequency unknown	1978-12	1979-12	1978	22/06/2012	Completed	Mount Hutt Forest
394	Red deer surveys at Mount Thomas Forest	To be able to give hunters some feedback so they will continue to support the project, and also to present some preliminary results for general public awareness	Pellets were counted in semi-random plots. Hunter information was gathered on number of deer seen, number of deer killed, age and sex of deer killed and locations of hunting blocks. Monitoring quality was dependant on deer being seen/shot; otherwise were randomly selected sites. Potentially flawed due to some reliance of public observations, otherwise should be robust based on the methodology	Standard field form	No spatial information (easting northing and any other) were provided, and therefore respective conservancy locality is shown on the NZ map. Monitoring dates/ frequency unknown	1986-12	1987-12	1986	22/06/2012	Completed	Mount Thomas Forest

395	Forest, deer & possum monitoring at Mount Thomas Forest		To carry out routine monitoring, to compare quantitative density from surveys dating to 1978/79, to identify significant changes and to map red deer and possum densities	Faecal pellets were assessed by point-distance, nearest neighbour and presence/absence, vegetation was assessed using 20*20 m grids. Some lines were unable to be re-found so these were missed out, there were insufficient plots in open burn area to produce statistically significant comparisons	Standard field form	Monitoring undertaken in summer/ autumn	1986-12	1987-12	1986	10/06/2011	Completed	Mount Thomas Forest
396	Red Deer populations at Oxford Forest		To be able to give hunters some feedback so they will continue to support the project, and also to present some preliminary results for general public awareness	Pellets were counted in semi-random plots. Hunter information was gathered on number of deer seen, number of deer killed, age and sex of deer killed and location of hunting block	Standard field form	No spatial information (easting northing and any other) were provided, and therefore respective conservancy locality is shown on the NZ map	1986-12	1987-12	1986	22/06/2012	Completed	Oxford Forest
397	Red deer and possum densities at Oxford Forest		To carry out routine monitoring, to vary plots from 1976, to identify significant changes and to map red deer and possum densities	Faecal pellets were assessed by point-distance, nearest neighbour and presence/absence, vegetation was assessed using 20*20 m grids. Difficult to locate these lines, some were wrongly identified and this means comparability of animal survey data may be flawed	Forestry Trainee Reports Standard field form		1985-01	1986-01	1985	19/08/2010	Completed	Oxford Forest
398	Red deer and possum densities at Puketeraki		To carry out routine monitoring, to vary plots from 1962 to identify significant changes and to map red deer and possum densities	Faecal pellets were assessed by point-distance, nearest neighbour and presence/absence, vegetation was assessed using 20*20 m grids. Difficult to locate these lines, some were wrongly identified and this means comparability of animal survey data may be flawed, early surveys also used slightly different methodology so may lose comparability	Standard field form	No spatial information (easting northing and any other) were provided, and therefore respective conservancy locality is shown on the NZ map. Monitoring undertaken in summer (Dec - Feb) - January entered into database	1984-01	1984-01	1984	22/06/2012	Completed	Puketeraki
399	Red deer and possum monitoring in the Rakiaia River Headwaters		To carry out routine monitoring to identify significant changes and to map red deer and possum densities	Faecal pellets were assessed by point-distance, nearest neighbour and presence/absence, vegetation was assessed using 20*20 m grids. Domestic stock is having significant effect which is crippling the forest without including deer effect, this appears difficult to measure	Standard field form	Monitoring undertaken during summer (Dec - Feb) - January entered into database	1978-01	1980-01	1978	19/08/2010	Completed	Rakiaia River Headwaters
400	Deer and native vegetation in Rockwoods Forest		Carry out routine monitoring to identify significant areas of native vegetation in the surveyed area and average deer "usage" of these areas	98 recte plots and 19 permanent plots for vegetation assessment were established. The vegetation plots were established at 200 m intervals along altitude transects randomly located within broadly selected forest areas. Both domestic stock and overuse of an area by trampers can cause forests to be considered "unhealthy", so these effects need to be mitigated for a monitoring program, otherwise the feral animal aspect may appear more severe than it actually is	Standard field form	No spatial information (easting northing and any other) were provided, and therefore respective conservancy locality is shown on the NZ map. Species of deer not specified - assumed red deer. Monitoring undertaken in summer/ autumn - month not known	1978-12	1979-12	1978	22/06/2012	Completed	Rockwoods Forest
401	Hares at Ruanuihwa Wetlands		Ongoing management of hares	No information supplied		Nothing found to enable validation of this project	1998-12	2002-12	1998	22/06/2012	Completed	Ruanuihwa Wetlands
402	Rabbits at Ruanuihwa Wetlands		Ongoing management of rabbits	No information supplied		No spatial information (easting northing and any other) were provided, and therefore respective conservancy locality is shown on the NZ map. Habitat not specified. No information on sample or monitoring methods. Monitoring frequency not known. Pestlink report produced - reference not supplied	1998-12	2002-12	1998	22/06/2012	Completed	Ruanuihwa Wetlands
403	Red deer and possum monitoring at South Hurunui Forest		Routine monitoring to compare quantitative density from surveys dating to 1970/74, identify significant changes and map red deer and possum densities. To help decide on future management	Vegetation was assessed using 20*20 m grids on permanent and recte transect lines, and animal pellets were searched for in plots. Both domestic stock and overuse of an area by trampers can cause forests to be considered "unhealthy", so these effects need to be mitigated for a monitoring program, otherwise the feral animal aspect may appear more severe than it actually is	Standard field form	South branch Hurunui survey history 1976, 1987 and 2001	1986-12	2000-12	1986	19/08/2010	In progress	South Hurunui Forest
404	Ensuring a post-operational RTC of less than 5% in Raetea	Pestlink report produced	To ensure a post-operational RTC of less than 5% in treated blocks, and to measure management effectiveness	Sampling design "random"; Primary monitoring technique RTC - Residual Trap Catch	NPCA Trap Catch Protocol; Standard field form	No spatial information (easting northing and any other) were provided, and therefore respective conservancy locality is shown on the NZ map. Latest survey date unknown; Frequency of monitoring identified as "post-management". Monitoring in Winter (June - Aug), July entered	1997-07	1997-07	1997	22/06/2012	In progress	Raetea
405	Forest and herbivore monitoring in the Upper Rangitata catchment		To carry out routine monitoring to identify significant changes, and help decide future management	Faecal pellets were assessed by point-distance, nearest neighbour and presence/absence, vegetation was assessed using 20*20 m grids. Both wild animals and domestic stock are able to access the forested areas, so it is difficult to determine between them at times	Standard field form		1979-12	1979-12	1979	19/08/2010	Completed	Upper Rangitata catchment
406	Monitoring remaining goat populations in Russell Forest	Reference of report produced Op Report Kerikeri/Waipoua Area Goat Control 1999/2000 DME Hamo-25079;	Post-intervention management to monitor remaining goat populations, and to measure management effectiveness	Sampling design "subjective"; Primary monitoring technique "hunter effort"	Not specified	No spatial information (easting northing and any other) were provided, and therefore respective conservancy locality is shown on the NZ map. Frequency of monitoring identified as "post-management", monitoring undertaken all year	1999-12	2000-12	1999	22/06/2012	Completed	Russell Forest

407	Red deer and possum monitoring in the Upper Waiau River	To carry out routine monitoring to identify significant changes and to map red deer and possum densities, and decide on future management	Faecal pellets were assessed by point-distance, nearest neighbour and presence/absence, vegetation was assessed using 20*20 m grids. Survey data only provides for sociological descriptions of the vegetation, meaning commenting on trend and condition of the vegetation would be subjective	Standard field form	No spatial information (easting northing and any other) were provided, and therefore respective conservancy locality is shown on the NZ map. Monitoring undertaken in summer (Dec - Feb) - January entered into database	1983-01	1984-01	1976	22/06/2012	Completed	Upper Waiau River
408	Ensuring a 3% RTC has been achieved in Te Pahi Recreation Reserve	Reference of report produced Operational Report for Possum control in the Te Pahi Reserves 00/01DME Hamro-45669 RTC database (CITRO) & PestLink Op Report Rat control for protection of indigenous (landnata) is also undertaken in some area within Te Pahi	Post-intervention management to ensure a 3% RTC has been achieved, and to measure management effectiveness. Desired outcome is protection of coastal pohutukawa forest & threatened species in the area	An assessment of possum density (trap catch) be undertaken for North Cape. Development of a 5 year strategic plan once the possum exclusion fence at North Cape is completed. Control possums to less than 3% RTC, with a trigger level of 5%. Concentrating effort in forest remnants around Kohoronaki especially areas that contain Bartlett's rats; coastal forest remnants dominated by pohutukawa. Sampling design "random". Primary monitoring technique RTC - Residual Trap Catch	NPCA Trap Catch Protocol; Standard field form Since 2008, NPCA Wastag protocol has been used for post operational resur monitoring	2000-10	2010-07	2000	2/08/2010	Completed	Te Pahi Recreation Reserve
409	Red deer and possum monitoring in the Waimakariri Catchment	To carry out routine monitoring, to compare quantitative density from surveys dating to 1954, to identify significant changes and to map red deer and possum densities	Faecal pellets were assessed by point-distance, nearest neighbour and presence/absence, vegetation was assessed using 20*20 m grids. External factors are having an influence on the forest which causes difficulty with comparing feral animal issues, e.g. windthrow, insect and snow damage	Standard field form		1983-12	1984-12	1983	19/08/2010	In progress	Waimakariri Catchment
410	Testing the effectiveness of alphachloralose on possums in the Waitaki Basin	To test the effectiveness of alphachloralose as a method of controlling predators of kahi and other overfed birds (A 3-4yr project to finish in 2003 or 2004)	In total 3433 baits were put out and available for 11858 bait nights. 2-2.7% of available baits were eaten in 100 bait nights. At all sites the majority of baits were eaten within the initial phase of poisoning	Nothing found to enable validation of this project		1999-12	2000-12	1999	18/08/2010	Completed	Waitaki Basin
411	Ensuring a residual possum population of 4% or less in Whaitiri Mountain Scenic Reserve	Reference of report produced. Whaitiri Post Operational Report 1998-99 (hard copy held at Whangarei AG)	Post-intervention management to ensure a residual possum population of 4% or less, and to measure management effectiveness	The number of possums found poisoned are deducted by the number of bait stations, giving "% take". Followed national trap catch protocol. ten traps placed on raised boards, 20 m apart, random starting point. Sampling design "random"; Primary monitoring technique RTC - Residual Trap Catch	NPCA Trap Catch Protocol; Standard field form	1996-04	1996-04	1996	22/06/2012	In progress	Whaitiri Mountain Scenic Reserve
412	Monitoring remaining goat populations in Warawara Forest	Reference of report produced. Post operational report 1997-98 GOAT CONTROL 7490 prepared by B. R. Overden 28/07/1998	Post-intervention management to monitor remaining goat populations, and to measure management effectiveness	Sampling design not specified, Primary monitoring technique identified as "hunter effort"	Not specified	1996-12	2003-12	1996	22/06/2012	Completed	Warawara Forest
413	Monitoring to ensure 5% RTC in treatment blocks in Warawara Forest	Reference of report produced. Residual trap-catch monitoring reports & PestLink Op Report	To establish status and trend, establish acceptance of Rhodamine dyed bait, to monitor all blocks to ensure 5% RTC, and to measure management effectiveness	RTC Assessment in bait station trial area (100 ha). Three trap lines, 45 trap nights per line, National Standard (NPCA) trap/catch methodology used. Ten lines of 20 traps used throughout the treatment area for three nights. Sampling design "random"; Primary monitoring technique RTC - Residual Trap Catch	Standard field form	1996-07	1996-07	1996	22/06/2012	In progress	Warawara Forest
414	Reducing possum numbers in core area to 1% RTC in Waipoua/Mataraua/Waima	Reference of report produced. Kokako Summary, Trapping summary xls, Kokako0203 xls, KAUAO-20 fauna	Post-intervention management to reduce possum numbers in core area to 1% RTC by January, and to measure management effectiveness. Desired outcome is protection of Kauri Forest ecosystem	Sampling design "random"; Primary monitoring technique RTC - Residual Trap Catch	As per Protocol for possum population monitoring using the trap-catch method (2002) set out in Schedule of contract. NPCA Trap Catch Protocol; Standard field form	2002-01	2009-01	2002	2/08/2010	In progress	Waipoua/Mataraua/Waima
415	Monitoring remaining goat populations in Waipoua Forest	Reference of report produced. Op Report. Kerikeri/Waipoua Area Goat Control 1999/2000 DME Hamro-25079; Hunters Individual	Post-intervention management to monitor remaining goat populations, and to measure management effectiveness	Sampling design "subjective"; Primary monitoring technique "hunter effort"	Not specified	1999-07	2000-07	1999	22/06/2012	Completed	Waipoua Forest
416	Monitoring remaining goat populations in Waima Forest	Reference of report produced. "Op Report. Kerikeri/Waipoua Area Goat Control 1999/2000 DME Hamro-25079; Hunters Individual. Kill Returns 98/00; Hunter Kill Return Summary for Northland 1995-	Post-intervention management to monitor remaining goat populations, and to measure management effectiveness	Sampling design "subjective"; Primary monitoring technique "hunter effort"	Not specified	1999-01	2000-01	1999	22/06/2012	Completed	Waima Forest
417	Specifying rat and possum index in Trounson Kauri Park	No reference of report provided	Post-intervention management to certify rat and possum index at or below 2% Aug-Jan; at or below 5% Feb-July, and to measure management effectiveness	5 permanent lines of 20 Victor No. 1 & 1/2 leg-hold traps. All 5 trap lines are located in the main block of Trounson (298 ha). Traps are set 600mm of the ground on Scott boards. Baited with a smudge of white flour with icing sugar (5:1 ratio). RTC assessment carried out two times a year. Primary monitoring technique RTC - Residual Trap Catch. Sampling design not specified	Not specified	1998-12	2002-12	1998	22/06/2012	Completed	Trounson Kauri Park

418	Testing the effectiveness of alphachloralose on rabbits in the Waitaki Basin	To test the effectiveness of alphachloralose as a method of controlling predators of kaki and other riverbed birds (A 3-4yr project to finish in 2003 or 2004)	In total 3433 baits were put out and available for 1158 bait nights 2-2.7% of available baits were eaten per 100 bait nights At all sites the majority of baits were eaten within the initial phase of poisoning	Nothing found to enable validation of this project	No spatial information (easting northing and any other) were provided, and therefore respective conservancy locality is shown on the NZ map Habitat not specified No sampling design was specified in the dataset Monitoring frequency not known PeakLink report reference not supplied	1999-12	2000-12	1999	22/06/2012	Completed	Waitaki Basin		
419	Management of feral goats at Kaihu Forest	Post-intervention management Measure management effectiveness	No information supplied		No spatial information (easting northing and any other) were provided, and therefore respective conservancy locality is shown on the NZ map Habitat not specified No information on sample or monitoring methods/ frequency supplied	1999-12	2001-12	1999	22/06/2012	Completed	Kaihu Forest		
420	Possum management at Puketū	Control of possums (conditional on funding availability) for ecosystem health. Post control monitoring usually undertaken, used to be RTC, now Waitag method used	Post-intervention management Measure management effectiveness	Standard protocol (NPCA- RTC and Waitag methods)	Standard field form	Ongoing possum control undertaken in 3 key management areas (totalling approx 3,600 hectares) within the forest complex (16,000ha), 3 year rotation of control operations	Goat control also carried out within the forest complex Small areas of sustained rat, cat and muskeld control	2001-12	2010-04	2001	2/08/2010	In progress	Puketū
421	Feral goat management at Raetia	Outcome monitoring Goats are controlled via ground hunting (shooting) Target is an average result of less than 1 goat shot per effective hunter day - to keep numbers below a	Measure management effectiveness Vegetation outcome monitoring is undertaken (long term study on effect of management) Permanent plots measured sampling the browse tier, also Seedling Ration index	Hunter effort - no further information supplied (i.e. goats shot per effective Hunter Day (EHD)) Long term monitoring of vegetation change	GPS now being used (2010) to track hunters coverage and record sites of habitation, bedding sites, kill sites, sign etc	Ongoing goat control within this Reserve	Sustained possum control in some areas is also undertaken within this area	2000-12	2010-04	2000	2/08/2010	In progress	Raetia
422	Possum management at Arawhata/Whakapohai	To reduce possum density to 5% RTCI or less Post-intervention management	No post monitoring of this operation was undertaken The pre result for the Whakapohai was the 240ha that the contractors failed 3 times The money saved on this contract was used to treat this area and adjacent areas, including along the cattle track	Standard field form	Project status not known	Start year not known, 2004 entered as default (year metadata collected) No spatial information (easting northing or any other) were provided, and therefore the respective conservancy locality is shown on the NZ map Habitat not specified No monitoring technique was specified Dataset storage medium unknown PestLink ref unknown	1111-12	1111-12	2004	10/06/2011	In progress	Arawhata/Whakapohai	
423	Aerial survey of Maui dolphins in Auckland Tasman Sea	Baseline measurement, aerial survey of Maui dolphins to establish presence and abundance	Primary monitoring technique Aerial survey; Secondary monitoring technique Distance sampling Sampling design Subjective	Data recorded by electronic device; Type of monitoring Inventory		No spatial information (easting northing or any other) were provided, and therefore the respective conservancy locality is shown on the NZ map Monitoring during Summer (Dec - Feb), January entered	2000-01	2002-01	2000	3/02/2010	Completed	Auckland Tasman Sea	
424	Detecting change in lobster size and abundance in Leigh Marine Reserve	Habitat identified as "coastal - sea", entered under "other" Species "Tasas Edwards" (Rock Lobster) not available on database, "maui"	To detect changes in lobster size and abundance within the Marine Reserve, and establish changes in ecological status and integrity for management purposes	Primary monitoring technique Line transects; Secondary monitoring technique Mark-recapture/resight; Annual Survey of permanent transects; to establish status and trend	Not specified	No spatial information (easting northing or any other) were provided, and therefore the respective conservancy locality is shown on the NZ map Information missing (identified under Abstract) Latest survey date unknown No reference of report identified	2000-12	2000-12	2000	10/05/2010	In progress	Leigh Marine Reserve	
425	Confirming success of Argentine ant eradication measures at Tiritiri Matangi Island Reserve	Post-intervention management to confirm success of Argentine Ant eradication measures or further actions required, to determine management actions and to measure management effectiveness	Ants monitored using baits left on ground in tubes for 2-4 hrs before collection, identification and counting Tubes need to be covered with coarse mesh to prevent lizards entering, yet provide for ants Some transects are permanent and consistently monitored each time for comparability Other transects are moved to ensure search effort is well distributed over area Sampling design Subjective; Primary monitoring technique Bait stations	Not specified		Monitoring during summer/autumn, February entered Habitat identified as "multi habitats", entered as Indigenous Hardwoods Latest survey date unknown	2000-02	2000-02	2000	10/06/2011	In progress	Tiritiri Matangi Island Scientific Reserve	
426	Chevron skink habitat use and population structure at Great Barrier Island - Kairara	To investigate chevron skink habitat use and population structure, in order to make management recommendations	Pitfall trapping in four different habitat types at three sites Three replicates in each habitat type per site Trapping carried out over 6 weeks per summer	Standard field form	#NAME?		1998-12	2002-01	1998	10/12/2009	Completed	Great Barrier Island - Kairara	
427	Evaluating presence of sandhoppers in Kawau Island Historic Reserve	Habitat identified as "multi habitats", entered as Indigenous Hardwoods Species not entered Amphipoda - sandhoppers, not listed on species list	Baseline measurement to compare use of sites and vegetation types under different moisture and season regimes, and evaluating presence with changing litter composition for fundamental understanding	23 litter scrape sites on 2 lines one in a stream bed with boardwalk and the other in dry ridge/line in karewa and pine Sampling design Subjective A quick and nasty technique that may be useful for assessing leaf litter community stability Experimental and needs to be linked to other leaf phenology monitoring techniques	Notebook transcribed to standard field form	Latest survey date unknown Monitoring undertaken all year, and seasonally (quarterly) Site monitored 60 times Monitoring technique not clear entered as "bait lines", though this may not be correct	1996-12	1996-12	1996	9/11/2009	In progress	Kawau Island Historic Reserve	
428	Establishing locations of tree weta throughout Bay of Plenty Conservancy	Multiple locations, generally associated with vegetation plots to establish knowledge of location for tree weta and key conservation projects (including community and	To increase the knowledge base, baseline measurement for fundamental understanding and to establish knowledge of location for tree weta throughout the Bay of Plenty Conservancy	Primary monitoring technique Inventory; Useful method (Non-destructive)	Standard field form Generally located with vegetation plots Additional plots located at key intensive management sites, e.g. Whiwhiaki Ecological Management Zone (WEMZ)	Ongoing	Frequency of monitoring "sporadic"; Forest habitats Species; "Hemidemia thoracica", and Hemidemia crassidens Artificial weta roosts	2002-12	2002-12	2002	10/06/2011	In progress	Bay of Plenty Conservancy
429	Population monitoring for Kauri snail established in Kaimai Range	No monitoring technique or sampling design specified Considered random	BOP Polytech student project Post-intervention management for population monitoring of Kauri snail established in Kaimai Range 1999	Presence/absence of kauri snails	Standard field data sheet		1999-12	1999-12	1999	5/08/2010	Completed	Kaimai Ranges	
430	Survey of katipo spider populations throughout Bay of Plenty Conservancy	Baseline measurement and katipo spider survey to increase the knowledge base and report on biodiversity for the purpose of fundamental understanding Increased coastal development particularly Tauran	Primary monitoring technique hand search Sampling design systematic sampling with random start Research; one-off survey in the summer	Standard field form Standard measurement descriptors Survey design analysis and review Project Management Plan	This work may be initiated again to cover the wider East Coast Bay of Plenty Conservancy coastal margins	Multiple locations along coastal margin of BOP Conservancy approx 235km A one-off survey, undertaken in summer Monitoring technique "hand search", entered as "presence/absence" Lactrodectus atrifus is now considered as part of a wider L 'katipo' complex	2005-01	2007-01	2005	12/08/2010	Completed	Bay of Plenty Conservancy	

431	Determining the conservation status and habitat threats to the ground beetle <i>Holcaspis breviculata</i> in Canterbury Conservancy	Ngai Tahu Properties are proposing to convert remnant beetle habitat into dairying with 100% loss of habitat and certain extinction of Slink pitfall trapping was conducted in 3 reserves in March-April 2002. Traps (paint pallets buried flush with ground) were baited with tinned pear. No captures in 1298 trap nights were detected at Auaiahi Scenic Reserve (North Auckland). No captures in 1438 trap	To lower the probability of species extinction	Population survey 2003-2004 SCION pitfall trapping and wooden disc measuring 36 pitfall traps in young stands, 200 traps in old stand forest	SCION Spreadsheet, DOC spreadsheets	Negotiations for a reserve in the Eyrewell Forest	The biological issues are well understood. The beetle and associated native vegetation require habitat. The situation is now a delicate negotiation between DOC and Ngai Tahu Properties Ltd for a 100ha reserve	2003-04	2003-04	2001	10/06/2011	In progress	Canterbury Conservancy
432	Long term monitoring of skink abundance at Te Paparahi Stewardship Area, Northern Great Barrier Island	Slink pitfall trapping was conducted in 3 reserves in March-April 2002. Traps (paint pallets buried flush with ground) were baited with tinned pear. No captures in 1298 trap nights were detected at Auaiahi Scenic Reserve (North Auckland). No captures in 1438 trap	To monitor trends in densities, species composition (skink abundance) and changes in ecological status and integrity	8 Grid sites were selected from previous relocated veg plots plus 2 replacements in assumed locations. 25 Pitfall traps at each grid site. Grid = 5 rows x 5 columns, with 20 m spacing (i.e. 25 traps at each site). 10 trap nights	Standard field form OLDDM-24821			2002-03	2002-03	2002	10/06/2011	Completed	Te Paparahi Conservation Area, Great Barrier Island
433	Possum management at Heaphy Valley	Pre and post RTC monitoring of possum densities to plan for future operations and measure success of control operations	Pre and post RTC monitoring of possum densities to plan for future operations and measure success of control operations	Possum RTC (monitoring strategy)	Standard field form			1993-12	2008-06	1993	11/06/2011	In progress	Heaphy Valley
434	Assessing abundance and distribution change to the population of the beetle <i>Megadromus 'omarama'</i> in the Mackenzie Basin	<i>Megadromus 'omarama'</i> is sparse. The only known population on Quilburn Station.	To ensure species remains extant	Primary monitoring technique Pitfall trapping to establish Status and trend	Not specified		Last survey 2003	2003-11	2003-11	2003	10/06/2011	In progress	Quilburn Station
435	Monitoring Hochstetter's frog populations at Hunua Forest	To assess site occupancy modelling as a tool to monitor Hochstetter's frog populations	To assess site occupancy modelling as a tool to monitor Hochstetter's frog populations	The technique is more rigorous than the common monitoring method (one-off transect counts) because it specifically calculates detection probabilities, and can be applied efficiently on a large spatial scale which is important for Hochstetter's frogs, which are likely to exist as metapopulations	Standard field form		The technique is also being trialled in Northland Conservancy where stream habitat type is different to that found in the Hunua Range and Mahurangi Forest. - Sample design method listed as 'Subjective' - 'Simple random sample' selected - The month entered for 'First Date' and 'Latest Date' is a dummy	2003-12	2004-12	2003	13/06/2010	Completed	Hunua Forest
436	Possum management at Mackay Downs	Pre and post RTC monitoring of possum densities to plan for future operations and measure success of control operations	Pre and post RTC monitoring of possum densities to plan for future operations and measure success of control operations	Possum RTC (monitoring Strategy)	Standard field form			1993-12	2008-01	1993	22/07/2010	In progress	Mackay Downs
437	Assessing changes in ecological status and integrity at Little Barrier Island	To assess changes in ecological status and integrity, and to analyse theoretical predictions of community change	To assess changes in ecological status and integrity, and to analyse theoretical predictions of community change	Pitfall traps used. Variability expected	Standard field form		-No specific species listed, only 'Reptile Communities' - 'Slink Sp' selected - 'No habitat listed' - 'Indigenous Hardwood' selected - 'No sample design listed' - 'Simple random sample' selected - 'Pitfall traps' listed as monitoring technique - 'Catch per unit effort - pitfall traps' selected	1991-12	2008-12	1991	10/06/2011	In progress	Little Barrier Island
438	Possum management at Paparoa - coastal	Pre and post RTC monitoring of possum densities to plan for future operations and measure success of control operations	Pre and post RTC monitoring of possum densities to plan for future operations and measure success of control operations	Possum RTC (monitoring strategy)	Standard field form			1990-12	2009-11	1990	11/06/2011	In progress	Paparoa
439	Possum management at Paparoa - Westland Petrel Area	Post-intervention management	Post-intervention management	No information supplied	Standard field form		No spatial information (easting northing or any other) were provided, and therefore the respective conservancy locality is shown on the NZ map. Habitat not specified. Monitoring method/ dates/ frequency not supplied. Internal report - reference not known	1997-12	1997-12	1997	10/06/2011	In progress	Paparoa (Westland Petrel Area)
440	Monitoring Hochstetter's frog populations at Mahurangi Forest	Detecting the effects of forestry harvesting on a Hochstetter frog population	To assess site occupancy modelling as a tool to monitor Hochstetter's frog populations	The technique is more rigorous than the common monitoring method (one-off transect counts) because it specifically calculates detection probabilities, and can be applied efficiently on a large spatial scale which is important for Hochstetter's frogs which are likely to exist as metapopulations	Standard field form	Monitoring programme for Hochstetter frogs in Mahurangi Forests	Work undertaken by CHH contractor	1996-01	1999-01	1997	11/06/2011	Completed	Mahurangi Forest
441	Possum management at Ryan Creek	Post-intervention management	Post-intervention management	No information supplied	Standard field form		No spatial information (easting northing or any other) were provided, and therefore the respective conservancy locality is shown on the NZ map. Habitat not specified. Methods not described. Monitoring method/ dates/ frequency not known. Report reference not supplied	1997-12	1997-12	1997	10/11/2009	Completed	Ryan Creek
442	Long term monitoring of trends in skink abundance at Mataitahi Scenic Reserve	Slink pitfall trapping was conducted in 3 reserves in March-April 2002. Traps (paint pallets buried flush with ground) were baited with tinned pear. No captures in 1298 trap nights were detected at Auaiahi Scenic Reserve (North Auckland). No captures in 1438 trap	To study long term change in abundance, plus part of community composition change (again long term). e) sites also used to study other groups of orgs (to date veg, rodents, skinks, inverte)	6 Pitfall trap grids - Grid sites at randomly selected start and finish of 3 x 1km transects. Grids 1km from each other, and at least 100m inside forest edge. Grid = 5 rows x 5 columns, with 20 m spacing (i.e. 25 traps at each site). 10 trap nights	Standard field form OLDDM-24821			2002-03	2002-03	2002	10/06/2011	Completed	Mataitahi Scenic Reserve, Mataitahi Forest Conservation Area, Whakaitiri Scenic Reserve
443	Long term change in distribution of Hochstetter's frogs in relation to habitat quality at Great Barrier Island	To compare with 1983 data to assess long term change in distribution of Hochstetter's frogs in relation to habitat quality as a factor of management	To compare with 1983 data to assess long term change in distribution of Hochstetter's frogs in relation to habitat quality as a factor of management	Selection of streams was subjective. Streams were then systematically searched by up to 4 observers until a frog was found. Some bias may exist in stream selection	Standard field form		Frog is semi aquatic and lives in or near freshwater streams in forested habitats	2004-12	2004-12	2004	10/06/2011	In progress	Miner's Cove, Great Barrier Island
444	Reptile monitoring to establish species presence and abundance following rodent eradication at Motukino/Fanail Island	Establishing reptile species presence and abundance following rodent eradication. Baseline information for island restoration	Establishing reptile species presence and abundance following rodent eradication. Baseline information for island restoration	Reptile detection and monitoring using pitfall traps, g-minnow traps, ACDs and hand searching/spotlighting	Standard field data sheet			2004-12	2009-10	2004	26/07/2010	In progress	Motukino/Fanail Island

445	Evaluating the effectiveness of Rodent Incursion Monitoring at Whale Island	Monitoring follows Quarantine & Contingency Plan for island	To evaluate the effectiveness of Rodent Incursion Monitoring) following rodent eradication and subsequent restoration efforts	Mark-recapture/weight. Originally in 1996 all released animals had transmitters mounted on backs. Now just caught by hand net/hand	Standard data collection sheet developed by researcher for the project	Rodent bait stations established over island	Reserve is co-managed by DOC and Ngati Awa under Treaty of Waitangi Treaty settlement	1996-02	2008-02	1989	10/06/2011	In progress	Whale Island Wildlife Refuge Reserve
446	Reporting on biodiversity and increasing the knowledge base at Otawa, Otanewainuku		To report on biodiversity To increase the knowledge base and fundamental understanding	Unknown	Standard field form			2001-12	2002-12	2001	10/06/2011	In progress	Otawa, Otanewainuku
447	Reporting on biodiversity and increasing the knowledge base at Rurimu Rocks		To report on biodiversity To increase the knowledge base	Observation data Mark & recapture method	Standard field form			1989-12	2004-12	1989	10/06/2011	In progress	Rurimu Rocks
448	Reporting on increasing the knowledge of tuatara at Karewa Island	A 4 day (3 night) survey of Karewa Island by 2 DOC species rangers revealed 34 individuals of which 15 were caught and morphological measurements were taken. None of the 34 previously permanently marked animals, marked in	To report on numbers of tuatara before any translocation took place	Night searching by torch to capture tuatara	Standard field form	To determine numbers of tuatara on Karewa Island in order to transfer animals to Tuhua	Survey undertaken in March 2005. Report is TAUAO-2374, Dated 23 August 2005	1900-12	2005-03	1990	11/06/2011	Completed	Karewa Island
449	Northern New Zealand dotterel populations on Browns Island		To assess changes in abundance and breeding success by comparing data between years	Observation and recording post breeding flocking count. Flock size monitored	As per dotterel recovery plan protocols Standard field form		Data from Auckland region and other areas is held by Dotterel Recovery Group leader	2002-12	2010-03	2002	13/08/2010	In progress	Browns Island
450	Northern New Zealand dotterel populations on Motuie Island		To assess changes in abundance by comparing data between years	Observation and recording of post breeding flocking counts	As per dotterel recovery plan protocols Standard field form		Related projects NZ dotterel recovery and Motuie restoration. Annual census results held by Dotterel Recovery Group leader	2002-12	2010-03	2002	13/08/2010	In progress	Motuie Island, Auckland
451	Reporting on biodiversity to increase the knowledge base at Kaimai-Mamaku Forest Park		Report on biodiversity to increase the knowledge base and fundamental understanding. Undertake one off surveys for Hochstetters frog when able to when doing other work in park	Unknown	Standard field form			2002-12	2003-12	2002	12/06/2010	In progress	Kaimai-Mamaku Forest Park
452	Baseline survey identifying the lizard species present and their distributions on Quail Island		To identify the lizard species present on Quail Island • To investigate the distribution of each species with respect to the different habitats on Quail Island • To set up lizard survey stations	Pitfall trap transects (stratified sampling) and active searches for lizards and lizard sign. 49 pitfall traps of which 17 in permanent transect line (200m). There are identification problems with both skinks and geckos in Canterbury, requiring extensive effort in the field to differentiate the species. The geckos were also very unlikely to get caught in the traps which caused bias towards limited lizard habitation when this was not correct			Project carried out by Kerri Lukis (Ecology and Entomology Group PO Box 84, Lincoln University) for Quail Island Ecological Restoration Trust. DOC does not have detailed information about this project	1987-12	1998-01	1987	6/08/2010	Completed	Otamahua/Quail Island
453	The distribution of lizards in Christchurch and its environs		To improve the understanding of the distribution of lizards in Christchurch & its environs	Unknown			Habitat given as "Multi habitats". Indigenous hardwoods" selected. -No method information given. MADAN Sorry cannot validate this project as I cannot access the report for details of the project. Will take me longer than today to track it down. No electronic version available	1987-12	1998-12	1987	10/06/2011	Completed	Christchurch
454	Northern New Zealand dotterel populations at Rangitoto-Motutapu		To assess changes in abundance by comparing data between years	Observation and recording of post breeding flock counts	As per dotterel recovery plan protocols Standard field form		Related projects NZ dotterel recovery and Rangitoto/Motutapu restoration. Annual census undertaken with results held by Dotterel Recovery Group leader	2002-12	2010-03	2002	13/08/2010	In progress	Rangitoto-Motutapu
455	A search for the black-eyed gecko at Mount Somers 1994		To search for black-eyed gecko and increase understanding of the species	Spotlighting and casual daytime searches	Unknown		Location data from this project is sensitive and needs search filter on it!	1994-12	1994-12	1994	11/06/2011	Completed	Mount Somers
456	Response of native skink Leiopotisma macconni to two pest control baits	This study investigated the attractiveness of two vertebrate pest baits (iron-toxic RSS and Pindone-impregnated AgTech) to captive skinks Leiopotisma macconni. The trial was conducted in	To assess the relative attractiveness of RSS and Pindone baits to captive skinks	A total of 35 skinks were held in captivity for a 5-day palatability trial. The effect of bait type (RSS, Pindone), bait size (0.07g, 2.0g) and water content (wet, dry) on attractiveness was assessed by monitoring lizard behaviour using time-lapse video. Following the palatability trial, each lizard's bait consumption was measured accurately over a 2-day period	Unknown		This is not a monitoring project. It is laboratory research to determine the effects of pest control baits on native skink. Project should be deleted from list	2005-12	2005-12	1995	10/06/2011	Completed	Canterbury
457	Operational efficacy and conservation benefit to lizards of the Ruatanui Wetland predator fence. A Pilot study		To determine the response of lizards to predator fence	Pitfall traps, tracking tunnels and visual observations within grid. Three pairs of sites. Each site with 36 traps in 6m grid. One pair of sites within fence, one pair of sites outside fence and third pair at some distance away from other two sites (control site). Study conducted over three consecutive days every month from 23rd September 1998 to 8th January 1999	Unspecified			1998-09	1999-01	1999	10/06/2011	Completed	Ruatanui Wetland
458	North Island weka populations at Rakitu		Assess population size	Call counts	Survey techniques is published by Beauchamp & Chamber 2000 in Notornis Standard field form		Habitat "coastal broadleaf" not listed in database. "coastal" and "indigenous hardwood" entered. Sample method not specified. Monitoring latest date not known	1983-12	1983-12	1983	12/11/2009	In progress	Rakitu
459	Undertaking an inventory of the Mount Harper area at Rangitata		To gain fundamental understanding of the Mt Harper area by undertaking an inventory	Spotlighting and daytime visual searches	Unspecified		LOCATION DATA IS SENSITIVE AND NEEDS SEARCH FILTER ON IT!	2004-12	2004-12	2004	10/06/2011	Completed	Rangitata
460	Lizard survey of the north-east area of Banks Peninsula		To improve our understanding of distribution of lizard species by undertaking a one-off survey of the NE areas of Banks Peninsula	Daytime visual searches and night time spotlighting. Also some artificial retreats	Standard data sheet		There is no report on this survey just an email of findings and ARDS cards sent to HERPETOFAUNA database	2003-12	2003-12	2003	17/06/2011	Completed	Banks Peninsula

