

ARARUA SOUTH FOREST REMNANTS

Survey no.	Q08/005
Survey date	5 August 1998
Grid reference	1703499E 6014332E (AY29)
Area	92.7 ha, 7 remnants
Altitude	10-86 m a.s.l.

Ecological unit

- (a) Tōtara forest on hillslope
- (b) Taraire forest on hillslope
- (c) Kānuka/mānuka forest on hillslope

Landform/geology

Hillslopes of Mangakahia Complex sandstone and mudstone.

Vegetation

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

Tōtara forest is the dominant vegetation type in this collection of seven remnants.

(1)

(a) Abundant tōtara occurs in the northwestern remnant, along with frequent kahikatea. Occasional species include rimu, rewarewa, tānekaha, taraire and kānuka/mānuka (edges).

(2)

Type (a) tōtara forest also occurs in the remnant east of this, along with frequent kahikatea and some rewarewa. This remnant appears to have been cut over.

(b) An area of taraire forest also occurs in this remnant with occasional kauri, kahikatea, pukatea, tōtara and rewarewa.

(3)

Type (a) tōtara forest is found in the eastern remnant adjacent to Ararua Road, along with frequent emergent kahikatea. Rimu, rewarewa and pukatea are also present.

Type (b) taraire forest, is also present in this remnant.

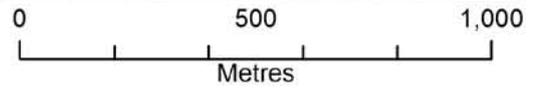
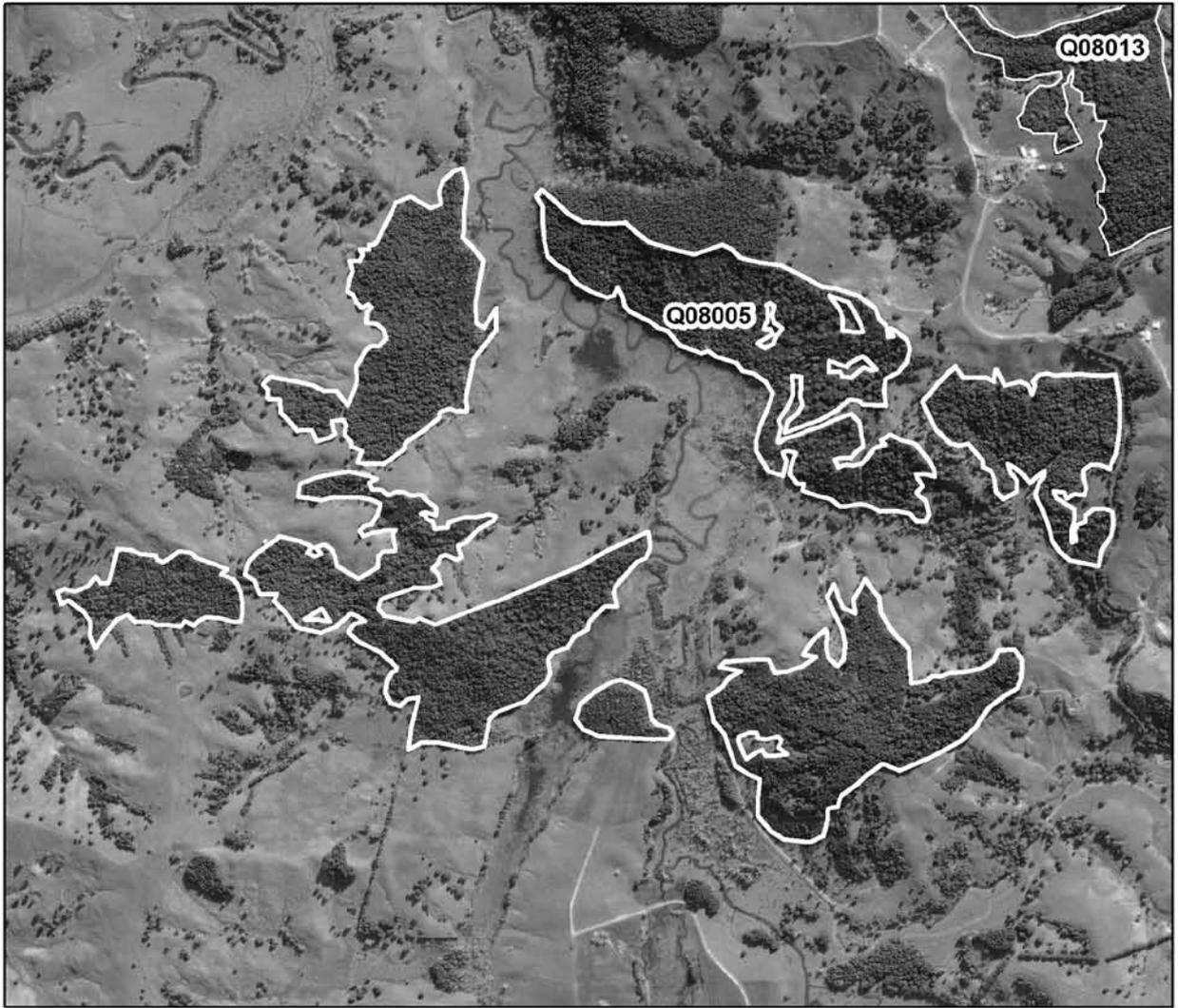
(4)

The southwestern remnant is dominated by type (a) tōtara forest, with frequent (20%) kahikatea. Kahikatea also occurs in small pockets on the toeslopes. Kauri, rimu, tānekaha, rewarewa and kānuka/mānuka are in low abundance.

The small remnant west of this was not surveyed.

(5)

(c) Abundant kānuka/mānuka forest defines the small remnant just east of this. Emergent pole rimu occur frequently. Tōtara and emergent kauri rickers along with the occasional mature kauri are also present.



Q08/005 Ararua South Forest Remnants

Habitat type

-  Forest
-  Shrubland
-  Wetland



(6)

The southeastern remnant comprises type (a) tōtara forest, with frequent kahikatea and occasional rewarewa, rimu, pūriri and kānuka/mānuka.

Taraire forest, type (b), is also present here, along with frequent rewarewa. Nīkau, tōwai, mataī, tītoki and kahikatea are also present.

Fauna

None noted.

Significance

Collection of largely regenerating forested remnants adjacent to the Omaru River (part of the Manganui River Complex) and providing important stepping stone habitat within a very modified Ecological District.

Representative site for tōtara forest, type (a). Approximately 3.3 ha of this site occurs within a 'Chronically Threatened' land environment (G3.1b), 1.1 ha within an 'At Risk' land environment (A6.1b) and 88.3 ha within a 'Critically Underprotected' land environment (A6.1a and A6.1c) (Walker et al. 2007).

PARAHI SCENIC RESERVE AND SURROUNDS

Survey no.	Q08/010
Survey date	22 June 1998
Grid reference	1701153E 6011318N (AY29)
Area	148.2 ha, 5 remnants (143.7 ha forest, 4.5 ha shrubland)
Altitude	40-100 m a.s.l.

