



Whangairorohea Hot Pool

Site Number: SNA560
Ecological District: Atiamuri
Source of Information: Shaw and Beadel (1998); Spring-Rice (Unpublished)
Digital Scale: 1:5,000
Data Source: WRAPS 2007
Regional Council: Waikato
1998 Site Number: NHS No. 560
Current Tenure: Unprotected
Site Area: 0.1 ha
Altitude Range: 300 m
Bioclimatic Zone: Lowland
Grid Reference: NZTM E1882988, N5733149

VEGETATION		LANDFORM	EXTENT
CODE	TYPE		
1	Radiata pine, blackberry, open water.	Alluvial valley terrace in rolling hills (Cody 2007)	<0.1 ha

Indigenous Flora: Not known.
Fauna: Not known.
Notes on Overall Condition: Not known. There appears to be an unplanted buffer around the site following recent post-harvest replanting of plantation forest estate.
Change Relative to Shaw and Beadel (1998): Not known.
Threats/Modification/Vulnerability: Damage by stock or vandalism are the greatest threats (Spring-Rice Unpublished).
Risk Assessment: Not known.
Significance Level: Local (Appendix 5 - Table 1 - Criteria 5; Table 2 - Factor S)
Significance Justification: This site is of local significance as it contains geothermal habitat, an uncommon habitat type prior to human settlement. Cody (2007) ranked the geothermal feature of this site as being of national significance.
Fieldwork Required: No fieldwork required to assess significance, but fieldwork required to update biodiversity and management information.
Notes: “A hot pool 35 m in diameter with no outflow on a pumice terrace about 5 m above a stream bed. The spring water has a pH of 7.0 at 40°C and produces no sinter deposits. This spring has never been studied, and is a unique feature of high scientific interest owing to both its location and structure” (Cody 1995).
 Cody (2007) indicates that this pool was only discovered to science in the 1980s and ranked this geological feature as being of national significance.
 This site is used by local people for bathing (Cody 2007).
References: Spring-Rice (Unpublished); Cody (1995 & 2007).