

# Schedule 1 - Ecological Sites

*Ecological Sites* are areas of *significant indigenous vegetation* and *significant habitats of indigenous fauna*.

Notes: All *trees* that are within the *urban environment* are specifically identified by street address or legal description, and are located in indented tables under the *Ecological Site* to which they apply.

The Rules in the District Plan apply to both the *significant indigenous vegetation* within the whole *ecological site* including the identified *trees* on the named properties. This includes any parts of a *tree* overhanging from an *ecological site* on to adjoining properties.

Abbreviations within the tables read as follows:

District Scheme Register - Ōtaki, Horowhenua or Kapiti (**DSR (O, H or K)**),  
 Department of Conservation (Number in Inventory of Significant Indigenous Flora and Fauna) **DOC**,  
 Historic Places Trust (Category I or II Classification) (**HPT (I or II)**),  
 Kapiti Coast District Council (**KCDC**),  
 Kapiti Environmental Action Inc (**KEA**),  
 Kapiti Historical Society (**KHS**), National Tree Register (NZIH) (**NTR**), Ōtaki  
 Historical Society (**OHS**),  
 Tree Covenant (protection of *trees* through *subdivision*) (**TC**) and  
 Greater Wellington Regional Council (**GWRC**).

| District Plan ID | Name              | Location   | Size   | Type                 | Description/Significance/ Dominant Habitat or Vegetation   | Significance  |
|------------------|-------------------|--|--|----------------------|--|---|
| K001             | Lake Waiorongomai | Lake Waiorongomai, North Ōtaki<br>1,780,995 E<br>6,052,728 N | 15.12 ha<br>Foxton (15.1ha),<br>Not classified (0.02 ha) | Dune lake            | Best dune lake with outflow to the sea in the Kapiti District. Despite stock damage, has open water to dry lake margin vegetation sequence. Wetland habitat is nationally rare, and dune vegetation is rare in Foxton ED. Provides important habitat for wetland species including kapungawha ( <i>Schoenoplectus tabernaemontani</i> ). Under considerable threat from stock and drainage. Foxton ED RAP(2)-4   | <b>Overall: Yes</b><br>RPS23a: Yes<br>RPS23ab: Yes<br>RPS23c: No<br>RPS23d: Yes<br>RPS23e: Yes      |
| K002             | Lake Huritini     | Lake Huritini, North Ōtaki<br>1,782,174 E<br>6,053,322 N     | 16.77 ha<br>Foxton (16.77ha)                             | Dune lake, wetland   | One of the few remaining dune lake and wetland associations within Foxton ED and is representative of a formally more common habitat. Most is raupo swamp, with areas of cabbage tree and flaxland. Wetland habitat is nationally rare. The site may contain a forest type that is rare in Wellington region. However, the site is modified and exotic species are common. Provides habitat for bamboo spike-sedge ( <i>Eleocharis sphacelata</i> ) and kapungawha ( <i>Schoenoplectus tabernaemontani</i> ). Protected by DOC Covenant. Foxton ED RAP 11. | <b>Overall: Yes</b><br>RPS23a: Yes<br>RPS23ab: Yes<br>RPS23c: Yes<br>RPS23d: Yes<br>RPS23e: Unknown |
| K004             | Simcox Swamp      | Simcox Swamp - North Ōtaki.<br>1,782,786 E<br>6,052,249 N    | 4.61 ha<br>Foxton (4.61ha)                               | Manuka scrub wetland | Small, ephemeral wetland dominated by manuka scrub. Wetland habitat is nationally rare. Provides habitat for bamboo spike-sedge ( <i>Eleocharis sphacelata</i> ).  | <b>Overall: Yes</b><br>RPS23a: Yes<br>RPS23ab: Yes<br>RPS23c: No<br>RPS23d: No<br>RPS23e:           |

|      |                      |   |                                 |   |   |   |
|------|----------------------|---|---------------------------------|---|---|---|
|      |                      |   |                                 |   |   | Unknown   |
| K007 | Lake Kopureherehere  | Takapu Road, Ōtaki<br>1,783,415 E<br>6,051,902 N                | 16.43 ha<br>Foxton<br>(16.43ha) | Dune lake, wetland, kahikatea swamp forest, tawa forest | Provides an example of ecological sequence between dune lake, swamp forest and dry forest formally characteristic of the area but now uncommon within Foxton ED. Has been modified and grazed in the past, appears mostly fenced now. Wetland habitat is nationally rare. Provides habitat for kapungawha ( <i>Schoenoplectus tabernaemontani</i> ), kereru, common bully, short-fin eel also contains coarse fisheries tench, perch and rudd. Foxton ED RAP-10   | <b>Overall: Yes</b><br>RPS23a: Yes<br>RPS23ab: Yes<br>RPS23c: Yes<br>RPS23d: Yes<br>RPS23e: Unknown |
| K008 | Takapu Bush          | Takapu Road, Ōtaki<br>1,784,231 E<br>6,051,644 N                | 2.94 ha<br>Foxton<br>(2.94ha)   | Tawa-kohekohe forest                                    | The largest area of tawa-kohekohe forest on topslope remaining in Foxton ED (ED has <8% indigenous cover remaining). Partially fenced, pest plant species absent. <i>Indigenous vegetation</i> on alluvial plain is nationally rare. Habitat for kereru. Manawatu Plains ED RAP 11-Takapu Road Bush   | <b>Overall: Yes</b><br>RPS23a: Yes<br>RPS23ab: Yes<br>RPS23c: No<br>RPS23d: No<br>RPS23e: Unknown   |
| K009 | Lake Waitawa         | Forest Lake Road<br>1,783,298 E<br>6,051,088 N                  | 28.47 ha<br>Foxton<br>(28.47ha) | Dune lake, wetland, swamp forest, dune forest           | Convolutated dune lake, partially buffered by swamp and dune forest and grazed wetland. Raupo reedland, manuka wetland, sedgeland and kahikatea over hinau forest unusual in Manawatu Plains ED, wetland to dry forest gradient, high species diversity, important remnant. Wetland habitat is nationally rare and dune forest is rare in Foxton ED. Lake margins nationally vulnerable ecosystem. Small population of bamboo spike-sedge ( <i>Eleocharis sphacelata</i> ) although under threat from grazing, dabchick (Threatened-Nationally Vulnerable), orchid <i>Caladenia alata</i> (At Risk-Naturally Uncommon) reported, six other plant species rare in ED. Gorse, willow, blackberry, hornwort and waterlily. Camping ground, boatsheds and jetski, kayaking, windsurfing, and sailing. Lake Waitawa was a valued birding and cultivation area for Ngati Raukawa, including ti kouka and puha. Indigenous fish include Not Threatened shortfin eel, common bully, common smelt, large populations of introduced perch, tench and rudd for coarse fishery, goldfish also recorded. Forest in Manawatu Plains ED RAP 10-Keeling's Bush. | <b>Overall: Yes</b><br>RPS23a: Yes<br>RPS23ab: Yes<br>RPS23c: Yes<br>RPS23d: Yes<br>RPS23e: Unknown |
| K010 | Waimanguru Lagoon    | 264 Taylors Road, Ōtaki (Lake 1)<br>1,782,811 E<br>6,050,541 N  | 1.2 ha<br>Foxton<br>(1.2ha)     | Sedgeland wetland, lagoon                               | Small, degraded wetland. Wetland habitat is nationally rare. Provides habitat for small population of bamboo spike-sedge ( <i>Eleocharis sphacelata</i> ) although it is under threat from grazing. Approximately half the site comprises raupo reedland and sedgeland, including bamboo spike sedge, the remaining is open water with patches of azolla. Exotic trees (willows) on some margins. Pine plantation was felled in 2013 and replanted. Some edges grazed. Water levels appear to have been higher in the past. Weeds such as willow, blackberry and pampas starting to establish.  | <b>Overall: Yes</b><br>RPS23a: Yes<br>RPS23b: Yes<br>RPS23c: Yes<br>RPS23d: No<br>RPS23e: Unknown   |
| K011 | Rotopotakat aka Lake | Forest Lakes Road, Ōtaki (Lake 2)<br>1,783,270 E<br>6,050,528 N | 2.61 ha<br>Foxton<br>(2.61ha)   | Tawa-kohekohe forest, swamp forest, dune lake           | Tawa-kohekohe forest, small remnant of swamp forest including very large kahikatea and areas of kiekie, and 0.99 ha Lake (24th largest in Wellington region) with record of New Zealand dabchick (Threatened-Nationally Vulnerable). Wetland habitat is nationally rare. Although this fragment is very small and under threat from pest plant species, especially <i>Tradescantia</i> , it contains very small areas of uncommon habitat types; tawa-kohekohe dune forest, swamp forest and open lake all of which are uncommon at national, GWRC, KCDC  | <b>Overall: Yes</b><br>RPS23a: Yes<br>RPS23ab: Yes<br>RPS23c: Yes<br>RPS23d: No<br>RPS23e: Unknown  |

|      |                     |  |  |  |   |   |
|------|---------------------|--|--|--|---|---|
|      |                     |  |  |  | and Foxton ED scale. There are also extremely small areas of sedgeland, and flaxland. Provides habitat for kereru and common forest birds; a component of a series of fragments in the area. Tiny areas of sedgeland, and flaxland. The lake has been modified and has an artificial species assemblage along half the margin.  |   |
| K012 | Ngatotora Lagoon    | Wairongoma i Road, Ōtaki 1,781,953 E 6,050,163 N | 5.34 ha Foxton (5.34ha)                              | Dune lake, wetland                                 | Dune lake surrounded by wetland- wet to dry vegetation sequences. Wetland habitat is nationally rare. Lake margins nationally vulnerable ecosystem. Small, fragmented and unfenced but provides habitat for spotless crane (Porzana tabuensis, At Risk-Relict), Longfin eel (Anguilla dieffenbachia, At Risk-Declining) and kapungawha (Schoenoplectus tabernaemontani, regionally sparse). Raupo reedland, flaxland. Looks quite well buffered and connected on aerial. Māori land. Foxton ED RAP(2)-3   | <b>Overall: Yes</b><br>RPS23a: Yes<br>RPS23ab: Yes<br>RPS23c: Yes<br>RPS23d: Yes<br>RPS23e: Yes                     |
| K013 | Pukehou Swamp       | Forest Lakes Road, Ōtaki 1,783,291 E 6,049,888 N | 2.44 ha Foxton (23.56ha), Manawatu Plains (0.88ha)   | Wetland, swamp forest, secondary indigenous forest | Wetland, swamp forest, secondary indigenous forest. Sequence from flaxland, through shrubland to forest. <i>Wetland</i> habitat is nationally rare. One of the best and largest representative example of wetland-swamp forest associations within the Foxton and Manawatu Ecological Districts; transition between EDs. Provides habitat for New Zealand dabchick (Poliiocephalus rufopectus, Nationally Vulnerable), Korthalsella salicornioides (At Risk-Naturally Uncommon), Hypolepis distans (regionally sparse, uncommon in ED), Doodia australis (regionally sparse), Tmesipteris elongata (uncommon in ED) (Enright et al. 2002; Ravine 1995). Most protected under QEII Covenant and DOC Covenant. Manawatu Plains ED RAP 9- Pritchards Swamp.  | <b>Overall: Yes</b><br>RPS23a: Yes<br>RPS23ab: Yes<br>RPS23c: Yes<br>RPS23d: Yes<br>RPS23e: Unknown, not Māori land |
| K014 | Waitohu River Mouth | Waitohu Stream Mouth 1,779,255 E 6,050,950 N     | 33.05 ha Foxton (13.72ha), Not classified (19.32 ha) | Estuarine wetland, river mouth                     | One of very few estuarine wetlands in the District. Wetland habitat is nationally rare and dune vegetation is rare in Foxton ED. Water levels fluctuate less than historically due to flood protection work at the stream mouth. Previously cleared and grazed, but parts being actively managed by local landcare group. Significant intertidal sandflats, marram-spinifex grassland, restiad rushland, sea rush-saltmarsh ribbonwood (regionally sparse) rush-shrubland, three square sedgeland, bachelors' button herbfield, sand flats and beach. Supports 25 indigenous species of birds and six fish species including Threatened Nationally Critical-grey duck (Anas superciliosa); Threatened- Nationally Endangered-Australasian bittern (Botaurus poiciloptilus);Threatened-Nationally Vulnerable-red-billed gull (Larus novaehollandiae), banded dotterel (Charadrius bicinctus), Caspian tern (Hydroprogne caspia), lamprey (Geotria australis); At Risk-declining-pied stilt (Himantopus himantopus), inanga (Galaxias maculatus), longfin eel (Anguilla dieffenbachia); At Risk-Naturally uncommon-black shag (Phalacrocorax carbo); At Risk-Relict-marsh crane (Porzana pusilla); At Risk-Recovering- variable oystercatcher (Haematopus unicolor). Dune Dry/wet pasture and wetland margin unclear and likely to be highly seasonal. Part Māori land. Waitohu Stream listed in GW RPS - significant indigenous ecosystem values (threatened indigenous fish, >6 species of indigenous fish, inanga spawning). | <b>Overall: Yes</b><br>RPS23a: Yes<br>RPS23ab: Yes<br>RPS23c: Yes<br>RPS23d: Yes<br>RPS23e: Yes                     |
| K015 | Haruatai            | State  | 5.79 ha  | Pukatea-   | This site is fragmented and under considerable  | <b>Overall: Yes</b>   |

|      |                              |  |   |  |  |   |
|------|------------------------------|--|---|--|--|---|
|      | Park forest                  | Highway 1 South, Ōtaki 1,782,093 E 6,048,077 N         | Foxton (5.79ha)   | kahikatea swamp forest, wetland  | threat from pest plant species. However, kahikatea-pukatea swamp forest is very rare in Foxton ED and rare in Wellington region. Wetland habitat is nationally rare. Provides habitat for kapungawha ( <i>Schoenoplectus tabernaemontani</i> , regionally sparse) and kereru. Foxton ED RAP(2)-2   | RPS23a: Yes<br>RPS23ab: Yes<br>RPS23c: No<br>RPS23d: Yes<br>RPS23e: Unknown                       |
| K016 | Staples Bush                 | 426 State Highway 1 Nth, Ōtaki 1,786,044 E 6,050,182 N | 1.28 ha Manawatu Plains (1.28ha)  | Kohekohe-mahoe forest  | Small fragment of kohekohe-mahoe forest on river terrace tread; a rare vegetation type in Manawatu Plains ED (where <5% indigenous cover remains). <i>Indigenous vegetation</i> on alluvial plain is nationally rare ecosystem.  | <b>Overall: Yes</b><br>RPS23a: Yes<br>RPS23ab: Yes<br>RPS23c: No<br>RPS23d: No<br>RPS23e: Unknown |
| K017 | Tararua Ranges and foothills | Tararua Ranges 1,782,730 E 6,030,802 N                 | 41,273.09 ha Tararua (41221.76 ha), Manawatu Plains (41.1ha), Wellington (3.15ha) | Tawa forest, kamahi forest, mahoe forest, mamaku forest, sub-alpine shrubland, with areas of alpine grasslands, river valleys. | Largest area of native bush/wilderness in Kapiti. Mountainous landscapes with extensive tracts of relatively unmodified <i>indigenous vegetation</i> , altitudinal vegetation sequences, wildlife habitat, and upper catchments of many rivers. Hall's totara-pahautea-kamahi forest is rare in Wellington region, kohekohe-tawa and tawa-kamahi-podocarp forest along the western foothills represent rare forest types in the Wellington region. Vegetation includes representative examples or rare or unique forest communities as well as more modified forest communities. Indigenous fauna known from the site include: Threatened-Nationally Endangered-Powelliphanta traversi tararuaensis; Threatened - Nationally Vulnerable-bush falcon ( <i>Falco novaeseelandiae</i> 'bush'), North Island kaka ( <i>Nestor meridionalis septentrionalis</i> ), long-tailed bat ( <i>Chalinolobus tuberculatus</i> ), shortjaw kokopu ( <i>Galaxias postvectis</i> ); At Risk - Naturally Uncommon-long-tailed cuckoo ( <i>Eudynamys taitensis</i> ); At Risk - Declining-North Island rifleman ( <i>Acanthisitta chloris granti</i> ), koaro ( <i>Galaxias brevipinnis</i> ), longfin eel ( <i>Anguilla dieffenbachia</i> ), redfin bully ( <i>Gobiomorphus huttoni</i> ), torrentfish ( <i>Cheimarrichthys fosteri</i> ), Dwarf galaxias (West Coast) ( <i>Galaxias divergens</i> ), scarlet mistletoe ( <i>Peraxilla colensoi</i> ); At Risk - Relict-flax weevil ( <i>Anagotus fairburni</i> ); Regionally sparse- North Island robin ( <i>Petroica longipes</i> ), whitehead ( <i>Mohoua albicilla</i> ), tomtit ( <i>Petroica macrocephala</i> ), bellbird ( <i>Anthornis melanura</i> ); and a wide range of common forest birds including: Yellow-crowned parakeet, shining cuckoo, kereru, morepork, tui, fantail, grey warbler. A range of <i>animal</i> pest species are present. Indigenous flora includes 24 species of orchid and At Risk-Declining-Dwarf musk ( <i>Mazus novaeseelandiae</i> subsp. <i>Novaeseelandiae</i> ), Kirk's daisy ( <i>Brachyglottis kirkii</i> var. <i>kirkii</i> ), Swamp nettle ( <i>Urtica linearifolia</i> ), Scarlet mistletoe ( <i>Peraxilla colensoi</i> ); At Risk-Naturally Uncommon-spaniard ( <i>Aciphylla dissecta</i> ), little spotted moa ( <i>Drymoanthus flavus</i> ); At Risk-Relict-Large-leaved milk tree ( <i>Streblus banksii</i> ). Encompasses areas that feature in tribal history of tangata whenua. Notable <i>geological features</i> , including fault and glaciation landforms. Recreational opportunities from remote to back country drive-in. Incl. Manawatu Plains ED RAP2 Moffat's Bush. | <b>Overall: Yes</b><br>RPS23a: Yes<br>RPS23ab: Yes<br>RPS23c: Yes<br>RPS23d: Yes<br>RPS23e: Yes   |
| K018 | Castlehill Farm Bush         | Rahui Road, Ōtaki 1,783,385 E 6,046,653 N              | 6.09 ha Manawatu Plains (6.09ha)  | Kohekohe-tawa forest   | Kohekohe- tawa forest, with pukatea-nikau swamp forest along the toe of the old river escarpment; mamaku is common in spring-fed gullies. One of few known occurrences of wharangi in ED south of Waitotara. Habitat for common forest birds including shining cuckoo, kereru. Banded kokopu   | <b>Overall: Yes</b><br>RPS23a: Yes<br>RPS23ab: Yes<br>RPS23c: Yes<br>RPS23d: Yes<br>RPS23e:       |

|      |                       |   |  |  |  |  |
|------|-----------------------|---|--|--|--|--|
|      |                       |   |  |  | recorded from the stream along the foot of the site. Forest is rare in Manawatu Plains Ecological District (<5% indigenous cover remains) and in the Wellington region, and this forest contributes nearly half of the tawa-kohekohe forest in Manawatu Plains ED. <i>Indigenous vegetation</i> on alluvial plain is nationally rare ecosystem. This site is threatened by pest plant species, especially Japanese honeysuckle, banana passion vine, old man's beard, tradescantia and blackberry in the wetter areas. Manawatu Plains ED RAP 8- Castle Hill Farm.   | Unknown, not Māori land  |
| K019 | Waitohu Stream Bush A | Waitohu Valley Road, Ōtaki<br>1,784,369 E<br>6,046,529 N      | 2.63 ha Manawatu Plains (2.63ha)                     | Tawa-kohekohe forest                             | Tawa-kohekohe forest is rare within the Manawatu Plains ED (<5% indigenous cover remains). Could include lowland totara forest which is rare in Wellington region. <i>Indigenous vegetation</i> on alluvial plain is nationally rare ecosystem. Provides habitat for kereru. Waitohu Stream listed in GW RPS as having significant indigenous ecosystem values (threatened indigenous fish, >6 species of indigenous fish, inanga spawning).   | <b>Overall: Yes</b><br>RPS23a: Yes<br>RPS23ab: Yes<br>RPS23c: No<br>RPS23d: No<br>RPS23e: Unknown  |
| K020 | Hillas Bush           | Rahui Road, Ōtaki<br>1,783,967 E<br>6,045,344 N               | 2.11 ha Manawatu Plains (2.11ha)                     | Kamahi forest                                    | Forest provides habitat for the Nationally Critical Powelliphanta traversi otakia (Department of Conservation 1996), one of only three known populations nationally of this subspecies. kamahi and kohekohe-tawa forest is rare in the Manawatu Plains ED (<5% indigenous cover remains). <i>Indigenous vegetation</i> on alluvial plain is nationally rare ecosystem. Protected by DOC Covenant.  | <b>Overall: Yes</b><br>RPS23a: Yes<br>RPS23ab: Yes<br>RPS23c: No<br>RPS23d: Yes<br>RPS23e: Unknown |
| K021 | Rahui Road Bush D     | Rahui Road, Ōtaki<br>1,784,118 E<br>6,045,122 N               | 3.73 ha Manawatu Plains (3.73ha)                     | Totara-tawa-kamahi forest                        | Small, fragmented and under threat from pest plant species, however is a representative example of totara forest with tawa and kamahi within Manawatu Plains ED. Lowland totara forest is rare in Wellington region and tawa forest is rare in Manawatu Plains ED (<5% indigenous cover remains within the ED). <i>Indigenous vegetation</i> on alluvial plain is nationally rare ecosystem.   | <b>Overall: Yes</b><br>RPS23a: Yes<br>RPS23ab: Yes   |
| K022 | Rahui Road Bush F     | Rahui Road, Ōtaki<br>1,784,576 E<br>6,045,009 N               | 6.7 ha Manawatu Plains (6.7ha)                       | Kamahi forest, tawa-totara forest                | Small and fragmented, however is a representative example of tawa-totara forest within Manawatu Plains ED. Includes pukatea, hinau, mamaku, swamp maire (uncommon in ED), little understorey to do low light. Undescribed carabid beetle recorded (Ravine 1995); pair of falcon (Falco novaeseelandiae "bush", Threatened-Nationally Vulnerable) seen within 200m <i>Indigenous vegetation</i> on alluvial plain is nationally rare ecosystem. Kamahi forest, tawa forest, and indigenous forest in Manawatu Plains ED is rare (<5% indigenous cover remains). Lowland totara forest is rare in Wellington region. Top edge fenced, barberry may cause problems. Manawatu Plains ED RAP 7-Hughes Bush B. | <b>Overall: Yes</b><br>RPS23a: Yes<br>RPS23ab: Yes<br>RPS23c: No<br>RPS23d: Yes<br>RPS23e: Unknown |
| K023 | Rahui Road Bush E     | 476-490 & 566 Rahui Road, Ōtaki<br>1,785,689 E<br>6,043,766 N | 19.61 ha Tararua (0.62ha), Manawatu Plains (18.99ha) | Kamahi forest, tawa forest, tawa-kohekohe forest | Along with K025 this site is the best representative example of kamahi forest within Manawatu Plains ED. kamahi forest, tawa forest, and indigenous forest is rare in Manawatu Plains ED (<5% indigenous cover remains).   | <b>Overall: Yes</b><br>RPS23a: Yes<br>RPS23ab: Yes<br>RPS23c: No<br>RPS23d: Yes<br>RPS23e: Unknown |
| K024 | Rahui Road Bush A     | 535 Rahui Road, Ōtaki<br>1,784,832 E<br>6,042,970 N           | 3.36 ha Manawatu Plains (3.36ha)                     | Pukatea-tawa-kohekohe forest                     | Best representative example of semi-swamp forest in Manawatu Plains ED. Tall pukatea-tawa canopy with kohekohe-(mahoe)-(nikau) subcanopy; 17 fern species included uncommon in ED soft tree fern   | <b>Overall: Yes</b><br>RPS23a: Yes<br>RPS23ab: Yes<br>RPS23c: No                                   |

