



Purutai Road Forest Blocks¹

Site Number:	SNA315
Ecological District:	Rotorua Lakes (194.5 ha), Kaingaroa (2.5 ha)
Source of Information:	Shaw and Beadel (1998)
Digital Scale:	1:2,000
Data Source:	RDAM 2006
Regional Council:	Bay of Plenty
1998 Site Number:	PNA No. 315
Current Tenure:	Unprotected
Site Area:	197.0 ha
Altitude Range:	160-620 m
Bioclimatic Zone:	Lowland and submontane
Grid Reference:	NZTM E1912754, N5763159

VEGETATION		LANDFORM	EXTENT
CODE	TYPE		
1	<p>This area has not been mapped by vegetation type, but contains the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tawa-kamahi forest in association with rewarewa, hinau, mangeao, and mamaku. • Kamahi-rewarewa-kanuka forest (kanuka locally dominant, pohutukawa, and hybrids of pohutukawa and northern rata occur locally). • Manuka-tutu-rewarewa shrubland (with karamu, kohuhu, koromiko) (not mapped). 	<p>Hillslope</p> <p>Hillslope</p> <p>Hillslope</p>	197.0 ha

Indigenous Flora: No threatened or at risk plant species as listed in de Lange *et al.* (2009) have been recorded from this site.

Fauna: No threatened or at risk species as listed in Miskelly *et al.* (2008) have been recorded from this site. North Island robin, whitehead, pied tit, grey warbler, and fantail were recorded at the site in 2006 (Shaw and Beadel 1998).

Notes on Overall Condition: The site contains a good quality, representative example of vegetation in Rotorua Lakes ED. Tall forest has been modified by logging with local areas of secondary forest developed following disturbance.

Change Relative to Shaw and Beadel (1998): Site is smaller than area mapped in Shaw and Beadel (1998).

Threats/Modification/Vulnerability: Little information is provided in Shaw and Beadel (1998). Possums are likely to be a threat to pohutukawa, northern rata, and hybrids present.

Risk Assessment: Possums: Risk to site - high; Timeframe - high.

Significance Level: Local (Appendix 5 - Table 1 - Criteria 1, 7, 8, 9, 11 (in part), 12, 13 (in part); Table 2 - Factor L1).

¹ This site was referred to as "Tarawera Scarp" in Shaw and Beadel (1998), but the name has been changed to "Purutai Road Forest Blocks" to reflect the geography of the area.

Significance Justification:	This site is of local significance as it is a good quality example of vegetation typical of Rotorua Lakes ED.
Fieldwork Required:	Yes. Biodiversity and management information is dated, and mapped vegetation is likely to be out of date.
Notes:	<p>This site contains good quality, representative examples of the vegetation of the ecological district. Pohutukawa occurs in this site. The presence of inland, natural populations of pohutukawa (a plant normally only found in the coastal bioclimatic zone) is one of the characteristic features of the Rotorua Lakes Ecological District. This site is contiguous with Mt Tarawera (SNA) (to the west) and a natural heritage site (Mangamako Stream) in the Whakatane District (to the east).</p> <p>Only c.6.8 ha of this site is in the Rotorua District. The remaining is in the Whakatane District.</p>
References:	Beadel <i>et al.</i> (1996a); Nicholls (1967); Beadel and Shaw (1998); Beadel <i>et al.</i> (1998).