



Hururu Stream

Site Number: SNA665
Ecological District: Otanewainuku
Source of Information: Shaw and Beadel (1998)
Digital Scale: 1:2,000
Data Source: RDAM 2006
Regional Council: Bay of Plenty
1998 Site Number: NHS No. 665
Current Tenure: Unprotected
Site Area: 24.5 ha
Altitude Range: 280-340 m
Bioclimatic Zone: Semi-coastal
Grid Reference: NZTM E1891887, N5790758

VEGETATION		LANDFORM	EXTENT
CODE	TYPE		
1	Tawa-rewarewa forest	Hillslopes	24.5 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 Hitchmough *et al.* (2007) or Miskelly *et al.* (2008), have been recorded from this site.

Notes on Overall Condition: Modified by logging and fire.

Change Relative to Shaw and Beadel (1998): Unknown, probably little change.

Threats/Modification/Vulnerability: Surrounded by exotic pines. Potential threats include damage during logging of adjacent pines and subsequent preparation of adjacent land for replanting.

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

Significance Level: Local (Appendix 4 - Table 1 - Criteria 1, 2, 11; Table 2 - Factor L1).

On the basis of current information - local. Significance value could be higher if threatened species present (field survey required to determine this).

Significance Justification: This vegetation is of local significance as it contains associations of indigenous species that are typical of the ecological district. May qualify as regionally significant if regionally important populations of threatened birds such as long-tailed cuckoo are present. Semi-coastal vegetation is under-represented in the existing reserve system.

Fieldwork Required: No fieldwork required to assess significance, but fieldwork required to update biodiversity and management information.

Notes: A small example of tawa-dominated forest. Most of this site was part of a larger site “Upper Kaituna - RAP No. 55” ranked as a Category 3 site in Beadel (1996).

References: Shaw and Beadel (1998); Beadel (2006).