|      |                    |   |   |  |  |   |
|------|--------------------|---|---|--|--|---|
|      |                    |   |   |  | ( <i>Cyathea smithii</i> ). <i>Indigenous vegetation</i> on alluvial plain is nationally rare ecosystem, and indigenous forest in the Manawatu Plains ED is rare (<5% indigenous cover remains). Manawatu Plains ED RAP 3 Denton's Bush notes weeds including old man's beard, tradescantia and Jerusalem cherry, and some stock intrusion.  | RPS23d: No<br>RPS23a: Unknown   |
| K025 | Rahui Road Bush C  | 566 Rahui Road, Ōtaki<br>1,785,382 E<br>6,042,463 N   | 9.58 ha<br>Manawatu Plains<br>(9.58ha)                  | Kamaha forest, tawa forest   | One of the better representative examples of uncommon northern rata/tawa-kohekohe, kamahi forest types with a small amount of totara-kohekohe-kamahi forest. These forest types are uncommon on the low foothills of the Tararua ED. <i>Indigenous vegetation</i> on alluvial plain is nationally rare. It has some weeds on lower edges and a long narrow shape reduces its viability to some degree. A range of common indigenous forest birds recorded - may provide stepping stone habitat to other <i>Ecological Sites</i> . Described in Manawatu Plains ED RAP 6-Croad's Bush, good condition, uncommon plant species combination and Along with K023 this site is the best representative example of kamahi forest within Manawatu Plains ED.                        | <b>Overall: Yes</b><br>RPS23a: Yes<br>RPS23ab: Yes<br>RPS23c: Yes<br>RPS23d: Yes<br>RPS23e: Unknown   |
| K026 | Rahui Road Bush B  | 66 Waimanu Grove, Ōtaki<br>1,778,690 E<br>6,041,807 N | 3.83 ha<br>Manawatu Plains<br>(3.83ha)                  | Northern rata/tawa-kohekohe, kamahi forest types, totara-kohekohe-kamahi forest, and some treefern | A small representative area of totara-kohekohe-kamahi forest, includes some emergent northern rata and rewarewa, good diverse understorey. This habitat type and tawa-kohekohe forest are rare within Manawatu Plains ED (<5% indigenous cover remains). <i>Indigenous vegetation</i> on alluvial plain is nationally rare ecosystem. Common forest birds recorded, falcon ( <i>Falco novaeseelandiae</i> "bush", Threatened-Nationally Vulnerable) seen within 2km. Likely to support At Risk-Declining: Redfin bully ( <i>Gobiomorphus huttoni</i> ), longfin eel ( <i>Anguilla dieffenbachii</i> ), koaro ( <i>Galaxias brevipinnis</i> ). Small patches of blackberry, passionfruit vine ( <i>Passiflora mollissima</i> ) and river borne weeds ( <i>tradescantia</i> ). | <b>Overall: Yes</b><br>RPS23a: Yes<br>RPS23ab: Yes<br>RPS23c: Yes<br>RPS23d: No<br>RPS23e: Unknown, not Māori land.   |
| K027 | Ōtaki River Mouth  | Ōtaki River Mouth<br>1,778,200 E<br>6,047,483 N       | 69.03 ha<br>Foxton (53.79ha), Not classified (15.23 ha) | Estuarine wetland, river mouth   | The Ōtaki River is the second largest river in the Kapiti District. The estuary provides habitat for banded dotterel, Caspian tern and longfin eel. Dunes are a naturally rare ecosystem type classified as Endangered, and dune vegetation is rare in Foxton ED, but the dune system is degraded and with high level of threat from pest plant species. Flood control measures have greatly modified the system.  | <b>Overall: Yes</b><br>RPS23a: Yes<br>RPS23ab: Yes<br>RPS23c: Yes<br>RPS23d: Yes<br>RPS23e: The Ōtaki River and its estuary are important resources and this area has always provided kai moana and materials such as flax for various uses. Adjacent to culturally important Te Horo Beach |
| K028 | Gorge Road, Bush D | Ōtaki Gorge Road, Ōtaki<br>1,781,408 E<br>6,044,768 N | 2.41 ha<br>Manawatu Plains<br>(2.41ha)                  | Matai-totara-kohekohe forest   | Small, fragmented and under some threat from pest plant species. Lowland totara forest is rare in Wellington region and in Manawatu Plains ED (<5% indigenous cover remains in the ED). <i>Indigenous vegetation</i> on alluvial plain is nationally rare ecosystem. Provides habitat for <i>Korthalsella lindsayi</i> .   | <b>Overall: Yes</b><br>RPS23a: Yes<br>RPS23ab: Yes<br>RPS23c: No<br>RPS23d: No<br>RPS23e: Unknown   |
| K029 | Braeview           | Ōtaki Gorge   | 1.86 ha   | Kohekohe-  | A very small and narrow fragment, degraded in  | <b>Overall: Yes</b>   |

|      |                         |  |   |   |  |   |
|------|-------------------------|--|---|---|--|---|
|      | Bush                    | Road, Ōtaki<br>1,783,010 E<br>6,044,735 N  | Manawatu<br>Plains<br>(1.86ha)            | tawa forest                                       | part, limited regeneration and under threat from pest plant species. <i>Indigenous vegetation</i> on alluvial plain is nationally rare ecosystem and indigenous forest is rare in Manawatu Plains ED (<5% indigenous cover remains). Provides habitat for kereru.  | RPS23a: Yes<br>RPS23ab: Yes<br>RPS23c: No<br>RPS23d: No<br>RPS23e:<br>Unknown                         |
| K030 | Gorge Road<br>Bush C    | Ōtaki Gorge<br>Road, Ōtaki<br>1,782,259 E<br>6,044,432 N   | 1.45 ha<br>Manawatu<br>Plains<br>(1.45ha) | Totara-<br>kohekohe<br>forest                     | Small, fragmented and under threat from pest plant species, but one of only a few fragments of its type within Manawatu Plains ED. Indigenous forest is uncommon in Manawatu Plains ED (<5% indigenous cover remains) and lowland totara forest is rare in Wellington region. Part of a series of fragments that may provide stepping stone habitat. Provides habitat for kereru.  | <b>Overall: Yes</b><br>RPS23a: Yes<br>RPS23ab: Yes<br>RPS23c: No<br>RPS23d: No<br>RPS23e:<br>Unknown  |
| K031 | Ōtaki River<br>Bush A   | Ōtaki Gorge<br>Road, Ōtaki<br>1,783,212 E<br>6,043,414 N   | 6.02 ha<br>Manawatu<br>Plains<br>(6.02ha) | Totara forest                                     | The largest and best example of totara forest on alluvial plains in the Manawatu Plains ED (<5% indigenous cover remains in the ED). Includes matai, titoki and largest population of wharangi in southern part of ED. Common forest birds recorded. Lowland totara forest is rare in Wellington region. <i>Indigenous vegetation</i> on alluvial plain is nationally rare ecosystem. Partially protected under QEII Covenant and contiguous with K032. Manawatu Plains ED RAP 4 - Kirkwell Bush | <b>Overall: Yes</b><br>RPS23a: Yes<br>RPS23ab: Yes<br>RPS23c: No<br>RPS23d: Yes<br>RPS23e:<br>Unknown |
| K033 | Gorge Road<br>Bush<br>A | Ōtaki Gorge<br>Road<br>Ōtaki<br>1,783,031 E<br>6,042,965 N   | 1.7 ha                                    | Totara<br>Forest<br>Manawatu<br>Plains<br>(1.7ha) | Small fragment with considerable weed threat and limited regeneration. <i>Indigenous vegetation</i> on alluvial plain is nationally rare ecosystem, indigenous forest in Manawatu Plains is rare (<5% indigenous cover remains), and lowland totara forest is rare in Wellington region.   | Overall: Yes<br>RPS23a: Yes<br>RPS23ab: Yes<br>RPS23c: No<br>RPS23d: No<br>RPS23e:<br>Unknown         |
| K034 | Mansells<br>Bush        | 568 Ōtaki<br>Gorge Road,<br>Ōtaki<br>1,784,036 E<br>6,041,307 N  | 4.19 ha<br>Manawatu<br>Plains<br>(4.19ha) | Kohekohe-<br>tawa-nikau<br>forest                 | A relatively small fragment of kohekohe-tawa forest on hill country. Kohekohe-tawa forest is rare in Manawatu Plains ED (<5% indigenous cover remains). Protected by DOC Covenant.   | <b>Overall: Yes</b><br>RPS23a: Yes<br>RPS23ab: Yes<br>RPS23c: No<br>RPS23d: Yes<br>RPS23e:<br>Unknown |
| K035 | Hautere<br>Bush C       | 1081 State<br>Highway<br>South, Ōtaki,<br>Nth of Te<br>Waka Road,<br>Te Horo<br>1,779,774 E<br>6,044,173 N | .82 ha<br>Foxton<br>(0.82ha)              | Titoki-totara<br>forest                           | Provides habitat for <i>Streblus banksii</i> , <i>Ileostylis micranthus</i> , and DOC historic records list <i>Korthalsella lindsayi</i> . <i>Indigenous vegetation</i> on alluvial plain is nationally rare ecosystem. Indigenous forest is rare in Manawatu Plains ED (<5% indigenous cover remains) and lowland totara forest is rare in Wellington region.   | <b>Overall: Yes</b><br>RPS23a: Yes<br>RPS23ab: Yes<br>RPS23c: No<br>RPS23d: No<br>RPS23e:<br>Unknown  |
| K036 | Te Waka<br>Road Bush    | Corner Te<br>Waka<br>Road/SH 1.<br>Te Horo.<br>1,779,396 E<br>6,043,584 N                                  | 1.61 ha<br>Foxton<br>(1.61ha)             | Totara-<br>kohekohe<br>forest                     | Provides habitat for <i>Korthalsella lindsayi</i> and <i>Nestegis montana</i> . <i>Indigenous vegetation</i> on alluvial plain is nationally rare ecosystem. Indigenous forest is rare in Manawatu Plains ED (<5% indigenous cover remains) and lowland totara forest is rare in Wellington region.  | <b>Overall: Yes</b><br>RPS23a: Yes<br>RPS23ab: Yes<br>RPS23c: No<br>RPS23d: No<br>RPS23e:<br>Unknown  |
| K037 | Cottle's Bush           | SH1<br>(opposite Te<br>Waka Road<br>intersection,<br>Te Horo)<br>1,779,598 E<br>6,043,493 N                | 1.47 ha<br>Foxton<br>(1.47ha)             | Totara-matai<br>forest                            | Part of a series of fragments across the plains providing links between Kapiti Island to the Tararua Ranges. Recovering from grazing, weed infestation, currently low quality but recovering. <i>Indigenous vegetation</i> on alluvial plain is nationally rare ecosystem. Indigenous forest is rare in Manawatu Plains ED (<5% indigenous cover remains) and lowland totara forest is rare in Wellington region.  | <b>Overall: Yes</b><br>RPS23a: Yes<br>RPS23ab: Yes<br>RPS23c: No<br>RPS23d: No<br>RPS23e:<br>Unknown  |
| K038 | Hautere<br>Bush F       | SH1<br>(opposite Te  | 3.51 ha<br>Foxton                         | Totara-titoki-<br>matai forest                    | Convolutated, unfenced and lacking an understory. Part of a series of fragments across the plains  | <b>Overall: Yes</b><br>RPS23a: Yes  |

|      |                             |  |  |   |  |  |
|------|-----------------------------|--|--|---|--|--|
|      |                             | Waka Road intersection, Te Horo)<br>1,779,994 E<br>6,043,907 N                       | (3.51ha)   |   | providing links between Kapiti Island and the Tararua Ranges. <i>Indigenous vegetation</i> on alluvial plain is nationally rare ecosystem. Indigenous forest is rare in Manawatu Plains ED (<5% remains) and lowland totara forest is rare in Wellington region.   | RPS23ab: Yes<br>RPS23c: No<br>RPS23d: No<br>RPS23e: Unknown  |
| K040 | Kiripiti Bush               | 92 Old Hautere Road, Te Horo<br>1,780,572 E<br>6,043,746 N                           | 1.74 ha<br>Manawatu Plains<br>(1.74ha)                       | Totara-matai-titoki forest                | This site is compact with good understorey and natural regeneration. One of the best examples of habitat of its type in the area. <i>Indigenous vegetation</i> on alluvial plain is nationally rare ecosystem. Indigenous forest is rare in Manawatu Plains ED (<5% remains) and lowland totara forest is rare in Wellington region. Part of a series of fragments across the plains that may provide stepping stone habitat.  | <b>Overall: Yes</b><br>RPS23a: Yes<br>RPS23ab: Yes<br>RPS23c: No<br>RPS23d: Yes<br>RPS23e: Unknown |
| K041 | Hautere Bush D              | Old Hautere Road, Te Horo<br>1,780,411 E<br>6,043,841 N                              | 1.04 ha<br>Manawatu Plains<br>(0.84ha),<br>Foxton<br>(0.2ha) | Totara-matai-titoki forest                | These fragments are contiguous with Kiripiti Scenic Reserve and provide one of the best examples of this habitat type in the Manawatu Plains and Foxton EDs. <i>Indigenous vegetation</i> on alluvial plain is nationally rare ecosystem. Indigenous forest is rare in Manawatu Plains ED (<5% remains) and Foxton ED (<8% remains) and lowland totara forest is rare in Wellington region. Provides habitat for <i>Korthalsella lindsayi</i> (KCDC files). Part of a series of fragments across the plains that may provide stepping stone habitat. Occurs in both Foxton and Manawatu Plains ED. | <b>Overall: Yes</b><br>RPS23a: Yes<br>RPS23ab: Yes<br>RPS23c: No<br>RPS23d: Yes<br>RPS23e: Unknown |
| K042 | Bothamley Bush              | Old Hautere Road, Te Horo<br>1,781,243 E<br>6,043,970 N                              | 3.61 ha<br>Manawatu Plains<br>(3.61ha)                       | Totara-titoki-matai forest                | The largest fragment of its type within Kapiti District. Understorey present but site is convoluted and under considerable threat from pest plant species. <i>Indigenous vegetation</i> on alluvial plain is nationally rare ecosystem. Indigenous forest is rare in Manawatu Plains ED (<5% remains) and lowland totara forest is rare in Wellington region. Part of a series of fragments across the plains that may provide stepping stone habitat.   | <b>Overall: Yes</b><br>RPS23a: Yes<br>RPS23ab: Yes<br>RPS23c: No<br>RPS23d: Yes<br>RPS23e: Unknown |
| K043 | Ludlams Bush / Totara Grove | 235 - 269 Old Hautere Road, Te Horo<br>1,781,976 E<br>6,044,132 N                    | 3.41 ha<br>Manawatu Plains<br>(3.41ha)                       | Totara forest                             | Moderately sized fragment under considerable threat from pest plant species. <i>Indigenous vegetation</i> on alluvial plain is nationally rare ecosystem. Indigenous forest is rare in Manawatu Plains ED (<5% remains) and lowland totara forest is rare in Wellington region. Part of a series of fragments across the plains that may provide stepping stone habitat.   | <b>Overall: Yes</b><br>RPS23a: Yes<br>RPS23ab: Yes<br>RPS23c: No<br>RPS23d: Yes<br>RPS23e: Unknown |
| K044 | Old Hautere Road Bush       | 212 Old Hautere Road, Te Horo (Old Hautere Road Bush).<br>1,781,613 E<br>6,043,740 N | 1.45 ha<br>Manawatu Plains<br>(1.44ha)                       | Totara-matai forest, totara-titoki forest | Small and convoluted fragment under considerable threat from pest species. Part of a series of fragments across the plains that may provide stepping stone habitat. <i>Indigenous vegetation</i> on alluvial plain is nationally rare ecosystem. Indigenous forest is rare in Manawatu Plains ED (<5% remains) and lowland totara forest is rare in Wellington region.   | <b>Overall: Yes</b><br>RPS23a: Yes<br>RPS23ab: Yes<br>RPS23c: No<br>RPS23d: No<br>RPS23e: Unknown  |
| K045 | Gorge Road Bush B           | Ōtaki Gorge Road, Ōtaki<br>1,782,571 E<br>6,043,927 N                                | 1.91 ha<br>Manawatu Plains<br>(1.91ha)                       | Totara-titoki-kohekohe forest             | Small, fragmented with sparse understorey and under threat from pest plant species. Part of a series of fragments across the plains that may provide stepping stone habitat. <i>Indigenous vegetation</i> on alluvial plain is nationally rare Indigenous forest is rare in Manawatu Plains ED (<5% remains) and lowland totara forest is rare in Wellington region. ecosystem.  | <b>Overall: Yes</b><br>RPS23a: Yes<br>RPS23ab: Yes<br>RPS23c: No<br>RPS23d: No<br>RPS23e: Unknown  |
| K046 | Empsons Bush                | Ōtaki Gorge Road, Ōtaki<br>1,781,880 E<br>6,043,180 N                                | 6.88 ha<br>Manawatu Plains<br>(6.88ha)                       | Totara-(matai) forest                     | Half of this fragment is unfenced. Understorey is sparse but one of largest fragments of its type in ED without significant amounts of titoki in canopy. Understorey of small-leaved shrubs. Part of a series of fragments across the plains that may provide  | <b>Overall: Yes</b><br>RPS23a: Yes<br>RPS23ab: Yes<br>RPS23c: No<br>RPS23d: Yes                    |

|      |                  |   |  |  |   |   |
|------|------------------|---|--|--|---|---|
|      |                  |   |  |  | stepping stone habitat. <i>Indigenous vegetation</i> on alluvial plain is a nationally rare ecosystem. Indigenous forest is rare in Manawatu Plains ED (<5% remains), and lowland totara forest is rare in Wellington region. Long-tailed cuckoo (At Risk-Naturally Uncommon), and ornate skink ( <i>Oligosoma ornatum</i> , At Risk-Declining) recorded. Manawatu Plains ED RAP 4- Ainslie Farm Bush.                                  | RPS23e: Unknown   |
| K047 | Huapaka Bush     | Gorge Road, Ōtaki<br>1,783,147 E<br>6,042,242 N                       | 3.65 ha<br>Manawatu Plains<br>(3.65ha) | Totara forest                                | This site is highly convoluted and narrow in parts, but is an example of a formally common habitat type and is part of a series of fragments across the plains that may provide stepping stone habitat. <i>Indigenous vegetation</i> on alluvial plain is nationally rare ecosystem. Indigenous forest is rare in Manawatu Plains ED (<5% remains) and lowland totara forest is rare in Wellington region. Provides habitat for kereru. | <b>Overall: Yes</b><br>RPS23a: Yes<br>RPS23ab: Yes<br>RPS23c: No<br>RPS23d: Yes<br>RPS23e: Unknown  |
| K048 | Mangaone Bush B  | 113 - 115 Arcus Road, Te Horo<br>1,780,150 E<br>6,043,179 N           | 2.75 ha<br>Manawatu Plains<br>(2.75ha) | Totara-matai-titoki forest                   | One of the largest fragments of its type. Relatively small threat from pest plant species and ungrazed. Provides habitat for kereru. <i>Indigenous vegetation</i> on alluvial plain is a nationally rare ecosystem. Indigenous forest is rare in Manawatu Plains ED (<5% remains) and lowland totara forest is rare in Wellington region. Part of a series of fragments across the plains that may provide stepping stone habitat.      | <b>Overall: Yes</b><br>RPS23a: Yes<br>RPS23ab: Yes<br>RPS23c: No<br>RPS23d: No<br>RPS23e: Unknown   |
| K049 | Mangaone Bush A  | 107 - 109 Arcus Road, Te Horo<br>1,780,324 E<br>6,042,802 N           | 3.12 ha<br>Manawatu Plains<br>(3.12ha) | Kohekohe-titoki forest                       | One of the largest fragments of its type within Kapiti District. <i>Indigenous vegetation</i> on alluvial plain is a nationally rare ecosystem. Indigenous forest is rare in Manawatu Plains ED (<5% remaining). Provides habitat for <i>Streblus banksii</i> (At Risk-Relict).   | <b>Overall: Yes</b><br>RPS23a: Yes<br>RPS23ab: Yes<br>RPS23c: No<br>RPS23d: Yes<br>RPS23e: Unknown  |
| K050 | Catley Road Bush | 11 - 15 Catley Road, Te Horo<br>1,780,127 E<br>6,041,943 N            | 1.32 ha<br>Manawatu Plains<br>(1.32ha) | Kohekohe-tawa forest with kawakawa and nikau | Small, relatively good quality area of a nationally rare ecosystem ( <i>indigenous vegetation</i> on alluvial plain). Indigenous forest on the Manawatu Plains is rare (<5% remaining). Part of a series of fragments across the plains that may provide stepping stone habitat.  | <b>Overall: Yes</b><br>RPS23a: Yes<br>RPS23ab: Yes<br>RPS23c: No<br>RPS23d: No<br>RPS23e: Unknown   |
| K051 | Hautere Bush A   | 138 Te Horo Hautere Cross Road, Te Horo<br>1,780,405 E<br>6,041,730 N | .82 ha<br>Manawatu Plains<br>(0.82ha)  | Tawa-kohekohe forest                         | Part of a series of fragments across the plains that may provide stepping stone habitat. <i>Indigenous vegetation</i> on alluvial plain is a nationally rare ecosystem. Indigenous forest on the Manawatu Plains is rare (<5%). Fenced with good understorey although severe <i>Tradescantia</i> infestation. Provides habitat for kereru.  | <b>Overall: Yes</b><br>RPS23a: Yes<br>RPS23ab: Yes<br>RPS23c: No<br>RPS23d: No<br>RPS23e: Unknown   |
| K052 | Hautere Bush B   | Te Horo Hautere Cross Road, Te Horo<br>1,780,462 E<br>6,041,281 N     | 1.4 ha<br>Manawatu Plains<br>(1.4ha)   | Tawa-kohekohe-titoki forest                  | Good regenerating example of its type. Part of a series of fragments across the plains that may provide stepping stone habitat. <i>Indigenous vegetation</i> on alluvial plain is a nationally rare ecosystem, and indigenous forest in Manawatu Plains ED is rare (<5% remaining).   | <b>Overall: Yes</b><br>RPS23a: Yes<br>RPS23ab: Yes<br>RPS23c: No<br>RPS23d: No<br>RPS23e: Unknown   |
| K053 | Huttons Bush     | Te Horo Hautere Cross Road, Te Horo<br>1,782,458 E<br>6,040,973 N     | 4.92 ha<br>Manawatu Plains<br>(4.92ha) | Tawa-kohekohe forest                         | Provides habitat for Nationally Critical land snail ( <i>Powelliphanta traversi</i> otakia), and also kereru. Indigenous forest on the Manawatu Plains is rare (<5% remains).   | <b>Overall: Yes</b><br>RPS23a: Yes<br>RPS23ab: Yes<br>RPS23c: Yes<br>RPS23d: Yes<br>RPS23e: Unknown |
| K054 | Te Horo Bush     | 877 State Highway 1,  | 1.98 ha<br>Foxton                      | Titoki-karaka forest, tawa-                  | Titoki-karaka forest on the floodplain, tawa on the sand dunes, pukatea along streams and wetter  | <b>Overall: Yes</b><br>RPS23a: Yes  |

