



Te Ngae Kahikatea Stand

Site Number:	SNA43
Ecological District:	Rotorua Lakes
Source of Information:	Shaw and Beadel (1998); Wildland Consultants (2008a)
Digital Scale:	1:2,000
Data Source:	RDAM 2006
Regional Council:	Bay of Plenty
1998 Site Number:	NHS No. 43
Current Tenure:	Unprotected
Site Area:	14.8 ha
Altitude Range:	290-300 m
Bioclimatic Zone:	Lowland
Grid Reference:	NZTM E1891753, N5779187

VEGETATION		LANDFORM	EXTENT
CODE	TYPE		
1	Kahikatea forest with local pukatea	Flat; wetland	6.5 ha
2	Indigenous plantings - focused on establishing kahikatea forest. Other species planted include manuka, harakeke, toetoe, ti kouka, koromiko, tutu, karamu, and maire tawake.	Flat; wetland	8.3 ha

Indigenous Flora: No threatened or at risk species as listed in de Lange *et al.* (2009) have been recorded from this site. Taxa present include titoki, ramarama, and matai.

Fauna: No threatened or at risk species as listed in Hitchmough *et al.* (2007) or Miskelly *et al.* (2008) have been recorded from this site. Common forest birds are present, including kereru.

Notes on Overall Condition: Secondary stand of pole podocarp forest which has developed following clearance of the original forest. The site has been enhanced ecologically in recent years by pest plant control and restorative plantings.

Change Relative to Shaw and Beadel (1998): Pest plant control and restoration plantings have enhanced the ecological value of this site.

Threats/Modification/Vulnerability: This site is near Rotorua Airport. Potential threats include continued clearance or topping of vegetation as part of upgrading the airport. Pest plants are common around the margins and occur throughout. Wallabies and possums are also a threat to this site.

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

Significance Level: Regional (Appendix 4 - Table 1 - Criteria 1, 5, 8, 10, 11, 12, 13; Table 2 - Factors R4, R7, R8).

Significance Justification: This site is of regional significance because it is the largest stand of kahikatea forest remaining in the Rotorua Lakes Ecological District. Only three stands of any size remain in the district. This ecological unit (flats, lowland bioclimatic zone) is under-represented in the reserve system in the ecological district.

Fieldwork Required: No fieldwork is required.

Notes:

Ngati Rangiteaorere Kahikatea Trust is undertaking an ecological restoration project at this site which has involved extensive plantings of locally-sourced indigenous species. Prior to planting, this also involved controlling the willows, blackberry, Japanese honeysuckle, hawthorn, gorse, and privet present.

This site was identified as a “Recommended Area for Protection” (RAP No. 43) in the natural area survey of Rotorua Lakes ED (Beadel *et al.* 1998).

References:

Beadel *et al.* (1998); Shaw and Beadel (1998); Clarkson B.D. (undated); Shaw (2001); Wildland Consultants (2008a).