Ecological unit

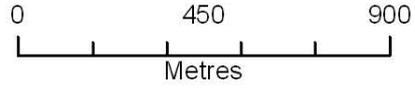
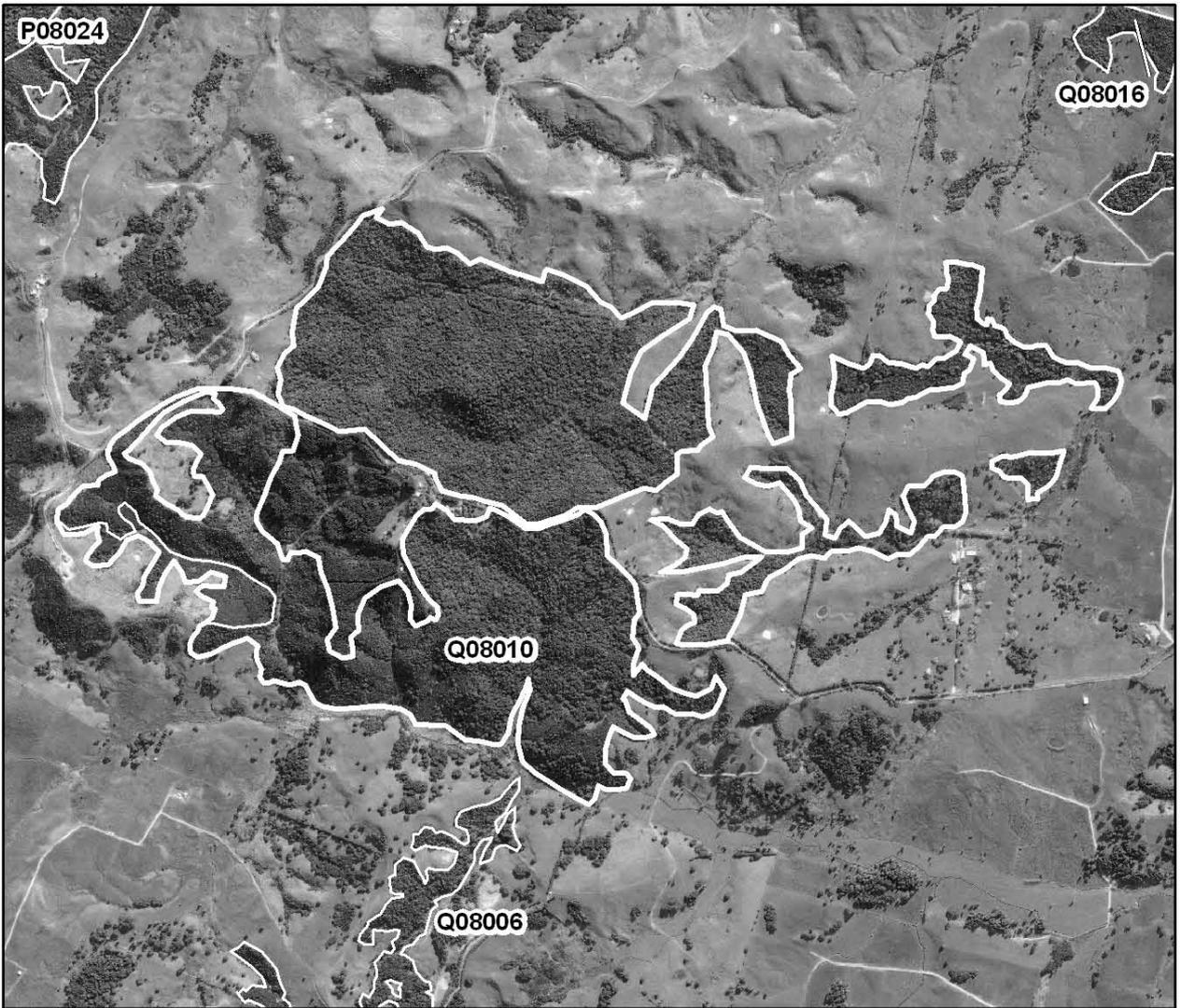
- (a) Kānuka/mānuka-tōtara forest on hillslope
- (b) Tānekaha-tōtara forest on hillslope
- (c) Taraire forest on hillslope
- (d) Kānuka/mānuka-tānekaha-tōtara forest on hillslope
- (e) Rimu-tānekaha-tōtara forest on hillslope
- (f) Rimu-tōtara forest on hillslope
- (g) Kauri forest on ridges
- (h) Tōtara forest on hillslope
- (i) Kānuka/mānuka forest on hillslope

Landform/geology

Mangakahia Complex mudstone.

Vegetation

A comparison between 2002 and 2008 aerial photography shows vegetation clearance in the northeast and east affecting forest and shrubland habitat. In 2002, the site was mapped as being 175.6 ha, but by 2008 it had reduced by 27.4 ha to 148.2 ha.



Q08/010 Parahi Scenic Reserve and Surrounds

Habitat type

-  Forest
-  Shrubland
-  Wetland



Seven vegetation types were recorded in the forested area north of Birch Road which includes Parahi Scenic Reserve. Most of this area is regenerating, with some areas of taraire forest and emergent kauri forest on the ridges. The vegetation types are as follows:

(a) In the northeastern side, kākūka/mānuka and tōtara are co-dominant in approximately 20% of this forested area. Other species occurring include emergent kauri, tānekaha, pūriri, rimu, nīkau and mamaku.

(b) Towards the west, an association of tānekaha and tōtara with small amounts of emergent kauri, rimu, tī kōuka, lancewood, kākūka/mānuka and mamaku occurs.

(c) A pocket of taraire forest occurs with frequent pūriri and occasional rimu, kahikatea and nīkau.

(d) An association of kākūka/mānuka, tānekaha and tōtara.

(e) Along from this, rimu, tānekaha and tōtara occur with occasional kauri, pukatea, rewarewa, taraire, pūriri, kohekohe, tī kōuka, nīkau and mamaku.

Type (c) taraire forest occurs alongside Page Road. Pūriri, rewarewa, rimu, kahikatea, tānekaha, tōtara, puka and nīkau are occasional.

(f) Along from this, rimu and tōtara occur with occasional rewarewa, pūriri, tānekaha and puka.

(g) On the ridges, emergent kauri occurs with the occasional rimu, tānekaha and tōtara.

The forested area south of Birch Road contains the following ecological units:

Type (c) abundant taraire, with kauri, rimu, pūriri, tānekaha, kahikatea, pukatea and nīkau.

(h) Abundant tōtara with frequent rimu and kahikatea. Occasional pūriri, pukatea, rewarewa, tānekaha, and nīkau.

Type (a) kākūka/mānuka and tōtara, often with frequent mamaku and occasional tī kōuka, māpou, tānekaha and the odd macrocarpa tree.

(h) Tōtara with occasional tī kōuka and mamaku.

(i) Kākūka/mānuka with frequent tōtara and occasional tī kōuka.

Fauna

1992 records from SSBIQ08/H022 of NI brown kiwi (Nationally Vulnerable), kākūka (regionally significant species), morepork, grey warbler, NI fantail, silvereve and kauri snail (Gradual Decline).

Significance

The Parahi Scenic Reserve and Surrounds is a relatively large forested remnant within the Tokatoka Ecological District. The scenic reserve itself is only 26.3% (39 ha) of this site, so the surrounding habitat provides important supporting habitat. Follow-up survey is recommended to determine the full ecological values of the site. Records of two Threatened and one Regionally significant species.

Representative site for types (a), (b), (c), (g), and (h) vegetation.

The Parahi Scenic Reserve is a soil site of regional importance for:

- Containing good examples of Omu soils which are uncommon
- Omu soils elsewhere have largely been developed for agricultural use, dairy and sheep farming.

(Arand et al.1993)

The total protected area within this site is approximately 38.6 ha, the majority of which is scenic reserve (37.9 ha), with a very small area of additional public conservation land (0.7 ha). Both areas are administered by DOC. Approximately 2.2 ha of this site occurs within a 'Chronically Threatened' land environment (A6.1d and G3.1b) and 146.1 ha within an 'At Risk' land environment (A6.1b) (Walker et al. 2007).

PAPAROA STREAM REMNANT

Survey no.	Q08/011
Survey date	12 April 1999
Grid reference	1713631E 6005225N (AY30)
Area	8.2 ha
Altitude	20-60 m a.s.l.

Ecological unit

(a) Kahikatea-tōtara forest on gentle hillslope

Landform/geology

Floodplain of Holocene alluvium, and adjoining lower hillslope of Mangakahia Complex sandstone and mudstone.

Vegetation

(a) Kahikatea and tōtara are common, while tānekaha is frequent. Occasional species include, rimu, pūriri, taraire, emergent kauri, mataī, rewarewa, nīkau and kānuka/mānuka.

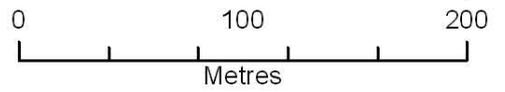
Willows are conspicuous growing on the stream margins.

