

Significance

A collection of small 'patchy' but unusual forest remnants located within a very modified area. Nīkau co-dominant forest, which is uncommon in the Tokatoka Ecological District and Northland generally, is a feature of these remnants. However, the remnants are small and discontinuous, limiting their significance. Approximately 18 ha of the site occurs within a 'Chronically Threatened' land environment (A6.1d) and 2.9 ha within an 'At Risk' land environment (A6.1b) (Walker et al. 2007).

WAIKARAKA REMNANTS

Survey no.	P08/007
Survey date	12 May 1999
Grid reference	1695044E 6007855N (AY29)
Area	5.5 ha, 3 remnants
Altitude	<40-120 m a.s.l.

Ecological unit

- (a) Taraire-pūriri forest on moderate hillslope
- (b) Nīkau-pūriri forest on the flat

Landform/geology

Hillslope of Motatau Complex muddy limestone (upper site), and colluvial in valley (lower site).

Vegetation

The following ecological unit descriptions have been labelled (1), (2), (3) with the site map labelled accordingly to show where the described areas occur.

(1)

(a) The hillside remnant adjacent to Rehia Road is dominated (100%) by abundant taraire with pūriri commonly occurring. Other species present include kahikatea, mataī, tītoki, pukatea, kōwhai, rewarewa and tī kōuka.

(2)

(b) This remnant is lowland forest with abundant nīkau and common pūriri. Kahikatea, taraire, pukatea, puka and tī kōuka are occasional.

(3)

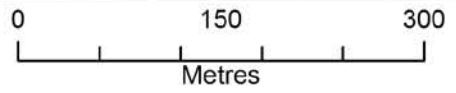
Remnant (3) was not surveyed.

Fauna

None noted.




Significance

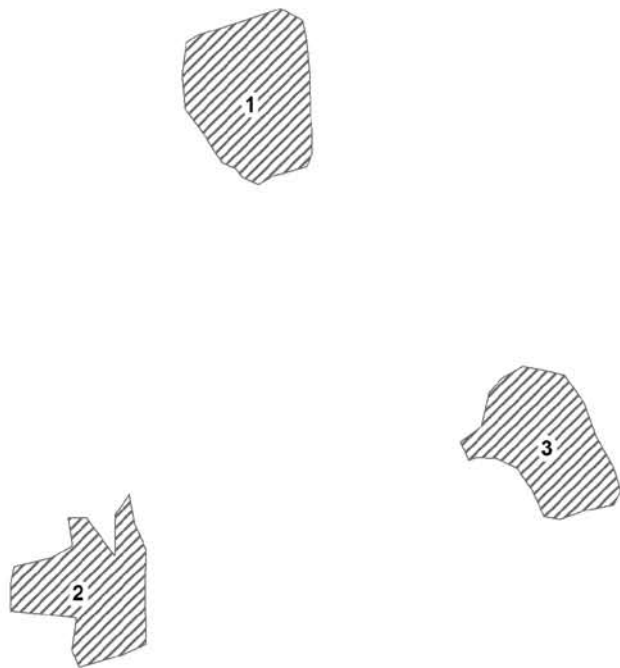
This site includes lowland forest and forest types which are a rare in this Ecological District and throughout Northland generally. However, the small size of these remnants limits their significance. The presence of taraire and pūriri provide an important year-round food source for the regionally significant kūkupa. This site occurs within a 'Chronically Threatened' land environment (A6.1d) (Walker et al. 2007).



P08/007 Waikaraka Remnants

Habitat type

-  Forest
-  Shrubland
-  Wetland



REHIA ROAD REMNANT

Survey no. P08/009
Survey date 12 May 1999
Grid reference 1693288E 6008595N (AY29)
Area 3.2 ha
Altitude < 40-80 m a.s.l.

Ecological unit

(a) Tōtara forest on gentle hillslope

Landform/geology

Hillslope of Motatau Complex muddy limestone.

Vegetation

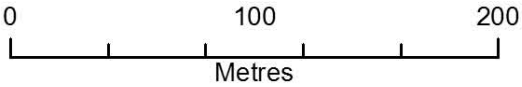
(a) The habitat is defined by tōtara which is common with frequently occurring pūriri and kānuka/mānuka. Several species are occasional including kahikatea, rimu, pukatea, kauri, tītoki, puka and nīkau.

