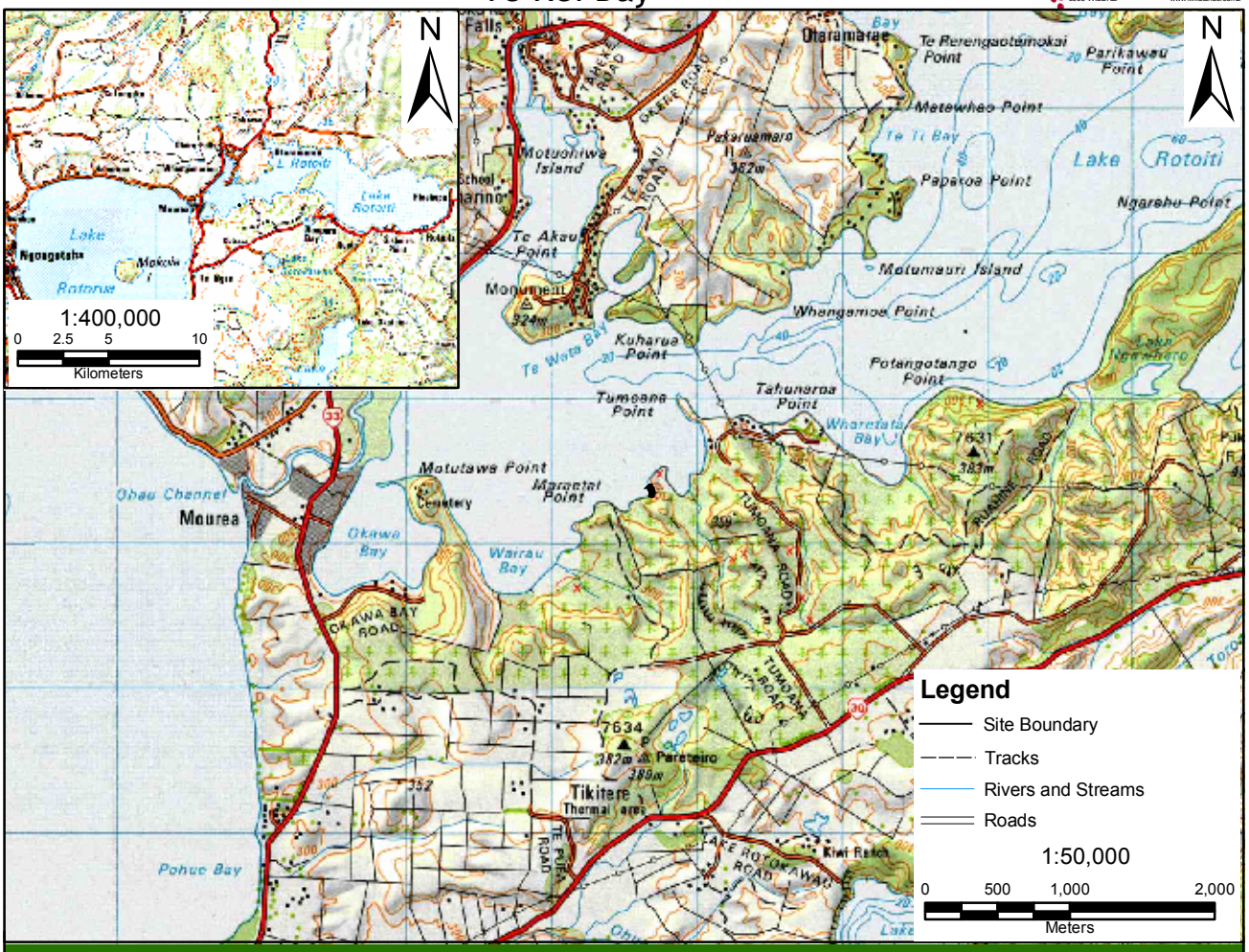
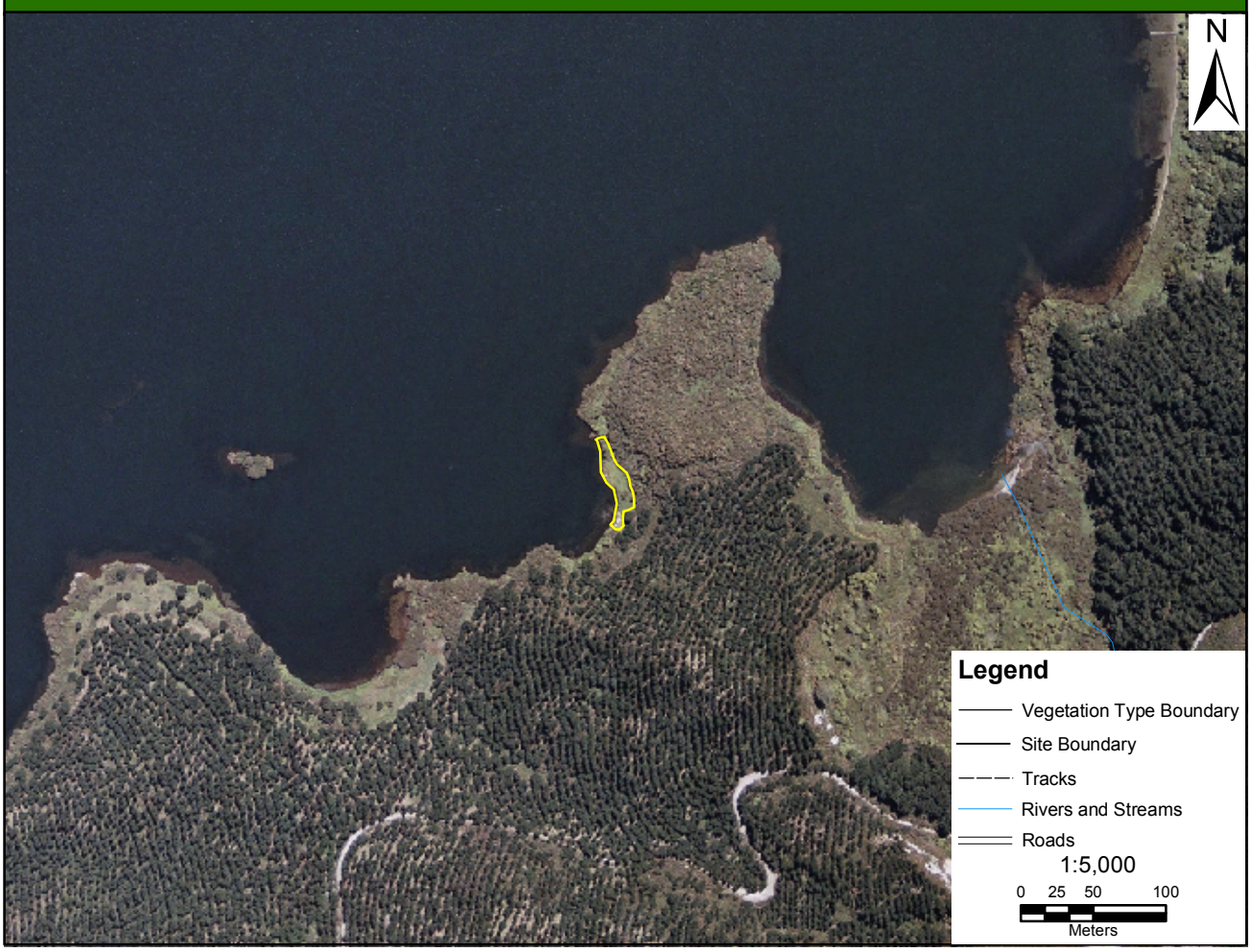
SNA 122

