

Dravitzki QEII – Salisbury Road

At a glance (last updated: April 2014)			
TRC reference:	Ecological district: Egmont & North Taranaki		
Other reference:	LENZ environment:	F7.2a (13.9ha)	F5.2a (2.6ha)
Land tenure:	Private	Protection status:	A, B, C
GPS:	E 1711992 N 5657228	Area:	16.5 ha

Location

The Dravitzki QEII covenants are located on private land approximately 5km east of Tariki in central Taranaki.

General description

The Dravitzki covenanted areas consist of lowland tawa forest remnants on a dairy platform bordering tributaries of the Mangaotea stream in the Waitara catchment. The covenanted areas are in close proximity to other Key Native Ecosystems in the area, including Tariki Bush and Jackson's KNE.

Ecological features

Flora

The covenanted areas contain good examples of lowland tawa forest (classified as an 'Acutely Threatened' indigenous vegetation type under LENZ environment F5.2a.), with a canopy consisting of tawa (*Beilschmiedia tawa*), miro (*Prumnopitys ferruginea*), pukatea (*Laurelia novae-zelandiae*), rewarewa (*Knightia excelsa*), kahikatea (*Dacrycarpus dacrydioides*) and rimu (*Dacrydium cupressinum*). Notably, the forest contains a number of good examples of the 'Regionally Distinctive' swamp maire (*Syzygium maire*).

Fauna

Native birdlife recorded in and around the covenanted area include the New Zealand pigeon (*Hemiphaga novaeseelandiae*), grey warbler (*Gerygone igata*), fantail (*Rhipidura fuliginosa*), tui (*Prosthemadera novaeseelandiae*), kingfisher (*Halcyon sancta vagans*) and silvereye (*Zosterops lateralis*).

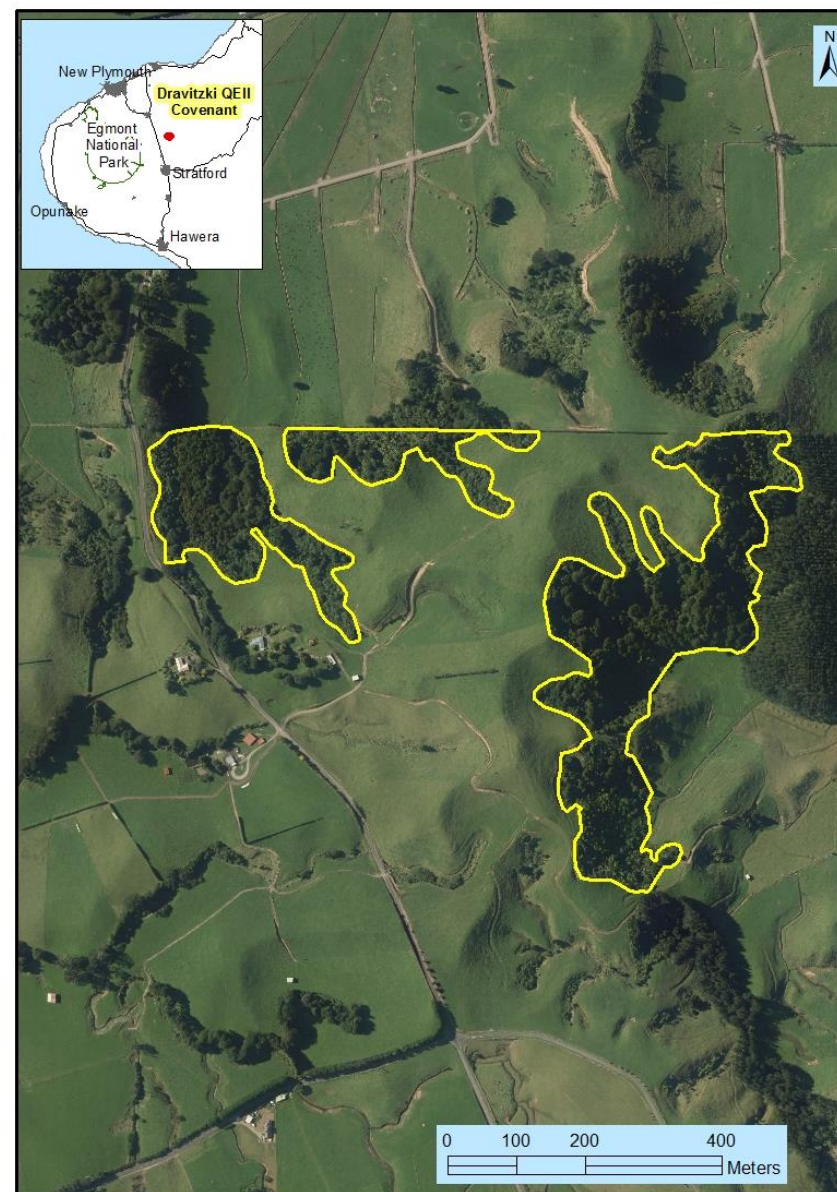
Ecological values

Ecological values	Rank	Comment
Rarity and distinctiveness	Medium	Contains the 'Regionally Distinctive' Swamp maire (<i>Syzygium maire</i>).
Representativeness	High	Contains vegetation associated with 'Acutely Threatened' (F5.2a) and 'At Risk' (F7.2a) LENZ environments.
Ecological context	Medium	Provides additional habitat and greater connectivity with other Key Native Ecosystems in this area such as Tariki Bush KNE.
Sustainability	Positive	Key ecological processes still influence the site and with appropriate management, it can remain resilient to existing or potential threats. The site has the additional benefit of being formally protected.

Threats to ecological values	Potential threat	Comment
Pest animals	High	Possums, cats, mustelids, hedgehogs and rodents.
Weeds	High	Scattered areas of holly, barberry and Himalayan honeysuckle.
Habitat modification	Low	Covenant is securely fenced.

Site protection measures addressing potential and actual threats are as follows:

Site protection	Yes/No	Description
A	Yes	Covered by a QEII covenant.
B	Yes	General regional or district rules might apply.
C	Yes	Property lies within the Self Help possum control boundary.



Hickman Road (Luxton)

At a glance (last updated: April 2014)			
TRC reference:	Ecological district:	North Taranaki	
Other reference:	LENZ environment:	F1.1b (15.3ha) F5.2a (1.5ha)	
Land tenure:	Private	Protection status:	A, B, C
GPS:	E 1720198 N 5678816	Area:	16 ha

Location

The Hickman Road (Luxton) QEII covenant is located on private land approximately 3.5km south of Urenui in North Taranaki.

