



Waitetahi Stream

Site Number:	SNA 5
Ecological District:	Rotorua Lakes
Source of Information:	Shaw and Beadel 1998 (part); field inspection 2016 (part)
Digital Scale:	1:5,000
Data Source:	BOPLASS Ltd 2011
Regional Council:	Bay of Plenty
1998 Site Number:	NHS No. 5
Current Tenure:	Unprotected
Site Area:	9.06 ha
Altitude Range:	500-540 m
Bioclimatic Zone:	Lowland
Grid Reference:	NZTM E1872986, N5778605

VEGETATION		LANDFORM	EXTENT
CODE	TYPE		
1	Tawa-(tāwari) forest Tawa forest with scattered tāwari, miro and rimu. The sub-canopy comprises kotukutuku, whauwhaupaku, makomako and tawa, with scattered horoeka, rimu, and miro.	Steep gully slopes	4.89 ha
2	(Tawari)-(kamahi)/whauwhaupaku-māhoe-whelkī ponga-horoeka scrub (with common kotukutuku, makomako, mingimingi, <i>Pittosporum colensoi</i> , scattered rimu, and locally common bracken).	Rolling hillslopes	4.16 ha

Indigenous Flora:	No threatened or at risk plant species as listed in de Lange <i>et al.</i> 2013 have been recorded from this site.
Fauna:	No threatened or at risk bird species as listed in Robertson <i>et al.</i> 2013 have been recorded from this site.
Notes on Overall Condition:	Modified tall forest, previously logged for podocarps. Land immediately surrounding this site has been cleared and converted to exotic forestry plantation and pasture; however this site is near a large tract of indigenous forest.
Change Relative to Shaw and Beadel (1998):	Site has decreased in size.
Threats/Modification/Vulnerability:	The eastern portion of this site was surveyed in 2016 and most of it is grazed by deer. Some of the area that is grazed is fenced to only allow stock in occasionally, the remainder is grazed as part of the normal farming rotation.
Risk Assessment:	Unknown.
Significance Level:	Local (Appendix 8 - Table 1 - Criteria 1, 8, 9; Table 2 - Factor L).
Significance Justification:	This site is of Local significance as it comprises a small area of indigenous forest which has mostly been fenced to exclude stock. It includes 2 ha of an ecological unit “undulating with knolls, lowland bioclimatic zone” which is under-represented in the existing reserve system. The site provides a buffer to tributaries of the Waitetahi Stream which flows into Lake Rotorua.
Field Work Required:	No field work required.
Notes:	This site was recommended for protection (RAP No. 5) as part of a natural area survey of the Rotorua Lakes ED (Beadel <i>et al.</i> 1998). Site inspection in 2016, requested by the landowner, did not cover the entire area included in this SNA (see attached site figure).
References:	Shaw and Beadel (1998); Beadel <i>et al.</i> (1998).