461	North Island weka populations at Kawau		Evaluation of population stability and controlling factors	Call counts and nesting success measured	Standard field form	Monitoring methods - nesting success and call counts Latest monitoring date not known Measurement details and some census information in Notornis in 1996 and 2000 Some details in Weka Recovery Plan no 29 appendices Details in the Translocation applications for weka for Russell in 2002-03	1992-12	1992-12	1992	12/11/2009	In progress	Kawau
462	Baseline survey of abundance & distribution at Stoney Bay		Nothing was found on this survey, the weather was no good and nothing was written up No further information available	Baseline measurement	Standard data sheet	This record should be deleted because survey did not go ahead because weather not conducive for lizards and no report of further information available	2005-03	2005-03	2005	13/08/2010	Stopped before completed	Stoney Bay
463	Monitoring and restoration options for lizards on Kaitorete Spit, Canterbury	Three main aims of this research were to conduct a baseline survey of lizard distribution and species composition along the entire length of Kaitorete Spit, Canterbury; to develop a new sampling method (artificial retreats) for Canterbury geckos	Baseline survey, development of artificial retreat method and habitat and predator manipulation study to evaluate options for restoring lizard populations for decisions for future monitoring	Pitfall trapping 16 pitfall traps placed in a 4 x 4 grid with 5 m between traps and 25 traps per site in a 5 x 5 grid with 5-m spacing Artificial covers - new technique trial (triple-layered Ordulinea stack of three 400 x 280-mm sheets separated by wooden spacers; triple-layered corrugated iron stack of three 450 x 230-mm and concrete roofing tile (300 x 320 mm) Before-After Control-Impact (BACI) design for predator and habitat manipulation study	Standard field form	LOCATION DATA FOR THIS PROJECT IS SENSITIVE AND SHOULD HAVE A BLOCKING FILTER PUT ON	2003-11	2004-03	2003	13/08/2010	In progress	Kaitorete Spit
464	Rakitu forest bird populations		Determine changes in the bird composition of Rakitu Island over time	40 five minute bird counts from fixed points to give wide whole island coverage, 20 in open farmland areas and 20 bush/shrubland Counts undertaken in 1994 and 2002	Standard field form	Forest birds monitored every 10 years, 1994, 2003 etc	1994-10	2003-10	1994	20/07/2010	In progress	Rakitu
465	Establishing frog population range at Opotiki Area		To increase fundamental understanding by establishing population range	Direct searches	Notebook	-No monitoring dates supplied- dummy values given (1999-12) -Habitat given as "Multi habitat" -Indigenous hardwoods selected Start year not known, 2008 entered as default (year metadata collected)	1999-12	1999-12	2008	10/06/2011	In progress	Opotiki Area
466	Pukeko populations at Okiu/Whangapoua, Great Barrier Island		Evaluation of population levels in relation to pukeko survival	Monthly count of individuals in defined areas (paddock) as part of a defined transect route Expressed as a density of pukeko per hectare Daily tallies from shooting and trapping	Standard field form	Counts & culling of pukeko if densities get too high (have threshold of 0.5/ha)	2000-12	2010-06	2000	16/08/2010	In progress	Okiwi/Whangapoua
467	Australasian harrier populations at Okiu/Whangapoua, Great Barrier Island		To evaluate changes in population levels	Counts over several days on selective months Daytime counts from a vehicle on road transect	Standard field form	Monitored in relation to survival of pukeko and rabbit numbers in Okiwi basin	2002-08	2010-08	2002	16/08/2010	In progress	Okiwi/Whangapoua
468	Brown teal populations at Okiwi/Whangapoua, Great Barrier Island		To monitor changes in survival and recruitment, plus abundance Next phase is to determine optimum foraging habitat for teal on GBI as juvenile survival very poor and thought to be driven by starvation	A sample of transmitter birds is followed for 12 months a year Rook counts each Feb/Mar Autopsies Trends in survival, dispersal, abundance and breeding success, cause of death	National guidelines for monitoring pukeko Howard & Halema Jameson Five annual monitoring reports by Joanna Sim 2005-2010 Standard field form	Previously monitored via radio telemetry, now awaiting Otago university researchers to see if GPS transmitters can be used to determine optimal foraging habitat for teal	2002-12	2010-06	2002	16/08/2010	In progress	Okiwi/Whangapoua
469	Brown teal diet studies at Okiwi/Whangapoua, Great Barrier Island		To better understand diet of this species	A sample of transmitter birds was followed for 4 months	Standard field form	Related reports Pateke recovery	2001-12	2010-08	2001	16/08/2010	Completed	Okiwi/Whangapoua
470	Brown teal habitat use and breeding at Okiwi/Whangapoua, Great Barrier Island		To study trends in habitat use and breeding success (threat to teal from feral cats) To help with management decisions	A sample of transmitter cats and transmitter birds was followed for 2 years		"Multi-habitats" not accepted by database - "Indigenous hardwood" entered Monitoring method "telemetry" not accepted by database "Counts" entered as "simple counts" Monitoring undertaken in spring/ summer Report reference not supplied	1997-12	1999-12	1997	12/11/2009	Completed	Okiwi/Whangapoua
471	Black petrel populations at Mount Hobson, Great Barrier Island		Evaluation of population trends to assist with management decisions	Observation and recording of breeding behaviour and results every season Monitored using counts and nesting success		Monitoring latest date not known Two unpublished reports produced by E A Bell and J L Sim (1998) - references not supplied "Nesting success" not accepted by database as monitoring technique	1995-12	1995-12	1995	12/11/2009	In progress	Mount Hobson, Great Barrier Island
472	hello	andfodgsdf	To assess population changes	Post breeding flock count every year Not all birds banded, beaches known to have birds present were monitored, not a sample		Monitoring undertaken annually in summer/ autumn Latest monitoring date unknown	2000-12	2000-12	2000	12/11/2009	In progress	fofic
473	Northern New Zealand dotterel populations on Great Barrier Island beaches and estuaries						1989-12	1989-12	1989	10/06/2011	In progress	Great Barrier Island
474	Forest birds of Te Paparahi Stewardship Area, Great Barrier Island		Point distance sampling was conducted in 3 reserves (Abnahunui Scenic Reserve, Mataitahi Scenic Reserve and Te Paparahi Conservation Area) in 6 time periods All forest birds detected were sampled The species with sufficient observations were	Distance sampling using 9 points on a 40m spacing grid at 8 sites Grid sites are at 6 of 30+ vegetation plots established in 1987 by NZ Forest Service and 2 other replacement sites No information is available about selection of sampling sites in 1987	Buckland et al Standard field form developed by Auckland Conservancy	Monitoring undertaken on 2 occasions at 8 sites for 3 consecutive months 6 time periods of data (the months of Dec 2001, Jan 2002, Feb 2002, Oct 2003, Nov 2003, Dec 2003) Multiple forest bird species sampled using point distance sampling to provide density estimates 8 commonest species were Silvereye, grey warbler, fantail, tui, kereru, kingfisher, kaka, blackbird A small group of Bellbirds were present at Rangihakaea Bay, Te Paparahi but not detected in sampling	2001-12	2003-12	2001	13/08/2010	Stopped before completed	Te Paparahi Conservation Area
475	North Island brown kiwi populations at Kawau		Evaluation of population trends	Call counts	Colbourne, R & Kleipaste, R (1984) North Island brown kiwi vocalisations and their use in censusing populations Notornis 31: 191-201 Standard field form	Related projects - Little Barrier kiwi monitoring, National monitoring scheme Habitat not specified Monitoring dates/ frequency not known Sample method not specified	1992-12	1992-12	1992	16/11/2009	In progress	Kawau

476	Monitoring of the grasshopper <i>Brachaspis robustus</i> in the Mackenzie Basin	References White, E.G. (1994) Ecological research and monitoring of the protected grasshopper <i>Brachaspis robustus</i> in the Mackenzie Basin. Science and Research Series No 77. Unpublished	Monitoring population range contraction, density and habitat requirements	Walked counts and plots	As recommended in Recovery Plan	Latest survey 2009. Monitoring during February. Frequency of monitoring annual. Habitat: Dry, stony ground. Monitoring technique: Walked transects and counts within plot.	1996-11	1996-11	1996	10/06/2011	In progress	Mackenzie Basin
477	Establishing native frog population range at Gisborne		To establish the population range for fundamental understanding	Using direct searches	Notebook	-No habitat information given - 'Indigenous hardwood' entered - Sample design not given - 'Simple random sample' entered - Monitoring dates unknown. Start year not known, 2008 entered as default (year metadata collected)	1111-12	1111-12	2008	10/06/2011	In progress	Gisborne
478	Establishing native frog population range at Aniwaniwa		To establish population range for fundamental understanding	Using direct searches	Notebook	-No habitat information given - 'Indigenous hardwood' selected - Sample design not given - 'Simple random sample' entered - Monitoring dates unknown	1111-12	1111-12	2008	10/06/2011	In progress	Aniwaniwa Area
479	Assessing change in abundance and distribution of the grasshopper <i>Sigaus minutus</i> in the Mackenzie Basin	Annual monitoring of select population of the grasshopper <i>Sigaus minutus</i>	Baseline measurements to monitor coarse changes in abundance and distribution	Calibrated 'walked transects' using people trained to identify grasshopper. Maintaining obs consistency is main challenge	Counts and grasshopper sex are noted	Long term monitoring of grasshopper (20+ years). Surveys continue work of Markus Davis, 1980's. Present surveys conducted by Simon Morris (contractor) and Twizel area staff	2004-11	2004-11	2004	10/06/2011	In progress	Mackenzie Basin
480	Establishing native frog population range at Hawke's Bay		To establish population range for fundamental understanding	Direct searches	Notebook	-No habitat information given - 'Indigenous hardwood' selected - Sample design not given - 'Simple random sample' entered - Monitoring dates unknown. Start year not known, 2008 entered as default (year metadata collected)	1111-12	1111-12	2008	10/06/2011	In progress	Hawke's Bay
481	Determining <i>Tuatara</i> numbers and requirements at Brothers Island	The population of <i>Tuatara</i> on North Brother is heavily biased towards males, breeding is population density, distribution and genetic distinctiveness of <i>Hemideina ricta</i>	To determine <i>Tuatara</i> numbers and requirements to determine future management	Burrow checks, density supervision, well discussed in theses	Unknown	All anticipated research has been completed	1992-12	2000-02	1992	10/06/2011	Completed	Brothers Island
482	Assessing populations of <i>Hemideina ricta</i> for changes in abundance and distribution on Banks Peninsula		Pre-intervention management to assess temporal changes in relative abundance, to establish coarse changes in abundance and distribution	Hand searching likely habitat & wetland motels	Search per unit effort (SPUE)		2003-11	2003-11	2003	10/06/2011	In progress	Banks Peninsula
483	Determining new locations of black-eyed gecko at inland and seaward Kaikouras		To determine new locations of black-eyed gecko and management actions required	Spotlighting and vantage point surveys	Unknown		1984/01	1992/12	1992	11/06/2011	Completed	Inland and Seaward Kaikouras
484	Assessing populations for changes in abundance and distribution at Mount Somers		To assess temporal changes in relative abundance for the purpose of fundamental understanding of coarse changes in abundance and distribution	Monitoring technique not identified. "Logistically difficult; needs reviewing"	Not specified	Latest survey date unknown; Monitoring technique not specified - entered as "presence absence"; Monitoring during spring/summer (November entered); Monitoring status and trend. Habitat not specified. Literature references not specified	2000-11	2000-11	2000	10/06/2011	In progress	Mount Somers
485	Assessing habitat to determine if the land snail <i>Wainuia edwardi</i> is extinct in Mount Cass Reserve, Waitaki	No literature specified	Pre-intervention management, baseline measurement; to assess temporal changes in relative abundance, and to assess habitat, in order to determine if species is extinct	Monitoring technique identified as "hand searching likely habitat"		No spatial information (easting northing) provided, and therefore the respective conservancy locality is shown on the NZ map. Latest survey date unknown; Monitoring during spring/summer (Nov entered); Monitoring technique identified as hand search, entered "presence absence". Habitat not specified	2001-11	2001-11	2001	10/06/2011	In progress	Mount Cass Reserve, Waitaki
486	Bird monitoring on Little Barrier Island		Evaluation of community stability	5 minute bird counts, walking transects, distance sampling	Standard field form	Species not listed - bellbird entered as default species (needs checking). Habitat not specified. Sample method not specified. Monitoring dates/frequency not known	1975-12	1975-12	1975	16/11/2009	In progress	Little Barrier Island
487	Monitoring Maud Island Frog population demography and changes over time	A long-term study to document population and survival trends. Where frogs were at low density numbers	A long-term study to document population and survival trends	Quadrats. Two 12mx12m quadrats that were sampled over several nights each year	Mark, recapture, record sex, size, location	This is a long-term study conducted by Victoria University	1983/01	2010/01	1983	11/06/2011	In progress	Maud Island
488	North Island brown kiwi monitoring on Little Barrier Island		Evaluation of population trends, to help decide on future management	Call counts	Colbourne & Kleinpaste (1984) Standard field form	Low et al (1994)	1992-12	1992-12	1992	16/11/2009	In progress	Little Barrier Island
489	Determining population changes and survival/breeding of a translocated population of frogs at Maud Island	Initial losses have been offset by recruitment and good survival in later years with a mean annual survival rate	To determine the success of a frog translocation and gain information that will assist other translocations	Mark-recapture/resight, using Quadrats	Unknown	Monitoring of this population continues. All work has been done by Dr Ben Bell from UVW	1964/03	2003/03	1964	11/06/2011	In progress	Maud Island
490	Determining survival, mortality and recruitment of transferred population of Maud Island frogs on Motuara Island	Three hundred frogs were transferred, monitoring showed considerable dispersal of the	To determine survival, mortality and recruitment of transferred population of Maud Island frogs	Mark-recapture/resight using Quadrats	Standard field form	Translocation and monitoring completed	1987/05	2002/08	1997	10/06/2011	Completed	Motuara Island
491	Hamilton's Frog population monitoring in order to advise on a translocation strategy	Monitoring data was used to develop a population model that would predict a translocation	To develop a population model that would predict a translocation strategy that would be successful to both populations	Night searches, capture/recapture	Standard field form	Completed	1998/09	2003/05	1998	11/06/2011	Completed	Stephens Island
492	Assessing habitat to determine if <i>Nemertine worm</i> is extinct, Menzies Bay		Surveillance to assess habitat to determine if species is extinct	No information supplied regarding monitoring technique, sample design, data collection guidelines etc		Latest survey date unknown; Habitat not specified; NO monitoring technique identified (presence/absence entered in order to save); Monitoring during spring/summer (November entered); No literature identified (reference)	2004-11	2004-11	2004	10/06/2011	In progress	Menzies Bay

493	Determining distribution and ecology of <i>Periegops suterei</i> in Canterbury		To determine the distribution and ecology of the spider <i>Periegops suterei</i> for the purpose of fundamental understanding	Monitoring technique identified as "direct searches (e.g. vegetation litter) for inventory" Entered as "casual observations", though may need to be updated		No spatial information (easting northing or any other) provided, and therefore the respective conservancy locality is shown on the NZ map. Latest survey date unknown; frequency, habitat unknown. Monitoring technique not identified beyond "direct searches" - entered as "casual observations" - update	2002-12	2002-12	2002	16/11/2009	In progress	Canterbury Conservancy
494	Forest bird monitoring on Raoul Island 2000-2002	9 transects on Raoul Island on tracks	To detect changes in densities and species composition associated with rat and cat eradication	Distance sampling using 11 points along a transect. 3 strata with 3 sites each (=9 transects) within c. 3000 hectares. Field instructions in DOC/DM 224176. Location of transects DOC/DM 224173. Blank field sheet DOC/DM 224170. This is the before rodent and cat eradication dataset. Original design in paper files SCR 300-15 vols 1 (Conservation Advisory Scientific Research - Raoul Island Ecosystem) and in NHS 03-02-20-01 (Raoul Island forest bird monitoring)	Buckland et al. Standard field form	Related project - Rat and cat eradication - this is the before eradication data to compare with the after eradication data (2006, 2007, 2008) Annually for 3 years (2000, 2001, 2002) in Oct/Nov	2000-12	2002-12	2000	10/06/2011	Completed	Kermadec Islands Nature Reserve, Raoul Island
495	Forest bird monitoring on Raoul Island		To detect changes in densities and species composition associated with rat and cat eradication	Distance sampling using 11 points along a transect. 3 strata with 3 sites each (=9 transects) within c. 3000 hectares. Field instructions in DOC/DM 224176. Location of transects DOC/DM 224173. Blank field sheet DOC/DM 224170. This is the after rodent and cat eradication dataset. See file NHS 03-02-20-01 (Raoul forest bird monitoring AK-1)	Buckland et al. Standard field form	Data collected. Analysis in DISTANCE and reporting not done. Related project - Rat and cat eradication - this is the after eradication data to compare with the before eradication data (2000, 2001, 2002) Annually for 3 years (2006, 2007, 2008) in Oct/Nov	2006-12	2008-12	2006	10/06/2011	In progress	Kermadec Islands Nature Reserve (Raoul Island)
496	Seabird populations of Raoul Island	This study consisted of 2 parts. 3 x 2km unbounded coastal transects to get an index of abundance of white terns, grey ternlets and tropic birds. 9 Permanent plots set up to get an index of abundance of burrowing seabirds breeding in forest habitat on Raoul Island in Nov 2000. The coastal	To evaluate changes in seabird populations following removal of predators	9 x Permanent Plots 40m x 40m in forest. 3 x 2km unbounded coastal (beach) transects	Standard field form see NHS 03-02-20-01	Related project - Rat and cat eradication. Monitoring plots done once in 2000 and in 2007? Coastal transects done twice. 2000 & 2001. Monitoring months Oct-Nov	2000-12	2001-12	2000	10/06/2011	In progress	Raoul Island
497	Stitchbird populations at Tiritiri Matangi		To evaluate population stability and assist with management decisions	Observation and recording of breeding behaviour and results every summer - follow Hihi Management SOP. Monitoring methods - nesting success, mark - recapture/resight	Hihi Management SOP	Related study - Kapiti hihi programme. Habitat identified as 'coastal broadleaf forest' - entered as 'coastal' and 'indigenous hardwood'. Monitoring undertaken daily in spring/summer. Latest date unknown. Breeding season reports produced by L. Wilson, J. Taylor, R. Stamp, I. Fraser, S. Jack	1995-12	1995-12	1995	11/06/2011	In progress	Tiritiri Matangi
498	Determining survival and breeding of transferred population of frogs at Nukuaiala		To determine survival/breeding of transferred population of frogs	Transects. Not very reliable but variation is well measured - conspicuousness of frogs is variable and must be accounted for	Standard field form		2006/05	2010/05	2005	11/06/2011	In progress	Nukuaiala
499	Determining the relationship between tuatara and large petrels on Stephens Island	This will be available in Iise Corkery's PhD at Victoria University	To determine the relationship between tuatara and large petrels and shearwaters as part of PhD study to seed future research and gain fundamental understanding	Burrow checks	Notebook	Although the project site is administered by Department of Conservation, the project was run by Victoria University, Wellington. Note that start year is 2008 rather than 1994 as stated here	2007/01	2010/01	1994	29/07/2010	Completed	Stephens Island
500	Takahe populations at Tiritiri Matangi		Evaluation of population stability to assist with management decisions	Observation and recording of breeding behaviour and results every summer. Monitoring methods - nesting success and mark/ recapture	Takahe management plan	Related project - Takahe recovery programme. Habitat 'coastal broadleaf' not on list - entered 'coastal' and 'indigenous hardwood'. Monitoring undertaken daily in spring/summer. Latest date unknown. Reports by R. & B. Walter - no references. Monitoring method 'nesting success' not on list	1991-12	1991-12	1991	16/11/2009	In progress	Tiritiri Matangi
501	Measuring the success of translocation of Cook Strait Tuatara at Titi Island	The success of the first modern tuatara translocation was monitored by staff and students from Victoria University. Over a ten year period survival of	Measuring the success of translocation to determine ongoing management action	All animals permanently marked. Capture, measure and weigh	Notebook	All research completed and written up. The animals were transferred from North Brother and captivity to Titi Island which is a mostly forested island in Cook Strait	1995-12	2005-12	1995	29/07/2010	Completed	Titi Island
502	North Island kokako populations at Tiritiri Matangi		To evaluate population stability and assist with management decisions	Observation and recording of breeding behaviour and results every summer. Monitoring - nesting success and mark/ recapture	Kokako Management folder	Related project - Kokako recovery programme. Habitat 'coastal broadleaf' not on list - 'coastal' and 'indigenous hardwood' entered. Monitoring method 'nesting success' not on list. Monitoring undertaken daily in spring/summer. Latest date unknown. Breeding season reports produced, refs unknown	1987-12	1997-12	1987	16/11/2009	In progress	Tiritiri Matangi
503	North Island kokako population monitoring at Hunua		To assess the status of the population, monitor breeding success and survival	Find nests and determine their outcome. Survey population and identify individuals. Monitoring methods - nesting success and mark/ recapture	Kokako Management folder. Standard field form	Monitoring method 'nesting success' not on list. Monitoring undertaken daily during spring/summer. Latest date unknown. End of season report produced - references not supplied	1994-12	1994-12	1994	16/11/2009	In progress	Hunua
504	Determining new locations of long toed skink at Sedgemere, Molesworth Station	Long-toed skinks have been found at new locations	To determine new locations of long toed skink and changes in ecological status and integrity	Site based on previous knowledge. Direct searches used as Pitfall trapping did not work on this survey	Standard data sheet	These have been surveys with no immediate plans to repeat	1999/12	2006-02	2008	29/07/2010	Completed	Sedgemere, Molesworth Station

505	Population status of the fairy tern at Papakanui Spit and Pakari Beach		To assess the status of the population, to help decide on future management	Monitor nest outcomes and identify individuals Monitoring methods - nesting success and mark/recapture	Fairy tern Management Manual Standard field form	Related project - Fairy tern recovery programme Monitoring technique 'nesting success' not on list Monitoring undertaken daily during spring/summer, latest date unknown. End of season reports produced - references not supplied	1984-12	1984-12	1984	11/06/2011	In progress	Papakanui Spit and Pakari Beach
506	Determining new locations of scree skink at Sedgemere, Molesworth Station	Suitable habitats were searched and new locations found	To determine new locations of scree skink to decide on future management	Site based on previous knowledge Direct searches used as Pitfall trapping did not work on this survey	Standard data sheet		1989/02	2009-02	1989	29/07/2010	Completed	Sedgemere, Molesworth Station
507	Forest bird monitoring at Atanuui Scenic Reserve	Point distance sampling was conducted in 3 reserves (Atanuui Scenic Reserve, Mataitai Scenic Reserve and Te Paparahi Conservation Area) in 6 time periods All forest birds detected were sampled The	Long-term monitoring of trends in densities and species composition Long term change in abundance plus part of community composition change (again long term) i.e. sites also used to study other group	Site based on previous knowledge Direct searches used	Buckland et al Standard field form DOCDM 24165 - Bird distance data recording instructions	Monitoring undertaken on 2 occasions at 6 sites for 3 consecutive months 6 time periods of data (the months of Dec 2001, Jan 2002, Feb 2002, Oct 2003, Nov 2003, Dec 2003) Multiple forest bird species sampled using point distance sampling to provide density estimates 8 Commonest species were Silvereyes, Grey warbler, Fantail, Kereru, Tut, Chaffinch, Blackbird, Myra	2001-12	2003-12	2001	28/07/2010	Stopped before completed	Atanuui Scenic Reserve
508	Identifying skink species and determining distribution at Motueka		Identify species and determine distribution to decide on future management	Site based on previous knowledge Direct searches used	Notebook		2006-12	2006-12	2006	29/07/2010	In progress	Motueka
509	Population monitoring of robust grasshoppers in the Mackenzie Basin	Monitoring population size, distribution and threat status of a Mackenzie Basin	Population monitoring and active conservation management for species recovery	Annual census counts Calibrated walk	Standardised method	For the last twenty years recorded decline in populations. Key sites include (locations redacted) Management type multiple land owners, DOC selected	1991-12	2010-02	1991	11/06/2011	In progress	Mackenzie Basin
510	Determining distribution and monitoring methods for robust grasshoppers in the Mackenzie Basin	Habitat identified as "raipine, tussock, herfield, scrub" Entered as best as possible Reference of report produced Fraser, I 1999 Robust Grasshopper (Brachaspis)	To determine distribution and monitoring methods for robust grasshoppers for the purpose of fundamental understanding	No monitoring technique or action identified		No spatial information (easting northing or any other) was provided, and therefore the respective conservancy locality is shown on the NZ map Latest survey date will be the same as the initial survey date Monitoring during spring/summer (November entered) No monitoring technique identified	1999-11	1990-11	1999	11/06/2011	Completed	Mackenzie Basin
511	Assessing katipo spider populations at Kaiorete Spit		To assess temporal changes in relative abundance, establish coarse changes in abundance and distribution to determine status and trend	Monitoring technique and sampling design not specified Only information "10 transect lines"	Not specified	No spatial information (easting northing) provided, and therefore the respective conservancy locality is shown on the NZ map Latest survey date unknown; primary parameter not identified; Monitoring technique unclear/not specified Habitat not specified Monitoring during spring/summer, Nov entered	2004-11	2004-11	2004	11/06/2011	In progress	Kaiorete Spit
512	Evaluating the effectiveness of pest mammal control at Boundary Stream Mainland Island		Post-intervention management action to increase the knowledge base and report on biodiversity, to evaluate the effectiveness of intensive pest mammal control and to measure management effectiveness	Main monitoring method "Artificial covers"; Secondary monitoring method "Site occupancy"; Sampling design "stratified random" BSMF Operational Operational Plan 1996 Five lines (one line per habitat-type) of five groups of four artificial weta roosts in the Treatment Area Four lines (one line per habitat-type) of five groups of four artificial weta roosts in the Combined Non-Treatment Area Refer to (Christensen 2003)	Standard field form About monitoring quality "Very good presence/absence technique Possible saturation of monitoring holes could occur"	No spatial information (easting northing or any other) was provided, and therefore the respective conservancy locality is shown on the NZ map Latest survey date unknown - project possibly complete Habitat not specified Cannot enter primary monitoring technique - Artificial Covers (no optort)	1997-12	1997-12	1997	11/06/2011	In progress	Boundary Stream Mainland Island
513	Response of lizards and tuatara to removal of kiore on Coppermine Island		To monitor the response of lizards and tuatara to the removal of kiore	Pitfall trapping	Notebook	Project ongoing (lizards), Complete (tuatara)	1992-12	2008-03	1992	2/07/2010	In progress	Coppermine Island
514	Response of lizards and tuatara to removal of kiore (Pacific rats) on Lady Alice Island		To monitor response of lizards and tuatara to removal of kiore and measure management effectiveness	Pitfall trapping on permanent lines	Notebook	Project ongoing (lizards) Complete (tuatara)	1992-12	2008-03	1992	2/07/2010	In progress	Lady Alice Island
515	Assessing the success of the translocation of robust skink from Matapia Island to Motuapao Island		To assess the success of the translocation of robust skink from Matapia Island to Motuapao Island	Twenty pitfall traps, approximately 3m apart in a grid, set for at least 4 consecutive nights Checked each morning	Data collected in a field notebook Trap number, number and size of skinks in each trap		1997-04	2007-10	1997	11/06/2011	In progress	Motuapao Island
516	Assessing density and threats to snails in Anaboki Forks, Kahurangi National Park	Reference of report M Ogle, gdboo-278	To assess density/threats to snails and requirement for management actions, for fundamental understanding and to establish status and trend	Main monitoring method Plots/quadrats; Sampling design stratified random This self-assessment is for all Powelliphanta monitoring Observer bias not to significant extent - such large numbers of individuals involved in re-measuring plots that poor searchers comprise only a small proportion There is likely measurement error as weather conditions may cause differences in outcome, but this is uncontrollable Biggest deficiency in monitoring is the relatively small number of plots (limited by	cost, labour intensive) For low density snail populations it's hard to measure trends as variability due to weather and chance overwhelm population changes Standard field form	Latest survey date unknown; Monitoring every two years; Monitoring from spring-autumn (January entered); Monitoring occurred four times to date	1996-01	1996-01	1996	11/06/2011	In progress	Anaboki Forks, Kahurangi National Park
517	Determining population dynamics of snails at Blumine Island Scenic Reserve		To determine population dynamics of snails in the absence of predators (apart from weka and occasionally pigs) for fundamental understanding and to measure management effectiveness	Main monitoring method Plots / quadrats Post-intervention management	Standard field form	Latest survey date unknown; Monitoring nine times to date; Monitoring every three years	1984-12	1984-12	1984	11/06/2011	In progress	Blumine Island Scenic Reserve
518	Monitoring the success of a lizard translocation to Whataupake Island		To monitor the success of the translocation of 2 species of lizards	Pitfall trapping along permanent transects	Notebook		2000-03	2008-03	2000	2/07/2010	In progress	Whataupake Island
519	Measuring distribution and trends in known range in Eastern Otago		Measure distribution and trends in known range to guide conservation actions for grand and Otago skinks	Site occupancy	Notebook	#NAME?	1984-12	1984-12	1984	17/11/2009	Completed	Eastern Otago
520	Evaluating effectiveness of management and determining population trends at Macraes Flat		To evaluate effectiveness of management and to determine population trends and to guide management	Site occupancy	Standard field form		1996-01	2002-12	1996	10/12/2009	Completed	Macraes Flat
521	Monitoring of general snail populations at Caneau, Abel Tasman National Park		Management action, project a trigger for further management Outcome monitoring for possum control operation and general monitor of population health	Main monitoring method Plots / quadrats 13 x 100m ² plots Every 2 years	Standard field form	Latest survey date unknown; Monitoring every two years; Monitoring occurred twice to date	2001-12	2001-12	2001	11/06/2011	In progress	Caneau, Abel Tasman National Park

522	Determining population trends of skink species at Macraes Flat		To evaluate the effectiveness of management and to determine population trends	Pitfall traps - grid. Mainly guesswork as this was not a funded activity	Standard field form	-Monitoring technique given as 'Pitfall traps - grid' - 1996-01 'Catch per unit effort - pitfall traps'	2002-12	1996	17/11/2009	Completed	Macraes Flat	
523	Distribution trends in pasture versus tussock habitat at Macraes Flat		To determine distribution trends in pasture versus tussock habitat to gain fundamental understanding	Unknown	Notebook	#NAME?	1994-12	1994-12	1994	17/11/2009	Completed	Macraes Flat
524	Forest bird monitoring at Mataitai Scenic Reserve	Point distance sampling was conducted in 3 reserves (Atanui Scenic Reserve, Mataitai Scenic Reserve and Te Papaiahi Conservation Area) in 6 time periods. All forest birds detected	Monitor long term change in abundance and community composition change @ Mataitai sites also used to study other groups of organisms (incl vegetation, rodents, skinks, invertebrates)	Distance sampling using 9 points on a 40m spacing grid at 6 sites. Grid sites are at start and finish of 3 x 3km transects randomly selected. Transects are 1km from each other. Start and finish are at least 100m inside the forest edge	Buckland et al and DOC/DM 24165 for instructions to field team	Monitoring undertaken on 2 occasions at 6 sites for 2 consecutive months @ time periods of data (the months of Dec 2001, Jan 2002, Feb 2002, Oct 2003, Nov 2003, Dec 2003). Multiple forest bird species sampled using point distance sampling to provide density estimates @ commonest species were Silvereye, fantail, grey warbler, Tuī, Kevers, Kingfisher, chaffinch, blackbird	2003-12	2001	28/07/2010	Stopped before completed	Mataitai Scenic Reserve, Mataitai Forest Conservation Area, Whakaitiri Scenic Reserve	
525	Determining distribution over the eastern range of skink species at Macraes Flat		To determine distribution and trends in distribution over the eastern range of skink species at Macraes Flat	Mark-recapture/resight	Notebook	#NAME?	1984-12	1984-12	1984	17/11/2009	Completed	Macraes Flat
526	Northern New Zealand dotterel populations at South Kaipara Harbour		To assess population changes	Annual census and distribution between sites. Band combinations identified where possible to follow individual survival and range over time. Monitored using flock counts and site occupancy. Not all birds banded. Beaches known to have birds present were monitored.		Monitoring undertaken annually in summer/autumn - latest date unknown	1989-12	1989-12	1989	17/11/2009	In progress	South Kaipara Harbour
527	Bird counts in regenerated urban forest at Auckland Domain		Not stated	Five minute bird counts	Dawson & Bull (1975)	Project purpose not stated. No species listed - bellbird entered though this needs checking. Monitoring undertaken all year for one year - start and end dates not known	1987-12	1988-12	1987	24/06/2010	Completed	Auckland Domain
528	Native forest structure and exotic bird species on Little Barrier Island		to study the relationship between man-influenced changes in native forest structure and invasion by exotic bird species	Five minute bird counts	Dawson and Bull (1975)	Species not listed - chaffinch entered though needs checking. 'Habitats not specified' 'multi-habitats' not listed, entered 'Indigenous hardwood' Monitoring undertaken in winter (Jun - Aug) - July entered. Dataset format not known - lost. Data collection reference incomplete	1981-07	1981-07	1981	17/11/2009	Completed	Little Barrier Island
529	Seasonal use of forest habitats by birds on Little Barrier Island		To study seasonal use of forest habitats by birds	Five minute bird counts	Dawson and Bull (1975)	Species not listed - bellbird entered, however needs checking. 'Multi-habitats' not on list - 'Indigenous hardwood' entered. Data collection reference incomplete. Monitoring undertaken all year for one year	1986-12	1987-12	1986	17/11/2009	Completed	Little Barrier Island
530	Measuring Grand Skink population trends in Redbank/Suttons		Measure long-term population trends in tussock and pasture habitats and decide on future management	Site occupancy. Direct searches. Reliable if carried out consistently. Index only, weather sensitive.	Standard field form	#NAME?	1994-12	1994-12	1994	10/12/2009	Completed	Redbank/Suttons
531	Monitoring Jewelled gecko population trends at Every Reserve, Otago Peninsula		To gain fundamental understanding by monitoring Jewelled gecko population trends	Mark-recapture/resight in transects	Notebook	#NAME?	1993-12	1993-12	1993	17/11/2009	Completed	Every Reserve, Otago Peninsula
532	Monitoring changes in presence/absence of all species at Orokonui Scenic Reserve		To monitor changes in presence/absence of all species through time; possible site for a mammalian predator exclusion fence	Using artificial covers and direct searches	Notebook	'Species given as 'Multiple species' - 'Lizard species' selected - Latest date not supplied	2004-09	2004-09	2004	17/11/2009	In progress	Orokonui Scenic Reserve
533	Determining Grand and Otago Skink population trends at Macraes Flat		To evaluate effectiveness of management and to determine population trends	Photo capture-recapture and rock occupancy	Notebook	#NAME?	2005-09	2005-09	2005	17/11/2009	In progress	Macraes Flat
534	Determining population trends of Grand and Otago Skinks at Breast Creek & Glenfiole		To determine population trends and decide on future management	Photo capture-recapture/resight and site occupancy used		#NAME?	2005-09	2005-09	2005	17/11/2009	In progress	Breast Creek & Glenfiole
535	Measuring the effects of reintroducing threatened species of lizards on Mercury Islands - Korapuki Island		Effects of reintroduction and releasing threatened species of lizards from predation. Determine success of translocations	Pitfall traps. Only good for long term trends due to difficulties trapping skinks and weather conditions	Standard field form	-Project ongoing -Habitat not given - 'Indigenous hardwood' selected -Monitoring technique given as 'Pitfall traps' - 'Catch per unit effort - pitfall traps' selected	1985-12	1985-12	1985	11/06/2011	In progress	Korapuki Island
536	Measuring the effects of reintroducing threatened species of lizards on Mercury Islands - Stanley Island		To measure the effects of reintroduction and releasing threatened species of lizards from predation. To determine success of translocations	Pitfall traps. Only good for long term trends due to difficulties trapping skinks and weather conditions	Standard field form	-Project ongoing (latest date unknown) -Habitat not given - 'Indigenous hardwoods' selected	1985-12	1985-12	1985	11/06/2011	In progress	Stanley Island
537	Bird surveys on Pakatua Island - central area		To make up a full bird species list	Five minute bird counts	Dawson and Bull (1975)	Species not listed - bellbird entered but needs checking. Monitoring undertaken in summer (Dec - Feb) - January entered into database. Data collection reference details incomplete. Sample method not specified	2002-01	2002-01	2002	18/05/2011	Completed	Pakatua Island (central area)
538	Reintroducing threatened species of lizards from predation on Mercury Islands - Red Mercury		To measure the effects of reintroducing and releasing threatened species of lizards from predation. Determine success of translocations	Pitfall traps. Only good for long term trends due to difficulties trapping skinks and weather conditions	Standard field form	-Habitat not specified - 'Indigenous hardwood' selected -Method listed as 'Pitfall traps' - 'Catch per unit effort - pitfall traps' selected - Latest date not specified (project ongoing)	1985-12	1985-12	1985	11/06/2011	In progress	Red Mercury Island
539	Assessing density of snails at Cedar Ridge, Kahurangi National Park	Reference to report M Ogle, gibao-278	Management action to assess density of snails in a non-treatment area for comparison with possum control sites, and to measure management effectiveness, as a control for treatment sites	Main monitoring method. Plots / quadrats. Quadrat searching. Every 3 years	Standard field form	Latest survey date not known, monitoring season unknown; Monitoring every three years, monitored once to date	1995-12	1995-12	1995	11/06/2011	In progress	Cedar Ridge, Kahurangi National Park
540	Assessing changes in Arcey's frog population size over time at Mount Moehau		To assess changes in population size over time and changes in ecological status and integrity	Transects. Technique used does not provide a rigorous index of abundance (detection probabilities not calculated). No longer used	Notebook		1998-09	2001-09	1998	11/06/2011	Completed	Mt Moehau
541	Snail outcome monitoring at Cobb Ridge, Kahurangi National Park	Reference to report M Ogle, docdm-492006	Management action to undertake outcome monitoring of Powelliphanta hochstetteri hochstetteri for possum control operation and monitoring general health of population, a trigger for further management	Main monitoring method. Plots / quadrats. 7 x 100m ² plots. Every 2 years	Standard field form	Monitoring every two years, monitored 2002, 2005, 2007, 2009, between January and May	2002-01	2009-01	2002	11/06/2011	In progress	Cobb Ridge, Kahurangi National Park

542	Assessing the effects of predator control at Pureora Village		Assess effect of predator control and measure management effectiveness	Pitfall traps and artificial covers. Monitoring stopped. Sites used were not relevant to management area		-Method given as 'Pitfall traps' - 'Catch per unit effort' - pitfall traps' selected. -Monitoring frequency not specified. -Start date and latest date month information not supplied	1995-12	2000-12	1995	11/06/2011	Completed	Pureora Village
543	Analyzing spider populations at Council Cave	No references trial technique	Baseline measurement to determine population numbers for large juvenile/subadult/adult cave spiders; to determine longevity of later instar stages; to determine rates of egg sac production and hatching	Main monitoring method: Mark-recapture/resight; Secondary monitoring method: Census counts. Mark/Recapture (spiders) census (egg sacs) Every month; The only accessible population known in Golden Bay. Mark/recapture primarily used to learn about longevity of instars (to learn about life history); secondary possibility of using it to assess population size	Recorded in notebook for inventory	Purpose: for fundamental understanding (would have been used as a population monitoring baseline if the technique had worked). Monitoring occurred monthly, all year. For inventory purposes	1997-12	1999-12	1997	11/06/2011	Completed	Council Cave
543	Analyzing spider populations at Council Cave	No references trial technique	Baseline measurement to determine population numbers for large juvenile/subadult/adult cave spiders; to determine longevity of later instar stages; to determine rates of egg sac production and hatching	Main monitoring method: Mark-recapture/resight; Secondary monitoring method: Census counts. Mark/Recapture (spiders) census (egg sacs) Every month; The only accessible population known in Golden Bay. Mark/recapture primarily used to learn about longevity of instars (to learn about life history); secondary possibility of using it to assess population size	Recorded in notebook for inventory	Purpose: for fundamental understanding (would have been used as a population monitoring baseline if the technique had worked). Monitoring occurred monthly, all year. For inventory purposes	1997-12	1999-12	1997	11/06/2011	Completed	New site
544	Determining the success of translocation of Whitaker's Skinks at Stanley Island		Determine the success of translocation and measure management effectiveness	Pitfall traps - grid. Only good for long term trends due to difficulties trapping skinks and variable weather conditions	Data sheet developed for the project		2003-02	2003-02	2003	11/06/2011	Completed	Stanley Island
545	Assessing the effect of 1080 on Archey's Frogs at Waiou Falls		To assess the effect of 1080 on frogs and decide on future management	Quadrats. Monitoring techniques/design used were not rigorous enough to interpret results meaningfully	Notebook		1994-04	1994-12	1994	10/12/2009	Completed	Waiou Falls
546	Assessing the effect of 1080 on Hochstetter's Frogs at Waiou Falls		To assess the effect of 1080 on frogs and decide on future management	Quadrats. Monitoring techniques/design used were not rigorous enough to interpret results meaningfully	Notebook		1994-04	1994-12	1994	10/12/2009	Completed	Waiou Falls
547	Monitoring spider populations at Council Cave	A pilot study for this project was undertaken over the period June 1997 to January 1999. The present study begins in 2007, 3-monthly intervals. The survey interval is to be reviewed in 2010	To monitor the appearance of new egg sacs as an indicator of population trend and stability. Status and trend	Searches for new egg sacs in a set length of the passage, mapping them onto a cave map; note dates of first appearance and hatching. Egg sac production is known to be variable from year to year, for unknown reasons; longer-term trends may be more useful. An unknown amount of potential spider habitat is inaccessible to humans and therefore cannot be surveyed	Data collection is outlined in project plan and in the baseline survey write-up; data collected in spreadsheet	The monitored habitat is a limestone cave, but this species is likely to occur in other cave-like environments	2007-12	2009-12	2007	11/06/2011	In progress	Council Cave
548	Determining impacts on snails and management actions required on Attempt Hill, D'Urville Island		Pre-intervention management to assess management needs; to determine impacts of pigs and weka on snails and management actions required; Identifying changes in ecological status and integrity	Main monitoring method: Plots / quadrats. Quadrat searching: 5 weka, no pigs; 5 no weka, no pigs; 10 non-treatment. Every year	Standard field form	Latest survey date unknown; Monitoring done annually	1997-12	1997-12	1997	10/12/2009	In progress	Attempt Hill, D'Urville Island
549	Forest bird surveys on Rakitu Island		To record general observations	Five minute bird counts	Dawson and Bull (1975)	Species not listed - beltbird entered, though needs checking. Habitat 'coastal broadleaf' not one list-entered 'coastal' and 'indigenous hardwood'. Data collection guideline reference incomplete. Monitoring undertaken in spring/ summer - month not known	1980-12	1981-12	1980	18/11/2009	Completed	Rakitu Island
550	Assessing effects of mining activities on Hochstetter's frogs in Waitekauri		To assess the effect of mining activities on Hochstetter's frogs in Waitekauri	Mark-recapture/resight using transects	Notebook		1994-02	1998-02	1994	10/12/2009	Completed	Waitekauri
551	Determining variability in emergence of Archey's Frogs in Whareorino Forest		To determine variability in emergence of frogs in order to inform design of long term monitoring programmes focusing on population trends and impacts of rodents and rodent control	Systematic search of 15m x 15m grid to assess frog emergence counts as index of emergence measure. Frogs emergence and detectability found to be highly variable. Count method discontinued and mark-recapture monitoring and site occupancy trialled as alternatives. Emergence counts conducted in October 2001, May 2002, July 2002, November 2002 and March 2003	Notebook		2001-10	2003-03	2001	18/08/2010	Completed	Whareorino Forest
552	Monitoring of snails on Editor Hill, Mount Richmond Forest Park		Management action, to determine if outcome targets for snails have been achieved following a 1080 aerial possum control operation in 1994; a trigger for further management	Main monitoring method: Plots / quadrats. Quadrat searching: One 25m x 20m plot and ten 100m2 plots. Every 3 years	Standard field form	Latest survey date unknown; Monitoring done every three years, undertaken three times to date	1995-12	1995-12	1995	11/06/2011	In progress	Editor Hill, Mount Richmond Forest Park
553	Monitoring of land snail Powelliphanta hochstetteri (hochstetteri) at Flora Stream, Kahurangi National Park		Monitoring effects of management; to determine if outcome targets have been achieved following a possum control operation beginning in 1994; to measure management effectiveness. Status and trend	Main monitoring method: Plots / quadrats. Quadrat searching: Every 2 years	Standard field form	Latest survey date unknown; Monitoring every two years	1993-12	1993-12	1993	21/06/2011	In progress	Flora Stream, Kahurangi National Park
554	Assessing artificial cover objects as a monitoring tool at Whareorino		To assess artificial cover objects (ACOs) as a monitoring tools	Artificial covers. Relationship between occupancy of ACOs and local population size is unknown	Notebook		1998-01	2001-12	1998	21/06/2011	Completed	Whareorino
555	Monitoring of snails at Goulard Downs, Kahurangi National Park	Reference to report M Ogle, gdba0-278	To determine if outcome targets for snails have been achieved following a 1080 possum control operation in 1994 and assess further management need; a trigger for further management action	Main monitoring method: Plots / quadrats. Quadrat searching: Once every 3 years	Standard field form	Latest survey date unknown; Monitoring done every three years, undertaken four times to date. Location: Goulard hut area, Goulard Downs, Kahurangi NP (shortened for title)	1995-12	1995-12	1995	21/06/2011	In progress	Goulard hut area, Goulard Downs, Kahurangi National Park
556	Northern New Zealand dotterel populations at Omaha Spit		To assess population changes and help decide on future management	Post breeding flock count every year (flock counts and site occupancy). Not all bands banded, beaches known to have birds present were monitored (not a sample)		Related project - NZ dotterel recovery. Monitoring undertaken annually in summer/ autumn - month not known. Latest date unknown	1989-12	1989-12	1989	18/11/2009	In progress	Omaha Spit