Fauna

Kūkupa (regionally significant species) were recorded on the day of the survey.

Significance

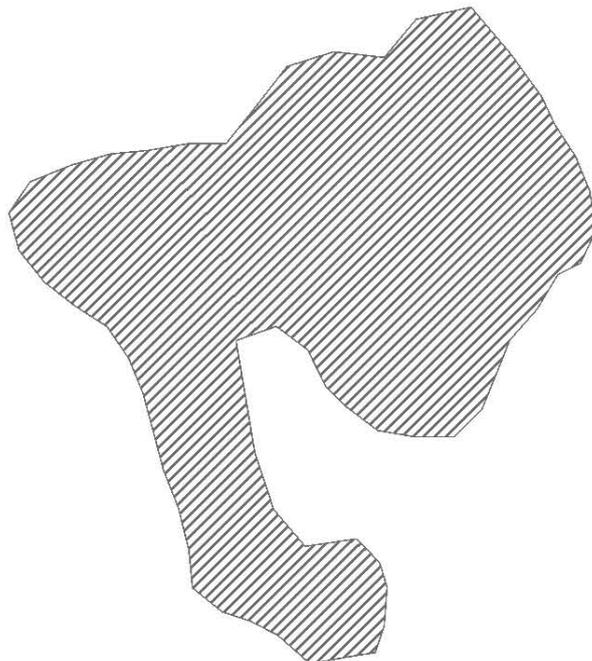
A small lowland forested remnant on the Paparoa Stream providing habitat for the regionally significant kūkupa within a very modified Ecological District. Approximately 1.8 ha of this site occurs within an 'At Risk' land environment (A6.1b) and 6.4 ha within a 'Critically Underprotected' land environment (A6.1c) (Walker et al 2007).



Q08/011 Paparoa Stream Remnant

Habitat type

-  Forest
-  Shrubland
-  Wetland



PAPAROA/OAKLEIGH ROAD QEII FOREST REMNANTS

Survey no. Q08/012
Survey date 12 April 1999
Grid reference 1714101E 6007316N (AY30)
Area 11.6 ha, 2 remnants
Altitude 80-100 m a.s.l.

Ecological unit

(a) Taraire forest on moderate hillslope

Landform/geology

Hillslope of Mangakahia Complex sandstone and mudstone.

Vegetation

(a) Taraire dominates the northern remnant (90%), with frequent rewarewa. Kahikatea, pukatea, tōtara, nīkau, mamaku and tī kōuka are occasional.

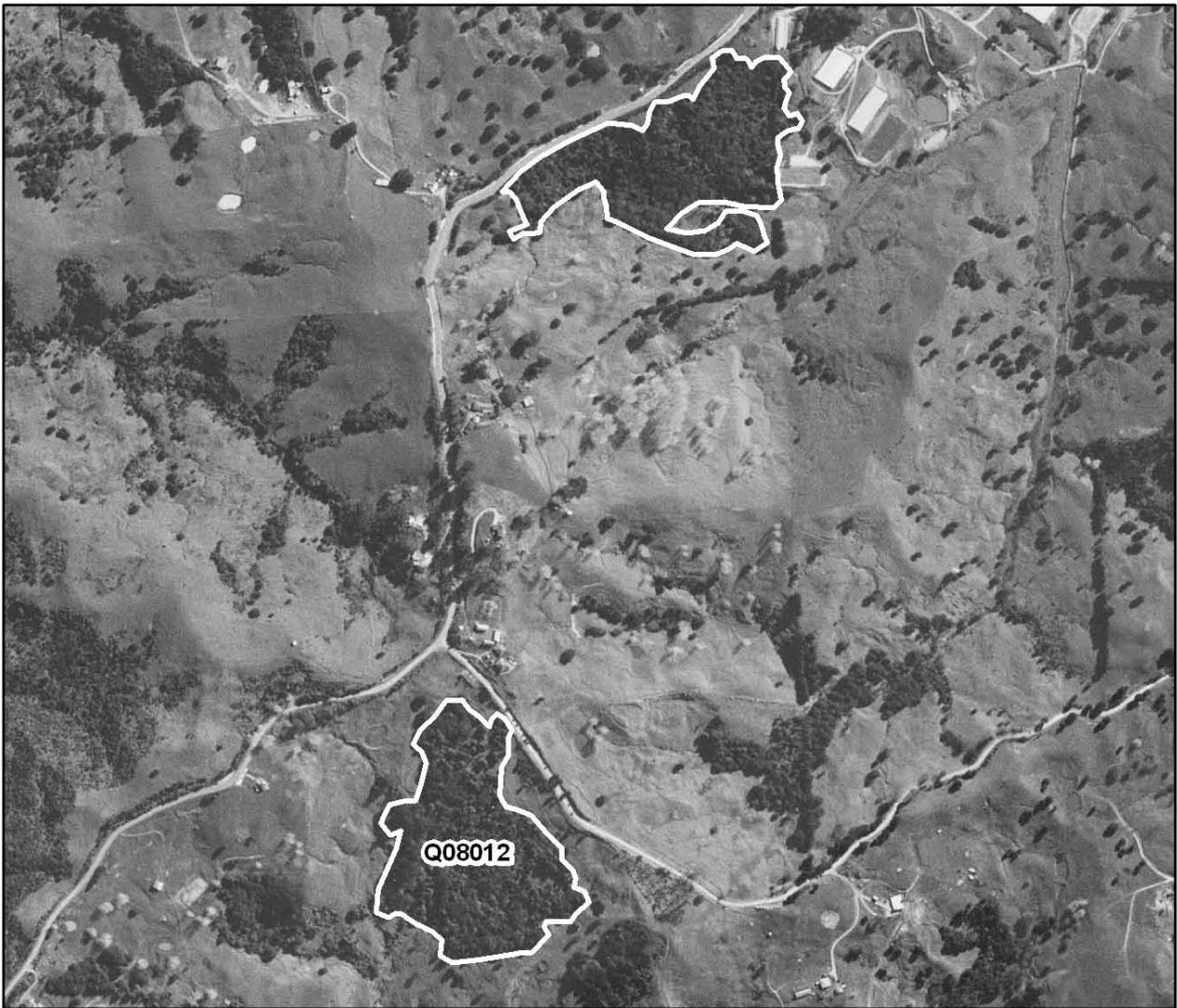
The southern remnant was not surveyed but is described as taraire with kahikatea and tōtara (N. Matich (Queen Elizabeth II National Trust Kaipara regional representative) pers. comm.).

Fauna

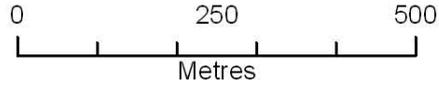
None noted.

Significance

Two remnants largely protected by Queen Elizabeth II National Trust Open Space covenants (8 ha) which provide stepping stone habitat and a seasonal food source (taraire) for the regionally significant kūkupa within a very modified Ecological District. This site occurs within a 'Critically Underprotected' land environment (A6.1c) (Walker et al. 2007).

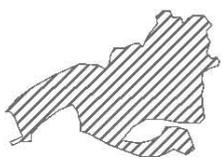


**Q08/012 Paparoa/Oakleigh Road
QEII Forest Remnants**



Habitat type

-  Forest
-  Shrubland
-  Wetland



ARARUA ROAD BUSH

Survey no.	Q08/014
Survey date	29 April 1998
Grid reference	1705794E 6013796N (AY29)
Area	60.4 ha
Altitude	20-100 m a.s.l.

Ecological unit

- (a) Kahikatea forest on gentle hillslope (< 5%)
- (b) Tōtara-kahikatea forest on moderate hillslope (25%)
- (c) Taraire forest on moderate hillslope (1%)
- (d) Tōtara-kānuka/mānuka forest on moderate hillslope (20%)
- (e) Tōtara forest on moderate hillslope (40%)

Landform/geology

Mangakahia Complex mudstone/sandstone.