Fauna

None noted.

Significance

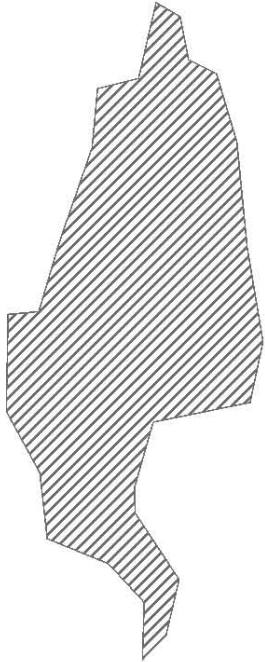
A small regenerating remnant with a common forest type within a very modified Ecological District. This site occurs within a 'Chronically Threatened' land environment (A6.1d) (Walker et al. 2007).



P08/009 Rehia Road Remnant

Habitat type

-  Forest
-  Shrubland
-  Wetland



SHIRLEY ROAD REMNANT

Survey no. P08/010
Survey date 12 May 1999
Grid reference 1694236E 6009066N (AY29)
Area 6.4 ha
Altitude < 40 m a.s.l.

Ecological unit

(a) Tōtara-kānuka/mānuka forest in valley and on gentle hillslope

Landform/geology

Alluvial and colluvial deposits in valley of Motatau Limestone.

Vegetation

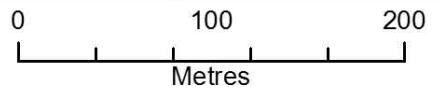
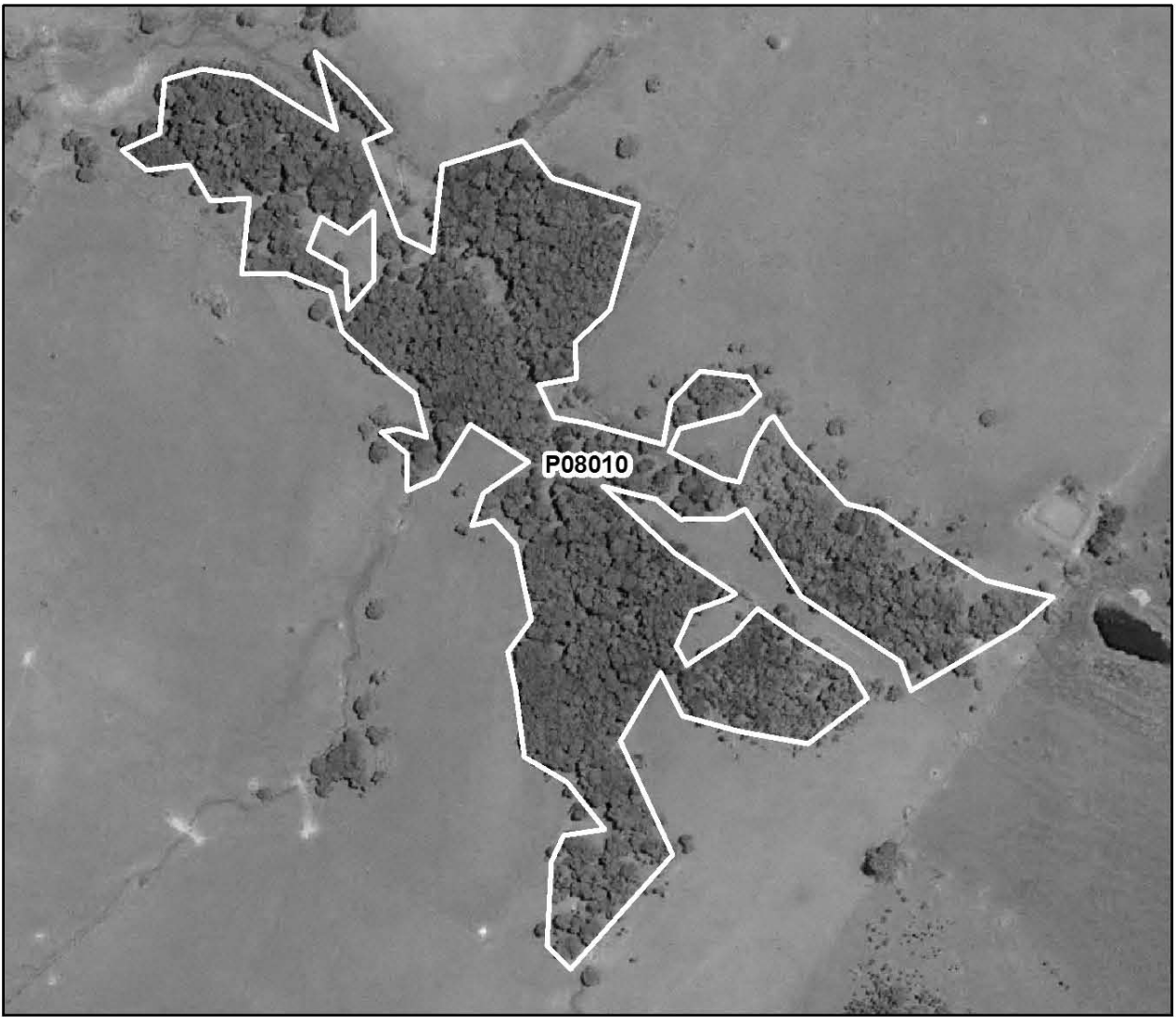
Most of the area contains abundant tōtara with common kānuka/mānuka. Occasional species include emergent kauri with kahikatea, kōwhai, pūriri, rewarewa, pukatea, nīkau and tī kōuka.

