



Te Weta Bay

Site Number: SNA26
Ecological District: Rotorua Lakes
Source of Information: Shaw and Beadel (1998)
Digital Scale: 1:2,000
Data Source: RDAM 2006
Regional Council: Bay of Plenty
1998 Site Number: NHS No. 26
Current Tenure: Unprotected
Site Area: 5.4 ha
Altitude Range: 280-300 m
Bioclimatic Zone: Lowland
Grid Reference: NZTM E1894417, N5785435

VEGETATION		LANDFORM	EXTENT
CODE	TYPE		
1	Kamahi-pohutukawa forest (with subcanopy of common whauwhaupaku and rangiora).	Moderate hillslopes	1.5 ha
2	Whauwhaupaku-mamaku-(kamahi) forest (with common mahoe and karamu, and one pole kahikatea).	Moderate hillslopes	0.7 ha
3	Crack willow/local raupo, <i>Carex secta</i> , bracken, swamp kiokio, and <i>Baumea articulata</i> and scattered harakeke.	Lake margins	3.1 ha

Indigenous Flora: No threatened or at risk species as listed in de Lange *et al.* (2009) have been recorded from this site. Pohutukawa is present.

Fauna: Lake birds (including New Zealand dabchick; 'Threatened - Nationally Vulnerable' in Miskelly *et al.* 2008) use the lake margins. Other uncommon species likely to utilise lake margins include little black shag, little shag, and black shag (all 'At Risk - Naturally Uncommon' in Miskelly *et al.* 2008).

Notes on Overall Condition: Narrow area around the lake shore and small peninsula comprising secondary forest and wetland vegetation.

Change Relative to Shaw and Beadel (1998): Unknown, probably little change.

Threats/Modification/Vulnerability: Grazed in part. Yellow flag (*Iris pseudacorus*) and climbing spindleberry are present.

Risk Assessment: Grazing: Risk to site - high; Timeframe - high.
Pest plants: Risk to site - medium; Timeframe - medium.

Significance Level: Regional (Appendix 4 - Table 1 - Criteria 1, 2, 3, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13; Table 2 - Factors R4, R9, R17).

Significance Justification: This site is of regional significance as it contains wetlands along the lake margins which are important wildlife habitat for threatened and at risk species. Wetland vegetation has been greatly reduced in extent in Rotorua Lakes Ecological District, and is poorly represented in the existing reserve system. The site forms an important buffer to a nationally significant site - Lake Rotoiti.

- Fieldwork Required:** No fieldwork required to assess significance, but fieldwork required to update biodiversity and management information.
- Notes:** This site was identified as a “Recommended Area for Protection” (RAP No. 26) in the natural area survey of Rotorua Lakes ED (Beadel *et al.* 1998).
- References:** Shaw and Beadel (1998); Beadel *et al.* (1998).