|      |                           |   |                         |                                       |   |   |
|------|---------------------------|---|-------------------------|---------------------------------------|---|---|
|      |                           | Te Horo<br>1,778,298 E<br>6,042,799 N                             | (1.98ha)                | kohekohe forest                       | areas of floodplain; kawakawa and kohekohe understorey, seven species of climbing vine. On boundary of Manawatu Plains ED and Foxton ED with characteristics of both. Natural springs have resulted in increased plant diversity. Indigenous forest and swamp forest is rare in Foxton ED (<8% indigenous cover remaining). The understorey is sparse and the site is under threat from pest plant species (elderberry and tradescantia), mostly on the edges. Provides habitat for kereru and common forest birds. Manawatu Plain ED RAP1-Faith's Bush   | RPS23ab: Yes<br>RPS23c: Yes<br>RPS23d: No<br>RPS23e: Unknown  |
| K055 | Te Hapua Road Wetland A   | Te Hapua Road, Te Horo<br>1,774,959 E<br>6,041,226 N              | 48.01 ha Foxton (48ha)  | Dune wetland                          | Representative remnant of a formerly extensive Levin to Paekākāriki dune wetland. One of the largest examples remaining in the Foxton Ecological District. Palustrine swamp and fen comprising harakeke flaxland, with areas of reedland and mingimingi ( <i>Coprosma propinqua</i> var. <i>propinqua</i> )-kanuka treeland on a sand plain. Wetland habitat is a nationally rare ecosystem, and dune vegetation is rare in Foxton ED. Several other <i>Ecological Sites</i> are in close proximity. Rare species include possible <i>Kunzea amathicola</i> (At Risk-Declining), swamp buttercup ( <i>Ranunculus macropus</i> , Data Deficient); regionally sparse species <i>Carex dipsacea</i> , <i>Potentilla anserinoides</i> , <i>kapungawha</i> ( <i>Schoenoplectus tabernaemontani</i> ), <i>Baumea articulata</i> ; and other species uncommon in the Wellington region; <i>Gratiola sexdentata</i> , <i>Carex maorica</i> and <i>Viola lyallii</i> (Enright & John 2001). Habitat for New Zealand dabchick (Threatened-Nationally Vulnerable), spotless crane (At Risk-Relict) and 15 other indigenous bird species, and range of introduced species. Golden bell frog heard, no other records for lizards, fish or invertebrates. | <b>Overall: Yes</b><br>RPS23a: Yes<br>RPS23ab: Yes<br>RPS23c: Yes<br>RPS23d: Yes<br>RPS23e: Unknown |
| K056 | Te Hapua Road Wetland E   | 84 Te Hapua Road, Te Horo<br>1,776,599 E<br>6,040,903 N           | 1.41 ha Foxton (1.41ha) | Dune wetland                          | Small wetland habitat with constructed pond and exotic species common. Wetland habitat is a nationally rare ecosystem, and dune forest is rare in Foxton ED.  | <b>Overall: Yes</b><br>RPS23a: Yes<br>RPS23ab: Yes<br>RPS23c: Yes<br>RPS23d: Yes<br>RPS23e: Unknown |
| K057 | Te Hapua Road Wetland C   | Te Hapua Road, Te Horo<br>1,775,424 E<br>6,040,626 N              | 7.37 ha Foxton (7.37ha) | Dune wetland                          | Site of moderate size in relation to Foxton ED. Provides habitat for bamboo spike-sedge ( <i>Eleocharis sphacelata</i> ). Contains open water-reedland-sedgeland-scrub wetland associations. Wetland habitat is a nationally rare ecosystem.  | <b>Overall: Yes</b><br>RPS23a: Yes<br>RPS23ab: Yes<br>RPS23c: Yes<br>RPS23d: Yes<br>RPS23e: Unknown |
| K058 | Awatea Bush               | SH1 opposite Te Hapua Road, Te Horo<br>1,776,912 E<br>6,039,640 N | 7.17 ha Foxton (7.17ha) | Kohekohe-tawa-titoki forest           | Part of a series of fragments across the plains that provide links between Kapiti Island and the Tararua Ranges. Below main block of forest is a population of <i>Strebilus banksii</i> . Provides habitat for kereru. <i>Indigenous vegetation</i> on alluvial plain is a nationally rare ecosystem. Partly protected by QEII Covenant.  | <b>Overall: Yes</b><br>RPS23a: Yes<br>RPS23ab: Yes<br>RPS23c: No<br>RPS23d: Yes<br>RPS23e: Unknown  |
| K059 | Awatea Scarp Bush Remnant | SH1 opposite Te Hapua Road, Te Horo<br>1,776,287 E<br>6,039,019 N | 2.02 ha Foxton (2.02ha) | Kohekohe-tawa forest, induced wetland | Fragment is very small and narrow. <i>Indigenous vegetation</i> on alluvial plain is a nationally rare ecosystem. Area of wetland is small and induced.   | <b>Overall: Yes</b><br>RPS23a: Yes<br>RPS23ab: Yes<br>RPS23c: No<br>RPS23d: No<br>RPS23e: Unknown   |
| K060 | Peka Peka                 | Peka Peka   | 4.4 ha                  | Harakeke                              | Moderately sized wetland with small area of open  | <b>Overall: Yes</b>   |

|                             |  |  |  |                             |   |   |
|-----------------------------|--|--|--|-----------------------------|---|---|
|                             | Road Swamp   | Road, Peka Peka<br>1,774,552 E<br>6,038,810 N  | Foxton (4.4ha)   | wetland                     | water and harakeke flaxland-Juncus rushland-coprosma scrub associations. Wetland habitat is a nationally rare ecosystem. Protected under DOC and QEII covenants.  | RPS23a: Yes<br>RPS23ab: Yes<br>RPS23c: Yes<br>RPS23d: No<br>RPS23e: Unknown                         |
| K061                        | Waikanae Bush  | SH1 opposite Peka Peka   | DOC (642)  | R26 860/376                 | Kohekohe-tawa forest, titoki-mahoe treeland - 7.49ha. Kohekohe forest at low altitude is uncommon within Tararua Ecological District. Provides habitat for kereru. Protected as Scenic Reserve.   | Regional  |
| K062                        | Hemi Matenga Forest  | Foothills, Waikanae<br>1,776,486 E<br>6,036,365 N  | 336.07 ha Tararua (323.53ha), Foxton (12.51ha)   | Kohekohe-tawa-titoki forest | One of the 10 largest sites of lowland kohekohe forest in Greater Wellington region. Kohekohe forest merges into lowland broadleaved tawa-titoki forest with rimu and rata emergents. Kohekohe forest mostly occurs on near-coastal south-facing slopes, and is uncommon in the Tararua ED. Protected in part under Scenic Reserve and DOC covenant. Three tongues of privately-owned forest extend from Tararua ED into Foxton ED (less than 8% of indigenous forest remains). Habitat for kereru and common forest birds. | <b>Overall: Yes</b><br>RPS23a: Yes<br>RPS23ab: Yes<br>RPS23c: Yes<br>RPS23d: Yes<br>RPS23e: Unknown |
|                             | Location and description of Trees within the Living Zones and Working Zones and within Ecological Site K062 that are subject to Rules: | 1 Kakariki Grove, Waikanae   | A group of no less than 100 trees is located within the property occupying about two thirds of it in the west half and areas around the house site to the east, north and south. The stand comprises the following species: titoki ( <i>Alectryon excelsus</i> ), tawa ( <i>Beilschmiedia tawa</i> ), kohekohe ( <i>Dysoxylum spectabile</i> ), taupata ( <i>Coprosma repens</i> ), karamu ( <i>Coprosma robusta</i> ), hinau ( <i>Elaeocarpus dentatus</i> ), rewarewa ( <i>Knightia excelsa</i> ), kawakawa ( <i>Piper excelsum</i> ), mahoe ( <i>Melicytus ramiflorus</i> ), matipo ( <i>Myrsine australis</i> ), lemonwood ( <i>Pittosporum eugenioides</i> ), five finger ( <i>Pseudopanax arboreus</i> ), nikau ( <i>Rhopalostylis sapida</i> ), and non-indigenous tree lucerne ( <i>Chamaecytisus palmensis</i> ). |                             |   |   |
| 3 Kakariki Grove, Waikanae  |  | A group of no less than 100 trees is located within the property in a block in the front south half of it. The stand comprises the following species: tawa ( <i>Beilschmiedia tawa</i> ), kohekohe ( <i>Dysoxylum spectabile</i> ), taupata ( <i>Coprosma repens</i> ), karamu ( <i>Coprosma robusta</i> ), mamaku ( <i>Cyathia medullaris</i> ), hinau ( <i>Elaeocarpus dentatus</i> ), kawakawa ( <i>Piper excelsum</i> ), mahoe ( <i>Melicytus ramiflorus</i> ), matipo ( <i>Myrsine australis</i> ), lemonwood ( <i>Pittosporum eugenioides</i> ), nikau ( <i>Rhopalostylis sapida</i> ), cabbage tree ( <i>Cordyline australis</i> ), non-local karaka ( <i>Corynocarpus laevigatus</i> ) and non-indigenous tree lucerne ( <i>Chamaecytisus palmensis</i> ). |  |                             |   |   |
| 9A Kakariki Grove, Waikanae |  | A group of no less than 80 trees is located within the property in the rear northern half and along the west and east boundaries. The stand comprises the following species: tawa ( <i>Beilschmiedia tawa</i> ), kohekohe ( <i>Dysoxylum spectabile</i> ), hinau ( <i>Elaeocarpus dentatus</i> ), pukatea ( <i>Laurelia novae-zealandiae</i> ), mahoe ( <i>Melicytus ramiflorus</i> ), matipo ( <i>Myrsine australis</i> ), five finger ( <i>Pseudopanax arboreus</i> ), nikau ( <i>Rhopalostylis sapida</i> ).  |  |                             |   |   |
| 9B Kakariki Grove, Waikanae |  | A group of no less than 100 trees is located within the property in the south half of it. The stand comprises the following species: tawa ( <i>Beilschmiedia tawa</i> ), kohekohe ( <i>Dysoxylum spectabile</i> ), mamaku ( <i>Cyathia medullaris</i> ), lemonwood ( <i>Pittosporum eugenioides</i> ), five finger ( <i>Pseudopanax arboreus</i> ), nikau ( <i>Rhopalostylis sapida</i> ), non-local karaka ( <i>Corynocarpus laevigatus</i> ) and non-local puriri ( <i>Vitex lucens</i> ).   |  |                             |   |   |
| 13 Kakariki Grove, Waikanae |  | A group of no less than 9 trees is located within the property along the rear north boundary. The stand comprises the following species: titoki ( <i>Alectryon excelsus</i> ), tawa ( <i>Beilschmiedia tawa</i> ), kohekohe ( <i>Dysoxylum spectabile</i> ), hinau ( <i>Elaeocarpus dentatus</i> ), five finger ( <i>Pseudopanax arboreus</i> ); but it excludes adjacent trees including: planted kohuhu ( <i>Pittosporum tenuifolium</i> ) and satinwood ( <i>Phebalium squameum</i> ) outside of the ecological site and along the eastern fenceline.   |  |                             |   |   |
| 19 Kakariki Grove, Waikanae |  | A group of no less than 40 trees is located within the property in the rear north half of it. The stand comprises the following species: titoki ( <i>Alectryon excelsus</i> ), tawa ( <i>Beilschmiedia tawa</i> ), kohekohe ( <i>Dysoxylum spectabile</i> ), hinau ( <i>Elaeocarpus dentatus</i> ), mahoe ( <i>Melicytus ramiflorus</i> ), ribbonwood ( <i>Plagianthus regius</i> ); but it excludes adjacent trees including: lemonwood ( <i>Pittosporum eugenioides</i> ) and ribbonwood ( <i>Plagianthus regius</i> ) and other trees planted along the east, west and south boundaries.  |  |                             |   |   |
| 21 Kakariki Grove, Waikanae |  | A group of no less than 80 trees is located within the property in the north half of it. The stand comprises the following species: tawa ( <i>Beilschmiedia tawa</i> ), kohekohe ( <i>Dysoxylum spectabile</i> ), hinau ( <i>Elaeocarpus dentatus</i> ), kawakawa ( <i>Piper excelsum</i> ), mahoe ( <i>Melicytus ramiflorus</i> ).  |  |                             |   |   |

|                            |  |
|----------------------------|--|
| 2 Kereru Street, Waikanae  | A group of no less than 50 trees is located within the property in the rear southwest third of it. The stand comprises the following species: tawa ( <i>Beilschmiedia tawa</i> ), kohekohe ( <i>Dysoxylum spectabile</i> ), kawakawa ( <i>Piper excelsum</i> ), mahoe ( <i>Melicytus ramiflorus</i> ), five finger ( <i>Pseudopanax arboreus</i> ), kowhai ( <i>Sophora tetraptera</i> , planted), and non-indigenous bamboo; but it excludes adjacent trees including: whau ( <i>Entelea arborescens</i> ) and feijoa ( <i>Feijoa sellowiana</i> ).   |
| 4 Kereru Street, Waikanae  | A group of no less than 40 trees is located within the property in the rear southwest third of it. The stand comprises the following species: titoki ( <i>Alectryon excelsus</i> ), tawa ( <i>Beilschmiedia tawa</i> ), kohekohe ( <i>Dysoxylum spectabile</i> ), mamaku ( <i>Cyathea medullaris</i> ), kawakawa ( <i>Piper excelsum</i> ), mahoe ( <i>Melicytus ramiflorus</i> ), ngaio ( <i>Myoporum laetum</i> ), matipo ( <i>Myrsine australis</i> ), kohuhu ( <i>Pittosporum tenuifolium</i> ), five finger ( <i>Pseudopanax arboreus</i> ); but it excludes adjacent trees including: feijoa ( <i>Feijoa sellowiana</i> ). |
| 6 Kereru Street, Waikanae  | A group of no less than 40 trees is located within the property in the rear southwest third of it. The stand comprises the following species: tawa ( <i>Beilschmiedia tawa</i> ), kohekohe ( <i>Dysoxylum spectabile</i> ), kawakawa ( <i>Piper excelsum</i> ), mahoe ( <i>Melicytus ramiflorus</i> ), ngaio ( <i>Myoporum laetum</i> ), five finger ( <i>Pseudopanax arboreus</i> ); but it excludes adjacent trees including: kowhai ( <i>Sophora tetraptera</i> , planted).   |
| 8 Kereru Street, Waikanae  | A group of no less than 30 trees is located within the property in the rear southwest third of it. The stand comprises the following species: titoki ( <i>Alectryon excelsus</i> ), tawa ( <i>Beilschmiedia tawa</i> ), kohekohe ( <i>Dysoxylum spectabile</i> ), kawakawa ( <i>Piper excelsum</i> ), mahoe ( <i>Melicytus ramiflorus</i> ), ngaio ( <i>Myoporum laetum</i> ), broadleaf ( <i>Griselinia littoralis</i> ).   |
| 10 Kereru Street, Waikanae | A group of no less than 40 trees is located within the property in the rear southwest third of it. The stand comprises the following species: titoki ( <i>Alectryon excelsus</i> ), tawa ( <i>Beilschmiedia tawa</i> ), kohekohe ( <i>Dysoxylum spectabile</i> ), mamaku ( <i>Cyathea medullaris</i> ), rewarewa ( <i>Knightia excelsa</i> ), kawakawa ( <i>Piper excelsum</i> ), mahoe ( <i>Melicytus ramiflorus</i> ), non-local pohutukawa ( <i>Metrosideros excelsa</i> ), and non-local puriri ( <i>Vitex lucens</i> ).   |
| 12 Kereru Street, Waikanae | A group of no less than 50 trees is located within the property in the rear southwest third of it. The stand comprises the following species: titoki ( <i>Alectryon excelsus</i> ), tawa ( <i>Beilschmiedia tawa</i> ), kohekohe ( <i>Dysoxylum spectabile</i> ), rewarewa ( <i>Knightia excelsa</i> ), kawakawa ( <i>Piper excelsum</i> ), mahoe ( <i>Melicytus ramiflorus</i> ); but it excludes adjacent trees including: kowhai ( <i>Sophora tetraptera</i> , planted), melia ( <i>Melia azedarach</i> ), and <i>Rhododendron</i> sp.  |
| 14 Kereru Street, Waikanae | A group of no less than 30 trees is located within the property in the rear southwest quarter of it. The stand comprises the following species: tawa ( <i>Beilschmiedia tawa</i> ), kohekohe ( <i>Dysoxylum spectabile</i> ), kawakawa ( <i>Piper excelsum</i> ), mahoe ( <i>Melicytus ramiflorus</i> ); but it excludes adjacent trees including: totara ( <i>Podocarpus totara</i> ), puriri ( <i>Vitex lucens</i> ), kowhai ( <i>Sophora tetraptera</i> , planted), elder ( <i>Acer</i> sp.), and walnut ( <i>Juglans regia</i> ).  |
| 16 Kereru Street, Waikanae | A group of trees of 2 trees, one each of tawa ( <i>Beilschmiedia tawa</i> ) and kohekohe ( <i>Dysoxylum spectabile</i> ) is located within the property in the rear southeast corner of it. The stand excludes adjacent trees including: puriri ( <i>Vitex lucens</i> ) (planted), plus tawa ( <i>Beilschmiedia tawa</i> ), titoki ( <i>Alectryon excelsus</i> ), and kohekohe ( <i>Dysoxylum spectabile</i> ) outside the ecological site boundary.   |
| 5 Matata Place, Waikanae   | A group of no less than 100 trees is located within the property in a 15m band along the rear northeast half of it and sloping to the northwest. The stand comprises the following species: titoki ( <i>Alectryon excelsus</i> ), tawa ( <i>Beilschmiedia tawa</i> ), kohekohe ( <i>Dysoxylum spectabile</i> ), hinau ( <i>Elaeocarpus dentatus</i> ), kawakawa ( <i>Piper excelsum</i> ), mahoe ( <i>Melicytus ramiflorus</i> ), pigeonwood ( <i>Hedycarya arborea</i> ), and NZ passionfruit ( <i>Passiflora tetrandra</i> ).  |
| 6 Matata Place, Waikanae   | A group of no less than 50 trees is located within the property in a 5-15m band along the rear northeast quarter of it and sloping to the northwest. The stand comprises the following species: titoki ( <i>Alectryon excelsus</i> ), tawa ( <i>Beilschmiedia tawa</i> ), kohekohe ( <i>Dysoxylum spectabile</i> ), mamaku ( <i>Cyathea medullaris</i> ), kawakawa ( <i>Piper excelsum</i> ), mahoe ( <i>Melicytus ramiflorus</i> ).   |
| 1 Tui Crescent, Waikanae   | A group of no less than 30 trees is located within the property along the south and southeast boundaries in a 5-10m band (about a quarter of the allotment). The stand comprises the following species: titoki ( <i>Alectryon excelsus</i> ), tawa ( <i>Beilschmiedia tawa</i> ), kohekohe ( <i>Dysoxylum spectabile</i> ), rewarewa ( <i>Knightia excelsa</i> ), pukatea ( <i>Laurelia novae-zealandiae</i> ), kawakawa ( <i>Piper excelsum</i> ), mahoe ( <i>Melicytus ramiflorus</i> ); but it excludes adjacent trees including: pohutukawa ( <i>Metrosideros excelsa</i> ), along the other property boundaries.            |
| 1A Tui Crescent, Waikanae  | A group of no less than 6 trees is located within the property in the southwest and southeast corners (about a quarter of the allotment). The stand comprises the following species: taupata ( <i>Coprosma repens</i> ), mahoe ( <i>Melicytus ramiflorus</i> ), ngaio ( <i>Myoporum laetum</i> ); but it excludes adjacent trees including: Norfolk Island pine ( <i>Araucaria heterophylla</i> ), <i>Camellia</i> sp., blue atlas cedar ( <i>Cedrus atlantica</i> ), and mahoe ( <i>Melicytus ramiflorus</i> ) to the north of the ecological site.   |
| 1B Tui                     | A group of no less than 100 trees is located within the property in the southwest and southeast  |

|      |  |  |   |                                    |  |   |
|------|--|--|---|------------------------------------|--|---|
|      |  | Crescent, Waikanae   | areas around the house site (about a half of the allotment). The stand comprises the following species: titoki ( <i>Alectryon excelsus</i> ), tawa ( <i>Beilschmiedia tawa</i> ), kohekohe ( <i>Dysoxylum spectabile</i> ), taupata ( <i>Coprosma repens</i> ), mamaku ( <i>Cyathea medullaris</i> ), hinau ( <i>Elaeocarpus dentatus</i> ), rewarewa ( <i>Knightia excelsa</i> ), kawakawa ( <i>Piper excelsum</i> ), mahoe ( <i>Melicytus ramiflorus</i> ), ngaio ( <i>Myoporum laetum</i> ), nikau ( <i>Rhopalostylis sapida</i> ), and non-local karaka ( <i>Corynocarpus laevigatus</i> ). |                                    |  |   |
| K063 | Huia Street Bush   | Huia Street, Waikanae<br>1,775,186 E<br>6,035,961 N          | 1.51 ha<br>Foxton<br>(1.51ha)   | Kohekohe-tawa-titoki forest        | Very small fragment with considerable threat from pest plant species. Kohekohe forest is uncommon within Foxton ED (<8% indigenous cover within the ED). Separated from the very large Hemi Matenga Forest by a road.  | <b>Overall: Yes</b><br>RPS23a: Yes<br>RPS23ab: Yes<br>RPS23c: No<br>RPS23d: No<br>RPS23e: Unknown   |
| K064 | Paetawa Bush   | SH1 Nth Waikanae<br>1,775,207 E<br>6,037,183 N               | 1.59 ha<br>Foxton<br>(1.59ha)   | Kohekohe, titoki, tawa forest      | A very small example of a forest type that is rare within Foxton ED and Wellington region.   | <b>Overall: Yes</b><br>RPS23a: Yes<br>RPS23ab: Yes<br>RPS23c: No<br>RPS23d: No<br>RPS23e: Unknown   |
| K065 | Waikanae Nth Scrubland   | SH1 Nth Waikanae<br>1,774,658 E<br>6,036,209 N               | 6.85 ha<br>Foxton<br>(6.85ha)   | Kanuka-manuka scrub                | A relatively large area of kanuka-manuka scrub and sphagnum moss wetland. Habitat of this type is uncommon within Foxton ED. Wetlands are nationally rare.   | <b>Overall: Yes</b><br>RPS23a: Yes<br>RPS23ab: Yes<br>RPS23c: No<br>RPS23d: Yes<br>RPS23e: Unknown  |
| K066 | Te Harakeke Swamp  | Nth Rutherford Drive, Waikanae<br>1,772,405 E<br>6,037,218 N | 65.26 ha<br>Foxton<br>(65.26ha)   | Dune wetland                       | Kahikatea, pukatea, toe toe, cabbage trees, manuka occur in the wetland. The second largest area of harakeke flaxland and raupo reedland in the Kapiti District. An important representation of habitat formally common in the Kapiti Coast District. Wetland habitat is nationally rare and dune forest and swamp forest is rare in Foxton ED (<8% indigenous cover remains in the ED). Mostly protected under QEII Covenant. Australasian bittern (Threatened-Nationally Endangered) present; At Risk-Declining: long-fin eel, inanga, Wellington green gecko. Foxton ED RAP-6 | <b>Overall: Yes</b><br>RPS23a: Yes<br>RPS23ab: Yes<br>RPS23c: Yes<br>RPS23d: Yes<br>RPS23e: Unknown |
| K067 | Wi Parata Reserve Bush   | Rimu Street, Waikanae<br>1,773,614 E<br>6,035,036 N          | 2.91 ha<br>Foxton<br>(2.91ha)   | Kohekohe forest                    | Kohekohe-(titoki) canopy with occasional emergent rewarewa. Site is small and vulnerable to pest plant species encroaching from residential gardens. Rare habitat type in Foxton ED and much reduced in Wellington region. Provides habitat for kereru. Protected as <i>Council Reserve</i> .  | <b>Overall: Yes</b><br>RPS23a: Yes<br>RPS23ab: Yes<br>RPS23c: No<br>RPS23d: No<br>RPS23e: Unknown   |
|      | Location and description of Trees within the Living Zones and Working Zones and within Ecological Site K067 that are subject to Rules: | 48 Kapanui Road, Waikanae                                    | A group of no less than 50 trees is located within the property in the rear south-western half of it. The stand comprises the following species: titoki ( <i>Alectryon excelsus</i> ), kohekohe ( <i>Dysoxylum spectabile</i> ), taupata ( <i>Coprosma repens</i> ), rewarewa ( <i>Knightia excelsa</i> ), kawakawa ( <i>Piper excelsum</i> ), mahoe ( <i>Melicytus ramiflorus</i> ), non-local karaka ( <i>Corynocarpus laevigatus</i> ), and non-indigenous <i>Prunus</i> sp.   |                                    |  |   |
| K068 | Osbornes Swamp   | Te Moana Road, Waikanae<br>1,771,144 E                       | .95 ha<br>Foxton<br>(0.95ha)  | Raupo-harakeke wetland and remnant | Wetland is small and modified. Wetland habitat is nationally rare. Dune forest is rare in Foxton ED. Protected under QEII Covenant.  | <b>Overall: Yes</b><br>RPS23a: Yes<br>RPS23ab: Yes<br>RPS23c: No                                    |

