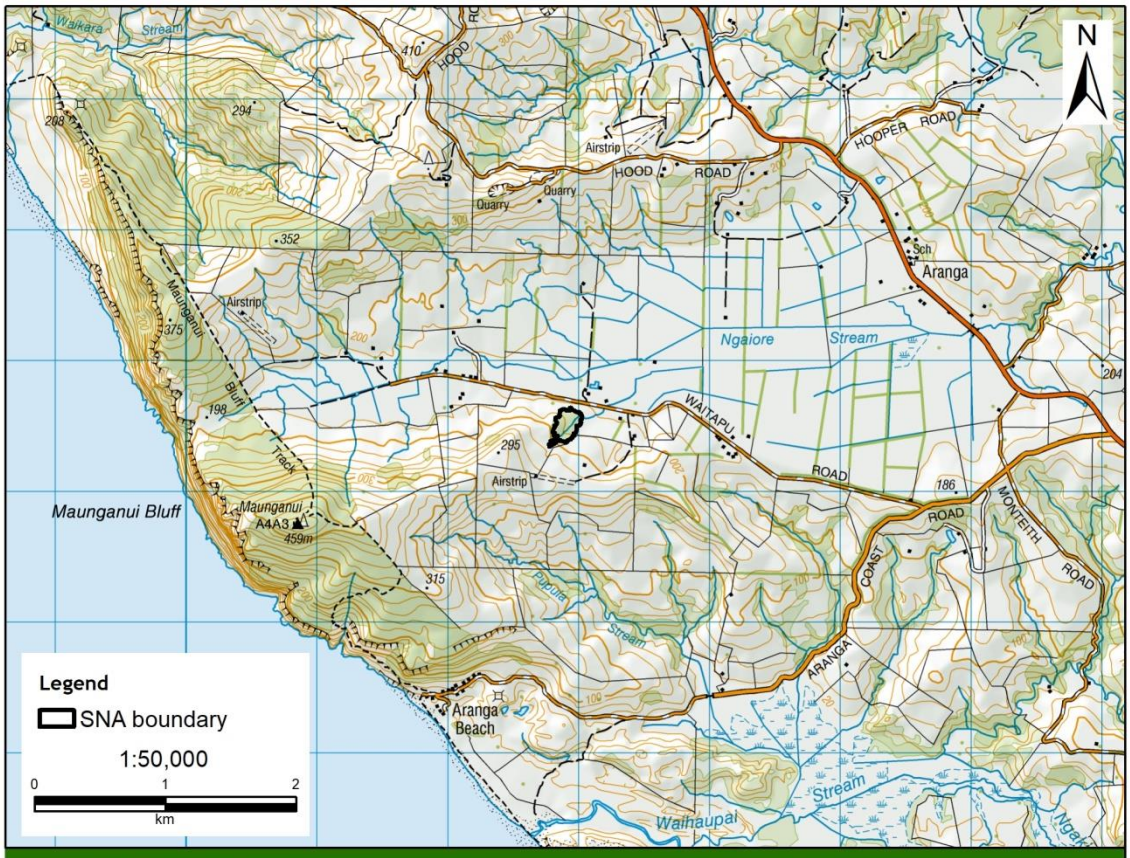
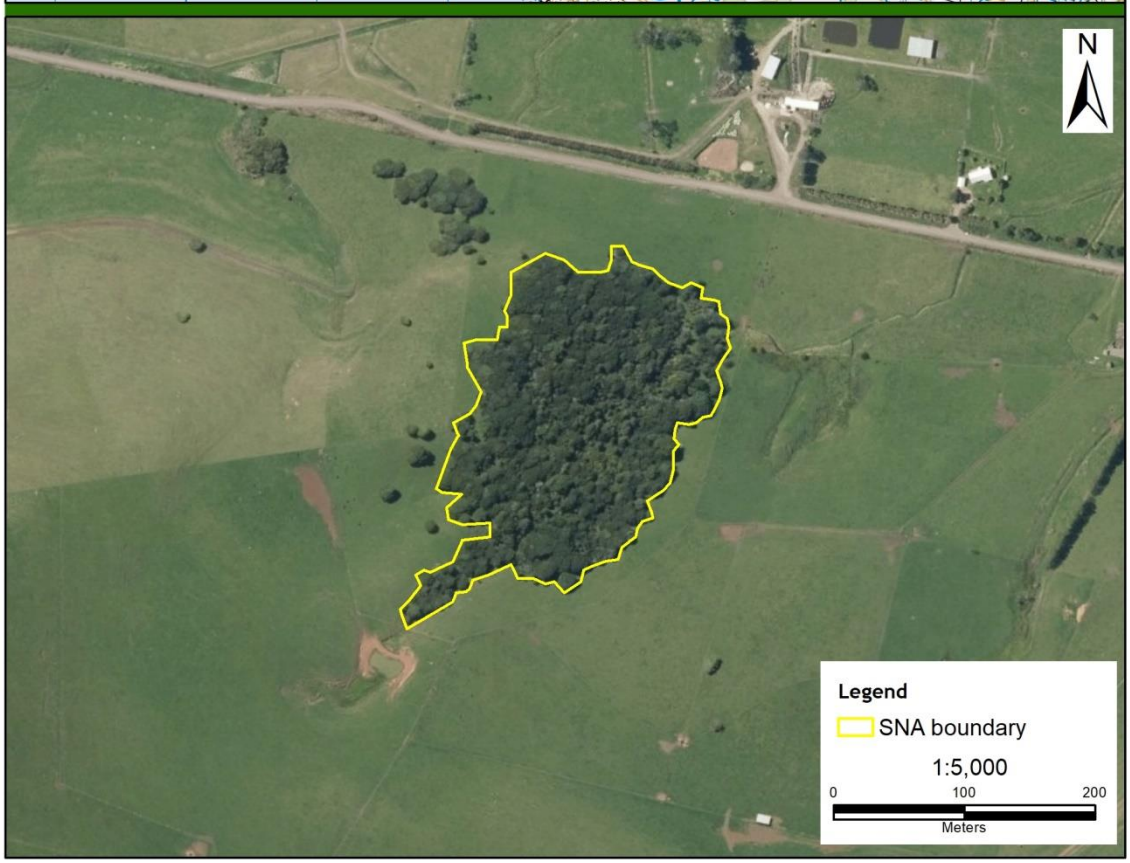
K001

