



Five Mile Gate Swamp

Site Number:	SNA133
Ecological District:	Rotorua Lakes
Source of Information:	Wildland Consultants (2005c)
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:	3.0 ha
Altitude Range:	340-360 m
Bioclimatic Zone:	Lowland
Grid Reference:	NZTM E1885594, N5767017

VEGETATION		LANDFORM	EXTENT
CODE	TYPE		
1	Open water.	Open water	0.1 ha
2	(Grey willow)/raupo- <i>Baumea rubiginosa</i> reedland.	Wetland	0.7 ha
3	(Grey willow)/ <i>Baumea rubiginosa</i> -harakeke sedgeland.	Wetland	0.3 ha
4	(Grey willow)/swamp kiokio- <i>Baumea rubiginosa</i> - <i>Cortaderia fulvida</i> -harakeke treeland	Wetland	0.6 ha
5	(Grey willow)/ <i>Baumea rubiginosa</i> rushland.	Wetland	1.3 ha

Indigenous Flora: No threatened or at risk species as listed in de Lange *et al.* (2009) have been recorded from this site. The only known occurrence of *Astelia grandis* in Rotorua Lakes Ecological District is from this site (John Hobbs pers. comm.). *Sparganium subglobosum* is present.

Fauna: No threatened or at risk species as listed in Miskelly *et al.* (2008) have been recorded from this site. This site is likely to provide habitat for spotless crane ('At Risk - Relict' in Miskelly *et al.* 2008).

Notes on Overall Condition: Grey willow is a common pest plant in this wetland. The western margin of this wetland is regularly damaged by 4WD vehicles.

Change Relative to Shaw and Beadel (1998): Not identified as a site in Shaw and Beadel (1998). Grey willow has become more common in this wetland in recent years.

Threats/Modification/Vulnerability: The spread of grey willow is an ongoing threat to this wetland. 4WD vehicles regularly damage the western end of this wetland.

Risk Assessment: 4WD vehicle damage: Risk to site - high; Timeframe - high.
Pest plants: Risk to site - high; Timeframe - high.

Significance Level: Regional (Appendix 4 - Table 1 - Criteria 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 11, 12, 13; Table 2 - Factor R4).

Significance Justification: While this wetland contains grey willow it is still an example of a moderate-sized wetland in Rotorua Lakes Ecological District. Wetlands are much reduced in area in the ecological district and at a national scale. It also contains *Astelia grandis*, which is uncommon in the Rotorua Lakes Ecological District.

Fieldwork Required: No fieldwork is required.
Notes: None
References: Wildland Consultants (2005c).