

## ROTOMAHANA PONDS

RAP No. 67  
 PNAP Survey No. (1996/97) 185  
 Area 1.8  
 Altitudinal Range 400 - 460 m  
 Grid Reference NZMS260  
 Landform Unit Hills  
 Status Maori Trust; Unprotected

| BIOCLIMATIC ZONE | VEGETATION TYPE | %  | LANDFORM     |
|------------------|-----------------|----|--------------|
| Lowland          | Raupo reedland. | 20 | Wetland pond |
|                  | Open water.     | 80 |              |

**Vegetation** Modified wetland vegetation developed around sinkholes formed in the 1886 Tarawera eruption.

**Flora** Typical species only were noted.

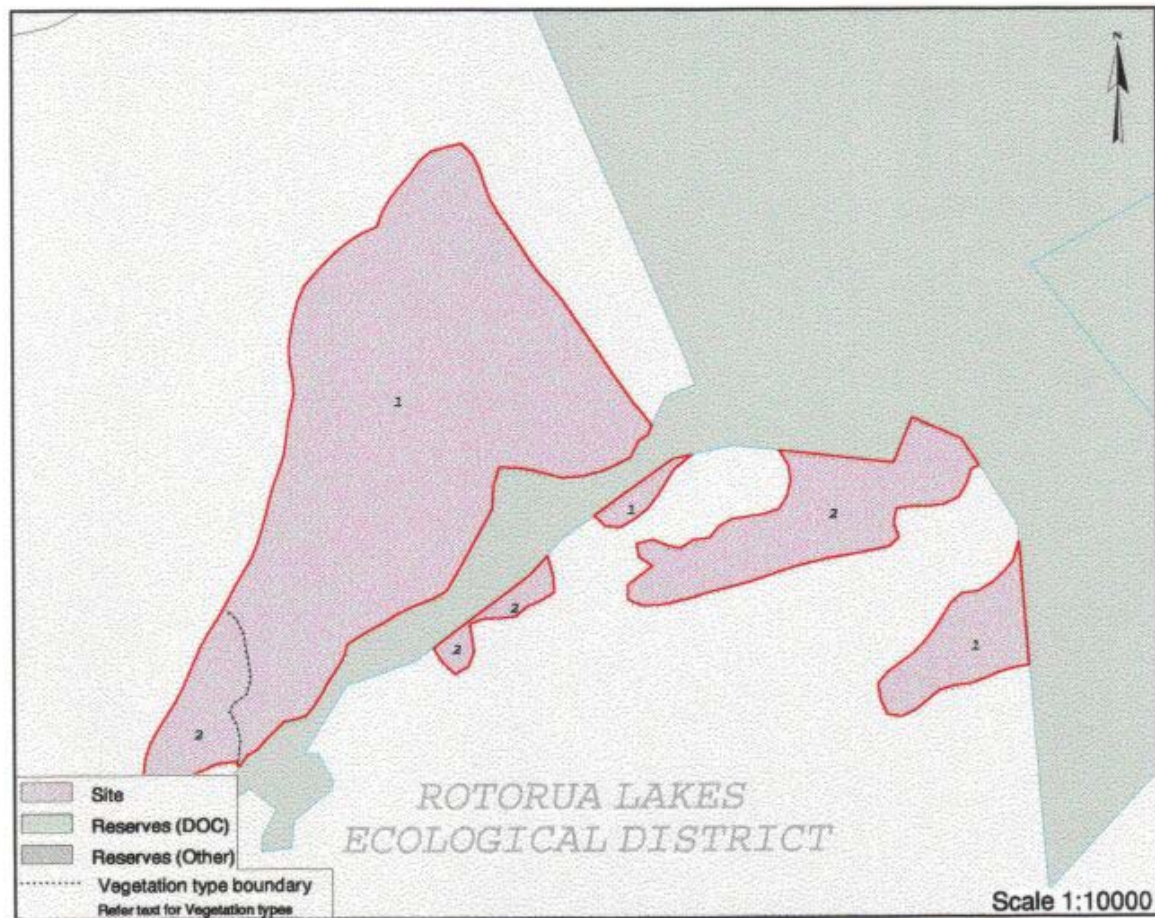
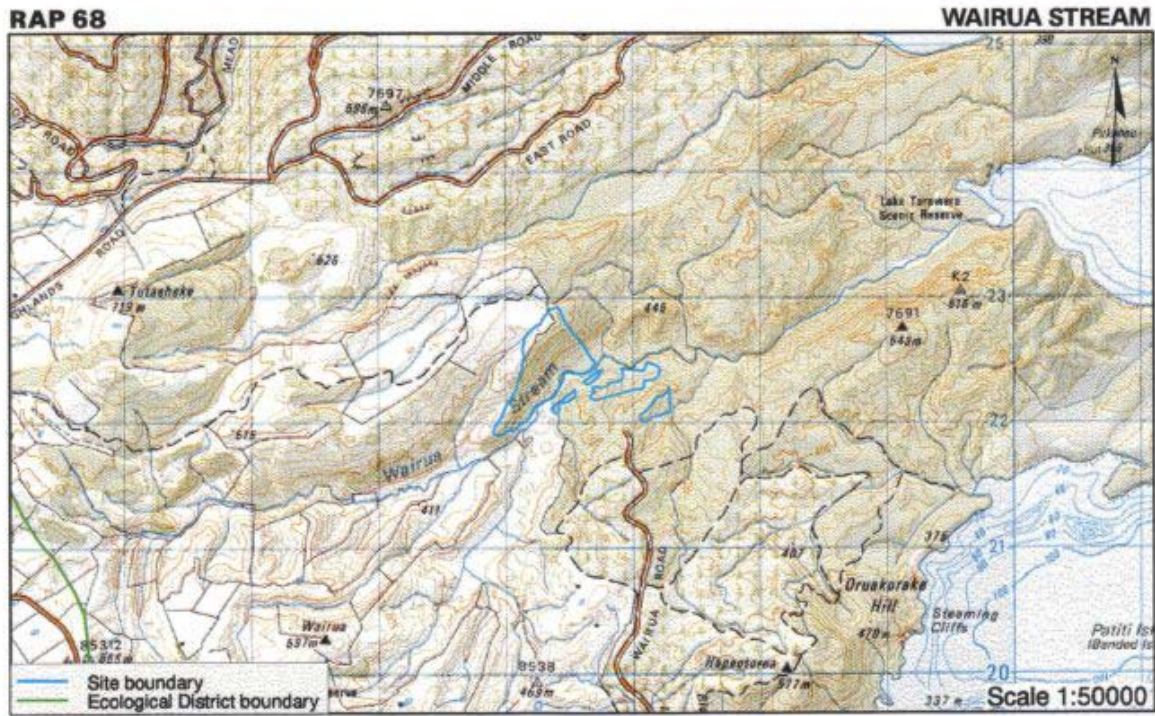
**Fauna** No information on wildlife is available.

