



Upper Kaituna

Site Number: SNA678
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: Part of Kaituna River (NHS No. 667) in Shaw and Beadel (1998).
Current Tenure: Unprotected
Site Area: 70.2 ha
Altitude Range: 200-340 m
Bioclimatic Zone: Semi-coastal
Grid Reference: NZTM E1893563, N5788830

VEGETATION		LANDFORM	EXTENT
CODE	TYPE		
1	Tawa-rewarewa forest ⇌ kamahi forest ⇌ secondary scrub	Hillslope	70.2 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. Forest birds include kereru, tui, and grey warbler.

Notes on Overall Condition: Modified by historic fires. Subject to damage during management of neighbouring forestry operations.

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: Forestry operations: Risk to site - low; Timeframe - low.

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

Significance Justification: This site is of regional significance as it good-sized example of indigenous vegetation which complements other natural areas alongside the Kaituna River and its tributaries, and provides seasonal habitat for kereru, a notable bird species.

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

Notes: This site was ranked as a Category 3 site in the Otanewainuku ED PNAP survey (Beadel 2006).

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