



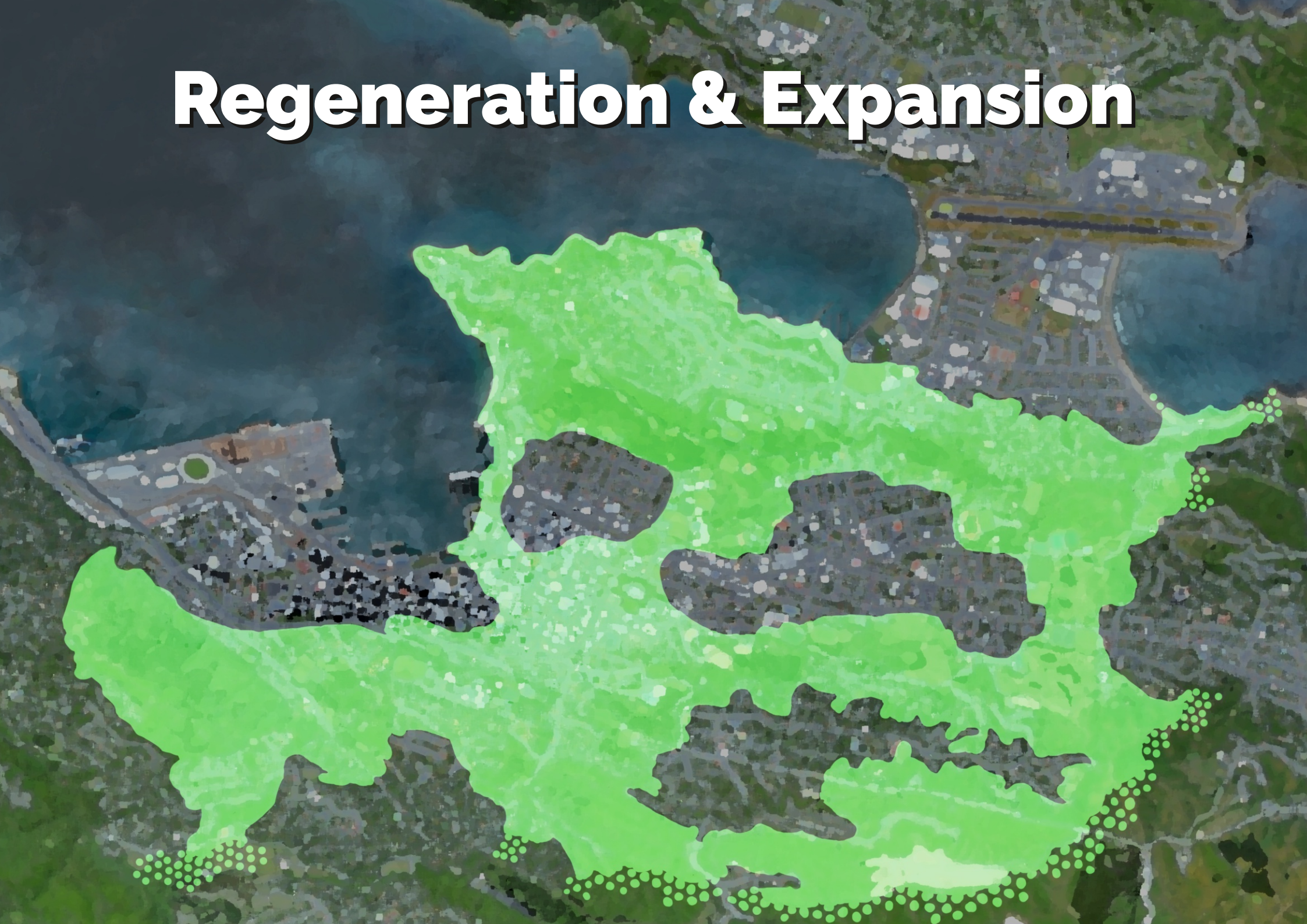
The Town Belt



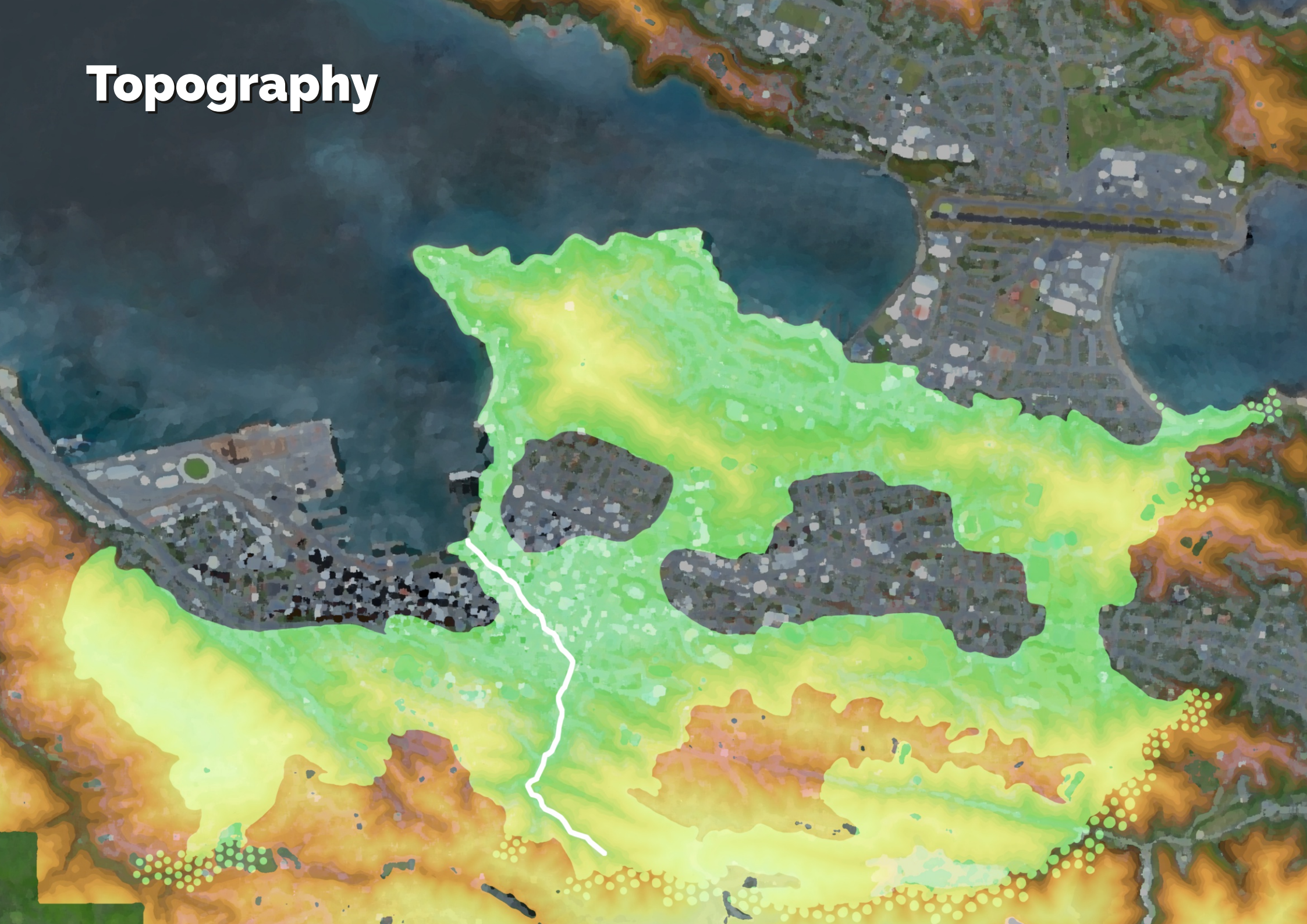
The Town Belt



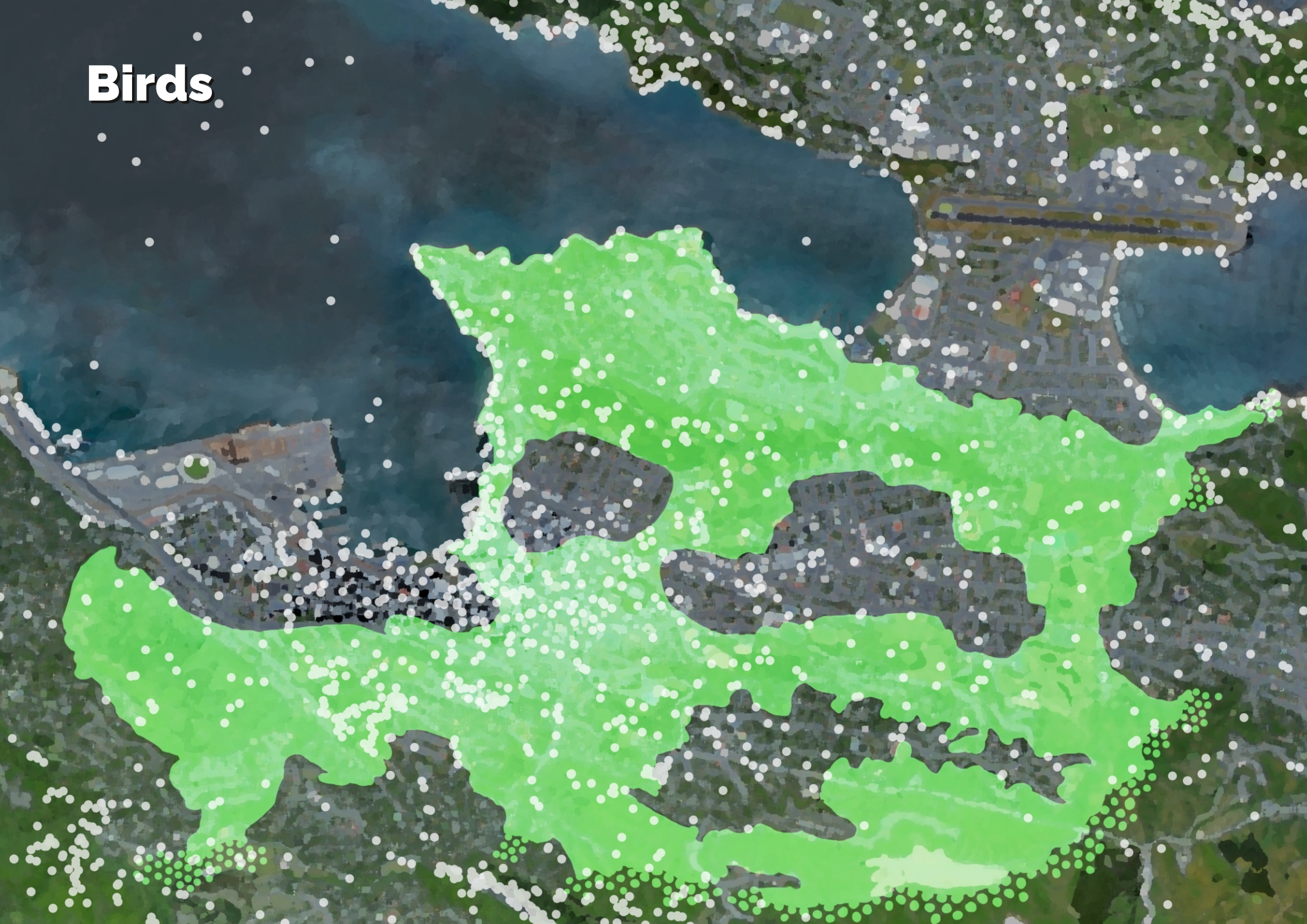
