



Tokerau Wetland B

Site Number:	709
Ecological District:	Rotorua Lakes
Source of Information:	Wildland Consultants (2010)
Digital Scale:	1:5,000
Data Source:	Bay of Plenty 0.25m Rural Aerial Photos (2015-17)
Regional Council:	Bay of Plenty
1998 Site Number:	Not identified as a site in Shaw and Beadel (1998)
Current Tenure:	Unprotected
Site Area:	0.8 ha
Altitude Range:	260-280 m
Bioclimatic Zone:	Lowland
Grid Reference:	NZTM E1898682, N5787249

VEGETATION		LANDFORM	EXTENT
CODE	TYPE		
1	<p>(Kahikatea)-(pukatea)/purei-Yorkshire fog grass-sedgeland</p> <p>A few large pukatea and kahikatea trees are present over ground cover dominated by purei and Yorkshire fog with local <i>Machaerina rubiginosa</i> and panakenake. Other species present include mahoe, manuka, wheki, lotus, and marsh bedstraw.</p>	Flat	0.8 ha

Indigenous Flora: No threatened or at risk plant species as listed in de Lange *et al.* 2013 have been recorded from this site.

Fauna: No threatened or at risk bird species as listed in Robertson *et al.* 2013 have been recorded from this site. Australian harrier, fantail, and tui have been recorded at this site.

Dama wallaby are present within the forest and should be controlled. Brush-tail possums, feral cats (*Felis catus*), ship rats, Norway rats (*R. norvegicus*), rabbits (*Oryctolagus cuniculus*), mice (*Mus musculus*), hedgehogs (*Erinaceus europaeus*), stoats (*Mustela erminea*), and weasels (*M. nivalis vulgaris*) are also likely to be present.

Notes on Overall Condition: Small wetland with large trees of pukatea and kahikatea scattered throughout the sedgeland. Cover of pest plants is low.

Change Relative to Shaw and Beadel (1998): Unknown

Threats/Modification/Vulnerability: In 2010 there were grey willow present but the wetland should be monitored for its presence annually. One cotoneaster (*Cotoneaster glaucophyllus*) has been recorded, and large eucalyptus trees are present in the eastern area, with gorse and blackberry on the margins of the site.

This wetland is bordered by Lake Rotoiti on the southern edge and pine plantation on the other edges. Small areas dominated by mangeao, tawa, kohekohe and rewarewa are present on the adjacent hillslopes. This site will be vulnerable during adjacent plantation forestry operations.

Dama wallaby and brush-tail possum are present within the forest.

Risk Assessment: Pest plants: Risk to site - low; Timeframe - low.

Plantation forestry operations: Risk to site - low; Timeframe - low.

Pest animals: Risk to site - low; Timeframe - low.

Clearance: Risk to site - low; Timeframe - low.

Significance Level: Local (Appendix 8 - Table 1 - Criteria 3.6, 3.9; Table 2 - Factor L).

Significance Justification: This small site is of Local significance as it contains wetland habitat, a much reduced vegetation type in Rotorua Lakes Ecological District and nationally. This site retains a natural hydrology and has a high potential for restoration. The site provides a natural buffer, to water runoff from the plantation forestry and surrounding land into Lake Rotoiti.

Field Work Required: No field work required.

Notes: None.

References: Wildland Consultants (2010).