Fauna

None noted.

Significance

Lowland forest is an under-represented in the Tokatoka Ecological District and the Northland Region in general; however, this site is small, discontinuous and irregularly shaped. The site occurs within a 'Chronically Threatened' land environment (A6.1d) (Walker et al. 2007).



P08/010 Shirley Road Remnant

Habitat type

-  Forest
-  Shrubland
-  Wetland



MOLLOY ROAD REMNANT

Survey no. P08/011
Survey date 12 May 1999
Grid reference 1692237E 6008832N (AY29)
Area 0.8 ha
Altitude < 20 m a.s.l.

Ecological unit

(a) Broadleaf-podocarp forest on alluvial flat

Landform/geology

Alluvial and colluvial deposits in valley of Motatau Limestone.

Vegetation

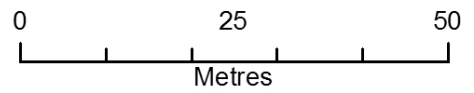
(a) This remnant is very small and is defined by a collection of frequently occurring species including nīkau, kahikatea, pukatea, tōtara and tī kōuka. Karaka, pūriri and kōwhai are occasional. In 1999, the site was mapped as being 1.7 ha and as the site is now only 0.8 ha, this description may have also changed.

Fauna

None noted.

Significance

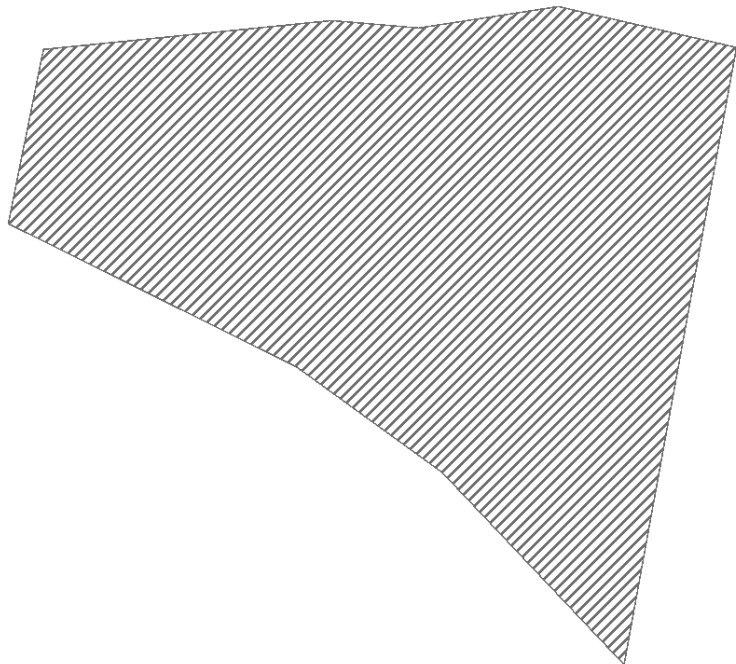
Lowland forest is under-represented in the Tokatoka Ecological District and throughout the Northland Region in general; however, this remnant is very small and its longterm viability tenuous. The site occurs within a 'Chronically Threatened' land environment (A6.1d) (Walker et al. 2007).