557	Monitoring of snails at Saxon River, Kahurangi National Park	Reference to report M Ogle, gdboa-278	Management action to determine if outcome targets for snails have been achieved following possum control operations; used as a trigger for further management, and to measure management effectiveness	Main monitoring method Plots / quadrats Quadrat searching: Once a year	Standard field form	Latest survey date unknown; Monitoring done annually, five times to date. Species not specified beyond Lindsails - Powelliphanta, specific one entered, though needs to be clarified	1991-12	1991-12	1991	21/06/2011	In progress	Saxon River, Goulard Downs, Kahurangi National Park
558	Assessing artificial cover objects as monitoring tools at Waitakere		To assess artificial cover objects (ACOs) as a monitoring tools and decide on future management	Artificial covers Relationship between occupancy of ACOs and local population size is unknown	Notebook		1988-01	2001-12	1988	18/05/2011	Completed	Waitekauri
559	Long-tailed bat populations in the Waitakere Ranges		Determine trends in population abundance and assist with management decisions	Counts site occupancy		Related project - Bat Recovery Monitoring undertaken weekly throughout the year. Latest date unknown	1999-12	1999-12	1999	18/11/2009	In progress	Waitakere Ranges
560	Monitoring trial to determine trends in Arcey's frog population over time at Whareorino Forest		Trial to test monitoring technique for determining trends in Arcey's frog population over time at Whareorino Forest	Transsects counts trialled. Technique used does not provide a rigorous index of abundance (detection probabilities not calculated). No longer used	Notebook		2000-08	2000-09	2000	18/08/2010	Completed	Whareorino Forest
561	Evaluating the effect of predator control at Whareorino North (Treatment)		Evaluate effect of predator control. Determine status and trend of population	Mark-recapture/resight. Two grids at site. Minimum replication. Systematic sampling with random start	Electronic device	This project is combined with Evaluating the effect of predator control at Whareorino South (Non-Treatment) - Project ID 563 - suggested by the project owner, Waikato Conservancy, fauna TSO	2000-01	2000-01	2005	18/08/2010	In progress	Whareorino North (Treatment)
562	Northern New Zealand dotterel populations at Manukau and West Coast		To assess population changes and help decide on future management	Annual census and distribution between sites. Band combinations identified where poss to follow individual survival and range over time. Not all birds banded, beaches known to have birds present were monitored (not a sample). Monitored using flock counts and site occupancy		Related project - NZ Dotterel Recovery. Sample method not specified. Monitoring undertaken annually in summer/ autumn. Latest date not known	1989-12	1989-12	1989	18/11/2009	In progress	Manukau and West Coast
563	Determining the effect of rodent control on the Arcey's frog population at Whareorino Forest		Determine the effect of rodent control on the Arcey's frog population at Whareorino Forest. Determine status and trend of the Arcey's frog population	Capture-recapture monitoring in 10m x 10m grids using photo identification (no marking of frogs) to conduct mark-recapture type analysis for population estimation and assessment of trends of Arcey's frogs at both a treatment site (rodents controlled) and at a non-treatment site (no rodent control). Two replicates (10m x 10m grids) monitored in treatment and non-treatment sites	Electronic device		2005-11	2010-03	2005	21/06/2011	In progress	Whareorino Forest
564	Determining status and trend of the Arcey's frog population at Mount Moehau, Coromandel		To determine the status and trend of the Arcey's frog population at Mt Moehau and inform necessary management	Capture-recapture monitoring in 10m x 10m grid using photo identification (no marking of frogs) to conduct mark-recapture type analysis for population estimation and assessment of population trends	Electronic device/Notebook		2007-01	2010-01	2007	21/06/2011	In progress	Mount Moehau, Coromandel
565	Determine Arcey's Frog status and trend of population at Tapu, Coromandel		Determine status and trend of population and monitor changes in ecological status and integrity	Mark-recapture/resight. Lead by Victoria University (Dr Ben Bell) with support from DOC	Notebook	#NAME?	1988-12	1988-12	1988	21/06/2011	In progress	Tapu, Coromandel
566	Northern New Zealand dotterel populations at Whitford		To assess population changes and help decide on future management	Annual census and distribution between sites. Band combinations identified where possible to follow individual survival and range over time. Not all birds banded, beaches known to have birds present were monitored (not a sample). Monitoring involves flock counts and site occupancy		Sample method not specified. Monitoring undertaken annually in summer/ autumn - month not known, latest date not known	1989-12	1989-12	1989	18/11/2009	In progress	Whitford
567	Northern New Zealand dotterel populations on the Miranda Coast		To assess population changes and help decide on future management	Annual census and distribution between sites. Band combinations identified where possible to follow individual survival and range over time. Not all birds banded, beaches known to have birds present were monitored (not a sample). Monitoring involved flock counts and site occupancy		Sample method not specified. Monitoring undertaken annually in summer/ autumn - month not known, latest date not known	1989-12	1989-12	1989	18/11/2009	In progress	Miranda Coast
568	Determining the status and trend of the Arcey's frog population at Komata, Coromandel		To determine the status and trend of the Arcey's frog population at Komata and inform necessary local management	Capture-recapture monitoring in 10m x 10m grid using photo identification (no marking of frogs) to conduct mark-recapture type analysis for population estimation and assess population trends	Electronic device/Notebook		2007-01	2010-01	2007	21/06/2011	In progress	Komata, Coromandel Forest Park
569	Determining the success of an Arcey's Frog translocation to Pureora Forest Park 2007		To determine whether a population of Arcey's frog has successfully established at the release site and whether further management is necessary (e.g. supplementation)	Capture-recapture/resight. Individual frogs can be identified by their unique markings (no need to mark frogs). Systematic searches of release area conducted during night of suitable conditions (warm and humid/damp)	Notebook		2007-01	2010-01	2007	18/08/2010	In progress	Pureora Forest Park
570	Determining status of Hochstetter's frog population at Whangapoua, Coromandel		To evaluate the effect of production forestry. Determine status of Hochstetter's frog population	Site occupancy. Site occupancy is not a measure of abundance. One off study in Autumn/Winter	Notebook		2007-06	2007-06	2007	21/06/2011	Completed	Whangapoua, Coromandel
571	Survey for Striped Skink distribution, Taranaki	Surveys for reptiles in Taranaki, mainly Striped Skinks. Multiple locations, both private and public land	To assess distribution and determine capture methods to allow population monitoring through time	Visual daytime searching, night spotlighting, G-minnow and pitfall traps, cold searching used. Work a mix of distribution (inventory) work and research into trapping techniques	Notebook / ARDS cards		1984-12	2004-12	1984	21/06/2011	Completed	Central Taranaki
572	Monitoring of snails in Goulard Range, Kahurangi National Park	Reference to report M Ogle, gdboa-278	Management action to determine if outcome targets for snails have been achieved following possum control operations; used as a trigger for further management, and to measure management effectiveness	Main monitoring method Plots / quadrats Quadrat searching: Once every 2 years	Standard field form	Latest survey date unknown; Monitoring every two years, done four times to date	1995-12	1995-12	1995	21/06/2011	In progress	Goulard Range - Perry Saddle area, Kahurangi National Park
573	Monitoring of land snail Waunia uniuata nasuta at Isolated Hill, Isolation Creek		To check success of management and trigger further management; to determine achievement of outcome targets for this species of snail following 1080 possum control operations in 1992 and 1995	Main monitoring method Plots / quadrats Quadrat searching: 20m x 15m plot. Every 5 years	Standard field form	Latest survey date unknown; Monitoring every five years	1996-12	1996-12	1996	21/06/2011	In progress	Isolated Hill - Isolation Creek

574	Small-scaled Skink distribution survey at Springvale		Distribution survey, establish monitoring sites, research habitat use	Vantage point surveys used	Information recorded in notebook as per guidelines of Whitaker, A. H. (1994) Survey methods for lizards. Ecological Management 2 B-16	There has been subsequent studies done at this site by external providers eg student masters thesis, investigating trapping and identification techniques	2000-12	2008-03	2000	30/06/2010	Completed	Springvale
575	Snail monitoring at Kahurangi Point	Reference to report M Ogle, gdba0-278	To check success of management and trigger further action; to determine achievement of outcome targets for snails following 1000 possum control operation in 1997, and measure management effectiveness	Main monitoring method Plots / quadrats Quadrat searching - 1 x 500m2, 3 x 100m2 Every 2 years	Standard field form	Latest survey date unknown; Monitoring every two years, four times to date	1996-12	1996-12	1996	21/06/2011	In progress	Kahurangi Point, Kahurangi National Park
576	Determining persistence of Speckled Skink population at Waitū	Enhance, protect and monitor population along coastline between Whanganui and Patea in known Reference to report M Ogle, gdba0-278	To assess changes in ecological status and integrity and check on distribution and persistence of population	Type of monitoring: Presence/absence Direct hand searches around known habitats eg rocky outcrops and other protected habitat	Field notes and internal reports located in Area Office and ards cards completed and filed in National Database	This is a DoC Reserve administered by south Taranaki District Council	2001-09	2008-01	2001	23/07/2010	In progress	Waitū
577	Population monitoring of land snail Powelliphanta gilliesi subsp. at Kaihoka Lakes Scenic Reserve	Reference to report M Ogle, gdba0-278	Baseline measurement; to monitor any changes in status and initiate management accordingly; to establish changes in ecological status and integrity for population monitoring. Status and trend	Main monitoring method Plots / quadrats 3 x 100m2; 20x12 6m radius circular plots + 100m2 Every 2 years	Standard field form	Latest survey date unknown; Monitoring every two years, done twice to date	2001-12	2001-12	2001	21/06/2011	In progress	Kaihoka Lakes Scenic Reserve
578	Snail monitoring at Kenepeurua Scenic Reserve		To monitor any changes in status and initiate management accordingly; to determine if outcome targets for snails are being achieved with possum management, and to measure management effectiveness	Main monitoring method Plots / quadrats Quadrat searching - 25m x 20m plot and 8 100m2 plots Every 3 years	Standard field form	Latest survey date unknown; Monitoring every three years, done twice to date	1996-12	1996-12	1996	21/06/2011	In progress	Kenepeurua Scenic Reserve
579	Monitoring of land snails in Leslie and Karamaea Valleys		To monitor any changes in status and initiate management accordingly; to determine continued predation on P. ligularia occorum and population increase/decline due to possum control or non control	Main monitoring method Plots / quadrats one 20m x 20m plots and 12 5m x 5m plots Every 2 years	Standard field form	Latest survey date unknown; Monitoring every two years	1995-12	1995-12	1995	21/06/2011	In progress	Leslie and Karamaea Valleys, Kahurangi National Park
580	Snail monitoring at Mount Burnett	Reference to report M Ogle, gdba0-278	To monitor any changes in status and initiate management accordingly; to determine if outcome targets for snails are being achieved with possum management, and to measure management effectiveness	Main monitoring method Plots / quadrats Sampling design not specified. Quadrat searching - one 500m2 plot and 9 100m2 plots Every 2 years	Standard field form	Latest survey date unknown; Monitoring every two years, done five times to date. Sampling design not specified	1994-12	1994-12	1994	21/06/2011	In progress	Mount Burnett
581	Investigating snails at Mount Cann, Victoria Forest Park	No references identified, no reference of report produced provided	To investigate snail report from Mt Cann and determine any management actions required, for fundamental understanding, and to decide whether management may be required	Main monitoring method Direct searches Presence/Absence Survey - Reconnaissance searching suitable snail habitat	Not specified beyond Notebook, for inventory	Project finished same year (one-off) Species not clear - entered Powelliphanta "Matakitaitai" because of location/area of project. May need to be changed	1999-12	1999-12	1999	21/06/2011	Completed	Mount Cann, Victoria Forest Park
582	Measuring Small-scaled Skink microhabitat use, population structure and stability at Springvale		Study microhabitat use, population structure & stability in different habitats	Vantage point surveys used; presence/absence	As per Whitaker 1991, Survey methods for lizards	While this is stated as a Doc project this was in fact a student project, from Massey University; Doc's role was to provide advice and information	2003-12	2005-03	2003	30/06/2010	Completed	Springvale
583	Management for North Island brown kiwi at Mokoia, Rotorua Lakes Area		To evaluate the effectiveness of management (Rodent Eradication Project)	Telemetry	Standard field form		2002-06	2010-06	2001	12/08/2010	In progress	Mokoia
584	Survey of Small-scaled skink distribution at Upper Rangitikei River catchment		Survey of distribution and baseline measurement to gain fundamental understanding including - defining the habitat of Oligosoma microlepis - determining local and wider distribution	Direct searches and presence/absence surveys used	Datashet compiled in consultation with Conservancy Office	Report of this project is held in Palmerston North Area Office Department of Conservation library	1991-12	2003-03	1991	21/06/2011	Completed	Upper Rangitikei River Catchment
585	Determining changes in snail populations on Mount Cullen, Mount Richmond Forest Park	Status and trend	To identify changes in snail population densities as control site for possum management areas in the Sounds; compare with sites where possums are controlled; changes in ecological status and integrity	Main monitoring method Plots / quadrats eight 100m2 plots Every 3 years	Standard field form Status and trend	Latest survey 2007; Monitoring every three years, done three times to date. 8 10mx10m plots, one of which has not been re-found since initial set-up in 2002	2002-12	2007-12	2002	21/06/2011	In progress	Mount Cullen, Mount Richmond Forest Park
586	North Island brown kiwi distribution within the Bay of Plenty Conservancy		To Report on Biodiversity (Location of Kiwi throughout the Bay of Plenty Conservancy, kiwi distribution). To Increase the Knowledge Base	Site occupancy	Standard field form	Status unknown. Exact start date also not known - sometime in the 1960s. Project status and exact start year not known. Habitat, sample design, monitoring dates & monitoring frequency not specified. Report ref NHE-08-11-04	1960-12	2009-06	1960	2/07/2010	Completed	Bay of Plenty Conservancy
587	Initial density assessment of recently discovered species at Mount Haidinger, Kahurangi National Park	Reference to report M Ogle, gdba0-278	Baseline and predator impact monitoring; recently discovered species. Initial density assessment and evaluation of predator impacts for fundamental understanding to establish status and trend	Main monitoring method Plots / quadrats 2 x 100m2 plots Every 2 years	Standard field form Status and trend	Latest survey date unknown; Monitoring every two years, monitored once. Habitat unclear - needs to be checked	2001-12	2001-12	2001	21/06/2011	In progress	Mount Haidinger, Kahurangi National Park
588	Snail monitoring at Mount Robertson		To determine if outcome targets have been achieved for snails; to monitor any changes in status and initiate management accordingly, and measure management effectiveness	Main monitoring method Plots / quadrats Population monitoring; possum control. One 500m2 quadrat searched every 2 years	Standard field form	Latest survey date unknown; monitoring every two years	1996-12	1996-12	1996	21/06/2011	In progress	Mount Robertson, Robertson Range Scenic Reserve
589	Monitoring abundance and dispersal of McGregor's Skinks on Mana Island	During 1984 monitoring was initiated at the small Mana Island McGregor's skink population. Over the following years the impacts of mice was documented (Newman, 1994) and recovery monitored after mice were successfully eradicated from Mana Island. Since then monitoring at	Monitor population to inform management decisions on appropriate timing of other spp releases and management of this spp	Pitfall traps used	Standard field form	Monitoring has become more ad hoc since the population is large and expanding	1984-12	2003-04	1984	28/07/2010	In progress	Mana Island

590	Monitoring Spotted Skink population expansion on Mana Island	Spotted skink were transferred to Mana Island in 1998 and since then the release site has been monitored. Once the population was confirmed to have established, monitoring effort	To monitor status, trend and distribution of Spotted Skink population to decide on future management	Index of abundance calculated by estimating number of animals caught and seen per person search effort (hours/minutes)	Standard data sheet	The population has been expanding for several years but monitoring continues on an ad hoc basis	1998-12	2009-12	1998	26/07/2010	In progress	Mana Island
591	Monitoring Goldstripe Gecko population status on Mana Island	The population of goldstripe geckos on Mana is significant and the most secure nationally. In order to check the	To monitor Goldstripe Gecko population status and trend to inform future management	No detail description is available or exists in the project record	Standard data sheet		1998-12	2008-12	1998	28/07/2010	In progress	Mana Island
592	Monitoring Whittaker's Skink abundance and collecting individuals for captive propagation at Pukerua Bay	A small population of Whittaker's skink is present at Pukerua Bay, over the last 2 decades it has declined and is now extremely low and at risk of local extinction at the site. While predator control is occurring,	To monitor abundance and collect individuals for captive propagation	Pitfall traps used	standard data sheet	Work is currently in progress	1994-12	2010-03	1994	28/07/2010	In progress	Pukerua Bay
593	Monitoring Goldstripe Gecko population trends on Mana Island	The goldstripe gecko population on Mana Island is important and is considered secure because it is on a pest-free island. However to monitor	To monitor population abundance and dispersal	Direct searches used	Standard data sheet	monitoring undertaken every 5 years	1993-12	2008-12	1993	26/07/2010	In progress	Mana Island
594	Monitoring Brown Skink population on Mana Island	Brown skink have only recently been detected on Mana Island despite significant lizard work being undertaken on Mana. The population was	To monitor population and changes in ecological status and integrity	Not specified	standard data sheet	ongoing	1993-12	2010-01	1993	26/07/2010	In progress	Mana Island
595	Monitoring the translocation success of the speckled skink population on Mana Island	49 speckled skink were transferred from Stephens Island to Mana Island. Anecdotal information suggests several transferred	Monitor translocation success, including transferred animals survival, population growth and recruitment	Pitfall trap monitoring and hand searching under existing cover are the main techniques used to collect data	Standard data sheet		2003-12	2003-12	2003	26/07/2010	In progress	Mana Island
596	Creating a Lizard population inventory in West Coast Conservancy		To create a Lizard population inventory	Direct searches	Standard field form	-Habitat listed as 'Multi-habitats' - 'Indigenous hardwoods' selected	1998-12	1999-12	1998	21/06/2011	Completed	West Coast
597	Creating a Skink population inventory in West Coast Conservancy		To create a Skink population inventory	Direct searches	Standard field form	-Habitat listed as 'Multi-habitats' - 'Indigenous hardwoods' selected	1997-12	1998-12	1997	5/08/2010	Completed	West Coast Conservancy
598	Measuring the distribution and abundance of Long-tailed bats at NTUERP		To monitor distribution and abundance to decide on future management	Index of activity counts. Line transects used	Unknown	-Latest date not given (project ongoing) -Habitat not specified -Monitoring technique given as 'Index of abundance' - Not on list, 'Roost occupancy and indices of bat activity. Automatic bat detectors' selected - Start date month not specified	1996-12	1996-12	1996	21/06/2011	In progress	NTUERP Opoitiki Area
599	Assessing the outcome of stoat/rat control through trend monitoring of bird densities at NTUERP, Opoitiki Area		To assess the outcome of stoat/rat control through trend monitoring of bird densities	Five minute bird counts and distance sampling used	#NAME?		1996-12	1996-12	1996	21/06/2011	In progress	NTUERP Opoitiki Area
600	Assessing the outcome of stoat/rat control through Kokako nesting success and juvenile survival at NTUERP, Opoitiki Area		To assess the outcome of stoat/rat control through Kokako nesting success and juvenile survival. Annual census	Index of abundance. Kokako data is collected in accordance with the Best Practice methodology annually. Results are documented within the annual reference report. (Times and et al.)	Notebook		1991-12	1991-12	1991	21/06/2011	In progress	NTUERP Opoitiki Area
601	Assessing the outcome of stoat/rat control through Robin nesting success and juvenile survival at NTUERP		To assess the outcome of stoat/rat control through Robin nesting success and juvenile survival	Mark - recapture/weight	Notebook		1996-12	1998-12	1996	21/06/2011	Completed	NTUERP Opoitiki Area
602	Monitoring juvenile Whoa productivity and survival at NTUERP		Assess the outcome of stoat control within the riverine system through monitoring Whoa juvenile productivity and survival	Mark - recapture/weight. One of eight National Monitoring sites. Monitoring whoa in accordance with the draft Monitoring Plan Guidelines during August and February on a fortnightly basis. Juvenile dispersal monitoring February through to April.	Standard field form		1999-04	1999-04	1999	21/06/2011	In progress	NTUERP Opoitiki Area
603	Assessing the outcome of stoat control through North Island brown kiwi juvenile survival at NTUERP		Assess the effective outcome of stoat control through North Island brown kiwi juvenile survival	Telemetry used. Monitoring adult male kiwi nesting activity, check survival and dispersal throughout the year according to the kiwi BP manual. Juvenile fledging to exceed 25% Kiwi call counts in accordance with the national standards	Standard field form	-Latest date not given (project ongoing) -Habitat not specified -Sample design not specified -Monitoring technique given as 'Telemetry' - Not on list, 'Not specified' selected - Start date month not specified	1996-12	1996-12	1996	21/06/2011	In progress	NTUERP Opoitiki Area
604	Establishing a minimum level of stoat trapping at Motu/Whitkai		To establish a minimum level of stoat trapping and measure management effectiveness	Call counts	Standard field form	-Latest date not give (project ongoing) -Sample design not specified - Start date month not specified	1996-12	1996-12	1996	21/06/2011	In progress	Motu/Whitkai
605	Monitoring Northern New Zealand dotterel distribution at Whero Whero Lagoon		To monitor changes in ecological status and integrity and decide on ongoing management	Count. Performed weekly throughout the year	Standard field form		1991-01	1991-01	1991	21/06/2011	In progress	Whero whero lagoon
606	Monitoring Northern New Zealand dotterel distribution at Pouawa River		To monitor changes in ecological status and integrity and decide on ongoing management	Count. Performed weekly throughout the year	Standard field form		1991-01	1991-01	1991	10/12/2009	In progress	Pouawa River
607	Monitoring Northern New Zealand dotterel at Whangaparaoa		To monitor changes in ecological status and integrity and decide on ongoing management	Count. Performed weekly throughout the year	Standard field form		1991-01	1991-01	1991	10/12/2009	In progress	Whangaparaoa
608	Monitoring Northern New Zealand dotterel at Te Araroa		To monitor changes in ecological status and integrity and decide on ongoing management	Count. Performed weekly throughout the year	Standard field form		1991-01	1991-01	1991	10/12/2009	In progress	Te Araroa

809	Improving Grey Faced Petrel fledgling success at Waimahuru	To improve fledgling success and advise future management	Count	Performed biweekly between October and March	Standard field form	#NAME?	2003-10	2003-10	2003	10/12/2009	In progress	Waimahuru	
810	Monitoring Kea population trends at Treble Cone Ski Field	To monitor population trends	number of banded juveniles, adult males/females	Mark-recapture/resight	Unknown	#NAME?	1993-12	2000-12	1993	21/06/2011	Completed	Treble Cone Ski Field	
811	Targeting pest control operations at Haast Pass	To target pest control operations and measure management effectiveness	Count	Method is effective if carried out at the correct time	Standard field form	-Latest date not given (project ongoing) - Monitoring technique given as 'Count' - Five minute bird count selected - Start date and latest date month not supplied	1998-12	2004-12	1998	20/11/2009	In progress	Haast Pass	
812	Measuring presence and reproductive success of crested grebe at Lake Hayes	To measure population trend and decide on future management	Count	Reliable if carried out frequently by experienced observers	Unknown	-Monitoring technique given as 'Count' - Five minute bird count selected - First date and latest date month not specified	1996-12	2001-12	1996	21/06/2011	Completed	Lake Hayes	
813	Determining Yellowhead population density at Dart Valley	Determining Yellowhead population density and measure management effectiveness	Territory mapping used		Standard field form	-Latest date not given (project ongoing) - Sample design not specified - Monitoring technique given as 'Territory mapping' - Not on list, 'Total mapping - marked birds' selected - First date month not specified - Storage medium not specified	1993-12	1993-12	1993	20/11/2009	In progress	Dart Valley	
814	Measuring changes in Yellowhead population in Dart Valley	Measure changes in population valley wide to decide on future management	Line transects used		Standard field form	#NAME?	1998-12	1998-12	1998	20/11/2009	In progress	Dart Valley	
815	Measuring changes in Yellowhead population at Caples Valley	Measure changes in population valley wide to decide on future management	Line transects		Standard field form	#NAME?	1998-12	1998-12	1998	20/11/2009	In progress	Caples Valley	
816	Monitoring Stewart Island shag nesting and effects on vegetation on Wharekahu Island	To monitor nesting and effects on vegetation and to decide on future management	Count		Notebook	-Start date given as '1980's' - '1980' selected - Latest date not given (project ongoing) - Habitat not specified - Monitoring technique given as 'Count' - Five minute bird count selected	1980-12	1980-12	1980	20/11/2009	In progress	Wharekahu Island	
817	Guiding Northern royal albatross species conservation at Taiaroa Head	To guide species conservation by monitoring breeding success, behaviour, plumage variation, egg shell thinning, toxin accumulation	Nesting success	Reliable - good continuity of staff over the years	Standard field form	#NAME?	1937-12	1937-12	1937	23/11/2009	In progress	Taiaroa Head	
818	Guiding Yellow-eyed penguin species conservation at numerous North Otago sites	Monitor breeding success, distribution, colonisation, survival rates	Nest searches, check nests at least 3 times during nesting period, banding at some sites	Very reliable at some sites, less so at others	Standard field form	Sample method and monitoring technique not specified	1983-12	1983-12	1983	21/06/2011	In progress	Boulder Beach, Sandfly Bay, Sanymount, Alfred and Cecily beaches, Aramoana, numerous North Otago sites	
819	Guiding Yellow-eyed penguin species conservation on Green Island	To monitor breeding success, distribution, colonisation and survival rates	Nest searches, check nests at least 3 times during nesting period, banding at some sites	Performed annually during spring/summer	Standard field form	-Start date given as 'Approx 1990 - present' - Latest date not given (project ongoing) - Habitat not specified - Sample design and monitoring technique not specified	1990-12	1990-12	1990	23/11/2009	In progress	Green Island	
820	Guiding Royal spoonbill species conservation on Green Island	To monitor breeding success, distribution, colonisation, survival rates	Nest searches, check nests at least 3 times during nesting period, banding at some sites	Reliable if carried out consistently	Standard field form	-Start date given as 'Approx 1990 - present' - Latest date not given (project ongoing) - Habitat not specified - Sample design and monitoring technique not specified	1990-12	1990-12	1990	23/11/2009	In progress	Green Island	
821	Guiding Stewart Island shag species conservation on Green Island	To monitor breeding success, distribution, colonisation, survival rates to determine future management	Nest searches, check nests at least 3 times during nesting period, banding at some sites	Reliable if carried out consistently	Nesting success	-Start date given as 'Approx 1990 - present' - Latest date not given (project ongoing) - Habitat not specified - Sample design and monitoring technique not specified	1990-12	1990-12	1990	23/11/2009	In progress	Green Island	
822	Guiding Southern little blue penguin species conservation at Taiaroa Head	Monitoring breeding success, distribution, colonisation, survival rates	Nest success at Taiaroa Head, nest/population checks at other sites, banding	Performed during spring/summer	Standard field form	#NAME?	1990-12	1990-12	1992	21/06/2011	In progress	Taiaroa Head	
823	Assessing Yellow-eyed penguin breeding success and threats at Owaka Heads, Nugget Point, Long Point, Penguin Bay and Hinahina Cove	To monitor breeding success and threats	in order to guide management actions for persistence of species, e.g. predator trapping	Sept-Feb annually, find nests, mark and weigh chicks every month	Standard field form	#NAME?	1980-09	1980-09	1980	21/06/2011	In progress	Owaka Heads, Nugget Point, Long Point, Penguin Bay & Hinahina Cove	
824	Developing new monitoring techniques for Long-tailed bats at Dart Valley	To develop new techniques for monitoring bats and to measure management effectiveness	Line transects	Performed annually during spring/summer	Standard field form	-Latest date not given (project ongoing)	1993-09	1993-09	1993	10/12/2009	In progress	Dart Valley	
825	Snail monitoring at Mount Stanley, Tennyson Inlet Scenic Reserve	To monitor any changes in status and initiate management accordingly; to determine if outcome targets for snails are being achieved with possum management, and to measure management effectiveness	Main monitoring method	Plots / quadrats	Standard field form	Latest survey date unknown; Monitoring every three years, done three times to date	No sampling design specified	1994-12	1994-12	1994	21/06/2011	In progress	Mount Stanley, Tennyson Inlet Scenic Reserve
826	A study of secondary poisoning risk to Moreporks at Mokoia	To evaluate the effectiveness of management (Rodent Eradication Project) To report on biodiversity and increase the knowledge base (risk of morepork to secondary poisoning)	Telemetry		Standard field form	Related projects - Mokoia Rodent Eradication Programme - No spatial information provided, therefore the respective conservancy locality is shown on the map - Habitat not specified - Sample design not specified - Monitoring technique 'telemetry' not in list - Monitoring dates/frequency not known	1995-12	1997-12	1995	26/07/2010	In progress	Mokoia	
827	Snail monitoring at Mount Stokes, Mount Stokes Scenic Reserve	To monitor any changes in status and initiate management accordingly; to determine if outcome targets for snails are being achieved with possum management, and to measure management effectiveness	Main monitoring method	Plots / quadrats	Standard field form	Latest survey date unknown; Monitoring every three years, monitoring done three times to date	1995-12	1995-12	1995	21/06/2011	In progress	Mount Stokes, Mount Stokes Scenic Reserve	
828	Assessing Yellowhead population trends at Blue Mountains	To assess population trends and changes in ecological status and integrity to decide on future management	Line transects	Performed annually during Spring (Sept-Nov)	Notebook	Start year not known, 2003 entered as default (year metadata collected) - Monitoring dates not known - Storage medium not specified	2003-09	2003-09	2003	21/06/2011	In progress	Blue Mountains	
829	Snail monitoring at Mount White, Gouldand Downs, Kahurangi National Park	Reference to report M Ogle, gdba0-278	To monitor any changes in status and initiate management accordingly; to determine if outcome targets for snails are being achieved with possum management, and to measure management effectiveness	Main monitoring method	Plots / quadrats	Latest survey date unknown; Monitoring every three years, monitoring done three times to date	Sampling design not specified	1997-12	1997-12	1997	21/06/2011	In progress	Mount White, Gouldand Downs, Kahurangi National Park
830	Assessing Yellowhead population trends at Otways Clearing - Rowellan	To assess population trends, changes in ecological status and integrity to decided on future management	Line transects	Performed annually during Spring (Sept-Nov)	Notebook	Start year not known, 2003 entered as default (year metadata collected) - Monitoring dates not known - Storage medium not specified	2003-09	2003-09	2003	21/06/2011	In progress	Otways Clearing - Rowellan	

631	Population monitoring of snails at Parapara Peak, Walker Ridge, Kahurangi National Park	Reference to report M Ogle, gdba0-278	To monitor any changes in status and initiate management accordingly; Population monitoring and outcome monitoring for possum control operation for Land Snails, and to measure management effectiveness	Main monitoring method Plots / quadrats 1 x 500m2 plot and 10 x 100m2 plots Every 2 years	Standard field form	Latest survey date unknown; Monitoring every two years, monitoring five times to date Sampling design not specified Species not specified beyond "Land Snails - Gastropoda - Slugs & snails; Landsnails - Powelliphanta" No specific species identified, so dummy value entered until it can be updated	1995-12	1995-12	1995	21/06/2011	In progress	Parapara Peak - Walker Ridge, Kahurangi National Park
632	Evaluation of North Island saddleback management at Mokoia		To evaluate the effectiveness of management (Rodent Eradication Project) To report on biodiversity and increase the knowledge base	Mark - recapture/resight	Standard field form	No spatial information provided Habitat not specified Sample design not specified Start date not known - "1990s" Monitoring dates/frequency not known	1990-12	2003-12	1990	13/07/2010	Completed	Mokoia
633	Assessing Yellowhead population trends at Thicket Burn		To assess population trends, changes in ecological status and integrity to decide on future management	Line transects Performed annually during Spring (Sept-Nov)	Notebook	Start year not known, 2003 entered as default (year metadata collected) Monitoring dates not known Storage medium not specified	2003-09	2003-09	2003	21/06/2011	In progress	Thicket Burn
634	Population monitoring of snails at the Upper Parawhakaoho River area, Kahurangi National Park	Reference to report M Ogle, gdba0-278	To monitor any changes in status and initiate management accordingly; Population monitoring and outcome monitoring for possum control operation for Land Snails and to measure management effectiveness	Main monitoring method Plots / quadrats Quadrat searching 1 x 500m2 plot and 4 x 100m2 plot Every 2 years	Standard field form	Latest survey date unknown; Monitoring every two years, monitoring done four times to date	1995-12	1995-12	1995	21/06/2011	In progress	Upper Parawhakaoho River area, Kahurangi National Park
635	Creating a Yellowhead census in Western Southland		To monitor changes in ecological status and integrity to decide on future management	Count Performed during Spring (Sept - Nov)	Notebook	Start year not known, 2003 entered as default (year metadata collected) Monitoring dates not known Monitoring technique given as "Count - Five minute bird count" selected Storage medium not specified	2003-09	2003-09	2003	21/06/2011	In progress	Western Southland
636	Evaluation of North Island saddleback management, Mokoia		To evaluate the effectiveness of management (Rodent Eradication Project) To report on biodiversity and increase the knowledge base	Mark - recapture/resight	Armstrong, D P - Perrot, J K - Castro, I (2002) Estimating impacts of poison operations using mark-recapture analysis. IJH (Notiomyscus cinctus) on Mokoia Island New Zealand Journal of Ecology	No spatial information provided, therefore the respective conservancy locality is shown on the map Habitat not specified Sample design not specified Monitoring dates/frequency not known	1994-12	1997-12	1994	13/07/2010	Completed	Mokoia
637	Determining management requirements for snails at Paturau, North West coast, Golden Bay	Reference to report M Ogle, gdba0-278	To monitor effects of management and direct management of this population; to determine requirements for management actions for Powelliphanta gilliesi brunnea	Main monitoring method Plots / quadrats Quadrat searching Two plots 10 x 10m + 5m x 10m Annually	Standard field form	Latest survey date unknown; Monitoring annually; monitoring done four times to date Habitat - Coastal Broadleaf	1991-12	1991-12	1991	21/06/2011	In progress	Paturau, North West coast, Golden Bay
638	Creating a census of Southern New Zealand dotterel at Stewart Island - Mason Bay and Cooks Arm		To decide on future management and monitor changes in ecological status and integrity	Count Performed annually during Spring/Summer	Notebook	-Latest date not given (project ongoing) -Habitat given as "Multi-habitat" - Not on list, "Indigenous hardwoods" selected -Monitoring technique given as "Count" - Not on list, "Five minute bird count" selected	1994-09	1994-09	1994	21/06/2011	In progress	Mason Bay and Cooks Arm, Stewart Island
639	Population monitoring of the small Rhytidia greenwood webbi at Rawhiti Scenic Reserve		Monitor the population and institute predator control if needed; Status and trend; Population monitoring of Rhytidia greenwood webbi to determine changes in ecological status and integrity	Main monitoring method Plots / quadrats 2 x 100m2 Every 2 years	Standard field form	Latest survey date unknown; Monitoring every two years Sampling design not specified	2001-12	2001-12	2001	21/06/2011	In progress	Rawhiti Scenic Reserve
640	Identifying all breeding sites of Southern New Zealand dotterel on Stewart Island		To identify all breeding sites and decide on future management	Count Performed during Spring/Summer	Notebook	-Latest date not given (project ongoing) -Habitat given as "multi-habitat" - Not on list, "Indigenous hardwoods" selected -Monitoring technique given as "Count" - Not on list, "Five minute bird count" selected -Storage medium not specified	1994-09	1994-09	1994	23/11/2009	In progress	Stewart Island
641	Identifying Stewart Island Robin population trend at Freshwater Valley, Stewart Island		To identify population trends and likely proof of survival on mainland Stewart Island to decide on future management	Line transects and mark - recapture/resight techniques used Performed twice a year	Standard field form		1999-12	2002-12	1999	21/06/2011	Completed	Freshwater Valley, Stewart Island
642	Establishing a baseline count of Yellow-eyed penguins on Stewart Island		To establish baseline count for future surveys	Site occupancy Performed annually during Spring/Summer	Standard field form	Start year not known, 2003 entered as default (year metadata collected) Monitoring dates not known Sample design not specified Storage medium not specified	2003-12	2003-12	2003	21/06/2011	In progress	Stewart Island
643	Southern tokoeka call counts on Stewart Island		To monitor changes in ecological status and integrity to help with ongoing management	Call counts Performed every 5 years during Spring/Summer	Standard field form	#NAME?	1999-09	1999-09	1990	23/11/2009	In progress	Stewart Island
644	Population increase/decline of snails at Riwaka River, Kahurangi National Park		To monitor the population and institute predator control; to determine continued predation on P hochstetteri hochstetteri and population increase/decline due to possum control or non control	Main monitoring method Plots / quadrats Nine 5m x 5m plots Every 2 years	Standard field form	Latest survey date unknown; Monitoring every two years Specific species Powelliphanta hochstetteri hochstetteri, brown-based form	2000-12	2000-12	2000	21/06/2011	In progress	Riwaka River, Kahurangi National Park
645	Creating a Takahe population census at Murchison Mountains		To create a population census, monitor breeding effort and success to determine future action and measure management effectiveness	Mark - recapture/resight Performed twice a year during Spring/Summer	Standard field form	-Latest date not specified (project ongoing) -Habitat given as "Multi-habitat" - Not on list, "Indigenous hardwoods" selected -Sample design not specified	1981-09	1981-09	1981	24/11/2009	In progress	Murchison Mountains
646	Measuring Southern tokoeka chick survival in the stoat control area within the Murchison Mountains		Measuring kiwi chick survivorship in the stoat control area and in adjacent areas within the Murchison Mountains, as an indicator of the value of the landscape scale stoat control programme	Mark - recapture/resight Performed during Summer/Autumn	Notebook	Data analysed and reported to National Kiwi Hui 2010 Paper in prep	2003-12	2009-12	2003	29/07/2010	Completed	Murchison Mountains
647	Population monitoring for snails at The Castles, Boulder Lake Track, Kahurangi National Park	Reference to report M Ogle, gdba0-278	To monitor the population and institute predator control; Population monitoring and outcome monitoring for possum control operation for Powelliphanta snails, and to measure management effectiveness	Main monitoring method Plots / quadrats Secondary monitoring method Direct searches Quadrat searching Every 2 years	Standard field form	Latest survey date unknown; Monitoring every two years, four times to date Habitat not specified Monitoring method (secondary) Direct searches "casual observations" entered, may need to be changed	1991-12	1991-12	1991	21/06/2011	In progress	The Castles, Boulder Lake Track, Kahurangi National Park
648	Measuring Yellowhead abundance as an indicator for the effects of stoat control within the Murchison Mountains		To use Yellowhead as an indicator species for the effects of stoat control operation in the Murchison Mountains takahe special area	Line transects Performed annually during Spring/Summer	Notebook	Completed as Mohua now at very low abundance in the site	2002-09	2008-09	2002	21/06/2011	Completed	Murchison Mountains
649	Assessing seasonal distribution of Tui in the Southland Plains and hinterland		To assess seasonal distribution at randomly selected sites to gain fundamental understanding and for community education	Mark - recapture/resight Performed seasonally over the entire year	Standard field form		2002-12	2004-12	2002	16/08/2010	Completed	Southland Plains and hinterland

