



Haroharo

Site Number: SNA80
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. 80
Current Tenure: Unprotected
Site Area: 316.6 ha
Altitude Range: 350-800 m
Bioclimatic Zone: Lowland and submontane
Grid Reference: NZTM E1908165, N5776509

VEGETATION		LANDFORM	EXTENT
CODE	TYPE		
1	Tawa-(pukatea)/mahoe-makomako-mamaku-putaputaweta forest (with scattered kamahi, rewarewa, mangeao, hinau, dead northern rata and dead rimu).	Moderate and steep hillslopes	55.8 ha
2	Tawa-rewarewa-pukatea forest ↔ tawa-rewarewa-(mamaku) forest (with a few hinau, puka, and rimu, emergent dead northern rata and dead rimu).	Gullies; moderate and steep hillslopes	197.0 ha
3	Kamahi-rewarewa forest (with local terrestrial northern rata).	Steep hillslopes	11.1 ha
4	(Rimu)/tawa-kamahi-rewarewa forest (with scattered hinau, pukatea, and scattered dead emergent northern rata). (Includes a small area of tawa-tawari forest (with a few dead emergent northern rata, several terrestrial northern rata, pohutukawa-northern rata hybrids and a few emergent miro).	Steep hillslopes Bluffs	29.0 ha
5	Kamahi-tutu-makomako scrub and forest (with locally common koromiko, karamu, and toetoe along road margins).	Hillslope	2.9 ha
6	Rewarewa-kamahi forest (with mangeao and pukatea; tarata also present).	Moderate and steep hillslopes	19.4 ha
7	Rewarewa-whauwhaupaku forest (with scattered manuka) ↔ rewarewa-whauwhaupaku-manuka scrub (with locally common tutu and koromiko, and scattered ti kouka; a few emergent radiata pine also present).	Hillslope	2.0 ha

Indigenous Flora: No threatened or at risk species at 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. Site is likely to provide habitat for a diverse range of indigenous forest bird species, including long-tailed cuckoo ('At Risk - Naturally Uncommon' in Miskelly *et al.* 2008).

Notes on Overall Condition: The accessible parts of this site have been heavily modified by logging, but the steeper areas are more intact.

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

Threats/Modification/Vulnerability: Most of this site is surrounded by pine plantation. Potential threats include damage during logging of adjacent pines and subsequent preparation of

adjacent land for replanting.

Risk Assessment:	Forestry operations: Risk to site - medium; Timeframe - medium.
Significance Level:	Regional (Appendix 4 - Table 1 - Criteria 1, 2, 3, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13; Table 2 - Factors R8).
Significance Justification:	This site is of regional significance as it is part of a large tract of indigenous forest that includes the slopes of Maungawhakamana. The site is large and a high quality example of indigenous forest that is representative of the ecological 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. 80) in the natural area survey of Rotorua Lakes ED (Beadel <i>et al.</i> 1998).
References:	Shaw and Beadel (1998); Beadel <i>et al.</i> (1998).