Vegetation

- (a) Abundant kahikatea forest occurs in a small area in the west with frequent tōtara.
- (b) Tōtara is associated with kahikatea in the western end of the remnant.
- (c) Abundant taraire occurs in a small area with frequent tītoki and tōtara and occasional rewarewa, kahikatea and pūriri.
- (d) Tōtara is abundant, with common kānuka/mānuka in the central area of the remnant along with occasional kahikatea, rewarewa and tī kōuka.
- (e) Moving east, abundant tōtara occurs with occasional pūriri, kahikatea and kānuka/mānuka.

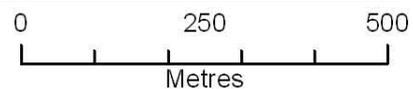
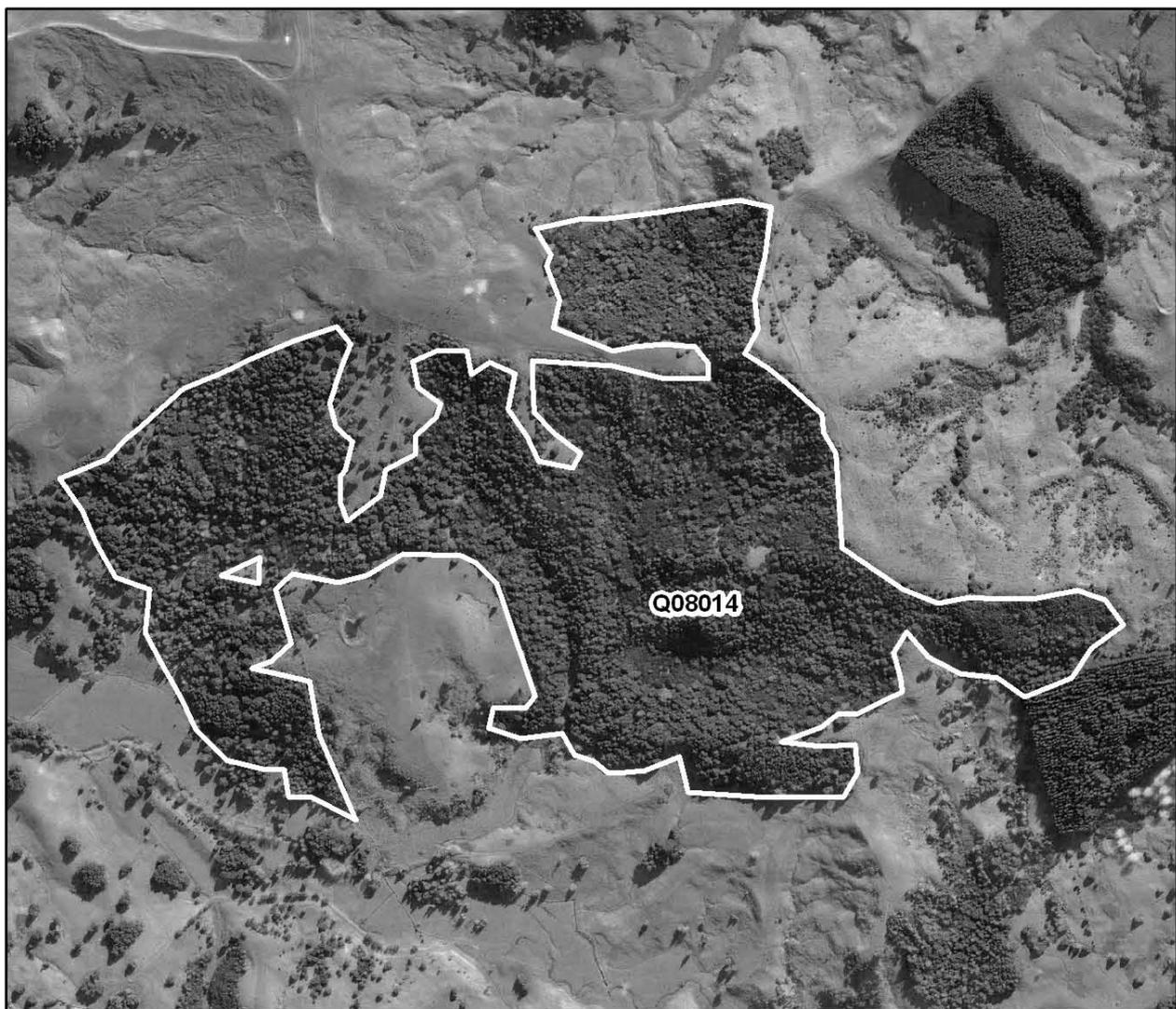
Fauna

None noted.

Significance

A relatively large forested remnant within a very modified District.

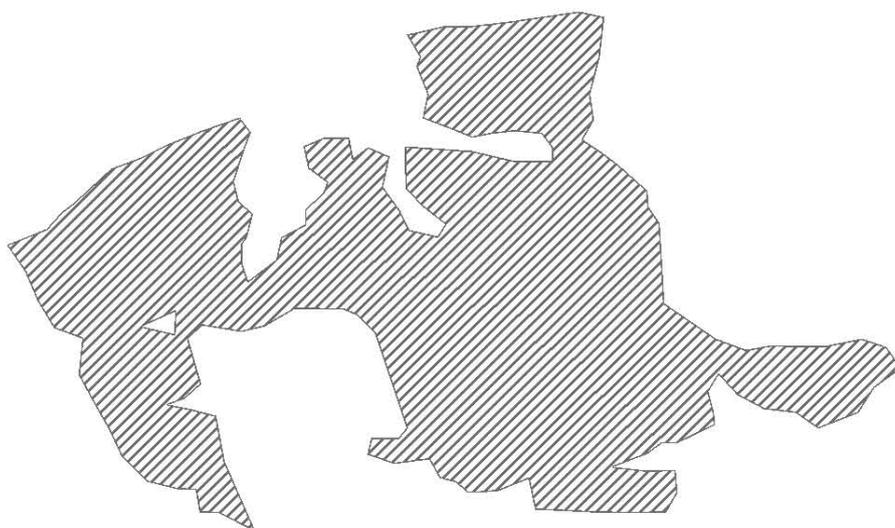
Representative area for type (b) tōtara-kahikatea forest. Approximately 4.3 ha of this site occurs within a 'Chronically Threatened' land environment (A6.1d) and 56.1 ha within a 'Critically Underprotected' land environment (A6.1c) (Walker et al. 2007).



Q08/014 Ararua Road Bush

Habitat type

-  Forest
-  Shrubland
-  Wetland



PARKERS ROAD BUSH

Survey no.	Q08/015
Survey date	29 April 1998, 1996 DOC internal report
Grid reference	1704532E 6012478N (AY29)
Area	49.9 ha (39.2 ha forest, 10.7 ha wetland)
Altitude	10-100 m a.s.l.

Ecological unit

- (a) Tōtara forest on hillslope
- (b) Taraire forest on hillslope
- (c) Rimu forest on gentle hillslope
- (d) Kānuka/mānuka forest on gentle hillslope
- (e) Buttercup-paspalum-willow weed herbfield on alluvium

Landform/geology

Mangakahia Complex sandstone and mudstone on hills. Quaternary alluvial deposits on valley floor.

Vegetation

(a) In the northeast, adjacent to Ararua Road, tōtara is abundant with occasional rewarewa, taraire, pukatea, tī kōuka, kahikatea, rimu and kānuka/mānuka.

(b) To the west, abundant taraire occurs with frequent pūriri and occasional rewarewa.

Type (a) abundant tōtara occurs south of this with frequent kahikatea and kānuka/mānuka. Tītoki, tī kōuka and pukatea are also present.

Abundant tōtara, type (a), also occurs west of this, with frequent kahikatea (20%) and occasional rimu, rewarewa and pukatea.

(c) Abundant rimu occurs in the southern area adjacent to the Omaru River. Kauri, kahikatea, kānuka/mānuka (edges) and tōtara (edges) are occasional.