850	Assessing seasonal distribution of Kereru in the Southland Plains and hinterland		To assess seasonal distribution at randomly selected sites to gain fundamental understanding and for community education	Mark - recapture/weight Performed seasonally over the entire year	Standard field form		2002-12	2004-12	2002	16/08/2010	Completed	Southland Plains and hinterland	
851	Population monitoring for snails at Larrikins, Matiri Range	Reference to report DOCDM 61635	To monitor population and institute predator control; population & outcome monitoring for possum control operation; to determine outcome for multi possum control; measure management effectiveness	Main monitoring method Plots / quadrats Secondary monitoring method Direct searches (e.g. vegetation / litter) 1x10mx10m and 1x5mx5m plot. Every four years	Standard field form		Latest survey April, 2007; Monitoring every four years, done twice to date Secondary monitoring method Direct searches Entered as "casual observations"; may need to be changed Habitat to be checked 1.10mx10m plot established 2003; 1.5mx5m plot established 2007	2003-12	2007-04	2003	21/06/2011	In progress	Larrikins, Matiri Range
852	Monitoring Yellowhead population trend in Clinton Valley		To monitor population trend as response to valley pest management regime	Line transects Performed annually during Spring/Summer	Standard field form		project ongoing	2002-12	2002-12	2002	16/08/2010	In progress	Clinton Valley
853	Assessing density of and threats to snails at Bald Knob Ridge, Fyfe, Mount Owen	Reference to report DOCDM 61635	Baseline measurement; Baseline and predator impact monitoring to assess density/threats to snails and requirement for management actions; for fundamental understanding	Main monitoring method Plots / quadrats Secondary monitoring method Direct searches (e.g. vegetation / litter) 3x10mx10m plots. Every four years	Standard field form		Latest survey dates Bald Knob Ridge 2004; Fyfe 2005; Owen 2006; Monitoring nominally every four years Monitoring method Searches in 3 fixed plots Entered as "casual observations"; may need to be changed	2004-12	2009-03	2004	21/06/2011	In progress	Bald Knob Ridge, Fyfe, Mt Owen
854	Measuring Southern tokoeka breeding success as an indication of the effects of stoat control in Clinton Valley		Measure productivity and chick survival as an indication of the effects of stoat control along the valley floor	Telemetry Performed all year	Notebook			2001-12	2001-12	2001	16/08/2010	In progress	Clinton Valley
855	Assessing density of and threats to snails at Matiri, Frying Pan Creek	Reference to report DOCDM 61635	Baseline measurement; Baseline and predator impact monitoring to assess density/threats to snails and requirement for management actions For fundamental understanding; Status and trend	Main monitoring method Plots / quadrats Secondary monitoring method Direct searches (e.g. vegetation / litter) 1x10mx10m plot. Every four years	Standard field form			2005-12	2005-12	2005	29/07/2010	In progress	Matiri, Frying Pan Creek
856	Measuring Blue duck survival rates in Clinton/Arthur/Cleddau		Measure Adult survival, breeding success and recruitment in response to stoat control along the valley floor	Telemetry Performed fortnightly throughout Spring/Summer	Notebook			2001-09	2001-09	2001	10/06/2011	In progress	Clinton/Arthur/Cleddau
857	Measuring South Island Long-tailed bat responses to predator control at Eglington Valley		To measure the response of populations to predator control and environmental covariates	Mark - recapture/weight Line transects Performed annually during Spring/Summer	Standard field form		#NAME?	1982-09	1992-09	1982	21/06/2011	In progress	Eglington Valley
858	Assessing density of and threats to snails at Matiri, Mount Owen	Reference to report DOCDM 61635	Baseline measurement; Baseline and predator impact monitoring to assess density/threats to snails and requirement for management actions For fundamental understanding; to determine status and trend	Main monitoring method Plots / quadrats Secondary monitoring method Direct searches (e.g. vegetation / litter) 1x10mx10m plot. Every four years	Standard field form			2006-12	2006-12	2006	21/06/2011	In progress	Matiri, Mount Owen
859	Assessing density of and threats to snails at Fyfe - plots 1-4		Baseline measurement; Baseline and predator impact monitoring to assess density/threats to snails and requirement for management actions For fundamental understanding; to determine status and trend	Main monitoring method Plots / quadrats Secondary monitoring method Direct searches (e.g. vegetation / litter) 4x5mx5m plot. Annually for two counts, then every four years	Standard field form			2007-12	2007-12	2007	21/06/2011	In progress	Fyfe Plots 1-4
860	Assessing density of and threats to snails at Fyfe - plot 5		Baseline measurement; Baseline and predator impact monitoring to assess density/threats to snails and requirement for management actions For fundamental understanding; to determine status and trend	Main monitoring method Plots / quadrats Secondary monitoring method Direct searches (e.g. vegetation / litter) 1x5mx5m plot. Annually for two counts, then every four years	Standard field form			2007-12	2007-12	2007	21/06/2011	In progress	Fyfe Plot 5
861	Developing South Island Long-tailed bat monitoring techniques in Hollyford Valley		Developing monitoring techniques to monitor population changes	Line transects Performed annually during Spring/Summer	Standard field form			1982-09	1995-12	1982	21/06/2011	In progress	Hollyford Valley
862	Developing South Island Robin monitoring techniques in Eglington Valley		Developing monitoring techniques to monitor population changes	Mark - recapture/weight Performed annually during Spring/Summer	Standard field form		#NAME?	2004-09	2004-09	2004	10/12/2009	In progress	Eglington Valley
863	Measuring the success of Yellowhead predator trapping in Eglington Valley		Measuring the success of predator trapping intermittent projects with intensive monitoring of nests	Count Performed annually during Spring/Summer	Notebook		-Latest date not supplied (project ongoing) - Sample design not specified - Monitoring technique given as 'Count' - Not on list, 'Five minute bird count' selected	1984-12	1984-12	1984	24/11/2009	In progress	Eglington Valley
864	Measuring the success of South Island kaka predator trapping in Eglington Valley		To measure the success of predator trapping and measure management effectiveness	Telemetry Performed annually during Spring/Summer	Standard field form		-Latest date not supplied (project ongoing) - Sample design not specified - Monitoring technique given as 'Telemetry' - Not on list, 'Not specified' selected	1998-09	1998-09	1998	24/11/2009	In progress	Eglington Valley
865	Assessing South Georgian diving petrel burrow occupancy/population on Codfish Island		To assess burrow occupancy/population and decide on future management	Burrow checks, density Performed annually during Spring/Summer	Notebook		-Start date given as '1970' - '1970' selected - Latest date not specified (project ongoing) - Habitat listed as 'Multi habitat' - 'Indigenous hardwood' selected - 'Sample design not specified'	1970-09	1970-09	1970	24/11/2009	In progress	Codfish Island
866	Assessing density of and threats to snails at Mt Murchison - plots A-E		Baseline measurement; Baseline and predator impact monitoring to assess density/threats to snails and requirement for management actions For fundamental understanding; to determine status and trend	Main monitoring method Plots / quadrats Secondary monitoring method Direct searches (e.g. vegetation / litter) 5x5mx5m plots. Every four years	Standard field form	To determine status and trend		2007-12	2007-12	2007	21/06/2011	In progress	Mount Murchison
867	Assessing density of and threats to snails at Rototiti	Reference to report Rototiti Nature Recovery Project Annual Reports	Baseline and predator impact monitoring to assess density/threats to snails and requirement for management actions Measure management effectiveness; to develop fundamental understanding	Main monitoring technique Plots/Quadrats Secondary monitoring technique Direct searches (e.g. vegetation / litter) 10x5mx5m plots within restricted site area in a mix of mountain beech forest, alpine herfields and tussock	Standard field form		Latest survey date unknown Comments Outcome for RNRP possum control Monitoring done in autumn/winter (June entered) every four years Twice to date Habitat 'Alpine tussock/herfield/tussock' Needs check Secondary monitoring method Direct Searches Entered as "casual observations"	1987-06	1997-06	1997	25/11/2009	In progress	Rototiti
868	Response of the flax snail Placostylus hongii to rodent control at Bream Head		To determine the effectiveness of rodent control at Bream head for flax snail management	Main monitoring technique Plots / quadrats 40 x 1m radius circular semi-random plots, monitored annually	Recorded in notebook			1987-12	2009-10	1987	2/07/2010	In progress	Bream Head

669	Measuring Cook's petrel burrow occupancy and colonisation on Codfish Island		Measuring burrow occupancy & colonisation to decide on future management	Burrow checks, density	Notebook			Start year not known, 2003 entered as default (year metadata collected) Monitoring dates not known Habitat given as 'Multi-habitats' - Not on list, 'Indigenous hardwood' selected Sample design not specified	2003-12	2007-12	2003	21/06/2011	In progress	Codfish Island
670	Measuring Mottled petrel burrow occupancy on Codfish Island		To study burrow occupancy and decide on future management	Burrow checks, density	Notebook			Start year not known, 2003 entered as default (year metadata collected) Monitoring dates not known Habitat given as 'Multi-habitat' - Not on list, 'Indigenous hardwood' selected Sample method not specified	2003-12	2003-12	2003	21/06/2011	Stopped before completed	Codfish Island
671	Measuring Sooty shearwater occupancy on Codfish Island		To measure burrow occupancy and decide on future management	Burrow checks, density	Notebook			Start year not known, 2003 entered as default (year metadata collected) Monitoring dates not known Habitat listed as 'Multi-habitat' - Not on list, 'Indigenous hardwood' selected Sample method not specified	2003-12	2003-12	2003	21/06/2011	Stopped before completed	Codfish Island
672	Monitoring Fiordland crested penguin population trends on Codfish Island		To monitor long term population trend and to decide on future management	Burrow checks, density Performed annually	Notebook			Start year not known, 2003 entered as default (year metadata collected) Monitoring dates not known Latest date not specified (project ongoing) Habitat given as 'Multi-habitats' - Not on list, 'Indigenous hardwood' selected Sample design not specified Storage medium not specified	2003-12	2003-12	2003	21/06/2011	In progress	Codfish Island
673	Measuring Yellow-eyed penguin nesting success on Codfish Island		To measure nesting success and long term trend and decide on future management	Burrow checks, density Performed annually	Reports/RI			Start year not known, 2003 entered as default (year metadata collected) Monitoring dates not known Habitat given as 'Multi-habitats' - Not on list, 'Indigenous hardwood' selected Sample design not specified Storage medium not specified	2003-12	2003-12	2003	21/06/2011	In progress	Codfish Island
674	Monitoring effects of poison operation on Codfish Island fembird		Monitoring effects of poison operation and measuring management effectiveness	Mark - recapture/resight	Reports			Start year not known, 2003 entered as default (year metadata collected) Monitoring dates not known Habitat given as 'Multi-habitat' - Not on list, 'Indigenous hardwood' selected Sample design not specified Storage medium not specified	2003-12	2003-12	2003	21/06/2011	Stopped before completed	Codfish Island
675	Sand scarab control site at Ruakaka	Data site set up before potential invasion of the Yellow flower wasp	Impact assessment, pre-impact of scollid wasp To determine density at the site and to look at the environment that needed to be sampled at this site	Main monitoring technique quadrats (Note identified as "quadrats") 20 random holes at 5 sites of 40 by 10 m Monitoring experimental Sampling design Stratified random sample Design is hampered by learning curves on invertebrates that cannot be seen	Standard field form on files in Northland Conservancy			This is a probable new species that looks like P truncatus but the horn shape is different It is likely to be described in future and the known distribution is from Waikato North and in the Bay of Plenty	2003-03	2005-03	2003	21/06/2011	In progress	Ruakaka
676	Measuring the effects of poison operation on Southern short-tailed bat on Codfish Island		To measure the effects of poison operation and measure management effectiveness	Telemetry Count	Reports			Start year not known, 2003 entered as default (year metadata collected) Monitoring dates not known Sample design not specified Monitoring technique given as 'Telemetry Count' - Not on list, 'Not specified' selected Storage medium not specified	2003-12	2003-12	2003	21/06/2011	In progress	Codfish Island
677	Monitoring sand scarab at Waipu	The project was set up to ascertain density and presence of this population that was near the Mangawhai population of yellow flower wasp. The Waipu site is the	Impact assessment; for research; Pre-impact of scollid wasp To determine and identify changes in ecological status and integrity	Main monitoring technique Quadrats (Note - identified as "quadrats") 20 random holes at 5 sites of 40 by 10 m Monitoring experimental Sampling design Stratified random sample Design is hampered by learning curves on invertebrates that cannot be seen	Standard field form For research	Monitoring for the present of the population annually via male beetle carcasses on the dune system			2003-03	2005-05	2003	2/08/2010	Completed	Waipu
678	North Island weka management at Mokoaia		To evaluate the effectiveness of management (Rodent Eradication Project) To report on biodiversity and increase the knowledge base	Mark - recapture/resight	Standard field form	Status unknown	No spatial information provided Start year unknown - "1990s" Habitat not specified Sample design not specified Monitoring dates/frequency unknown	1990-12	1990-12	1990	13/07/2010	Completed	Mokoaia	
679	Monitoring South Island brown teal breeding success on Codfish Island		To monitor breeding success and decide on ongoing management	Telemetry Performed annually during Spring (Sept-Nov)	Reports			Start year not known, 2003 entered as default (year metadata collected) Monitoring dates not known Habitat given as 'Multi-habitats' - Not on list, 'Indigenous hardwood' selected Sample design not specified Monitoring technique given as 'Telemetry' - Not on list, 'Not specified' selected Storage medium not specified	2003-09	2003-09	2003	21/06/2011	Stopped before completed	Codfish Island
680	Blue duck distribution in the Bay of Plenty Conservancy		To report on biodiversity (location of blue ducks throughout the Bay of Plenty Conservancy, blue duck distribution) To increase the knowledge base	Site occupancy	Standard field form	Status unknown	No spatial information provided, therefore the respective conservancy locality is shown on the map Habitat not specified - "Freshwater" entered, needs checking Sample design not specified Monitoring undertaken in spring/summer Dates and frequency not known Report ref NHE-08-11-04	1960-12	1960-12	1960	2/07/2010	In progress	Bay of Plenty Conservancy	
681	Monitoring of sand scarab at Glinks	No references or literature indicated	Impact assessment; for research Pre-impact of scollid wasp; to determine and identify changes in ecological status and integrity	Main monitoring technique Quadrats (Note identified as "quadrats") 22 random holes at 5 sites of 40 by 10 m Monitoring experimental Sampling design Stratified random sample Design is hampered by learning curves on invertebrates that cannot be seen	Standard field form For research	Periodic checks of the sites indicate that Scollid wasps are not present			2003-03	2005-03	2003	2/08/2010	In progress	Glinks
682	Monitoring sand scarab at Twilight	No references or literature identified	To assess what species of Pericoptus are present and where on the larger sand dune areas	Main monitoring technique Quadrats (Note identified as "quadrats") 23 random holes at 5 sites of 40 by 10 m Monitoring experimental Sampling design Stratified random sample Design is hampered by learning curves on invertebrates that cannot be seen	Standard field form For research				2004-01	2005-02	2003	2/08/2010	Completed	Twilight

683	Monitoring of sand scarabs at Te Arai	Impact assessment; for research Pre-impact of scollid wasp To determine and identify changes in ecological status and integrity	5, 40x10 m plots, with random selection of 20 sites per plot	Standard field form	For research		2004-05	2004-05	2003	2/08/2010	In progress	Te Arai
684	Monitoring of Sand scarabs at Butlers Creek	Impact assessment; for research Post-impact of scollid wasp To determine and identify changes in ecological status and integrity	Main monitoring technique Quadrats (Note identified as "quadrats") 25 random holes at 5 sites of 40 by 10 m Monitoring experimental Sampling design Stratified random sample Design is hampered by learning curves on invertebrates that cannot be seen	Standard field form	For research		2004-01	2005-02	2003	21/06/2011	Completed	Butlers Creek (Waikopuapuna Creek)
685	North Island kokako distribution in the Bay of Plenty Conservancy	To report on biodiversity (location of kokako throughout the Bay of Plenty Conservancy, kokako distribution) To increase the knowledge base	Large scale survey - site occupancy	Standard field form	Completed, although will transfer into New East Coast Bay of Plenty Conservancy	No spatial information provided, therefore the respective conservancy locality is shown on the map Start date unknown (1960s) Habitat/ sample design/ monitoring dates/ monitoring frequency not specified Report ref NHE-08-11-04	1960-12	2009-06	1960	2/07/2010	Completed	Bay of Plenty Conservancy
686	Scollid wasp life history at Mangawhai	No references or literature identified Impact assessment and Scollid wasp life history at low density site to determine and identify changes in ecological status and integrity	Main monitoring technique Line transects Comments two lines on back dune, two in central dune and two on foredune Limited in quality by time available	Recorded in notebook, for research			2004-03	2010-07	2004	21/06/2011	In progress	Mangawhai
687	New Zealand dabchick distribution in the Bay of Plenty Conservancy	To report on biodiversity (locations of dabchicks throughout the Bay of Plenty Conservancy, dabchick distribution) To increase the knowledge base	Large scale survey - site occupancy	Standard field form	Completed May be initiated again as part of the East Coast Bay of Plenty Conservancy	No spatial information provided, therefore the respective conservancy locality is shown on the map Habitat not specified (Freshwater ecosystem entered) Sample design/ habitat/ monitoring dates & frequency/ report full reference not specified Report ref NHE-08-11-04	1960-12	2001-12	1960	4/07/2010	Completed	Bay of Plenty Conservancy
688	Monitoring Kakapo on Codfish Island	Monitor Kakapo and measure management effectiveness	Telemetry Performed daily throughout the year	Notebook		Start year not known, 2003 entered as default (year metadata collected) Monitoring dates not known Latest date not specified (project ongoing) Sample design not specified Monitoring technique given as Telemetry Not on list, Not specified selected	2003-12	2003-12	2003	21/06/2011	In progress	Codfish Island
689	Measuring success of transfer of South Island saddleback population on Ulva Island	Measuring the success of transfer and measuring management effectiveness	Mark - recapture/resight	Notebook		Start year not known, 2003 entered as default (year metadata collected) Monitoring dates not known Latest date not specified (project ongoing) Sample design not specified Storage medium not specified	2003-12	2003-12	2003	21/06/2011	In progress	Ulva Island
690	Measuring success of transfer of Stewart Island robin population on Ulva Island	Measuring the success of transfer and measuring management effectiveness	Mark - recapture/resight	Notebook		Start year not known, 2003 entered as default (year metadata collected) Monitoring dates not known Latest date not specified (project ongoing) Sample design not specified Storage medium not specified	2003-12	2003-12	2003	21/06/2011	In progress	Ulva Island
691	Forest bird surveys in Southern Kaimai-Mamaku Forest Park	Survey for areas with particular wildlife values	Five minute bird counts	Dawson and Bull (1975)		Data collection guidelines - full reference not supplied Sample design not specified Monitoring undertaken in spring/ summer - exact date(s) not known	1975-12	1975-12	1975	21/06/2011	Completed	Kaimai-Mamaku Forest Park
692	Measuring success of transfer of South Island Rifleman population on Ulva Island	Measuring the success of transfer and measuring management effectiveness	Mark - recapture/resight	Notebook		Start year not known, 2003 entered as default (year metadata collected) Monitoring dates not known Sample design not specified Storage medium not specified	2003-12	2003-12	2003	21/06/2011	Stopped before completed	Ulva Island
693	Forest bird surveys in the Opuaki area	Survey for areas with particular wildlife values, relationships between vegetation/habitat and birds	Five minute bird counts	Dawson and Bull (1975)			2000-12	2000-12	2000	9/08/2010	Completed	Opuaki
694	Measuring success of transfer of Yellowhead population on Ulva Island	Measuring the success of transfer and measuring management effectiveness	Mark - recapture/resight	Notebook		Start year not known, 2003 entered as default (year metadata collected) Monitoring dates not known Sample design not specified Storage medium not specified	2003-12	2003-12	2003	21/06/2011	Stopped before completed	Ulva Island
695	Assessing stoat control level for South Island saddleback on Bauza Island	To determine if the current level of stoat control is sufficient to protect tieke	Mark - recapture/resight	Notebook		Start year not known, 2003 entered as default (year metadata collected) Monitoring dates not known Latest date not specified (project ongoing) Sample design not specified Storage medium not specified	2003-12	2003-12	2003	21/06/2011	In progress	Bauza Island
696	Monitoring Southern tokoeka populations on Secretary Island	To monitor populations and decide on future management	Call counts	Notebook		-Latest date not specified (project ongoing) -Habitat not specified -Sample design not specified -Storage medium not specified	1984-12	1984-12	1984	25/11/2009	In progress	Secretary Island
697	Assessing the status of Snares crested penguin population on North-East Island, Snares	To assess the population trend (increasing or decreasing or stable but fluctuating)	Burrow checks, density Performed every few years	Notebook	This work continues as and when resources, transport and expertise becomes available for this remote and		2000-12	2008-12	2000	16/08/2010	In progress	North-East Island, Snares
698	Measuring Southern Buller's mollymawk population dynamics in relation to bycatch on North-East Island, Snares	To measure population dynamics in relation to bycatch and decide on future management	Site occupancy	Notebook		-Latest date not specified (project ongoing) -Habitat not specified -Sample design not specified -Storage medium not specified	1992-12	1992-12	1992	25/11/2009	In progress	North-East Island, Snares
699	Assessing status and recovery of Southern royal albatross on Enderby Island	Status and Recovery of population following island modification	Site occupancy Performed annually during Spring/Summer	Notebook		-Start date given as '1970*' - '1970' selected -Habitat not specified -Sample design not specified -Storage medium not specified	1970-12	1970-12	1970	26/11/2009	Completed	Enderby Island
700	Assessing Light-mantled sooty albatross population on Adams Island	To assess population and decide on future management	Site occupancy	Notebook		-Start date given as 'Mid 1990*' - '1995' selected -Habitat not specified -Sample design not specified -Storage medium not specified	1995-12	1995-12	1995	26/11/2009	In progress	Adams Island
701	Scollid wasp life history at Butlers Creek	Impact assessment, to assess if the yellow flower wasp will have permanent impacts on the Periclyptus aff truncatus population at this site and to see what habitats it uses	Main monitoring technique Line transects Four lines samples 4 times x 3 days at set intervals with three counts in each time interval Comments limited in quality and quantity by time and weather Monitored monthly	Standard field form	For research	Field work completed and publication of all information pending	2004-03	2005-04	2004	2/08/2010	In progress	Butlers Creek (Waikopuapuna Creek)

702	Monitoring Gibson's albatross population dynamics on Adams Island		Monitoring population dynamics in relation to bycatch	Site occupancy	Performed annually	Notebook		-Start date given as 'Mid 1990's' - '1995' selected - Latest date not specified (project ongoing) - Habitat not specified - Sample design not specified - Storage medium not specified	1995-12	1995-12	1995	26/11/2009	In progress	Adams Island
703	Monitoring effects of 1080 on bats and invertebrates at Rangataua		Monitor impact of 1080 on bats through direct or secondary poisoning of bats (invertebrate consumption). For research. Resulted in a published report		Line transects for invertebrates, and pitfall trapping. Non-toxic baits (potato & carrot) laid on transect lines. Observations of nocturnal invertebrate consumption of baits. Capture of bats for captivity study immediately post-1080			The raw data is missing but the data has been analysed and report was published NZ Journal of Ecology, 2000 and 2002	1997-09	1997-09	1995	21/06/2011	Completed	Rangataua
704	Monitoring Southern royal albatross population dynamics on Campbell Island		Population dynamics in relation to bycatch	Site occupancy		Notebook		-Start date given as 'Early 1990's' - '1990' selected - Latest date not specified (project ongoing) - Habitat not specified - Sample design not specified - Storage medium not specified	1990-12	1990-12	1990	26/11/2009	In progress	Campbell Island
705	Assessing Eastern rockhopper penguin population on Campbell Island		Assessing population status deciding on future management	Site occupancy		Notebook		This project started in the late 1980s, exact date unknown. Monitoring dates not known. Habitat not specified. Sample design not specified. Storage medium not specified.	1988-12	1988-12	1988	21/06/2011	In progress	Campbell Island
706	Population trends of the land snail Powelliphanta marchanti at Kaimanawa/Rangitikei		Monitor population trends of P. marchanti in response to sustained possum control		Monitoring methods: Plots/quadrats, Line transects. 39 10 x 10 m monitoring plots established at 100m intervals along 7 transect lines in the possum control area in 1999. All snails (live and dead) measured for max shell diameter. Dead shells recorded whether intact or damaged and agent of damage (rat, possum, bird, unknown) determined. Weather conditions and search effort (pers/hrs) recorded. Standard RECCE plot description made for encompassing 20 x 20 m quadrat. 32.5 x 10m plots in an	(cont'd) adjacent uncontrolled area established at 100m intervals along existing NZFS permanent veg. transects. Plots to be remeasured in 2014. Sampling design: Stratified random sample			1999-12	2009-12	1999	21/06/2011	In progress	Kaimanawa/Rangitikei
707	Monitoring Antipodes albatross population dynamics on Antipodes Island		Population dynamics in relation to bycatch. Decide on future management.	Site occupancy		Notebook		-Start date given as 'Mid 1990's' - '1995' selected - Latest date not specified (project ongoing) - Habitat not specified - Sample design not specified - Storage medium not specified	1995-12	1995-12	1995	26/11/2009	In progress	Antipodes Island
708	Assessing Erect-crested penguin population on Antipodes Island		To assess population status and decide on future management	Burrow checks, density		Notebook		-Start date given as 'Mid 1990's' - '1995' selected - Latest date not specified - Habitat not specified - Sample design not specified - Storage medium not specified	1995-12	1995-12	1995	26/11/2009	In progress	Antipodes Island
709	Monitoring distribution of the land snail Powelliphanta marchanti at Kaimanawa/Rangitikei		Baseline measurement; information on distribution, predation levels. Survey distribution, identify predators and provide baseline data for monitoring. For fundamental understanding. Status and trend.		Main method: Line transects; Secondary method: Plots/quadrats; Sampling design: Subjective. A reconnaissance survey of random transects. Established one 15 x 30 m permanent plot at high density site. Shell diameter and predation recorded. Plot remeasured in 1997. In 1998 expanded search, identification of high density site. 20 x 25 m permanent plot established. Search and size data good. Confident. Identification of predator damage to dead shells may be less so (especially rats/possums)				1994-12	1998-12	1994	21/06/2011	Completed	Kaimanawa/Rangitikei
710	Assessing Eastern rockhopper penguin population on Antipodes Island		Assess population status and determine future management	Burrow checks, density		Notebook		-Start date given as 'Mid 1990's' - '1995' selected - Latest date not specified (project ongoing) - Habitat not specified - Sample design not specified - Storage medium not specified	1995-12	1995-12	1995	26/11/2009	In progress	Antipodes Island
711	Determining Southern Butler's mollymawk population on Solander Island		To determine population dynamics in relation to bycatch as well as changes in ecological status and integrity	Site occupancy		Notebook		-Start date given as 'Late 1990's' - '1998' selected - Latest date not specified - Sample design not specified - Habitat not specified - Storage medium not specified	1998-12	1998-12	1998	26/11/2009	Stopped before completed	Solander Island
712	Establish beetle distribution and habitat preference at Airport Terrace		No references to report or literature identified		Baseline measurement; Informative, and to establish beetle distribution and habitat preference for fundamental understanding and research	Main monitoring technique: Traps - pit-fall; Sampling design: Subjective. Pitfalls 10m apart in grids; % ground cover and species cover class. 3 different sites on terrace in the 3 different years. Weather variables not measured		No spatial information (easting northing or any other) were provided, and therefore the respective conservancy locality is shown on the NZ map. Monitoring during spring/summer (November entered). Monitoring done three times	2001-11	2003-11	2001	10/12/2009	Completed	Airport Terrace
713	Assessing Salvin's mollymawk populations at Bounties		To assess population status and changes in ecological status and integrity	Site occupancy		Notebook		Start year not known, 2003 entered as default (year metadata collected). Monitoring dates not known. Habitat not specified. Sample design not specified. Storage medium not specified.	2003-12	2003-12	2003	21/06/2011	In progress	Bounties
714	Measuring grasshopper population trends at Crawford Hills Road	References: Jamieson, C. D. 1999. Distribution and abundance of Sigaus childi, a Central Otago endemic grasshopper. Science for Conservation 110.	Baseline measurement to measure population trends and to determine and identify changes in ecological status and integrity. To identify status and trend.		Main monitoring technique: Line transects. Monitoring done annually. disturbance transects in 20m x 30m grid. Sampling design: Stratified random sample. Species specific / relies on good species ID. Reliable if carried correctly and shortcomings/limitations allowed for. Data variable, temperature dependent	Standard field form. To determine status and trend.		No spatial information (easting northing or any other) were provided, and therefore the respective conservancy locality is shown on the NZ map. Latest survey date unknown. Monitoring done annually. Habitat to be checked	2000-12	2000-12	2000	10/12/2009	In progress	Crawford Hills Road
715	Assessing Fulmar prion population at Bounties		To assess population status and decide on future management	Site occupancy		Notebook		Start year not known, 2003 entered as default (year metadata collected). Monitoring dates not known. Habitat not specified. Sample design not specified. Storage medium not specified.	2003-12	2003-12	2003	21/06/2011	In progress	Bounties

716	Measuring grasshopper population trends at Galloway Station	References Jamieson, C D 1989 Distribution and abundance of Sigaus childi, a Central Otago endemic grasshopper Science for Conservation 110.	Baseline measurement to measure population trends and to identify changes in ecological status and integrity To determine status and trend	Main monitoring technique Line transects; Sampling design Stratified random sample Monitoring done annually disturbance transects in 30m x 30m grid Species specific / relies on good species ID Reliable if carried correctly and shortcomings/limitations allowed for Data variable, temperature dependant	Standard field form To determine status and trend	Latest survey date unknown No spatial information (easting northing or any other) were provided, and therefore the respective conservancy locality is shown on the NZ map Monitoring done annually	2000-12	2000-12	2000	10/12/2009	In progress	Galloway Station
717	Assessing Yellow-eyed penguin population on Campbell Island		To assess population and decide on future management	Burrow checks, density	Notebook	-Start date given as 'Mid 1990's' - 1995 entered - Latest date not specified (project ongoing) - Habitat not specified - Sample design not specified - Storage medium not specified	1995-12	1995-12	1995	21/06/2011	In progress	Campbell Island
718	Detecting changes in population numbers of Chafer beetles in Cromwell	No references or literature identified	To detect changes in population numbers of Cromwell chafer beetles Determining changes in ecological status and integrity, to identify status and trend	Main monitoring technique Traps - pit-fall Sampling design not specified Pitfall trapping in future will Use night searches in grid squares Conducted about every 3 years since 1996	Not specified To determine status and trend	Latest survey date unknown No spatial information (easting northing or any other) were provided, and therefore the respective conservancy locality is shown on the NZ map Monitoring every three years Latest date unknown, though monitoring every three years since 1996	1986-12	1986-12	1986	10/12/2009	In progress	Cromwell
719	Measuring beetle population trends at Cromwell Chafer Beetle Scenic Reserve	Reference Barrett B et al Population Monitoring of Cromwell Chafer?? (sic)	To guide management of reserve for chafer beetle, to measure beetle population trends in order to determine changes in ecological status and integrity, to identify status and trend	Comments on monitoring methods "annual, beetle abundance, substrate, depth, vegetation" Sampling design Stratified random sample Comments on monitoring quality "Species specific, reliable method, competent staff, but labour intensive"	Standard field form To determine status and trend	No spatial information (easting northing or any other) were provided, and therefore the respective conservancy locality is shown on the NZ map Latest survey date unknown Monitoring done annually	2001-12	2001-12	2001	10/12/2009	In progress	Cromwell Chafer Beetle Scenic Reserve
720	Measuring beetle population trends at Earnscleugh Tailings Historic Reserve	Reference to report and literature Jamieson, C D 1989 Distribution and abundance of Sigaus childi, a Central Otago endemic grasshopper Science for Conservation 110, DOC, Wellington, NZ; Jamieson, C J Grasshopper survey	To measure population trends and establish effect of Thyme cover In measuring population trends, identify changes in ecological status and integrity to determine status and trend	Main monitoring technique "Grids"; Secondary monitoring technique Line transects Sampling design Stratified random sample Monitoring done annually disturbance transects in 30m x 30m grid; 6 grids (control and treatment at 3 sites of different densities) ground cover %, species cover classes Species specific / relies on good species ID Reliable if carried correctly and shortcomings/limitations allowed for Data variable, temperature dependant	Standard field form To determine status and trend	No spatial information (easting northing or any other) were provided, and therefore the respective conservancy locality is shown on the NZ map Latest survey date unknown Monitoring done annually Monitoring techniques to be checked	2003-12	2003-12	2003	21/06/2011	In progress	Earnscleugh Tailings Historic Reserve
721	Investigating ecology of Mercury Island Tusked Weta on Middle Island		Research to investigate the ecology of Mercury Island Tusked Weta and source individuals for captive breeding programme	Vairous observational and sampling techniques for general research of Mercury Island Tusked Weta ecology and behaviour Research conducted by M McIvor (Victoria University)	Information recorded in field notebook, for research purposes		1991-01	1994-01	1991	17/08/2010	Completed	Mercury Islands - Middle Island
722	Assessing Black-browed albatross population on Campbell Island		To assess population status and decide on future management	Site occupancy	Notebook	-Start date given as 'Mid 1990's' - 1995 selected - Latest date not specified (project ongoing) - Habitat not specified - Sample design not specified - Storage medium not specified	1995-12	1995-12	1995	26/11/2009	In progress	Campbell Island
723	Determining success of Mercury Island Tusked Weta translocation to Red Mercury Island		Post release monitoring to guide management e.g. to determine the need for further translocations To measure management effectiveness and determine success of weta translocation	Main monitoring technique Direct searches (e.g. vegetation / litter) Sampling design Systematic searches focused around release sites Monitoring conducted annually	Observations recorded in field notebook Post release monitoring		2001-04	2006-05	2001	17/08/2010	Completed	Mercury Islands - Red Mercury Island
724	Assessing Grey-headed mollymawk population status on Campbell Island		To assess population status and decide on future management	Site occupancy	Notebook	-Start date given as 'Mid 1990's' - 1995 selected - Latest date not specified (project ongoing) - Habitat not specified - Sample design not specified - Storage medium not specified	1995-12	1995-12	1995	26/11/2009	In progress	Campbell Island
725	Assessing Antarctic tern population on North-East Island, Snares		To assess population status and decide on future management	Site occupancy	Notebook	#NAME?	1976-12	1976-12	1976	3/11/2010	Stopped before completed	North-East Island, Snares
726	Assessing Southern Skua population status on North East Island, Snares		To assess population status and determine future management	Site occupancy	Notebook	#NAME?	1976-12	1976-12	1976	26/11/2009	Stopped before completed	North East Island, Snares
727	Assessing Southern giant petrel population status on Adams Island		To assess population status and decide on future management	Site occupancy	Notebook	-Start date given as 'Mid 1990's' - 1995 selected - Latest date not specified - Habitat not specified - Sample design not specified - Storage medium not specified	1995-12	1995-12	1995	26/11/2009	Completed	Adams Island
728	Studying Sooty shearwater population dynamics on North East Island, Snares		To perform a population dynamics study, and decide on future management	Site occupancy Performed annually	Notebook	-Start date given as 'Late 1990's' - 1998 selected - Habitat not specified - Sample design not specified - Storage medium not specified	1998-12	2005-12	1998	26/11/2009	Completed	North East Island, Snares
729	Assessing Sooty shearwater population on various Southern Islands		To assess population and decide on future management	Site occupancy	Notebook	-Start date given as 'Late 1990's' - 1998 selected - Habitat not specified - Sample design not specified - Storage medium not specified	1998-12	2005-12	1998	21/06/2011	Completed	Southern Islands, including Whenua Hou, Bench, Tauiakapea & Putahinau
730	Measuring the effects of aerial 1080 on tomtits in the Tongariro Forest		To measure the impacts of aerial 1080 on tomtits and determine best method for monitoring tomtit survival	Mark-recapture/resight Distance sampling	Notebook info transferred to datasheet and excel		2001-04	2001-06	2001	30/07/2010	Completed	Tongariro Forest
731	Habitat use by Mamaku Plateau forest birds		Investigation of the effect of logging on birds, and seasonal use of different forest habitats by birds	Five minute bird counts		Sample design not specified Monitoring dates not known	1982-12	1983-12	1982	2/07/2010	Completed	Mamaku Plateau
732	Measuring Kiwi survivorship within Tongariro Forest		To measure survivorship and reproduction and to decide on future management	Telemetry Performed fortnightly throughout the year	Standard field form		1990-01	2009-05	1990	30/07/2010	In progress	Tongariro Forest
733	Monitoring changes in abundance of North Island brown kiwi within the Tongariro Forest		To monitor changes in abundance through call counts and determine future management	Call counts and territory mapping			1990-12	2008-12	1990	30/07/2010	In progress	Tongariro Forest
734	Measuring North Island brown kiwi survivorship and reproduction at Karioti Rahui, Tongariro National Park		To measure survival and reproduction of adult kiwi	Telemetry Performed fortnightly throughout the whole year	Standard field form		1987-12	2010-05	1987	21/06/2011	In progress	Karioti Rahui, Tongariro National Park

