



Rotokawa Road

Site Number: SNA47
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. 47
Current Tenure: Unprotected
Site Area: 22.1 ha
Altitude Range: 340-530 m
Bioclimatic Zone: Lowland
Grid Reference: NZTM E1893537, N5776001

VEGETATION		LANDFORM	EXTENT
CODE	TYPE		
1	Tawa forest	Hillslopes alongside gully	4.7 ha
2	Mahoe-bracken scrub, shrubland and fernland (with local radiata pine plantation; common mamaku and wheki, and one pole rimu present).	Hillslopes alongside gully	17.5 ha

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

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.

Notes on Overall Condition: This site is heavily modified and includes a small example of logged tawa forest; secondary vegetation has developed on steep hillslopes following clearance.

Change Relative to Shaw and Beadel (1998): Parts of the site mapped in 1998 have been cleared and converted to exotic plantation forest and pasture.

Threats/Modification/Vulnerability: Parts of this site are within a land improvement agreement and have been fenced to exclude domestic stock. Pines planted within the fenced area are excluded from the site.

Risk Assessment: Unknown

Significance Level: Local (Appendix 4 - Table 1 - Criteria 1, 6, 8, 11, 12, 13; Table 2 - Factor L1).

Significance Justification: This site is of local significance as it is a small unit of indigenous forest typical of the character of Rotorua Lakes Ecological District.

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. 47) in the natural area survey of Rotorua Lakes ED (Beadel *et al.* 1998).

References: Shaw and Beadel (1998); Beadel *et al.* (1998).