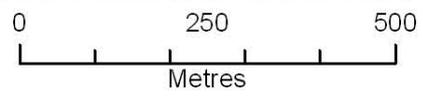
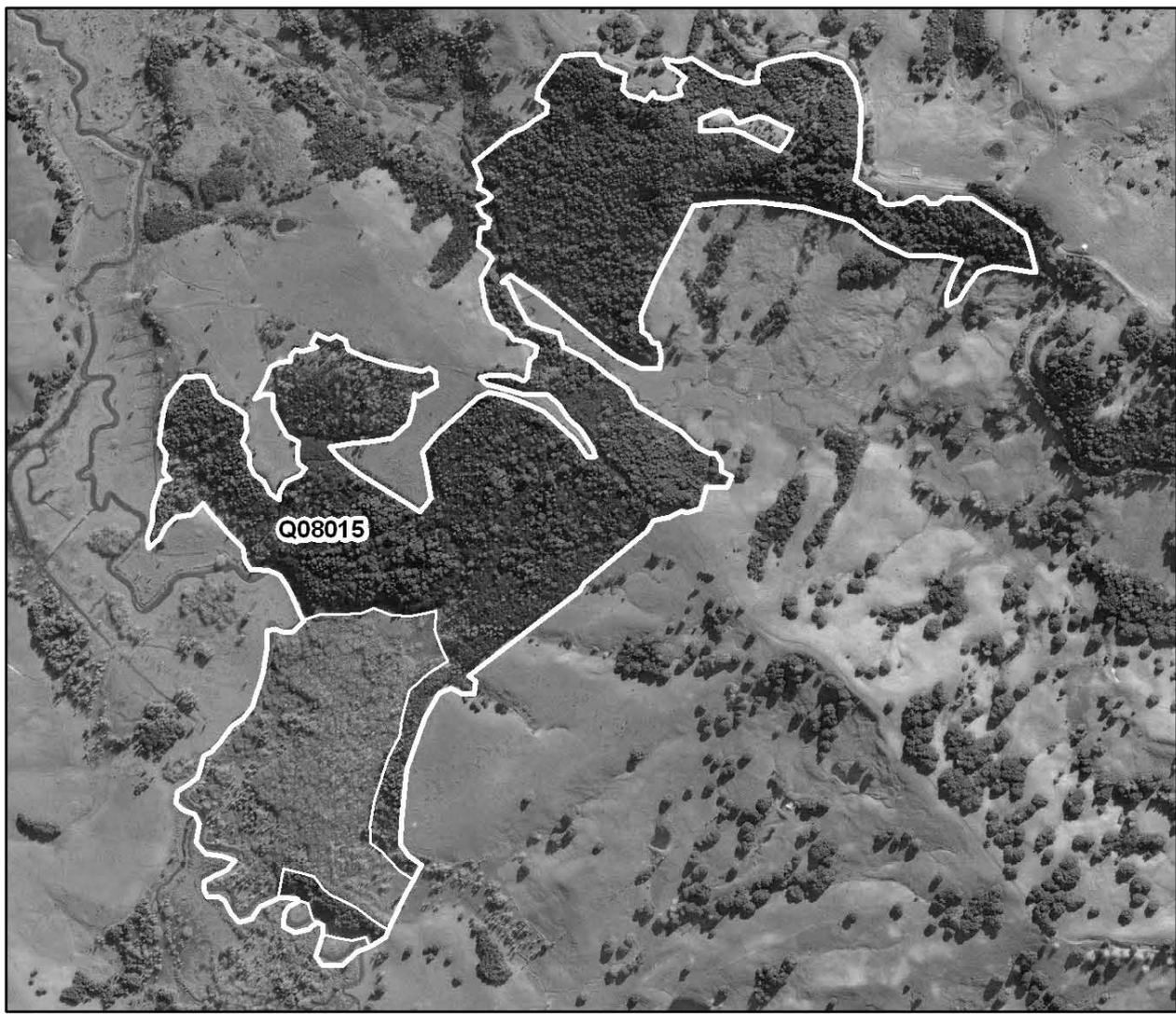
(d) Kānuka/mānuka is dominant east of this with frequent emergent kauri and tōtara. Tānekaha and rimu are occasional.

(e) The wetland area in the south was not surveyed. Most of this area is protected by a Queen Elizabeth II National Trust Open Space covenant, with a small area in the northwest being public conservation area. DOC internal reports (1996 vegetation survey by DOC of the Omaru River Conservation Area Q08002) described the area as being a herbfield of buttercup, paspalum and willow weed with emergent willow, kahikatea and tī kōuka.

Fauna

Records from SSBI Q08/H022:

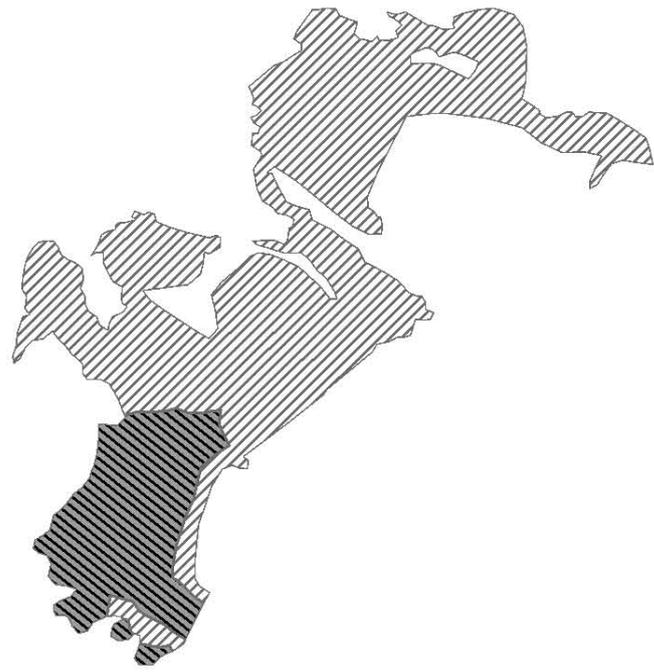
Historical record (1977) of NI brown kiwi (Nationally Vulnerable). 1992 record of kūkupa (bird sighted on nest) (regionally significant species), shining cuckoo, NZ kingfisher, Australasian harrier, grey warbler, NI fantail, and tūī.



Q08/015 Parkers Road Bush

Habitat type

-  Forest
-  Shrubland
-  Wetland



In 2007, Australasian bitterns (Nationally Endangered), kükupa (regionally significant species) and an unconfirmed sighting of grey ducks (Nationally Critical) and grey teal (regionally significant species) were recorded within the site (N. Matich (QEII Kaipara Regional Representative) pers. comm.).

Significance

This site supports an important habitat sequence from the Omaru River, through to wetland (although degraded), lowland and hillslope forest. This site also provides habitat for Threatened and Regionally significant species. Representative site for type (c) rimu forest and type (d) kākūka/mānuka forest.

Alongside the Omaru River, approximately 1.9 ha of floodplain and wetland habitat with a small area of forest is administered by DOC. Adjacent to this, an area of 18.9 ha is protected by a Queen Elizabeth II National Trust Open Space covenant from the river to the hillslope forest, resulting in 41.6% of this site being formally protected. Approximately 16.1 ha of this site occurs within a 'Chronically Threatened' land environment (G3.1b), 0.1 ha within an 'At Risk' land environment (A6.1b) and 33.7 within a 'Critically Underprotected' land environment (A6.1a) (Walker et al. 2007).

POYNER ROAD REMNANT

Survey no.	Q08/017
Survey date	29 June 1998
Grid reference	1704732E 6008007N (AY29)
Area	3.7 ha, 2 remnants
Altitude	20-40 m a.s.l.

Ecological unit

(a) Kauri forest on gentle hillslope

Landform/geology

Mangakahia Complex mudstone/sandstone.

Vegetation

Only the larger of the two small remnants was surveyed.

(a) The remnant alongside Poyner Road is dominated by emergent kauri, with occasional rimu and tōtara.

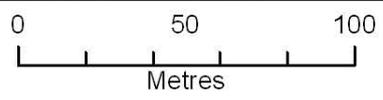
Tōtara, kahikatea, pūriri, tī kōuka and kākūka/mānuka are apparent on the edges, along with some pines and a patch of grass.

Fauna

None noted.