**Threat/Modification** The margins of these ponds are grazed.

**Justification** Along with Rotomahana Protection Covenant, this RAP comprises a series of sink holes formed in the 1886 Tarawera eruption. The sink holes are of scientific importance (volcanology) (Department of Conservation 1993a), and this is the reason for their identification as an RAP.

**References** Department of Conservation 1993a.





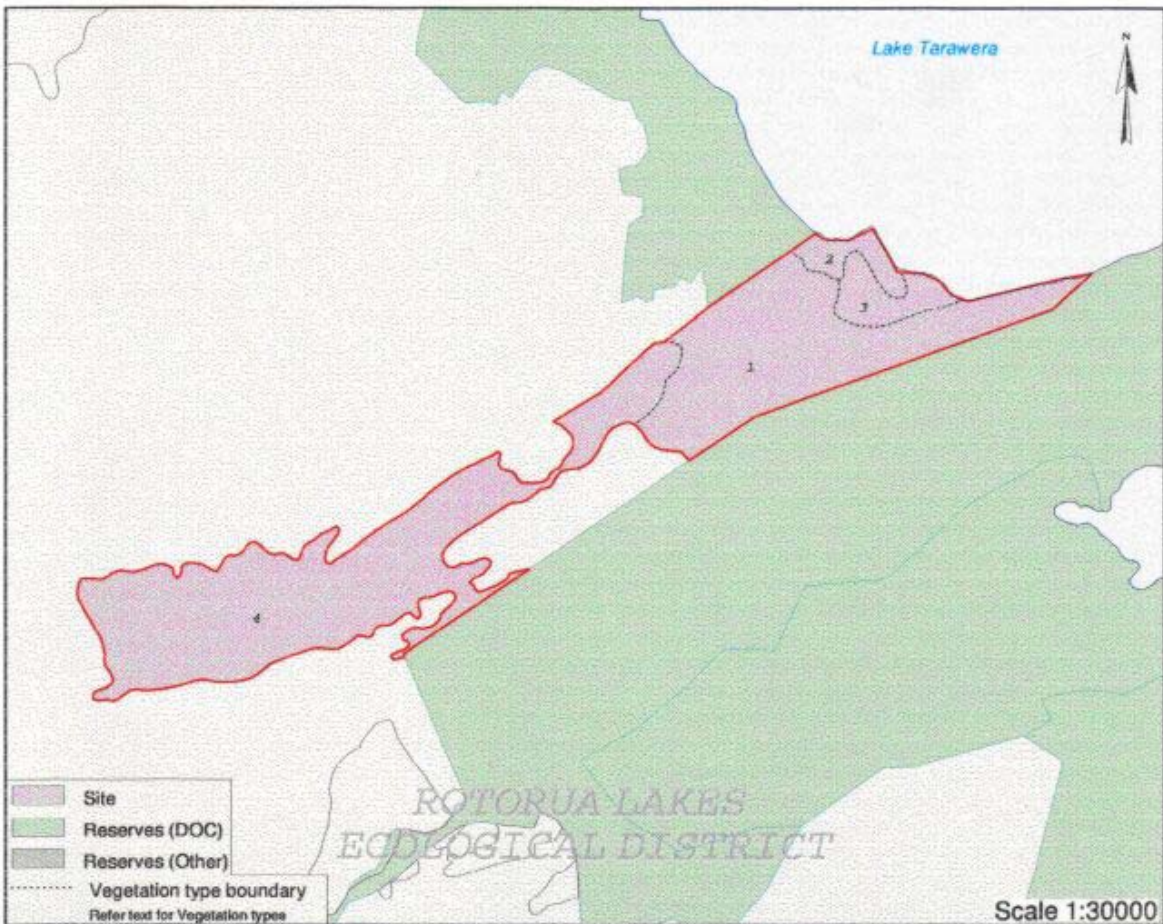
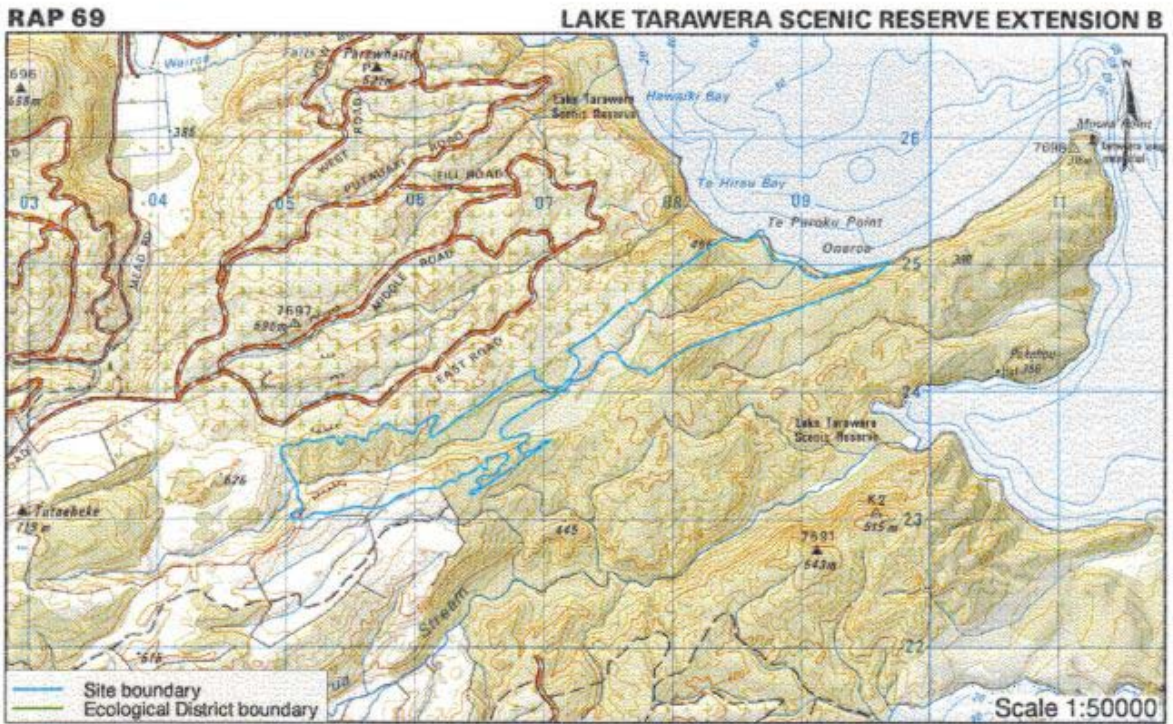
**RDC & ENVT BOP****RoTORua Lakes ED Survey****WAIKUA STREAM**