General description

The Hickman Road (Luxton) covenanted area consists of a semi-coastal forest remnant on one side of a gully bordering a tributary of the Mangapoua stream in the north east corner of the Onaero catchment. The covenant is situated in close proximity to another Key Native Ecosystem on the property, Kaipikari Road Forest Remnants KNE.

Ecological features

Flora

This covenanted area contains a very good example of semi coastal/lowland forest (classified as 'Acutely Threatened' indigenous vegetation under LENZ environment F5.2a), with a canopy consisting of tawa (*Beilschmiedia tawa*), miro (*Prumnopitys ferruginea*), pukatea (*Laurelia novae-zelandiae*), rewarewa (*Knightia excelsa*), puriri (*Vitex lucens*) and rimu (*Dacrydium cupressinum*). Notably, the forest also provides habitat for the 'Regionally Distinctive' king fern (*Ptisana salicina*).

Fauna

Native birdlife recorded in and around the covenanted area include the New Zealand pigeon (*Hemiphaga novaeseelandiae*), grey warbler (*Gerygone igata*), fantail (*Rhipidura fuliginosa*), bell bird (*Anthornis melanura*), tui (*Prothemadera novaeseelandiae*), Kingfisher (*Halcyon sancta vagans*) and Shining cuckoo (*Chrysococcyx lucidus lucidus*).

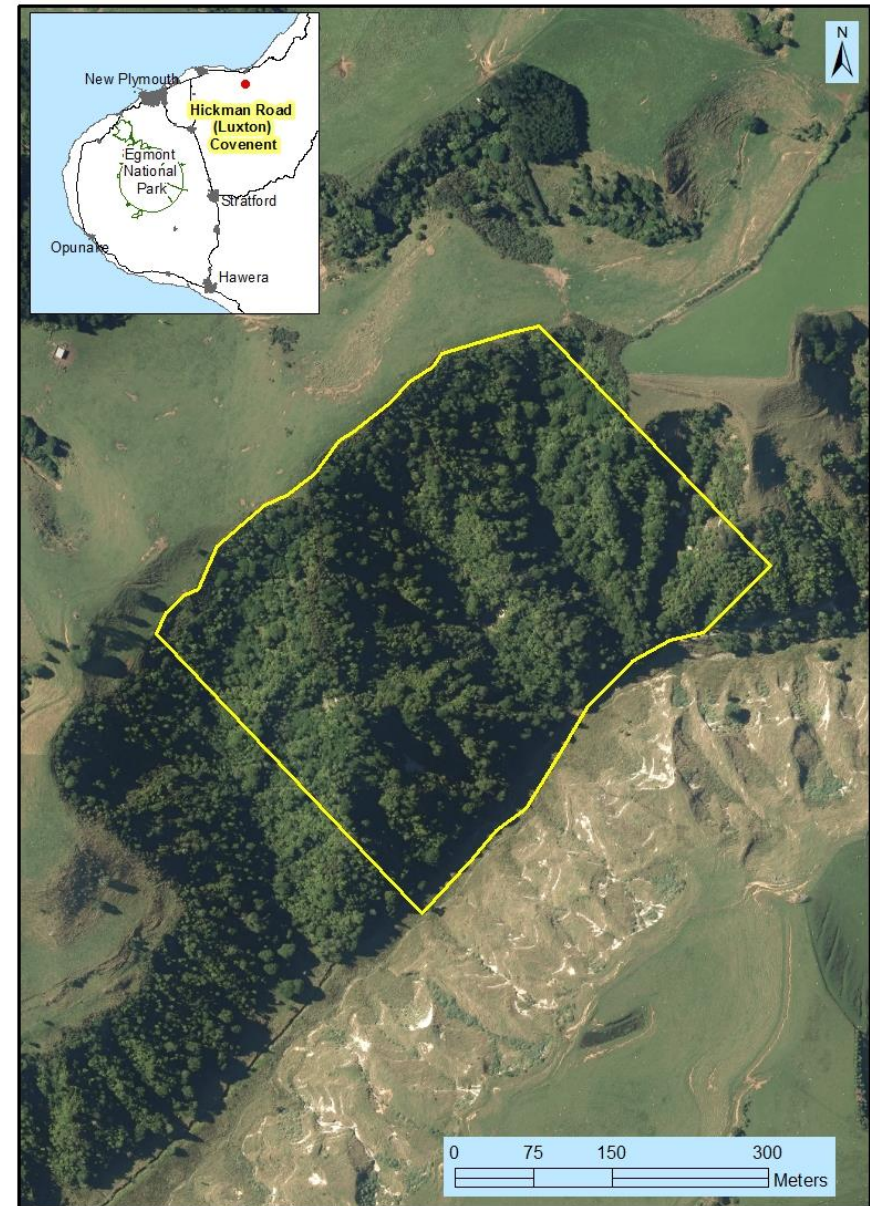
Ecological values

Ecological values	Rank	Comment
Rarity and distinctiveness	Medium	Contains the 'Regionally Distinctive' king fern (<i>Ptisana salicina</i>).
Representativeness	High	Contains indigenous vegetation classified as an 'Acutely Threatened' (F5.2a) LENZ environment.
Ecological context	Medium	Provides additional habitat and greater connectivity with other Key Native Ecosystems in this area such as the Kaipikari Road Forest Remnants KNE.
Sustainability	Positive	Key ecological processes still influence the site and with appropriate management, it can remain resilient to existing or potential threats. The site has the additional benefit of being formally protected.

Threats to ecological values	Potential threat	Comment
Pest animals	High	Possums, goats, cats, mustelids, hedgehogs and rodents.
Weeds	High	Scattered areas of gorse and woolly nightshade.
Habitat modification	High	Partially fenced. Needs urgent completion to exclude goats and stock from the area.

Site protection measures addressing potential and actual threats are as follows:

Site protection		Yes/No	Description
A	Public ownership or formal agreement	Yes	Covered by a QEII covenant.
B	Regulatory protection by local government	Yes	General regional or district rules might apply.
C	Active protection	Yes	Occasional pest animal control for possums and goats.



Mangahewa

At a glance (last updated: April 2014)		
TRC reference:		Ecological district: North Taranaki
Other reference: QEII 5/06/354		LENZ environment: F1.1b F5.2a
Land tenure: Private		Protection status: A, B, C
GPS: E 1715587 N 5676372		Area: 10.7 ha

Location

The Mangahewa QEII covenant is located on private land approximately 5km south east of Tikorangi in North Taranaki.

General description

The Mangahewa covenanted area consists of a semi-coastal forest remnant in a small gully that surrounds a tributary of the Mangahewa stream near the western boundary of the Onaero catchment. Mangahewa is situated in close proximity to another Key Native Ecosystem on the neighbouring property, Tikorangi Whitehead KNE.