|      |  |   |  |                        |   |  |
|------|--|---|--|------------------------|---|--|
|      |  | 6,035,584 N   |  | dune forest            |   | RPS23d: No<br>RPS23e: Unknown  |
| K069 | Waikanae Park Bush   | Park Avenue, Waikanae<br>1,772,838 E<br>6,034,839 N | .51 ha<br>Foxton<br>(0.51ha)   | Kohekohe forest        | A small fragment with a sparse understorey, but kohekohe-(titoki) forest on dunes is uncommon in Foxton ED and much reduced in Wellington region. Provides habitat for <i>Korthalsella salicornioides</i> (At Risk-Naturally Uncommon, Townsend et al. 1998). Partly protected as Recreation Reserve. | <b>Overall: Yes</b><br>RPS23a: Yes<br>RPS23ab: Yes<br>RPS23c: No<br>RPS23d: No<br>RPS23e: Unknown  |
|      | Location and description of Trees within the Living Zones and Working Zones and within Ecological Site K069 that are subject to Rules: | 46 Ngarara Road, Waikanae                           | A group of no less than 60 trees is located within the property in a roughly triangular block in the southwest half of it, against the southwest <i>boundary</i> . The stand comprises the following species: titoki ( <i>Alectryon excelsus</i> ), kohekohe ( <i>Dysoxylum spectabile</i> ), taupata ( <i>Coprosma repens</i> ), kawakawa ( <i>Piper excelsum</i> ), mahoe ( <i>Melicytus ramiflorus</i> ), five finger ( <i>Pseudopanax arboreus</i> ), non-local karo ( <i>Pittosporum ralpii</i> ), and non-local karaka ( <i>Corynocarpus laevigatus</i> ).   |                        |   |  |
| K070 | Russell Reserve Bush   | Ngaio Road, Waikanae<br>1,773,025 E<br>6,034,741 N  | 2.12 ha<br>Foxton<br>(2.12ha)  | Kohekohe titoki Forest | A small area of kohekohe-titoki forest, a habitat type that is uncommon in the Foxton ED and which is much reduced in Wellington region. Provides habitat for kereru and <i>Streblus banksii</i> (At Risk-Relict). Partly protected as Recreation Reserve.  | <b>Overall: Yes</b><br>RPS23a: Yes<br>RPS23ab: Yes<br>RPS23c: Yes<br>RPS23d: No<br>RPS23e: Unknown |
|      | Location and description of Trees within the Living Zones and Working Zones and within Ecological Site K070 that are subject to Rules: | 19 Kohekohe Road, Waikanae                          | A group of no less than 9 trees is located within the property in a 10-15m band along the rear northern boundary. The stand comprises the following species: titoki ( <i>Alectryon excelsus</i> ), kohekohe ( <i>Dysoxylum spectabile</i> ), mahoe ( <i>Melicytus ramiflorus</i> ), ngaio ( <i>Myoporum laetum</i> ), kowhai ( <i>Sophora microphylla</i> ).   |                        |   |  |
|      |  | 33 Kohekohe Road, Waikanae                          | A group of no less than 6 trees is located within the property in the north-western corner of the property. The stand comprises the following species: titoki ( <i>Alectryon excelsus</i> ), kohekohe ( <i>Dysoxylum spectabile</i> ), and mahoe ( <i>Melicytus ramiflorus</i> ).  |                        |   |  |
|      |  | 37 Kohekohe Road, Waikanae                          | A group of no less than 15 trees is located within the property in a 10m band along the rear northern boundary. The stand comprises the following species: titoki ( <i>Alectryon excelsus</i> ), kohekohe ( <i>Dysoxylum spectabile</i> ), mahoe ( <i>Melicytus ramiflorus</i> ), wharangi ( <i>Melicope ternata</i> ), ngaio ( <i>Myoporum laetum</i> ), black beech ( <i>Fuscopora solandri</i> , planted).  |                        |   |  |
|      |  | 39 Kohekohe Road, Waikanae                          | A group of no less than 20 trees is located within the property in an 8-10m band along the rear northern boundary. The stand comprises the following species: kohekohe ( <i>Dysoxylum spectabile</i> ), kawakawa ( <i>Piper excelsum</i> ), mahoe ( <i>Melicytus ramiflorus</i> ), ngaio ( <i>Myoporum laetum</i> ), five finger ( <i>Pseudopanax arboreus</i> ), kowhai ( <i>Sophora microphylla</i> ), large-leaved milk tree ( <i>Streblus banksii</i> , At Risk-Relict); but it excludes adjacent trees including: non-local pohutukawa ( <i>Metrosideros excelsa</i> ) (planted), and ginko ( <i>Ginkgo biloba</i> ) along the roadside boundary. |                        |   |  |
|      |  | 56 Ngaio Road, Waikanae                             | A group of no less than 50 trees is located within the property in the rear southern third of it. The stand comprises the following species: titoki ( <i>Alectryon excelsus</i> ), kohekohe ( <i>Dysoxylum spectabile</i> ), ngaio ( <i>Myoporum laetum</i> ), kowhai ( <i>Sophora microphylla</i> ), akeake ( <i>Dodonea viscosa</i> ), large-leaved milk tree ( <i>Streblus banksii</i> , At Risk-Relict); but it excludes adjacent trees including: <i>Cotoneaster</i> sp., and feijoa ( <i>Feijoa sellowiana</i> ) north of the ecological site.   |                        |   |  |
|      |  | 58 Ngaio Road, Waikanae                             | A group of no less than 50 trees is located within the property in the rear southern third of it. The stand comprises the following species: titoki ( <i>Alectryon excelsus</i> ), kohekohe ( <i>Dysoxylum spectabile</i> ), ngaio ( <i>Myoporum laetum</i> ), lemonwood ( <i>Pittosporum eugenioides</i> ), with non-indigenous <i>Eucalyptus</i> ; but it excludes adjacent trees including: <i>Citrus</i> sp., <i>Cotoneaster</i> sp., <i>Pittosporum</i> sp., elm ( <i>Ulmus</i> sp.), and conifers to the north side of the ecological site.  |                        |   |  |
|      |  | 60 Ngaio Road, Waikanae                             | A group of no less than 50 trees is located within the property in the rear southern third of it. The stand comprises the following species: titoki ( <i>Alectryon excelsus</i> ), kohekohe ( <i>Dysoxylum spectabile</i> ), ngaio ( <i>Myoporum laetum</i> ), lemonwood ( <i>Pittosporum eugenioides</i> ) (planted?), five   |                        |   |  |

|      |                        |   |   |  |  |   |
|------|------------------------|---|---|--|--|---|
|      |                        |   | finger ( <i>Pseudopanax arboreus</i> ), and non-local karaka ( <i>Corynocarpus laevigatus</i> ).  |  |  |   |
|      |                        | 62B Ngaio Road, Waikanae                                | A group of trees of 2 trees, comprising one each of titoki ( <i>Alectryon excelsus</i> ) and kohekohe ( <i>Dysoxylum spectabile</i> ), is located within the property in the rear southeast corner of it.   |  |  |   |
|      |                        | 68 Ngaio Road, Waikanae                                 | A group of no less than 30 trees is located within the property in the rear southern half of it except that the southeast corner is outside the <i>ecological site</i> limits. The stand comprises the following species: titoki ( <i>Alectryon excelsus</i> ), kohekohe ( <i>Dysoxylum spectabile</i> ), rewarewa ( <i>Knightia excelsa</i> ), kawakawa ( <i>Piper excelsum</i> ), mahoe ( <i>Melicytus ramiflorus</i> ); but it excludes adjacent trees including: monkey apple ( <i>Syzygium smithii</i> ) to the north of the <i>ecological site</i> .  |  |  |   |
|      |                        | 70 Ngaio Road, Waikanae                                 | A group of no less than 40 trees is located within the property in the rear southern half of it. The stand comprises the following species: titoki ( <i>Alectryon excelsus</i> ), kohekohe ( <i>Dysoxylum spectabile</i> ), wharangi ( <i>Melicope ternata</i> ), ngaio ( <i>Myoporum laetum</i> ).   |  |  |   |
|      |                        | 72B Ngaio Road, Waikanae                                | A group of no less than 10 trees is located within the property in the rear of it, in a 10-15m band along the south boundary. The stand comprises the following species: titoki ( <i>Alectryon excelsus</i> ), kohekohe ( <i>Dysoxylum spectabile</i> ), rewarewa ( <i>Knightia excelsa</i> ); but it excludes adjacent trees including: <i>Prunus</i> sp. to the northwest of the <i>ecological site</i> .   |  |  |   |
|      |                        | 74 Ngaio Road, Waikanae                                 | A group of no less than 10 trees is located within the property in the rear of it, in a 10-15m band along the south boundary. The stand comprises the following species: titoki ( <i>Alectryon excelsus</i> ), kohekohe ( <i>Dysoxylum spectabile</i> ), mamaku ( <i>Cyathea medullaris</i> ), kawakawa ( <i>Piper excelsum</i> ), mahoe ( <i>Melicytus ramiflorus</i> ), and broadleaf ( <i>Griselinia littoralis</i> ); but it excludes adjacent trees including: golden totara ( <i>Podocarpus totara</i> 'Aurea', cabbage tree ( <i>Cordyline australis</i> ), lemonwood ( <i>Pittosporum eugenioides</i> ), and kowhai ( <i>Sophora tetraptera</i> , planted) to the north of the <i>ecological site</i> . |  |  |   |
|      |                        | 76 Ngaio Road, Waikanae                                 | A group of no less than 9 trees is located within the property in the rear of it, in a 10m band along the south boundary. The stand comprises the following species: titoki ( <i>Alectryon excelsus</i> ), kohekohe ( <i>Dysoxylum spectabile</i> ), ngaio ( <i>Myoporum laetum</i> ), and black beech ( <i>Fuscospora solandri</i> ).  |  |  |   |
|      |                        | 78 Flat 2 Ngaio Road, Waikanae                          | A group of no less than 10 trees is located within the property in the rear southern quarter of it. The stand comprises the following species: titoki ( <i>Alectryon excelsus</i> ), kohekohe ( <i>Dysoxylum spectabile</i> ), kawakawa ( <i>Piper excelsum</i> ), wharangi ( <i>Melicope ternata</i> ), ngaio ( <i>Myoporum laetum</i> ).  |  |  |   |
|      |                        | 1A Nikau Road   | A group of no less than 10 trees is located within the property in the rear southern quarter of it. The stand comprises the following species: titoki ( <i>Alectryon excelsus</i> ), kohekohe ( <i>Dysoxylum spectabile</i> ), kawakawa ( <i>Piper excelsum</i> ), wharangi ( <i>Melicope ternata</i> ) and Ngaio ( <i>Myoporum laetum</i> ).   |  |  |   |
|      |                        | 96 Ngaio Road, Waikanae                                 | A group of no less than 30 trees is located within the property in the rear southern third of it, with a 5m band along the central part of the west boundary. The stand comprises the following species: titoki ( <i>Alectryon excelsus</i> ), kohekohe ( <i>Dysoxylum spectabile</i> ), kawakawa ( <i>Piper excelsum</i> ), mahoe ( <i>Melicytus ramiflorus</i> ).   |  |  |   |
| K071 | Narn's Bush            | State Highway 1 South, Waikanae 1,773,578 E 6,033,707 N | 6.69 ha<br>Foxton (6.69ha)  | Kohekohe-titoki-tawa forest, kamahi forest, kanuka scrub | A small representative example of kohekohe forest - uncommon on lowland within Foxton ED, and much reduced in Wellington region. Very small area of kamahi forest and scrub successional to kohekohe forest. At Risk-Declining; redfin bully ( <i>Gobiomorphus huttoni</i> ), longfin eel ( <i>Anguilla dieffenbachia</i> ), inanga ( <i>Galaxias maculatus</i> ), provides habitat for kereru. Most protected QEII Covenants. | <b>Overall: Yes</b><br>RPS23a: Yes<br>RPS23ab: Yes<br>RPS23c: Yes<br>RPS23d: Yes<br>RPS23e: Unknown |
| K072 | Reikorangi Road Bush A | Reikorangi Road, Reikorangi 1,774,238 E 6,033,263 N     | 6.6 ha<br>Tararua (6.6ha)   | Tawa-titoki forest, kohekohe-titoki-tawa forest          | A small narrow example of tawa-titoki and kohekohe-titoki forest which are much reduced in Wellington region, and are part of a series of fragments adjacent to the Waikanae River. Kohekohe forest mostly occurs on near-coastal south-facing slopes, and is therefore uncommon in the Tararua ED and Wellington region. Deer present. Provides habitat for kereru. Protected under DOC covenant.                             | <b>Overall: Yes</b><br>RPS23a: Yes<br>RPS23ab: No<br>RPS23c: No<br>RPS23d: No<br>RPS23e: Unknown    |
| K073 | Waikanae South Bush    | 16 Aston Road, Paraparaumu, Foothills, South of         | 4.92 ha<br>Foxton (2.79ha), Tararua (2.13ha)  | Kohekohe-tawa forest                                     | A small example of kohekohe-tawa forest which is much reduced in Wellington region. Provides habitat for kereru. Protected under DOC Covenant.   | <b>Overall: Yes</b><br>RPS23a: Yes<br>RPS23ab: Yes<br>RPS23c: No                                    |

|      |                        |  |  |                                       |  |  |
|------|------------------------|--|--|---------------------------------------|--|--|
|      |                        | Waikanae<br>1,773,558 E<br>6,032,928 N   |  |                                       |  | RPS23d: No<br>RPS23e:<br>Unknown   |
| K074 | Reikorangi Road Bush B | 26 Reikorangi Road,<br>Reikorangi East side of River<br>1,774,547 E<br>6,032,899 N | 3.31 ha<br>Tararua<br>(3.31ha)                                   | Kohekohe-tawa forest,<br>mahoe forest | A small area of kohekohe-tawa forest with remnant podocarp and a small area of secondary forest that is part of a series of fragments adjacent to the Waikanae River. Kohekohe forest mostly occurs on near-coastal south-facing slopes, and is therefore uncommon in the Tararua ED and much reduced in Wellington region. Provides habitat for kereru. Protected under QEII Covenant.  | <b>Overall: Yes</b><br>RPS23a: Yes<br>RPS23ab: Yes<br>RPS23c: Yes<br>RPS23d: No<br>RPS23e: Unknown                     |
| K075 | Reikorangi Road Bush C | Reikorangi Road,<br>Reikorangi West side of River<br>1,774,438 E<br>6,033,115 N    | 3.09 ha<br>Tararua<br>(3.09ha)                                   | Titoki-tawa-rewarewa forest           | A small narrow area of titoki-tawa with some regeneration. Part of a series of fragments adjacent to the Waikanae River. In the Waikanae River adjacent to the site - Threatened-Nationally Vulnerable: lamprey ( <i>Geotria australis</i> ); At Risk-Declining; redfin bully ( <i>Gobiomorphus huttoni</i> ), Longfin eel ( <i>Anguilla dieffenbachia</i> ), Provides habitat for kereru.   | <b>Overall: Yes</b><br>RPS23a: Yes<br>RPS23ab: Yes<br>RPS23c: No<br>RPS23d: Yes<br>RPS23e: Unknown                     |
| K076 | Reikorangi Road Bush D | Reikorangi Road,<br>Reikorangi<br>1,774,770 E<br>6,032,214 N                       | 7.67 ha<br>Tararua<br>(7.67ha)                                   | Tawa-titoki-kohekohe forest           | A small example of <i>indigenous vegetation</i> in good condition that is part of a series of fragments adjacent to the Waikanae River. A very small area of wetland present on floodplain. Provides habitat for regionally uncommon bellbird and also for maire tawahe ( <i>Syzygium maire</i> ), kereru, and common forest birds. Mostly protected by OEII Covenant.   | <b>Overall: Yes</b><br>RPS23a: Yes<br>RPS23ab: Yes<br>RPS23c: Yes<br>RPS23d: No<br>RPS23e: Unknown                     |
| K077 | Waikanae Gorge Bush    | Reikorangi Road,<br>Reikorangi<br>1,774,704 E<br>6,031,366 N                       | 25.83 ha<br>Tararua<br>(25.83ha)                                 | Tawa-kohekohe forest                  | A relatively good quality example of indigenous forest on river terrace that is part of a series of fragments adjacent to the Waikanae River. Provides habitat for At Risk-Declining; redfin bully ( <i>Gobiomorphus huttoni</i> ), Longfin eel ( <i>Anguilla dieffenbachia</i> ), and also kereru. Partially protected under DOC Covenant and QEII Covenant.  | <b>Overall: Yes</b><br>RPS23a: Yes<br>RPS23ab: Yes<br>RPS23c: Yes<br>RPS23d: Yes<br>RPS23e: Unknown                    |
| K078 | Bluff Hill Bush        | Reikorangi Road,<br>Reikorangi (Bluff Hill Bush)<br>1,774,939 E<br>6,031,607 N     | 12.81 ha<br>Tararua<br>(12.81ha)                                 | Tawa-kohekohe forest                  | A relatively good quality example of tawa-kohekohe forest that is part of a series of fragments adjacent to the Waikanae River. Provides habitat for kereru. Protected under QEII Covenant.  | <b>Overall: Yes</b><br>RPS23a: Yes<br>RPS23ab: No<br>RPS23c: Yes<br>RPS23d: Yes<br>RPS23e: Unknown                     |
| K079 | Mangaone Road Bush     | Ngatiawa / Mangaone Sth Road,<br>Reikorangi<br>1,776,442 E<br>6,032,325 N          | 23.21 ha<br>Tararua<br>(23.2ha)                                  | Tawa forest, kamahi forest            | Moderate size, relatively good quality example of tawa forest with small area of kamahi forest riparian margin. Provides habitat for At Risk-Declining; redfin bully ( <i>Gobiomorphus huttoni</i> ), Longfin eel ( <i>Anguilla dieffenbachia</i> ), koaro ( <i>Galaxias brevipinnis</i> ) and inanga ( <i>Galaxias maculatus</i> ), ornate skink ( <i>Oligosoma ornatum</i> ), At Risk-Naturally Uncommon Long-tailed cuckoo, regionally sparse bellbird, and kereru. Protected under QEII Covenant. Mangaone Stream listed in GW RPS as having significant indigenous ecosystem values (threatened indigenous fish, >6 species of indigenous fish, inanga spawning). | <b>Overall: Yes</b><br>RPS23a: Yes<br>RPS23ab: Yes<br>RPS23c: Yes<br>RPS23d: Yes<br>RPS23e: Unknown, not Māori land.   |
| K081 | Waikanae River Mouth   | Waikanae Estuary - River Mouth<br>1,768,900 E<br>6,034,964 N                       | 68.23 ha<br>Foxton<br>(57.89ha),<br>Not classified<br>(10.33 ha) | Estuarine wetland, river mouth        | The best remaining example of estuarine wetland and river mouth habitats in Foxton ED and Kapiti Coast District. Good sequences, salt marsh, fresh water wetlands, dune lakes and dune systems (although degraded and modified). Linkages to Kapiti Island via Kapiti Marine Reserve. Nationally rare habitat types and sand vegetation is rare in Foxton ED. Habitat for numerous fauna (85 species recorded) including Threatened-Nationally Critical-   | <b>Overall: Yes</b><br>RPS23a: Yes<br>RPS23ab: Yes<br>RPS23c: Yes<br>RPS23d: Yes<br>RPS23e: Long history of settlement |

|      |                    |   |                         |   |  |   |
|------|--------------------|---|-------------------------|---|--|---|
|      |                    |   |                         |   | <p>Grey duck, New Zealand shore plover, black-billed gull, black stilt; Threatened-Nationally Endangered-black-fronted tern, reef heron, bittern; Threatened-Nationally Vulnerable-banded dotterel, lesser knot, wrybill, Caspian tern, red-billed gull, northern new Zealand dotterel, pied shag, new Zealand dabchick, bush falcon; At Risk-Declining-white-fronted tern, eastern bar-tailed godwit, pied stilt, new Zealand pied oystercatcher, new Zealand pipit, north island fernbird; At Risk-Naturally uncommon-royal spoonbill, little black shag, black shag; At Risk-recovering-variable oystercatcher, and brown teal. Lady's tresses orchid recorded but may no longer occur (<i>Spiranthes novae-zelandiae</i>, Threatened-Nationally Vulnerable), At Risk-Declining plant species <i>Carex litorosa</i>, <i>Pimelea aff. arenaria</i>, <i>Coprosma acerosa</i>, regional decline - <i>Leptinella dioica</i> ssp. <i>monoica</i>, regionally sparse species <i>kapungawha</i> (<i>Schoenoplectus tabernaemontani</i>), <i>Spinifex sericeus</i>, and <i>Baumea articulata</i>. Protected in part as Scientific reserve. Listed in GW RPS - significant indigenous ecosystem values (threatened indigenous fish, &gt;6 species of indigenous fish, inanga spawning), At Risk-Declining Torrentfish (<i>Cheimarrichthys fosteri</i>), bluegill bully (<i>Gobiomorphus hubbsi</i>), inanga (<i>Galaxias maculatus</i>), Lamprey (<i>Geotria australis</i>, Threatened-Nationally Vulnerable). Foxton ED RAP-5 included.</p> | <p>on river banks and</p>   |
| K082 | Lion Downs Bush    | 123 Otaihanga, Road, Otaihanga, Paraparaumu 1,771,190 E 6,034,245 N                         | 1.68 ha Foxton (1.68ha) | Kahikatea-pukatea swamp forest            | <p>Part of a series of fragments that jointly illustrate the diversity of habitat formally common in the area. Wetlands are a nationally rare habitat type and swamp forest is rare in Foxton ED. Small, with fragmented canopy and exotic species common in the ground layer. Protected under QEII Covenant. kereru and common forest birds recorded.</p>   | <p><b>Overall: Yes</b><br/>RPS23a: Yes<br/>RPS23ab: Yes<br/>RPS23c: No<br/>RPS23d: No<br/>RPS23e: Unknown</p>   |
| K083 | Turf Dune Forest B | King Arthur Drive, Otaihanga, Paraparaumu (south of Waikanae River) 1,771,749 E 6,034,235 N | 1.11 ha Foxton (1.11ha) | Kohekohe-titoki-mahoe forest              | <p>Part of a series of fragments that jointly illustrate the diversity of habitat formally common in the area. A representative example of forest types, dune and swamp forest formally common in the area but now rare in Foxton ED. Vulnerable to <i>effects</i> of expansion of quarry and sub-division. <i>Streblus banksii</i> (At Risk-Relict). Foxton ED RAP-6 Turf Farm Dune Forest.</p>   | <p><b>Overall: Yes</b><br/>RPS23a: Yes<br/>RPS23ab: Yes<br/>RPS23c: No<br/>RPS23d: No<br/>RPS23e: Unknown</p>   |
| K084 | Turf Dune Forest A | King Arthur Drive, Otaihanga, Paraparaumu 1,771,595 E 6,033,866 N                           | .92 ha Foxton (0.92ha)  | Kahikatea swamp forest, manuka scrub      | <p>Very small area of nationally rare habitat type. Lacking understorey. Narrow area of manuka scrub. Both habitat types are rare in the Foxton ED. Part of a series of fragments that jointly indicate the diversity of habitat formally common in the area. Foxton ED RAP-6 Turf Farm Dune Forest</p>  | <p><b>Overall: Yes</b><br/>RPS23a: Yes<br/>RPS23ab: Yes<br/>RPS23c: No<br/>RPS23d: No<br/>RPS23e: Unknown</p>   |
| K085 | Tini Bush          | State Highway 1, Otaihanga 1,771,399 E 6,033,174 N  | 6.29 ha Foxton (6.29ha) | Kohekohe-pukatea-titoki semi-swamp forest | <p>These fragments represent the only example of kohekohe-pukatea associations within Foxton ED-transition to Manawatu Plains ED. Good example of the gradation between wetland and dryland forest with small nikau grove. Representative of the former forest diversity likely to have occurred within the District, good plant species diversity. Part of a series of fragments located between Kapiti Island and the Tararua Ranges. Bush falcon (Nationally Vulnerable) and whitehead (regionally sparse) recorded nearby. Protected by DOC Covenant. Foxton ED RAP-4 Tini Bush</p>  | <p><b>Overall: Yes</b><br/>RPS23a: Yes<br/>RPS23ab: Yes<br/>RPS23c: Yes<br/>RPS23d: Yes<br/>RPS23e: Unknown</p> |

