



## Mangaharakeke Waterfall

<b>Site Number:</b>	700
<b>Ecological District:</b>	Kāingaroa
<b>Source of Information:</b>	Based on aerial photographs and personal knowledge
<b>Digital Scale:</b>	1:5,000
<b>Data Source:</b>	WRAPS 2012
<b>Regional Council:</b>	Waikato
<b>1998 Site Number:</b>	Not identified as a site in Shaw and Beadel (1998)
<b>Current Tenure:</b>	Unprotected
<b>Site Area:</b>	10.64 ha
<b>Altitude Range:</b>	370-480 m
<b>Bioclimatic Zone:</b>	Lowland
<b>Grid Reference:</b>	NZTM E1900387, N5746939

VEGETATION		LANDFORM	EXTENT
CODE	TYPE		
1	<b>Toetoe-blackberry tussockland</b> Toetoe tussockland with abundant blackberry, locally common patches of bracken and scattered Himalayan honeysuckle, radiata pine, Japanese honeysuckle, broom ( <i>Cytisus scoparius</i> ), Scotch thistle ( <i>Cirsium vulgare</i> ) and whekī.	Gully, hillslope	Not mapped separately
2	<b>(Radiata pine)/whekī-swamp kiokio-toetoe fernland</b> Whauwhaupaku, patē, rangiora, bracken, broom and karamū are also present. Rangiora is present on the bluffs.	Hillslope, bluffs	Not mapped separately
3	<b>Toetoe-swamp kiokio-bracken tussockland</b> With whekī, <i>Carex geminata</i> and tī kōuka.	Gully, hillslope	Not mapped separately
4	<b><i>Juncus acuminatus</i> rushland</b> With broom, toetoe, radiata pine, and scattered grey willow and crack willow on pond margins.	Gully, wetland	Not mapped separately

<b>Indigenous Flora:</b>	No threatened or at risk plant species as listed in de Lange <i>et al.</i> 2013 have been recorded from this site.
<b>Fauna:</b>	New Zealand dabchick (Threatened Nationally Vulnerable) and little black shag (At Risk Naturally Uncommon) have been recorded at this site.
<b>Notes on Overall Condition:</b>	This site comprises a modified wetland, gully and hillslopes. A waterfall separates vegetation types. Weed species are common throughout.
<b>Change Relative to Shaw and Beadel (1998):</b>	Unknown, likely to be minor.
<b>Threats/Modification/Vulnerability:</b>	The site will be vulnerable during adjacent plantation forest operations and to ongoing weed invasion, particularly from blackberry, broom, Himalayan honeysuckle, wilding pines and Chinese privet ( <i>Ligustrum sinense</i> ).
<b>Risk Assessment:</b>	Weeds: Risk to site - low; Timeframe - low. Harvesting operations: Risk to site - low; Timeframe - low.
<b>Significance Level:</b>	Local (Appendix 7 - Table 1 - Criteria 6, 9; Table 2 - Factor S).
<b>Significance Justification:</b>	This relatively small site is of Local significance and has moderately representative gully wetlands for the Kaingaroa Ecological District. It occurs on the margins of Maungaharakeke Waterfall and Stream tributary, which it helps to buffer from the adverse effects of forestry activities, and is surrounded by plantation forestry.
<b>Field Work Required:</b>	No field work required.
<b>Notes:</b>	The site is surrounded by the Kāingaroa Forest.
<b>References:</b>	None