735	Detecting changes in weta population size at Mahoenui Giant Weta Scientific Reserve	References: Sherley (1994) and Thurley (2001, 2002) Reports of Sherley (1994) and Thurley (2001, 2002) MacKenzie (2003) Assessing site occupancy modelling as a tool	To inform management and alert managers of possible population decline; to detect changes in population size in order to determine status and trend	Site Occupancy Site Occupancy monitoring first trialled in 2003 (Mackenzie 2003)	Recorded in notebook, to determine status and trend	2004-03	2009-03	2004	17/08/2010	In progress	Mahoenui Giant Weta Scientific Reserve
736	Measuring impact of predators on North Island kaka at Karioti Rahui, Tongariro National Park		To measure the impacts of predators on kaka survival	Telemetry Performed during Spring/Summer	Notebook	1997-12	2001-12	1997	21/06/2011	Completed	Karioti Rahui, Tongariro National Park
737	Determining success of translocation of tree weta on Mercury Islands	No reference to report or literature provided Monitoring technique identified as "artificial covers" - entered as "presence/absence" as no option	The aim is to translocate the Auckland tree weta and determine its success, and test monitoring techniques To measure management effectiveness, for research purposes	Main monitoring technique Artificial covers Sampling design not specified Hundreds of artificial refuges of different sizes placed in approx 1 ha area Source population also monitored	Not specified	1996-12	1996-12	1996	12/08/2010	Completed	Mercury Islands
738	Monitoring Blue duck population trends on Tongariro Forest Rivers		To monitor population trends in response to predator control	Specific sections of the rivers visited twice during breeding season Territories/adults/chick survival measured From 2004 onwards five walkthrough surveys rather than two	Field notebook information transferred to standard field sheet and excel	1990-12	2010-03	1990	21/06/2011	In progress	Tongariro, Whakapapa, Upper Whanganui, Makatote & Manganui-te-ao rivers
739	Determining success of Mercury Island Tusked Weta translocation to Double Island		Post-intervention monitoring to inform management e.g. need for further translocation To determine success of translocation and to measure management effectiveness	Direct searches (e.g. vegetation / litter) for weta in burrows Generally annual, observation of all weta found Very few weta found	Recorded in notebook	2003-04	2008-04	2003	21/06/2011	In progress	Mercury Islands - Double Island (Moturehu)
740	Monitoring effects of pest control at Okataina Scenic Reserve		To monitor the effects of pest control	Five minute bird counts		1999-12	2000-12	1999	9/08/2010	Completed	Okataina Scenic Reserve
741	Monitoring the short-tailed bat population in Rangataua Forest		Monitor population trends to ensure the persistence of the population within Rangataua Forest	Telemetry and video monitoring used either in spring or autumn	Standard field form	1996-12	2010-03	1996	25/03/2011	In progress	Rangataua Conservation Area
742	Wildlife survey of Pohokura Block		Survey for areas with particular wildlife values	Five minute bird counts		1997-12	1997-12	1997	27/11/2009	Completed	Pohokura Block
743	Determining success of tree weta translocation to Korapuki Island		Post-intervention monitoring to determine success of translocation and to measure management effectiveness	Occupancy of artificial refuges Translocated tree weta on Korapuki Island and those on source, Double Island, were monitored twice a year in their artificial refuge sites on tree trunks Experience with weta size / instar characteristics needed to allow assessment of population age class Counts in small artificial weta refuges reliable as weta can be seen quite clearly	Recorded in notebook	1997-12	2001-12	1997	17/08/2010	Completed	Mercury Islands - Korapuki & Double Islands
744	Monitoring effects of pest control on North Island fantail within the Tongariro Forest		To determine the nesting success of fantails as an indicator species in response to management (aerial 1080)	Nesting success		2001-12	2010-04	2001	2/08/2010	In progress	Tongariro Forest
745	Dabchick distribution at Rotorua Lakes		To measure change in dabchick populations and distributions on the 18 Rotorua Lakes	Summer and winter visits to three lakes each year to count all dabchick seen, record their location and note number of chicks Visual surveys of dabchick abundance undertaken from boats once in winter and once during summer Could be some error associated with different observers but unlikely to alter conclusions of descriptive analysis	Standard field form	2001-12	2001-12	2001	12/08/2010	In progress	Rotorua Lakes
746	Recording Blue duck trapping results at Tongariro		Record trapping results in Tongariro Forest Security Site to contribute to the protection of Blue Duck	Trapping Performed fortnightly throughout the year		2007-12	2010-05	2007	18/08/2011	In progress	Whakapapa, Upper Whanganui, Mangetopopo river
747	Recording Tongariro Forest Kiwi Sanctuary kiwi data within in Tongariro Forest		To record TFKS kiwi data/info to contribute to the protection of kiwi	Mark - recapture/resight Daily throughout the year	Standard data sheet	2006-01	2006-01	2006	5/08/2010	In progress	Tongariro Forest
748	Bay of Plenty Conservancy shorebird populations		To measure trends in shorebird population structure and distribution	Visual surveys of shorebird abundance Could be some error associated with different observers but unlikely to alter conclusions of descriptive analysis	Standard field form	1984-12	2003-12	1984	21/06/2011	In progress	Bay of Plenty Conservancy
749	Determining success of darkling beetle translocation to Korapuki Island		Post-intervention monitoring to inform management e.g. need for further translocation To determine success of translocation	Occupancy of artificial covers Transferred populations of beetles on Korapuki Island and those on source island (Middle I) are monitored twice a year in their artificial refuge sites on tree trunks Beetle counts not absolute as the refuge design means that when more than 3-4 beetles present some may be obscured Refuge design is good for the beetles but not so good for counting all occupants	Standard field form	2000-12	2003-12	2000	17/08/2010	Completed	Mercury Islands - Middle & Korapuki Islands
750	Determining success of Mahoenui Giant Weta translocation to Tikikaru, Piopio	Reference to report HAMRO 75485 References Report by Bradfield (2003) on file	Post-intervention monitoring to inform further management e.g. need for further translocation To determine success of weta translocation and to measure management effectiveness	Direct searches for Mahoenui Giant Weta on vegetation / litter Searching through gorse while cutting a swathe for gorse management All habitat was systematically searched Aim was to detect presence of weta, particularly juveniles, rather than estimate population size	Recorded in notebook	2003-03	2004-03	2003	17/08/2010	Completed	Tikikaru, Piopio
751	Measuring North Island brown kiwi distribution within the Tongariro Forest		Small mammal indexing to contribute to the protection of kiwi	Line transects Performed seasonally	Notebook	2007-01	2007-01	2007	5/08/2010	In progress	Tongariro Forest

752	Determining forest bird presence and abundance at Karioti Rahui in response to an aerial 1080 operation		Determine species presence and abundance (call rates) and compare pre/post aerial 1080 operation for effects on bird populations	Five minute bird counts	Standard datasheet used Data transferred to excel	1997-02	1998-03	1997	21/06/2011	Completed	Karioti Rahui, Tongariro National Park		
753	Preliminary survey of land snail Powelliphanta traversi tararensis at Kahuterawa Valley, Palmerston North	References Raeburn, E. (2002) Powelliphanta Survey Report, Kahuterawa Catchment,	Baseline measurement to locate areas where snails present then develop monitoring programme detailed in IWWA008 For fundamental understanding and inventory	Survey to locate sites for future monitoring; cold search for snails ie direct searches (e.g. vegetation / litter) with minimum disturbance to forest floor	Data sheet was developed for this project by the conservancy technical staff	This is one of several surveys we conducted to determine the distribution of the species and to direct a monitoring programme	Undertaken during summer/autumn (March entered) Population situated on Palmerston North City Council Land (not formally protected)	2002-03	2003-12	2002	21/06/2011	Completed	Kahuterawa Valley
754	Detecting changes in forest bird populations within the Tongararo Forest		To detect changes in bird populations in response to management	Five minute bird count Performed seasonally	Standard field form			2001-12	2010-03	2001	5/08/2010	In progress	Tongararo Forest
755	Assessing habitat availability and occupancy for Katipo spiders on the Manawatu coastline		Indicate need to manage dunes if abundance low, assess habitat availability and occupancy; monitor change through time with regard to management actions and changes in ecological status and integrity	Main monitoring technique Line transects; Secondary technique Plots/quadrats Sampling design Stratified Quadrats on transects every 500m over c10 km stretch of coast - at each quadrat detail habitat type and structure and abundance of adult female spiders If sample size large enough move onto change through time in permanent plots Spider sample sizes very low so development of permanent plots not possible Work revealed patchy nature of spider distribution and low densities of animals	Standard field form To determine status and trend	This is part of irregular ongoing investigation into monitoring of the local katipo populations While this particular approach was stopped, several other studies have been done	While this project was stopped further projects have been undertaken including a student Masters thesis in 2006 (The ecology and conservation of Lathrodicta katipo, New Zealand's endangered widow spider by I.A Costall) and a DOC coordinated volunteer project using Artificial Cover Objects in 2008	2002-03	2009-12	2002	30/06/2010	Stopped before completed	Manawatu coastline
756	Monitoring effects of pest control at Lake Rotopouamu		Monitoring effects of pest control and measuring management effectiveness on passerine bird species through 5-minute bird counts, and tomtits through distance sampling	Five minute bird counts Performed annually during Spring/Autumn Distance sampling of tomtits, performed annually in Autumn	Standard field form			2003-09	2010-04	2003	5/08/2010	In progress	Lake Rotopouamu, Tongariro National Park
757	Surveillance of land snail population at Ruahine Corner	Reference Hawcroft, A. (2003) Review of Ongoing Monitoring Programmes at Ruahine Corner (Unpublished report, Wanganui Conservancy	Baseline measurement to check on persistence of threatened population and inform possum management, Surveillance of population and monitoring to see if there are changes in relation to possum control	Main monitoring technique Plots / quadrats; Sampling design Subjective Each plot was measured once every three years on rotation cycle however methods now reassessed as sample sizes were too low and 1 plot per year too low Plots reduced in size (to 10m x 10m) and more plots to be sampled at 3 year sampling periods Initial monitoring methods highlighted problems and method since adapted	Standard field form To determine status and trend	Additionally to purpose To determine changes in ecological status and integrity for status and trend Monitoring every three years (8 times to date), during summer/autumn (March entered) Habitat "Forest and Tussock"		1994-03	2010-03	1994	23/07/2010	In progress	Ruahine Corner
758	Monitoring change in land snail abundance at Egmont National Park	References Stratford and Wanganui reports Reference to report Several Stratford file reports Clarkson & Caskey 2001, 2002	Baseline measurement to measure population change against which to judge success of predator control; Monitor change in abundance through time; to determine changes in ecological status and integrity	Main monitoring technique Line transects Sampling design Subjective Snails counted along transects 5x 100m, counted every 5 years, live/ dead snails, size classes Small sample size, very time consuming in extremely difficult country Useful for surveillance but difficult to pick up population trends	Standard field form To determine status and trend	Latest survey date unknown Monitoring every five years (three times to date) Habitat "Shrubland - Native"		1996-12	1996-12	1996	10/12/2009	In progress	Egmont National Park
759	Monitoring abundance of snails at Kahuterawa	References Advice from Kath Walker, Wanganui CO files- monitoring review carried out 2004- report on Palmerston North AO and Wanganui files	Baseline measurement to inform need for future management, assess stability of population and monitor change in abundance through time, assess level of predation, and set limits of occupancy	Main monitoring method Plots / quadrats; Secondary monitoring method Direct searches (e.g. vegetation / litter); Sampling design Subjective Abundance - up to 15 10x10m plots Work carried out and analysed initially by UCOL, then collected by IPC, then DOC	Standard field form as devised by Kath Walker To determine status and trend	(Continued from Purpose to determine changes in ecological status and integrity and status and trend) Latest survey date unknown Monitoring every three years, during summer/autumn (March entered) Secondary method "direct searches" entered as casual observations		2003-03	2010-06	2003	30/06/2010	In progress	Kahuterawa
760	Assessing distribution and conservation of Notoreas 'Taranaki' moth along the South Taranaki coastline	Reference to report Sinclair, L. I. (2002) Distribution and conservation requirements of Notoreas 'Taranaki' Fundamental understanding and inventory	Baseline measurement for basic inventory to understand key conservation issues and to assess distribution and conservation requirements of Notoreas 'Taranaki' Fundamental understanding and inventory	Main monitoring technique Direct searches (e.g. vegetation / litter) Sampling design Subjective	Not specified For inventory	Multiple sites, both public and private, along the south-west Taranaki coastline. Habitat is coastal pimelia herbfield		1996-01	1997-01	1996	21/06/2011	Completed	South Taranaki coastline
761	Monitoring the effects of pest control on North Island kokako at Mangatutu		Monitoring the effect of pest control Also fulfilling Kokako Recovery Plan objectives	Territory mapping Performed seasonally (quarterly)	Standard field form	#NAME?		1995-01	1995-01	1995	27/11/2009	In progress	Mangatutu
762	Monitoring of Notoreas 'Taranaki' moth along south Taranaki coastal herbfields	Monitoring of Notoreas 'Taranaki' is undertaken due to the threat status of this species. As the moth is species specific and only found on Pimelea prostrata var univittata weeding	To determine what management techniques are most efficient and beneficial to the moth populations Understand impact of weeding around host plant on moth relative abundance	Main monitoring technique Direct searches (e.g. vegetation / litter)	Recorded in notebook Otherwise not specified	Multiple locations on both public and private land along the Taranaki coastline south of New Plymouth		2003-02	2010-02	2003	21/06/2011	In progress	South Taranaki coastline
763	Monitoring the effects of pest control on North Island kokako at Waipapa		Monitoring the effect of pest control Also fulfilling Kokako Recovery Plan objectives	Territory mapping Performed seasonally (quarterly)	Standard field form	-Latest date not specified (project ongoing) - Habitat not specified		1991-01	1991-01	1991	27/11/2009	In progress	Waipapa
764	Monitoring the effects of pest control on North Island kokako at Mapara Wildlife Management Reserve		Monitoring the effect of pest control Also fulfilling Kokako Recovery Plan objectives	Territory mapping Performed annually	Standard field form	-Latest date not specified (project ongoing) - Habitat not specified		1989-12	1989-12	1989	27/11/2009	In progress	Mapara Wildlife Management Reserve
765	Monitoring change in North Island Brown Kiwi abundance at 5 sites in the Hauraki Area		Nationwide Call Monitoring Scheme at selected sites - change in relative abundance through time	Call counts 5 x 2hr listens from 5 set points during the dark moon phase in April-June repeated annually	Standard field form	#NAME?		1995-04	1995-04	1995	21/06/2011	In progress	Hauraki
766	Assessing effects of predator control on North Island Brown Kiwi within the Moehau Kiwi Sanctuary		Assess the effectiveness of predator control on kiwi chick survival to 1000 g and then to breeding age Changes in relative abundance of kiwi population through time	Call counts	Standard field form	#NAME?		2001-12	2001-12	2001	27/11/2009	Completed	Moehau Kiwi Sanctuary
767	Assessing the effectiveness of predator control on North Island fantail at Moehau Kiwi Sanctuary		Assess the effectiveness of predator control on nesting success and survival of fantails	Nesting success	Standard field form	#NAME?		2001-12	2001-12	2001	27/11/2009	In progress	Moehau Kiwi Sanctuary
768	Determining Northern New Zealand dotterel distribution and abundance at Opoutere and other Coromandel sites		To evaluate success of management and guide future management; To determine distribution, abundance and fledging success of NZ dotterel To assess the effectiveness of dotterel management	Nesting success Performed annually during Spring/Summer	Standard field form	-Latest date not specified (project ongoing) - Sample design not specified - Monitoring technique given as 'Nesting success' - Not on list, 'Not specified' selected		1985-12	1985-12	1985	27/11/2009	In progress	Opoutere and other Coromandel sites

769	Evaluating Northern New Zealand dotterel population abundance at Opoutere and other Coromandel sites	To evaluate trends in population abundance, as well as measure the success of management and guide future management	Post breeding flock count every year (Spring/Summer)	Not specified		-Latest date not specified (project ongoing) - Monitoring technique given as 'flock count' - Not on list, 'Five minute bird count' selected	1985-12	1985-12	1985	10/12/2009	In progress	Opoutere and other Coromandel sites
770	Assessing effectiveness of predator control at Project Kiwi	To assess the effectiveness of predator control on kiwi chick survival to 1000 g and then to breeding age. Monitor changes in relative abundance of kiwi population through time	Telemetry	Various		-Latest date not specified (project ongoing) - Habitat not specified - Monitoring technique given as 'Telemetry' - Not on list, 'Not specified' selected	1996-12	1996-12	1996	21/06/2011	In progress	Kuautanu Peninsula
771	Determining success of pateke translocation at Port Charles, Moehau Kiwi Sanctuary	To determine success of translocation and evaluate whether pest control for kiwi protection is sufficient for pateke protection	Telemetry monitoring of released birds three times a week to determine survival; cause of death determined for any birds found dead	Standard field form		Relates to pateke projects at Aotea and Mimiwhangata. Linked to Moehau Kiwi Sanctuary programme	2003-12	2003-12	2003	21/06/2011	Completed	Moehau Kiwi Sanctuary, Port Charles
772	Effectiveness of North Island brown kiwi management at Ohope Scenic Reserve	To evaluate the effectiveness of management. To report on biodiversity (kiwi distribution throughout the East Coast Bay of Plenty Conservancy) and increase the knowledge base	Telemetry, direct count/measure	Standard field form			2004-12	2010-06	2004	9/08/2010	In progress	Ohope Scenic Reserve
773	Monitoring North Island kokako at Mangatutu	To monitor kokako through a aerial 1080 carrot operation and guide future management	Territory mapping. Pre and post operation census of 15 territorial pairs. Protocols as per Kokako Management folder	Plot bird locations on maps		#NAME?	2002-06	2002-06	2002	30/11/2009	In progress	Mangatutu
774	Measuring impacts of pests on North Island Robin at Waipapa and Waimoana	To measure the impacts of pest (ship rat) control and measure management effectiveness	Annual monitoring of nesting success and fledging survival	Observations recorded in notebook and entered into standard excel spreadsheet		-Latest date not specified (project ongoing) - Habitat not specified - Sample design not specified - Monitoring technique given as 'nesting success' - Not on list, 'Not specified' selected	1995-12	1995-12	1995	30/11/2009	In progress	Waipapa and Waimoana
775	Monitoring success of pest control on North Island Kaka at Waipapa and Waimoana	To monitor pest control outcomes and guide future management	Bi-annual distance sampling (Oct, March). Nest monitoring (proportion of successful nests). Fledging monitoring (percentage of fledglings monitored that survive to 1 year). Fledging dispersal from managed area	Standard field form		-Latest date not specified (ongoing)	2002-10	2002-10	2002	10/12/2009	In progress	Waipapa and Waimoana
776	Measuring Kereru and Kukupu abundance at Waipapa and Waimoana	Assessing abundance to measure management effectiveness and guide future management	Biannual distance sampling (Oct, March). Systematic grid for distance sampling points	Standard field form		#NAME?	1996-10	1996-10	1996	30/11/2009	In progress	Waipapa and Waimoana
777	Assessing Grey faced petrel abundance on Penguin Island	To assess productivity for assessing harvesting opportunities and make recommendations on cultural harvesting	Count. Method provided by Graham Taylor, BRU, twice a year (July-November)	Notebook		#NAME?	2003-07	2003-07	2003	30/11/2009	In progress	Penguin Island
778	Long term forest bird population trends on Cuvier Island	Identify long term and large population trends in bird populations. Detect the establishment of bird species on Cuvier Island over time	Standard 5 minute bird count methodology conducted annually on systematic grid	Standard 5 minute bird count methodology and standard field form		-Start date given as '1980's' (Restarted 1997) - 1980 selected - Latest date not specified (project ongoing) -Habitat not specified	1980-12	1980-12	1980	18/06/2011	In progress	Cuvier Island
779	Determining success of Pycroft's petrel translocation on Cuvier Island	To determine success of translocation and measure management effectiveness	Count	Notebook		-Habitat not specified - Sample design not specified - Monitoring technique given as 'Count' - Not on list 'Not specified' selected - Storage medium not specified	2000-12	2003-12	2000	30/11/2009	In progress	Cuvier Island
780	Determining waterfowl population trends at Raglan	To determine trends in bird populations over time	Count. Annual census on one day of extreme low tide. Number of birds of each species noted	Notebook		-Species given as 'Waders/waterfowl' - Default species used - Start date given as '1980's' - '1980' selected - Latest date not specified (project ongoing) -Storage medium not specified	1980-12	1980-12	1980	30/11/2009	In progress	Raglan
781	Determining waterfowl population trends at Kawhia	To determine trends in bird populations over time	Count. Annual census on one day of extreme low tide. Number of birds of each species noted	Notebook		-Species given as 'Waders/waterfowl' - Default species used - Start date given as '1980's' - '1980' selected - Latest date not specified (project ongoing) -Storage medium not specified	1980-12	1980-12	1980	30/11/2009	In progress	Kawhia
782	Determining waterfowl population trends in Aotea	To determine trends in bird populations over time	Count. Annual census on one day of extreme low tide. Number of birds of each species noted	Notebook		-Species given as Waders/waterfowl - Default species used - Start date given as '1980's' - '1980' selected - Latest date not specified (project ongoing) -Habitat not specified - Monitoring technique given as 'Count' - Not on list, 'Five minute bird count' - Storage medium not specified	1980-12	1980-12	1980	30/11/2009	In progress	Aotea
783	Determining North Island Robin population and trialing distance sampling at Waipapa and Waimoana	To trial Distance Sampling as a method for population monitoring of robins while monitoring the Waipapa robin population to determine changes to pest control regime	Distance sampling. Initially annual monitoring of robins at two sites using distance sampling along fixed transects	Standard field form		#NAME?	2003-12	2003-12	2003	30/11/2009	In progress	Waipapa, Waimoana
784	Monitoring outcome of pest control at Stony Bay	Outcome monitoring for pest control	5 minute bird counts at fixed stations and distance sampling along fixed transects every 2 years during Summer (Dec-Feb)	Standard field form	Data not used, monitoring discontinued in 2002	-Species given as 'Forest birds' - Default species used	1999-12	2002-02	1999	21/06/2011	Stopped before completed	Tangiarua Stream, Stony Bay
785	Detecting Pied It population before and after 1080 drop at Waimoana	Detect change in population before and after 1080 drop to guide future management	Territory mapping. Transect territory count method	Observations recorded in notebook and entered into standard excel spreadsheet		#NAME?	2003-12	2003-12	2003	30/11/2009	Completed	Waimoana
786	Measuring North Island Long-tailed bat numbers over time within the Piopio Area	Trial methods of measuring numbers of long-tailed bats and determine whether numbers are changing over time	Mark-recapture/resight and line transects used	Standard field form		#NAME?	1998-12	2003-12	1998	21/06/2011	Completed	Piopio Area
787	Measuring the effects of pest control on Forest birds at the Moehau Kiwi Sanctuary	To monitor effects of pest control and measure management effectiveness	Five minute bird counts. Performed annually during Summer and Autumn	Fieldcards and electronic		-Species given as 'Forest birds' - Default species used - Latest date not specified (project ongoing) -Habitat not specified	1991-12	1991-12	1991	30/11/2009	In progress	Moehau Kiwi Sanctuary
788	Comparing birds in forest fragments with adjacent land used at Maramarua	Comparing birds in forest fragments with different adjacent land use	One-off Five minute bird count, performed during Spring (Sep-Nov)	Notebook		-Species given as 'Forest birds' - Default species used -Habitat not specified -Storage medium not specified	1999-09	1999-11	1999	30/11/2009	Completed	Maramarua
789	Monitoring the effects of 1080 pest control on Forest birds within the Pureora State Forest	Monitoring effects of pest control (1080 for possums)	Five minute bird counts. Pre and post management. Performed during Autumn/Winter	Notebook		-Species given as 'Forest birds' - Default species used -Storage medium not specified	1983-03	1983-03	1983	30/11/2009	Completed	Pureora State Forest
790	Assessing effects of logging on Forest birds within the Waipapa Ecological Area	Investigating effect of logging/forest management on birds	One off five minute bird count	Fieldcards and current electronic format (SPSS)		-Species listed as 'Forest birds' - Default species used	1983-12	1983-12	1978	21/06/2011	Completed	Waipapa Ecological Area, Pureora Forest North block

791	Effectiveness of blue duck management at Whirinaki Ecological Management Zone	To evaluate the effectiveness of management (e.g. Who Protection Trial) To report on biodiversity (location of who throughout the Whirinaki Forest Park) and increase the knowledge base	Count of pairs and individuals along streams	Standard field form		2008-12	2008-12	2008	12/08/2010	In progress	Whirinaki Ecological Management Zone
792	Assessing the effects of logging on Forest birds within the Whirinaki Forest Park	Investigating effect of logging/forest management on birds	One off five minute bird count	Fieldcards and current electronic format (SPSS)	-Species given as 'Forest birds' - Default species used	1983-12	1983-12	1978	21/06/2011	Completed	Hydro Access Road, Whirinaki Forest Park
793	Measuring the effects of logging on Forest birds at Whirinaki Forest Park	Investigating effect of logging/forest management on birds for fundamental knowledge and to seed future research	Five minute bird counts	Fieldcards and current electronic format (SPSS)	-Species given as 'Forest birds' - Default species used	1978-12	1981-12	1978	21/06/2011	Completed	Waione flats, Whirinaki Forest Park
794	Monitoring effects of pest control on Forest birds at Māpapa Wildlife Management Reserve, Opokonui	Monitoring effects of pest control and measuring management effectiveness	Five minute bird counts Performed pre- and post-management during Autumn (Mar - May)	Fieldcards	-Species given as 'Forest birds' - Default species used	1995-03	1997-05	1995	21/06/2011	Completed	Māpapa Wildlife Management Reserve, Opokonui
795	Monitoring effects of pest control on Forest birds at Māpapa Wildlife Management Reserve, Māpapa	To monitoring effects of pest control and measure management effectiveness	Five minute bird counts Performed pre- and post-management, during Autumn (Mar - May)	Fieldcards	-Species given as 'Forest birds' - Default species used	1995-03	1997-05	1995	21/06/2011	Completed	Māpapa Wildlife Reserve, Māpapa
796	Monitoring the effects of pest control on Forest birds at Maungatautari Mountain	Monitoring effects of pest control (pre-eradication counts at Maungatautari and counts at Pirongia which is intended as a control)	Five minute bird counts performed during Spring/Summer	Notebook	-Species given as 'Forest birds' - Default species used -Latest date not specified (project ongoing)	2002-09	2002-09	2002	1/12/2009	In progress	Maungatautari Mountain
797	Monitoring effects of pest control on Forest birds at Pirongia	Monitoring effects of pest control (pre-eradication counts at Maungatautari and counts at Pirongia which is intended as a control)	Five minute bird counts performed during Spring/Summer	Not specified	-Species given as 'Forest birds' - Default species used -Latest date not specified (project ongoing)	2002-09	2002-09	2002	1/12/2009	In progress	Pirongia
798	Monitoring effects of pest control on Forest birds at Mount Karori	To monitor effects of pest control and measure management effectiveness	Five minute bird counts Performed seasonally throughout the year	Not specified	-Species given as 'Forest birds' - Default species used	1996-01	1998-12	1996	1/12/2009	Completed	Mount Karori
799	Monitoring water level and effects on Waterfowl at Whangamarino Wetland	Ongoing monitoring after a weir was built on the Whangamarino River to keep the water level in the wetland at a minimum level	Five minute bird counts performed monthly throughout the year	Not specified	-Species given as 'Waders/Waterfowl' - Default species used -Latest date not specified (project ongoing)	2000-01	2000-01	2000	1/12/2009	In progress	Whangamarino Wetland
800	Monitoring effects of pest control on Forest birds at Kakepuku Historic Reserve	To monitor effects of pest control and monitor transfer of robins	Five minute bird counts	Not specified	Habitat not specified	1997-12	2003-12	1997	20/05/2011	Completed	Kakepuku Historic Reserve
801	Monitoring effects of pest control on Forest birds on Red Mercury Island	To monitor effects of pest control and measure management effectiveness	Five minute bird counts performed pre and post management during Spring/Summer/Autumn	Not specified	-Species given as 'Forest birds' - Default species used -Habitat given as 'Multi-habitats' - Not on list, 'Indigenous hardwoods' selected -Storage medium not specified	1992-01	1993-12	1992	21/06/2011	Completed	Red Mercury Island
802	Determining trends in Australasian bittern conspicuosity at Whangamarino Wetland Management Reserve	To determine trends in bittern conspicuosity over time	Call counts performed biennially during Spring	Standard field forms		2004-09	2008-09	2004	21/06/2011	In progress	Whangamarino Wetland Management Reserve
803	Monitoring North Island kaka survival and nesting success for determining effectiveness of predator control at Waipapa Ecological Area	Outcome monitoring for predator control at Waipapa Ecological Area	Females fitted with transmitters to monitor survival and find nests. Nests monitored to determine nesting and fledging success	Standard field data sheet		2004-09	2004-09	2004	21/06/2011	In progress	Waipapa Ecological Area
804	Determining Long-tailed bat population trends at Waipapa	To determine trend in local bat populations over time	Count performed annually during Spring/Summer	Unknown	-Latest date not specified (project ongoing)	1999-09	1999-09	1999	10/12/2009	In progress	Waipapa
805	Determining North Island Long-tailed bat population at Grand Canyon	To determine trends in bat population over time	Count performed annually during Autumn/Winter	Standard field form	#NAME?	1998-06	1998-06	1998	21/06/2011	In progress	Grand Canyon
806	Measuring benefits of possum and rat control on forest bird abundance at Tapu, Thames Coast Flood Protection Project	Measure benefits of possum and rat control on forest bird abundance at Tapu to determine optimum periodicity of predator control programmes	Distance sampling conducted on transects performed annually during Winter/Spring	Standard field form	Madan please address. This project should be site led not species led. Once this is corrected please add the following species to the Taxon page: NI Tomtit, NZ pigeon and tu (all with attribute = Density)	2006-09	2009-09	2006	29/07/2010	In progress	Tapu, Thames Coast Flood Protection Project
807	Measuring benefits of possum and rat control on forest bird abundance at Golden Cross, Thames Coast Flood Protection Project	Measure benefits of possum and rat control on forest bird abundance at Golden Cross to determine optimum periodicity of predator control programmes	Distance sampling conducted on transects performed annually during Winter/Spring	Standard field form	Madan please address. This project should be site led not species led. Once this is corrected please add the following species to the Taxon page: NI Tomtit, NZ pigeon and tu (all with attribute = Density)	2006-09	2009-09	2006	28/07/2010	In progress	Golden Cross, Thames Coast Flood Protection Project
808	Measuring benefits of possum and rat control on forest bird abundance at Kauaeranga, Thames Coast Flood Protection Project	Measure benefits of possum and rat control on forest bird abundance at Kauaeranga to determine optimum periodicity of predator control programmes	Distance sampling conducted on transects performed annually during Winter/Spring	Standard field form	Ongoing for at least another six years Madan please address. This project should be site led not species led. Once this is corrected please add the following species to the Taxon page: NI Tomtit, NZ pigeon and tu (all with attribute = Density)	2007-09	2009-09	2007	29/07/2010	In progress	Kauaeranga, Thames Coast Flood Protection Project
809	Determining population trends of Waikato West Coast Northern New Zealand dotterel and measuring population response to predator management	To determine population trends of Waikato West Coast NZ dotterel. To measure and fledging success of West Coast NZ dotterel in response to predator management	Annual population estimates by attempting complete counts using har'bour and coast count surveys of banded and unbanded birds. Measuring fledging success annually during Spring/Summer at a sample of nests	Not specified	Ongoing	2005-09	2009-09	2005	21/06/2011	In progress	Waikato West Coast
810	Creating an index of Forest bird population and abundance across Egmont National Park	To create an index of bird populations and survey bird abundance across park	Five minute bird count performed during Spring/Summer	Notebook	-Species listed as 'Forest birds' - Default species used -Latest date not specified -Start date given as '1983 and repeat in 1994' -'1983' selected	1983-12	1983-12	1983	1/12/2009	Completed	Egmont National Park
811	Measuring success of North Island Robin translocation in Paengaroa Scenic Reserve	To investigate if robin can be successfully introduced into areas where rat numbers are not targeted for control (although non target kills would be achieved with the possum bait, Broadfocum)	Mark - recapture/weight performed annually during Summer (Dec - Feb)	Data collected via university lecturer guidelines	This study was a student's thesis. Massey University undertook the monitoring in association with DOC. Rat numbers increased after Broadfocum use was halted in DOC and robin numbers subsequently declined	1999-12	2010-03	1999	30/06/2010	Completed	Paengaroa Scenic Reserve
812	Detecting changes in Forest bird population in relation to possum control at Pohangina reserve	To detect changes in bird populations in relation to possum control and decide on future management	Five minute bird counts performed annually Ongoing. Has been running for 7-8 years	Notebook	-Species given as 'Forest birds' - Default species used -This project started in the 1990s, exact date unknown -Latest date not specified (project ongoing) -Habitat not specified -Storage medium not specified	1990-12	1990-12	1990	21/06/2011	In progress	Pohangina reserves
813	Detecting changes in Forest bird population at Ruahine corner	To detect changes in bird populations in relation to possum control esp. re 1980 and accidental kill	Five minute bird counts performed annually	Standard field form	-Species given as 'Forest birds' - Default species used -Latest date not specified (project ongoing) -Habitat not specified -Storage medium not specified	1984-12	1994-12	1984	2/12/2009	In progress	Ruahine corner
814	Assessing New Zealand pigeon population along the Parapara Highway	To determine whether kereru population along that stretch of road is stable or not	1st two weeks in Sep, Drive along 17km stretch of highway and count all the kereru seen	Standard field form	#NAME?	1991-09	1991-09	1991	2/12/2009	In progress	Parapara Highway

815	Measuring Blue duck population trends at Manganui-a-te-ao	To measure population trends, population security - adult survival, productivity and recruitment in order to assess security of population and impact of predator control on security of population.	Protocol established 4-5 annual surveys to 26kms of river. All birds located and position mapped. Fate of individuals, territorial pairs, nests and broods followed	Standard field form		2003-01	2010-05	2003	21/06/2011	In progress	Manganui-a-te-ao	
816	Measuring Blue duck population demographics and social behaviour at Manganui-a-te-ao	To measure population demographics and social behaviour	Observations of banded birds, nesting success survival. Mark-recapture/resight performed monthly throughout the year	Standard field form		1980-01	1990-12	1980	10/12/2009	Completed	Manganui-a-te-ao	
817	Monitoring North Island brown kiwi populations in Egmont National Park	To monitor distribution in park to identify areas for implementation of predator control	Kiwi call survey - see kiwi best prac manual. As and when monitoring designed to identify where most remaining birds were located	Standard field form		2003-12	2003-12	2003	21/06/2011	Completed	Egmont National Park	
818	Assessing success of Blue duck population for future translocation attempts at Egmont National Park	To assess success of population establishment and draw conclusions for future translocation attempts, to determine success / failure of population establishment programme	Radio tracking at least once a month, more frequently initially after birds are released	Notebook	#NAME?	1999-01	1999-01	1999	10/12/2009	In progress	Egmont National Park	
819	Identifying the locality of North Island brown kiwi population in the Ruahine Forest Park	To identify locality of remaining population with view to potential management	Count calls. Performed during Summer/Autumn	Standard field form		1990-12	1990-12	1990	21/06/2011	In progress	Ruahine Forest Park	
820	Analysing North Island brown kiwi population density within the Whangarei National Park	Annual call count survey in various sites in the	Analyse population and density to inform future management	Count calls. Performed during Autumn (Mar-May)	Standard field form	2003-04	2010-04	2001	30/07/2010	In progress	Whangarei National Park	
821	Analysing North Island brown kiwi population over time at Whitecliffs	Analyse population trend and to inform management. Nationwide Call Monitoring Scheme at selected sites - monitoring change in relative abundance through time	Call counts. Performed every 5 years during Autumn/Winter	Standard field form		-Start date given as '96/97, 2002, next 2006/07 - '1996' selected	1996-04	1996-04	1996	3/02/2010	In progress	Whitecliffs
822	Identifying changes in Forest bird abundance pre and post 1080 operation in Egmont National Park	Report of bird counts before, directly after, and 1 year after the 2002 aerial 1080 operation at Egmont	To identify gross changes in bird abundance pre & post operation, provide data to public re concerns over mass mortality of birds post 1080 drop	Five minute bird counts. Performed during Winter/Spring	Standard field form in notebook, develop	2002-06	2003-12	2001	12/07/2010	Completed	Egmont National Park	
823	Identifying changes in Pied tit abundance pre and post 1080 operation within the Egmont National Park	To identify gross changes in bird abundance pre & post operation	Count. Performed during Winter/Spring	Field notebook	Field work never written up	-Habitat given as 'Other (variety of forest types)' - Not on list, 'indigenous hardwoods' selected	2002-06	2002-10	2002	12/07/2010	Stopped before completed	Egmont National Park
824	Determining Forest birds abundance on Paengaroa Mainland Island	Determine relative abundance of birds on the Paengaroa Mainland Island	Distance sampling, initially 2001/02. Sampling points were established at every 2nd possum bait station, so that points were roughly 40m apart. This created a circuit of 30 sampling points. Birds were scored in distance categories. Method failed	Standard field form as advised by Conservancy staff		This work was discontinued after finding area of study was not sufficiently large enough (only 100ha) to provide meaningful data	2002-12	2003-12	2002	21/06/2011	Completed	Paengaroa Mainland Island
825	Monitoring New Zealand pigeon abundance on Paengaroa Mainland Island	To monitor relative abundance of kereru to inform future management	Display dives performed weekly during summer 4 observation sites. 10 minutes x 5 at each	Standard field form		-Latest date not specified (project ongoing) - Monitoring technique given as 'Display dives' - Not on list, 'Not specified' selected	1996-01	1996-01	1996	2/12/2009	In progress	Paengaroa Mainland Island
826	Establishing whether North Island Robin population could be established under current predator control on Paengaroa Mainland Island	Determine whether robin population could be established under current regime of predator control	Mark-recapture/resight. Banded all 40 birds that were released. Search for individuals and grid search for nests each year during breeding season	Standard field form		#NAME?	1999-12	1999-12	1999	2/12/2009	In progress	Paengaroa Mainland Island
827	Monitoring North Island kiwi population at Ruahine Corner	To monitor Kiwi population and decide on future management	Call counts. In 1994, more extensive survey conducted of all 5000 ha survey as per protocol. Limited survey, just one point captures a large chunk of the Ekuatea headwaters. The Blue Slip area chosen for continued survey since most birds heard there in 1994.	Standard field form		-Latest date not specified (project ongoing) - Habitat not specified -Storage medium not specified	1994-12	1994-12	1994	3/12/2009	In progress	Ruahine Corner
828	Monitoring effects of pest control on Forest birds at Lake Rotorang	To monitor effects of pest control on Forest birds	Five minute bird counts performed throughout the year	Not specified		-Species given as 'Forest birds' - Default species used	1999-01	1999-01	1999	3/12/2009	Completed	West side of upper Lake Rotorang
829	Assessing Blue duck population at Manganui-a-te-ao	To monitor long-term trends, and assess productivity before individuals removed for translocation	Count. Walk through / rafting of river however method limited where birds not banded. Performed annually during Spring/Summer	Standard field form			1990-12	2002-12	1990	10/12/2009	Completed	Manganui-a-te-ao
830	Investigating Tui and Kereru habitat use in New Plymouth, Taranaki	Project objective: Develop a predictive model of the habitat requirements of kereru and tui in urban and rural fragmented landscapes from a seasonal survey of patch occupancy by them and information available in the GIS and LCDB	Survey for areas with particular wildlife values, investigating relationships between vegetation/habitat and birds, investigating seasonal use of different forest habitats by birds	Five minute bird counts performed seasonally throughout the year	Standard field data sheet	Three year project run from National Office	2003-01	2003-01	2003	30/07/2010	Completed	New Plymouth
831	Establishing a baseline of Forest bird life and trends at Waikotare	To establish a baseline of bird life and measure long term trends	Five minute bird counts performed annually during Autumn (Mar-May)	Not specified		-Habitat given as 'Multi-habitats' - Not on list, 'indigenous hardwoods' selected	1994-03	1996-05	1994	3/12/2009	Completed	Waikotare
832	Establishing a baseline of Forest bird life and trends at Lake Colenso	To establish a baseline of bird life and measure long term trends	Five minute bird counts performed annually during Autumn (Mar-May)	Field cards		-Species given as 'Forest birds' - Default species used -Habitat given as 'Multi-habitats' - Not on list, 'indigenous hardwood' selected	1994-03	1996-05	1994	4/12/2009	Completed	Lake Colenso
833	Monitoring effects of pest control on Forest birds at Matemateanga	To monitor effects of pest control, and survey to identify areas with particular wildlife values	Five minute bird counts	Fieldcards		-Species given as 'Forest birds' - Default species used	1987-12	1987-12	1987	4/12/2009	Completed	Matemateanga
834	Monitoring Central short-tailed bat roost occupancy at Waitaanga	To monitor change in roost occupancy as indicator of population status	Site occupancy performed annually during Spring/Summer	Notebook		Start year not known, 2003 entered as project ended in 2003. Monitoring dates not known. Storage medium not specified	2003-09	2003-12	2003	21/06/2011	Completed	Waitaanga Conservation Area
835	Measuring Blue duck population at Ruahine Forest Park	Locate rivers with remaining blue duck populations and gain a basic idea of number of pairs on each river	Count performed annually during Spring/Summer in numerous catchments until 2009; thereafter biennial surveys planned with dog in targeted catchments	Field sheet as per conservancy advice		Project ongoing; now targeting the 4 catchments within a predator control area (project is called Te Potae O Awarua) on biennial basis and preferably with a dog	2003-09	2009-11	2003	30/06/2010	In progress	Ruahine Forest Park

