



Horohoro Forest Extension

Site Number:	156
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:	31.58 ha
Altitude Range:	400-550 m
Bioclimatic Zone:	Lowland
Grid Reference:	NZTM E1874353, N5778220

VEGETATION		LANDFORM	EXTENT
CODE	TYPE		
1	Kamahi-hard beech-tawa forest Kamahi, hard beech (<i>Fuscospora truncata</i>), tawa forest. With karamū, mangeao, rewarewa, horoeka, māhoe, kōhūhū, and rimu in the canopy and shrub tier. On the margins there is scattered bracken, mingimingi, mānuka, Spanish heath (<i>Erica lusitanica</i>) and horoeka.	Hillslope, steep hillslope	Not mapped separately
2	Kamahi-willow-leaved hakea forest With horoeka, radiata pine, mangeao and hīnau scattered in the canopy. Bracken, hangehange, whēkī and kōhūhū are present in canopy gaps. Wilding radiata pine saplings, prickly mingimingi (<i>Leptecophylla juniperina</i>), Spanish heath, bracken, māhoe and kōhūhū are present on the margins.	Hillslope, steep hillslope	Not mapped separately
3	Tawa-kamahi-mangeao forest With rewarewa, rimu and pukatea scattered throughout the canopy.	Hillslope, steep hillslope	Not mapped separately
4	Kōhūhū-kamahi scrub With scattered radiata pine and māhoe.	Hillslope, steep hillslope	Not mapped separately

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: Remnant tall forest modified by previous logging and clearance. A stream runs through the gully bottom. Pine plantation and pasture are present on the eastern edge of the site. Site is contiguous with Horohoro Forest (administered by DOC) on the western edge.

Change Relative to Shaw and Beadel (1998): Unknown

Threats/Modification/Vulnerability: This site comprises bluffs and very steep hillslopes and is therefore relatively inaccessible to stock. Wilding pines are an ongoing threat to this site. There are also local patches of willow-leaved hakea (*Hakea salicifolia*) and Spanish heath.

Risk Assessment: Grazing by stock: Risk to site - low; Timeframe - low.
Pest plants: Risk to site - low; Timeframe - low.

Plantation forestry operations: Risk to site - low; Timeframe - low.

Significance Level: Local (Appendix 8 - Table 1 - Criteria 3.1, 3.6, 3.9; Table 2 - Factor L).

Significance Justification: This site is of Local significance, as it contains a moderate-sized area of indigenous forest typical of the character of Rotorua Lakes Ecological District. The site is degraded but retains key ecological functions and has a high potential for restoration. The site provides a buffer to the stream from adjacent land uses and contributes to the viability of the adjoining Horohoro Forest.

Field Work Required: No field work required.

Notes: None

References: None