



Mangakotaha Stream

Site Number:	SNA412
Ecological District:	Tokoroa
Source of Information:	Shaw and Beadel (1998)
Digital Scale:	1:5,000
Data Source:	WRAPS 2007
Regional Council:	Waikato
1998 Site Number:	NHS No. 412
Current Tenure:	Unprotected
Site Area:	106.1 ha
Altitude Range:	440-600 m
Bioclimatic Zone:	Lowland; Submontane
Grid Reference:	NZMTM E1864237, N5776696

VEGETATION		LANDFORM	EXTENT
CODE	TYPE		
1	Tawa-(rimu)/tawari-(tawa)-(kamahi)-(mountain horopito; <i>Pseudowintera colorata</i>) forest (80%) ↔ mahoe wao-pate-(makomako)-(toetoe)-(wheki-ponga) shrubland (15%) ↔ buddleia-karamu-toetoe-kiokio shrubland (10%).	Hillslope, cliff and gully	7.0 ha
2	Rimu-(rewarewa)-tawa/tawari forest	Hillslope, gully and cliff	78.0 ha
3	Mahoe-(wheki)-(tawa)-(kamahi)-(makomako) shrubland	Hillslope	2.4 ha
4	Mahoe-(wheki)-(toetoe)-(tutu)-(pate)-(rimu) shrubland (85%) ↔ Spanish heath scrub (15%)	Hillslope and cliff	18.9 ha

Indigenous Flora: No threatened or at risk 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 Hitchmough *et al.* (2007) or Miskelly *et al.* (2008) have been recorded from this site. Kereru and common forest birds present.

Notes on Overall Condition: This natural area includes all indigenous scrub and forest associations alongside the upper Mangakotaha Stream, between Mamaku South Road and the Rotorua District Boundary. The site is contiguous with two Department of Conservation administered reserves (Mangakotaha Stream Scenic Reserve and Mamaku Forest Outlier) near the Galaxy Road bridge.

Present-day vegetation composition is a function of disturbance history and topography. Tawa forest (both primary and cut-over) dominates the site and is buffered by pioneer scrub or mid-successional scrub/shrublands along site margins. Parts of the site are adjacent to plantation forest estate. Management of these plantations needs to be undertaken carefully to ensure indigenous vegetation is not adversely affected. Unfenced areas can be damaged by stock.

Change Relative to Shaw and Beadel (1998): Unknown. Some parts of the site have been protected by a QEII covenant since 1996 (see Shaw and Beadel 1998) - Numbers 5/03/205A and 5/03/205B.

Threats/Modification/Vulnerability: Bordered to the south by pine plantations. Possible threats include physical damage during logging of adjacent forests, subsequent preparation of sites for replanting, and ongoing stand management techniques. Unfenced along

some margins, and domestic stock browse and trample easier terrain near these unfenced margins.

- Risk Assessment:** Grazing stock: Risk to site - high; Timeframe - high.
Plantation operations: Risk to site - medium; Timeframe - medium.
- Significance Level:** Local (Appendix 5 - Table 1 - Criteria 9, 11; Table 2 - Factor S).
- Significance Justification:** This site is of local significance as it contains indigenous forest typical of the Tokoroa ED and provides habitat to indigenous fauna. If appropriately managed, this site will meet the criteria of a healthy, functioning, and ecologically viable site. Only *c.*6.3 % of the original pre-human cover of primary indigenous forest in the Tokoroa Ecological District remains (Shaw and Beadel 1998).
- Fieldwork Required:** No fieldwork required to assess significance, however biodiversity and management information is lacking and fieldwork is required to update this.
- Notes:** This site contains several indigenous scrub and forest types (including some areas of primary forest) which protect the Mangakotaha Stream and link with two Department of Conservation administered reserves.
- References:** Beadel (1995a); Shaw and Beadel (1998).