836	Monitoring Northern New Zealand dotterel breeding population along the Taranaki coastline	Currenety two main sites, one of which involves a community trust and the Taranaki Regional Council	To monitor breeding population of NZ dotterel and productivity. Predator control has been established - monitoring allows a judgement of success or not of control	Count performed fortnightly throughout Spring/Summer. Behavioural based observation of breeding activity and outcomes. Predator control outcomes also recorded as trap catch. Traps checked fortnightly over summer and monthly during winter	Notebook	Variable Oystercatchers and other bird species (including migratories) also observed	2003-09	2010-06	2003	21/06/2011	In progress	Coastline, Lower Kahui Road
837	Ascertaining North Island kokako habitat use and distribution in Taranaki		To ascertain status, habitat use distribution of kokako in Taranaki	Count performed during Spring/Summer	Not specified	#NAME?	1977-09	1981-12	1977	3/02/2010	Completed	Taranaki
838	North Island brown kiwi, blue duck and bats within Kokomoka Forest		To report on biodiversity (location of NI brown kiwi, blue duck and bats within the Kokomoka Forest) To increase the knowledge base	Estimation based on listening counts, walk-through surveys, and bat transects			2001-12	2001-12	2001	9/08/2010	Completed	Kokomoka Forest
839	Monitoring Waterfowl populations at selected sites across Wanganui conservancy		Monitoring populations of waterfowl to decide trends and therefore bag limits	Flock counts performed annually	Not specified	Start year not known, 2004 entered as default (year mehabata collected). Species given as Waterfowl/waders - Default species used. Storage medium not specified	2004-12	2004-12	2004	21/06/2011	In progress	Selected sites, Wanganui Conservancy
840	Northern short-tailed bat monitoring at Whirinaki Conservation Park and Kaingaroa Forest		To evaluate the effectiveness of management (activity changes over time to assess effect of control in WEMZ Core (A)). To report on biodiversity (location of bats within the Whirinaki Forest)	Count		No spatial information provided, therefore the respective conservancy locality is shown on the map. Monitoring undertaken in spring/ summer (dates not known)	1997-12	2001-12	1997	4/12/2009	Completed	Whirinaki Conservation Park and Kaingaroa Forest
841	Long-tailed bat monitoring at Whirinaki Conservation Park and Kaingaroa Forest		Evaluate the effectiveness of management (activity changes over time to assess effect of control in WEMZ Core (A)). To report on biodiversity (location of bats within Whirinaki & Kaingaroa Forests)	Count		No spatial information provided, therefore the respective conservancy locality is shown on the map. Monitoring dates/ frequency not known	1997-12	2001-12	1997	4/12/2009	Completed	Whirinaki Conservation Park and Kaingaroa Forest
842	Monitoring Little spotted kiwi population on Kapiti Island		Threatened species population monitoring	Call counts performed annually	Standard field form		1994-12	2002-12	1994	10/12/2009	Completed	Kapiti Island
843	Measuring Forest bird populations on Kapiti Island		Measure population changes following rat eradication and comparing results with baseline counts conducted when rats present	Five minute bird counts	Standard field form		1991-12	2002-12	1991	10/12/2009	In progress	Kapiti Island
844	Kaka and Kereu monitoring following possum control in Oriwaka Ecological Area		To evaluate the effectiveness of management (impact of aerial 1080 possum control on kaka and kereu)	Telemetry, direct count/measure		No spatial information provided, therefore the respective conservancy locality is shown on the map. Monitoring dates/ frequency not known. Monitoring method "Telemetry" not on list	1999-12	2002-12	1999	4/12/2009	Completed	Oriwaka Ecological Area
845	Fernbird monitoring at Tahau Frost Flats, Otupaka Ecological Area		To evaluate the effectiveness of management e.g (impact of aerial 1080 possum control on Fernbirds)	Call counts			2000-12	2000-12	2000	21/06/2011	Completed	Otupaka Ecological Area
846	Kaka and Kereu monitoring following possum control at Tahau Frost Flats, Otupaka Ecological Area		To evaluate the effectiveness of management - measure the impacts of aerial 1080 possum control on Kaka and Kereu by capturing, radio tagging and monitoring mortality and nesting success	Telemetry, direct count/measure		No spatial information provided, therefore the respective conservancy locality is shown on the map. Monitoring dates/ frequency not known, "telemetry" not on techniques list	1999-12	2002-12	1999	21/06/2011	Completed	Otupaka Ecological Area
847	Blue duck survey of Te Kohu Ecological Area		To Increase the Knowledge Base (blue duck survey within Te Kohu Ecological Area)	Count of individuals and pairs seen along waterway transects	Standard form		2001-12	2001-12	2001	9/08/2010	Completed	Te Kohu Ecological Area
848	Monitoring North Island saddleback population on Kapiti Island		Monitoring population changes following rat eradication	Call counts	Not specified	-Start date given as '1980's' - '1980' selected - Latest date not specified (project ongoing)	1980-12	1980-12	1980	4/12/2009	In progress	Kapiti Island
849	Monitoring Seabird colony distribution on Kapiti Island		Monitor colony distribution and numbers over time in relation to changes in visitor regime	Count. Full coastal survey conducted in November each year, 1994-96 and 1999 onwards	Standard field form	-Latest date not specified (project ongoing)	1994-11	1994-11	1994	10/12/2009	In progress	Kapiti Island
850	North Island brown kiwi survey of Okahu Valley, Tuwatata Ecological Area		To increase the knowledge base (NI brown kiwi survey within Tuwatata Ecological Area)	Call count/measure	Standard form		2001-12	2001-12	2001	21/06/2011	Completed	Tuwatata Ecological Area, Okahu Valley
851	Monitoring North Island kokako population establishment on Kapiti Island		Monitoring population establishment following reintroduction	Territory mapping	Not specified	-Latest date not specified (project ongoing) - Monitoring technique given as 'Territory mapping' - Not on list, "Not specified" selected - Storage medium not specified	1994-12	1994-12	1994	4/12/2009	In progress	Kapiti Island
852	Monitoring Stitchbird population and breeding success on Kapiti Island		Monitoring threatened species population translocation monitoring & breeding success	Mark - recapture/weight	Not specified	#NAME?	1996-12	1996-12	1996	4/12/2009	In progress	Kapiti Island
853	North Island brown kiwi survey following 1080 poisoning at Tuwatata Ecological Area 1996		To evaluate the effectiveness of management (NI brown kiwi survey within Tuwatata Ecological Area pre-post aerial 1080 poison application) To increase the knowledge base	Call counts	Notebook transcribed to standard field form	No spatial information provided, therefore the respective conservancy locality is shown on the map. Monitoring dates/ frequency not known	1996-12	1996-12	1996	21/06/2011	Completed	Tuwatata Ecological Area, Okahu Valley
854	Monitoring Takahe population and breeding success on Kapiti Island		Threatened species population monitoring & breeding success	Mark - recapture/weight and Territory mapping used	Not specified	-Latest date not specified (project ongoing) - Habitat not specified - Storage medium not specified	1990-12	1990-12	1990	4/12/2009	In progress	Kapiti Island
855	Monitoring Brown teal population and breeding success on Kapiti Island	Kapiti Island has a small wetland area and during 2000 captive reared brown teal were released. The population was expected to remain small, although it was hoped that the population may migrate to other protected wetland areas on teh adjacent mainland	Monitoring population establishment following reintroduction	Trained dogs search for adults and juvenile birds, these are banded to estimate teh population and longevity	written report of findings after each monitoring session	Monitoring was undertaken approximately every three years	2000-12	2008-12	2000	26/07/2010	Completed	Kapiti Island
856	North Island brown kiwi survey following 1080 poisoning at Tuwatata Ecological Area 1997		To evaluate the effectiveness of management (NI brown kiwi survey within Tuwatata Ecological Area pre-post aerial 1080 poison application) To increase the knowledge base	Call counts	Notebook transcribed to standard field form	No spatial information provided, therefore the respective conservancy locality is shown on the map. Monitoring dates/ frequency not known	1997-12	1997-12	1997	21/06/2011	Completed	Tuwatata Ecological Area, Okahu Valley
857	New Zealand falcon survey at Kaingaroa Forest		To increase the knowledge base (NZ falcon survey within Kaingaroa Forest)	Primarily visual estimation/observations for PhD thesis	Notebook transcribed to standard field form		2004-12	2007-12	2001	9/08/2010	Completed	Kaingaroa Forest

858	Monitoring Takahe population and breeding success on Mana Island		Threatened species population monitoring & breeding success	Mark - recapture/resight	Not specified			- Latest date not specified (project ongoing) - Habitat not specified - Storage medium not specified	1999-12	1999-12	1990	4/12/2009	In progress	Mana Island
859	Monitoring Brown teal population and breeding success on Mana Island	Brown teal were introduced to Mana Island in 2000 and a small population has established in the wetlands on the island. Monitoring is	Monitoring population establishment following reintroduction	Surveys are undertaken using dogs to detect birds, birds are banded if required	standard data sheet	ongoing			2000-12	2008-12	2000	26/07/2010	In progress	Mana Island
860	North Island weka survey at Mokoia		To evaluate the effectiveness of management (Rodent Eradication Project). To report on biodiversity. To increase the knowledge base	Mark - mark/recapture	Standard field form				2001-12	2002-12	2001	9/08/2010	Completed	Mokoia
861	Monitoring Northern diving petrel population on Mana Island		Monitoring population establishment following reintroduction	Burrow checks, density. Night-time checks c 1/month June-December	Not specified			- Latest date not specified (project ongoing) - Habitat not specified	1997-06	1997-06	1997	4/12/2009	In progress	Mana Island
862	Monitoring Fairy prion population on Mana Island		Monitoring population establishment following reintroduction	Burrow checks, density. Night-time checks c 1/month June-December	Notebook			- Latest date not specified (project ongoing) - Habitat not specified	2003-06	2003-06	2003	4/12/2009	In progress	Mana Island
863	North Island brown kiwi and whio survey within Upper Te Hoe 2000		To increase the knowledge base (e.g. update of threatened and key indicator species information)	Call counts and riverine transects	Standard Field Forms				2000-12	2001-12	2000	21/06/2011	Completed	Upper Te Hoe
864	North Island brown kiwi and whio survey within Upper Te Hoe 2001		To increase the knowledge base	Call counts and riverine transects	Standard field forms				2001-12	2002-12	2001	21/06/2011	Completed	Upper Te Hoe
865	North Island brown kiwi survey of Waiohau Forest		To increase the knowledge base (e.g. update of threatened and key indicator species information)	Call counts					2002-12	2002-12	2002	11/08/2010	Completed	Waiohau Forest
866	Monitoring North Island robin population following reintroduction on Mana Island	During 1996 a population of NI robin was transferred to Mana Island from Kapiti Island. The population was monitored intensively by a student, and thereafter a banded population maintained and monitored at least annually. The	Monitoring population establishment following reintroduction	Territory mapping and mark - recapture/resight methods used. Annual survey and banding of fledglings by OSNZ in March	Standard data sheet developed for the project	Monitoring has stopped because the population has become stable (the natural between year fluctuations had also been determined)			1996-03	2008-12	1996	28/07/2010	Completed	Mana Island
867	Monitoring Sooty shearwater population trends on Mana Island	A small breeding colony of sooty shearwater has survived on Mana Island through its human occupation	To monitor population long-term trends in population	Burrow checks to determine occupancy and breeding status. Annual survey and banding of chicks by OSNZ in March	Notebook	In progress			1996-03	1996-03	1996	28/07/2010	In progress	Mana Island
868	Monitoring bird trends on Mātū/Somes Island	Mātū/Somes Islands revegetation programme began in 1984 and rats were eradicated in 1989. This dramatic change in management is predicted to change	Monitoring bird trends to decide on future management action	Quarterly survey using five minute bird counts	Standard field form	This is a long-term monitoring programme to monitor changes in bird numbers and composition			2002-12	2009-12	2002	28/07/2010	In progress	Mātū/Somes Island
869	Monitoring bird abundance in Wellington		Trend monitoring to determine future management	Five minute bird count. Good- standard technique and consistent team	Standard field form			- Species not given - Default species used - Start year not known, 2003 entered as default (year metadata collected) - Latest date not specified (project ongoing) - Habitat not specified - Storage medium not specified	2003-12	2003-12	2003	21/06/2011	In progress	Wellington
870	Monitoring Red-crowned kakariki population after reintroduction on Mātū/Somes Island		To monitor population establishment following reintroduction	Presence/absence survey, plus search for band combinations. Mark - recapture/resight	Not specified			- Latest date not specified (project ongoing) - Habitat not specified - Storage medium not specified	2003-12	2003-12	2003	7/12/2009	In progress	Mātū/Somes Island
871	Monitoring Northern little blue penguin trends on Mātū/Somes Island		To monitor long term trends and to decide on future management	Mark - recapture/resight used as method. Good standard technique and consistent team	Standard field form			- Start year not known, 2003 entered as default (year metadata collected) - Monitoring dates not known - Latest date not specified (project ongoing) - Habitat not specified - Storage medium not specified	2003-12	2003-12	2003	21/06/2011	In progress	Mātū/Somes Island
872	Monitoring North Island kaka population establishment following reintroduction at Pukaha/Mount Bruce Scenic Reserve	Kaka were reintroduced to Pukaha Mt Bruce forest from captive bred animals. These birds were "trained" to use predator secure nest boxes, and take supplementary food in order to increase their chances of establishing a	Monitoring population establishment and growth following reintroduction	Mark - recapture/resight. Daily records of banded birds at feed stations. Tx birds tracked monthly or more often during breeding season. Breeding outcome monitored for birds in nest boxes	Unknown	Monitoring intensively has decreased due to success of population establishment and growth			1996-12	2010-06	1996	28/07/2010	In progress	Pukaha/Mount Bruce Scenic Reserve
873	Monitoring Forest bird trends in response to pest control at Pukaha/Mount Bruce Scenic Reserve	Predator control began in Pukaha forest in 2003 to protect forest bird species including reintroduced species such as kaka, kokako and kiwi. Other	Monitor trends in common species in response to pest control	Five minute bird counts performed fortnightly throughout the year	Unknown	Ongoing			1995-01	1995-01	1995	28/07/2010	In progress	Pukaha/Mount Bruce Scenic Reserve
874	Monitoring North Island kokako population following reintroduction at Pukaha/Mount Bruce Scenic Reserve	NI kokako were reintroduced to Pukaha Mt Bruce forest in 2003. Pest control is targeted to protect this species although it is expected other passerines will benefit. Kokako were transferred from two sites to ensure enough birds with the same dialect could	To monitor population establishment following reintroduction	Radio-transmitters were initially used to monitor distribution and territory establishment. Now birds are banded to allow monitoring of survivorship, pairs. Breeding output is measure by monitoring nesting success and banding chicks to monitor survival (and eventual recruitment)	note books and annual reports	The kokako population is still in the establishment phase and monitoring is still a yearly activity			2003-07	2010-04	2003	28/07/2010	In progress	Pukaha/Mount Bruce Scenic Reserve

875	Monitoring Taiko population at Tuku Nature Reserve, Chatham Island		Monitor population recovery in response to intensive pest control	Burrow checks, density and Mark - recapture/resight used Site contains entire known population	Notebook	-Latest date not specified (project ongoing) -Start date month not specified -Habitat not specified -Storage medium not specified	1987-12	1987-12	1987	7/12/2009	In progress	Tuku Nature Reserve, Chatham Island
876	Monitoring Parea population trends at Tuku Nature Reserve, Chatham Island		To monitor threatened species population trends	Vantage point surveys Survey approx every 5 years, compared to baseline data from early 1990s Site contains core population	Unknown	-Latest date not specified (project ongoing) -Start date month not specified -Habitat not specified -Storage medium not specified	1995-12	1995-12	1995	7/12/2009	In progress	Tuku Nature Reserve, Chatham Island
877	Monitoring seabird population trends on Sisters Islands		To monitor threatened species population trends	Aerial photography used Flights 3 times a year at fixed dates in relation to breeding cycles of 3 species Sites contain core population of all 3 species	Unknown	-Species given as 'Seabirds' - Default species used -Start date month not specified -Latest date not specified -Habitat not specified -Storage medium not specified	1996-12	1996-12	1996	22/07/2010	In progress	Sisters Islands
878	Monitoring Seabird population trends at Pyramid Rock		To monitor long term trends in threatened species population	Aerial photography used Flights 3 times a year at fixed dates in relation to breeding cycles of 3 species Sites contain core population of all 3 species	Unknown	-Species given as 'Seabirds' - Default species used -Start date month not specified -Latest date not specified (project ongoing) -Habitat not specified -Storage medium not specified	1996-12	1996-12	1996	7/12/2009	In progress	Pyramid Rock
879	Monitoring Seabird population trends on Forty-four Islands		To monitor long term trends in threatened species population	Aerial photography used Flights 3 times a year at fixed dates in relation to breeding cycles of 3 species Sites contain core population of all 3 species	Unknown	-Species given as 'Seabirds' - Default species used -Latest date not specified (project ongoing) -Start date month not specified -Habitat not specified -Storage medium not specified	1996-12	1996-12	1996	7/12/2009	In progress	Forty-four Islands
880	Monitoring Chatham Island oystercatcher population and breeding success on Chatham Islands		To monitor threatened species population & breeding success	Mark - recapture/resight	Unknown	-Latest date not specified (project ongoing) -Start date month not specified -Habitat not specified -Sample design not specified -Storage medium not specified	1995-12	1995-12	1995	8/12/2009	In progress	Chatham Islands
881	Monitoring Black robin population on Rangitira Island	Intensive monitoring of every bird and nest was stopped in 1990 and distance sampling has since been used to estimate population size Estimates indicate the	Monitoring threatened species population Assessing long term trends and response to management	Annual spring distance sampling along tracks in Woolshed Bush Min of 5 samples, analysed using NOREMARK From spring 2010, will be using territory counts instead	NOREMARK survey form		1998-10	2009-10	1998	21/06/2011	In progress	Rangitira Island Nature Reserve
882	Monitoring New Zealand shore plover population at Rangitira		To monitor threatened species population	Mark - recapture/resight	Unknown	-Latest date not specified (project ongoing) -Start date month not specified -Sample design not specified -Storage medium not specified	1970-12	1970-12	1970	8/12/2009	In progress	Rangitira
883	Monitoring Chatham petrel population at Rangitira	Monitoring of breeding pairs and productivity of	To monitor threatened species population & response to management	Burrow checks, density and mark - recapture/resight methods used	Unknown		1989-11	2010-07	1989	21/06/2011	In progress	Rangitira Island Nature Reserve
884	Monitoring Black robin population on Mangere Island	Monitoring of black robin population size on Mangere Island	Monitoring threatened species population size and response to management	Distance sampling methods used Methodology provided by Black Robin Recovery Group	Standard field form		1996-10	2009-10	1996	22/07/2010	In progress	Mangere Island
885	Monitoring Forbes' parakeet population on Mangere Island	Monitoring of hybrid raptors in Forbes' and red-crowned	Monitoring threatened species population	Distance sampling methods used Methodology provided by Forbes' Parakeet Recovery Group	Standard field form		2002-10	2007-10	1998	21/07/2010	Completed	Mangere Island
886	Monitoring Black robin population establishment following reintroduction on Pitt Island		To monitoring population establishment following reintroduction	Mark - recapture/resight methods used Methodology provided by Black Robin Recovery Group	Standard field form	-Latest date not specified (project ongoing) -Start date month not specified -Habitat not specified -Sample design not specified -Storage medium not specified	2002-12	2002-12	2002	8/12/2009	In progress	Pitt Island
887	Monitoring New Zealand shore plover population establishment following reintroduction on Mangere Island	Monitoring of breeding pairs and productivity on	To monitor population establishment following reintroduction	Mark - recapture/resight methods used Methodology provided by Shore Plover Recovery Group	Unknown		2000-12	2010-03	2000	21/07/2010	In progress	Mangere Island Nature Reserve
888	Assessing Forest bird seasonal habitat use on Mana Island		Seasonal use of different habitats by birds, OSNZ training and pre mouse eradication data	Five minute bird counts performed seasonally throughout the year	Unknown	-Habitat given as 'Multi-habitats' - Not on list, 'Not specified' selected -Sample design not specified	1987-01	1993-12	1987	8/12/2009	Completed	Mana Island
889	Monitoring effects of pest control on Forest birds at East Harbour Regional Park		Monitoring effects of pest control, general survey	Five minute bird counts performed seasonally throughout the year	Unknown	#NAME?	1989-01	2001-12	1999	21/06/2011	Completed	East Harbour Regional Park, Wellington
890	Investigating effects of logging on Forest birds at Wilton		Investigating effect of logging/forest management on birds	Five minute bird counts	Not specified	-Species given as 'Forest birds' - Default species used -Start date given as 'mid 1990's' - '1995' selected -Latest date not specified (project ongoing) -Habitat not specified -Sample design not specified	1995-12	1995-12	1995	9/12/2009	In progress	Wilton
891	Performing surveys for areas with particular wildlife values on Chatham Islands		Survey for areas with particular wildlife values	One off five minute bird count performed during Spring/Summer	Not specified	-Species given as 'Forest birds' - Default species used -Habitat given as 'Multi-habitats' - Not on list, 'Not specified' selected	1988-09	1988-12	1988	10/12/2009	Completed	Chatham Islands
892	Measuring relationship between habitat and Forest birds at Ohau Gorge		To measure relationships between vegetation/habitat and birds to seed future research	One off five minute bird count performed during Autumn (Mar-May)	Not specified	-Species given as 'Forest birds' - Default species used -Sample design not specified	1982-03	1982-03	1982	9/12/2009	Completed	Ohau Gorge
893	Monitoring effects of pest control on Forest birds at Karori Wildlife Sanctuary		To monitoring effects of pest control, monitor the response to the establishment of Karori Wildlife Sanctuary	Five minute bird counts performed seasonally throughout the year	Not specified	-Species given as 'Forest birds' - Default species used -Habitat given as 'Multi-habitats' - Not on list, 'Not specified' selected -Sample design not specified	1995-01	2005-12	1995	9/12/2009	Completed	Karori Wildlife Sanctuary
894	Assessing Forest bird habitat use at Rangitira		To assess seasonal use of forest habitats by birds	Five minute bird counts performed annually during Summer (Dec-Feb)	Not specified	-Species given as 'Forest birds' - Default species used -Sample design not specified	1995-12	1999-02	1995	9/12/2009	Completed	Rangitira
895	Forest bird abundance monitoring at Wellington Botanical Gardens		To monitor Forest bird abundance for baseline measurement	Five minute bird counts performed monthly throughout the year	Not specified	-Species given as 'Forest birds' - Default species used -Habitat given as 'Multi-habitats' - Not on list, 'Not specified' selected -Sample design not specified	1989-01	1991-12	1989	9/12/2009	Completed	Wellington Botanical Gardens
896	Investigating effect of Forest bird management at Otari-Wiltons Bush		To investigate the effect of management on native birds in council reserves	Five minute bird counts performed annually during Autumn (Mar-May)	Not specified	-Species given as 'Forest birds' - Default species used -Latest date not specified (project ongoing) -Sample design not specified	2001-03	2001-03	2001	9/12/2009	In progress	Otari-Wiltons Bush
897	Measuring Forest bird abundance at Khandallah Park		To measure abundance and management effectiveness	Five minute bird counts performed annually during Autumn (Mar-May)	Not specified	-Species given as 'Forest birds' - Default species used -Latest date not specified (project ongoing) -Sample design not specified -Storage medium not specified	2002-03	2002-03	2002	9/12/2009	In progress	Khandallah Park

898	North Island brown kiwi survey of Waipunga Forest	To increase the knowledge base (e.g. update of threatened and key indicator species information)	Call counts	Standard datasheets		2002-12	2002-12	2002	11/08/2010	Completed	Waipunga Forest
899	Blue duck survey of Whirinaki Conservation Park 1991	To increase the knowledge base - blue duck distribution	Visual estimation		No spatial information provided, therefore the respective conservancy locality is shown on the map. Monitoring dates/frequency not known	1991-12	1991-12	1991	18/05/2011	Completed	Whirinaki Conservation Park
900	Assessing Forest bird population at Trellisick Bush	Assessing abundance and measuring management effectiveness	Five minute bird counts performed annually during Autumn (Mar-May)	Not specified	-Species given as 'Forest birds' - Default species used - Latest date not specified (project ongoing) - Sample design not specified - Storage medium not specified	2004-03	2004-03	2004	9/12/2009	In progress	Trellisick Bush
901	Assessing Forest bird abundance at Redwood Bush	To measure abundance and assess management effectiveness	Five minute bird counts performed annually during Autumn (Mar-May)	Not specified	-Species given as 'Forest birds' - Default species used - Sample design not specified - Storage medium not specified	2003-03	2003-03	2003	9/12/2009	In progress	Redwood Bush
902	Assessing Forest bird population at Wrights Hill/Burrows Ave	To assess abundance and management effectiveness	Five minute bird counts performed annually during Autumn (Mar-May)	Not specified	-Species given as 'Forest birds' - Default species used - Sample design not specified - Storage medium not specified	2005-03	2005-03	2005	21/06/2011	In progress	Wright's Hill/Burrows Avenue
903	Blue duck survey of Whirinaki Conservation Park 2001	To increase the knowledge base (e.g. update of threatened and key indicator species information blue duck distribution)	Visual estimation	Standard field form		2001-12	2010-03	2001	18/05/2011	Completed	Whirinaki Conservation Park
904	Kaka and kereru surveys at Whirinaki Conservation Park	To evaluate the effectiveness of management and increase the knowledge base (e.g. update of threatened and key indicator species information)	Call counts	Standard field form		2005-12	2005-12	2005	12/08/2010	Completed	Whirinaki Conservation Park
905	Monitoring Forest bird abundance at Wellington Botanic Gardens	To assess abundance and decide on future management	Five minute bird counts performed annually during Autumn (Mar-May)	Not specified	-Species given as 'Forest birds' - Default species used - Latest date not specified (project ongoing) - Sample design not specified - Storage medium not specified	2006-03	2006-03	2006	9/12/2009	In progress	Wellington Botanic Gardens
906	Assessing Forest bird abundance at Johnston Hill	To assess abundance and decide on future management	Five minute bird counts performed annually during Autumn (Mar-May)	Not specified	-Species given as 'Forest birds' - Default species used - Sample design not specified - Storage medium not specified	2006-03	2006-03	2007	9/12/2009	In progress	Johnston Hill
907	North Island brown kiwi surveys at Whirinaki Conservation Park 1996	To evaluate the effectiveness of management to increase the knowledge base	Call counts	Notebook transcribed to standard field form	No spatial information provided, therefore the respective conservancy locality is shown on the map. Monitoring undertaken in summer/autumn - dates and frequency not known	1996-12	1996-12	1996	21/06/2011	In progress	Whirinaki Conservation Park
908	Assessing Forest bird abundance at Maupua Reserve	To assess abundance and decide on future management	Five minute bird counts performed annually during Autumn (Mar-May)	Not specified	-Species given as 'Forest birds' - Default species used - Latest date not specified (project ongoing) - Sample design not specified - Storage medium not specified	2008-03	2008-03	2008	9/12/2009	In progress	Maupua Reserve
909	Assessing Forest bird abundance at Waimapahu/Pohihill/Denton	To assess abundance and decide on future management	Five minute bird counts performed annually during Autumn (Mar-May)	Not specified	-Species given as 'Forest birds' - Default species used - Latest date not specified (project ongoing) - Sample design not specified - Storage medium not specified	2009-03	2009-03	2009	21/06/2011	In progress	Waimapahu/Pohihill/Denton
910	Monitoring effects of pest control on Forest bird on Pitt Island	Monitoring effects of pest control (predator proof fence), Investigating relationship between vegetation/habitat and birds, investigating seasonal use of different habitat types and birds	Five minute bird counts performed annually during Summer (Dec-Feb)	Not specified	-Species given as 'Forest birds' - Default species used - Sample design not specified	1996-12	1999-02	1996	21/06/2011	Completed	Pitt Island
911	Establishing a baseline measurement of Forest bird abundance at Orongorongo Valley	Establishing baseline measurement to determine future management	Five minute bird counts performed monthly throughout the year	Not specified	-Species given as 'Forest birds' - Default species used - Sample design not specified	1984-01	1985-12	1984	9/12/2009	Completed	Orongorongo Valley
912	Collecting baseline information on Forest birds at Tuku Nature Reserve	Collecting baseline information on new reserve for future comparisons	One off five minute bird count performed during Spring/Summer	Not specified	-Species given as 'Forest birds' - Default species used - Sample design not specified	1983-09	1983-09	1983	9/12/2009	Completed	Tuku Nature Reserve
913	Measuring Forest bird habitat use at Wairua Valley	Investigating relationships between vegetation/habitat and birds, investigating seasonal use of different forest habitats by birds, looking at altitude differences	Five minute bird count performed during seasonality throughout the year	Not specified	-Species given as 'Forest birds' - Default species used - Sample design not specified	1975-01	1985-12	1975	9/12/2009	Completed	Wairua Valley
914	Investigating Forest bird habitat use at Korokoro Stream	Investigating seasonal use of forest by birds, look at values of new regional park	Five minute bird count performed seasonally throughout the year	Not specified	-Species given as 'Forest birds' - Default species used - Sample design not specified	1989-01	1990-12	1989	21/06/2011	Completed	Korokoro Stream
915	Measuring changes in North Island brown kiwi abundance on Kapiti Island	Measuring changes in abundance over time	Call counts performed during Summer/Autumn	Standard field form	Start year not known, 2004 entered as default (year metadata collected) Monitoring dates not known - Latest date not specified (project ongoing) - Sample design not specified	2004-12	2004-12	2004	21/06/2011	Completed	Kapiti Island
916	Measuring Great spotted kiwi population trends at Taramakau	To determine when Great spotted kiwi are in trouble and when management will be essential to secure species	Call counts performed every 5 years during Summer/Autumn	Standard field form	-Latest date not specified (project ongoing) - Sample design not specified	1994-12	1994-12	1994	10/12/2009	In progress	Taramakau
917	Determining Haast tokoeka kiwi population trends at Haast Range	To determine when kiwi are in trouble & when management will be essential to secure species	Call counts	Standard field form	-Latest date not specified (project ongoing) - Sample design not specified	1994-12	1994-12	1994	10/12/2009	In progress	Haast Range
918	North Island brown kiwi surveys at Whirinaki Conservation Park 1999	To evaluate the effectiveness of management and increase the knowledge base	Call counts	Standard field form	No spatial information provided, therefore the respective conservancy locality is shown on the map. Some confusion over monitoring timing - frequency given as 'quarterly', time of year given as 'summer/autumn' - Latest date not known Annual WEMZ report - ref not given	1999-12	1999-12	1999	21/06/2011	In progress	Whirinaki Conservation Park
919	Monitoring effects of pest control on Haast tokoeka at Haast	To determine success of management by measuring adult survival, chick survival & recruitment	Telemetry and Video monitoring used	Notebook	-Monitoring technique given as Telemetry and video monitoring - Not on list 'Not specified' selected	1991-12	2000-12	1991	10/12/2009	Completed	Haast
920	Monitoring effects of pest control on North Island fantail at Haast	To monitor effects of pest control on kiwi in relation to forest passerines	Nesting success Checks performed weekly throughout Spring/Summer	Notebook	-Latest date not specified (project ongoing) - Sample design not specified - Monitoring technique given as 'Nesting success' - Not on list, 'Not specified' selected	2001-12	2001-12	2001	10/12/2009	In progress	Haast
921	Confirming South Island kaka population trends at Konini Spur, Windbag	To confirm population trends in kaka (probably decline)	Five minute bird counts	Standard field form	-Start date given as 'mid 1980's' - '1985' selected - Latest date given as '1980's' - '1989' selected - Sample design not specified	1985-12	1989-12	1985	21/06/2011	Completed	Konini spur, Windbag

922	Monitoring South Island kaka status and trend at Konini Spur, Windbag	To monitor status and trend, and decide on future management	Mark - recapture/weight	Not specified	1997-12	1999-12	1997	21/06/2011	Completed	Konini spur, Windbag	
923	Monitoring New Zealand pigeon population trends at Moeraki, Card Creek	To monitor long term trends in kereru population	Five minute bird counts Three years in a row, then wait for five years	Standard field form	-Latest date not specified (project ongoing)	1999-12	1999-12	1999	21/06/2011	In progress	Card Creek, Moeraki
924	Monitoring Forest bird population trends at Card Creek	Survey for areas with particular wildlife values	Five minute bird counts	Standard field form performed every three years during summer	-Species given as 'Forest birds' - Default species used - Sample design not specified	1999-12	2005-02	1999	10/12/2009	In progress	Card Creek
925	Monitoring effects of pest control on Kereru at Heaphy Track	To monitor effects of pest control and confirm population trends	Five minute bird counts performed annually during Summer (Dec-Feb) Data unlikely to be representative as monitoring was not timed to occur when kereru are nesting. Additionally, without an experimental design, cannot determine the impact of pests and pest control	Standard field form	-Habitat given as 'Multi-habitats' - Not on list, 'Not specified' selected - Sample design not specified	2000-12	2006-02	2000	21/06/2011	Completed	Heaphy Track
926	Monitoring White heron breeding success and population trends at Waitangiroti Nature Reserve	Monitoring breeding success and population trends	Count performed annually	Unknown	-Latest date not specified (project ongoing) - Habitat not specified - Monitoring technique given as 'Count' - Not on list, 'Simple counts - Ground based' selected - Storage medium not specified	1980-12	1980-12	1980	21/06/2011	In progress	Waitangiroti Nature Reserve
927	Monitoring Royal spoonbill breeding success at Waitangiroti Nature Reserve	To monitor breeding success and population trends	Counts performed annually	Unknown	-Latest date not specified (project ongoing) - Habitat not specified - Monitoring technique given as 'Count' - Not on list, 'Simple counts - ground based' selected - Sample design not specified	1981-12	1981-12	1981	21/06/2011	In progress	Waitangiroti Nature Reserve
928	Measuring Yellowhead population trends at Landsborough	To measure long term trends and effectiveness of management	Five minute bird counts performed annually during Spring/Summer	Standard field form	-Latest date not specified (project ongoing) - Habitat not specified - Sample design not specified	1985-12	1985-12	1985	11/12/2009	In progress	Landsborough
929	Assessing Okarito brown kiwi demographics at South Okarito	To assess adult survival, chick survival & recruitment	Telemetry performed annually during Summer/Autumn	Standard field form	-Latest date not specified (project ongoing) - Sample design not specified - Monitoring technique given as 'Telemetry' - Not on list, 'Not specified' selected	1991-12	1991-12	1991	11/12/2009	In progress	South Okarito
930	Monitoring effects of pest control on North Island fantail at South Okarito	To monitor effects of pest control for kiwi in relation to forest passerines	Nesting success Weekly throughout Spring/Summer	Notebook	-Latest date not specified (project ongoing) - Sample design not specified - Monitoring technique given as 'Nesting success' - Not on list, 'Not specified' selected	2001-12	2001-12	2001	21/06/2011	In progress	South Okarito
931	Determining Floridand crested penguin breeding success at Jacksons Bay	To determine breeding success and inform management decisions	Counts performed annually during Spring/Summer	Standard field form	-Start date given as '1990 (nest success) & 1994 (marking birds) both to present' - '1990' selected - Latest date not specified (project ongoing) - Habitat not specified - Monitoring technique given as 'Counts' - Not on list, 'Simple counts - ground based' selected	1990-09	1990-09	1990	21/06/2011	In progress	Jacksons Bay, Muirros & Murphys Beaches
932	Measuring Western weka population trends at Fouwind	Measuring long term trends in weka population to inform management	Call counts performed as initial 3 year baseline count, then for 1 year every 5 years	Standard field form	-Start date given as '1997-99 baseline counts in summer, 2000-02 baseline counts in autumn' - '1997' selected - Latest date not specified (project ongoing) - Habitat not specified - Sample design not specified	1997-12	1997-12	1997	11/12/2009	In progress	Fouwind, Reefton, Hokitika
933	Determining Westland petrel breeding success at Paparoa National Park	To determine breeding success & population trends	Site occupancy performed annually during Water/Spring Monitoring is representative of one colony not entire population	Standard field form	This project started in the late 1970s, exact date not known. Latest date not specified (project ongoing)	1978-06	1978-06	1978	21/06/2011	In progress	Paparoa National Park
934	Determining Blue duck population trends at Styx Valley	Monitoring breeding pairs and fledgling production to determine trends in blue duck population	Count performed annually during Summer/Spring	Standard field form	-Latest date not specified (project ongoing) - Monitoring technique given as 'Count' - Not on list, 'Simple counts - ground based' selected	2005-12	2005-12	2005	21/06/2011	In progress	Styx Valley
935	Monitoring the effect of pest control on Forest birds at Okarito Row Sanctuary	To monitor effects of pest control and measure management effectiveness	Five minute bird counts performed annually during Spring/Autumn	Not specified	-Species given as 'Forest birds' - Default species given - Latest date not specified (project ongoing) - Habitat not specified - Sample design not specified	1991-09	1991-09	1991	11/12/2009	In progress	Okarito Row Sanctuary
936	Monitoring effects of pest control on Forest birds at Haast Tokoeka Sanctuary	To monitor effects of pest control and measure management effectiveness	Five minute bird counts performed annually during Spring/Autumn	Not specified	-Species given as 'Forest birds' - Default species given - Habitat not specified - Sample design not specified	2001-09	2003-12	2001	11/12/2009	Completed	Haast Tokoeka Sanctuary
937	Measuring Forest bird habitat use at Reefton	To measure seasonal use of forest habitats by birds, and investigate the count technique used	Five minute bird counts performed 6 times a year	Not specified	-Species given as 'Forest birds' - Default species used - Start date month and latest date month not supplied - Default used - Sample design not specified	1974-12	1976-12	1974	22/12/2009	Completed	Four forests near Reefton, Fletcher Creek
938	Measuring Forest bird habitat use at Reefton Saddle	To measure seasonal use of forest habitats by birds, and investigate the count technique used	Five minute bird counts performed 7 times a year	Not specified	-Species given as 'Forest birds' - Default species used - Start date month and latest date month not supplied - Default used - Sample design not specified	1974-12	1976-12	1974	22/12/2009	Completed	Reefton Saddle
939	Measuring Forest bird habitat use at Te Wharau	To measure seasonal use of forest habitats by birds, and investigate the count technique used	Five minute bird counts performed 8 times a year	Not specified	-Species given as 'Forest birds' - Default species used - Start date month and latest date month not supplied - Default used - Sample design not specified	1974-12	1976-12	1974	22/12/2009	Completed	Te Wharau
940	Measuring Forest bird habitat use at Rahu Saddle	To measure seasonal use of forest habitat by birds, and investigate the count technique used	Five minute bird counts performed 8 times a year	Not specified	-Species given as 'Forest birds' - Default species used - Start date month and latest date month not supplied - Default used - Sample design not specified	1974-12	1976-12	1974	22/12/2009	Completed	Rahu Saddle
941	Assessing Forest bird abundance at Grey Valley	Part of an ecological assessment associated with beech management planning	One-off five minute bird count performed during Autumn (Mar - May)	Fieldcards	-Species given as 'Forest birds' - Default species used - Storage medium not specified - Sample design not specified	1994-03	1994-05	1994	22/12/2009	Completed	Grey Valley
942	Investigating effects of logging on Forest birds at Karangarua State Forest	Investigating effect of logging / forest management on birds, survey to identify areas with particular wildlife values, investigating relationships between vegetation / habitat and birds	Five minute bird counts performed annually during Summer (Dec - Feb)	Field cards	-Species given as 'Forest birds' - Default species used - Habitat given as 'Multi habitats' - Not on list, 'Not specified' selected - Sample design not specified	1983-12	1986-02	1983	23/12/2009	Completed	Karangarua State Forest