Ecological features

Flora

This covenanted area contains a very good example of semi coastal/lowland forest (classified as 'Acutely Threatened' indigenous vegetation under LENZ environment F5.2a), with a canopy consisting of tawa (*Beilschmiedia tawa*), miro (*Prumnopitys ferruginea*), pukatea (*Laurelia novae-zelandiae*), rewarewa (*Knightia excelsa*), puriri (*Vitex lucens*) and rimu (*Dacrydium cupressinum*). Notably, the forest also provides habitat for a number of good examples of the 'Regionally Distinctive' king fern (*Ptisana salicina*).

Fauna

Native birdlife recorded in and around the covenanted area include the New Zealand pigeon (*Hemiphaga novaeseelandiae*), grey warbler (*Gerygone igata*), fantail (*Rhipidura fuliginosa*), bell bird (*Anthornis melanura*), tui (*Prothemadera novaeseelandiae*), Kingfisher (*Halcyon sancta vagans*) and Shining cuckoo (*Chrysococcyx lucidus lucidus*).

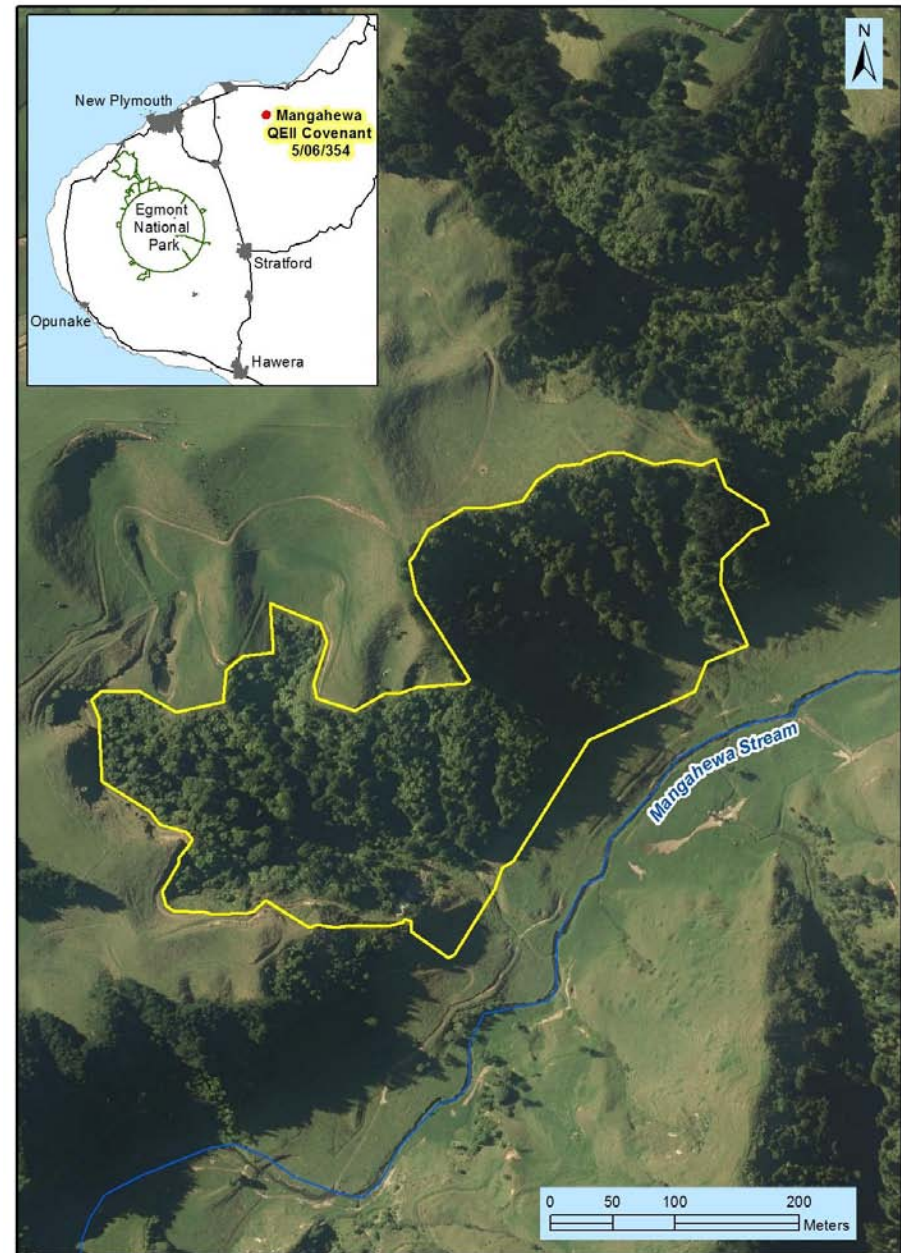
Ecological values

Ecological values	Rank	Comment
Rarity and distinctiveness	Medium	Contains the 'Regionally Distinctive' king fern (<i>Ptisana salicina</i>).
Representativeness	High	Contains indigenous vegetation classified as an 'Acutely Threatened' (F5.2a) LENZ environment.
Ecological context	Medium	Provides additional habitat and greater connectivity with other Key Native Ecosystems in this area such as the Tikorangi Whitehead KNE.
Sustainability	Positive	Key ecological processes still influence the site and with appropriate management, it can remain resilient to existing or potential threats. The site has the additional benefit of being formally protected.

Threats to ecological values	Potential threat	Comment
Pest animals	High	Possoms, goats, cats, mustelids, hedgehogs and rodents.
Weeds	High	Scattered areas of pampas, gorse, barberry and woolly nightshade.
Habitat modification	High	Currently fenced although not goat proof. Needs urgent maintenance to exclude goats from the area.

Site protection measures addressing potential and actual threats are as follows:

Site protection	Yes/No	Description
A	Yes	Covered by a QEII covenant.
B	Yes	General regional or district rules might apply.
C	Yes	Occasional pest animal control for possums and goats.



Mudfish 4

At a glance (last updated: April 2014)			
TRC reference:	Ecological district:	Egmont	
Other reference:	LENZ environment:	F5.2c (6.0 ha) C1.3a (0.4 ha)	
Land tenure:	Private	Protection status:	B, C
GPS:	E 1684891 N 5623742	Area:	6.4 ha

Location

The Mudfish 4 wetlands are located on private land on Oeo Road in South Taranaki. The site is approximately 13 kilometres southeast of Opunake in the Egmont Ecological District.

General description

The Mudfish 4 wetlands cover 6.4 ha and comprise a series of small spring fed tributary swamps and a section of the Wahamoko Stream. Brown Mudfish (*Neochanna apoda*) are present throughout this KNE. The species is extremely rare in the South Taranaki district. The mudfish 4 KNE is isolated from other KNEs and habitats but provides connectivity to small remnants in the area.