Regeneration & Expansion



Topography



Birds



Invasive Species Control

The Worst Offender?



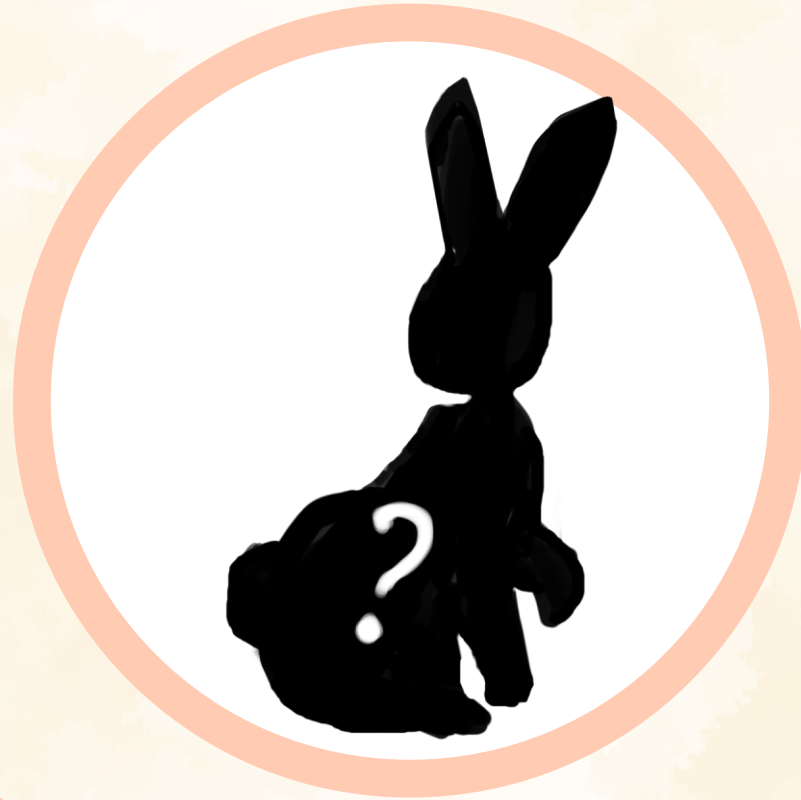
The Worst Offender?



