



Rotoma Recreation Reserve Extension

Site Number: SNA89
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. 88
Current Tenure: Unprotected
Site Area: 3.0 ha
Altitude Range: 320 m
Bioclimatic Zone: Lowland
Grid Reference: NZTM E1910612, N5783516

VEGETATION		LANDFORM	EXTENT
CODE	TYPE		
1	Kahikatea-(tawa)-(mangeao)/pasture forest and treeland (with scattered rewarewa).	Flat	2.1 ha
2	Kahikatea-(rimu) forest (with scattered mangeao).	Flat	0.9 ha

Indigenous Flora: No threatened or at risk species as listed in de Lange *et al.* (2009) have been recorded from this site. Kahikatea and other species typical of kahikatea stands.

Fauna: No threatened or at risk species as listed in Miskelly *et al.* (2008) have been recorded from this site.

Notes on Overall Condition: Secondary indigenous forest developed following forest clearance. These stands were grazed in 1996. Some clearance of vegetation has occurred since Shaw and Beadel (1998).

Change Relative to Shaw and Beadel (1998): Some clearance of indigenous forest has occurred to the south of the site since Shaw and Beadel (1998) (assessment based on study of aerial photographs).

Threats/Modification/Vulnerability: These units were grazed in 1996.

Risk Assessment: Grazing (if still occurring): Risk to site - high; Timeframe - high.

Significance Level: Local (Appendix 4 - Table 1 - Criteria 1, 4, 8, 9, 12; Table 2 - Factor L1).

Significance Justification: This site is of at least local significance as it is contiguous with the small Rotoma Recreation Reserve, which contains similar vegetation. It is of exceptional importance as very little kahikatea forest remains in the ecological district. The adjacent reserve is the only protected example of kahikatea forest in the ecological district (Clarkson and Clarkson 1991).

Fieldwork Required: No fieldwork required to assess significance, but fieldwork required to update biodiversity and management information. This site appears to have undergone considerable decline since Shaw and Beadel (1998).

Notes: This site was identified as a “Recommended Area for Protection” (RAP No. 89) in the natural area survey of Rotorua Lakes ED (Beadel *et al.* 1998).

If grazing is still occurring then fencing to exclude stock would enhance ecological values.

References: Clarkson & Clarkson (1991); Shaw and Beadel (1998); Beadel *et al.* (1998).