Ecological features

Flora

Natural vegetation at the site is mainly confined to sedges (*Carex* spp.), raupo (*Typha orientalis*) and flax (*Phormium tenax*). Fencing and planting the buffer margin with native plants has been undertaken in some areas.

Fauna

The primary value of these wetlands is as secure habitat for the 'At Risk' and 'Regionally Distinctive' brown mudfish (*Neochanna apoda*). Other wetland species are present including 'At Risk' species such as the freshwater crayfish (*Paranephrops planifrons*). Pukeko (*Porphyrio porphyria melanotus*) are present and other notable bird species may also inhabit the wetlands.



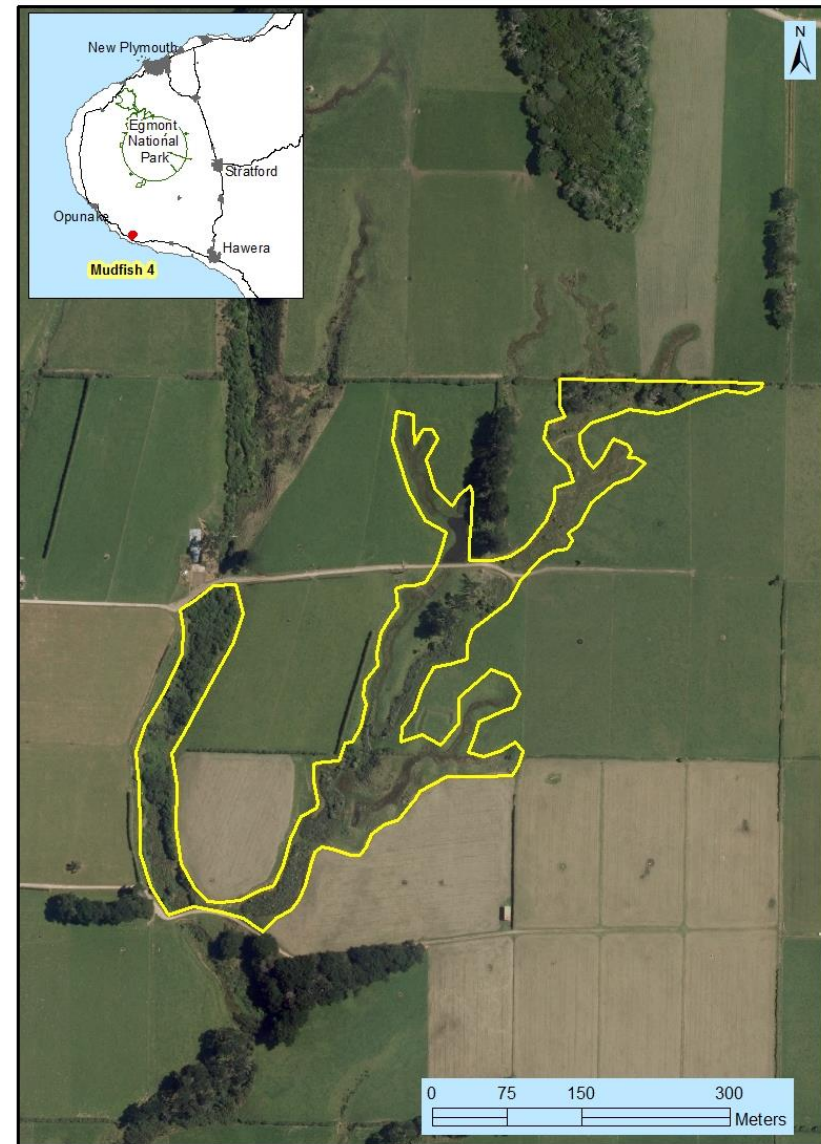
Ecological values

Ecological values	Rank	Comment
Rarity and distinctiveness	High	Contains the 'Regionally Distinctive' and 'At Risk, Declining' brown mudfish. The classification is regarded 'High' due the extremely rare occurrence of brown mudfish in Taranaki.
Representativeness	Medium	Contains a small example (6.4ha) of indigenous vegetation classified as an 'Acutely Threatened' (F5.2c, C1.3a) LENZ environment
Ecological context	Medium	Provides core habitat for regionally distinctive indigenous species, brown mudfish. The area also provides valuable potential habitat for threatened reptiles and wetland birds.
Sustainability	Positive	Key ecological processes still influence the site and with appropriate management, it can remain resilient to existing or potential threats.

Threats to ecological values	Potential threat	Comment
Pest animals	Medium	Possums, cats, mustelids, hedgehogs and rats will be having an impact on native flora and fauna in general although are less of a threat to brown mudfish.
Weeds	Medium	Willow can greatly modify the habitat for mudfish. Gorse may impact on buffer margin planting and also modify the drier areas of the wetlands.
Habitat modification	High	Drainage would significantly modify the habitat and is the greatest threat. Stock would cause significant damage if allowed into the wetland area.

Site protection measures addressing potential and actual threats are as follows:

Site protection	Yes/No	Description
A Public ownership or formal agreement	No	Currently under consideration.
B Regulatory protection by local government	Yes	General regional or district rules might apply.
C Active protection	Yes	Most of the habitat is adequately fenced. Part of the Self-help Possum Control Programme.



Pentelow QEII Covenants

At a glance (last updated: April 2014)			
TRC reference:	BD/7068	Ecological district:	Egmont
Other reference:	QEII 5/06/090	LENZ environment:	C1.3a (Block A) F5.2b (Block B)
Land tenure:	Private	Protection status:	A, B, C
GPS:	Block A: E 1674101 N 5643624 Block B: E 1674305 N 5642478	Area:	Block A: 3.3 ha Block B: 2.5 ha

Location

The Pentelow QEII covenants are located on private land approximately 10km north of Opunake in south Taranaki.

General description

The Pentelow covenanted areas consist of two semi-coastal forest remnants on a dairy platform on the south Taranaki ring plain. Block A lies south of the Oaoiti stream on the boundary of the Oaoiti and Oaonui catchments. Block B lies south of the Moutoti stream near the southern boundary of the Moutoti catchment.

The Pentelow covenants are located in close proximity to another Key Native Ecosystem on Kina Road, Swampy Bush (Pipiriki) KNE.

Ecological features

Flora

The covenanted areas contain good examples of semi coastal/lowland forest (classified as an 'Acutely Threatened' indigenous vegetation type under LENZ environment F5.2b), with canopies consisting of tawa (*Beilschmiedia tawa*), pukatea (*Laurelia novae-zelandiae*), kahikatea (*Dacrycarpus dacrydioides*) and kohekohe (*Dysoxylum spectabile*). Notably, the northern covenant contains a good example of the 'Regionally Distinctive' tawhirikaro (*Pittosporum cornifolium*).