The Worst Offender?



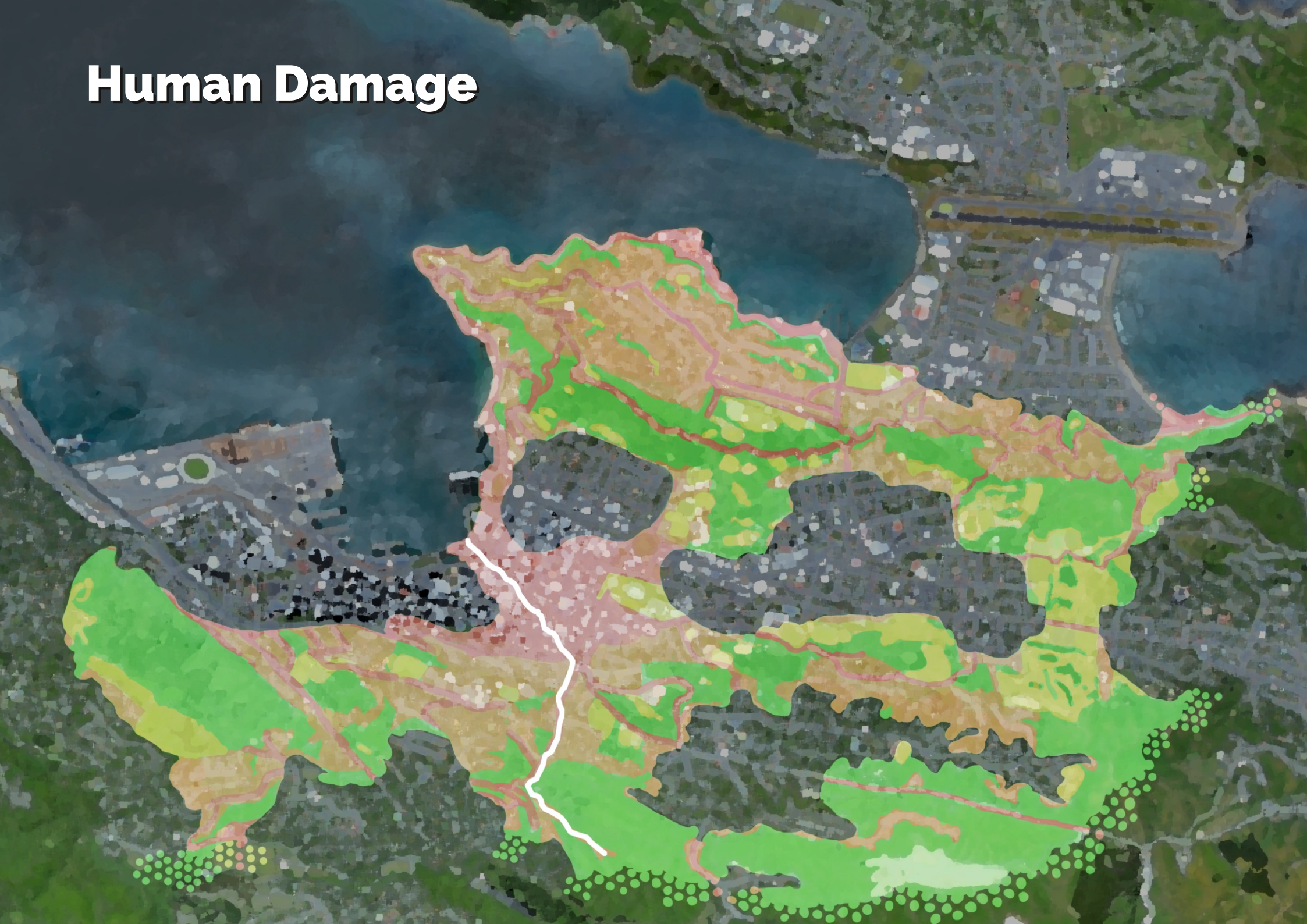
The Worst Offender!



The Worst Offender!