Significance

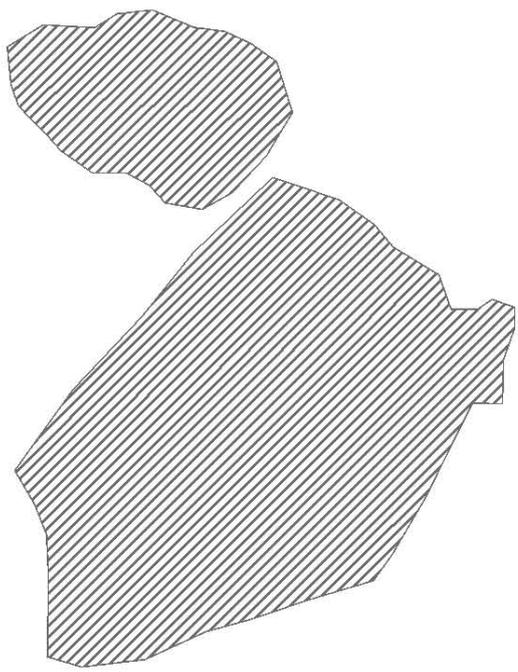
Although small, this site is a representative site of lowland mature kauri forest once common in this area. It is protected by Queen Elizabeth II National Trust Open Space covenant (3.5 ha). The site occurs within an 'At Risk' land environment (A6.1b) (Walker et al. 2007).



Q08/017 Poyner Road Remnant

Habitat type

-  Forest
-  Shrubland
-  Wetland



BULL ROAD BUSH

Survey no. Q08/018
Survey date 30 June 1998
Grid reference 1707059E 6016568N (AY29)
Area 5.8 ha
Altitude 20-30 m a.s.l.

Ecological unit

(a) Rimu forest on gentle hillslope (100%)

Landform/geology

Mangakahia Complex mudstone.

Vegetation

Secondary pole rimu is abundant throughout the remnant, with occasional kānuka/mānuka, rewarewa and tōtara (edges and around house site). Mataī, mānatu, and tītoki are apparent by the stream.

Significant flora

Mānatu (regionally significant species) recorded during this survey.

Fauna

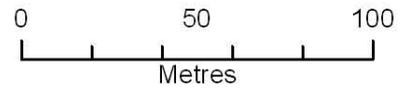
None noted.

Significance

Representative regenerating lowland rimu forest remnant enhanced by its location adjacent to a section of the Manganui River. Lowland forest is an under-represented forest type in this Ecological District and throughout Northland generally. A very small area of marginal strip, 0.4 ha, administered by DOC, is contained within this site. Approximately 0.9 ha of the site occurs within a 'Chronically Threatened' land environment (G3.1b) and 4.9 ha within a 'Critically Underprotected' land environment (A6.1a) (Walker et al. 2007).



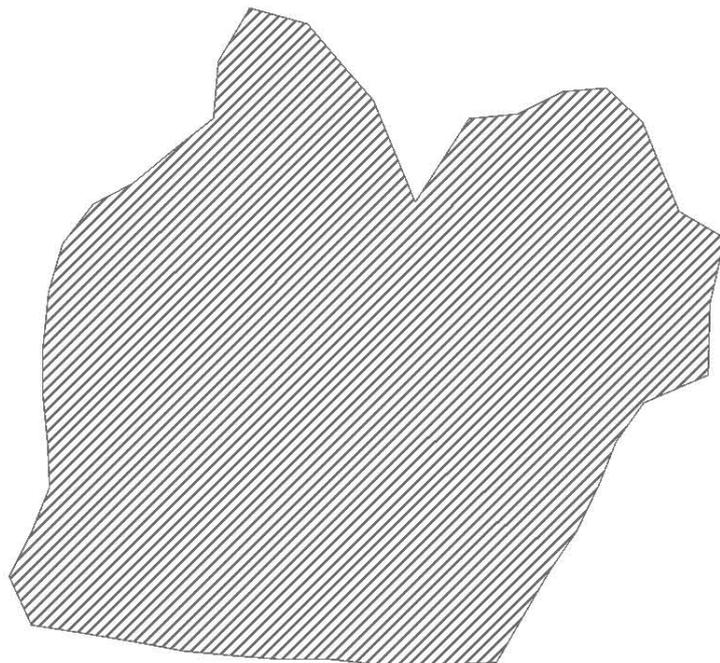
Q08018



Q08/018 Bull Road Bush

Habitat type

-  Forest
-  Shrubland
-  Wetland



MANGANUI-TAYLORS ROAD BUSH AND SURROUNDS

Survey no.	Q08/019
Survey date	30 June 1998
Grid reference	1710498E 6015187N (AY30)
Area	209.3 ha, 7 remnants (178.9 ha forest, 30.4 ha shrubland)
Altitude	< 40-130 m a.s.l.

Ecological unit

- (a) Taraire forest on hillslope
- (b) Tōtara forest on gentle and moderate hillslope
- (c) Kahikatea forest on alluvium
- (d) Tōtara forest on alluvium
- (e) Kānuka/mānuka shrubland on hillslope
- (f) Kānuka/mānuka-tōtara forest on hillslope
- (g) Kānuka/mānuka-rimu forest on gentle hillslope
- (h) Mamaku fernland on moderate hillslope

Landform/geology

Floodplain of Holocene alluvium, and hillslopes of Mangakahia Complex sandstone and mudstone.

Vegetation

Some of the following ecological units' descriptions have been labelled (1), (2), (3) etc. with the site map labelled accordingly to show where the described areas occur.

A collection of remnants close to the Manganui River. Only limited surveys of remnants (5) and (6) were achieved.

(1)

(a) The northwestern remnant is taraire dominant. Nīkau is frequent in the northern area of this remnant and rewarewa is frequent in the southern area. Species occurring occasionally include pukatea, kahikatea, tītoki, emergent rewarewa and tōtara.

(b) South of this, a small area of tōtara forest occurs in association with the river. Tītoki is frequent and mataī, kahikatea and mānatu are occasional.

(2)

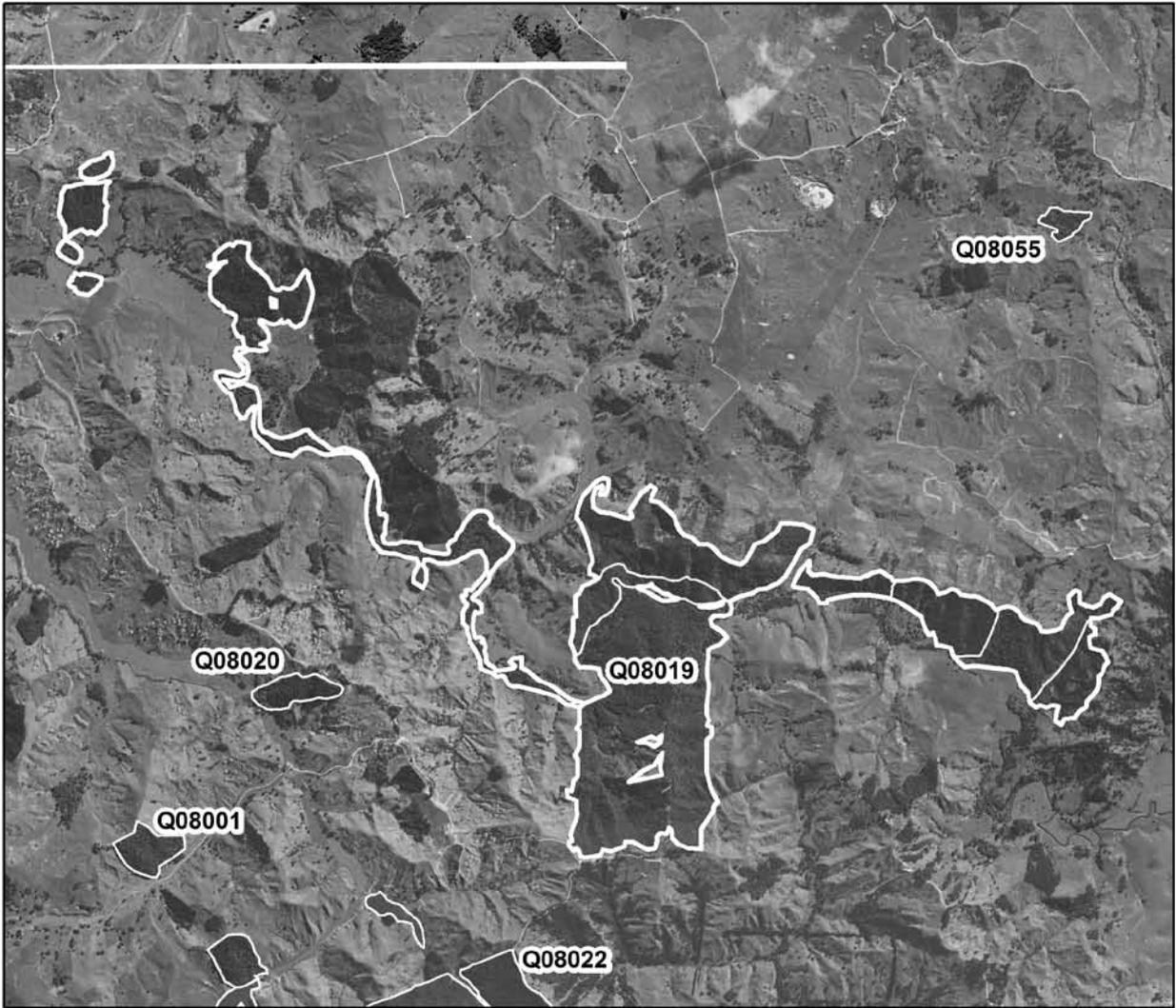
(c) Just south of this, kahikatea forest is abundant with occasional tōtara, tītoki, mānatu and kānuka/mānuka.