Fauna

Native birdlife recorded in and around the covenanted area include the New Zealand pigeon (*Hemiphaga novaeseelandiae*), grey warbler (*Gerygone igata*), fantail (*Rhipidura fuliginosa*), bell bird (*Anthornis melanura*), tui (*Prothemadera novaeseelandiae*), kingfisher (*Halcyon sancta vagans*) and Australasian harrier (*Circus approximans*).

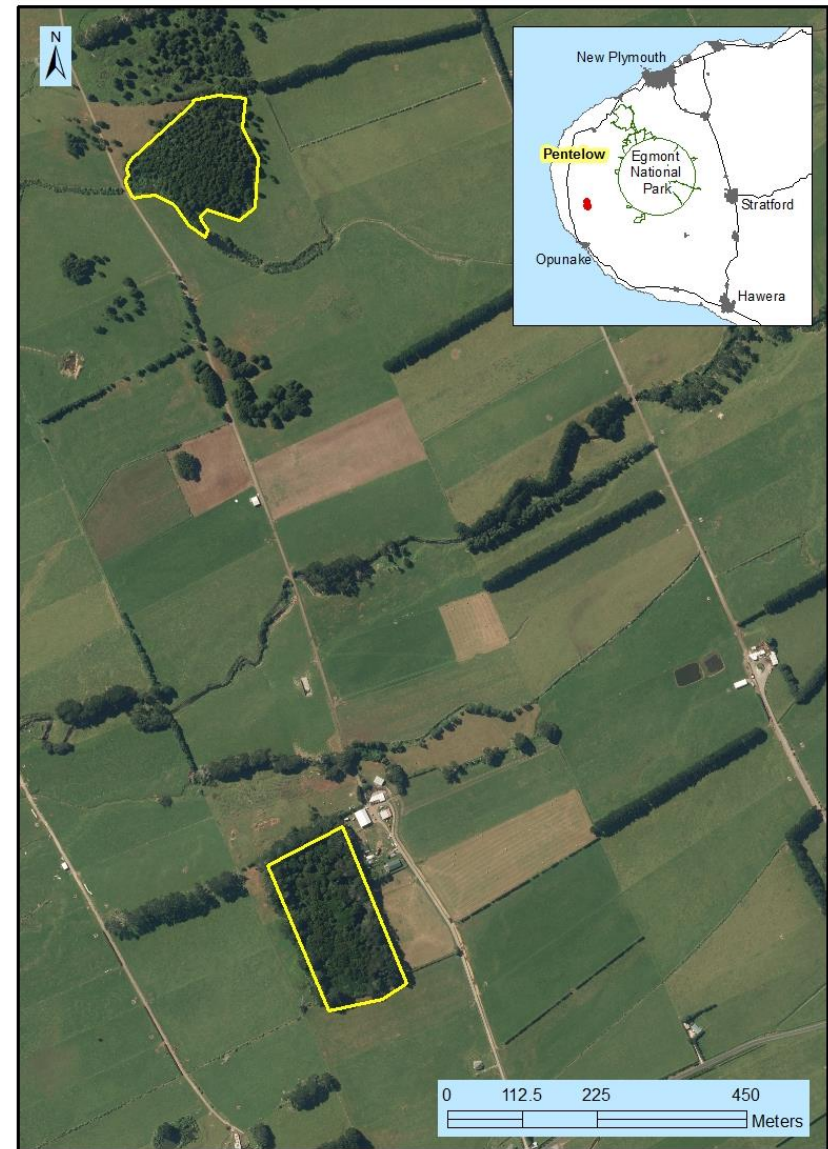
Ecological values

Ecological values	Rank	Comment
Rarity and distinctiveness	Medium	Contains the 'Regionally Distinctive' Swamp maire (<i>Syzygium maire</i>) and Tawhirikaro (<i>Pittosporum cornifolium</i>).
Representativeness	High	Contains indigenous vegetation classified as 'Acutely Threatened' (C1.3a and F5.2b) LENZ environments.
Ecological context	Medium	Provides additional habitat and greater connectivity with other Key Native Ecosystems in this area such as the Swampy Bush (Pipiriki) KNE.
Sustainability	Positive	Key ecological processes still influence the site and with appropriate management, it can remain resilient to existing or potential threats. The site has the additional benefit of being formally protected.

Threats to ecological values	Potential threat	Comment
Pest animals	High	Possums, cats, mustelids, hedgehogs and rodents.
Weeds	High	Scattered areas of pampas, gorse, blackberry and inkweed. Block A contains a significant infestation of climbing asparagus that requires the most urgent attention.
Habitat modification	Medium	Currently fenced and fully stock proof. Some sections of fence may require maintenance.

Site protection measures addressing potential and actual threats are as follows:

Site protection		Yes/No	Description
A	Public ownership or formal agreement	Yes	Covered by a QEII covenant.
B	Regulatory protection by local government	Yes	General regional or district rules might apply.
C	Active protection	Yes	Property lies within Self Help possum control boundary.



QEII 5/06/083 and corridors

At a glance (last updated: February 2014)			
TRC reference:	BD/7057	Ecological district:	Egmont
Other reference:	QEII 5/06/083	LENZ environment:	F5.2a (5.8ha) F5.3b (6 ha)
Land tenure:	Private	Protection status:	A (part), B, C
GPS:	E 1699224 N 5659945	Area:	11.8 ha

Location

The QEII 5/06/083 and corridors site is located on private land approximately 7km south west of Inglewood in central Taranaki.

General description

The QEII covenant consists of a cutover lowland forest remnant which is situated on flat and sloping land down to the Waiongana Stream margin. The corridor part of the site consists of long strips of predominantly native vegetation along the Waiongana and Mangaoraka Stream margins. The site provides good connectivity with other forest remnants, habitat corridors and Key Native Ecosystems in the area.

Ecological features

Flora

The covenanted area contains a very good example of cutover lowland forest and is partly classified as an 'Acutely Threatened' indigenous vegetation type under LENZ environment F5.2a. The forest canopy of the covenanted area is dominated by mature tawa (*Beilschmiedia tawa*). Other vegetation includes kahikatea (*Dacrycarpus dacrydioides*), Pigeonwood (*Hedycarya arborea*), miro (*Prumnopitys ferruginea*) and kamahi (*Weinmannia racemosa*). The corridor areas include a small stand of the 'Regionally Distinctive' swamp maire (*Syzygium maire*).

