



Marguerita Street (Wonderland; Leisureworld)

Site Number: Ecological District: Source of Information: Digital Scale: Data Source: Regional Council: 1998 Site Number: Current Tenure: Site Area: Altitude Range: Biaglimatic Tenus	SNA130 Rotorua Lakes Wildland Consultants (2005) 1:2,000 BOPLASS 2011 Bay of Plenty Not identified as a site in Shaw and Beadel (1998) Unprotected 0.28 ha 290 m
Altitude Range:	290 m
Bioclimatic Zone:	Lowland
Grid Reference:	NZTM E1885557, N5772461

VEGETATION		LANDFORM	EXTENT
CODE	ТУРЕ	LANDFUKI	EATENT
1	Mingimingi-(mānuka) shrubland Mingimingi with scattered mānuka form an incomplete canopy up to <i>c</i> .2 m height over an understorey of bracken, tūrutu, and nonvegetated raw-soilfield.	Flat	<0.1 ha
2	Geothermal water A small area of geothermal water with a large amount of geothermal activity. Margins have been significantly altered and parts are devoid of vegetation.	Open water	0.2 ha
3	A steam vent surrounded by nonvegetated raw-soilfield with sulphur deposits around the vent.	Flat	<0.1 ha

Indigenous Flora: No threatened or at risk species as listed in de Lange *et al.* (2013) have been recorded from this site. Indigenous species typical of geothermal habitats are present, including mingimingi, mānuka, bracken, and tūrutu.

- **Fauna:** No threatened or at risk species as listed in Hitchmough *et al.* (2007) or Robertson *et al.* (2013) have been recorded from this site. Common indigenous and exotic species typical of the habitat are present, including silvereye and house sparrow.
- Notes on OverallThe site has been heavily modified by historic recreational activity and partsCondition:of the site have been affected by neighbouring commercial development.
Domestic rubbish is present within the site. However, there are very small
examples of geothermal vegetation and habitats are present.
- Change Relative to Shaw and Beadel (1998): The extent and composition of vegetation at this site has changed significantly since 1996 (Beadel *et al.* 1996). Geothermally influenced vegetation has regrown in parts of this site, particularly around the southern and western margins of the geothermal pond. The geothermal pond is in similar condition to previous surveys. The recreational structures that had been present in previous surveys are no longer present on the site.
- Threats/Modification/Invasive Exotic Plants: A single silver birch tree and occasional broom areVulnerability:present within this site. Exotic grasses and arrow bamboo fringe natural
vegetation within the area but are not part of the site.

Human Impacts: The remnants of a "fun park" type recreation facility that was present on the site have been cleared and piles of soil, concrete, and rock



	are present within the site. The banks around a small geothermal pond have had rock piled around them for stabilisation, and a drainage channel has been dug from the neighbouring race course to drain into the pond on the western margin. The site has been significantly modified by human activity. The site is at risk of future commercial and residential development.
Risk Assessment:	Pest plants: Risk to site - low; Timeframe - low.
Significance Level:	Local (Appendix 1-Table 1-Criteria 4, 6; Table 2-Factor L1)
Significance Justification:	This site is of local significance as it contains a small area of geothermally influenced vegetation and areas of geothermal activity. Geothermal vegetation/habitat is nationally uncommon.
Fieldwork Required (to assess significance):	No fieldwork is required.
Notes:	None
References:	Beadel et al. (1996); Wildland Consultants (2005 & 2012).