|      |                       |   |  |   |  |   |
|------|-----------------------|---|--|---|--|---|
| K086 | Muaupoko Stream Bush  | State Highway 1, Paraparamu North Foothills 1,772,557 E 6,032,306 N | 11.18 ha Foxton (8.36ha), Tararua (2.83ha)   | Kohekohe-tawa forest  | Moderately sized remnant of modified primary forest. Kohekohe forest is uncommon in Tararua ED and indigenous forest uncommon in Foxton ED. Part of a series of fragments located between Kapiti Island and the Tararua Ranges. Stream that flows through bush provides habitat for At Risk-Declining; redfin bully ( <i>Gobiomorphus huttoni</i> ), Longfin eel ( <i>Anguilla dieffenbachia</i> ), and inanga ( <i>Galaxias maculatus</i> ) habitat for kereru.   | <b>Overall: Yes</b><br>RPS23a: Yes<br>RPS23ab: Yes<br>RPS23c: Yes<br>RPS23d: No<br>RPS23e: Unknown  |
| K087 | Muaupoko Bush         | State Highway 1, Paraparamu North Foothills 1,771,665 E 6,031,579 N | 100.28 ha Foxton (91.83ha), Tararua (8.44ha) | Kohekohe-tawa forest, tawa forest, kohekohe forest, kanuka forest, small area of wetland and swamp forest | One of the larger forest fragments, in the Tararua foothills, that contains good representative examples of the forest types present. Provides habitat for <i>Mazus novaezeelandiae</i> subsp. <i>novaezeelandiae</i> (At Risk-Declining, Townsend et al. 1998), <i>Streblus banksii</i> (At Risk-Declining), <i>Bulbophyllum tuberculatum</i> (At Risk-Naturally uncommon), <i>Mida salicifolia</i> (regionally sparse), northern rata and black shag ( <i>Phalacrocorax carbo novaezeelandiae</i> , Naturally Uncommon) and kereru. Protected in part by Scenic Reserve (Paraparamu SR), Conservation Act Covenant, and Forest and Bird Reserve. (Forest and Bird Field Reserve 3.78ha and balance DOC Muaupoko Bush). | <b>Overall: Yes</b><br>RPS23a: Yes<br>RPS23ab: Yes<br>RPS23c: Yes<br>RPS23d: Yes<br>RPS23e: Unknown |
| K088 | Otaihanga Road Bush   | Otaihanga Road, Paraparamu 1,770,973 E 6,032,573 N                  | 1.32 ha Foxton (1.32ha)                      | Kohekohe-nikau forest   | Kohekohe-nikau forest is uncommon in Foxton ED. Contains maire tawahe, <i>Falco novaezeelandiae</i> (Threatened-Nationally Vulnerable) observed nearby. Part protected under QEII Covenant.  | <b>Overall: Yes</b><br>RPS23a: Yes<br>RPS23ab: Yes<br>RPS23c: No<br>RPS23d: No<br>RPS23e: Unknown   |
| K089 | Muaupoto Swamp Forest | Otaihanga Road, Paraparamu 1,770,737 E 6,032,355 N                  | 7.49 ha Foxton (7.49ha)                      | Kohekohe forest, mahoe forest, pukatea-maire tawake swamp forest, wetland.                                | Contains an ecological sequence between wetland, swamp forest and dry forest. Kohekohe forest, mahoe forest, and swamp forest are uncommon in Foxton ED. Wetlands are nationally rare habitat. Provides habitat for brown mudfish ( <i>Neochanna apoda</i> , At Risk-Declining) and kereru. This site contains a relatively large area of mahoe forest. Partly protected by Scenic Reserve (Paraparamu SR).  | <b>Overall: Yes</b><br>RPS23a: Yes<br>RPS23ab: Yes<br>RPS23c: Yes<br>RPS23d: Yes<br>RPS23e: Unknown |
| K091 | Nikau forest          | SH1, Nth Paraparamu 1,770,310 E 6,031,320 N                         | 13.64 ha Foxton (13.64ha)                    | Kohekohe-nikau forest   | Relatively large, representative area of semi-coastal forest with considerable area of nikau grove. This habitat type was formally characteristic of this area and is now uncommon within Foxton ED. Habitat for <i>Streblus banksii</i> (At Risk-Relict) and common forest birds including kereru. Protected as <i>Council Reserve</i> .  | <b>Overall: Yes</b><br>RPS23a: Yes<br>RPS23ab: Yes<br>RPS23c: Yes<br>RPS23d: No<br>RPS23e: Unknown  |
| E092 | Kapiti Road Wetland   | Kapiti Road, Paraparamu 1,767,879 E 6,032,002 N                     | .42 ha Foxton (0.42ha)                       | Dune lake?  | Wetland or dune lake? Tower Lake No. 1 is now part of stormwater retention system, with water level maintained by a pump, and connected to Tower Lake No. 2 and 3 (on the other side of Langdale Rd) via underground culverts. Used by ducks   | <b>Overall: Yes</b><br>RPS23a: Yes<br>RPS23ab: Yes<br>RPS23c: No<br>RPS23d: No<br>RPS23e: Unknown   |
| K093 | Andrews Pond          | Kapiti Road / Milne Drive, Paraparamu 1,768,217 E 6,031,197 N       | 1.27 ha Foxton (1.27ha)                      | Manuka scrub wetland  | A small wetland amongst residential and commercial land-use. Low nutrient system, sphagnum rare in ED, nationally rare habitat type. Provides habitat for kapungawha ( <i>Schoenoplectus tabernaemontani</i> , regionally sparse). Foxton RAP-3 Andrew's Pond, DOC Scientific Reserve  | <b>Overall: Yes</b><br>RPS23a: Yes<br>RPS23ab: Yes<br>RPS23c: Yes<br>RPS23d: No                     |

|      |  |  |   |  |   |   |
|------|--|--|---|--|---|---|
|      |  |  |   |  |   | RPS23e:<br>Unknown  |
| K094 | Norwood Bush C   | Valley Road, Paraparaumu 1,768,568 E 6,028,106 N               | 1.95 ha Foxton (1.95ha)   | Kohekohe forest                                  | Small fragment that has been subject to grazing. Edge effects and browse reducing viability of fragment. Part of a series of fragments that provide links between Kapiti Island and the Tararua Ranges.   | <b>Overall: Yes</b><br>RPS23a: Yes<br>RPS23ab: Yes<br>RPS23c: No<br>RPS23d: No<br>RPS23e: Unknown   |
| K095 | Paraparaumu Coastal Scarp  | State Highway 1, Paraparaumu / Raumati 1,768,938 E 6,029,005 N | 52.79 ha Foxton (51.39ha), Tararua (1.39ha)   | Kanuka-mahoe-gorse scrub, kohekohe-titoki forest | The larger block at north end is kanuka-mahoe dominated regenerating scrub with regenerating kohekohe forest. Southern parts kohekohe dominated coastal forest on very steep hill country. Kohekohe forest mostly occurs on near-coastal south-facing slopes, and therefore uncommon in Tararua ED. Habitat for <i>Streblus banksii</i> (At Risk-Relict) and common forest birds including kereru. Part of a series of fragments that provide links between Kapiti Island and the Tararua Ranges. Part protected by KCDC Reserve. | <b>Overall: Yes</b><br>RPS23a: Yes<br>RPS23ab: Yes<br>RPS23c: Yes<br>RPS23d: Yes<br>RPS23e: Unknown |
|      | Location and description of Trees within the Living Zones and Working Zones and within Ecological Site K095 that are subject to Rules: | 2 Ocean Vista Lane, Paraparaumu                                | A group of no less than 500 trees is located within the property along the rear, south side (two thirds). The stand comprises the following species: kohekohe ( <i>Dysoxylum spectabile</i> ), karamu ( <i>Coprosma robusta</i> ), mamaku ( <i>Cyathea medullaris</i> ), hangehange ( <i>Geniostoma ligustrifolium</i> ), kanuka ( <i>Kunzea robusta</i> ), manuka ( <i>Leptospermum scoparium</i> ), kawakawa ( <i>Piper excelsum</i> ), mahoe ( <i>Melicytus ramiflorus</i> ), lemonwood ( <i>Pittosporum eugenioides</i> ) and non-indigenous tree lucerne ( <i>Chamaecytisus palmensis</i> ); but it excludes adjacent trees including: pohutukawa ( <i>Metrosideros excelsa</i> ). |  |   |   |
|      |  | 4 Ocean Vista Lane, Paraparaumu                                | A group of no less than 500 trees is located within the property along the rear, south east side (two thirds). The stand comprises the following species: karamu ( <i>Coprosma robusta</i> ), mamaku ( <i>Cyathea medullaris</i> ), hangehange ( <i>Geniostoma ligustrifolium</i> ), kanuka ( <i>Kunzea robusta</i> ), manuka ( <i>Leptospermum scoparium</i> ), kawakawa ( <i>Piper excelsum</i> ), mahoe ( <i>Melicytus ramiflorus</i> ), matipo ( <i>Myrsine australis</i> ).  |  |   |   |
|      |  | 65 Panorama Drive, Paraparaumu                                 | A group of no less than 500 trees is located within the property along the north side (two fifths) of it. The stand comprises the following species: karamu ( <i>Coprosma robusta</i> ), mamaku ( <i>Cyathea medullaris</i> ), hangehange ( <i>Geniostoma ligustrifolium</i> ), kanuka ( <i>Kunzea robusta</i> ), manuka ( <i>Leptospermum scoparium</i> ), kawakawa ( <i>Piper excelsum</i> ), mahoe ( <i>Melicytus ramiflorus</i> ), and non-indigenous tree lucerne ( <i>Chamaecytisus palmensis</i> ).  |  |   |   |
|      |  | 89 Riwai Street, Paraparaumu                                   | A group of no less than 30 trees is located within the property along both eastern and western boundaries (about half). The stand comprises the following species: titoki ( <i>Alectryon excelsus</i> ), kohekohe ( <i>Dysoxylum spectabile</i> ), mamaku ( <i>Cyathea medullaris</i> ), kawakawa ( <i>Piper excelsum</i> ), mahoe ( <i>Melicytus ramiflorus</i> ), lemonwood ( <i>Pittosporum eugenioides</i> ), and non-local karaka ( <i>Corynocarpus laevigatus</i> ).  |  |   |   |
|      |  | 91 Riwai Street, Paraparaumu                                   | A group of no less than 60 trees is located within the property in its southern half. The stand comprises the following species: titoki ( <i>Alectryon excelsus</i> ), kohekohe ( <i>Dysoxylum spectabile</i> ), mamaku ( <i>Cyathea medullaris</i> ), kawakawa ( <i>Piper excelsum</i> ), mahoe ( <i>Melicytus ramiflorus</i> ), lemonwood ( <i>Pittosporum eugenioides</i> ), and non-local karaka ( <i>Corynocarpus laevigatus</i> ); but it excludes adjacent trees including: <i>Prunus</i> sp.  |  |   |   |
| K096 | Norwood Bush B   | Valley Road, Paraparaumu 1,768,834 E 6,027,500 N               | 4.93 ha Tararua (4.93ha)  | Tawa-kohekohe forest                             | A moderately sized area of tawa-kohekohe forest with small area of swamp forest. Indigenous forest is uncommon on low undulating land within Tararua ED. Provides an example of the gradation between wetland and dryland forest. Habitat for long-fin eel ( <i>Anguilla dieffenbachii</i> , At Risk-Declining). Part of a series of fragments providing linkages between Kapiti Island and the Tararua Ranges.   | <b>Overall: Yes</b><br>RPS23a: Yes<br>RPS23ab: Yes<br>RPS23c: No<br>RPS23d: No<br>RPS23e: Unknown   |
| K097 | Norwood Bush A   | Valley Road, Paraparaumu 1,767,897 E 6,026,957 N               | 3.29 ha Foxton (2.56ha), Tararua (0.73ha)   | Kohekohe-tawa forest                             | A small area of tawa-kohekohe forest on Acutely Threatened land environment in the Tararua foothills of the Tararua ED. Part of a series of fragments providing linkages between Kapiti Island and the Tararua Ranges.  | <b>Overall: Yes</b><br>RPS23a: Yes<br>RPS23ab: Yes<br>RPS23c: No<br>RPS23d: No<br>RPS23e:           |

|      |                 |  |                            |   |  |  |
|------|-----------------|--|----------------------------|---|--|--|
|      |                 |  |                            |   |  | Unknown  |
| K098 | Whareroa Bush   | Waterfall Road, Paraparaumu<br>1,768,170 E<br>6,025,722 N  | 61.97 ha Tararua (61.97ha) | Kohekohe forest, kanuka scrub                           | Relatively large area of kohekohe forest and kanuka scrub successional to kohekohe forest. Habitat for <i>Mida salicifolia</i> (Enright & John 2002b) and northern rata, Wellington green gecko ( <i>Naultinus punctatus</i> , At Risk-Declining), Copper skink ( <i>Oligosoma aeneum</i> , Not Threatened), bellbird (regionally uncommon) and common forest birds including kereru, and At Risk-Declining; redfin bully ( <i>Gobiomorphus huttoni</i> ). Part protected by QEII Covenant. Been fenced since 1998 and possum control since 2008. Whareroa Stream listed in GW RPS as having significant indigenous ecosystem values (threatened indigenous fish, >6 species of indigenous fish, inanga spawning). | <b>Overall: Yes</b><br>RPS23a: Yes<br>RPS23ab: Yes   |
| K099 | Whareroa Bush C | East of Queen Elizabeth Park Between Maunga-kotukutuku Road, and State Highway 1<br>1,768,488 E<br>6,024,293 N | 39.22 ha Tararua (39.22ha) | Kohekohe-mahoe forest, mahoe-mamaku forest, tawa forest | A valuable area or early secondary forest with tawa forest covering a relatively substantial area. Part protected by DOC Covenant and Whareroa Recreation Reserve. Whareroa Stream listed in GW RPS as having significant indigenous ecosystem values (threatened indigenous fish, >6 species of indigenous fish, inanga spawning).  | <b>Overall: Yes</b><br>RPS23a: Yes<br>RPS23ab: No<br>RPS23c: Yes<br>RPS23d: Yes<br>RPS23e: Unknown |
| K100 | Whareroa Bush D | East of Queen Elizabeth Park<br>1,768,449 E<br>6,023,566 N   | 5.65 ha Tararua (5.65ha)   | Mahoe forest  | A small area of early secondary mahoe forest with kohekohe and occasional tawa. Part of a series of fragments that provide links between Kapiti Island and the Tararua Ranges. Whareroa Stream listed in GW RPS as having significant indigenous ecosystem values (threatened indigenous fish, >6 species of indigenous fish, inanga spawning).  | <b>Overall: Yes</b><br>RPS23a: Yes<br>RPS23ab: No<br>RPS23c: No<br>RPS23d: No<br>RPS23e: Unknown   |
| K101 | Whareroa Bush E | East of Queen Elizabeth Park<br>1,768,248 E<br>6,022,699 N   | 1.36 ha Tararua (1.36ha)   | Kohekohe forest   | Small areas of kohekohe forest. Kohekohe forest mostly occurs on near-coastal south-facing slopes, and is therefore uncommon in the Tararua ED. Protected under DOC Covenant. Whareroa Stream listed in GW RPS as having significant indigenous ecosystem values (threatened indigenous fish, >6 species of indigenous fish, inanga spawning).   | <b>Overall: Yes</b><br>RPS23a: Yes<br>RPS23ab: No<br>RPS23c: No<br>RPS23d: No<br>RPS23e: Unknown   |
| K102 | Whareroa Bush G | East of Queen Elizabeth Park<br>1,767,545 E<br>6,023,137 N   | 1.01 ha Tararua (1.01ha)   | Kohekohe forest   | Small area of kohekohe forest. Kohekohe forest mostly occurs on near-coastal south-facing slopes, and is therefore uncommon in the Tararua ED. Protected under DOC Covenant. Whareroa Stream listed in GW RPS as having significant indigenous ecosystem values (threatened indigenous fish, >6 species of indigenous fish, inanga spawning).  | <b>Overall: Yes</b><br>RPS23a: Yes<br>RPS23ab: No<br>RPS23c: No<br>RPS23d: No<br>RPS23e: Unknown   |
| K103 | Whareroa Bush F | East of Queen Elizabeth Park<br>1,767,332 E<br>6,023,426 N   | 1.24 ha Tararua (1.24ha)   | Tawa forest, raupo wetland                              | Small area of tawa forest with small area of wetland and swamp forest. Indigenous forest uncommon on low hills within Tararua ED. One of a series of fragments that provide links between Kapiti Island and the Tararua Ranges. Provides habitat for kereru. Protected under DOC Covenant.   | <b>Overall: Yes</b><br>RPS23a: Yes<br>RPS23ab: Yes<br>RPS23c: Yes<br>RPS23d: No<br>RPS23e: Unknown |
| K104 | Whareroa Bush B | East of Queen Elizabeth Park<br>1,767,202 E<br>6,023,899 N   | 3.47 ha Tararua (3.47ha)   | Kohekohe-tawa-titoki forest                             | Small fragment of kohekohe-tawa-titoki forest. One of a series of fragments that provide links between Kapiti Island and the Tararua Ranges. Protected under DOC Covenant. Whareroa Stream listed in GW RPS as having significant indigenous ecosystem values (threatened indigenous fish, >6 species of indigenous fish, inanga spawning).  | <b>Overall: Yes</b><br>RPS23a: Yes<br>RPS23ab: No<br>RPS23c: No<br>RPS23d: No<br>RPS23e: Unknown   |
| K105 | Whareroa Bush A | East of Queen Elizabeth Park   | 3.22 ha Tararua            | Kohekohe-tawa-titoki                                    | Small fragment of kohekohe-tawa-titoki forest. Indigenous forest on low hills is uncommon within   | <b>Overall: Yes</b><br>RPS23a: Yes   |

|      |  |  |   |   |  |   |
|------|--|--|---|---|--|---|
|      |  | 1,766,669 E<br>6,023,311 N   | (3.22ha)  | forest  | Tararua ED. One of a series of fragments that provide links between Kapiti Island and the Tararua Ranges. Protected under DOC Covenant. Whareroa Stream listed in GW RPS as having significant indigenous ecosystem values (threatened indigenous fish, >6 species of indigenous fish, inanga spawning).   | RPS23ab: Yes<br>RPS23c: No<br>RPS23d: No<br>RPS23e: Unknown   |
| K106 | Mackay's Crossing Swamp                | Mackay's Crossing State Highway 1, Paekākāriki<br>1,766,492 E<br>6,023,977 N     | 9.69 ha<br>Tararua<br>(9.69ha)  | Raupo reedland wetland                                  | Moderately sized area of raupo reedland. Wetland habitat is nationally rare. Protected as a Wildlife Management Reserve. Whareroa Stream listed in GW RPS as having significant indigenous ecosystem values (threatened indigenous fish, >6 species of indigenous fish, inanga spawning). DOC MacKays Crossing Wildlife Reserve.   | <b>Overall: Yes</b><br>RPS23a: Yes<br>RPS23ab: Yes<br>RPS23c: No<br>RPS23d: No<br>RPS23e: Unknown   |
| K108 | Queen Elizabeth Park bush and Wetlands | Queen Elizabeth Park State Highway 1, Paekākāriki<br>1,766,075 E<br>6,024,201 N  | 16.83 ha<br>Tararua<br>(13.9ha),<br>Wellington<br>(2.93ha)                                  | Kahikatea swamp forest, kanuka scrub, ephemeral wetland | Kahikatea fragment very small, fragmented. kanuka scrub on dune. Some restoration plantings in kahikatea area. The wetland is highly degraded but is being restored, new wetlands created. Wetland habitat is nationally rare. Historic records of <i>Amphibromus fluitans</i> (Threatened-Nationally Vulnerable, Townsend et al. 1998) but hasn't been recorded from this site in recent years. Bush falcon and New Zealand dabchick (Threatened-Nationally Vulnerable), Royal spoonbill (At Risk-Naturally Uncommon), pied stilt (At Risk-Declining) recorded from the site. Provides habitat for At Risk-Declining; redfin bully ( <i>Gobiomorphus huttoni</i> ), Longfin eel ( <i>Anguilla dieffenbachia</i> ), and freshwater mussel ( <i>Echyridella menziesi</i> ). Whareroa Stream listed in GW RPS as having significant indigenous ecosystem values (threatened indigenous fish, >6 species of indigenous fish, inanga spawning).  | <b>Overall: Yes</b><br>RPS23a: Yes<br>RPS23ab: Yes<br>RPS23c: Yes<br>RPS23d: Yes<br>RPS23e: Unknown |
| K109 | Queen Elizabeth Park dunes             | Queen Elizabeth Park, State Highway 1, Paekākāriki<br>1,765,992 E<br>6,026,356 N | 109.5 ha<br>Foxton<br>(104.26ha),<br>Wellington<br>(0.05ha),<br>Not classified<br>(5.19 ha) | Sand dune   | Intact, undeveloped, complete dune system (from <i>beach</i> to the inland dunes). Large dune system from Paekākāriki to Raumati South. The best representative dune system and habitat type in Wellington region and one of the best, with very high ecosystem diversity, in Foxton ED. Threatened by weed species. Good example of nationally rare habitat type, and dune vegetation. Habitat for At Risk-Declining pingao and <i>Coprosma acerosa</i> (Milne & Sawyer 2002). Protected as Regional Park. Community planting and enhancing including <i>Spinifex</i> , pingao and shore bindweed in the foredunes. The backdunes support <i>muehlenbeckia</i> , <i>taupata</i> , <i>harakeke</i> (flax) and <i>bracken</i> . Large variety of birds, Threatened-Nationally Critical: Black-billed gull; Threatened-Nationally Vulnerable: red-billed gull, New Zealand dabchick; At Risk-Declining: New Zealand pied oystercatcher, white-fronted tern, New Zealand pipit; At Risk-Naturally Uncommon: royal spoonbill; At Risk-Recovering: variable oystercatcher, regionally sparse: bellbird. Whareroa Stream listed in GW RPS as having significant indigenous ecosystem values (threatened indigenous fish, >6 species of indigenous fish, inanga spawning), At Risk-Declining giant kokopu, redfin bully, longfin eel, torrentfish, freshwater mussel, koaro. Foxton ED RAP-2. | <b>Overall: Yes</b><br>RPS23a: Yes<br>RPS23ab: Yes<br>RPS23c: Yes<br>RPS23d: Yes<br>RPS23e: Yes     |
| K110 | Fisherman's Table Dune                 | South end of Ames Street, Paekākāriki<br>1,763,534 E<br>6,021,677 N              | 5.29 ha<br>Foxton<br>(0.91ha),<br>Not classified  | Sand dune, mahoe forest                                 | Nationally rare habitat type. Although small, modified and with considerable threat from pest plant species, this area contains a representative example of mahoe forest on sand dune. Only location where mahoe-kohekohe forest noted in ED,  | <b>Overall: Yes</b><br>RPS23a: Yes<br>RPS23ab: Yes<br>RPS23c: No                                    |