|                                  |                                   |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| <b>RAP No.</b>                   | 68                                |
| <b>PNAP Survey No. (1996/97)</b> | 188b                              |
| <b>Area</b>                      | 43.1 ha                           |
| <b>Altitude</b>                  | 360-520 m                         |
| <b>Grid Reference</b>            | U16 064223                        |
| <b>Landform Unit</b>             | Hills, undulating to hilly, flats |
| <b>Status</b>                    | Unprotected                       |

| BIOCLIMATIC ZONE | VEGETATION TYPE  | LANDFORM         |
|------------------|--|------------------|
| Lowland          | 1. (Kamahi)/mahoe-kohuhu-kotukutuku-wheki ponga shrubland (with local toetoe). | steep hillslopes |
|                  | 2. (Wheki ponga)-(mahoe)/rarahu fernland.                                      | steep hillslopes |

|                            |   |
|----------------------------|---|
| <b>Vegetation</b>          | Secondary vegetation which has developed following modification.  |
| <b>Flora</b>               | Typical species only were noted.  |
| <b>Fauna</b>               | Common forest bird species.   |
| <b>Threat/Modification</b> | This RAP is fenced and had not been grazed when inspected.  |
| <b>Justification</b>       | Indigenous vegetation which is part of a large representative example of indigenous vegetation of significant conservation value. |





## RDC &amp; ENVT BOP

## Rotorua Lakes ED Survey

## LAKE TARAWERA SCENIC RESERVE EXTENSION B

|                           |  |
|---------------------------|--|
| RAP No.                   | 69   |
| PNAP Survey No. (1996/97) | 175  |
| Area                      | 207.5 ha                                   |
| Altitudinal Range         | 300 - 460 m                                |
| Grid Reference            | NZMS 260 U16 074243                        |
| Landform Unit             | Undulating to hilly; flats; gullies; hills |
| Status                    | Unprotected                                |

| BIOCLIMATIC ZONE | VEGETATION TYPE  | LANDFORM                  |
|------------------|--|---------------------------|
| Lowland          | 1. Mamaku forest (with scattered kohuhu, kanuka, and rewarewa) ⇔ mamaku-kohuhu forest (with local kanuka and rewarewa).  | rolling hillslopes        |
|                  | 2. (Pohutukawa)/mamaku forest (with scattered toetoe).   | rolling hillslopes        |
|                  | 3. Kanuka-kohuhu forest (scattered crack willow occurs along the lake margin).   | flat                      |
|                  | 4. (Rewarewa)/kohuhu-wheki ponga scrub ⇔ (rewarewa)/(kohuhu)-rarahu-wheki ponga fernland (with a few clumps of emergent pines; small examples of kanuka-kohuhu-toetoe scrub occur in this area). | steep hillslopes<br>gully |
|                  | 5. Bluffs (not mapped).  | bluffs                    |
|                  | 6. Kanuka-kohuhu-toetoe scrub (not mapped).  | hillslopes                |

|                            |   |
|----------------------------|---|
| <b>Vegetation</b>          | Secondary vegetation developed following Mt Tarawera eruption.  |
| <b>Flora</b>               | A band of relatively good quality indigenous aquatic communities occurs in Oneroa Bay, Lake Tarawera (adjacent to this RAP). A rare plant ( <i>Utricularia australis</i> ) occurs in this community.  |
| <b>Fauna</b>               | Common forest bird species are present.   |
| <b>Threat/Modification</b> | The landowner intends to convert all or parts of this RAP to exotic pine plantation. Locally deer have a high impact in this RAP. Wilding pines occur locally. Blackberry is locally common along western margins.  |
| <b>Justification</b>       | This RAP contains good quality secondary vegetation, which adjoins a larger protected area. It includes 36ha of indigenous vegetation on flats in the lowland bioclimatic zone, an ecological unit which is under represented in the existing reserve system. Stock are excluded from this RAP. Vegetation in these areas provide protection for the headwaters of several streams. |

