



Tokerau

Site Number:	SNA675
Ecological District:	Otanewainuku
Source of Information:	Beadel (2006)
Digital Scale:	1:2,000
Data Source:	RDAM 2006
Regional Council:	Bay of Plenty
1998 Site Number:	NHS No. 675
Current Tenure:	Unprotected
Site Area:	560.8 ha
Altitude Range:	160-300 m
Bioclimatic Zone:	Semi-coastal
Grid Reference:	NZTM E1904948, N5791252

VEGETATION		LANDFORM	EXTENT
CODE	TYPE		
1	Tawa-mangeao-rewarewa-pukatea forest	Rolling hillslope	286.7 ha
2	Rewarewa/kamahi forest	Rolling hillslope	168.8 ha
3	Tawa-kamahi-tawari forest (from Nicholls 1965c (1965d))	Gully hillslope	93.9 ha
4	Bracken- <i>Histiopteris incisa</i> -(blackberry)-(gorse) shrub-fermland	Valley floor, broad ridge crest	12.4 ha

Indigenous Flora: No threatened or at risk species, as listed in de Lange *et al.* (2009), have been recorded from this site.

Fauna: North Island kokako ('Threatened - Nationally Vulnerable' in Miskelly *et al.* 2008), North Island rifleman ('At Risk - Declining' in Miskelly *et al.* 2008) and kereru, as well as other common forest birds (e.g. whitehead and pied tit) have been recorded from this site (Owen 1994).

Notes on Overall Condition: A mosaic of logged tawa-dominated forest and secondary rewarewa/kamahi forest. The latter forest type contains pole rimu and has probably developed following pre-European fires.

Change Relative to Shaw and Beadel (1998): Some parts of the site have been protected since the 1994 survey (Beadel 2006) and have been excluded from the site. Some parts of the original site are now in exotic pine plantation and have been removed from the site map.

Threats/Modification/Vulnerability: Much of the site has been heavily logged. However, the rewarewa/kamahi forest (comprising 10-15% of the site) contained no merchantable trees and was not logged. Winter grazing of stock has been known to occur in the western part of the site (Beadel 2006).

Risk Assessment: Forestry operations: Risk to site - medium; Timeframe - medium.
Grazing (stock): Risk to site - high; Timeframe - high.

Significance Level: Regional (Appendix 4 - Table 1 - Criteria 1, 2, 3, 7, 8, 9, 11, 12; Table 2 - Factors R8, R9, R17).

Significance Justification: The site is of regional significance as it contains good quality semi-coastal forest representative of the Otanewainuku ED, and has the potential to provide habitat to a nationally vulnerable species (North Island kokako).

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

Notes: Several parts of this site, as mapped in Beadel (2006) and Shaw and Beadel (1998) are now protected and are now excluded from this site. Some exotic pines have also been planted in parts of this site since the 1994 field survey and these areas are also excluded.

This site was ranked as a Category 2 site as part of the Otanewainuku PNAP survey (Beadel 2006) as it represents additional habitat available to a threatened species (North Island kokako) and contains indigenous semi-coastal vegetation, which is under-represented in Otanewainuku ED's existing reserve network.

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