|      |  |  |                                  |  |   |  |
|------|--|--|----------------------------------|--|---|--|
|      |  |  | (4.37 ha)                        |  | within 100m of sea, would have formally been typical of the Paekākāriki area. Foxton ED - RAP-1. There is a record for Bush falcon (Threatened-Nationally Vulnerable) and eastern bar-tailed godwit (At Risk-Declining), but unclear if just flying over.   | RPS23d: Yes<br>RPS23e: Unknown   |
| K111 | Wainui Stream Bush                     | 366 SH1 Paekākāriki North, south of Car Haulways 1,766,123 E 6,022,298 N | 15.15 ha Tararua (15.15ha)       | Kohekohe forest                                      | Good example of kohekohe forest in gully. Some sheep grazing and feral goats. Provides habitat for giant hypolepis fern ( <i>Hypolepis dicksonioides</i> , At Risk-Naturally Uncommon), <i>Mazus novaezeelandiae</i> (likely subsp. <i>novaezeelandiae</i> , At Risk-Declining; Ogle, C.C. collected 15/3/80 (WELT 68843 and CHR 460)), <i>Mazus pumilio</i> (Non-resident-Vagrant), <i>kereru</i> .  | <b>Overall: Yes</b><br>RPS23a: Yes<br>RPS23ab: Yes<br>RPS23c: No<br>RPS23d: Yes<br>RPS23e: Unknown   |
| K112 | Waimeha lagoon, Waikanae               | North of Queens Road, Waikanae 1,770,110 E 6,035,690 N                   | 5.33 ha Foxton (5.33ha)          | Dune wetland   | Wetland habitat with moderate area of open water and raupo reedland-coprosma scrub associations. Provides habitat for kapungawha ( <i>Schoenoplectus tabernaemontani</i> , regionally sparse). Wetland habitat is nationally rare and dune vegetation is rare in Foxton ED. Protected as Wildlife Refuge and habitat for white heron, (Threatened-Nationally Critical), New Zealand dabchick (Threatened-Nationally Vulnerable), pied stilt (At Risk-Declining), royal spoonbill (At Risk-Naturally Uncommon), and brown teal (At Risk-Recovering). Waimeha Stream listed in GW RPS as having significant indigenous ecosystem values (threatened indigenous fish, >6 species of indigenous fish, inanga spawning). | <b>Overall: Yes</b><br>RPS23a: Yes<br>RPS23ab: Yes<br>RPS23c: Yes<br>RPS23e: Unknown   |
| K113 | Motungarara Island (Fishermans Island) | Off lower eastern side of the Kapiti Island 1,760,127 E 6,033,723 N      | 1.47 ha Not classified (1.47 ha) | Taupata shrubland, forest, rocky shore, sandy shore? | Offshore Island with taupata shrubland. Second largest of four offshore islands in District. Habitat for seabirds and <i>Oligosoma polychroma</i> (Not Threatened)  | <b>Overall: Yes</b><br>RPS23a: Yes<br>RPS23ab: No<br>RPS23c: No<br>RPS23d: Yes<br>RPS23e: Te Hiko is said to have resided here with his parents. The island was also the site of one of Te Rauparaha's pa and on some maps is noted as being Te Rauparaha's Island |
| K114 | Tahoramaur ea Island (Browns Island)   | Off lower eastern side of the Kapiti Island. 1,760,307 E 6,033,466 N     | 1.15 ha Not classified (1.15 ha) | Shrubland, rocky shore, sandy shore?                 | Offshore Island. Vegetation type appears to be shrubland on aerial photos. Third largest offshore island in District. Habitat for seabirds and <i>Oligosoma polychroma</i> (Not Threatened)   | <b>Overall: Yes</b><br>RPS23a: Yes<br>RPS23ab: No<br>RPS23c: No<br>RPS23d: Yes<br>RPS23e: Yes  |
| K115 | Tokomapuna Island (Aeroplane Island)   | Off lower eastern side of the Kapiti Island. 1,762,355 E 6,034,427 N     | .98 ha Not classified (0.98 ha)  | Shrubland, forest, rocky shore, sandy shore?         | Offshore Island. Vegetation type appears to be shrubland on aerial photos. Smallest offshore island in district. Habitat for seabirds and <i>Oligosoma polychroma</i> (Not Threatened)  | <b>Overall: Yes</b><br>RPS23a: Yes<br>RPS23ab: Yes<br>RPS23c: No<br>RPS23d: Yes<br>RPS23e: Yes   |
| K116 | Okupe lagoon                           | North End of Kapiti Island   | 8.05 ha Cook                     | Ephemeral wetland and                                | Lagoon on Kapiti Island. Wetland and lake on coastal gravel uncommon in District. The following   | <b>Overall: Yes</b><br>RPS23a: Yes   |

|      |                |   |   |   |   |   |
|------|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|
|      |                | 1,764,176 E<br>6,040,402 N                  | Strait<br>(8.05ha)  | lake on<br>coastal<br>gravels   | Threatened or At Risk bird species were recorded in or around the lagoon: Threatened-Nationally Critical: takahe; Threatened-Nationally Vulnerable: North Island kaka, red-billed gull, stitchbird; At Risk-Declining: northern blue penguin; At Risk-Recovering: little spotted kiwi; At Risk-Relict: red-crowned parakeet; Regionally sparse: bellbird, North Island robin, whitehead; Undetermined: North Island weka/western weka hybrid. Five species of lizard were recorded nearby, including brown skink ( <i>Oligosoma zelandicum</i> , At Risk-Declining), and may use some of the shoreline habitat. Matagouri ( <i>Discaria toumatou</i> , regionally serious decline) also occurs nearby.  | RPS23ab: Yes<br>RPS23c: Yes<br>RPS23d: Yes<br>RPS23e: Site of Ngati Toa Rangatira cultivations, as well as the burial ground of those tribes repulsed by Ngati Toa Rangatira in the early 1820s. This was also the site of great feasts |
| K117 | Kapiti Island  | Kapiti Island<br>1,761,110 E<br>6,037,045 N | 1,910.60 ha<br>Cook Strait<br>(1848.13ha), Not classified<br>(62.44 ha) | Tawa forest, rata/kamaha forest, kohekohe forest, kanuka forest, manuka scrub, coastal shrublands, cliff tussocklands, and small wetlands | Offshore Island, mostly bush-clad - 1916ha. Predominately administered and Managed by Department of Conservation as a Nature Reserve. North End Privately owned portion. Diverse flora including Threatened-Nationally Endangered: sneezeweed ( <i>Centipeda minima</i> subsp. <i>Minima</i> ), Cook's scurvy grass ( <i>Lepidium oleraceum</i> ); Threatened-Nationally Vulnerable: purple hebe ( <i>Hebe speciosa</i> ); At Risk-Declining: sand coprosma ( <i>Coprosma acerosa</i> ), shore spurge ( <i>Euphorbia glauca</i> ), coastal cress ( <i>Lepidium tenuicaule</i> ), white mistletoe ( <i>Tupeia antarctica</i> ), golden-hair lichen ( <i>Teloschistes flavicans</i> ); At Risk-Naturally Uncommon: bulb tree orchid ( <i>Bulbophyllum tuberculatum</i> ), scrambling fuchsia ( <i>Fuchsia procumbens</i> ), dwarf mistletoe ( <i>Korthalsella salicornioides</i> ), Cook Strait bristle grass ( <i>Rytidosperma petrosum</i> ). At Risk-Declining fish species: koaro ( <i>Galaxias brevipinnis</i> ), longfin eel ( <i>Anguilla dieffenbachii</i> ), redfin bully ( <i>Gobiomorphus huttoni</i> ). At least 29 indigenous bird species including Threatened-Nationally Critical: takahe, Fiordland crested penguin; Threatened-Nationally Vulnerable: North Island kaka, red-billed gull, stitchbird, bush falcon, Caspian tern, pied shag; At Risk-Declining: northern blue penguin, New Zealand pipit, North Island rifleman, white-fronted tern; At Risk-Naturally Uncommon: black shag, little black shag, long-tailed cuckoo, royal spoonbill; At Risk-Recovering: little spotted kiwi, North Island kokako, North Island saddleback, variable oystercatcher; At Risk-Relict: red-crowned parakeet, fluttering shearwater; Non-resident Native-Migrant: arctic skua; Regionally sparse: bellbird, North Island robin, whitehead, pied tomtit; Undetermined: North Island weka/western weka hybrid, North Island brown kiwi × Fiordland tokoeka hybrid. Eight reptile species including four At Risk-Declining species: Southern North Island forest gecko, Wellington green gecko, ornate skink, brown skink. Matagouri ( <i>Discaria toumatou</i> , regionally serious decline) also occurs nearby. All rivers on Kapiti Island are listed in GW RPS as having significant indigenous ecosystem values (macroinvertebrate community health). | <b>Overall: Yes</b><br>RPS23a: Yes<br>RPS23ab: Yes<br>RPS23c: Yes<br>RPS23d: Yes<br>RPS23e: Kapiti Island has been occupied over centuries by Rangitane, Ngati Kahungunu, Ngati Apa, Te Ati Awa and                                     |
| K123 | Totara Reserve | Corner Hautere Cross Road/Ōtaki Gorge Road  | 3.07 ha Manawatu Plains (3.07ha)  | Totara forest   | Totara forest - 3.08ha. Narrow corridor of trees. Limited understorey with some in-fill planting. Provides linkages between fragments. <i>Indigenous vegetation</i> on alluvial plain is nationally rare.   | <b>Overall: Yes</b><br>RPS23a: Yes<br>RPS23ab: Yes  |

|      |   |   |   |                        |  |   |
|------|---|---|---|------------------------|--|---|
|      |   | to 1200 m east Ōtaki.   |   |                        | Council Road Reserve. Lowland totara forest is   |   |
| K124 | Karu Reserve  | Karu Crescent, Waikanae<br>1,773,604 E<br>6,034,134 N                         | .62 ha<br>Foxton<br>(0.62ha)  | Kohekohe-karaka forest | Small area of kohekohe-karaka forest. Kohekohe forest is much reduced at a regional, KCDC and Foxton ED scale. Provides habitat for common forest birds such as kereru. Most of the area protected under <i>Council</i> Recreation Reserve. Some parts of reserve contain many non-local or non-indigenous species, however this is part of river forest corridor and provides linkages with other habitats and sites. | <b>Overall: Yes</b><br>RPS23a: Yes<br>RPS23ab: Yes<br>RPS23c: No<br>RPS23d: Yes<br>RPS23e: Unknown, |
|      | Location and description of Trees within the Living Zones and Working Zones and within <i>Ecological Site</i> K124 that are subject to Rules: | 26 Karu Crescent, Waikanae  | A group of no less than 9 trees is located within the property in the western corner of it. The stand comprises the following species: kohekohe ( <i>Dysoxylum spectabile</i> ), silverfern ( <i>Cyathea dealbata</i> ), kawakawa ( <i>Piper excelsum</i> ), houpara ( <i>Pseudopanax lessonii</i> ), non-local karaka ( <i>Corynocarpus laevigatus</i> ), and non-indigenous bamboo; but it excludes adjacent trees including: kauri ( <i>Agathis australis</i> ), and blue atlas cedar ( <i>Cedrus atlantica</i> ) to the east of the <i>ecological site</i> .  |                        |  |   |
|      |   | 28 Karu Crescent, Waikanae  | A group of no less than 40 trees is located within the property in the front or south-western third of it. The stand comprises the following species: kohekohe ( <i>Dysoxylum spectabile</i> ), mamaku ( <i>Cyathea medullaris</i> ), kawakawa ( <i>Piper excelsum</i> ), mahoe ( <i>Melicytus ramiflorus</i> ), lemonwood ( <i>Pittosporum eugenioides</i> ), lancewood ( <i>Pseudopanax crassifolius</i> ), <i>Coprosma rotundifolia</i> , and <i>Pseudopanax</i> hybrids.  |                        |  |   |
|      |   | 30 Karu Crescent, Waikanae  | A group of no less than 15 trees is located within the property in the front or south-western third of it. The stand comprises the following species: titoki ( <i>Alectryon excelsus</i> ), kohekohe ( <i>Dysoxylum spectabile</i> ), mamaku ( <i>Cyathea medullaris</i> ), mahoe ( <i>Melicytus ramiflorus</i> ), nikau ( <i>Rhopalostylis sapida</i> ), non-local karaka ( <i>Corynocarpus laevigatus</i> ), non-local karo ( <i>Pittosporum ralphii</i> ), non-indigenous silver birch ( <i>Betula pendula</i> ), non-indigenous <i>Camellia</i> ( <i>Camellia</i> sp.), non-indigenous bay tree ( <i>Laurus nobilis</i> ), non-indigenous <i>Prunus</i> sp., and non-indigenous <i>Rhododendron</i> sp.   |                        |  |   |
|      |   | 32 Karu Crescent, Waikanae  | One kohekohe ( <i>Dysoxylum spectabile</i> ) is located within the property in the south-western corner of it. The stand excludes adjacent trees including: <i>Camellia</i> sp., <i>Jacaranda</i> ( <i>Jacaranda mimosaeifolia</i> ), <i>Magnolia</i> sp., and lemonwood ( <i>Pittosporum eugenioides</i> ).  |                        |  |   |
|      |   | 37 Karu Crescent, Waikanae  | A group of trees of no less than 8 trees is located within the front thirds of the property and along the rear boundary. The stand comprises the following species: kawakawa ( <i>Piper excelsa</i> ), mahoe ( <i>Melicytus ramiflorus</i> ), kowhai ( <i>Sophora microphylla</i> ), and non-indigenous bay tree ( <i>Laurus nobilis</i> ).   |                        |  |   |
|      |   | 39 Karu Crescent, Waikanae  | A group of trees of no less than 30 trees is located within the front two thirds of the property and along the rear boundary. The stand comprises the following species: kohekohe ( <i>Dysoxylum spectabile</i> ), karamu ( <i>Coprosma robusta</i> ), kawakawa ( <i>Piper excelsa</i> ), mahoe ( <i>Melicytus ramiflorus</i> ), ngaio ( <i>Myoporum laetum</i> ), non-local karaka ( <i>Corynocarpus laevigatus</i> ), non-local puriri ( <i>Vitex lucens</i> ), miro ( <i>Prumnopitys ferruginea</i> ), planted rimu ( <i>Dacrydium cupressinum</i> ), non-indigenous silver birch ( <i>Betula pendula</i> ), non-local kauri ( <i>Agathis australis</i> , planted), non-indigenous <i>camellia</i> ( <i>Camellia</i> sp.), and non-indigenous grapefruit ( <i>Citrus paradisi</i> ). |                        |  |   |
| K125 | Motuiti Reserve Bush  | Between Ngaio Road and Kohekohe Road, Waikanae.<br>1,773,772 E<br>6,034,667 N | 1.2 ha<br>Foxton<br>(1.2ha)   | Kohekohe forest        | A small area of kohekohe-(tawa-titoki) forest on gently undulating river terrace. Kohekohe forest is uncommon within Foxton ED. The threat from pest plant species is increasing. At Risk-Declining Wellington green gecko and ornate skink reported nearby. Protected as a Scenic Reserve.  | <b>Overall: Yes</b><br>RPS23a: Yes<br>RPS23ab: Yes<br>RPS23c: No<br>RPS23d: No<br>RPS23e: Unknown   |
|      | Location and description of Trees within the Living Zones and Working Zones and within <i>Ecological</i>                                      | 5-7 Kohekohe Road, Waikanae   | A group of no less than 100 trees is located within the property covering most of #5 Kohekohe Road, with no <i>ecological site</i> vegetation on #7. The stand comprises the following species: tawa ( <i>Beilschmiedia tawa</i> ), kohekohe ( <i>Dysoxylum spectabile</i> ), kawakawa ( <i>Piper excelsum</i> ), mahoe ( <i>Melicytus ramiflorus</i> ), and non-local karaka ( <i>Corynocarpus laevigatus</i> ).   |                        |  |   |
|      |   | 24 Ngaio Road, Waikanae   | A group of no less than 15 trees is located in the rear southwest corner of it. The stand comprises the following species: t toki ( <i>Alectryon excelsus</i> ), kohekohe ( <i>Dysoxylum spectabile</i> ), taupata ( <i>Coprosma repens</i> ), m hoe ( <i>Melicytus ramiflorus</i> ), non-local karo ( <i>Pittosporum ralphii</i> ), and non-local karaka ( <i>Corynocarpus laevigatus</i> ); but it excludes adjacent trees including: exotic deciduous species to the northeast of the <i>ecological site</i> boundary.   |                        |  |   |

|      |  |  |  |   |   |   |
|------|--|--|--|---|---|---|
|      | Site K125 that are subject to Rules:   | 32 Ngaio Road, Waikanae  | A group of no less than 40 trees is located within the property in the rear southern third of it. The stand comprises the following species: titoki ( <i>Alectryon excelsus</i> ), tawa ( <i>Beilschmiedia tawa</i> ), kohekohe ( <i>Dysoxylum spectabile</i> ), taupata ( <i>Coprosma repens</i> ), mahoe ( <i>Melicytus ramiflorus</i> ), five finger ( <i>Pseudopanax arboreus</i> ), kowhai ( <i>Sophora microphylla</i> ) and non-local karaka ( <i>Corynocarpus laevigatus</i> ).  |   |   |   |
|      |  | 34 Ngaio Road, Waikanae  | A group of no less than 40 trees is located within the property in the rear southern half of it. The stand comprises the following species: titoki ( <i>Alectryon excelsus</i> ), tawa ( <i>Beilschmiedia tawa</i> ), kohekohe ( <i>Dysoxylum spectabile</i> ), kawakawa ( <i>Piper excelsum</i> ), mahoe ( <i>Melicytus ramiflorus</i> ); but it excludes adjacent trees including: rewarewa ( <i>Knightia excelsa</i> ) and kowhai ( <i>Sophora microphylla</i> ) north of the ecological site.  |   |   |   |
|      |  | 44 Ngaio Road, Waikanae  | A group of no less than 100 trees is located within the property in the rear southern three quarters of it. The stand comprises the following species: titoki ( <i>Alectryon excelsus</i> ), tawa ( <i>Beilschmiedia tawa</i> ), kohekohe ( <i>Dysoxylum spectabile</i> ), kawakawa ( <i>Piper excelsum</i> ), mahoe ( <i>Melicytus ramiflorus</i> ), and cabbage tree ( <i>Cordyline australis</i> ).   |   |   |   |
| K131 | Raumati South Peatlands  | Bound by Leicester Avenue, Poplar Avenue, and Matai Road, Raumati. 1,767,250 E 6,028,134 N | 11.06 ha Foxton (11.06ha)  | Kanuka-gorse scrub, manuka scrub wetland            | Kanuka dominated habitat on dune systems is rare in Foxton ED. Small area of nationally rare habitat type (wetland). Relatively large area of kanuka-gorse scrub although it is highly fragmented and exotic species are common. Bush falcon (Threatened-Nationally Vulnerable) reported.   | <b>Overall: Yes</b><br>RPS23a: Yes<br>RPS23ab: Yes<br>RPS23c: No<br>RPS23d: No<br>RPS23e: Unknown   |
| K133 | Nga Manu Sanctuary   | North Waikanae, East of Ngarara Road, Waikanae. 1,773,303 E 6,035,606 N                    | 43.58 ha Foxton (43.58ha)  | Wetland, swamp forest, kohekohe forest, tawa forest | One of largest and best examples of swamp forest within Foxton ED. Good example of sequences between wetland, swamp forest and dune-ridge dry forest. Wetland habitat is nationally rare; less than 8% indigenous cover remaining in Foxton ED. Provides habitat for At Risk-One of largest and best examples of swamp forest within Foxton ED. Good example of sequences between wetland, swamp forest and dune-ridge dry forest. Wetland habitat is nationally rare. Provides habitat for Threatened-Nationally Vulnerable New Zealand grebe, and North Island kaka, At Risk-Declining brown mudfish, longfin eel, Wellington green gecko, At Risk-Recovering brown teal, regionally sparse bellbird, and many Not threatened fish, wetland and forest birds species incl. kereru. Contains maire tawahe ( <i>Syzygium maire</i> ), the dwarf orchid <i>Korthalsella salicornioides</i> (At Risk - Naturally Uncommon), and is likely to include the At Risk-declining coastal kanuka ( <i>Kunzea amathicola</i> ). Nga Manu Nature Reserve protected under Private Trust, part of the remainder protected by QEII Covenant. incl. Foxton ED RAP-8 Ngārara Bush | <b>Overall: Yes</b><br>RPS23a: Yes<br>RPS23ab: Yes<br>RPS23c: Yes<br>RPS23d: Yes<br>RPS23e: Unknown |
|      | Location and description of Trees within the Living Zones and Working Zones and within Ecological Site K133 that are subject to Rules: | 56A Awanui Drive, Waikanae   | A group of no less than 5 trees is located within the property in the rear north corner. The stand comprises the following species: titoki ( <i>Alectryon excelsus</i> ), kohekohe ( <i>Dysoxylum spectabile</i> ), rewarewa ( <i>Knightia excelsa</i> ).  |   |   |   |
|      |  | 89 Belvedere Avenue, Waikanae  | A group of no less than 150 trees is located within the property to the rear half of it and in an irregular shaped block of 5-30 m width along the northeast boundary. The area within the ecological site slopes from the southeast towards the northwest into swamp forest at the rear. The stand comprises the following species: tawa ( <i>Beilschmiedia tawa</i> ), kohekohe ( <i>Dysoxylum spectabile</i> ), mamaku ( <i>Cyathea medullaris</i> ), hinau ( <i>Elaeocarpus dentatus</i> ), hangehange ( <i>Geniostoma ligustrifolium</i> ), pukatea ( <i>Laurelia novae-zealandiae</i> ), kawakawa ( <i>Piper excelsum</i> ), mahoe ( <i>Melicytus ramiflorus</i> ), wharangi ( <i>Melicope ternata</i> ), matipo ( <i>Myrsine australis</i> ), five finger ( <i>Pseudopanax arboreus</i> ), kanono ( <i>Coprosma grandifolia</i> ), <i>Coprosma rotundifolia</i> , cabbage tree ( <i>Cordyline australis</i> ), kahikatea ( <i>Dacrycarpus dacrydioides</i> ), broadleaf ( <i>Griselinia littoralis</i> ), pigeonwood ( <i>Hedycarya arborea</i> ), and kaikomako ( <i>Pennantia corymbosa</i> ), and non-local karaka ( <i>Corynocarpus laevigatus</i> ). |   |   |   |
|      |  | 95 Belvedere Avenue, Waikanae  | A group of no less than 150 trees is located within the property in the rear north-western half of it. The stand comprises the following species: titoki ( <i>Alectryon excelsus</i> ), tawa ( <i>Beilschmiedia tawa</i> ), kohekohe ( <i>Dysoxylum spectabile</i> ), kanuka ( <i>Kunzea robusta</i> ), pukatea ( <i>Laurelia novae-zealandiae</i> ) (trimmed), wharangi ( <i>Melicope ternata</i> ), ngaio ( <i>Myoporum laetum</i> ), and matipo   |   |   |   |