Fauna

Native birdlife recorded in and around the forested area include the New Zealand pigeon (*Hemiphaga novaeseelandiae*), grey warbler (*Gerygone igata*), fantail (*Rhipidura fuliginosa*) and tui (*Prosthemadera novaeseelandiae*). This area is also close to the Egmont National Park whoio/blue duck (*Hymenolaimus malachorhynchos*) population reestablishment project. It is highly likely that the 'Nationally Vulnerable' whoio are using the habitat contained in this area. Fish species classified as 'Threatened', 'At Risk' or 'Regionally Distinctive' are present in this area and include banded kokopu (*Galaxias fasciatus*), shortjaw kokopu (*Galaxias postvectis*), koaro (*Galaxias brevipinnis*), redfin bully (*Gobiomorphus huttoni*), and longfin eel (*Anguilla dieffenbachia*).

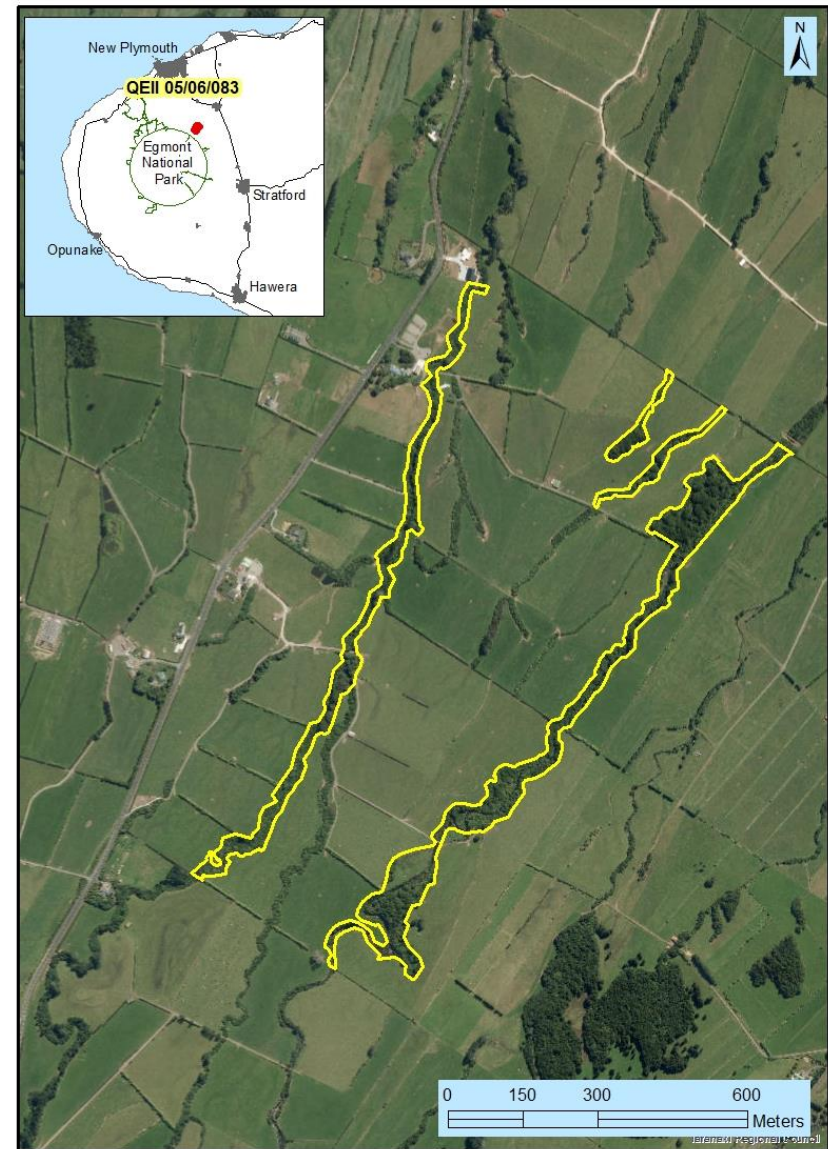
Ecological values

Ecological values	Rank	Comment
Rarity and distinctiveness	High	Contains whoio habitat and highly likely to contain whoio (Threatened, Nationally Vulnerable). Also contains the Threatened, Nationally Vulnerable shortjaw kokopu, 'Regionally Distinctive' swamp maire and banded kokopu and the 'At Risk' koaro and redfin bully.
Representativeness	High	Contains indigenous vegetation classified as an 'Acutely Threatened' (F5.2a) LENZ environment.
Ecological context	High	Provides additional habitat and greater connectivity with other forest remnants, habitat corridors and Key Native Ecosystems in the area.
Sustainability	Positive	Key ecological processes still influence the site and with appropriate management, it can remain resilient to existing or potential threats. Part of the site has the additional benefit of being formally protected.

Threats to ecological values	Potential threat	Comment
Pest animals	High	Possoms, cats, mustelids, hedgehogs and rodents.
Weeds	Medium	Barberry, blackberry, black nightshade and Himalayan honeysuckle.
Habitat modification	Medium/Low	Some protection via the covenanted area and protection is under investigation for the majority of the remaining area.

Site protection measures addressing potential and actual threats are as follows:

Site protection		Yes/No	Description
A	Public ownership or formal agreement	Yes/No	Partly protected and landowner investigating legal protection for the majority of the remaining area.
B	Regulatory protection by local government	Yes	General regional or district rules might apply.
C	Active protection	Yes	Part of the possum self help programme.



QEII 5/06/125 and QEII 5/06/424

At a glance (last updated: April 2014)			
TRC reference:	BD/7071	Ecological district:	Egmont
Other reference:	QEII 5/6/125 QEII 5/06/424	LENZ environment:	F5.2b
Land tenure:	Private	Protection status:	A, B, C
GPS:	Block A: E 1686136 N 5670268 Block C: E 1686165 N 5670409	Area:	1.9 ha

Location

The 5/6/125 QEII and 5/06/424 covenants are located on private land approximately 5km south west of New Plymouth.

General description

The covenanted areas consist of semi-coastal forest on the slopes of a small hill and gully system in the Tapuae Stream catchment and include a sloping hill face extending down to the bank of the stream. The covenanted areas are connected on both sides to forests on neighbouring properties, both of which are existing QEII areas. These sites are important for connectivity as they are closely located to other Key Native Ecosystems such as the Tapuae Wetland.

Ecological features

Flora

The covenanted areas contain a good representation of semi coastal forest (classified as an 'Acutely Threatened' indigenous vegetation type under LENZ environment F5.2b). The forest canopies predominantly consist of tawa (*Beilschmiedia tawa*), pukatea (*Laurelia novae-zelandiae*), puriri (*Vitex lucens*) and kohekohe (*Dysoxylum spectabile*). Notably, the forest provides habitat to a number of 'Regionally Distinctive' jointed ferns (*Arthropteris tenella*).