P08/011 Molloy Road Remnant

Habitat type

-  Forest
-  Shrubland
-  Wetland



TOKATOKA REMNANTS

Survey no.	P08/012a
Survey date	10 November 2009
Grid reference	1687702E 6008182N (AY29)
Area	4.2 ha, 2 remnants (3.9 ha forest, 0.3 ha shrubland)
Altitude	20–60 m a.s.l.

Ecological unit

- (a) Kānuka/mānuka forest on steep hillslope
- (b) Kohekohe-pūriri-taraire forest on steep hillslope
- (c) Wetland on alluvium

Landform/geology

Mangakahia Complex mudstone and Waitakere Group andesite.

Vegetation

(a) Only an edge view of the northern remnant was obtained. Kānuka/mānuka is common, with frequent pūriri and taraire. Tī kōuka, kohekohe and emergent pole kauri are present.

A band of kānuka/mānuka (type a) occurs on the upper slope of the small southern hillslope remnant.

(b) The rest of the hillslope is defined by common kohekohe, pūriri and taraire with frequent karaka. Puka, nīkau, tītoki, rewarewa, kahikatea, māhoe and kānuka are occasional.

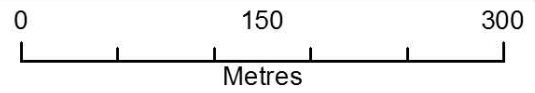
(c) A small band of wetland is present on the flat between the road and the hillslope. An open emergent canopy of frequent tī kōuka occurs with occasional kahikatea and mānuka. The exotic sedge *Schoenoplectus californicus* (Californian bulrush) is evident by the roadside with what appears to be dead Manchurian ricegrass dominating the wetland and, possibly, a patch of raupō towards the hillslope.

Fauna

None noted.

Significance

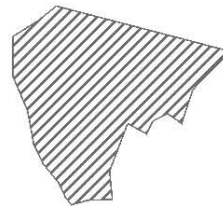
Two small remnants within a very modified Ecological District. The steep hillslope in the south is prominent between State Highway 12 and the Wairoa River and shows a more mature forest-type assemblage that is now rare in this area and throughout the Tokatoka Ecological District. However, its small size limits its significance. The exotic sedge *Schoenoplectus californicus* or Californian bulrush is present in the roadside wetland and is dominant in patches elsewhere on the Wairoa River. Approximately 0.6 ha of this site occurs within an 'Acutely Threatened' land environment (A5.1b) and 3.6 ha within an 'At Risk' land environment (A6.1b) (Walker et al. 2007).



P08/012a Tokatoka Remnants

Habitat type

-  Forest
-  Shrubland
-  Wetland



BLONG ROAD REMNANTS

Survey no.	P08/013
Survey date	12 May 1999, 10 November 2009
Grid reference	1688609E 6009629N (AY29)
Area	29.1 ha, 6 remnants
Altitude	20-60 m a.s.l.

Ecological unit

- (a) Black wattle-kānuka/mānuka-pine forest on gentle hillslope
- (b) Kānuka/mānuka forest on moderate hillslope

Landform/geology

Hillslopes of Waitakere Group andesite.

Vegetation

The northeastern remnant was not surveyed. According to differences between 2002 and 2008 aerial photography, about 2 ha of vegetation had been cleared.

(a) Black wattle, kānuka/mānuka and pine are common in the northwestern remnant. Tōtara is frequent and emergent pole kauri (1 mature kauri was noted) and emergent pole kahikatea and pūriri are occasional.

(b) The southeastern remnant comprises abundant kānuka/mānuka with frequent tōtara and occasional pole kauri (emergent), mamaku, pine (emergent), kahikatea (emergent) and black wattle.

The remaining two southwestern remnants are also dominated by kānuka/mānuka, type (b).

