



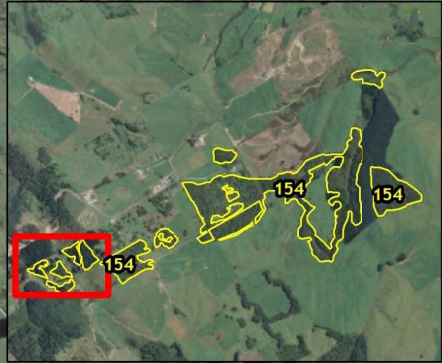
**Legend**

- Rotorua 2019 SNA boundary
- Areas to be deleted from SNA
- Cadastral boundary

**Data Acknowledgment**  
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Report: 3417J  
 Client: 01 1931  
 Ref: E:\gib\BDC\_SNA\_GTI\mxd\Figures  
 Path: SNA\_154.mxd

Changes to SNA 154 (Te Miri Road) based on inspection of aerial photographs, November 2019



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Scale: 1:1,600  
 Date: 12/12/2019  
 Cartographer: KM  
 Format: A3R

## Te Miri Road

**Site Number:** 154  
**Ecological District:** Rotorua Lakes  
**Source of Information:** Field work 2016  
**Digital Scale:** 1:5,000  
**Data Source:** BOPLASS Ltd 2011  
**Regional Council:** Bay of Plenty  
**1998 Site Number:** Not identified as a site in Shaw and Beadel (1998)  
**Current Tenure:** Unprotected  
**Site Area:** 54.11 ha  
**Altitude Range:** 360-540 m  
**Bioclimatic Zone:** Lowland  
**Grid Reference:** NZTM E1878461, N5773361

VEGETATION		LANDFORM	EXTENT
CODE	TYPE		
1	<b>(Rewarewa)/tawa forest</b> Tawa forest with scattered emergent rewarewa and occasional emergent rimu ( <i>Dacrydium cupressinum</i> ). Other canopy species include mangeao, māhoe, hīnau, miro, tāwari ( <i>Ixerba brexioides</i> ), whekī, and ponga. Understorey species include seedlings and saplings of canopy species, as well as makomako, porokaiwhiri, supplejack and kanono.	Hillslope, flat	49.19 ha
2	<b>Tawa forest</b> Other species include mangeao, māhoe, hīnau, miro, tāwari, whekī, ponga, mingimingi, māpou, kiokio, and whekī-ponga.	Steep hillslopes, flat	3.24 ha
3	<b>Kamahi-(mangeao) forest</b> Kamahi forest with mangeao, makomako, māhoe, and porokaiwhiri scattered throughout the canopy and local patches of mamaku.	Hillslope	1.68 ha

**Indigenous Flora:** No threatened or at risk plant species as listed in de Lange *et al.* 2013 have been recorded from this site.

**Fauna:** No threatened or at risk bird species as listed in Robertson *et al.* 2013 have been recorded from this site.

**Notes on Overall Condition:** Modified tall forest with variable condition throughout the site. Areas that have been fenced to exclude stock have a higher abundance and diversity of species in the understorey.

**Change Relative to Shaw and Beadel (1998):** Unknown

**Threats/Modification/Vulnerability:** Some of this site is grazed; understorey is sparse in these areas. Hawthorn is locally common on the margins. Gorse, blackberry, cotoneaster (*Cotoneaster glaucophyllus*), barberry, and Himalayan honeysuckle are present on road margins. Possum sign was observed. This site may be vulnerable to incremental clearance.

**Risk Assessment:** Grazing: Risk to site - low; Timeframe - low.  
 Pest Plants: Risk to site - low; Timeframe - low.  
 Pest animals: Risk to the site - low; Timeframe - low.  
 Incremental clearance: Risk to the site - low; Timeframe - low.

**Significance Level:** Local (Appendix 8 - Table 1 - Criteria 3.1, 3.6; Table 2 - Factor L).

**Significance Justification:** Although this site is modified and is of Local significance it has a high potential for restoration. It is a moderate-sized area of indigenous forest typical of the character of Rotorua Lakes Ecological District.

**Field Work Required:** No field work required.

**Notes:** None

**References:** None