Fauna

Native birdlife recorded in and around the covenanted area include the New Zealand pigeon (*Hemiphaga novaeseelandiae*), grey warbler (*Gerygone igata*), fantail (*Rhipidura fuliginosa*), bellbird (*Anthornis melanura*), tui (*Prothemadera novaeseelandiae*) and morepork (*Ninox novaeseelandiae*).

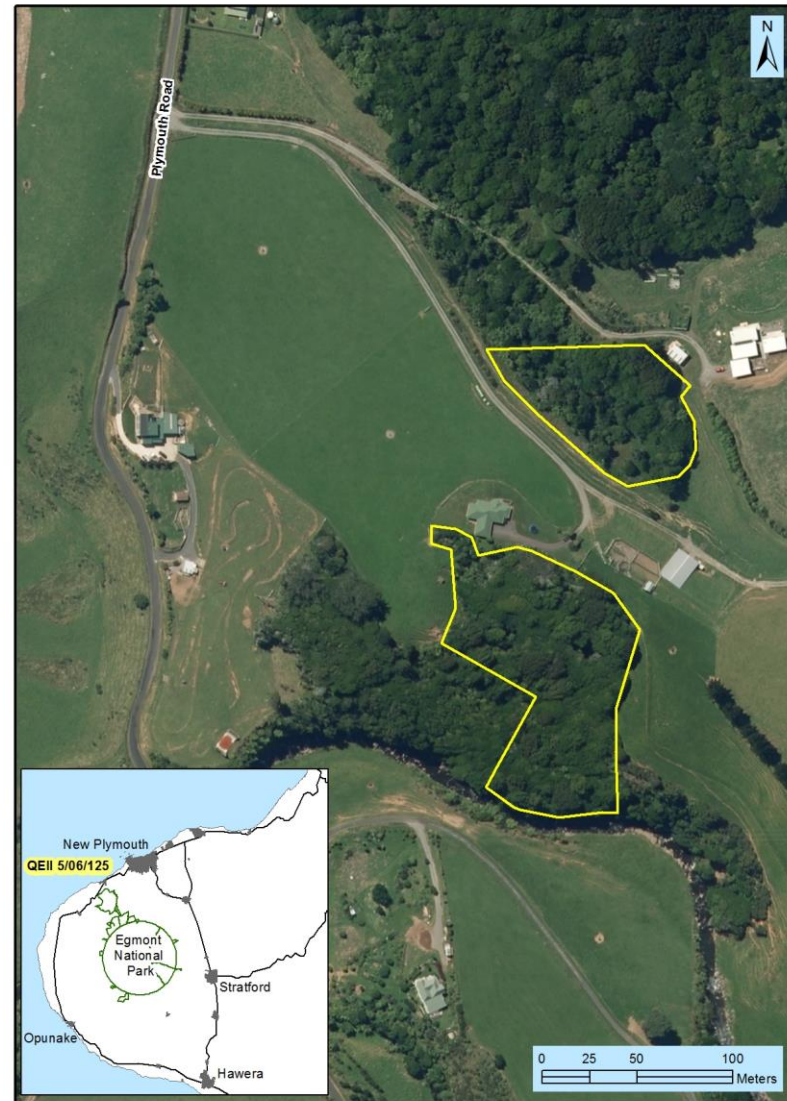
Ecological values

Ecological values	Rank	Comment
Rarity and distinctiveness	Medium	Contains the 'Regionally Distinctive' jointed fern (<i>Arthropteris tenella</i>).
Representativeness	High	Contains indigenous vegetation classified as an 'Acutely Threatened' (F5.2b) LENZ environment.
Ecological context	High	Provides additional habitat and greater connectivity with other Key Native Ecosystems in this area such as the adjacent covenants and the Tapuae wetland.
Sustainability	Positive	Key ecological processes still influence the site and with appropriate management, it can remain resilient to existing or potential threats. The site has the additional benefit of being formally protected.

Threats to ecological values	Potential threat	Comment
Pest animals	High	Possums, cats, mustelids, hedgehogs and rodents.
Weeds	High	Occasional occurrences of old mans beard, cherry tree, Jerusalem cherry, Himalayan honeysuckle, wandering jew, woolly nightshade and inkweed.
Habitat modification	Medium	Formally protected. Fenced although not currently stock proof.

Site protection measures addressing potential and actual threats are as follows:

Site protection		Yes/No	Description
A	Public ownership or formal agreement	Yes	Both areas area covered by a QEII covenant.
B	Regulatory protection by local government	Yes	General regional or district rules might apply.
C	Active protection	Yes	Part of the self help possum control programme.



Waikaikai Wetlands

At a glance (last updated: April 2014)		
TRC reference:	Ecological district:	Manawatu Plains
Other reference:	LENZ environment:	South natural pond F5.2c (1.3ha) Middle natural pond F5.2c (1.9ha) Irrigation pond F5.2c (6ha)
Land tenure:	Private	Protection status:
GPS:	E 1719927 N 5605694	B, C
	Area:	9.2 ha

Location

The Waikaikai Wetlands are located on private land approximately 2km south of Manutahi in south Taranaki.

General description

The Waikaikai wetlands site consists of two unique natural coastal wetland ponded areas and one moderately sized manmade irrigation pond. All three wetlands are in close proximity to each other and other KNEs in the area, enhancing connectivity between these habitats. Small areas of native vegetation are present in all three wetlands. The two natural wetlands have retired buffers and one of these had been extensively planted with mainly native plants. The irrigation pond also has one margin area with well established natives.

Ecological features

Flora

Flora species naturally found in the in this area include native ferns, karaka (*Corynocarpus laevigatus*), raupo (*Typha orientalis*) and a variety of aquatic plants. Other planted natives are well established around the middle natural pond and part of the irrigation pond which include 'Regionally Distinctive' species such as wharangi (*Melicope ternata*) and ngaio (*Myoporum laetum*).

Fauna

All three wetlands provide habitat for 'Threatened', 'At Risk' and 'Regionally Distinctive' wildlife such as the New Zealand dabchick (*Poliiocephalus rufopectus*), Australasian bittern (*Botaurus poiciloptilus*), grey duck (*Anas superciliosa superciliosa*), little shag (*Phalacrocorax melanoleucos*) and giant diving beetle (*Onychohydus hookeri*). A variety of other waterfowl are also present including New Zealand scaup (*Aythya novaeseelandiae*), New Zealand shoveler (*Anas rhynchotis variegata*) and pukeko (*Porphyrio porphyria melanotus*).