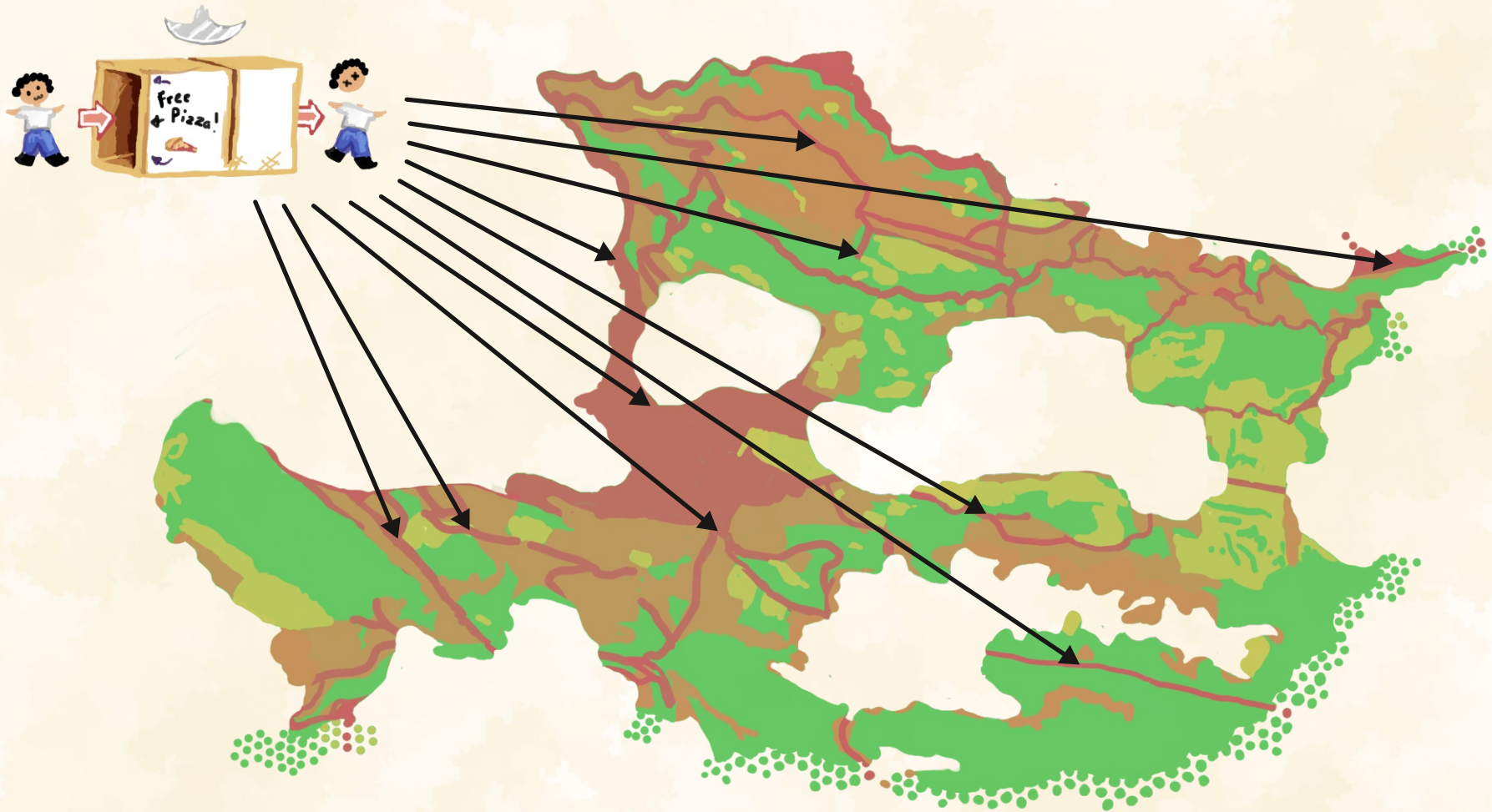
Human Damage



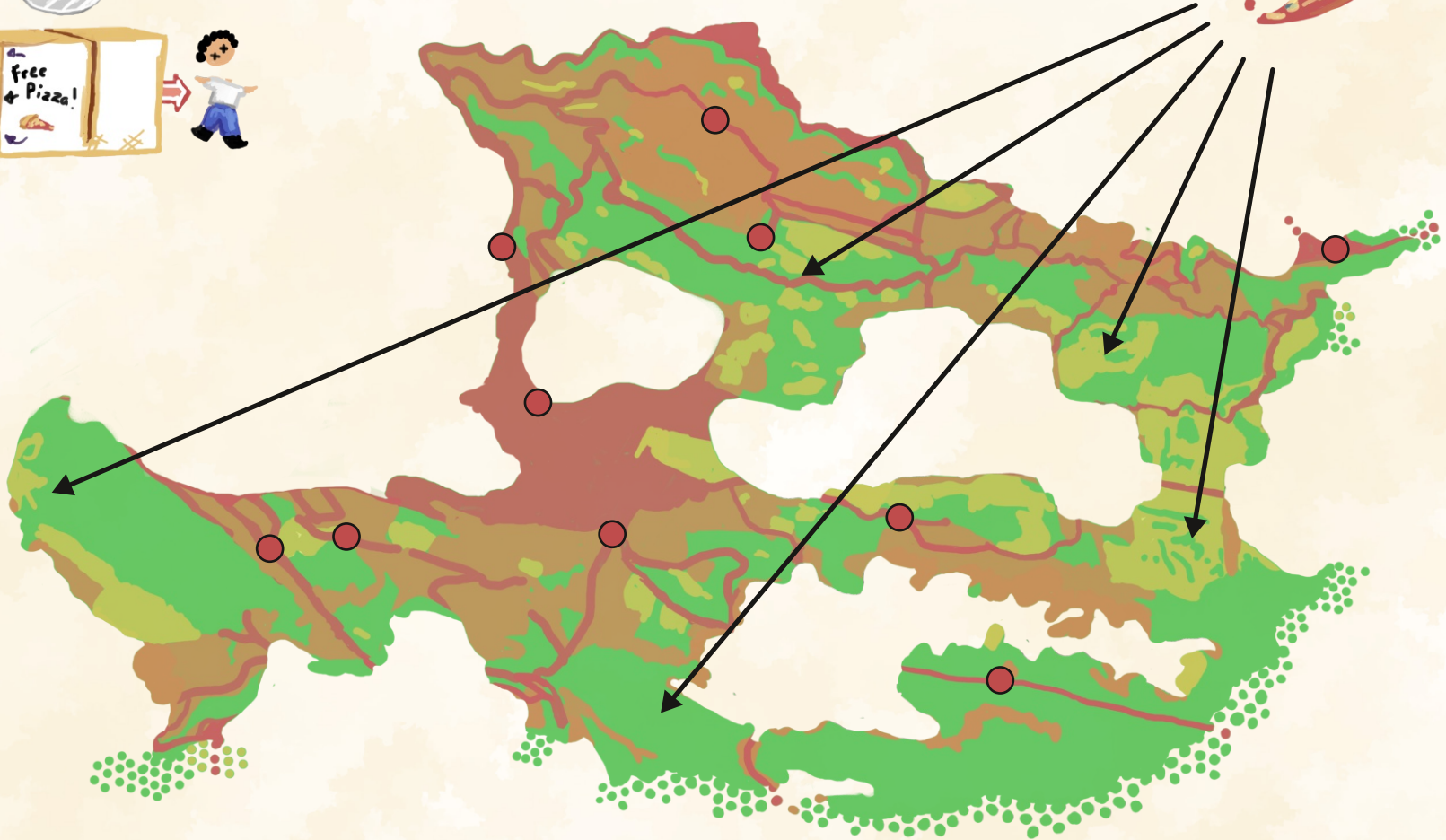
Predator Free



Predator Free



Predator Free



Predator Free



PROS:

- Cheap
- Easy
- Established

Predator Free



PROS:

- Cheap
- Easy
- Established

CONS:

