





Waihunuhunu Arm Riparian Faces and Wetland

Site Number:	590
Ecological District:	Atiamuri
Source of Information:	Field work 2015
Digital Scale:	1:5,000
Data Source:	WRAPS 2012
Regional Council:	Waikato
1998 Site Number:	Not identified as a site in Shaw and Beadel (1998)
Current Tenure:	Unprotected
Site Area:	53.22 ha
Altitude Range:	300-360 m
Bioclimatic Zone:	Lowland
Grid Reference:	NZTM E1874842, N5738675

VEGETATION		LANDFORM	EXTENT
CODE	TYPE		
1	Rewarewa/kamahi forest Rewarewa is emergent over kamahi forest with occasional pole rimu scattered throughout.	Hillslope	Not mapped separately
2	Kōhūhū-kānuka forest Kōhūhū-kānuka forest has local pole rimu, mamaku, whauwhaupaku, whekī and emergent rewarewa. There are occasional tōtara and radiata pine.	Hillslope	Not mapped separately
3	Mamaku forest Large areas of mamaku forest are present. Kōhūhū is common throughout.	Hillslope	Not mapped separately
4	Schoenoplectus tabernaemontani-harakeke rushland Rushlands comprising <i>Schoenoplectus tabernaemontani</i> and harakeke occur on the lake margins.	Wetland	Not mapped separately
5	Kōhūhū-mingimingi shrubland Kōhūhū-mingimingi shrubland has abundant Spanish heath throughout and scattered mamaku, pole rimu, rewarewa, and whekī.	Hillslope	Not mapped separately
6	Crack willow-grey willow forest	Wetland	Not mapped separately
7	Kōhūhū-mānuka shrubland	Hillslope	Not mapped separately
8	Mānuka scrub	Wetland	Not mapped separately
9	Mānuka-mingimingi-kōhūhū shrubland	Hillslope	Not mapped separately
10	Mānuka-harakeke-(tī kōuka) shrubland	Wetland	Not mapped separately

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

Fauna: New Zealand dabchick (Threatened-Nationally Vulnerable) is present on the lake and this site provides good quality habitat on the margins. Lake Ohakuri provides habitat for a wide range of bird species.

Notes on Overall Condition: Good quality secondary forest, scrub, shrubland and wetlands occur within this site. Scattered wilding pines are also present.

Change Relative to Shaw and Beadel (1998): Unknown

Threats/Modification/Vulnerability: Wilding pine (mainly radiata pine but there are occasional maritime pine) control is required. Spanish heath is abundant in places.

Risk Assessment: Wilding pines: Risk to site - medium; Timeframe - low.

Other weed species: Risk to site - low; Timeframe - low.

Significance Level: Regional (Appendix 7 - Table 1 - Criteria 6, 7, 9, 11; Table 2 - Factors Q and R).

Significance Justification: 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 Ohakuri (SNA 584), providing good quality habitat for New Zealand dabchick and a buffer for the lake from adjacent land use, and for Waihunuhunu Geothermal Area (SNA 565).

Field Work Required: No field work required.

Notes: This site is contiguous with the Nationally Significant Waihunuhunu Geothermal Area (SNA 565).

References: None