943	Investigating effects of logging on Forest birds at Hurts Beach State Forest	Investigating effect of logging / forest management on birds, survey to identify areas with particular wildlife values, investigating relationships between vegetation / habitat and birds	Five minute bird counts performed annually during Summer (Dec - Feb)	Not specified	-Species given as 'Forest birds' - Default species used -Habitat given as 'Multi habitats' - Not on list, 'Not specified' selected - Sample design not specified	1983-12	1986-02	1983	23/12/2009	Completed	Hurts Beach State Forest
944	Investigating effects of logging on Forest birds at Copland Valley	Investigating effect of logging / forest management on birds, survey to identify areas with particular wildlife values, investigating relationships between vegetation / habitat and birds	Five minute bird counts performed annually during Summer (Dec - Feb)	Not specified	-Species given as 'Forest birds' - Default species used -Habitat given as 'Multi habitats' - Not on list, 'Not specified' selected - Sample design not specified	1983-12	1986-02	1983	23/12/2009	Completed	Copland Valley
945	Investigating effects of logging on Forest birds at Makawho	Investigating effect of logging / forest management on birds, survey to identify areas with particular wildlife values, investigating relationships between vegetation / habitat and birds	Five minute bird counts performed annually during Summer (Dec - Feb)	Fieldsheets	-Species given as 'Forest birds' - Default used -Habitat given as 'Multi habitats' - Not on list, 'Not specified' selected - Sample design not specified	1983-12	1986-02	1983	23/12/2009	In progress	Makawho
946	Investigating effects of logging on Forest birds at Bruce Bay State Forest	Investigating effect of logging / forest management on birds, survey to identify areas with particular wildlife values, investigating relationships between vegetation / habitat and birds	Five minute bird counts performed annually during Summer (Dec - Feb)	Fieldsheets	-Species given as 'Forest birds' - Default used -Habitat given as 'Multi habitats' - Not on list, 'Not specified' selected - Sample design not specified	1983-12	1986-02	1983	23/12/2009	Completed	Bruce Bay State Forest
947	Investigating effects of logging on Forest birds at Ohinemaka State Forest	Investigating effect of logging / forest management on birds, survey to identify areas with particular wildlife values, investigating relationships between vegetation / habitat and birds	Five minute bird counts performed during Summer (Dec - Feb)	Fieldsheets	-Species given as 'Forest birds' - Default used -Habitat given as 'Multi habitats' - Not on list, 'Not specified' selected - Sample design not specified	1983-12	1986-02	1983	23/12/2009	Completed	Ohinemaka State Forest
948	Investigating effects of logging on Forest birds at Windbag Valley	Investigating effect of logging / forest management on birds, survey to identify areas with particular wildlife values, investigating relationships between vegetation / habitat and birds	Five minute bird counts performed during Summer (Dec - Feb)	Fieldsheets	-Species given as 'Forest birds' - Default used -Habitat given as 'Multi habitats' - Not on list, 'Not specified' selected - Sample design not specified	1983-12	1986-02	1983	23/12/2009	Completed	Windbag Valley
949	Investigating effects of logging on Forest birds at Upper Moeraki Valley	Investigating effect of logging / forest management on birds, survey to identify areas with particular wildlife values, investigating relationships between vegetation / habitat and birds	Five minute bird counts performed annually during Summer (Dec - Feb)	Not specified	-Species given as 'Forest birds' - Default used -Habitat given as 'Multi habitats' - Not on list, 'Not specified' selected - Sample design not specified	1983-12	1986-02	1983	23/12/2009	Completed	Moeraki Valley
950	Investigating effects of logging on Forest birds at Mataketake State Forest	Investigating effect of logging / forest management on birds, survey to identify areas with particular wildlife values, investigating relationships between vegetation / habitat and birds	Five minute bird counts performed annually during Summer (Dec - Feb)	Not specified	-Species given as 'Forest birds' - Default used -Habitat given as 'Multi habitats' - Not on list, 'Not specified' selected - Sample design not specified	1983-12	1986-02	1983	23/12/2009	Completed	Mataketake State Forest
951	Investigating effects of logging on Forest birds at Okuru Valley State Forest	Investigating effect of logging / forest management on birds, survey to identify areas with particular wildlife values, investigating relationships between vegetation / habitat and birds	Five minute bird counts performed annually during Summer (Dec - Feb)	Not specified	-Species given as 'Forest birds' - Default used -Habitat given as 'Multi habitats' - Not on list, 'Not specified' selected - Sample design not specified	1983-12	1986-02	1983	23/12/2009	Completed	Okuru State Forest
952	Investigating effects of logging on Forest birds at Burnmeister	Investigating effect of logging / forest management on birds, survey to identify areas with particular wildlife values, investigating relationships between vegetation / habitat and birds	Five minute bird counts performed annually during Summer (Dec - Feb)	Not specified	-Species given as 'Forest birds' - Default used -Habitat given as 'Multi habitats' - Not on list, 'Not specified' selected - Sample design not specified	1983-12	1986-02	1983	23/12/2009	Completed	Burnmeister
953	Investigating effects of logging on Forest birds at Cascade	Investigating effect of logging / forest management on birds, survey to identify areas with particular wildlife values, investigating relationships between vegetation / habitat and birds	Five minute bird counts performed annually during Summer (Dec - Feb)	Not specified	-Species given as 'Forest birds' - Default used -Habitat given as 'Multi habitats' - Not on list, 'Not specified' selected - Sample design not specified	1983-12	1986-02	1983	23/12/2009	Completed	Cascade
954	Investigating effects of logging on Forest birds at Arawata Valley	Investigating effect of logging / forest management on birds, survey to identify areas with particular wildlife values, investigating relationships between vegetation / habitat and birds	Five minute bird counts performed annually during Summer (Dec - Feb)	Not specified	-Species given as 'Forest birds' - Default used -Habitat given as 'Multi habitats' - Not on list, 'Not specified' selected - Sample design not specified	1983-12	1986-02	1983	23/12/2009	Completed	Arawata Valley
955	Investigating effects of logging on Forest birds at Big Bay	Investigating effect of logging / forest management on birds, survey to identify areas with particular wildlife values, investigating relationships between vegetation / habitat and birds	Five minute bird counts performed annually during Summer (Dec - Feb)	Not specified	-Species given as 'Forest birds' - Default used -Habitat given as 'Multi habitats' - Not on list, 'Not specified' selected - Sample design not specified	1983-12	1986-02	1983	23/12/2009	Completed	Big Bay
956	Determining Forest bird abundance and habitat use at North Okarito Forest	Determining relationships between forest structure (age) and bird abundance, Seasonal use of forest by birds	Five minute bird count performed six times throughout the year	Not specified	-Species given as 'Forest birds' - Default used - Sample design not specified	1984-01	1986-12	1984	21/06/2011	Completed	North Okarito Forest, Westland
957	Investigating effects of logging on Forest birds at North Okarito Forest	To investigate effect of logging/forest management on birds	Five minute bird count performed six times throughout the year	Not specified	-Species given as 'Forest birds' - Default species used - Sample design not specified	1986-01	2003-12	1986	23/12/2009	Completed	North Okarito Forest
958	Investigating effects of logging on Forest birds at Western Paparoas	Investigating effect of logging/forest management on birds, survey to identify areas with particular wildlife values, investigating relationships between vegetation/habitat and birds	Five minute bird counts performed annually during Spring/Summer	Not specified	-Species given as 'Forest birds' - Default used - Sample design not specified	1977-09	1978-12	1977	23/12/2009	Completed	Lowland forests in the western Paparoas
959	Investigating effects of logging on Forest birds at Little Whanganui River	To investigate the effect of logging/forest management on birds	One-off five minute bird count performed during Winter (June - Aug)	Notebook	-Species given as 'Forest birds' - Default used - Sample design not specified	1982-05	1982-08	1982	23/12/2009	Completed	Little Whanganui River
960	Survey on Forest bird habitat use at Little Whanganui River	Performing a survey for areas with particular wildlife values, investigating relationships between vegetation/habitat and birds	One-off five minute bird count performed during Summer (Dec-Feb)	Not specified	-Species given as 'Forest birds' - Default used -Habitat given as 'Multi habitats' - Not on list, 'Not specified' selected - Sample design not specified	1978-12	1978-12	1978	23/12/2009	Completed	Little Whanganui River
961	Monitoring effects of pest control on Forest birds at Ryan Creek	To monitor the effects of pest control on Forest birds	One-off five minute bird count performed during Summer (Dec-Feb)	Not specified	-Species given as 'Forest birds' - Default used - Sample design not specified	1995-12	1995-12	1995	23/12/2009	Completed	Ryan Creek
962	Monitoring effects of pest control on Forest birds at Jacksons Bay Road, Haast	To monitor effects of pest control	One-off five minute bird count performed during Spring (Sept - Nov)	Not specified	-Species given as 'Forest birds' - Default used - Sample design not specified	1995-09	2005-11	1995	21/06/2011	Completed	Jacksons Bay Road, Haast

963	Monitoring effects of pest control on Forest birds at St Georges Stream	To monitor effects of pest control	One-off five minute bird count performed during Summer (Dec - Feb)	Not specified	-Species given as 'Forest birds' - Default used - Sample design not specified	1994-12	1995-02	1994	21/06/2011	Completed	St Georges Stream			
964	Monitoring effects of pest control on Forest birds at Ngakawau River	To monitor the effects of pest control and measure management effectiveness	One-off five minute bird count performed during Summer (Dec - Feb)	Not specified	-Species given as 'Forest birds' - Default used - Sample design not specified	1994-12	1995-02	1994	21/06/2011	Completed	Ngakawau River			
965	Monitoring effects of pest control on Forest birds at Mount Harata	To monitor effects of pest control and measure management effectiveness	Five minute bird counts performed once a year during Spring/Summer	Not specified	-Species given as 'Forest birds' - Default used - Sample design not specified	1995-09	1998-02	1995	21/06/2011	Completed	Mount Harata			
966	Monitoring effects of pest control on Forest birds at Paparua	To monitor the effects of pest control and measure management effectiveness	One-off five minute bird count performed during Spring (Sept - Nov)	Not specified	-Species given as 'Forest birds' - Default used - Sample design not specified	1995-09	1995-11	1995	21/06/2011	Completed	Pororari Catchment			
967	Haast morepork presence/abundance survey	Five minute bird counts to determine morepork presence and relative abundance in Haast Valley 1000 treatment site and Jackson Valley non treatment site. The mean number of	To determine morepork presence/absence and abundance in area with and without aerial 1080	Five minute bird count	Counts at 500m intervals along road	Counts start around 2200 hours		2001-11	2001-12	2001	22/07/2010	Completed	Haast & Jackson Valleys	
968	Monitoring Weka population trends at Reefton	To monitor population trends and decide on future management	Vantage point surveys performed every few years during Autumn (Mar - May)	Standard field form				2001-03	2001-03	2001	4/08/2010	Completed	Reefton	
969	Monitoring Weka population trends at Westport	To monitor population trends and decide on future management	Vantage point surveys performed every 5 or 6 years during Autumn (Mar - May)	Standard field form				2001-03	2001-03	2001	4/08/2010	Completed	Westport	
970	Monitoring Blue duck population trends at Oparara River	To monitor population trends to determine success of management	Counts performed monthly during Winter/Spring/Summer	Notebook				2002-06	2002-06	2002	4/08/2010	In progress	Oparara River	
971	Monitoring Great spotted kiwi population trends at Heaphy	To monitor population trends to contribute to national call count monitoring data	Call count monitoring performed every five years during Spring/Summer	Standard field form				-Latest date not specified (project ongoing) - Sample design not specified	1993-09	1993-09	1993	5/01/2010	In progress	Heaphy, Denistons
972	Determining long-term trends in Weka population at Hokitika	To determine long term trends in population to decide on future management	Call counts Initial 3 year baseline then 1 year every 5 years Performed during Autumn (Mar - May)	Standard field form				2001-03	2001-03	2001	21/06/2011	In progress	Hokitika	
973	Determining if short-tailed bats are still present in Oparara Basin	To determine if short-tailed bats still present in Oparara and decide on future management	Presence/absence using automatic bat machines Performed annually during Summer/Autumn	Electronic				-Latest date not specified (project ongoing) - Sample design not specified	1996-12	1996-12	1996	5/01/2010	In progress	Oparara Basin
974	Monitoring Fairy tern population recovery at Mangawhai Wildlife Refuge	To monitor progress recovery of species and to monitor results of management aimed at increasing the population	Monitoring during the breeding season started in 1983/84 by Wildlife Service, and continued by DOC Monitoring during breeding season intensified in 1991, population banded from 1990 giving accurate post-breeding sightings Mark - recapture/resight techniques used throughout the year, annually	Notebook	#NAME?			1983-12	1983-12	1983	28/01/2010	In progress	Mangawhai Wildlife Refuge	
975	Monitoring Fairy tern population recovery at Waipū Wildlife Refuge	To monitor progress recovery of species and to monitor results of management aimed at increasing the population	Monitoring during the breeding season started in 1983/84 by Wildlife Service, and continued by DOC Monitoring during breeding season intensified in 1991, population banded from 1990 giving accurate post-breeding sightings Mark - recapture/resight techniques used throughout the year, annually	Notebook	#NAME?			1983-12	1983-12	1983	28/01/2010	In progress	Waipū Wildlife Refuge	
976	Finding methods to increase North Island brown kiwi productivity at Whangarei Kiwi Sanctuary	To find methods to increase kiwi productivity and survivorship	Telemetry used Performed weekly	Standard field form	#NAME?			1995-12	1995-12	1995	28/01/2010	In progress	Whangarei Kiwi Sanctuary	
977	Assessing North Island brown kiwi population at Whangarei Kiwi Sanctuary	To get an indication of population trends within our study areas	4 x 2hr call counts from set points during the dark moon phase in June/May	Standard field form	#NAME?			1995-05	1995-05	1995	28/01/2010	In progress	Whangarei Kiwi Sanctuary	
978	Monitoring effects of pest control on North Island fantail at Whangarei Kiwi Sanctuary	From October 2003 through to January 2004, fifteen fantail nests and three tomtit nests were monitored of which 72% fledged and 28% failed Rat numbers were reduced to 17% Residual Tracking Rate (RTR) by October 2003 after poison (diphacinone and Feroxar) was laid	To monitor effects of pest control on kiwi in relation to forest passerines	Nesting success measured weekly during Spring/Summer	Notebook	Completed		2003-10	2004-01	2001	21/07/2010	In progress	Whangarei Kiwi Sanctuary	
979	Managing recovery of Brown teal at Mimiwhangata Coastal Park	Monitoring adult survival, breeding attempts, juvenile survival, juvenile dispersal, flock trends, cause of death	Radio-tagged sample of birds monitored twice a week to location; weekly counts at flocks This is a complex programme of telemetry, dog surveys and flock counts	Standard field form				-Latest date not specified (project ongoing)	1996-12	1996-12	1996	29/01/2010	In progress	Mimiwhangata Coastal Park
980	Monitoring Forest bird abundance on Trounson Mainland Island	To monitor trends over time in the abundance of species at Trounson with its sustained and intensive pest control	Five minute bird counts performed annually during Spring/Summer	Standard field form	-Species supplied as 'Forest birds' - Default species used - Latest date not specified - Default date used - Sample design not specified			1994-09	1994-09	1994	29/01/2010	Completed	Trounson Mainland Island	
981	Monitoring North Island brown kiwi abundance at Trounson Mainland Island	Monitoring trends over time in the abundance of species at Trounson with its sustained and intensive pest control	Call counts per hour, performed annually	Standard field form	#NAME?			1995-12	2002-12	1995	29/01/2010	Completed	Trounson Mainland Island	
982	Monitoring Kereru trends on Trounson Mainland Island	Monitoring trends in seasonal breeding and relative abundance	Vantage point surveys performed fortnightly	Standard field form	-Sample design not specified -Monitoring technique supplied as 'Vantage point surveys' - Not on list, 'Simple count - aerial' selected			1996-12	2002-12	1996	29/01/2010	Completed	Trounson Mainland Island	
983	Monitoring predator control effects on North Island brown kiwi on Trounson Mainland Island	Monitor conservation outcome result for pest control, specifically predator trapping	Telemetry monitoring performed annually	Unknown	#NAME?			1996-12	2002-12	1996	21/06/2011	Completed	Trounson Mainland Island	
984	Monitoring success of Little spotted kiwi translocation on Hen Island	Monitoring translocation success/failure and habitat suitability	Call counts and dogs used Checks performed during Summer/Autumn	Unknown	-Latest date not specified (project ongoing) - Sample design not specified - Storage medium not specified			1989-12	1989-12	1989	29/01/2010	In progress	Hen Island, Northland	
985	Determining the status of the Flesh-footed shearwater population on Lady Alice Island	To determine adult survival, productivity and recruitment rate (in relation to bycatch)	Marked burrows monitored annually Breeding adults and chicks banded where possible Mark-recapture of birds on surface	Unknown				2000-03	2010-03	2000	2/07/2010	In progress	Lady Alice Island, Chickens Group, Northland	

986	Assessing success of kupa/kereru relocation on Great Island	To assess success of translocation from mainland	Counts performed just after release Observations recorded on an ad hoc basis	Not ongoing	Standard field form		2000-12	2000-12	2000	21/06/2011	Completed	Great Island, Three Kings Group, Northland	
987	Determining Northern New Zealand dotterel breeding success at Whangarei Area	Monitoring management and trends to determine success of breeding	Surveillance performed annually during Spring/Summer	Unknown			-Latest date not specified (OSNZ - not DOC (ongoing)) - Sample design not specified - Monitoring technique supplied as 'Surveillance' - Not on list, 'Simple counts' selected - Storage medium not specified	1993-12	1993-12	1993	21/06/2011	In progress	Whangarei Harbour
988	Determining success of Northern New Zealand dotterel breeding at Ruakaka	To determine success of breeding	Counts of nests/eggs/no chicks Frequency monthly/weekly basis depending on site Counts performed annually during Summer	Unknown			-Latest date not specified (project ongoing) - Sample design not specified - Storage medium not specified	1994-12	1994-12	1994	1/02/2010	In progress	Ruakaka
989	Determining success of Northern New Zealand dotterel at Waipu	To determine success of breeding	Counts of nests/eggs/no chicks Frequency monthly/weekly basis depending on site Counts performed annually during Summer	Unknown			-Latest date not specified (project ongoing) - Sample design not specified - Storage medium not specified	1995-12	1995-12	1995	1/02/2010	In progress	Waipu
990	Determining success of Northern New Zealand dotterel breeding at Mangahai	To determine success of breeding	Counts of nests/eggs/no chicks Frequency monthly/weekly basis depending on site Counts performed annually during Summer	Unknown			-Latest date not specified (project ongoing) - Sample design not specified - Dataset storage medium not specified	1996-12	1996-12	1996	1/02/2010	In progress	Mangahai
991	Monitoring Northern New Zealand dotterel trends at Whanaki	To monitor management effectiveness and bird trends	Flock counts performed annually during Summer/Autumn	Unknown			Monitoring related to NZ dotterel recovery plan - Latest date not specified - project ongoing (OSNZ - not DOC) - Sample design not specified - Storage medium not specified	1993-12	1993-12	1993	21/06/2011	In progress	Whanaki
992	Monitoring Northern New Zealand dotterel trends at Ngunguru	To monitor management effectiveness and bird trends	Flock counts performed annually during Summer/Autumn	Unknown			Monitoring related to NZ dotterel recovery plan - Latest date not specified - project ongoing (OSNZ - not DOC) - Sample design not specified - Storage medium not specified	1994-12	1994-12	1994	1/02/2010	In progress	Ngunguru
993	Monitoring Northern New Zealand dotterel at Whangarei Harbour	To monitor management effectiveness and bird trends	Flock counts performed annually during Summer/Autumn	Unknown			Monitoring related to NZ dotterel recovery plan - Latest date not specified - project ongoing (OSNZ - not DOC) - Sample design not specified - Storage medium not specified	1995-12	1995-12	1995	1/02/2010	In progress	Whangarei Harbour
994	Monitoring Northern New Zealand dotterel at Waipu	To monitor management effectiveness and bird trends	Flock counts performed annually during Summer/Autumn	Unknown			Monitoring related to NZ dotterel recovery plan - Latest date not specified - project ongoing (OSNZ - not DOC) - Sample design not specified - Storage medium not specified	1995-12	1995-12	1996	1/02/2010	In progress	Waipu
995	Monitoring Northern New Zealand dotterel trends at Mangahai	To monitor management effectiveness and bird trends	Flock counts performed annually during Summer/Autumn	Unknown			Monitoring related to NZ dotterel recovery plan - Latest date not specified - project ongoing (OSNZ - not DOC) - Sample design not specified - Storage medium not specified	1997-12	1997-12	1997	1/02/2010	In progress	Mangahai
996	Performing forest comparisons at Bream Head Scenic Reserve	To measure management effectiveness as part of outcome monitoring with regards to Bream Head pest management	Standard Five Minute Bird Count method with modification by R. Pierce, performed annually during Spring/Summer	Unknown			-Species given as 'Forest birds' - Default species used - Latest date not specified (project ongoing) - Sample design not specified	1991-09	1991-09	1991	2/02/2010	In progress	Bream Head Scenic Reserve
997	Performing forest comparisons at Russell Forest	To measure management effectiveness as part of outcome monitoring with regards to Bream Head pest management	Standard Five Minute Bird Count method with modification by R. Pierce, performed annually during Spring/Summer	Unknown			-Species given as 'Forest birds' - Default species used - Latest date not specified (project ongoing) - Sample design not specified	1993-09	1993-09	1993	2/02/2010	In progress	Russell Forest
998	Monitoring effects of pest control at Waipoua Forest	To monitoring effects of pest control on Forest birds	Standard Five Minute Bird Count method with modification by R. Pierce, performed annually during Spring/Summer	Unknown			-Species given as 'Forest birds' - Default species used - Latest date not specified - Sample design not specified	1993-09	1993-09	1993	2/02/2010	Completed	Waipoua Forest
999	Assessing response of kokako to pest control at Mataraua Forest	To assess kokako population response to pest control	Counts performed annually	Unknown			-Species given as 'Forest birds' - Default species used - Latest date not specified (project ongoing) - Sample design not specified	1994-12	1994-12	1994	2/02/2010	In progress	Mataraua Forest
1000	Assessing risk to North Island brown kiwi from logging activity at Waitangi Forest	Assessment of risk from current and future logging activity	Telemetry used during logging operations to determine survival and dispersal of birds		Notebook and spreadsheet	Monitoring of population at this site will be ongoing		2001-01	2010-05	2001	2/07/2010	In progress	Waitangi Forest
1001	Monitoring effects of pest control on Forest birds at Puketiti	Monitoring effects of pest control to decide on future management	Five minute bird counts performed annually during Spring/Summer	Not specified			-Species given as 'Forest birds' - Default species used - Latest date not specified (project ongoing) - Sample design not specified	1991-09	1991-09	1991	2/02/2010	In progress	Puketiti
1002	Monitoring effects of pest control on Forest birds on Lady Alice Island	Monitoring effects of pest control to decide on future management	Five minute bird counts performed annually during Spring/Summer	Not specified			-Species given as 'Forest birds' - Default species used - Latest date not specified (project ongoing) - Sample design not specified	1994-09	1994-09	1994	2/02/2010	In progress	Lady Alice Island
1003	Measuring Forest bird populations at Raetea	To see whether bird populations had altered since the 1979 Wildlife Service study	One-off five minute bird count performed during Summer (Dec - Feb)	Not specified			-Species given as 'Forest birds' - Default species used - Sample design not specified	1993-12	1993-12	1993	2/02/2010	Completed	Raetea
1004	Measuring Forest bird populations at Mataraua	To see whether bird populations had altered since the 1979 Wildlife Service study	One-off five minute bird count performed during Summer (Dec - Feb)	Not specified			-Species given as 'Forest birds' - Default species used - Sample design not specified	1993-12	1993-12	1993	21/06/2011	Completed	Mataraua
1005	Measuring Forest bird populations at Omahuta	To see whether bird populations had altered since the 1979 Wildlife Service study	One-off five minute bird count performed during Summer (Dec-Feb)	Unknown			-Species given as 'Forest birds' - Default species used - Sample design not specified	1993-12	1994-02	1993	3/02/2010	Completed	Omahuta
1006	Trialling distance sampling techniques on Trounson Mainland Island	Kereru were counted and assigned detection distances in three point surveys between May and October 2003. Most (96.2%) of sightings were solo birds and the clusters were all pairs. Data was analysed using point sample DISTANCE	Pilot distance sampling trial	Three distance sampling surveys performed during Autumn/Winter	Standard field form	Completed distance sampling for kupa in a part of Trounson Mainland Island		2003-03	2003-05	2003	21/06/2011	Completed	Trounson Mainland Island

1007	Measuring Forest bird translocation success on Hen Island	Measuring translocation success/failure and habitat suitability	Blood screening and swabs performed annually during Spring / Summer	Unknown	No such project exists	There is no such project. Hen Island still has kiore on it and has not had a forest bird translocation for over 20 years. I gather the billi may have been put there 20 or more years ago but they have gone long ago. The little spotted kiwi was put on there but that project is already in the metadata	2004-09	2004-09	2004	2/08/2010	Completed	Hen Island
1008	Assessing Forest bird persistence at Pukinui	To assess bird persistence in unmanaged forest	Five minute bird counts performed annually during Summer	Notebook		-Species given as 'Forest birds' - Default species used -Latest date not specified	1996-12	1996-12	1996	3/02/2010	Completed	Pukinui
1009	Monitoring New Zealand pipit persistence and site use at Whangarei	Monitoring method development	Repeat transect counts performed monthly throughout the year	Notebook		-Habitat supplied as 'Multi-habitats' - Not on list, 'Not specified' selected	1999-01	2003-12	1999	3/02/2010	Completed	Whangarei Region
1010	Determining Fresh-footed shearwater population status on Lady Alice Island	To determine population status to decide on future management	Burrow checks performed annually during Spring / Summer	Unknown		-Latest date not specified (project ongoing) -Monitoring technique supplied as 'Burrow techniques' - Not on list, 'Not specified' selected	1999-09	1999-09	1999	3/02/2010	In progress	Lady Alice Island
1011	Measuring North Island brown kiwi distribution at Whirinaki Conservation Park	Surveying distribution to increase the knowledge base (e.g. update of threatened and key indicator species information)	Systematic, site-based call counts used	Standard Field Form			2006-12	2010-05	2006	21/06/2011	Completed	Whirinaki Conservation Park
1012	Measuring Who distribution at Whirinaki Conservation Park	Measuring distribution to evaluate management effectiveness and increase the knowledge base	Systematic, site-based call counts used	Unknown		#NAME?	1992-12	1992-12	1992	21/06/2011	In progress	Whirinaki Conservation Park
1013	Evaluating Kaka breeding success at Whirinaki Conservation Park	To evaluate the effectiveness of management and increase the knowledge base (e.g. update of threatened and key indicator species information)	Systematic, site-based nest monitoring using radio telemetry and counts used	Datsheets			2003-12	2003-12	2003	21/06/2011	Completed	Whirinaki Conservation Park
1014	Assessing New Zealand dotterel distribution within the Bay of Plenty Conservancy	To evaluate the effectiveness of management. To increase the knowledge base (Bay of Plenty Conservancy - NZ dotterel distribution survey and breeding success)	Systematic, site-based visual estimation performed annually during Spring / Summer	Standard field form		Start year not known, 2008 entered as default (year metadata collected). Monitoring dates not known. Latest date not specified (project ongoing). Data sourced primarily from OSNZ	2008-12	2008-12	2008	21/06/2011	In progress	Bay of Plenty Conservancy
1015	Determining Long-tailed bat distribution at Maruia Valley	To determine distribution of long tailed bats and establish bat recovery	Transsects, telemetry and bat boxes used. Performed pre-management during Spring / Summer	Standard field form		-Latest date not specified (project ongoing)	1999-09	1999-09	1999	21/06/2011	In progress	Maruia Valley
1016	Measuring Great spotted kiwi distribution for Paparoa Wildlife Trust	To determine distribution of roa and provide for ONE	Telemetry and call counts performed throughout the year	Notebook		-Latest date not specified (project ongoing) -Sample design not specified - 'Workplan code not specified' - default used	2007-01	2007-01	2007	21/06/2011	In progress	South Paparoa Range
1017	Measuring Blue duck distribution for Paparoa Wildlife Trust	To determine distribution of who and provide for ONE	Telemetry and call counts performed throughout the year	Notebook		-Latest date not specified (project ongoing) -Sample design not specified - 'Workplan code not specified' - default used	2006-01	2006-01	2006	21/06/2011	In progress	South Paparoa Range
1018	Determining Forest bird abundance in relation to possum control at Hope/Stafford	Initial sampling period in 2006 was distance sampling focused on tomit, kereru, kaka, and bellbird. Latter two	Five minute bird count performed annually during Spring/Summer. Note: first count done by distance sampling (then abandoned)	Standard SMBC forms and SMBC sop from NHMS toolbox		All birds seen or heard on count stations are counted	2006-11	2009-11	2006	7/09/2010	In progress	Hope/Stafford, South Westland
1019	Monitoring Forest bird habitat use at Blue Mountains Recreational Hunting Area	Survey for areas with particular wildlife values, relationships between veg/habitat and birds	Five minute bird counts performed seasonally	Fieldcards		-Species given as 'Forest birds' - Default species used - 'Sample design not specified' - Habitat given as 'Multi-habitat' - Not on list, 'Not specified' selected	1983-01	1985-12	1983	21/06/2011	Completed	Blue Mountains Recreational Hunting Area
1020	Monitoring Forest bird abundance on Stewart Island	To identify presence/absence in areas where we have no knowledge of range to inform future management decisions	Large scale count survey performed annually	Standard field form			2001-12	2001-12	2001	16/08/2010	Completed	Stewart Island
1021	Measuring Forest bird density on Anchor Island	To determine changes in Forest bird density after the removal of stoats	Five minute bird counts performed twice a year	Unknown			2001-12	2001-12	2001	16/08/2010	Completed	Anchor Island
1022	Measuring Forest bird density on Chalky Island	To determine changes in Forest bird density after the removal of stoats	Five minute bird counts performed twice a year	Unknown			1999-12	1999-12	1999	21/06/2011	Completed	Chalky Island
1023	Determining Forest bird species on Secretary Island	To determine which Forest bird species are present to decide on future management	One-off set of five minute bird counts	Notebook		-Species given as 'Forest birds' - Default species used - Latest date not specified (project ongoing) -Sample design not specified - Habitat not specified - Storage medium not specified	1979-12	1979-12	1979	26/02/2010	Completed	Secretary Island
1024	Measuring Forest bird distribution at Waitutu	Creating an inventory of sites of special wildlife interest	One-off five minute bird count performed during Summer (Dec - Feb)	Fieldsheets		-Species given as 'Forest birds' - Default species used - Sample design not specified	1984-12	1985-02	1984	21/06/2011	Completed	Waitutu
1025	Surveying Forest bird habitat use near Invercargill Airport	Surveying areas with particular wildlife values, investigating relationships between vegetation/habitat and birds, investigating seasonal use of different forest habitats by birds	Five minute bird counts performed seasonally	Fieldcards			2004-12	2004-12	2004	16/08/2010	Completed	Invercargill
1026	Measuring benefits of possum and rat control on forest bird abundance at Golden Cross, Thames Coast Flood Protection Project	Measure benefits of possum and rat control on forest bird abundance at Golden Cross to determine optimum periodicity of predator control programmes	Distance sampling conducted on transects performed annually during Winter/Spring	Standard field form			2006-09	2009-09	2006	21/06/2011	In progress	Golden Cross, Thames Coast
1027	Measuring benefits of possum and rat control on forest bird abundance at Kauaeranga, Thames Coast Flood Protection Project	Measure benefits of possum and rat control on forest bird abundance at Kauaeranga to determine optimum periodicity of predator control programmes	Distance sampling conducted on transects performed annually during Winter/Spring	Standard field form	Ongoing for at least another six years		2007-09	2009-09	2007	21/06/2011	In progress	Kauaeranga, Thames Coast
1028	Measuring benefits of possum and rat control on forest bird abundance at Tapu, Thames Coast Flood Protection Project	Measure benefits of possum and rat control on forest bird abundance at Tapu to determine optimum periodicity of predator control programmes	Distance sampling conducted on transects performed annually during Winter/Spring	Standard data sheet			2006-09	2009-09	2006	21/06/2011	In progress	Tapu, Thames Coast
1029	Vegetation Monitoring at Heaphy	Monitor vegetation change at a priority site	20 x 20 Vegetation Plots. Foliar Browse Index		19 Plots established to date		2009-02	2009-02	2009	21/06/2011	In progress	Heaphy
1030	Seed rain monitoring, Hawdon Valley, Canterbury	Department of Conservation seed rain monitoring project with a total of 16 stations at the Hawdon Valley. Monitoring began in 1995 and is carried	To predict rat and stoat irruptions	Seedfall traps used to collect seeds/fruits in February, March, April and May. The seed is separated into species counted & an assessment of the viability of each species. This is extrapolated to provide a seed rainfall density of seed per metre squared	Kelly, D & Ladley, J J (2006) Design of a monitoring network for seeding and fruiting in NZ plants. Report for OBI on "Ecosystem Resilience" for Landcare Research and the Department of Conservation	Project reference: Pheno355	1996-02	2010-05	1996	27/05/2011	In progress	Hawdon Valley

1031	Seed rain monitoring, Poultier Valley, Canterbury	Department of Conservation seed rain monitoring project with a total of 20 stations at the Poultier Valley Monitoring began in 2005 and is carried	To predict rat and stoat irruptions	Seed/fall traps used to collect seeds/fruits in February, March, April and May	Kelly, D & Ladley, J J (2006) Design of a monitoring network for seeding and fruiting in NZ plants Report for OBI on "Ecosystem Resilience" for Landcare Research and the Department of Conservation	Project reference Pheno356	2003-02	2010-05	2005	27/05/2011	In progress	Poultier Valley	
1032	Seed rain monitoring, South Branch Hurunui, Canterbury	Department of Conservation seed rain monitoring project with a total of 15 stations at the South Branch of the Hurunui River Monitoring began in 2005 and is carried	To predict rat and stoat irruptions	Seed/fall traps used to collect seeds/fruits in February, March, April and May	Kelly, D & Ladley, J J (2006) Design of a monitoring network for seeding and fruiting in NZ plants Report for OBI on "Ecosystem Resilience" for Landcare Research and the Department of Conservation	Project reference Pheno357	1996-03	2010-05	1996	27/05/2011	In progress	South Branch Hurunui	
1033	Seed rain monitoring, North Branch Hurunui, Canterbury	Department of Conservation seed rain monitoring project with a total of 8 stations at the North Branch of the Hurunui River Monitoring began in 1992 and is carried	To predict rat and stoat irruptions	Seed/fall traps used to collect seeds/fruits in February, March, April and May	Kelly, D & Ladley, J J (2006) Design of a monitoring network for seeding and fruiting in NZ plants Report for OBI on "Ecosystem Resilience" for Landcare Research and the Department of Conservation		1996-03	2010-05	1996	31/05/2011	In progress	North Branch Hurunui	
1034	Seed rain monitoring, Little Barrier Island, Auckland - <i>Daclydanthus taylori</i>	Department of Conservation seed rain monitoring project at Little Barrier Island Seed	To monitor status of population (stable, declining, increasing)	Annual count data & flower production		Project reference Pheno1	1998-01	1998-01	1998	2/05/2011	Completed	Little Barrier Island	
1035	Vegetation monitoring, Kawau Island, Warkworth Area, Auckland	Department of Conservation vegetation monitoring project at Kawau, Warkworth Monitoring began in 1992 and is carried	To study the fruits commonly eaten by weka at this site	Presence and three tiers of availability recorded Set up for a specific purpose which was not to do a detailed phenology study. Trees monitored have had to change over time		Project reference Pheno2 Update reference	1992-01	2003-01	1992	9/08/2011	In progress	Kawau Island	
1036	Vegetation monitoring, Little Barrier Island, Auckland - <i>Metrosideros robusta</i>	Department of Conservation vegetation monitoring project at Little Barrier Island, Auckland Monitoring began in 1998 and undertaken annually Species monitored northern rata	To collect reference data (condition, degree of natural variation in condition) from a possum-free site to assist interpretation of possum control outcome monitoring in Waikato Conservancy	Rata View method (general condition, foliage thickness, perimeter dieback assessed), collected annually. Reliable (overlap of trained observers, photographs available for comparison). Prone to observer variation (reduce by using experienced, calibrated observers), flowering/fruiting may increase difficulty of assessing foliage thickness	Broome, K G. 1995. Photo monitoring of possum control areas in Pureora Unpublished report for the Department of Conservation, Waikato Conservancy, Hamilton	Not known when project ceased	Project reference Pheno3 Data was used as reference information (example of good to excellent population score distribution, natural environmental fluctuation) Unpublished reports held at Waikato Conservancy & on DME	1998-01	1998-01	1998	9/08/2011	Completed	Little Barrier Island
1037	Seed rain monitoring, Unsworth Property, East Coast Bay of Plenty - <i>Adelopetalum tuberculatum</i>	Department of Conservation seed rain monitoring project at the Unsworth Property near Ohinetararaku	To assess population changes and understand life history of <i>Adelopetalum tuberculatum</i>	No leaves, buds, leaf length (shortest, longest), clump dimensions, no flowers and seed capsules	Beadel, S M (1992) Threatened and local plant monitoring in the Department of Conservation Whakatane Field Centre District Wildland Consultants Ltd Report	Project reference Pheno4	1992-01	1995-05	1992	2/05/2011	Completed	Unsworth Property	
1038	Seed rain monitoring, Whakarewarewa thermal area, Rotorua, East Coast Bay of Plenty	Department of Conservation seed rain monitoring project at Whakarewarewa Thermal area,	To monitor changes in number of plants, number of flowers, etc	Presence/absence count annually during flowering season		Project reference Pheno5	1980-01	2003-01	1980	2/05/2011	In progress	Whakarewarewa thermal area	
1039	Vegetation monitoring, Te Kopia Scenic Reserve, East Coast Bay of Plenty - <i>Daclydanthus taylori</i>	Department of Conservation vegetation monitoring project at Te Kopia Scenic Reserve. Monitoring began in 1998 and is carried out twice per year, in autumn/ winter	To determine the levels of flowering and seed set within cages	Standard methodology developed by Dac RG Measured at most sites twice yearly - flowering (March-April), seed set (August-Sept). Current process is to cage all known plants and monitoring them, therefore essentially a census. Monitoring dates have varied slightly over the years, plus caging regimes have changed for some plants	<i>Daclydanthus taylori</i> Recovery Group meeting minutes	Project reference Pheno6	1998-03	2003-08	1998	9/08/2011	In progress	Te Kopia Scenic Reserve	
1040	Seed rain monitoring, Blue Mountains, Southland	Department of Conservation seed rain monitoring project with a total of 15 stations at the Blue Mountains Monitoring began in 2003 and is carried	To predict rat and stoat irruptions	Measure seed/fall		Project reference Pheno360 This site is recreation and hunting area (Public protected area)	2004-01	2010-05	2004	14/06/2011	In progress	Blue Mountains	
1041	Seed rain monitoring, Blue Mountains, Southland - <i>Nothofagus solandri</i>	Department of Conservation seed rain monitoring project at the Blue Mountains,	To monitor beech seed volume via seed traps and correlate with moths success	Seed fall traps		Set up in the 1990s. Initial monitoring probably within the first couple of years, but none since then	Project reference Pheno176	1990-01	1990-01	1990	2/05/2011	Completed	Blue Mountains
1042	Seed rain monitoring, Pukerimu EA, East Coast Bay of Plenty - <i>Daclydanthus taylori</i>	Department of Conservation seed rain monitoring project at Pukerimu Ecological Area Monitoring began in 1990 and is carried out twice per year, in autumn/ winter	To determine the levels of flowering and seed set within cages	Standard methodology developed by <i>Daclydanthus taylori</i> Recovery Group. Measured at most sites twice yearly - flowering (March-April), seed set (August-Sept). Current process is to cage all known plants and monitoring them, therefore essentially a census. Monitoring dates have varied	<i>Daclydanthus taylori</i> Recovery Group meeting minutes	Project reference Pheno7	1990-02	2003-08	1990	2/05/2011	In progress	Pukerimu Ecological Area	
1043	Vegetation monitoring, Waione Frost Flats, East Coast Bay of Plenty - <i>Daclydanthus taylori</i>	Department of Conservation vegetation monitoring project at Waione Frost Flats Monitoring began in 2000 and is carried out twice per year, in autumn/ winter	To determine the levels of flowering and seed set within and outside cages, within an intensive possum control area	Standard methodology developed by Dac RG Measured at most sites twice yearly - flowering (March-April), seed set (August-Sept). Current process is to cage all known plants and monitoring them, therefore essentially a census. Monitoring dates have varied	<i>Daclydanthus taylori</i> Recovery Group meeting minutes	Project reference Pheno8	2000-03	2003-08	2000	9/08/2011	In progress	Waione Frost Flats	
1044	Vegetation monitoring, Taumaihi Island, East Coast Bay of Plenty - <i>Euphorbia glauca</i>	Department of Conservation vegetation monitoring project at Taumaihi Island Monitoring began in	To Report on Biodiversity (To assess trends in populatin size of <i>Euphorbia glauca</i>)	Presence/absence count of number of plants established at least annually. Notes on health, flowering, etc		Project reference Pheno9 Update reference	1990-01	2003-01	1990	9/08/2011	In progress	Taumaihi Island	

