





## Takapuhurihuri Stream

**Site Number:** SNA413  
**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. 413  
**Current Tenure:** Unprotected  
**Site Area:** 94.0 ha  
**Altitude Range:** 480-640 m  
**Bioclimatic Zone:** Lowland; Submontane  
**Grid Reference:** NZTM E1867579, N5771706

| VEGETATION |   | LANDFORM                   | EXTENT  |
|------------|---|----------------------------|---------|
| CODE       | TYPE  |                            |         |
| 1          | Tawa-(rimu)-(rewarewa)/tawa-tawari-(kamahi) forest  | Hillslope, cliff and gully | 78.6 ha |
| 2          | Toetoe tussockland (15%) ↔ buddleia-toetoe-(broom) tussock-shrubland (10%) ↔ (tawa)/karamu-makomako-(horoeke)-(whauwhaupaku)-(wheki) shrubland (75%). | Hillslope                  | 13.6 ha |
| 3          | Mahoe-(wheki)-(tawa)-(kamahi)-(makomako) shrubland  | Hillslope and cliff        | 1.9 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 Miskelly *et al.* (2008) have been recorded from this site. Kereru and pied tit have been recorded at the site (Shaw and Beadel 1998).

**Notes on Overall Condition:** Indigenous forest and scrub associations established along the base and banks of a deep valley formed by the Takapuhurihuri Stream. Vegetation composition is mostly tawa-dominated forest (c.80% of total area) with areas of secondary scrub and shrubland (20% of total area) in more disturbed locations, such as roadsides and along plantation forestry compartment margins.

**Change Relative to Shaw and Beadel (1998):** Unknown. Probably little change. Part of the original site surveyed by Shaw and Beadel (1998) is now protected by a QEII Covenant.

**Threats/Modification/Vulnerability:** Mainly surrounded by pine plantations. Possible threats include physical damage during logging of adjacent forests, subsequent preparation of sites for replanting, and ongoing stand management techniques (e.g. herbicide spraying).

**Risk Assessment:** Pine plantation operations: Risk to site - medium; Timeframe - medium.

**Significance Level:** Regional (Appendix 5 - Table 1 - Criteria 7, 9, 11; Table 2 - Factors M, Q, R).

**Significance Justification:** This site is of regional significance as it is a moderate-sized example of indigenous vegetation which buffers Mokaihaha Ecological Area and links

it with other natural areas downstream. This site protects the Takapuhuri Stream. 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, but fieldwork required to update biodiversity and management information.

**Notes:** The riparian corridor immediately surrounding Takapuhuri Stream is administered by the Department of Conservation.

**References:** Shaw and Beadel (1998)