- Messy to Clean -
- Predator Selection -
- Also Murder -

**Other
Options?**

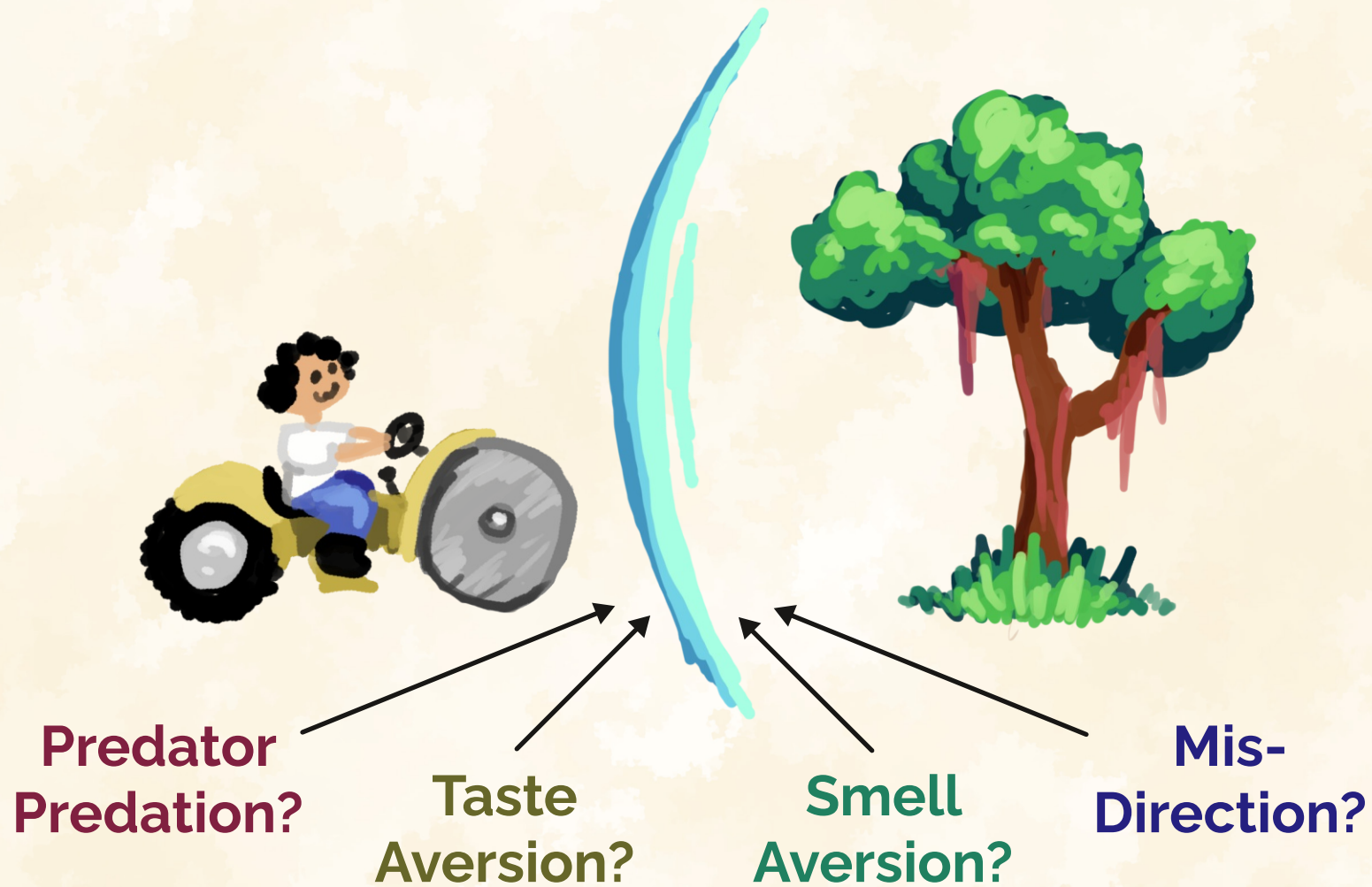
Preadation Control

Co-Existence Conservation



Predation Control

Co-Existence Conservation



Preadation Control

WITH GORSE!

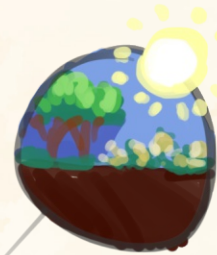


Preadation Control

WITH GORSE!

Many Flowers

Great for pollinators -



Sun Hungry

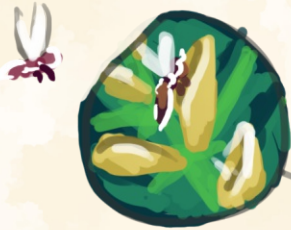
- Easily gives way to forests

Preadation Control

WITH GORSE!

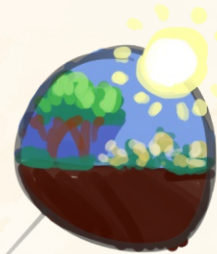
Many Flowers

Great for pollinators -



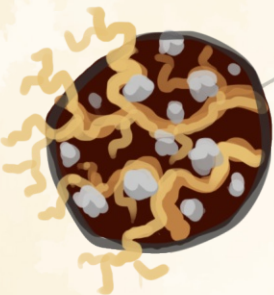
Sun Hungry

- Easily gives way to forests



Dense Roots

Resists soil erosion -



Nitrogen Fixing

- Helps restore soil health

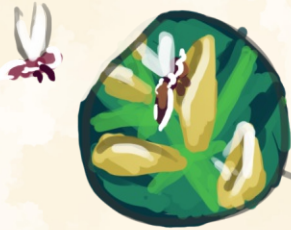


Preadation Control

WITH GORSE!

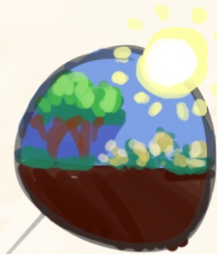
Many Flowers

Great for pollinators -



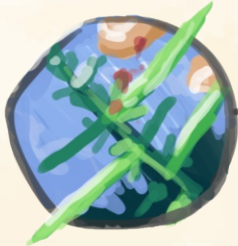
Sun Hungry

- Easily gives way to forests



Spikey as F-

Wards off humans -



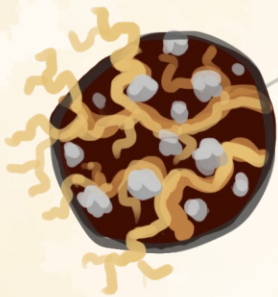
Stays Spikey

- Protects forests after death



Dense Roots

Resists soil erosion -



Nitrogen Fixing

- Helps restore soil health



Preadation Control WITH GORSE!



Predation Control

WITH GORSE!