(3)

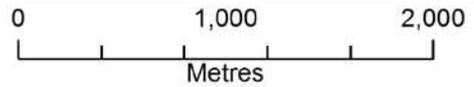
Type (a) taraire also occurs here with frequent rewarewa. Rimu, kahikatea, nīkau, tōwai and tōtara are occasional.

(4)

(d) The riverine ribbon includes common tōtara with some rimu and kahikatea. Type (c) kahikatea also occurs here with frequent mataī, tōtara and kānuka/mānuka. Kōwhai is also present.

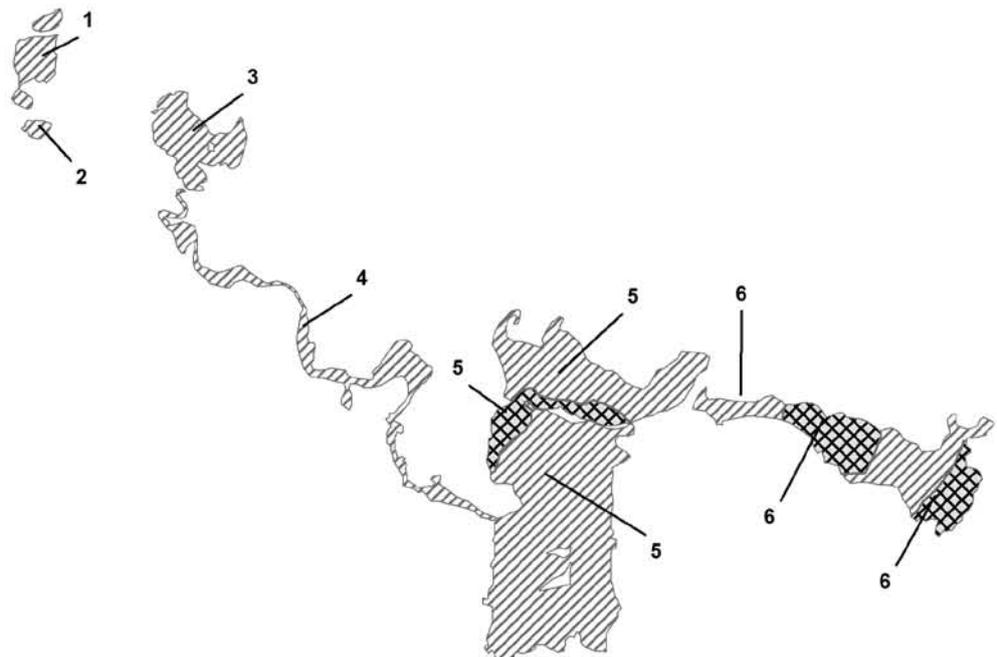


Q08/019 Manganui-Taylors Road Bush and Surrounds



Habitat type

-  Forest
-  Shrubland
-  Wetland



(5) is the large forest and shrubland remnant and is defined by:

(e) Kānuka/mānuka shrubland which is dominant on the south-facing hillslope in the northern area of remnant 5. Mamaku occurs, mostly in gullies, and tōtara and pampas are occasional.

(f) Kānuka/mānuka-tōtara forest occurs here with uncommon rimu and occasional kahikatea.

Taraire forest, type (a), occurs in the forested area of this hillslope along with frequent rewarewa and occasional kahikatea. Pukatea, kauri, rimu, nīkau and kānuka/mānuka are in low abundance.

Type (b) tōtara forest with frequent rewarewa and occasional mamaku occurs here.

South of the river, a mosaic of shrubland and forest occurs. Only a few vegetation types were identified because of the limits of this survey.

(g) Emergent rimu is common amongst an abundant canopy of kānuka/mānuka just southwest of the river. Tōtara is frequent, and kahikatea, rewarewa and kauri are occasional.

Towards the south, kānuka/mānuka shrubland, type (f), occurs along with frequent tōtara and rimu. Kahikatea and rewarewa are present.

A combined canopy of kānuka/mānuka and tōtara, type (f), occurs in various places in this area:

(i) With frequent kahikatea and rimu and occasional rewarewa, kohekohe, mataī and tōwai.

(ii) With frequent rewarewa and the occasional tānekaha, rimu, kauri, tōwai, māhoe, mamaku and tī kōuka.

(h) In the southern end of remnant 5, a recently cleared area comprises abundant mamaku, frequent kānuka/mānuka and occasional emergent tōtara (this area was not mapped).

South of this, kānuka/mānuka shrubland, type (e), with frequent tōtara occurs. Emergent kahikatea and rewarewa, nīkau and māhoe are occasional (this area was not mapped).

(6)

Shrubland and some forested areas occur in the eastern remnant.

They were identified as:

Type (e) kānuka/mānuka shrubland with frequent pampas and occasional mamaku.

Type (f) kānuka/mānuka-tōtara forest.

Significant flora

Mānatu (regionally significant species) recorded during this survey and weeping māpou (regionally significant species) recorded in 1992 (SSBI Q08/H003).

Fauna

1992 records from SSBI Q08/H003: kūkupa (regionally significant species), shining cuckoo, NZ kingfisher, grey warbler, silvereye, tūī, Australasian harrier, kauri snail (Gradual Decline) and *Peripatus* sp. (regionally significant species).

Significance

A series of remnants along a section of the Manganui River culminating in a large remnant in the southeast. This site supports Threatened and Regionally significant species and is located in close proximity to the Pukekohe Scenic Reserve (Q08/022). Representative site for type (g) kānuka/mānuka-rimu forest. A small Queen Elizabeth II National Trust Open Space Covenant of 2.2 ha is contained within this site. Approximately 0.8 ha of the site occurs within an 'Acutely Threatened' land environment (A5.1b), 42.6 ha within a 'Chronically Threatened' land environment (G3.1b), 118.9 ha within a 'Critically Underprotected' land environment (A6.1a and A6.1c) and 47 ha within a 'Less reduced and better protected' land environment (D1.1b) (Walker et al. 2007).

LINDQUIST ROAD BUSH

Survey no.	Q08/021
Survey date	12 April and 3 August 1999
Grid reference	1709801E 6009515N (AY30)
Area	131.9 ha, 6 remnants (46.1 ha forest, 85.8 ha shrubland)
Altitude	60-140 m a.s.l.

Ecological unit

- (a) Kānuka/mānuka-tōtara shrubland on hillslope
- (b) Gorse scrub on hillslope
- (c) Kānuka/mānuka shrubland on hillslope
- (d) Undescribed forest on hillslope

Landform/geology

Mangakahia Complex mudstone/sandstone.

