

Pokopoko Stream

| Site Number: | SNA671 |
|--------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Ecological District: | Otanewainuku |
| Source of Information: | Shaw and Beadel (1998); Beadel (2006) |
| Digital Scale: | 1:2,000 |
| Data Source: | RDAM 2006 |
| Regional Council: | Bay of Plenty |
| 1998 Site Number: | NHS No. 671 |
| Current Tenure: | Unprotected |
| Site Area: | 56.1 ha |
| Altitude Range: | 160-260 m |
| Bioclimatic Zone: | Semi-coastal |
| Grid Reference: | NZTM E1897054, N5792936 |

| VEGETAT | | | LANDFORM | EXTENT |
|--|--|--|------------------|----------------------|
| CODE | ТҮРЕ | | LANDFORM | EATENT |
| 1 | Tawa-rewarewa-kohekohe-kamahi forest (with scattered pukatea, mangeao, hinau, and local kamahi) (75%) ≒ rewarewa/kamahi-mangeao forest (with scattered mamaku, kohekohe and kanuka) (15%) ≒ kanuka forest (10%) | | Gully, hillslope | 47.3 ha |
| 2 | | | Valley floor | 8.9 ha |
| Indigenous | Flora: | No threatened or at risk species, as listed known from this site. | in de Lange et a | <i>l</i> . (2009), a |
| Fauna: | No threatened or at risk species as listed in Hitchmough <i>et al.</i> (200 Miskelly <i>et al.</i> (2008) have been recorded from this site. Forest bird spresent include kereru, tui, and grey warbler. | | | |
| Notes on O Condition: | verall | The present forest cover has been induced through logging and burning, a local grazing. | | |
| Change Re Shaw and I (1998): | | | | |
| Threats/Mo Vulnerabili | | Most of the area is surrounded by pine plantation, although a small area the north-eastern corner is contiguous with farm land and is grazed. Fer goats are known to be present in the area. | | |
| Risk Assess | sment: | Grazing (stock): Risk to site - high; Timeframe - high. Pest animals (goats): Risk to site - high; Timeframe - high. | | |
| Significanc | e Level: | Level: Regional (Appendix 4 - Table 1 - Criteria 1, 9, 10; Table 2 - Factor R17) | | actor R17). |
| Significance The site is of regional significance as it (together with convegetation: vegetation in the Western Bay of Plenty District) is a relative representative example of semi-coastal indigenous vegetation with a larger tract of indigenous vegetation to the north, including unpareas, and Pokopoko Scenic Reserve. | | latively larg ion which It also adjoin | | |
| Et al demort- 1 | D | No fieldwork required to access significance | a but fieldman | : |

Fieldwork Required: No fieldwork required to assess significance, but fieldwork is required to



Contract Report No. 2049 Page 79



| | update biodiversity and management information. |
|-------------|--|
| Notes: | This area is part of a relatively large area of indigenous vegetation in the semi-coastal bioclimatic zone of the Otanewainuku Ecological District. The semi-coastal zone is under-represented in the existing reserve system in this ecological district. The rest of this natural area lies in the Western BOP district. Together with the parts in the Western Bay of Plenty, this site was ranked as a Category 2 site in Beadel (2006). The site adjoins Pokopoko Scenic Reserve. |
| References: | Beadel (2006); Shaw and Beadel (1998). |