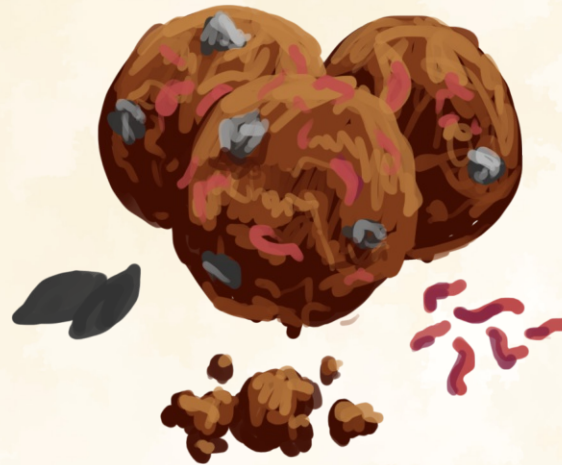


Preadation Control

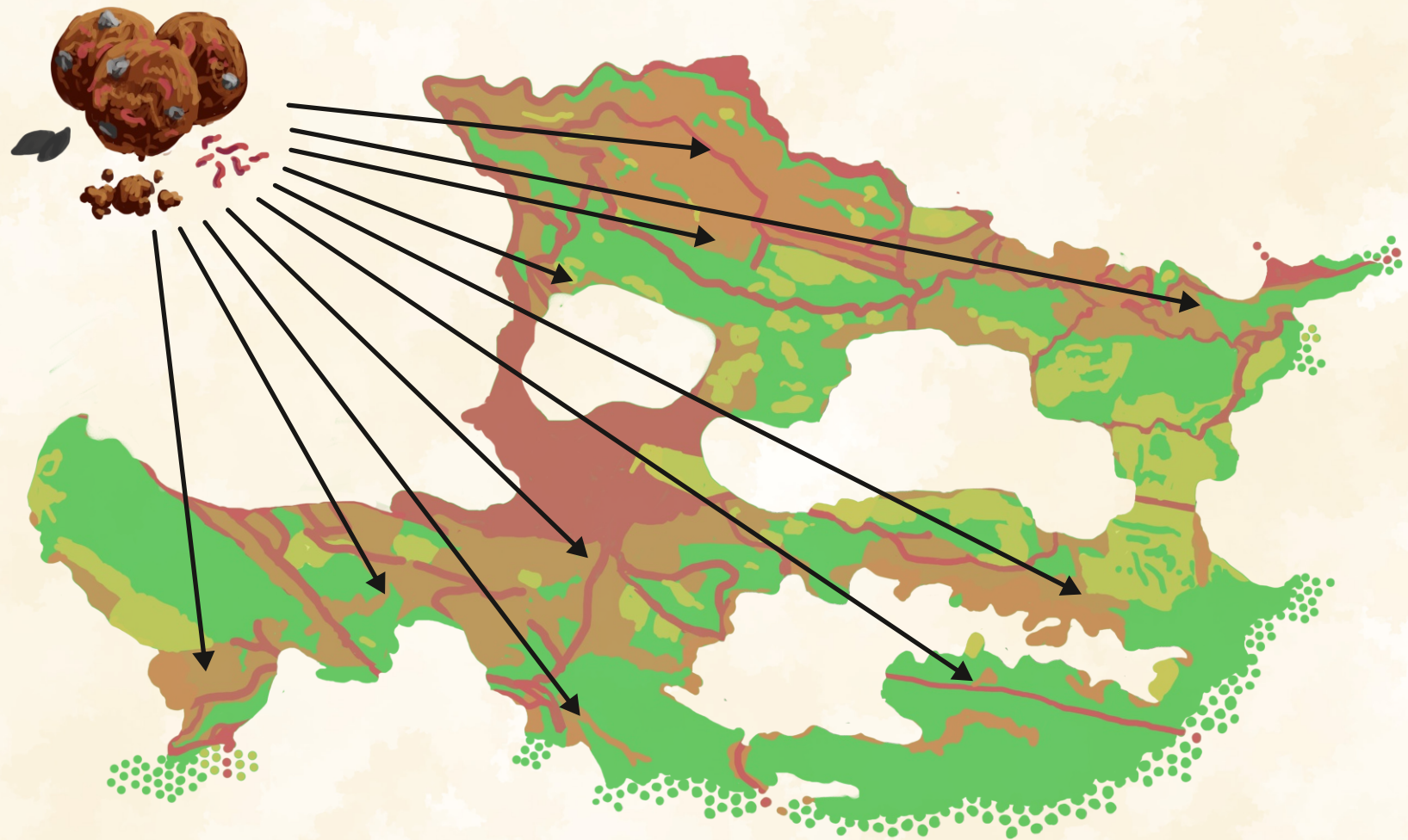
WITH GORSE!



Preadation Control WITH GORSE!



Preadation Control WITH GORSE!



Preadation Control WITH GORSE!



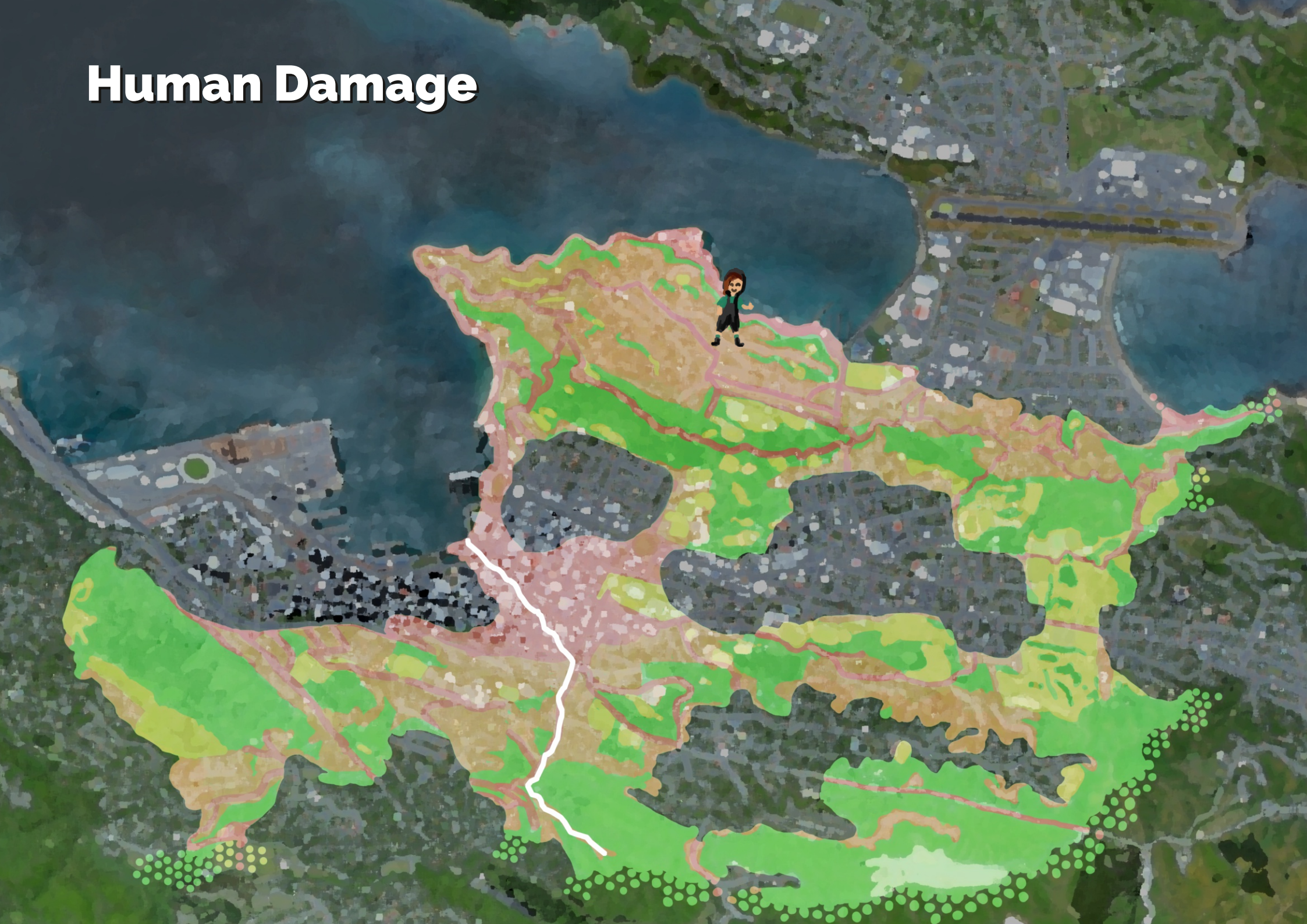
Preadation Control WITH GORSE!