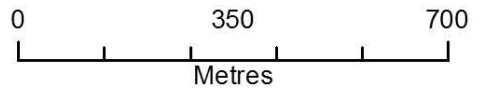
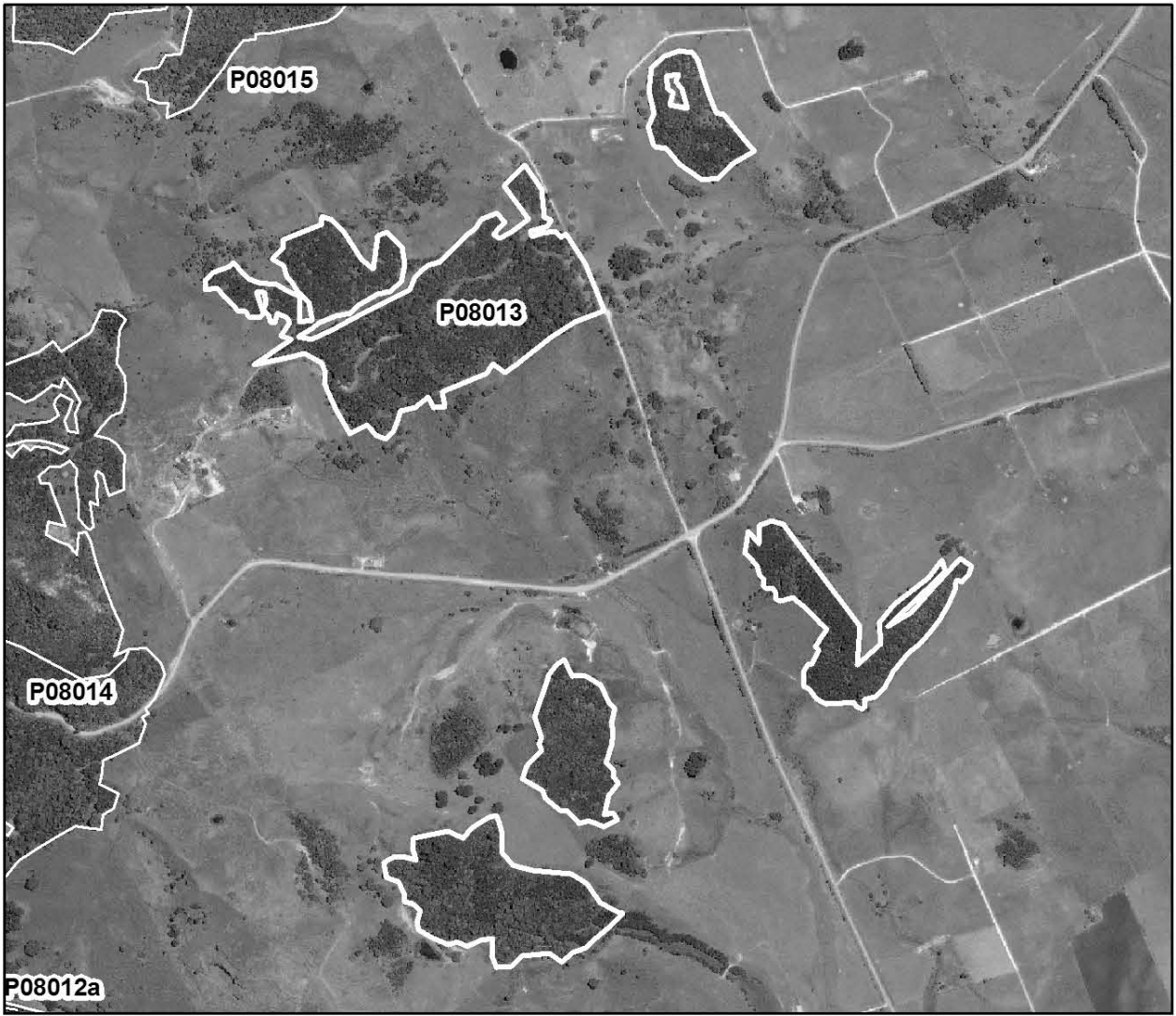
- (i) Kānuka/mānuka with frequent tōtara and black wattle occurs in the northern remnant. Tī kōuka, mamaku and pine are occasional. This remnant has greatly reduced in size since the 1999 survey.
- (ii) Kānuka/mānuka with frequent tōtara occurs in the remaining remnant with occasional emergent kauri, pūriri, mamaku, tītoki, taraire, tānekaha, black wattle and pine.

