

Rapid reinvasion of pest control areas: New results from Project Kaka in the Tararua Ranges

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Rationale for pest control

- To mitigate impacts on indigenous biodiversity
- On-going effort required due to pest population recovery (time)
- Spatial extent of pest control and its benefits (space)



Spatial extent of pest control





Spatial extent of pest control



Spatial extent of pest control

← Halo effect

Project Kaka

- DOC initiative
- Large scale control

 22000 ha Tararua
 Forest Park
- 3-yearly aerial 1080
- First control November 2010



Image: www.doc.govt.nz

Department of Conservation monitoring:

- Possums, rats, stoats, birds & vegetation
- Tmt/non-tmt
- In situ pest response



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LCR monitoring:

- Same as DOC, -birds, +inverts.
- Across boundary
- Immigration





2 x 5 km transects across the pest control boundary





Monitor lines



Rats: pre-control



Rats: 3 mths post-control



Rats: 6 mths post-control



Proportion of tracking tunnels tracked by rats





Rats: 9 mths post-control



Rats: 12 mths post-control

6

8 Kilometers



Rats: 15 mths post-control







Rats: 18 mths post-control



No rat tracks



Rats: 27 mths post control







Rats: 30 mths post-control







Weta: 9 mths post-control



Weta: 12 mths post-control



Weta: 15 mths post-control



Weta: 18 mths post-control



Weta: 27 mths post-control



Weta: 30 mths post-control



Weta hotel occupancy



Weta vs. rats



Possum abundance (wax tags)



Possum browse on kamahi



Possums: 1.5 yrs post-control



Proportion of wax tags bitten by possums





FBI kamahi: 1.5 yrs post-control



Percent browse on kamahi trees by possums

6

Feb 2012



Kilometers

Spatial & temporal extent of control on pests

- Core effect of 1080 treatment on rat abundance but resulting in more rats inside than out (competitive release?)
- Location and timing of recovery suggests immigration rather than in-situ breeding responsible for rapid increase in rats at edges
- Difference in possum abundance at edges driven more by habitat /resources than by treatment effects?

Spatial & temporal extent of control on biodiversity

- Complicated!
- Both weta and kamahi showed initial response to consumer abundance but over time improved across transect despite high consumer abundance
- Multiple cycles operating:
 - Seasonal
 - Masting
 - Control operations

Acknowledgements

- Funding: Ministry of Business, Innovations and Employment, Contract no: C09X0909
- Dave Carlton, Ben Reddiex (DOC)