Te Rei Bay





Te Rei Bay

Site Number: SNA122
Ecological District: Rotorua Lakes
Source of Information: Wildland Consultants (2005c) - Geothermal Site No. 68
Digital Scale: 1:2,000
Data Source: RDAM 2006
Regional Council: Bay of Plenty
1998 Site Number: Not identified as a site in Shaw and Beadel (1998)
Current Tenure: Unprotected
Site Area: 0.1 ha
Altitude Range: 280 m
Bioclimatic Zone: Lowland
Grid Reference: NZTM E1885271, N5770421

VEGETATION		LANDFORM	EXTENT
CODE	TYPE		
1	Two types not mapped separately: • *Histiopteris incisa*-gorse-*Hypolepis ambigua*-*Carex virgata* fernland A narrow band of geothermal vegetation surrounding a series of geothermal hot springs on the lake shore margins of Lake Rotoiti. The geothermal vegetation covers an area *c.*40 m long and *c.*2 m wide. The immediate margins of the shoreline have scattered *Carex virgata* and *Carex secta* present. Mixed fern species occur on dry ground dominated with *Histiopteris incisa,* juvenile wheki, *Hypolepis ambigua*, bracken, and *Paesia scaberula.* Scattered gorse is also present. Some small patches of exotic grasses are present, particularly around several sinter deposits, most notably Mercer grass, kikuyu, and narrow-leaved carpet grass. Occasional *Haloragis erecta* and sheep's sorrel are present. • Gorse-*Carex virgata*-*Cyperus ustulatus* sedgeland Two small hot water springs on the margins of Lake Rotoiti. The springs are surrounded by open water and scattered plants of *Carex virgata* and *Cyperus ustulatus*. The banks above are covered with thick gorse. Each of these springs are marked with an X on the accompanying site map.	Lake margins Lake margins	<0.1 ha

Indigenous Flora: Several species typical of geothermal habitats are present, including *Histiopteris incisa* and bracken. No threatened or at risk species (as listed in de Lange *et al*. 2009) have been recorded from this site.

Fauna: Common indigenous and exotic species typical of the habitats are present, including grey warbler and bellbird. No threatened or at risk species as listed in Miskelly *et al*. (2008) have been recorded from this site.

Notes on Overall Condition: The site is in relatively poor condition with a large number of pest plant species present.

Change Relative to Shaw and Beadel (1998): This site was not mapped or described in Shaw and Beadel (1998). Therefore it is not possible to determine the extent of change to this site since 1996.

Threats/Modification/ Vulnerability:	***Invasive Exotic Plants***: Scattered gorse to dense gorse is present on the dry slopes above the hot springs. ***Human Impacts*:** A small engraved signature was present on sinter "SULPHUR HERE 1894 JTM".
Risk Assessment:	Unknown
Significance Level:	Local (Appendix 10 - Table 1 - Criterion 4; Table 2 - Factor L1).
Significance Justification:	This site is of local significance because it contains geothermal vegetation and habitat - a nationally uncommon habitat type.
Fieldwork Required:	No fieldwork is required.
Notes:	None
References:	Wildland Consultants (2005c).