Fauna

None noted.

Significance

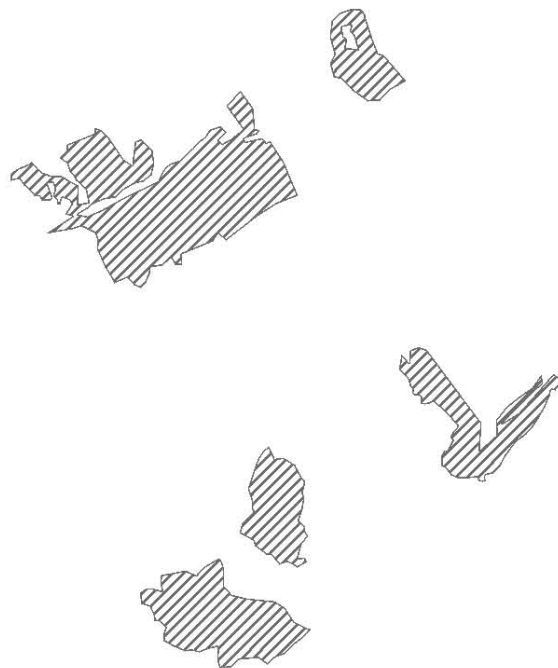
A collection of regenerating forest remnants with black wattle and pine conspicuous within a very modified Ecological District. Approximately 23.5 ha of the site occurs within a 'Chronically Threatened' land environment (A6.1d) and 5.7 ha within an 'At Risk' land environment (A6.1b) (Walker et al. 2007).



P08/013 Blong Road Remnants

Habitat type

- Forest
- Shrubland
- Wetland



SIMPKIN ROAD BUSH

Survey no.	P08/016
Survey date	12 May 1999
Grid reference	1692006E 6010852N (AY29)
Area	14.6 ha, 3 remnants
Altitude	< 60-120 m a.s.l.

Ecological unit

- (a) Tōtara forest on moderate hillslope
- (b) Kānuka/mānuka-tōtara forest on moderate hillslope

Landform/geology

Hillslope of Mangakahia Complex mudstone.

Vegetation

- (a) The remnant on the northern side of Simpkin Road contains abundant tōtara with frequent kānuka/mānuka. Pūriri, *Pittosporum* sp., māhoe, mǎpou and tī kōuka are also present.
 - (b) The remnant just south of Simpkin Road was inadequately surveyed; however, abundant kānuka/mānuka with common tōtara was noted, along with occasional pūriri, taraire, rewarewa, tī kōuka and mamaku.
- The remaining southeastern remnant was not surveyed.

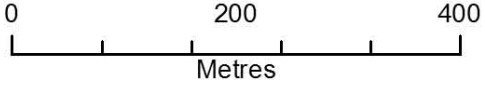
Fauna

None noted.

Significance

Regenerating remnants with common forest types within a very modified Ecological District.

A Queen Elizabeth II National Trust Open Space covenant is protects 2.1 ha of the northern remnant. Approximately 0.3 ha of the site occurs within a 'Chronically Threatened' land environment (A6.1d) and 14.3 ha within an 'At Risk' land environment (A6.1b) (Walker et al. 2007).



P08/016 Simpkin Road Bush

Habitat type

-  Forest
-  Shrubland
-  Wetland



BRADLEY ROAD REMNANTS

Survey no.	P08/020
Survey date	19 May 1999
Grid reference	1697664E 6011247N (AY29)
Area	4.8 ha, 2 remnants
Altitude	< 20 m a.s.l.

Ecological unit

- (a) Kahikatea forest on alluvium
- (b) Kānuka/mānuka forest on alluvium
- (c) Kānuka/mānuka-kōwhai-tōtara forest on alluvium

Landform/geology

Floodplain of Holocene alluvium.