Access Road Bush





ACCESS ROAD BUSH

SNA ID:	K001
Protection Status:	Unprotected
Area (ha):	3.97
Altitude Range (m):	165-210
Ecological District:	Tutamoe
Grid Reference:	E1652901, N6043504
Property ID:	xxxx

VEGETATION TYPE	LANDFORM
Taraire-tōtara forest	Hillslope
Miller and Holland (2008)	

Flora[1]	Kauri (*Agathis australis*; Threatened-Nationally Vulnerable)
Fauna:	Not surveyed.
Notes/Comments:	Geology: gently sloping stream valley in deeply weathered Waipoua Subgroup basaltic lava flows.
Significant:	Yes
Significance Justification:	

Criteria Met	Justification
1a(i)	Contains representative vegetation type, dominated by indigenous species.
1a(ii)	Contains vegetation types that would have existed circa 1840 relative to the Ecological District, e.g. taraire-tōtara forest.
2a(ii)	Taraire forest has been reduced to less than 20% of its original extent in the Northland Region.
4a	A small remnant providing corridor linkage between large forest habitats.

Assessment against Appendix 2 of the NPSIB:

Attributes	Rating
1. Representativeness	
1.1 The ecological unit (taraire-tōtara forest) present is typical of the indigenous character of the Tutamoe Ecological District and retains a moderate level of ecological integrity in the context of what remains in the ecological district.	Medium
3. Rarity and distinctiveness	
3.3 Taraire-dominant forests have been reduced to less than 20% of their former extent in the Northland Region.	High
4. Ecological context	
4.8 Site provides a partial link between other Significant Natural Areas, e.g. Maunganui Bluff Scenic Reserve (K210) to the west and Waitapu Road Bush (K479) to the southeast.	Medium

Overall significance: The site is small and comprises cutover secondary taraire and tōtara remnant with frequent kahikatea and pūriri. This small

[1] Three indigenous plant species (mānuka, kānuka, northern rātā) in the Myrtaceae family were recorded at the site. All of the Myrtaceae species are at risk of infection by myrtle rust (*Austropuccinia psidii*), a potentially devastating rust which has no known treatment. Along with other species in the Myrtaceae family, the threat status of the species present has been elevated as a precautionary measure based on the potential threat posed by myrtle rust (see de Lange *et al.* 2018). However, the Myrtaceae species found at the site were not assessed against the ecological significance criteria because these species are common and widespread in the Mangitaniwha Ecological District.

	remnant provides a partial linkage between large forest habitats and contains a representative forest type that has been much reduced in Northland. **Rating: High**
Threats/Modifications/ Vulnerability (Desktop Assessment):	The site is small, relatively isolated, and surrounded by pasture. It appears to unfenced. Grazing within the site is likely and may be adversely impacting the condition of the site.
References:	Miller and Holland (2008).
Assessment for Significance Based On:	Northland 0.1 metre Urban Aerial Photos (2017) and existing information as cited above.
Boundary Changes Since 1999:	Artefactual Change (Decrease and Increase): Boundaries adjusted to follow the extent of indigenous vegetation based on 2017 aerial photograph.
Field Work required?	No.
Assessment Date:	19/6/2019