|      |                           |  |  |  |   |   |
|------|---------------------------|--|--|--|---|---|
|      |                           |  | <i>(Myrsine australis)</i> .   |  |   |   |
|      |                           | 97 Belvedere Avenue, Waikanae  | A group of no less than 20 trees is located within the property in the northwest corner and adjacent to the north and west boundaries of it. The stand comprises the following species: kanuka ( <i>Kunzea robusta</i> ), wharangi ( <i>Melicope ternata</i> ), matipo ( <i>Myrsine australis</i> ), cabbage tree ( <i>Cordyline australis</i> ), wheki ( <i>Dicksonia squarrosa</i> ) and northern rata ( <i>Metrosideros robusta</i> ) with planted kowhai ( <i>Sophora</i> sp.), and non-indigenous bamboo.   |  |   |   |
|      |                           | 137 Belvedere Avenue, Waikanae   | A group of no less than 20 trees is located within the property in the rear northwest half of the property. The stand comprises the following species: titoki ( <i>Alectryon excelsus</i> ), tawa ( <i>Beilschmiedia tawa</i> ), kohekohe ( <i>Dysoxylum spectabile</i> ), pukatea ( <i>Laurelia novae-zealandiae</i> ), ngaio ( <i>Myoporum laetum</i> ), and cabbage tree ( <i>Cordyline australis</i> ) and non-local karaka ( <i>Corynocarpus laevigatus</i> ); but it excludes adjacent trees including: pohutukawa ( <i>Metrosideros excelsa</i> ), and <i>Pseudopanax</i> hybrids planted along the north-western boundary of the property. |  |   |   |
|      |                           | 8 North Bay, Waikanae  | A group of trees of 2 kohekohe ( <i>Dysoxylum spectabile</i> ) trees is located within the property in the extreme east corner at the rear of it. The stand excludes adjacent trees including: pohutukawa ( <i>Metrosideros excelsa</i> ), and karaka ( <i>Corynocarpus laevigatus</i> ) along the east boundary.  |  |   |   |
|      |                           | 9 North Bay, Waikanae  | One kohekohe ( <i>Dysoxylum spectabile</i> ) tree is located within the property in the extreme east corner at the rear of it. The stand excludes adjacent trees including: pohutukawa ( <i>Metrosideros excelsa</i> ), and karaka ( <i>Corynocarpus laevigatus</i> ) along the northeast boundary.  |  |   |   |
| K134 | Ōtaki Railway Wetland     | 269 - 271 Main Highway Ōtaki. 1,782,445 E 6,047,635 N                                    | .43 ha<br>Foxton (0.32ha),<br>Manawatu Plains (0.11ha)   | Raupo wetland                            | Predominantly raupo dominated - Wetland habitat is nationally rare. Provides habitat for kapungawha ( <i>Schoenoplectus tabernaemontani</i> , regionally sparse). Small wetland, grazed in part with a considerable threat from pest plant species.   | <b>Overall: Yes</b><br>RPS23a: Yes<br>RPS23ab: Yes<br>RPS23c: No<br>RPS23d: No<br>RPS23e: Unknown   |
| K135 | Pukerua Bay Coastal Scarp | Paekākāriki Hill Road on Escarpment behind Paekākāriki. 1,763,484 E 6,021,242 N          | 39.47 ha<br>Foxton (34.17ha),<br>Wellington (2.71ha),<br>Not classified (2.59 ha)  | Kohekohe coastal forest, secondary scrub | This site is an important representation of exposed coastal forest that contributes greatly to the character of the region. Nationally rare habitat type and also rare in the Wellington ED. At Risk-Declining sand coprosma ( <i>Coprosma acerosa</i> ) reported from several sites.   | <b>Overall: Yes</b><br>RPS23a: Yes<br>RPS23ab: Yes<br>RPS23c: Yes<br>RPS23d: Yes<br>RPS23e: Unknown |
| K136 | Waiohanga Road Bush       | 27 Waiohanga Road, Ōtaki 1,786,639 E 6,039,660 N   | 3.44 ha<br>Tararua (3.44ha)  | kamahi forest, makomako forest, scrub    | Small area of secondary makomako forest and kamahi forest with areas of scrub. Continuous with Ōtaki River riparian margin. Provides habitat for kereru. Partly protected under QEII Covenant.  | <b>Overall: Yes</b><br>RPS23a: Yes<br>RPS23ab: No<br>RPS23c: No<br>RPS23d: No<br>RPS23e: Unknown    |
| K138 | Ngatoto Trig Bush         | Council Recreation Reserve Between Crown Hill and Kapiti Retirement Village, Paraparaumu | Submission   | R26 791/321                              | Manuka scrub wetland - 0.56ha. A very small area of manuka dominated transitional wetland in sand dune hollow surrounded by subdivisions and expanding retirement village. Wetland habitat is nationally under-represented. Very small area of unprotected wetland dominated by manuka scrub. Located with Council Recreation Reserve.  | District  |
| K139 | Rowans Bush               | 366 SH1 Paekākāriki North, south of Car Haulways 1,765,732 E 6,022,724 N                 | 2.47 ha<br>Wellington (2.29ha),<br>Tararua (0.17ha)  | Kohekohe-titoki forest                   | Kohekohe forest on lowland hill country. Part of a series of fragments that provides links between Kapiti Island and the Tararua Ranges. Protected in part under QEII Covenant. Kohekohe forest is rare in the Wellington ED. <i>Mazus novaezeelandiae</i> (not sure which species, so could be At Risk-Declining or Threatened-Nationally Vulnerable or Critical) and <i>Mazus pumillo</i> (Non Resident Native-Vagrant) reported. | <b>Overall: Yes</b><br>RPS23a: Yes<br>RPS23ab: Yes<br>RPS23c: No<br>RPS23d: Yes<br>RPS23e: Unknown  |
| K140 | Valley Road               | East of 165  | 2.02 ha  | Kohekohe                                 | Regenerating fenced off bush on hill east of Valley   | <b>Overall: Yes</b>   |

|      |  |   |   |                        |  |   |
|------|--|---|---|------------------------|--|---|
|      |  | Valley Road, Paraparaumu 1,769,734 E 6,027,941 N            | Tararua (2.02ha)  | forest                 | Road. A good quality representative example of indigenous forest at low altitude. Indigenous forest is reduced on lowland hills in Tararua ED and kohekohe forest mostly occurs on near-coastal south-facing slopes, and is therefore uncommon in the Tararua ED. Part of a series of fragments providing links between Kapiti Island and the Tararua Ranges. Provides habitat for kereru. | RPS23a: Yes<br>RPS23ab: No<br>RPS23c: No<br>RPS23d: No<br>RPS23e: Unknown                         |
| K141 | 221 Valley Road, Paraparaumu   | 221 Valley Road, Paraparaumu 1,769,070 E 6,027,567 N        | .39 ha Tararua (0.39ha)   | Riparian vegetation    | Riparian regenerating vegetation. Very small, narrow riparian margin with some threat from pest plant species. Listed as a Natural Area due to heritage trees associated with original farm house. Was included (1995) in register at request of landowner.  | <b>Overall: TBC</b><br>RPS23a: No<br>RPS23ab: No<br>RPS23c: No<br>RPS23d: No<br>RPS23e: Unknown,  |
| K145 | Our Lady of Lourdes Statue Hill  | West of Ruahine Street, Paraparaumu 1,769,260 E 6,030,105 N | 1.35 ha Foxton (1.35ha)   | Kanuka-broadleaf scrub | Small area of kanuka-broadleaf scrub with increasing broadleaf species dominance-succession to kohekohe forest. Kanuka scrub uncommon in Foxton ED. Provides habitat for kereru and common forest birds. One of several areas of kanuka scrub in the vicinity.   | <b>Overall: Yes</b><br>RPS23a: Yes<br>RPS23ab: Yes<br>RPS23c: No<br>RPS23d: No<br>RPS23e: Unknown |
|      | Location and description of Trees within the Living Zones and Working Zones and within Ecological Site K145 that are subject to Rules: | 19 Ruahine Street, Paraparaumu                              | A group of no less than 20 trees is located within the property at the rear northwest (about 5m wide along boundary). The stand comprises the following species: titoki ( <i>Alectryon excelsus</i> ), kanuka ( <i>Kunzea robusta</i> ), manuka ( <i>Leptospermum scoparium</i> ), kawakawa ( <i>Piper excelsum</i> ), wharangi ( <i>Melicope ternata</i> ), matipo ( <i>Myrsine australis</i> ), lemonwood ( <i>Pittosporum eugenioides</i> ), kohuhu ( <i>Pittosporum tenuifolium</i> ), five finger ( <i>Pseudopanax arboreus</i> ), non-local karaka ( <i>Corynocarpus laevigatus</i> ), and non-indigenous Italian evergreen buckthorn ( <i>Rhamnus alaternus</i> ).   |                        |  |   |
|      |  | 21A Ruahine Street, Paraparaumu                             | A group of no less than 20 trees is located within the property in a narrow 4-6m wide band around the east, west and south boundaries. The stand comprises the following species: titoki ( <i>Alectryon excelsus</i> ), kohekohe ( <i>Dysoxylum spectabile</i> ), karamu ( <i>Coprosma robusta</i> ), kanuka ( <i>Kunzea robusta</i> ), kawakawa ( <i>Piper excelsum</i> ), mahoe ( <i>Melicytus ramiflorus</i> ), wharangi ( <i>Melicope ternata</i> ), matipo ( <i>Myrsine australis</i> ), lemonwood ( <i>Pittosporum eugenioides</i> ), kohuhu ( <i>Pittosporum tenuifolium</i> ), five finger ( <i>Pseudopanax arboreus</i> ), rangiora ( <i>Brachyglottis repanda</i> ), houpara ( <i>Pseudopanax lessonii</i> ), and non-indigenous Italian evergreen buckthorn ( <i>Rhamnus alaternus</i> ).  |                        |  |   |
|      |  | 21B Ruahine Street, Paraparaumu                             | A group of no less than 250 trees is located within the property and traverses across about two thirds of it from the southwest to the southeast part of the allotment (across both sides of the ROW). The stand comprises the following species: titoki ( <i>Alectryon excelsus</i> ), kohekohe ( <i>Dysoxylum spectabile</i> ), karamu ( <i>Coprosma robusta</i> ), mamaku ( <i>Cyathea medullaris</i> ), kanuka ( <i>Kunzea robusta</i> ), manuka ( <i>Leptospermum scoparium</i> ), kawakawa ( <i>Piper excelsum</i> ), mahoe ( <i>Melicytus ramiflorus</i> ), wharangi ( <i>Melicope ternata</i> ), matipo ( <i>Myrsine australis</i> ), lemonwood ( <i>Pittosporum eugenioides</i> ), kohuhu ( <i>Pittosporum tenuifolium</i> ), five finger ( <i>Pseudopanax arboreus</i> ), lancewood ( <i>Pseudopanax crassifolius</i> ), rangiora ( <i>Brachyglottis repanda</i> ), Hebe ( <i>Hebe parviflora</i> ), pohuehue ( <i>Muehlenbeckia australis</i> ), <i>Pseudopanax</i> hybrids, and non-indigenous Italian evergreen buckthorn ( <i>Rhamnus alaternus</i> ), non-indigenous hawthorn ( <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> ), and non-indigenous gorse ( <i>Ulex europaeus</i> ). |                        |  |   |
|      |  | 21C Ruahine Street, Paraparaumu                             | A group of no less than 30 trees is located within the property in the rear western corner of it. The stand comprises the following species: titoki ( <i>Alectryon excelsus</i> ), kohekohe ( <i>Dysoxylum spectabile</i> ), mahoe ( <i>Melicytus ramiflorus</i> ), matipo ( <i>Myrsine australis</i> ), totara ( <i>Podocarpus totara</i> ), pohutukawa ( <i>Metrosideros excelsa</i> ), and non-indigenous Italian evergreen buckthorn ( <i>Rhamnus alaternus</i> ) and non-indigenous oak ( <i>Quercus robur</i> ).  |                        |  |   |
|      |  | 21D Ruahine Street, Paraparaumu                             | A group of no less than 50 trees is located within the property in the rear north-western half of it. The stand comprises the following species: kanuka ( <i>Kunzea robusta</i> ), manuka ( <i>Leptospermum scoparium</i> ), kawakawa ( <i>Piper excelsum</i> ), mahoe ( <i>Melicytus ramiflorus</i> ), five finger ( <i>Pseudopanax arboreus</i> ), pohuehue ( <i>Muehlenbeckia australis</i> ), and non-indigenous Italian evergreen buckthorn ( <i>Rhamnus alaternus</i> ); but it excludes adjacent trees including: sycamore ( <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i> ).   |                        |  |   |
|      |  | 35 Ruahine Street, Paraparaumu                              | A group of no less than 50 trees is located within the property in the rear along the western boundary (a quarter of the property). The stand comprises the following species: titoki ( <i>Alectryon excelsus</i> ), kanuka ( <i>Kunzea robusta</i> ), manuka ( <i>Leptospermum scoparium</i> ), kawakawa   |                        |  |   |

|      |  |  |   |   |   |   |
|------|--|--|---|---|---|---|
|      |  |  | <i>(Piper excelsum)</i> , mahoe ( <i>Melicytus ramiflorus</i> ), matipo ( <i>Myrsine australis</i> ), lemonwood ( <i>Pittosporum eugenioides</i> ), kohuhu ( <i>Pittosporum tenuifolium</i> ), five finger ( <i>Pseudopanax arboreus</i> ), and non-indigenous Italian evergreen buckthorn ( <i>Rhamnus alaternus</i> ) and non-indigenous sycamore ( <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i> ).   |   |   |   |
|      |  | 37 Ruahine Street, Paraparaumu   | A group of no less than 50 trees is located within the property in the rear along the western boundary (a quarter of the property). The stand comprises the following species: karamu ( <i>Coprosma robusta</i> ), kanuka ( <i>Kunzea robusta</i> ), manuka ( <i>Leptospermum scoparium</i> ), kawakawa ( <i>Piper excelsum</i> ), mahoe ( <i>Melicytus ramiflorus</i> ), wharangi ( <i>Melicope ternata</i> ), matipo ( <i>Myrsine australis</i> ), lemonwood ( <i>Pittosporum eugenioides</i> ), kohuhu ( <i>Pittosporum tenuifolium</i> ), five finger ( <i>Pseudopanax arboreus</i> ), and non-indigenous Italian evergreen buckthorn ( <i>Rhamnus alaternus</i> ) and non-indigenous sycamore ( <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i> ).  |   |   |   |
|      |  | 55 Ruahine Street, Paraparaumu   | A group of no less than 150 trees is located within the property in the rear north-western half of it. The stand comprises the following species: taupata ( <i>Coprosma repens</i> ), karamu ( <i>Coprosma robusta</i> ), kanuka ( <i>Kunzea robusta</i> ), manuka ( <i>Leptospermum scoparium</i> ), kawakawa ( <i>Piper excelsum</i> ), mahoe ( <i>Melicytus ramiflorus</i> ), wharangi ( <i>Melicope ternata</i> ), matipo ( <i>Myrsine australis</i> ), lemonwood ( <i>Pittosporum eugenioides</i> ), kohuhu ( <i>Pittosporum tenuifolium</i> ), akepiro ( <i>Olearia furfuracea</i> ), pohuehue ( <i>Muehlenbeckia australis</i> ), non-local pohutukawa ( <i>Metrosideros excelsa</i> ), and non-indigenous Italian evergreen buckthorn ( <i>Rhamnus alaternus</i> ).   |   |   |   |
|      |  | 41 Ruapehu Street, Paraparaumu   | A group of no less than 250 trees is located within the property in the rear northeast half of it. The stand comprises the following species: kanuka ( <i>Kunzea robusta</i> ), kawakawa ( <i>Piper excelsum</i> ), mahoe ( <i>Melicytus ramiflorus</i> ), matipo ( <i>Myrsine australis</i> ), lemonwood ( <i>Pittosporum eugenioides</i> ), kohuhu ( <i>Pittosporum tenuifolium</i> ), five finger ( <i>Pseudopanax arboreus</i> ), lancewood ( <i>Pseudopanax crassifolius</i> ), non-local karaka ( <i>Corynocarpus laevigatus</i> ), and non-indigenous poplar ( <i>Populus</i> sp.) and oak ( <i>Quercus</i> sp.).  |   |   |   |
|      |  | 26 Tongariro Street, Paraparaumu   | A group of no less than 80 trees is located within the property in the rear southwest quarter of it. The stand comprises the following species: taupata ( <i>Coprosma repens</i> ), kanuka ( <i>Kunzea robusta</i> ), manuka ( <i>Leptospermum scoparium</i> ), kawakawa ( <i>Piper excelsum</i> ), mahoe ( <i>Melicytus ramiflorus</i> ), wharangi ( <i>Melicope ternata</i> ), lemonwood ( <i>Pittosporum eugenioides</i> ), akepiro ( <i>Olearia furfuracea</i> ), cabbage tree ( <i>Cordyline australis</i> ) and non-indigenous <i>Cotoneaster</i> sp., non-indigenous Italian evergreen buckthorn ( <i>Rhamnus alaternus</i> ), and non-indigenous gorse ( <i>Ulex europaeus</i> ).   |   |   |   |
|      |  | 28 Tongariro Street, Paraparaumu   | A group of no less than 50 trees is located within the property in the rear southwest corner (about one eighth) of it. The stand comprises the following species: taupata ( <i>Coprosma repens</i> ), karamu ( <i>Coprosma robusta</i> ), kanuka ( <i>Kunzea robusta</i> ), manuka ( <i>Leptospermum scoparium</i> ), kawakawa ( <i>Piper excelsum</i> ), mahoe ( <i>Melicytus ramiflorus</i> ), wharangi ( <i>Melicope ternata</i> ), lemonwood ( <i>Pittosporum eugenioides</i> ), kohuhu ( <i>Pittosporum tenuifolium</i> ), and non-local karaka ( <i>Corynocarpus laevigatus</i> ); but it excludes adjacent trees including: Italian evergreen buckthorn ( <i>Rhamnus alaternus</i> ), and <i>Cotoneaster</i> sp.   |   |   |   |
| K150 | Kaitawa Reserve  | Adjoins Riwai Street and Kaitawa Crescent, Paraparaumu 1,768,943 E 6,029,780 N | 7.25 ha<br>Foxton<br>(7.25ha)   | Pukatea-<br>maire<br>tawake<br>swamp<br>forest,<br>mahoe<br>forest,<br>kohekohe-<br>kanuka forest | Very small fragments of rare habitat types including swamp forest-indicative of previous diversity of vegetation types. Fish species Threatened-Nationally Vulnerable: Shortjaw kokopu ( <i>Galaxias postvectis</i> ); At Risk-Declining: koaro ( <i>Galaxias brevipinnis</i> ), longfin eel ( <i>Anguilla dieffenbachii</i> ), redfin bully ( <i>Gobiomorphus huttoni</i> ). Habitat for kereru and common forest bird. Active restoration plan by Forest and Bird. Protected in part as Council Scenic Reserve and part Recreational Reserve. | <b>Overall: Yes</b><br>RPS23a: Yes<br>RPS23ab: Yes<br>RPS23c: Yes<br>RPS23d: Yes<br>RPS23e: Unknown |
|      | Location and description of Trees within the Living Zones and Working Zones and within Ecological Site K150 that are subject to Rules: | 24 Kaitawa Crescent, Paraparaumu   | A group of no less than 500 trees is located within the property and traverses the SW section of it. The stand comprises the following species: titoki ( <i>Alectryon excelsus</i> ), kohekohe ( <i>Dysoxylum spectabile</i> ), taupata ( <i>Coprosma repens</i> ), karamu ( <i>Coprosma robusta</i> ), mamaku ( <i>Cyathea medullaris</i> ), hangehange ( <i>Geniostoma ligustrifolium</i> ), kanuka ( <i>Kunzea robusta</i> ), kawakawa ( <i>Piper excelsum</i> ), mahoe ( <i>Melicytus ramiflorus</i> ), wharangi ( <i>Melicope ternata</i> ), ngaio ( <i>Myoporum laetum</i> ), ribbonwood ( <i>Plagianthus regius</i> ), five finger ( <i>Pseudopanax arboreus</i> ) hybrid, lancewood ( <i>Pseudopanax crassifolius</i> ), rangiora ( <i>Brachyglottis repanda</i> ), tutu ( <i>Coriaria arborea</i> ), cabbage tree ( <i>Cordyline australis</i> ), silverfern ( <i>Cyathea dealbata</i> ), kahikatea ( <i>Dacrycarpus dacrydioides</i> ), fuchsia ( <i>Fuchsia excorticata</i> ), broadleaf ( <i>Griselinia littoralis</i> ), pigeonwood ( <i>Hedycarya arborea</i> ), lacebark ( <i>Hoheria populnea</i> ), matai ( <i>Prumnopitys taxifolia</i> ), lemonwood ( <i>Pittosporum eugenioides</i> ), kohuhu ( <i>Pittosporum tenuifolium</i> ). Within the site there also are non-local karo ( <i>Pittosporum ralphii</i> ), non-local puriri ( <i>Vitex lucens</i> ), non-local karaka ( <i>Corynocarpus laevigatus</i> ), and non-indigenous Italian evergreen buckthorn ( <i>Rhamnus alaternus</i> ). Trees adjacent but outside the site include Italian evergreen buckthorn ( <i>Rhamnus alaternus</i> ). |   |   |   |