PROS:

- Ethical
- Long-Term
- Balanced

Human Damage



Preadation Control WITH GORSE!



PROS:

- Ethical
- Long-Term
- Balanced

CONS:

Uncertainty -

Preadation Control WITH GORSE!



PROS:

- Ethical
- Long-Term
- Balanced

CONS:

Uncertainty -



Theory of Change

Trap & Kill
conservation is far
too prevalent.

Humans
need more gorse in
their lives?



Theory of Change

Trap & Kill
conservation is far
too prevalent.

It's not
about the gorse,
sorry.



Theory of Change

THE PROBLEM

Trap & Kill conservation is far too prevalent, seen as a 'necessary evil' for the betterment of an ecosystem.

This results in **humans offloading their guilt on select predators**, resulting in eradication goals and ecosystems dependent on human maintenance that are vulnerable to change.



Theory of Change

THE PROBLEM

Trap & Kill conservation is far too prevalent, seen as a 'necessary evil' for the betterment of an ecosystem.

This results in **humans offloading their guilt on select predators**, resulting in eradication goals and ecosystems dependent on human maintenance that are vulnerable to change.

Scaling back predator free to only protected islands.

Co-Existence conservation has potential.

Stop doing anything and see what happens?



Theory of Change

Trap & Kill
conservation is far
too prevalent.

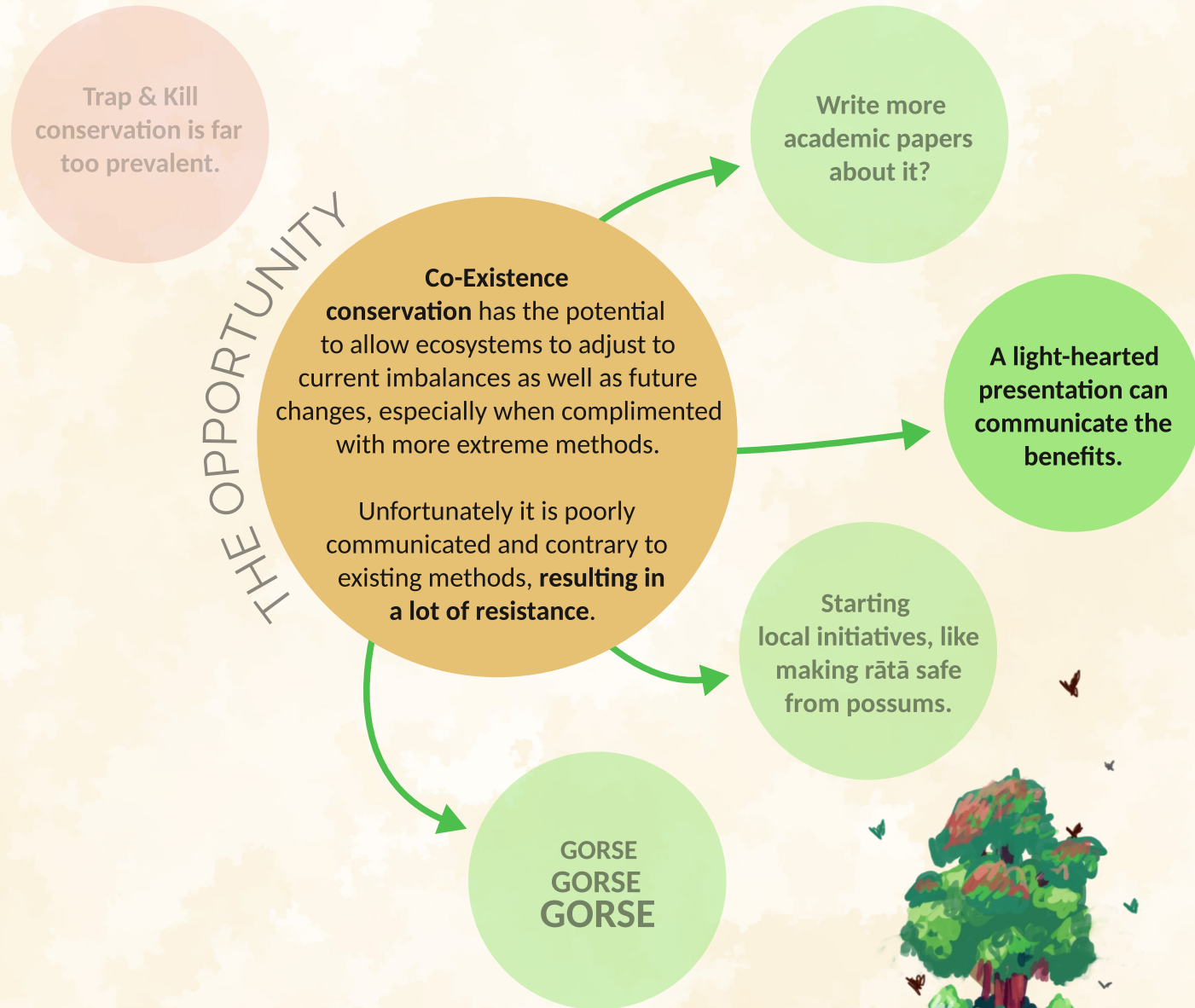
THE OPPORTUNITY

**Co-Existence
conservation** has the potential
to allow ecosystems to adjust to
current imbalances as well as future
changes, especially when complimented
with more extreme methods.

Unfortunately it is poorly
communicated and contrary to
existing methods, **resulting in
a lot of resistance.**



Theory of Change



Theory of Change

Trap & Kill
conservation is far
too prevalent.

Co-Existence
conservation has
potential.

Through a **light-hearted presentation**, using humans as the example species, I can hopefully communicate the potential benefits of Co-Existence conservation compared to Trap & Kill.

A class of **DESIGN STUDENTS** would be an ideal audience.

AUDIENCE AND METHODS



Theory of Change

AUDIENCE AND METHODS

Through a light-hearted presentation, using humans as the example species, I can hopefully communicate the potential benefits of Co-Existence conservation compared to Trap & Kill.

A class of **DESIGN STUDENTS** would be an ideal audience.