Vegetation

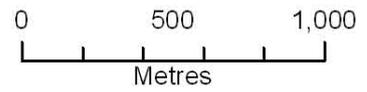
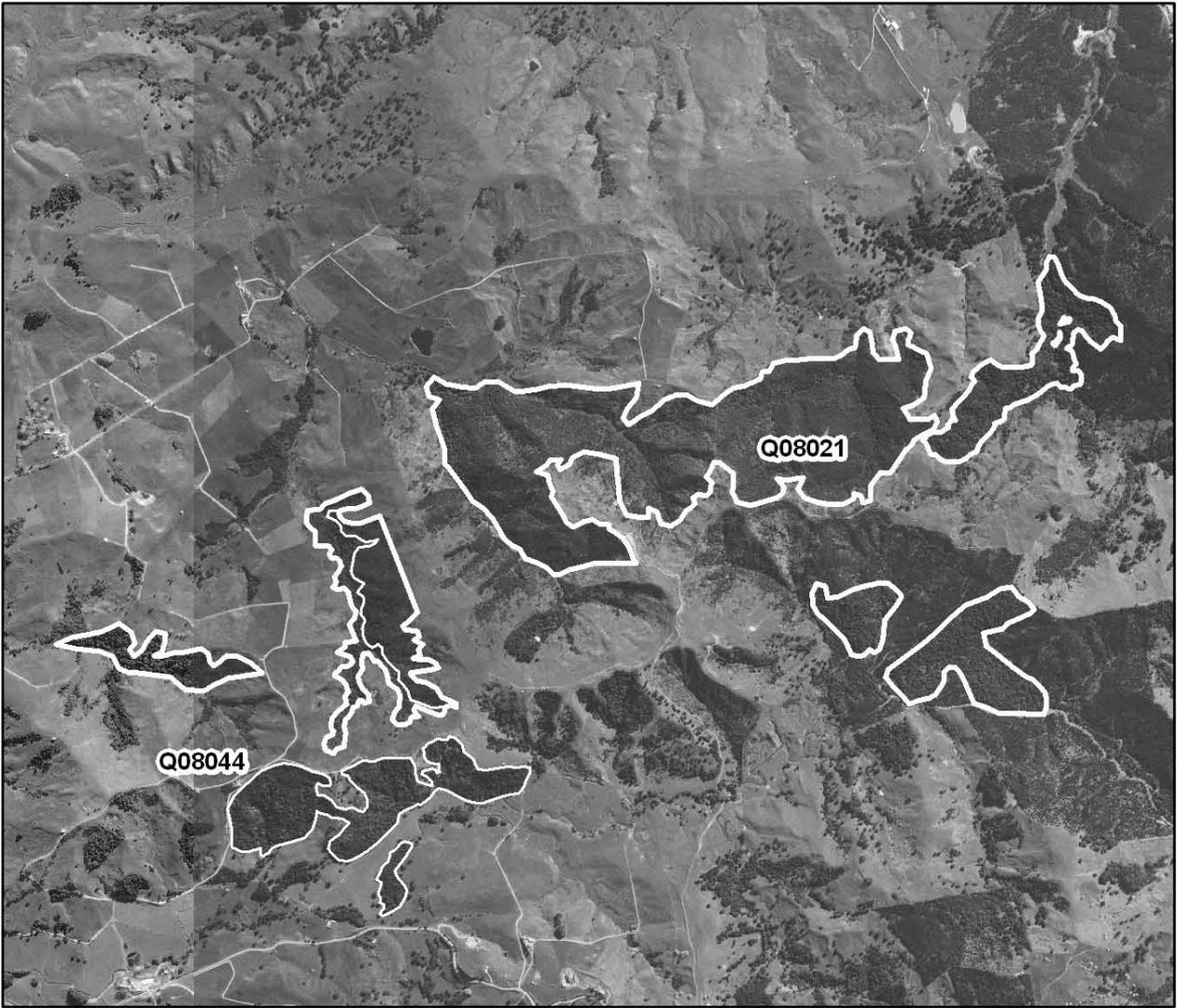
Only a limited survey of this site was achieved. The forested areas were not surveyed.

Three shrubland types were identified in the main area of shrubland.

- (a) Abundant kānuka/mānuka with common tōtara. Tānekaha is frequent and kauri, lancewood and tī kōuka are occasional.
- (b) Patches of gorse scrub occur with emerging kānuka/mānuka.
- (c) Areas of low kānuka/mānuka shrubland and areas of taller kānuka/mānuka shrubland often with frequent gorse. Emergent tānekaha, patē, hangehange, tōtara, mamaku and emergent pine occur in small amounts.
- (d) Undescribed forest on hillslope.

Fauna

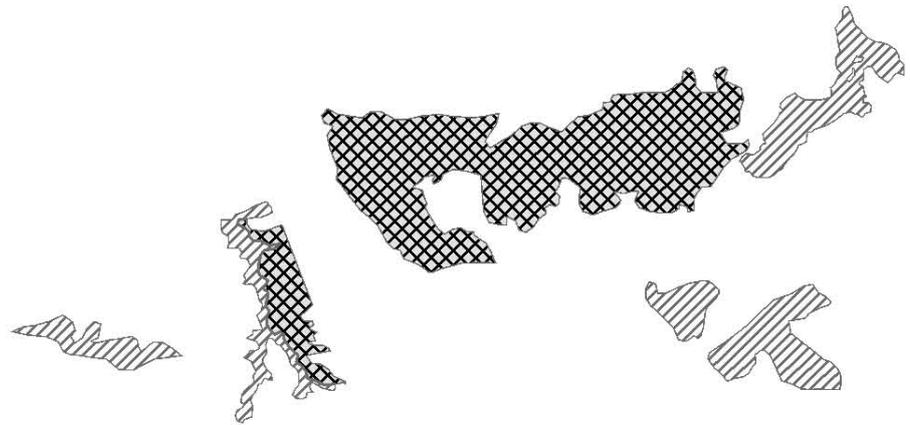
None noted.



Q08/021 Lindquist Road Bush

Habitat type

-  Forest
-  Shrubland
-  Wetland



Significance

This site derives its significance from its size, located within a very modified Ecological District. Native shrublands provide potential habitat for threatened species including orchids, NI brown kiwi and lizards.

A Queen Elizabeth II National Trust Open Space covenant protects 4.9 ha of this site.

Additional survey is required to determine the full ecological significance of this site. Approximately 125.5 ha of this site occurs within an 'At Risk' land environment (A6.1b) and 6.4 ha within a 'Critically Underprotected' land environment (A6.1c) (Walker et al. 2007).

PUKEKOHE HILL SCENIC RESERVE AND SURROUNDS

Survey no.	Q08/022
Survey date	3 July 1998
Grid reference	1709171E 6012590N (AY30)
Area	209.1 ha, 3 remnants (122.3 ha forest, 81.8 ha shrubland, 5 ha wetland)
Altitude	40-201 m a.s.l.

Ecological unit

- (a) Kānuka/mānuka shrubland on moderate hillslope
- (b) Tōtara-kānuka/mānuka shrubland on moderate hillslope
- (c) Kānuka/mānuka-tōtara shrubland on moderate hillslope
- (d) Kauri forest on ridge and hillslope
- (e) Rimu forest on moderate hillslope
- (f) Kahikatea forest on gentle hillslope
- (g) Taraire forest on moderate and steep hillslope
- (h) Tānekaha forest on moderate hillslope
- (i) Tānekaha-tōtara forest on moderate hillslope
- (j) Kahikatea-tōtara forest on hillslope
- (k) Tōtara forest on moderate hillslope
- (l) Open water in artificial lake

Landform/geology

Mangakahia Complex mudstone/sandstone.

Vegetation

The large shrubland area north of the reserve contains:

- (a) Kānuka/mānuka with
 - (i) occasional tānekaha and tōtara.
 - (ii) occasional emerging tōtara and emergent kahikatea and mamaku.
 - (iii) occasional tōtara and mamaku.