



Paretero

Site Number: SNA668
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. 668
Current Tenure: Unprotected
Site Area: 64.5 ha
Altitude Range: 140-260 m
Bioclimatic Zone: Semi-coastal
Grid Reference: NZTM E1895492, N5794361

VEGETATION		LANDFORM	EXTENT
CODE	TYPE		
1	Tawa-rewarewa-kohekohe-kamaha forest (other canopy species present include hinau, pukatea, mangleo, mamaku and porokaiwhiri).	Gully, steep and rolling hillslopes	64.5 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 semi-coastal tall forest, isolated by clearance of surrounding land and its conversion to exotic forestry plantation.

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

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

Risk Assessment: This site information is based on old information on a larger site which extends into the Western Bay of Plenty District.

Pest animals (feral goats): Risk to site - high; Timeframe - high.
 Pest plants: Risk to site - medium; Timeframe - medium.

Significance Level: Regional (Appendix 4 - Table 1 - Criteria 1, 8, 9, 11; Table 2 - Factors R8, R14).

Significance Justification: The site is of regional significance because it adjoins an extensive tract of forest alongside the margins of the Kaituna River and its tributaries.

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

Notes: Provides a buffer for streams flowing through this site. Moderate-sized area of indigenous forest. Most of this site was mapped as part of a site identified as “Kaituna River - RAP No. 44” in Beadel (2006). It was ranked as a Category 2 site.

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