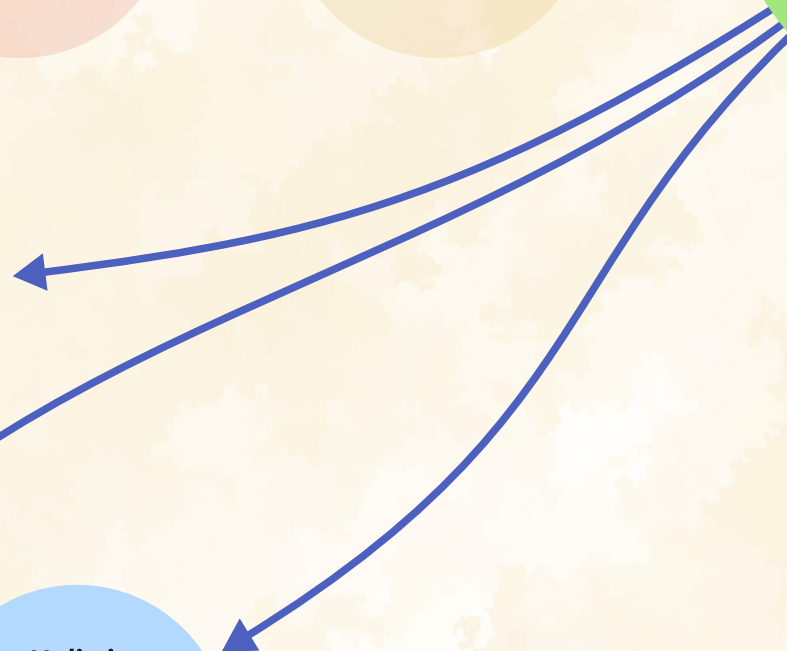
Trap & Kill conservation is far too prevalent.

Co-Existence conservation has potential.

People become more conscious of their own impacts.

More tools for regeneration projects to work with.

Holistic regeneration would mean resilient ecologies.



Theory of Change

Trap & Kill
conservation is far
too prevalent.

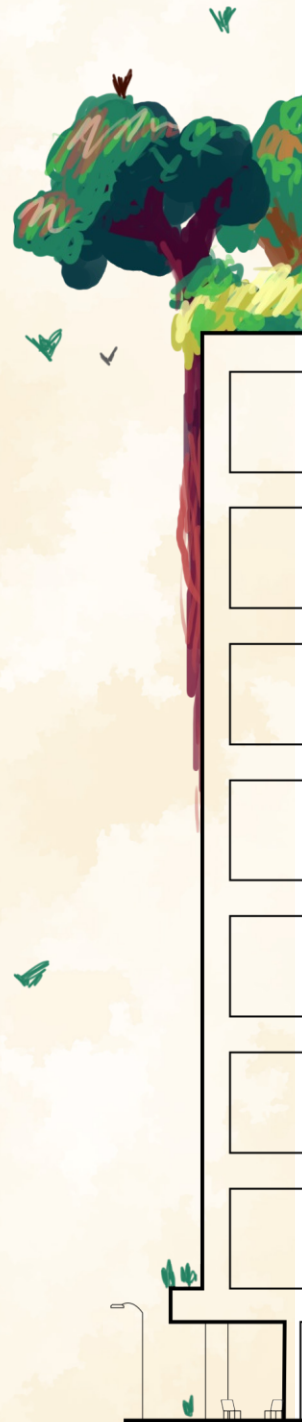
Co-Existence
conservation has
potential.

A light-hearted
presentation can
hopefully
communicate the
benefits.

EFFECTS AND BENEFITS

If people understand the ideas of Co-existence conservation, they can decide when it might be appropriate, and **act on their ecosystems with a greater appreciation** for interconnected impacts that species have, including ourselves.

A more holistic future of **(conservation)/regeneration** would mean more resilient ecologies.



Theory of Change

A light-hearted presentation can hopefully communicate the benefits.

Trap & Kill conservation is far too prevalent.

Co-Existence conservation has potential.

People become more conscious of their own impacts.

More tools for regeneration projects to work with.

Holistic regeneration would mean resilient ecologies.

LONG TERM GOAL
One day, humans and our environment can work together as one ecology.



Theory of

Trap & Kill
conservation is far
too prevalent.

Co-Existence
conservation has
potential.

A light-hearted
presentation can
hopefully
communicate the
benefits.

People become
more conscious of
their own impacts.

LONG TERM GOAL

One day, humans
and our environment
can work together as
one ecology.

More tools for
regeneration projects
to work with.

Holistic
regeneration
would mean resilient
ecologies.



Theor

Trap & Kill conservation is far too prevalent.

Co-Existence conservation has potential.

A light-hearted presentation can hopefully communicate the benefits.

People become more conscious of their own impacts.

More tools for regeneration projects to work with.

Holistic regeneration would mean resilient ecologies.

One day, humans and our environment can work together as one ecology.



for
jects

People become
more conscious of
their own impacts.

Co-Existence
conservation has
potential.

Holistic
regeneration
would mean resilient
ecologies.

Trap & Kill
conservation is far
too prevalent.

One day, humans
and our environment
can work together as
one ecology.

A light-hearted
presentation can
hopefully
communicate the
benefits.



Survey Time!

How'd I Do?

conscious of
their own impacts.

Co-Existence
conservation has
potential.

Trap & Kill
conservation is far
too prevalent.

Holistic
regeneration
would mean resilient
ecologies.

One day, humans
and our environment
can work together as
one ecology.

A light-hearted
presentation can
hopefully
communicate the
benefits.



Survey Time!

How'd I Do?

Presentation Sources:

Carnegie Mellon University. "The Transition Design Framework." Transition Design Seminar. Accessed March 20, 2024. <https://transitiondesignseminarcmu.net/the-transition-design-framework/>.

Carver, Steve. "Rewilding... Conservation and Conflict." ECOS 37, no. 2 (2016). <https://www.ecos.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2016/08/ECOS-37-2-2-Rewilding.-conservation-and-conflict.pdf>.

Evans, Maldwyn J., Andrew R. Weeks, Ben C. Scheele, Iain J. Gordon, Linda E. Neaves, Tim A. Andrewartha, Brittany Brockett, et al. "Coexistence Conservation: Reconciling Threatened Species and Invasive Predators through Adaptive Ecological and Evolutionary Approaches." Conservation Science and Practice 4, no. 7 (July 2022): e12742. <https://doi.org/10.1111/csp2.12742>.

Huggins, Adam, and Mendel Skulski. "Nature, by Design? Taking the Neo-Eoscenic Route." Future Ecologies, n.d. <https://www.futureecologies.net/listen/fe-3-1-nature-by-design-pt1>.

Lee, W. G., R. B. Allen, and P. N. Johnson. "Succession and Dynamics of Gorse (Ulex Europaeus L.) Communities in the Dunedin Ecological District South Island, New Zealand." New Zealand Journal of Botany 24, no. 2 (April 1986): 279-92. <https://doi.org/10.1080/0028825X.1986.10412678>.

Map Sources:

Land Information New Zealand. "LINZ Map Data." Map Data, 2021. <https://www.linz.govt.nz/resources>.

eBird. "eBird Wellington Bird Sightings." Map Data, 2024. <https://ebird.org/home>.