Vegetation

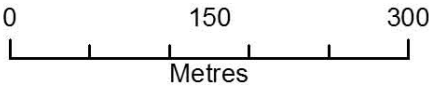
- (a) Kahikatea dominates the very small northern remnant where it is present with occasional tī kōuka.
- (b) Approximately 65% of the narrow remaining remnant is kānuka/mānuka dominant. Kōwhai and tōtara is frequent and emergent kauri and kahikatea are occasional.
- (c) Kānuka/mānuka, kōwhai and tōtara occur as common species in the remaining area of this remnant with frequent kahikatea and occasional tī kōuka.

Fauna

None noted.

Significance

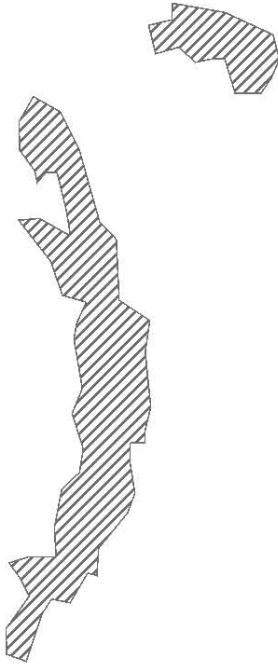
Forest on alluvium is an under-represented habitat within the Tokatoka Ecological District and throughout Northland generally; however, the size and shape of this site limits its significance. Approximately 3.7 ha of the site occurs within a 'Chronically Threatened' land environment (G3.1b), 0.4 ha within an 'At Risk' land environment (A6.1b) and 0.8 ha within a 'Critically Underprotected' land environment (A6.1a) (Walker et al 2007).



P08/020 Bradley Road Remnants

Habitat type

-  Forest
-  Shrubland
-  Wetland



NORTH POLE ALLUVIAL AND HILLSLOPE REMNANTS

Survey no.	P08/021
Survey date	6 October 1999, 10 November 2009
Grid reference	1689553E 6017994N (AY29)
Area	6.3 ha, 3 remnants
Altitude	20-80 ma.s.l.

Ecological unit

- (a) Tōtara forest on hillslope
- (b) Kahikatea forest on alluvium

Landform/geology

Floodplain of Holocene alluvium and hillslope of Mangakahia Complex sandstone and mudstone.

Vegetation

This site has changed since the 1999 survey. In 2002, two separate remnants totalling nearly 4 ha, were present between remnant (2) and (3); 2008 aerial photography shows that these remnants are no longer present and hence they have been deleted from this site.

The following ecological unit descriptions have been labelled (1), (2), (3) with the site map labelled accordingly to show where the described areas occur.

(1)

(a) This remnant is defined by abundant tōtara with occasional kahikatea, rewarewa, rimu, tītoki and kānuka/mānuka.

(2)

(b) An alluvial flat with abundant secondary kahikatea and some tī kōuka occurs in remnant (2).

(3)

Remnant (3) was not surveyed.

Fauna

None noted.

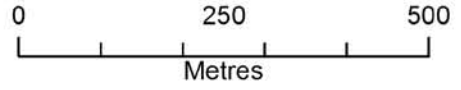
Significance

A collection of three small remnants within a very modified Ecological District. Alluvial kahikatea remnants are under-represented in the Tokatoka Ecological District and throughout Northland generally; however, the smallness of this remnant limits its significance.

Approximately 1.6 ha of the site occurs within an 'At Risk' land environment (A6.1b) and 4.7 ha within a 'Critically Underprotected' land environment (A6.1c) (Walker et al. 2007).



P08/021 North Pole Alluvial and Hillslope Remnants



Habitat type

-  Forest
-  Shrubland
-  Wetland



AIRSTRIP REMNANT

Survey no. P08/027
Survey date 22 May 1999
Grid reference 1699065E 6016870N (AY29)
Area 10.2 ha
Altitude 40-100 m a.s.l.

Ecological unit

(a) Taraire-tōtara forest on moderate hillslope

Landform/geology

Hillslope of Mangakahia Complex sandstone and mudstone.

Vegetation

Only a limited view of this site was obtained.

