

**Legend**

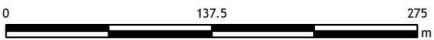
- Cadastral boundary
- ▭ Rotorua 2019 SNA boundary
- ▨ Areas to be added to SNA
- ▩ Areas to be deleted from SNA



**Data Acknowledgment**  
 Map contains data sourced from LINZ  
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 Undated ARCGIS Imagery and EOPLASS 2019

Report: 3417J  
 Client: 31 1931  
 Ref: E:\GIS\RDC\_SNA\_GTI\msd\Figures  
 Path: SNA\_585\_Map2.mxd

**Changes to SNA 585 (Lake Ohakuri Northwest Riparian Faces) based on inspection of oblique aerial photographs, November 2019**



Map 2

**Wildlands**  
 www.wildlands.co.nz 0800 941012

Scale: 1:3,000  
 Date: 17/12/2019  
 Cartographer: KM  
 Format: A3R

## Lake Ohakuri Northwest Riparian Faces

<b>Site Number:</b>	585
<b>Ecological District:</b>	Atiamuri
<b>Source of Information:</b>	Field work 2015
<b>Digital Scale:</b>	1:5,000
<b>Data Source:</b>	WRAPS 2012
<b>Regional Council:</b>	Waikato
<b>1998 Site Number:</b>	Not identified as a site in Shaw and Beadel (1998)
<b>Current Tenure:</b>	Unprotected
<b>Site Area:</b>	84.63 ha
<b>Altitude Range:</b>	290-480 ha
<b>Bioclimatic Zone:</b>	Lowland
<b>Grid Reference:</b>	NZTM E1872181, N5744681

VEGETATION		LANDFORM	EXTENT
CODE	TYPE		
1	<b>Kānuka forest</b> Kānuka forest has radiata pine and maritime pine throughout. There are emergent rewarewa and local patches of kōhūhū and mamaku.	Hillslope, gully	Not mapped separately
2	<b>Mamaku-kōhūhū/kānuka forest</b> Mamaku and kōhūhū are emergent from kānuka forest. Other species common throughout include māhoe, makomako, kiokio, karamū and occasional pole rimu.	Hillslope	Not mapped separately
3	<b>Mamaku forest</b>	Hillslope, gully	Not mapped separately
4	<b>Kōhūhū-mamaku-kānuka forest</b>	Hillslope, gully	Not mapped separately
5	<b>Mānuka scrub</b> Mānuka scrub with abundant kōhūhū and kānuka.	Hillslope	Not mapped separately
6	<b>Kōhūhū-māhoe kamahi forest</b>	Hillslope	Not mapped separately
7	<b>Harakeke-raupō flaxland</b>	Wetland	Not mapped separately
8	<b><i>Schoenoplectus tabernaemontani</i> sedgeland (on lake margin)</b>	Wetland	Not mapped separately
9	<b>Raupō reedland (on lake margin)</b>	Wetland	Not mapped separately

**Indigenous Flora:** No threatened or at risk species as listed in de Lange *et al.* 2013 have been recorded from this site.

**Fauna:** New Zealand dabchick (Threatened-Nationally Vulnerable) was seen during field survey on the lake and may use the site margins. Lake Ohakuri provides habitat for a range of bird species.

**Notes on Overall Condition:** Secondary forest and scrub with small wetlands on the lake margins. Generally in good condition. Grazing occurs at the top of the cliff faces in parts of this site.

**Change Relative to Shaw and Beadel (1998):** Unknown

**Threats/Modification/Vulnerability:** Some of this site is vulnerable to grazing and clearance. Wildings pines are scattered throughout.

<b>Risk Assessment:</b>	Wildling pine: Risk to site - low; Timeframe - medium Grazing: Risk to site - low; Timeframe - low
<b>Significance Level:</b>	Regional (Appendix 7 - Table 1 - Criteria 6, 7, 9, 11; Table 2 - Factors Q and R).
<b>Significance Justification:</b>	This Regionally significant site is a good quality example of secondary vegetation and habitats in the Atiamuri Ecological District. It includes the riparian margins of Lake Atiamuri (SNA 581) and provides a buffer for the lake from adjacent land use.
<b>Field Work Required:</b>	No field work required.
<b>Notes:</b>	None
<b>References:</b>	None