1045	Seed rain monitoring, Lake Eyles, Murchison Mountains, Southland - <i>Nothofagus menziesii</i>	Department of Conservation seed rain monitoring project at Lake Eyles, Murchison Mountains. A total of 8 stations, monitored annually in autumn/winter (April, May and June), from	To monitor beech seed production as a predictor/indicator for mouse/stoat irruptions, and to correlate with other sites in the Murchison Mountains and Te Anau basin	Seed sample collection trays (n=8) set up to match those measuring seedfall at Takaha Valley (also in the Murchison Mountains) and Pritchester Creek in the Takitimu Mountains. Seedfall samples for April, May and June were collected annually. This sample site has been discontinued due to expense of access	Burrows, L E & Allen, R B (1991) Silver beech (<i>Nothofagus menziesii</i> (Hook. f.) Oerst.) seedfall patterns in the Takitimu Range, South Island, New Zealand. N.Z.J. Botany 29: 361-365	Project reference Pheno180. Samples predominantly silver beech seedfall	1979-04	1987-06	1979	10/05/2011	Completed	Lake Eyles
1046	Seed rain monitoring, Takaha Valley, Murchison Mountains, Southland	Department of Conservation seed rain monitoring project with a total of 8 stations at Takaha Valley, Murchison Mountains. Monitored annually (March, April and May) from 1979	To monitor beech seed production as a predictor/indicator for mouse/stoat irruptions, and to correlate with other sites in the Murchison Mountains and Te Anau basin	Seed sample collection trays (n=8) set up to match those measuring seedfall at Lake Eyles (also in the Murchison Mountains) and Pritchester Creek in the Takitimu Mountains. Seedfall samples for March, April and May are collected annually. This sample site has been discontinued due to expense of access. Now collected as per guidelines in "Operation Ark - minimum site specifications"	Burrows, L E & Allen, R B (1991) Silver beech (<i>Nothofagus menziesii</i> (Hook. f.) Oerst.) seedfall patterns in the Takitimu Range, South Island, New Zealand. N.Z.J. Botany 29: 361-365	Project reference Pheno182. Samples predominantly mountain beech seedfall. The monitoring site is special protected area	1979-04	2011-05	1979	19/08/2011	In progress	Takaha Valley
1047	Seed rain monitoring, Pritchester Creek, Takitimu Mountains, Southland	Department of Conservation seed rain monitoring project with a total of 8 stations at Pritchester Creek, Takitimu Mountains. Monitored annually (March, April and May), from 1970	To monitor beech seed production as a predictor/indicator for mouse/stoat irruptions, and to correlate with other sites in the Te Anau area (Murchison Mountains and Eglington Valley)	Seed sample collection trays (n=34) set up in 1970 as part of a research project designed to measure seasonal, altitudinal and site aspect differences in seedfall. This ran until 1987. Since 1989 a smaller number of trays (n=6) have been continued with. Seedfall samples for March, April and May are collected annually. Data collected as per "Operation Ark - minimum site specifications"	Burrows, L E & Allen, R B (1991) Silver beech (<i>Nothofagus menziesii</i> (Hook. f.) Oerst.) seedfall patterns in the Takitimu Range, South Island, New Zealand. N.Z.J. Botany 29: 361-365	Project reference Pheno183. Samples predominantly silver beech seedfall	1970-04	2011-05	1970	19/08/2011	In progress	Pritchester Creek
1048	Seed rain monitoring, Clinton Valley, Southland	Department of Conservation seed rain monitoring project with a total of 8 stations at Clinton Valley, Southland. Monitored annually	To predict rat and stoat irruptions	Measure seedfall annually		Project reference Pheno363. Operation Ark site	2003-02	2010-05	2005	18/05/2011	In progress	Clinton Valley
1049	Seed rain monitoring, Eglington Valley, Southland-Walker Creek, Knobs Flat & Plato Creek	Department of Conservation seed rain monitoring project with a total of 24 stations at the following locations: Walker Creek (5), Knobs Flat (8) and	To predict rat and stoat irruptions	Measure seedfall annually. 8 seed collection trays at Walker Creek; 8 trays at Knobs Flat; & 8 trays at Plato Creek	Burrows, L E & Allen, R B (1991) Silver beech (<i>Nothofagus menziesii</i> (Hook. f.) Oerst.) seedfall patterns in the Takitimu Range, South Island, New Zealand. N.Z.J. Botany 29: 361-365	Project reference Pheno178. Samples predominantly red beech seedfall	1988-04	2010-05	1988	2/06/2011	In progress	Eglington Valley
1050	Seed rain monitoring, Waitutu Forest, Southland-Waitutu, Lake Pottereri & Crombie Stream	Department of Conservation seed rain monitoring project with a total of 90 stations at the following locations: Waitutu, Lake	Not supplied	Fixed seed station monitoring, quarterly data capture	Seed station capture, collection and analysis (University of Canterbury)	Species monitored: <i>Nothofagus menziesii</i> , <i>N. solandri</i> var. <i>cliffortioides</i> , <i>Dacrydium cupressinum</i> , <i>Prumnopitys ferruginea</i> , <i>Podocarpus hallii</i> , <i>Criocelia littoralis</i> , <i>Metrosideros umbellata</i>	2007-02	2010-10	2007	14/06/2011	In progress	Waitutu Forest, Southland
1051	Vegetation monitoring, Mayor Island, East Coast Bay of Plenty - <i>Euphorbia glauca</i>	Department of Conservation vegetation monitoring project at Mayor Island (Tuhua), Bay of	To report on Biodiversity and increase the Knowledge Base (determine size of <i>Euphorbia</i> population and also whether an additional population planted has established)	Presence/absence count of number of plants established at least annually. Notes on health, flowering, etc		Project references Pheno10 & Pheno41. Update reference	1950-01	2003-01	1950	9/08/2011	In progress	Mayor Island (Tuhua)
1052	Vegetation monitoring, Northern Kaimai and Otawa, Orangi, East Coast Bay of Plenty - <i>Metrosideros</i>	Department of Conservation vegetation project at Northern Kaimai and Otawa, Orangi. Monitored annually	To evaluate the effectiveness of management	Foliar Browse Index	Panton et al. (1999) Foliar Browse Index: a method for monitoring possum (<i>Trichosurus vulpecula</i>) damage to plant species and forest communities. Manaaki Whenua - Landcare Research, Lincoln	Project references Pheno11-27	1998-01	2003-01	1998	9/08/2011	In progress	Northern Kaimai & Otawa
1053	Vegetation monitoring, Mayor Island, East Coast Bay of Plenty - <i>Lepidium oleraceum</i>	Department of Conservation vegetation monitoring project at Mayor Island	To determine if <i>Lepidium oleraceum</i> has established following re-introduction	Presence/absence count of number of plants established at least annually. Notes on health, flowering, etc		Project references Pheno42 & Pheno61. Update reference	2000-01	2003-01	2000	9/08/2011	In progress	Mayor Island (Tuhua)
1054	Seed rain monitoring, Whirinaki Forest Park, East Coast Bay of Plenty - <i>Metrosideros robusta</i>	Department of Conservation seed rain monitoring project at Whirinaki Forest Park. Monitored from 1990 to 2001 for	To evaluate effectiveness of management (possum control operations) and to increase the knowledge base (development of monitoring methodology)	No information supplied	Numata, M (1998) Effects of possum control on leaf litter under northern rata (<i>Metrosideros robusta</i>) in the Whirinaki Forest Park, North Island, New Zealand	Project references Pheno29 & Pheno68. Burns (1997) contains estimates of Northern Rata detritus from aerial photograph comparisons. Hosking and Foulds (1994) outlines the protocol for using leaf litter fall traps	1990-01	2001-01	1990	2/05/2011	Completed	Whirinaki Forest Park
1055	Vegetation monitoring, Blue Lake Camping Ground, East Coast Bay of Plenty - mistletoe	Department of Conservation vegetation monitoring project at Blue Lake Camping Ground, Bay of Plenty. Monitored	To monitor health and survival rates of mistletoe plants following banding and, from 2001 onwards, compare with Tikitapu Scenic Reserve	Monitoring undertaken every few years using photopoints and qualitative comments on plant health. From 2001 Standard FBI method used incorporating existing photopoints. Non-treatment site for Tikitapu possum control		Project references Pheno 31 and Pheno 32. Linked to seed rain monitoring at Tikitapu Scenic Reserve. Update reference	1997-12	2003-12	1997	9/08/2011	In progress	Blue Lake Camping Ground
1056	Vegetation monitoring, Tikitapu Scenic Reserve, East Coast Bay of Plenty - mistletoe	Department of Conservation vegetation monitoring project at Tikitapu Scenic Reserve, East Coast	To monitor health and survival rates, recruitment and distribution of mistletoe plants as a result of possum control	FBI method - host and mistletoe as per mistletoe RIG recommendations. Recruitment plots - 10m radius from plot centre tree. All trees with mistletoe present tagged and no. of mistletoes counted		Project references Pheno33 and Pheno34. Linked to seed rain monitoring project at Blue Lake Camping Ground. Update reference	2003-12	2003-12	2003	9/08/2011	In progress	Tikitapu Scenic Reserve
1057	Vegetation monitoring, Rotorua District, East Coast Bay of Plenty - mistletoes	Department of Conservation vegetation monitoring project at various locations within the Rotorua District: Blue Lake Camping Ground (1997 onwards), Tikitapu Scenic Reserve (2003 onwards), Ngawero	To estimate total populations present, monitor recruitment, health and survival	Various methods employed: standard Foliar Browse Index method, photopoints, recruitment plots (10m radius from plot centre tree, all trees with mistletoe present tagged and number of mistletoes counted), presence/absence counts of plants (field descriptions and GPS refs for locations)	Recommendations from Mistletoe Recovery Group	Project references Pheno01, 32, 33, 34, 35, 40, 51 & 52	1990-12	2003-12	2001	9/08/2011	In progress	Rotorua District (Blue Lake Camping Ground, Tikitapu SR, Ngawero, Te Puke, Mokoua & Whirinaki FPP)

1058	Aquatic plant monitoring, Rotorua Lakes, East Coast Bay of Plenty - <i>Myriophyllum robustum</i>	Department of Conservation aquatic plant monitoring project at the following locations Lake Rotohokahaka,	To determine health of populations	Presence/absence visual assessment - estimate of % cover of the ephemeral Lake in which it occurs	Project references Pheno07, Pheno47 & Pheno48 Update reference	2000-01	2003-01	2000	9/08/2011	In progress	Lake Rotohokahaka	
1058	Aquatic plant monitoring, Rotorua Lakes, East Coast Bay of Plenty - <i>Myriophyllum robustum</i>	Department of Conservation aquatic plant monitoring project at the following locations Lake Rotohokahaka,	To determine health of populations	Presence/absence visual assessment - estimate of % cover of the ephemeral Lake in which it occurs	Project references Pheno07, Pheno47 & Pheno48 Update reference	2000-01	2003-01	2000	9/08/2011	In progress	Mamaku Plateau	
1058	Aquatic plant monitoring, Rotorua Lakes, East Coast Bay of Plenty - <i>Myriophyllum robustum</i>	Department of Conservation aquatic plant monitoring project at the following locations Lake Rotohokahaka,	To determine health of populations	Presence/absence visual assessment - estimate of % cover of the ephemeral Lake in which it occurs	Project references Pheno07, Pheno47 & Pheno48 Update reference	2000-01	2003-01	2000	9/08/2011	In progress	Mokahaha EA	
1059	Vegetation monitoring, Kawerau, Tauranga, East Coast Bay of Plenty - <i>Lepidium oleraceum</i>	Department of Conservation vegetation monitoring project at Kawerau, Tauranga, Bay of Plenty	To report on biodiversity (determine size and health of <i>Lepidium oleraceum</i> population)	Simple count of number of plants established at least annually. Notes on health, flowering, etc	Project reference Pheno28 Reference needs updating	1990-01	2003-01	1990	9/08/2011	In progress	Kawerau Island	
1060	Tree fern monitoring, Rurima Rocks (Moutaki), East Coast Bay of Plenty - <i>Cyathea medullaris</i>	Department of Conservation vegetation monitoring project at Rurima Rocks (Moutaki), Bay of Plenty	To report on biodiversity and increase the knowledge base (assess the condition and size of the population on the island)	Presence/absence data on number of plants present. Notes on flowering, etc	Project reference Pheno30 Update reference	1994-01	1996-01	1994	9/08/2011	Completed	Rurima Rocks (Moutaki)	
1061	Fern monitoring, Awaiti & Bregmans WMRs, Rangitiki Plains, East Coast Bay of Plenty	Department of Conservation fern monitoring project at Awaiti & Bregmans WMR, Rangitiki	To monitor health and survival/growth of two threatened fern populations in response to management	Individual clumps tagged with number of fronds, number of emerging fronds, frond length and number of fertile fronds. Clump dimensions recorded	Project reference Pheno36 Update reference	1992-01	1992-01	1992	9/08/2011	In progress	Awaiti & Bregman Wildlife Management Reserves	
1062	Seed rain monitoring, Codfish Island, Southland-rimu	Department of Conservation seed rain monitoring project with a total of 20 stations at	Not supplied	Trees and branchlets tagged annually	Project reference Pheno191	1995-06	2008-07	1995	2/05/2011	In progress	Codfish Island (Whenua hou)	
1063	Seed rain monitoring, Codfish Island, Southland	Department of Conservation seed rain monitoring project at Codfish Island, Southland,	To quantify the magnitude of mast fruiting events related to kakapo breeding activity	Seed/fruit fallen monitored annually	Fruit are collected from seedfall traps, identified and counted. Representative sampling - Seed fall traps placed under female rimu at a variety of locations on the island	Project reference Pheno186 Dried seeds have been stored from each year	1996-01	2010-01	1996	11/08/2011	Completed	Codfish Island (Whenua hou)
1064	Seed rain monitoring, Chaiky Island, Southland	Department of Conservation seed rain monitoring project with a total of 8 stations at Chaiky Island. Monitored	To determine food availability for kakapo	Beech Seed sample collection trays (n=8)	Burrows, L. E. & Allen, R. B. (1991) Silver beech (<i>Nothofagus menziesii</i> (Hook. f.) Oerst.) seedfall patterns in the Takitimu Range, South Island, New Zealand. N. Z. J. Botany 29: 361-365	Project references Pheno184 & Pheno187	2002-02	2002-02	2002	2/05/2011	In progress	Chaiky Island (Te kakahu)
1065	Seed rain monitoring, Lake Eyles, Murchison Mountains, Southland	Department of Conservation seed rain monitoring project at Lake Eyles, Murchison Mountains	To monitor beech seed production as a predictor/indicator for mouse/stoat eruptions, and correlate with other sites in the Murchison Mountains and Te Anau basin. Samples predominantly silver beech	3-5 yearly 2 x 50m transects at each site, 2m intervals 50cm sq quadrat, percent cover and frequency, & Scott height	Start year uncertain	1998-01	2003-01	1998	9/08/2011	Completed	Lake Eyles	
1066	Seed rain monitoring, Takahe Valley, Murchison Mountains, Southland	Department of Conservation seed rain monitoring project with a total of 100 stations at Takahe Valley, Murchison Mountains. Monitored from 1973. Species monitored mountain	To monitor beech seed production as a predictor/indicator for mouse/stoat eruptions, and correlate with other sites in the Murchison Mountains and Te Anau basin	Repeat 8-10 years. 20x20 permanent plots, eccce, browse assessment	Allen, R. B. (1993) A permanent plot method for monitoring change in indigenous forests. Allen, R. B. (1992) RECC: An inventory method for describing NZ vegetation	Project reference Pheno181 Monitoring dates not supplied. This is a Landcare Project - Bill Lee - BK	1973-01	2011-01	1973	9/08/2011	In progress	Takahe Valley, Murchison Mountains
1067	Forest monitoring, Southland - Forest Hill, Hokonui, Slopdown, Waikawa, Longwood & Croydon	Department of Conservation forest monitoring project at the following locations Forest Hill, Hokonui, Slopdown,	To observe changes in the condition of indicator trees in response to possum control	Canopy tree species palatable to possums are monitored for canopy condition and evidence of browse, every two years	Payton et al (1999) FBI manual	Project reference Pheno185	1996-01	1996-01	1996	9/08/2011	In progress	Southland sites - Forest Hill, Hokonui, Slopdown, Waikawa, Longwood & Croydon
1068	Vegetation monitoring, Stewart & Ulva Islands, Southland	Department of Conservation vegetation monitoring project at Stewart Island and	Assess animal pest impacts	Foliar Browse Index from aerial photographs. Aerial photos and canopy density established 1980 (not re-measured), FBI established in 2002	Status not specified	Aerial photos and canopy density established 1980 not re-measured, FBI established 2002. Project reference Pheno193. Monitoring dates not supplied	1980-01	1980-01	1980	9/08/2011	In progress	Stewart Island & Ulva Island
1069	Seed rain monitoring, Eglington Valley, Southland-Knobs Flat, Deer Flat, Dore Pass track & Totara Flat - mistletoe	Department of Conservation seed rain monitoring project at the following locations Knobs Flat, Deer	Determine what recovery of mistletoes can be attributed to removal of possums; improve knowledge of mistletoe distribution and density; improve knowledge of mistletoe ecology	Notes on fruiting/flowering	Rance, B. & Rance, C. (1998) Monitoring of mistletoe in the Eglington Valley, Fiordland Ecological Management 4: 41-49	Project status unknown. Project reference Pheno198. Methods and monitoring dates not supplied	1989-01	2011-01	1989	10/05/2011	In progress	Eglington Valley - Knobs Flat, Deer Flat, Dore Pass track & Totara Flat
1070	Seed rain monitoring, Southland - Forest Hill, Otatara, Bluff Hill, Thomson Bush, Anderson Park, Seaward Bush, Queens Park & Bowmans Bush	Department of Conservation seed rain monitoring project at the following Southland locations - Forest Hill, Otatara, Bluff Hill, Thomson Bush, Anderson Park,	To determine food availability of these species for tau and kereru	Individuals monitored monthly for flowering, fruiting and leaf development	Project completed in 2005	Project reference Pheno199. Monitoring dates not supplied. Contact person needs checking	2002-01	2005-01	2002	10/05/2011	Completed	Southland - Forest Hill, Otatara, Bluff Hill, Thomson Bush, Anderson Park, Seaward Bush, Queens Park & Bowmans Bush
1071	Vegetation monitoring, Pembroke, Southland	Department of Conservation vegetation monitoring project at Pembroke, Southland. Monitored twice per	To carry out vegetation monitoring of indicator species to determine the benefits of possum control	Set up prior to possum control in 1998. Plan to re-measure every 2 years thereafter	Payton et al (1999) FBI manual. Landcare Research Ltd	Project status unknown. Project reference Pheno190. Grid reference of location needs checking - grid ref entered for Mount Pembroke, Fiordland National Park (north of Milford Sound) but not sure if this is correct. Monitoring dates and contact name need checking	1999-01	1999-01	1999	9/08/2011	In progress	Pembroke

1072	Vegetation monitoring, Takaha Valley, Murchison Mountains, Southland - tussock grassland	Department of Conservation	To monitor the rate of tussock flowering amongst those species dominant in the tussock grassland of Takaha Valley, as an indicator of flowering and seed rate	Count the number of vegetative and flowering tillers of permanently marked plants in permanently marked transects, re-measured annually in January. Species measured: <i>Chonochloa pallens</i> , <i>C. crassiuscula</i> , <i>C. teretifolia</i> and <i>C. rigida</i> ssp <i>amarula</i> (informally called <i>C. flavescens</i> in the past)	Lee (1993) 1992-3 Assessment and re-organisation of the tussock flowering line in Takaha Valley Kelly et al (2000) Predator satiation and extreme mast seeding	Project reference Pheno192	1973-01	2003-01	1973	9/08/2011	In progress	Takaha Valley, Murchison Mountains	
1073	Seed rain monitoring, Cattlins, Otago - Thibe Stream & Hunters Hill	Department of Conservation	To predict rat and stoat irruptions	Measure seedfall		Project reference Pheno359	Monitoring dates/ frequency and monitoring technique require checking	1996-01	2011-01	1996	13/06/2011	In progress	Cattlins (Thibe Stream & Hunters Hill)
1074	Seed rain monitoring, Dart and Caples Valley, Otago - Caples, Bold Peak, Borer Flat & Terrace, Turret Head, Chinamans Bluff, Sylvan & Routeburn	Department of Conservation	To predict rat and stoat irruptions	Measure seedfall		Project reference Pheno364	Monitoring dates and techniques require checking	1999-01	2011-01	1999	19/08/2011	In progress	Dart Valley (Caples, Bold Peak, Borer Flat & Terrace, Turret Head, Chinaman's Bluff, Sylvan & Routeburn)
1075	Vegetation monitoring, Tahakopa Bay, Cattlins, Otago - <i>Fuchsia spiralis</i>	Department of Conservation	Measure trends in distribution and time for seed harvest	Annual, photopoints, maps, walk through survey		Project reference Pheno175	Monitoring dates and location grid reference/status require checking Update reference	1997-01	1997-01	1997	9/08/2011	In progress	Tahakopa Bay
1076	Seed rain monitoring, Landsborough Valley, West Coast - Landsborough River, Toetoe Flat & Haast Valley, West Coast - Haast River, Pasty Creek	Department of Conservation	To predict rat and stoat irruptions	Measure seedfall annually		Project reference Pheno315 & Pheno358	Monitoring technique and dates require checking Full title of the project is Seed rain monitoring, Landsborough Valley, West Coast - Landsborough River, Toetoe Flat & Haast Valley, West Coast - Haast River, Pasty Creek	1996-05	2010-05	1996	2/06/2011	In progress	Landsborough Valley (Landsborough River & Pasty Creek)
1077	Seed rain monitoring, Okarito, West Coast - South Okarito, Gillespies & Mt Hercules	Department of Conservation	To predict when mast years occur to guide predator management	Seed collected for Jan-May each year during seedfall	Standard seed rain collection references (Dave Kelly for rimu seedfall papers & Graeme Elliott)	Project reference Pheno318	Monitoring technique and dates need checking	2001-01	2011-05	2001	19/08/2011	In progress	Okarito (South Okarito, Gillespies & Mt Hercules)
1078	Seed rain monitoring, Maruia Valley, West Coast - Alfred River, Rough Creek, Station Creek & Lewis Pass	Department of Conservation	Seedfall data collected for local management purposes					2005-02	2010-02	2005	19/08/2011	In progress	Maruia Valley
1079	Seed rain monitoring, Oparara Valley, West Coast - Oparara River & Ugly River	Department of Conservation	To predict rat and stoat irruptions	Measure seedfall annually		Project reference Pheno361	Monitoring methods/dates require checking	2005-01	2011-05	2005	2/06/2011	In progress	Oparara Valley (Oparara River & Ugly River)
1080	Seed rain monitoring, Robohi Nature Recovery Project, Nelson-Marlborough - RNRP, Mount Misery & Big Bush	Department of Conservation	To measure annual seeding of beech as a key natural process. To determine the roles of periodicity and quantity of beech seeding in the population dynamics of mouse, stoat and kaka	Beech forest - collection of beech seedfall (& rodent/stoat trapping) on a 2 km altitudinal transect Annually Misery was 40 seedfall traps, reduced to 20 that gave useful data sometime in the 1980s Only 1996 is missing from data series Seed collected from 0.26 sq m funnel, sorted to beech species, counted and tested for viability Also seed is collected by 21 traps in Robohi Nature Recovery Project 1997 to present Tussock grassland - count inflorescence of tussock 100 one square metre plots	Long-established protocol designed by Landcare Research	Project references Pheno70, Pheno71 & Pheno111	Monitoring techniques and dates require checking	1974-01	2011-01	1974	17/05/2011	In progress	RNRP sites (RNRP & Mount Misery)
1081	Seed rain monitoring, Duck Pond Stream, Nelson-Marlborough	Department of Conservation	No information supplied		Monitoring completed in 2000	Require checking	Monitoring methods/dates, contact person, location grid ref	1960-01	2000-01	1960	17/05/2011	Completed	Duck Pond Stream
1082	Seed rain monitoring, Pelorus Bridge, Nelson-Marlborough	Department of Conservation	Not supplied			Some information missing - purpose, methods	Monitoring dates require checking	2004-01	2011-01	2004	11/08/2011	In progress	Pelorus Bridge
1083	Seed rain monitoring, Wangapeka Track, Motueka, Nelson-Marlborough	Department of Conservation	To predict stoat and rat irruptions	Measure seedfall annually		Monitoring technique and dates require checking		2007-05	2011-05	2007	2/06/2011	In progress	Wangapeka Track
1084	Seed rain monitoring, Flora Stream, Motueka, Nelson-Marlborough	Department of Conservation	Information gathering for management	As per beech seedfall Monitoring protocol OLDMM-56171		Monitoring methods & dates, dataset details need checking	This project is jointly run by local community - Friends of Flora, and Department of Conservation	2009-01	2010-01	2009	14/06/2011	In progress	Flora Stream

1085	Seed rain monitoring, Orongorongo Valley, Wellington Hawkes Bay - <i>Nothofagus truncata</i>	Department of Conservation seed rain monitoring project with a total of 22 stations at	Not supplied	Seedfall measured in February, March, April and May each year	Some missing information - purpose, methods	1968-02	2011-05	1968	2/06/2011	In progress	Orongorongo Valley
1086	Seed rain monitoring, Orongorongo Valley, Wellington Hawkes Bay - <i>Elaeocarpus dentatus</i>	Department of Conservation seed rain monitoring project with a total of 19 stations at	Not supplied	Seedfall measured in January, May and September each year	Some missing information - purpose, methods	1967-02	2011-05	1967	17/05/2011	In progress	Orongorongo Valley
1087	Seed rain monitoring, Tararua Range, Wellington Hawkes Bay	Department of Conservation seed rain monitoring project with a total of 63 stations at Paengaroa	Not supplied		Some missing information - purpose, methods	2011-01	2011-01	2011	17/05/2011	In progress	Tararua Range
1088	Seed rain monitoring, Paengaroa, Tongariro Whanganui Taranaki	Department of Conservation seed rain monitoring project with a total of 63 stations at Paengaroa	Not supplied	Data is collected monthly from September to May every year	Some missing information - purpose, methods	2002-03	2009-07	2002	27/05/2011	In progress	Paengaroa
1089	Seed rain monitoring, Southern Ruapehu, Tongariro Whanganui Taranaki	Department of Conservation seed rain monitoring project with a total of 16 stations at Southern Ruapehu	Not supplied		Some missing details - purpose, methods Monitoring dates require checking	2009-02	2009-06	2009	17/05/2011	In progress	Southern Ruapehu
1090	Seed rain monitoring, Hollyford, Fiordland, Southland	Department of Conservation seed rain monitoring project with a total of 8 stations at	Not supplied	Monitoring completed in 1979	Some missing information - methods, monitoring dates, dataset details, contact name	1975-01	1979-01	1975	10/05/2011	Completed	Hollyford
1091	Seed rain monitoring, Waipapa, Waikato	Department of Conservation seed rain monitoring project with a total of 73 seedfall traps at Waipapa, Waikato	One of a national network of sites measuring seeding and fruiting in NZ plants in order to further our understanding of forest dynamics and ecosystem resilience	Seed fall measured in February, April, June, August, October and December	The seed/fruit fallen of eight native plants were monitored including <i>Dacrydium cupressinum</i> , <i>Dacrycarpus dacrydioides</i> and <i>Podocarpus totara</i> . The rest of five species are listed in Species section	2009-03	2011-03	2009	27/05/2011	In progress	Waipapa
1092	Seed rain monitoring, Kaweka Range, Wellington Hawkes Bay	Department of Conservation seed rain monitoring project with a total of 65 stations at Otiamutana, Te Urewera	Not supplied	Monitoring completed in 1968	Missing information purpose, methods, monitoring dates, contact person, dataset details	1965-01	1968-01	1965	10/05/2011	Completed	Kaweka Range
1093	Seed rain monitoring, Otamutana, Te Urewera, East Coast Bay of Plenty	Department of Conservation seed rain monitoring project with a total of 65 stations at Otiamutana, Te Urewera	Not supplied	Seedfall measured in February, May, August and November	Missing information methods, purpose Seed fruit fallen of seven species were monitored. Five species are mentioned in Species section, and the rest of two species are <i>Podocarpus hallii</i> (i e Hall's totara) and <i>herba brexioides</i> (i e Tawari)	2009-03	2010-08	2009	13/06/2011	In progress	Otamutana
1094	Seed rain monitoring, Trounson Kauri Park, Northland	Department of Conservation seed rain monitoring project with a total of 78 stations at Trounson Kauri Park, Northland	To provide information for site management	Reference Design of a monitoring network for seeding and fruiting in NZ plants 2006 Kelly, D & Ladley, J J Report for OBI on "Ecosystem Resilience" for Landcare Research and the Department of Conservation	Missing information methods Seed funnel collections, Seed Rain collected monthly	2009-03	2009-06	2009	19/08/2011	In progress	Trounson Kauri Park
1095	Seed rain monitoring, Lillburn, Southland	Department of Conservation seed rain monitoring project at Lillburn, southland, with a	Not supplied	Monitoring completed in 1969	Missing information methods, monitoring dates, purpose Need checking location management status, contact person	1965-01	1969-01	1965	10/05/2011	Completed	Lillburn
1096	Seed rain monitoring, Rowellan, Alton, Southland	Department of Conservation seed rain monitoring project at Rowellan, Alton, Southland,	Not supplied	Monitoring completed in 1962	Missing information methods, monitoring dates, purpose Need checking location management status, contact person	1964-01	1962-01	1964	9/05/2011	Completed	Rowellan
1097	Seed rain monitoring, Pureora, Waikato	A 1960s Forest Research Institute study looking at the regeneration of podocarp at Pureora to provide a basis for assessing the prospects for management of podocarp/hawa forest as a permanent resource of indigenous	To provide a basis for assessing the prospects for management of podocarp/hawa forest as a permanent resource of indigenous timbers	Pairs of seed traps (described by Beveridge 1965) placed beneath the crowns of 19 permanent seed trees	Although at present the available records of this project are stored at Department of Conservation, this was formulated and run by Forest Research Institute, NZ	1961-01	1967-01	1961	14/06/2011	Completed	Pureora
1098	Seed rain monitoring, Craigieburn, Canterbury	Landcare Research Ltd seed rain monitoring project at Craigieburn, Canterbury Lines A, B and C monitored from 1965 to present (40 stations each)	Not supplied		Missing information methods, monitoring dates, purpose Need checking contact person	1965-01	2010-01	1965	9/05/2011	In progress	Craigieburn
1099	Seed rain monitoring, Mount Thomas, Canterbury	Landcare Research Ltd seed rain monitoring project at Mount Thomas, Canterbury, with a	Not supplied		Missing information methods, monitoring dates, purpose Need checking contact person	1966-01	2010-01	1966	10/05/2011	In progress	Mount Thomas
1100	Seed rain monitoring, Lake lanthe, Franz Josef, West Coast	Department of Conservation seed rain monitoring project with a total of 35 stations at Lake	Not supplied	Monitoring completed in 1980	Missing information methods, monitoring dates, purpose Need checking location management status, contact person	1970-01	1980-01	1970	10/05/2011	Completed	Lake lanthe

1101	Para Swamp monitoring, Lower Waitau catchment, Blenheim, Marlborough	Restoration of the largest and most significant remaining wetland resource in the Lower Waitau catchment. Para Swamp is seen by travellers on State Highway 1 and is being restored by Fish and Game with assistance from DOC. There is strong iwi interest in this project. This project	Monitoring changes in ecological status and integrity	Not provided	For plant and bird net-flyke was not used rather observation was carried out	1997-12	1999-12	1997	13/05/2011	Completed	Para Swamp		
1102	Seed rain monitoring, Wanganui, Franz Josef, West Coast	Department of Conservation seed rain monitoring project at Wanganui,	Not supplied			Project completed in 1986	Missing information methods, monitoring dates, purpose Need checking location management status, contact person	1964-01	1986-01	1964	10/05/2011	Completed	Wanganui, Franz Josef
1103	Seed rain monitoring, Lake Hochstetter, West Coast	Department of Conservation seed rain monitoring project with a total of 4 stations at Lake	Not supplied			Monitoring completed in 1976	Missing information methods, monitoring dates, purpose Need checking contact person	1971-01	1976-01	1971	10/05/2011	Completed	Lake Hochstetter
1104	Seed rain monitoring, Mount Elliot Range, West Coast	Department of Conservation seed rain monitoring project with a total of 12 stations at Mount	Not supplied			Monitoring completed in 1976	Missing information methods, monitoring dates, purpose Needs checking contact person	1971-01	1976-01	1971	12/05/2011	Completed	Mount Elliot Range
1105	Seed rain monitoring, Garveys Creek, West Coast	Department of Conservation seed rain monitoring project with a total of 4 stations at Garveys	Not supplied			Monitoring completed in 1976	Missing information methods, monitoring dates, purpose Need checking contact person	1971-01	1976-01	1971	10/05/2011	Completed	Garveys Creek
1106	Seed rain monitoring, Rahu, West Coast	Department of Conservation seed rain monitoring project with a total of 8 stations at Rahu,	Not supplied			Monitoring completed in 1982	Missing information methods, monitoring dates, purpose Need checking contact person	1964-01	1982-01	1964	10/05/2011	Completed	Rahu
1107	Seed rain monitoring, Stony Creek, West Coast	Department of Conservation seed rain monitoring project with a total of 4 stations at Stony	Not supplied			Monitoring completed in 1976	Missing information methods, monitoring dates, purpose Need checking contact person	1971-01	1976-01	1971	10/05/2011	Completed	Stony Creek
1108	Seed rain monitoring, Otago Beaches - Otago Peninsula, Aramoana, North Dunedin & South Dunedin - Ficinia spiralis	Department of Conservation seed rain monitoring project at beach sites at the following locations: Otago	Distribution and survival in competition with marram Survival of replanted areas	Annually record presence, condition, size of clump and number of seedheads		Project reference Pheno174 Monitoring techniques and dates need checking		1995-01	1995-01	1995	12/05/2011	In progress	Otago Beach Sites (Otago Peninsula, Aramoana, North Dunedin & South Dunedin)
1109	Vegetation monitoring, Awahokomo Bluffs, Canterbury	Department of Conservation vegetation monitoring project at Awahokomo Bluffs	Determine population dynamics of threatened species, ecological processes of habitat and threats, including disturbance, spray and site manipulation trials	Individual species counts, species cover abundance, permanent plots and grid quadrats	Head, N J (2000) Monitoring Protocol for Awahokomo Bluffs Unpublished	Project status unknown	Project reference Pheno62 Need checking Location management status, grid reference, habitat, methods & monitoring dates	2001-09	2001-09	2001	9/08/2011	In progress	Awahokomo Bluffs
1110	Seed rain monitoring, Hurunui Mainland Island, Canterbury	Department of Conservation seed rain monitoring project at Hurunui Mainland Island Monitored annually	Not supplied	Stations 25 m apart in a permanently marked line Each station consists of a funnel with a collecting surface area of 0.5 sq m 8 stations in North and 8 in South Branch Collection in March, April and May		Start year 1995/96 onwards for South Branch, and 2001/02 onwards for North Branch	Project reference Pheno65 Need checking location management status, grid reference, methods and monitoring dates	1995-03	1995-03	1995	22/06/2012	In progress	Hurunui Mainland Island
1111	Seed rain monitoring, Boundary Stream Mainland Island, East Coast Bay of Plenty - Mistletoe	Department of Conservation seed rain monitoring project at Boundary Stream Mainland Island Monitored annually, from 1997 until 2002, for	Measuring changes in mistletoe health in response to predator/brower control	Mistletoe sites marked and assessed for their size, percentage foliar cover, browse, flower and fruit abundance, dieback and condition Annual fixed site surveys for mistletoe recruitment as described in 'Best practice for survey and monitoring of Loranthaceous mistletoe		Project completed in 2002	Project reference Pheno67 Need checking monitoring techniques & dates, contact person	1997-01	2002-01	1997	13/05/2011	Completed	Boundary Stream Mainland Island
1112	Seed rain monitoring, Whirinaki Forest Park, East Coast Bay of Plenty	Department of Conservation seed rain monitoring project at Whirinaki Forest Park Monitored monthly	To investigate the use of the percentage of possum browsed leaves collected in leaf-fall traps as a trigger for possum control, and identify the optimal monitoring parameters	Measure seedfall monthly (litterfall traps), notes on fruiting/flowering	Numata, M (1998) Effects of possum control on leaf litter under Northern Rata (Metrosideros robusta) in Whirinaki Forest Park, North Island New Zealand Unpublished report	Project completed in 2002	Project reference Pheno69 Monitoring dates need checking	2000-01	2002-01	2000	20/05/2011	Completed	Whirinaki Forest Park
1113	Seed rain monitoring, Tongariro Conservation Area, Tongariro Whangamau Taranaki	Department of Conservation seed rain monitoring project at Tongariro Conservation Area Monitored annually (February - June) from 2002	Monitor changes in fruit productivity and proportion of possum damage in relation to possum control	10 sites with 2 trees at each site for both species Elaeocarpus hookerianus sites established on bird monitoring transects Elaeocarpus dentatus sites located along internal forest road Seed fall traps placed beneath trees between Feb-June and checked at regular intervals during peak fruiting Seeds counted, and damaged fruit classified by agent Annual monitoring planned	Cowan P E & Waddington D C (1990) Suppression of fruit production of the endemic forest tree Elaeocarpus dentatus, by introduced marsupial brush-tail possum Trichosurus vulpecula ZEBU 28	No re-measurement	Project reference Pheno199 Monitoring dates and current contact need checking	2002-02	2002-02	2002	20/05/2011	Stopped before completed	Tongariro Conservation Area