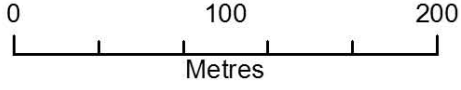
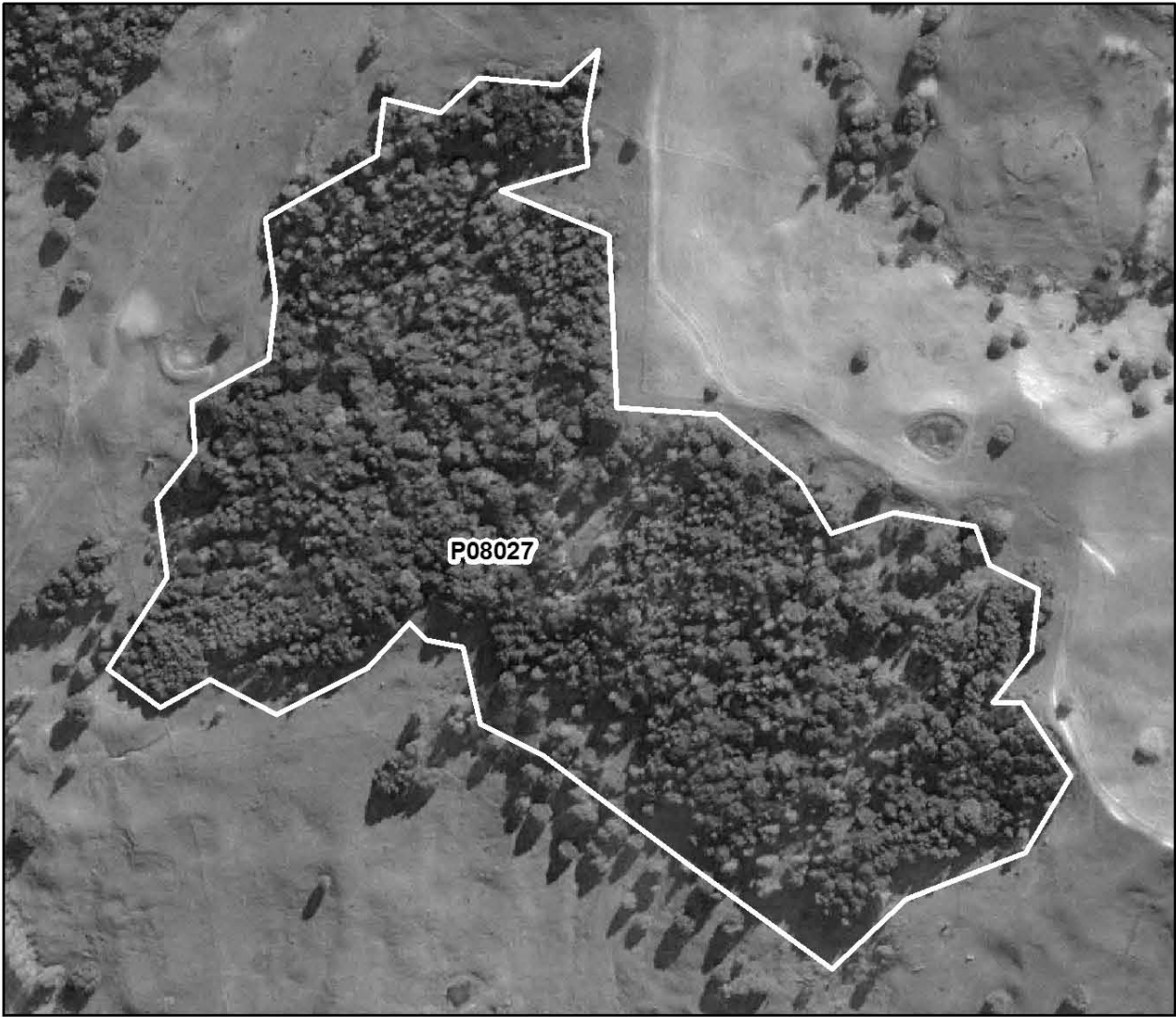
(a) This site appears mostly to be a taraire dominant remnant with common tōtara. Occasional species include kauri, mataī, pukatea, kohekohe, rimu, tītoki, kahikatea, nīkau and kānuka/mānuka.

Fauna

None noted.

Significance

A forested remnant within a very modified Ecological District. This site occurs within a 'Critically Underprotected' land environment (A6.1a) (Walker et al. 2007).



P08/027 Airstrip Remnant

Habitat type

-  Forest
-  Shrubland
-  Wetland