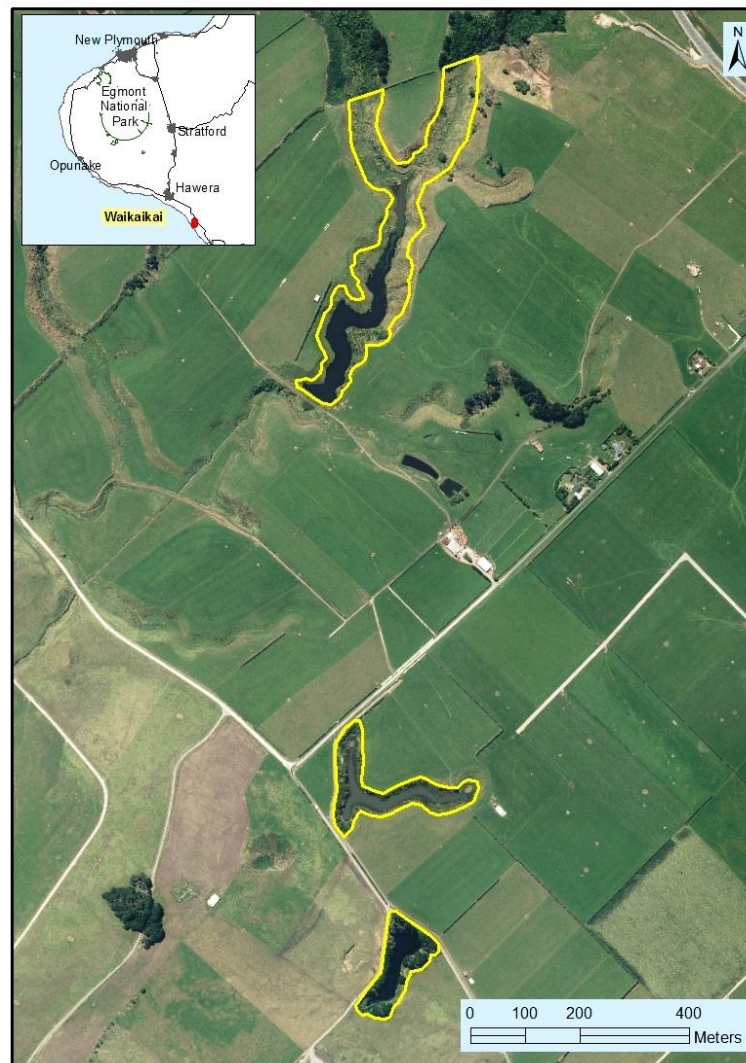
Ecological values

Ecological values	Rank	Comment
Rarity and distinctiveness	High	Contains 'Nationally Vulnerable' New Zealand dabchick (<i>Poliiocephalus rufopectus</i>), 'Nationally Endangered' Australasian bittern (<i>Botaurus poiciloptilus</i>), 'Nationally Critical' grey duck (<i>Anas superciliosa superciliosa</i>), 'At Risk, Naturally Uncommon' little shag (<i>Phalacrocorax melanoleucos</i>) and 'Regionally Distinctive' giant diving beetle (<i>Onychohydus hookeri</i>).
Representativeness	High	Contains indigenous vegetation classified as an 'Acutely Threatened' (F5.2c) LENZ environment.
Ecological context	Medium	Provides core habitat for specific indigenous species such as NZ dabchick and giant diving beetle.
Sustainability	Positive	Key ecological processes still influence the site and with appropriate management, it can remain resilient to existing or potential threats.

Threats to ecological values	Potential threat	Comment
Pest animals	High	Possums, cats, mustelids, hedgehogs and rodents.
Weeds	Medium	Localised areas of blackberry boxthorn and gorse.
Habitat modification	Medium	Irrigation pond margins are not completely fenced.

Site protection measures addressing potential and actual threats are as follows:

Site protection	Yes/No	Description
A Public ownership or formal agreement	No	Protection options currently under investigation.
B Regulatory protection by local government	Yes	General regional or district rules might apply.
C Active protection	Yes	Part of the possum self help programme. Both natural wetlands are mostly fenced and part of the irrigation pond is fenced.



Waiwakanui

At a glance (last updated: April 2014)		
TRC reference:	Ecological district:	Egmont
Other reference:	LENZ environment:	F5.2a (1.1ha) F5.3a (1.8ha)
Land tenure: Private	Protection status:	B, C
GPS: E 1707611 N 5650169	Area:	2.9 ha

Location

Waiwakanui is located on private land approximately 1km south west of Midhirst in central Taranaki.

General description

The Waiwakanui site consists of a cutover lowland forest remnant which is situated on flat and sloping land extending down to the Te Popo Stream margin. The site provides connectivity with other forest remnants, habitat corridors and Key Native Ecosystems in the area.

Ecological features

Flora

The area contains a good example of cutover lowland forest and is partly classified as an 'Acutely Threatened' indigenous vegetation type under LENZ environment F5.2a. The forest canopy consists of tawa (*Beilschmiedia tawa*), miro (*Prumnopitys ferruginea*), rimu (*Dacrydium cupressinum*), kahikatea (*Dacrycarpus dacrydioides*), kamahi (*Weinmannia racemosa*) and 'Regionally Distinctive' swamp maire (*Syzygium maire*).

Fauna

Native birdlife recorded in and around the forested area include the New Zealand pigeon (*Hemiphaga novaeseelandiae*), grey warbler (*Gerygone igata*), fantail (*Rhipidura fuliginosa*), bell bird (*Anthornis melanura*) and tui (*Prothemadera novaeseelandiae*).

Ecological values

Ecological values	Rank	Comment
Rarity and distinctiveness	Medium	Contains the 'Regionally Distinctive' swamp maire (<i>Syzygium maire</i>).
Representativeness	High	Contains indigenous vegetation classified as an 'Acutely Threatened' (F5.2a) LENZ environment.
Ecological context	High	Provides additional habitat and greater connectivity with other forest remnants, habitat corridors and Key Native Ecosystems in the area.
Sustainability	Positive	Key ecological processes still influence the site and with appropriate management, it can remain resilient to existing or potential threats.

Threats to ecological values	Potential threat	Comment
Pest animals	High	Possums, cats, mustelids, hedgehogs and rodents.
Weeds	High	Barberry, Darwin's barberry, blackberry, gorse, giant gunnera, montbretia and broom.
Habitat modification	Medium	Is currently fenced although not formally protected and may be vulnerable to modification.

Site protection measures addressing potential and actual threats are as follows:

Site protection	Yes/No	Description
A	No	Public ownership or formal agreement Current landowner investigating legal protection for the site.
B	Yes	Regulatory protection by local government General regional or district rules might apply.
C	Yes	Active protection Part of the possum self help programme.

