

Significant Natural Area Assessment						
Project No:	Property Name: Waitiri	Station	Ecologist: Glenn Davis			
11001/031	Site Name: Kawarau Fa (Muddy Crk to Nevis Bl		Date: 28 March 2012			
Survey Undertaken By: Ralph Henderson	Glenn Davis and		lo (mid-point of survey area): ed plan for location.			
LENZ Unit: <i>N4.1d</i> Ecological District: <i>Pisa Ecological District</i>		Photo No.(s): See attached.				
Topography: Lower hill slopes.	Slope: Steep	Altitude: app to 680 mas				
Threatened Environme	Threatened Environment Status:		Area Size (ha): 367.62			
Representativeness: LENZ unit N4.1d is understood to have originally supported shrubland communities. The indigenous plant assemblage found on the site is representative of the environment albeit the area does have a significant woody weed component including briar and sycamore. Are there threatened species expected/identified in the survey area? If so, list species and						
threat status.		1				
Threatened Species Falco novaezealandiae "eastern" (eastern NZ Falcon)		Threat Status At Risk - Recovering				
Provide onsite descripti	on of vegetation:					
	and heavily dominated b nd to a lesser degree <i>Ole</i>		and sweet briar but also includes			
	ticularly of matagouri an		en the populations of briar present is just as significant and the			
eastern falcon. The shr	ide significant habitat for ubland is also expected t	o support cor	basserines which support the mmon species of lizards and will esence of Olearia species.			

Threats to vegetation and flora/fauna species? (Weeds, predators, current management practices):

Changes to land management and/or accidental fire are the greatest threats to the vegetation. Wilding pines are also a potential issue.

Rarity:

The threatened environment classification identifies the N4.1d environment to have 18.6% indigenous vegetation cover remaining, with 2.3% protected. Notwithstanding this point the area is largely dominated by briar.

Area Size and Shape (degree to which the area may be or is becoming self-sustaining): The area is self-sustaining although some areas could be assisted with the control of sycamore.

Diversity and Pattern (is there a notable range of species and habitats, aspects, sequences?):

Distinctiveness/special ecological characteristics (unusual veg. & landform features, distribution limits?):

The vegetation is a good example of indigenous shrubland communities situated adjacent to the Kawarau River and is an extension of the Kawarau River Faces within the DOC administered Pisa Conservation Area. Much of the vegetation on the lower slopes of the Kawarau Gorge is now dominated by briar or thyme, therefore indigenous cover within this area is quite locally distinctive.

Connectivity (how is the site connected to surrounding communities/areas?): Directly connected to the Pisa Conservation Area.

Sustainability (does the site possess the resilience to maintain its ecological integrity and processes?):

The vegetation has developed along these slopes following past clearing events. This clearly shows the vegetation has the ability continue to regenerate and is sustainable.

Recommendation (Accept/Decline):

Given the above information, we recommend the area should be considered for designation as a Significant Indigenous Vegetation and Fauna Habitat.

Figure 1: The area of potential significance - Kawarau Faces SNAA - F31A.



October 5, 2014		1:32,000			
Proposed Significant Natural Area	0	0.275	0.55	1.1 mi لــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ	
Parcels	0	0.425	0.85	1.7 km	

Please note the area shown is indicative and only for discussion purposes.

Proposed Significant Natural Area



Figure 2: Photo of vegetation opposite the Nevis Bluff.