

Oraka Stream Riparian

Site Number: SNA414 Ecological District: Tokoroa

Source of Information: Shaw and Beadel (1998)

Digital Scale:1:5,000Data Source:WRAPS 2007Regional Council:Waikato1998 Site Number:NHS No. 414Current Tenure:UnprotectedSite Area:200.6 haAltitude Range:440-640 m

Bioclimatic Zone: Lowland; Submontane

Grid Reference: NZTM E1866839, N5773625

VEGETATION		LANDFORM	EVTENT
CODE	TYPE	LANDFORM	EXTENT
1	Tawa-(rimu)/tawari-(tawa)-(kamahi)-(Pseudowintera axillaris)	Hillslope and	173.7 ha
	forest (80%) \Leftrightarrow mahoewao-pate-(makomako)-(toetoe)-(wheki-	cliff	
	ponga) shrubland (15%) ⇔ buddleia-karamu-toetoe-kiokio		
	shrubland (10%).		
2	Kamahi forest (30%) ⇔ (totara)/Coprosma tayloriae-	Hillslope and	6.9 ha
	(blackberry)-(pasture) vine-shrubland (70%).	upland plateau	
3	Tawa-(rimu)/mountain horopito-kamahi forest (35%) ⇔ kamahi	Hillslope, cliff	3.2 ha
	forest (65%).	and gully	
4	Tawa-(kamahi)-(tawari)-(rimu) forest (85%) ⇔ kamahi forest	Hillslope	5.7 ha
	(15%).		
5	Toetoe tussockland (15%) ⇔ buddleia-toetoe-(broom) tussock-	Hillslope	11.4 ha
	shrubland (10%) \Leftrightarrow (tawa)/karamu-makomako-(horoeka)-		
	(whauwhaupaku)-(wheki) shrubland (75%).		

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 pied tit

present.

Notes on Overall

Condition:

Some parts of the site have been logged in the past, some pest plants are

present, and margins have been grazed by stock.

Change Relative to Shaw and Beadel

(1998):

Unknown. Probably little change.

Threats/Modification/

Vulnerability:

Surrounded by pine plantation. Possible threats include physical damage during logging of adjacent forests, subsequent preparation of sites for

replanting, and ongoing stand management techniques.

Common woody pest plant species present around margins include broom,

buddleia, and Himalayan honeysuckle.

Risk Assessment: Logging operations: Risk to site - medium; Timeframe - medium.

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





Significance A relatively large example of indigenous vegetation that is representative of the Tokoroa Ecological District and which protects the Oraka 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: This natural area includes all riparian vegetation alongside the upper Oraka

Stream, from Mamaku South Road to the Rotorua District boundary. The valley cut by Oraka Stream into the surrounding Mamaku Plateau varies from very deep (on the Rotorua District Boundary) to relatively shallow (near Mamaku South Road). These steep banks are characterised by cutover tawa-dominated forest with pockets of kamahi forest and

broadleaved scrub in more recently disturbed locations.

References: Shaw and Beadel (1998)