|                                |   |
|--------------------------------|---|
| 2 Riwai Street, Paraparaumu    | A group of no less than 50 trees is located within the property in the rear northeast half of it. The stand comprises the following species: titoki ( <i>Alectryon excelsus</i> ), kohekohe ( <i>Dysoxylum spectabile</i> ), hangehange ( <i>Geniostoma ligustrifolium</i> ), pukatea ( <i>Laurelia novae-zealandiae</i> ), kawakawa ( <i>Piper excelsum</i> ), mahoe ( <i>Melicytus ramiflorus</i> ); but it excludes adjacent trees including: wattle ( <i>Acacia</i> sp.).   |
| 4 Riwai Street, Paraparaumu    | A group of no less than 40 trees is located within the property in the rear northeast half of it. The stand comprises the following species: titoki ( <i>Alectryon excelsus</i> ), kohekohe ( <i>Dysoxylum spectabile</i> ), karamu ( <i>Coprosma robusta</i> ), hangehange ( <i>Geniostoma ligustrifolium</i> ), pukatea ( <i>Laurelia novae-zealandiae</i> ), kawakawa ( <i>Piper excelsum</i> ), mahoe ( <i>Melicytus ramiflorus</i> ).  |
| 6 Riwai Street, Paraparaumu    | A group of no less than 100 trees is located within the property in the rear northeast half of it. The stand comprises the following species: titoki ( <i>Alectryon excelsus</i> ), tawa ( <i>Beilschmiedia tawa</i> ), kohekohe ( <i>Dysoxylum spectabile</i> ), hangehange ( <i>Geniostoma ligustrifolium</i> ), kawakawa ( <i>Piper excelsum</i> ), mahoe ( <i>Melicytus ramiflorus</i> ).   |
| 8-10 Riwai Street, Paraparaumu | A group of no less than 150 trees is located within the property in the rear northeast two thirds of it. The stand comprises the following species: titoki ( <i>Alectryon excelsus</i> ), kohekohe ( <i>Dysoxylum spectabile</i> ), hangehange ( <i>Geniostoma ligustrifolium</i> ), pukatea ( <i>Laurelia novae-zealandiae</i> ), kawakawa ( <i>Piper excelsum</i> ), mahoe ( <i>Melicytus ramiflorus</i> ), non-local karaka ( <i>Corynocarpus laevigatus</i> ), and <i>Sophora tetraptera</i> (planted); but it excludes adjacent trees including: bottlebrush ( <i>Callistemon</i> sp.), <i>Citrus</i> sp., fig ( <i>Ficus carica</i> ), and kowhai ( <i>Sophora tetraptera</i> , planted).   |
| 12 Riwai Street, Paraparaumu   | A group of no less than 150 trees is located within the property in the rear northeast two thirds of it. The stand comprises the following species: titoki ( <i>Alectryon excelsus</i> ), tawa ( <i>Beilschmiedia tawa</i> ), kohekohe ( <i>Dysoxylum spectabile</i> ), hangehange ( <i>Geniostoma ligustrifolium</i> ), rewarewa ( <i>Knightia excelsa</i> ), manuka ( <i>Leptospermum scoparium</i> ), pukatea ( <i>Laurelia novae-zealandiae</i> ), kawakawa ( <i>Piper excelsum</i> ), mahoe ( <i>Melicytus ramiflorus</i> ); but it excludes adjacent trees including: Bamboo.   |
| 14 Riwai Street, Paraparaumu   | A group of no less than 100 trees is located within the property in the rear northeast half of it. The stand comprises the following species: titoki ( <i>Alectryon excelsus</i> ), tawa ( <i>Beilschmiedia tawa</i> ), kohekohe ( <i>Dysoxylum spectabile</i> ), hangehange ( <i>Geniostoma ligustrifolium</i> ), rewarewa ( <i>Knightia excelsa</i> ), kawakawa ( <i>Piper excelsum</i> ), mahoe ( <i>Melicytus ramiflorus</i> ), ngaio ( <i>Myoporum laetum</i> ), and kowhai ( <i>Sophora tetraptera</i> , planted); but it excludes adjacent trees including: puriri ( <i>Vitex lucens</i> ), and feijoa ( <i>Feijoa sellowiana</i> ).   |
| 28 Riwai Street, Paraparaumu   | A group of no less than 100 trees is located within the property in the rear northern third of it. The stand comprises the following species: kohekohe ( <i>Dysoxylum spectabile</i> ), kanuka ( <i>Kunzea robusta</i> ), kawakawa ( <i>Piper excelsum</i> ), mahoe ( <i>Melicytus ramiflorus</i> ), and non-indigenous <i>Prunus</i> sp.; but it excludes other indigenous trees outside the ecological site limits.   |
| 30 Riwai Street, Paraparaumu   | A group of no less than 20 trees is located within the property in a thin north-eastern wedge. The stand comprises the following species: kawakawa ( <i>Piper excelsum</i> ), mahoe ( <i>Melicytus ramiflorus</i> ).  |
| 78 Riwai Street, Paraparaumu   | A group of no less than 100 trees is located within the property in the rear eastern half of it. The stand comprises the following species: taupata ( <i>Coprosma repens</i> ), kawakawa ( <i>Piper excelsum</i> ), mahoe ( <i>Melicytus ramiflorus</i> ), wharangi ( <i>Melicope ternata</i> ), ngaio ( <i>Myoporum laetum</i> ), five finger ( <i>Pseudopanax arboreus</i> ), wineberry ( <i>Aristotelia serrata</i> ), puka ( <i>Griselinia lucida</i> ), koromiko ( <i>Hebe stricta</i> ), lacebark ( <i>Hoheria populnea</i> ), lemonwood ( <i>Pittosporum eugenioides</i> ), kohuhu ( <i>Pittosporum tenuifolium</i> ), kowhai ( <i>Sophora microphylla</i> ), kowhai ( <i>Sophora tetraptera</i> , planted) and non-local karo ( <i>Pittosporum ralphii</i> ); but it excludes indigenous planting along the reserve boundary. |
| 80 Riwai Street, Paraparaumu   | A group of no less than 100 trees is located within the property in the rear eastern two fifths of it. The stand comprises the following species: karamu ( <i>Coprosma robusta</i> ), kawakawa ( <i>Piper excelsum</i> ), mahoe ( <i>Melicytus ramiflorus</i> ), koromiko ( <i>Hebe stricta</i> ), lacebark ( <i>Hoheria populnea</i> ), lemonwood ( <i>Pittosporum eugenioides</i> ), houpara ( <i>Pseudopanax lessonii</i> hybrid), kowhai ( <i>Sophora tetraptera</i> , planted); but it excludes indigenous planting along the reserve boundary.  |
| 82 Riwai Street, Paraparaumu   | A group of no less than 100 trees is located within the property in the rear eastern third of it. The stand comprises the following species: kawakawa ( <i>Piper excelsum</i> ), mahoe ( <i>Melicytus ramiflorus</i> ), lemonwood ( <i>Pittosporum eugenioides</i> ), and non-local karaka ( <i>Corynocarpus laevigatus</i> ); but it excludes adjacent trees including the indigenous planting along the reserve boundary.   |
| 84 Riwai Street, Paraparaumu   | A group of no less than 50 trees is located within the property in the south-eastern quarter. The stand comprises the following species: kawakawa ( <i>Piper excelsum</i> ), mahoe ( <i>Melicytus ramiflorus</i> ), lemonwood ( <i>Pittosporum eugenioides</i> ).   |
| 86 Riwai                       | A group of no less than 30 trees is located within the property in the south-eastern corner. The  |

|      |                                |  |  |                         |  |   |
|------|--------------------------------|--|--|-------------------------|--|---|
|      |                                | Street, Paraparaumu  | stand comprises the following species: mamaku ( <i>Cyathea medullaris</i> ), kawakawa ( <i>Piper excelsum</i> ), mahoe ( <i>Melicytus ramiflorus</i> ).  |                         |  |   |
|      |                                | 32 Ruapehu Street, Paraparaumu                                 | A group of no less than 15 trees is located within the property across the rear western half of it. The stand comprises the following species: kawakawa ( <i>Piper excelsum</i> ), mahoe ( <i>Melicytus ramiflorus</i> ), lemonwood ( <i>Pittosporum eugenioides</i> ), non-local pohutukawa ( <i>Metrosideros excelsa</i> ), and non-indigenous <i>Prunus</i> sp.   |                         |  |   |
|      |                                | 34 Ruapehu Street, Paraparaumu                                 | A group of no less than 100 trees is located within the property in the northwest half of it. The stand comprises the following species: titoki ( <i>Alectryon excelsus</i> ), kohekohe ( <i>Dysoxylum spectabile</i> ), karamu ( <i>Coprosma robusta</i> ), kanuka ( <i>Kunzea robusta</i> ), kawakawa ( <i>Piper excelsum</i> ), mahoe ( <i>Melicytus ramiflorus</i> ), lemonwood ( <i>Pittosporum eugenioides</i> ), non-local karaka ( <i>Corynocarpus laevigatus</i> ), and non-indigenous Italian evergreen buckthorn ( <i>Rhamnus alaternus</i> ) with other deciduous exotic species.  |                         |  |   |
|      |                                | 102 Ruapehu Street (= #1 Piri Lane), Paraparaumu               | A group of no less than 9 trees is located within the property. The stand comprises the following species: mahoe ( <i>Melicytus ramiflorus</i> ), lemonwood ( <i>Pittosporum eugenioides</i> ).  |                         |  |   |
|      |                                | 117 Ruapehu Street, Paraparaumu                                | A group of no less than 50 trees is located within the property traversing the rear quarter of it from east to west. The stand comprises the following species: titoki ( <i>Alectryon excelsus</i> ), tawa ( <i>Beilschmiedia tawa</i> ), kohekohe ( <i>Dysoxylum spectabile</i> ), mamaku ( <i>Cyathea medullaris</i> ), kanuka ( <i>Kunzea robusta</i> ), pukatea ( <i>Laurelia novae-zealandiae</i> ), kawakawa ( <i>Piper excelsum</i> ), matipo ( <i>Myrsine australis</i> ), five finger ( <i>Pseudopanax arboreus</i> ), pigeonwood ( <i>Hedycarya arborea</i> ) and non-local karaka ( <i>Corynocarpus laevigatus</i> ).   |                         |  |   |
|      |                                | 118 Ruapehu Street, Paraparaumu                                | A group of no less than 80 trees is located within the property in a band along the southwest boundary (about a half). The stand comprises the following species: titoki ( <i>Alectryon excelsus</i> ), tawa ( <i>Beilschmiedia tawa</i> ), kohekohe ( <i>Dysoxylum spectabile</i> ), karamu ( <i>Coprosma robusta</i> ), rewarewa ( <i>Knightsia excelsa</i> ), pukatea ( <i>Laurelia novae-zealandiae</i> ), kawakawa ( <i>Piper excelsum</i> ), mahoe ( <i>Melicytus ramiflorus</i> ), and some exotic species; but it excludes adjacent trees including: wattle ( <i>Acacia</i> sp.).  |                         |  |   |
|      |                                | 119 Ruapehu Street, Paraparaumu                                | A group of no less than 100 trees is located within the property in the rear north half of it. The stand comprises the following species: titoki ( <i>Alectryon excelsus</i> ), tawa ( <i>Beilschmiedia tawa</i> ), kohekohe ( <i>Dysoxylum spectabile</i> ), mamaku ( <i>Cyathea medullaris</i> ), kanuka ( <i>Kunzea robusta</i> ), pukatea ( <i>Laurelia novae-zealandiae</i> ), kawakawa ( <i>Piper excelsum</i> ), matipo ( <i>Myrsine australis</i> ), five finger ( <i>Pseudopanax arboreus</i> ), rangiora ( <i>Brachyglottis repanda</i> ), pigeonwood ( <i>Hedycarya arborea</i> ), pohuehue ( <i>Muehlenbeckia australis</i> ) and non-local karaka ( <i>Corynocarpus laevigatus</i> ).   |                         |  |   |
|      |                                | 120 Ruapehu Street, Paraparaumu                                | A group of no less than 10 trees is located within the property in the rear southwest corner of it. The stand comprises the following species: titoki ( <i>Alectryon excelsus</i> ), pukatea ( <i>Laurelia novae-zealandiae</i> ), mahoe ( <i>Melicytus ramiflorus</i> ); but it excludes adjacent trees including: Bamboo and <i>Rhododendron</i> sp. to the north of the ecological site.  |                         |  |   |
|      |                                | 121 Ruapehu Street, Paraparaumu                                | A group of no less than 100 trees is located within the property in the rear (northern) two fifths of it, against the boundary. The stand comprises the following species: titoki ( <i>Alectryon excelsus</i> ), tawa ( <i>Beilschmiedia tawa</i> ), kohekohe ( <i>Dysoxylum spectabile</i> ), mamaku ( <i>Cyathea medullaris</i> ), kanuka ( <i>Kunzea robusta</i> ), pukatea ( <i>Laurelia novae-zealandiae</i> ), kawakawa ( <i>Piper excelsum</i> ), mahoe ( <i>Melicytus ramiflorus</i> ), matipo ( <i>Myrsine australis</i> ), lemonwood ( <i>Pittosporum eugenioides</i> ), five finger ( <i>Pseudopanax arboreus</i> ), rangiora ( <i>Brachyglottis repanda</i> ), pigeonwood ( <i>Hedycarya arborea</i> ), pohuehue ( <i>Muehlenbeckia australis</i> ) and non-local karaka ( <i>Corynocarpus laevigatus</i> ). |                         |  |   |
| K151 | Forest Lakes Road Bush (No. 2) | 2 Forest Lakes Road, Ōtaki 1,784,564 E 6,050,023 N             | 2.14 ha Manawatu Plains (2.14ha)   | Kohekohe-mahoe forest   | Small area of kohekohe-mahoe forest with considerable weed threat. <i>Indigenous vegetation</i> on alluvial plain is nationally rare and kohekohe forest is rare in the Manawatu Plains ED. Black beech present (uncommon in the Manawatu Plains ED).  | <b>Overall: Yes</b><br>RPS23a: Yes<br>RPS23ab: Yes<br>RPS23c: No<br>RPS23d: No<br>RPS23e: Unknown |
| K153 | Simon Brown Bush               | 334 State Highway 1, Paraparaumu North 1,771,790 E 6,032,754 N | 1.74 ha Foxton (1.74ha)  | Kohekohe coastal forest | Examples of coastal broadleaf forest and kanuka forest successional to kohekohe, both forest types are uncommon within Foxton ED. Contains kowhai and At Risk-Declining fish species: inanga ( <i>Galaxias maculatus</i> ), longfin eel ( <i>Anguilla dieffenbachii</i> ), redfin bully ( <i>Gobiomorphus huttoni</i> ). The fragment is small and unfenced. | <b>Overall: Yes</b><br>RPS23a: Yes<br>RPS23ab: Yes<br>RPS23c: No<br>RPS23d: No<br>RPS23e:         |

|      |  |  |   |                        |  |   |
|------|--|--|---|------------------------|--|---|
|      |  |  |   |                        |  | Unknown   |
| K154 | Cobb's Bush  | 283 Te Horo-Hautere Cross Road, Te Horo<br>1,782,170 E<br>6,042,383 N                          | 1.74 ha<br>Manawatu Plains<br>(1.74ha)  | Kohekohe-titoki forest | Part of a series of fragments across the plains that provide links between Kapiti Island and the Tararua Ranges. <i>Indigenous vegetation</i> on alluvial plains is nationally rare, kohekohe forest and indigenous forest within Manawatu Plains ED is also rare. Good representative example of uncommon habitat type with good regeneration. Common forest birds including kereru reported. | <b>Overall: Yes</b><br>RPS23a: Yes<br>RPS23ab: Yes<br>RPS23c: No<br>RPS23d: No<br>RPS23e: Unknown |
| K164 | Pukehou Bush   | 424 North Highway 1, Ōtaki<br>1,785,939 E<br>6,049,900 N                                       | 1.29 ha<br>Manawatu Plains<br>(1.29ha)  | Kohekohe-tawa forest   | Small fragment of habitat rare within the District. Habitat for toro ( <i>Myrsine salicina</i> ) - the only site on the Manawatu Plain where this species has been recorded (Ravine 1995). <i>Indigenous vegetation</i> on alluvial plains is nationally rare, kohekohe forest and indigenous forest within Manawatu Plains ED is also rare.   | <b>Overall: Yes</b><br>RPS23a: Yes<br>RPS23ab: Yes<br>RPS23c: No<br>RPS23d: No<br>RPS23e: Unknown |
| K165 | Ōtaki River Bush C   | 379 Ōtaki Gorge Road, Ōtaki<br>1,782,834 E<br>6,043,022 N                                      | 2.76 ha<br>Manawatu Plains<br>(2.76ha)  | Totara forest          | Two small, mostly unfenced totara bush fragments with considerable weed threat. Part of a series of fragments in the area that provide links between Kapiti Island and the Tararua Ranges. <i>Indigenous vegetation</i> on alluvial plains is nationally rare and indigenous forest within Manawatu Plains ED is also rare. Common forest birds reported.                                      | <b>Overall: Yes</b><br>RPS23a: Yes<br>RPS23ab: Yes<br>RPS23c: No<br>RPS23d: No<br>RPS23e: Unknown |
| K166 | Waitohu Stream Bush B  | Greenwood Boulevard, Ōtaki<br>1,783,630 E<br>6,047,809 N                                       | 1.94 ha<br>Manawatu Plains<br>(1.94ha)  | Kohekohe forest        | Open, fragmented kohekohe with tawa, pukatea and occasional titoki. <i>Indigenous vegetation</i> on alluvial plains is nationally rare, kohekohe forest and indigenous forest within Manawatu Plains ED is also rare. Waitohu Stream listed in GW RPS as having significant indigenous ecosystem values (threatened indigenous fish, >6 species of indigenous fish, inanga spawning).          | <b>Overall: Yes</b><br>RPS23a: Yes<br>RPS23ab: Yes<br>RPS23c: No<br>RPS23d: No<br>RPS23e: Unknown |
| K168 | Paraparaumu Quarry Scrub   | South of Paraparaumu Quarry, North of Mamaku Street, Paraparaumu<br>1,769,752 E<br>6,030,035 N | 4.06 ha<br>Foxton<br>(4.06ha)   | Kanuka scrub           | Small area of kanuka scrub with regenerating early successional forest-an uncommon habitat type in Foxton ED. One of several kanuka scrub fragments in the area. Dwarf mistletoe ( <i>Korthalsella salicornioides</i> , At Risk - Naturally Uncommon) and swamp buttercup ( <i>Ranunculus macropus</i> , Data Deficient) recorded nearby.  | <b>Overall: Yes</b><br>RPS23a: Yes<br>RPS23ab: Yes<br>RPS23c: No<br>RPS23d: No<br>RPS23e: Unknown |
|      | Location and description of Trees within the Living Zones and Working Zones and within Ecological Site K168 that are subject to Rules: | 13 Mamaku Street, Paraparaumu  | A group of no less than 20 trees is located within the property in the northeast (rear) along the boundary. The stand comprises the following species: karamu ( <i>Coprosma robusta</i> ), hangehange ( <i>Geniostoma ligustrifolium</i> ), kanuka ( <i>Kunzea robusta</i> ), kawakawa ( <i>Piper excelsum</i> ), mahoe ( <i>Melicytus ramiflorus</i> ), five finger ( <i>Pseudopanax arboreus</i> ), lemonwood ( <i>Pittosporum eugenioides</i> ), and non-indigenous pine ( <i>Pinus</i> sp.); but it excludes adjacent trees including: pohutukawa ( <i>Metrosideros excelsa</i> ).  |                        |  |   |
|      |  | 15 Mamaku Street, Paraparaumu  | A group of no less than 20 trees is located within the property in the rear northeast along the boundary. The stand comprises the following species: hinau ( <i>Elaeocarpus dentatus</i> ), kanuka ( <i>Kunzea robusta</i> ), kawakawa ( <i>Piper excelsum</i> ), mahoe ( <i>Melicytus ramiflorus</i> ), kowhai ( <i>Sophora tetraptera</i> , planted), and pohuehue ( <i>Muehlenbeckia australis</i> ); but it excludes adjacent trees including: <i>Eucalyptus</i> sp., pohutukawa ( <i>Metrosideros excelsa</i> ), kowhai ( <i>Sophora</i> sp.), and olive ( <i>Olea europaea</i> ). |                        |  |   |
|      |  | 17 Mamaku Street, Paraparaumu  | A group of no less than 30 trees is located within the property in the rear northeast corner. The stand comprises the following species: kohekohe ( <i>Dysoxylum spectabile</i> ), kanuka ( <i>Kunzea robusta</i> ), mahoe ( <i>Melicytus ramiflorus</i> ); but it excludes adjacent trees including: <i>Eucalyptus</i> sp., and macrocarpa ( <i>Cupressus macrocarpa</i> ).  |                        |  |   |
|      |  | 19 Mamaku Street, Paraparaumu  | A group of no less than 60 trees is located within the property in the rear northeast (two fifths) of it. The stand comprises the following species: karamu ( <i>Coprosma robusta</i> ), kanuka ( <i>Kunzea robusta</i> ), <i>Banksia</i> sp ; but it excludes adjacent trees including: blue atlas cedar ( <i>Cedrus atlantica</i> ) and macrocarpa ( <i>Cupressus macrocarpa</i> ).   |                        |  |   |
|      |  | 21 Mamaku Street,  | A group of no less than 100 trees is located within the property in the rear northeast (about half) of it. The stand comprises the following species: kohekohe ( <i>Dysoxylum spectabile</i> ),   |                        |  |   |

|      |   |  |   |  |   |   |
|------|---|--|---|--|---|---|
|      |   | Paraparaumu  | karamu ( <i>Coprosma robusta</i> ), kanuka ( <i>Kunzea robusta</i> ), mahoe ( <i>Melicytus ramiflorus</i> ), five finger ( <i>Pseudopanax arboreus</i> ), lemonwood ( <i>Pittosporum eugenioides</i> ), <i>Coprosma</i> sp. (small leaved), and <i>Prunus</i> sp.; but it excludes adjacent trees including: macrocarpa ( <i>Cupressus macrocarpa</i> ).  |  |   |   |
|      |   | 23 Mamaku Street, Paraparaumu  | A group of no less than 100 trees is located within the property in the rear northeast (half) of it. The stand comprises the following species: karamu ( <i>Coprosma robusta</i> ), kanuka ( <i>Kunzea robusta</i> ), mahoe ( <i>Melicytus ramiflorus</i> ), five finger ( <i>Pseudopanax arboreus</i> ) and non-local pohutukawa ( <i>Metrosideros excelsa</i> ); but it excludes adjacent trees including: loquat ( <i>Eriobotrya japonica</i> ).   |  |   |   |
|      |   | 25 Mamaku Street, Paraparaumu  | A group of no less than 200 trees is located within the property in the northeast (rear two fifths) of it. The stand comprises the following species: titoki ( <i>Alectryon excelsus</i> ), karamu ( <i>Coprosma robusta</i> ), mamaku ( <i>Cyathea medullaris</i> ), kanuka ( <i>Kunzea robusta</i> ), mahoe ( <i>Melicytus ramiflorus</i> ), five finger ( <i>Pseudopanax arboreus</i> ), lemonwood ( <i>Pittosporum eugenioides</i> ), and pohuehue ( <i>Muehlenbeckia australis</i> ); but it excludes adjacent trees including: Italian evergreen buckthorn ( <i>Rhamnus alaternus</i> ), and karo ( <i>Pittosporum ralphii</i> ).   |  |   |   |
|      |   | 27 Mamaku Street, Paraparaumu  | A group of no less than 200 trees is located within the property in the rear northeast (third) of it. The stand comprises the following species: titoki ( <i>Alectryon excelsus</i> ), mamaku ( <i>Cyathea medullaris</i> ), kanuka ( <i>Kunzea robusta</i> ), mahoe ( <i>Melicytus ramiflorus</i> ), five finger ( <i>Pseudopanax arboreus</i> ), cabbage tree ( <i>Cordyline australis</i> ), lemonwood ( <i>Pittosporum eugenioides</i> ), pohuehue ( <i>Muehlenbeckia australis</i> ) and non-local karaka ( <i>Corynocarpus laevigatus</i> ); but it excludes adjacent trees including: Italian evergreen buckthorn ( <i>Rhamnus alaternus</i> ), and karo ( <i>Pittosporum ralphii</i> ).                   |  |   |   |
|      |   | 46-48 Ruahine Street, Paraparaumu  | A group of no less than 150 trees is located within the property in the rear eastern quarter of it. The stand comprises the following species: karamu ( <i>Coprosma robusta</i> ), kanuka ( <i>Kunzea robusta</i> ), manuka ( <i>Leptospermum scoparium</i> ), mahoe ( <i>Melicytus ramiflorus</i> ), ngaio ( <i>Myoporum laetum</i> ), lemonwood ( <i>Pittosporum eugenioides</i> ), ribbonwood ( <i>Plagianthus regius</i> ) (planted?), five finger ( <i>Pseudopanax arboreus</i> ), houpara ( <i>Pseudopanax lessonii</i> ), milk-leaf ( <i>Streblus</i> sp. (?)) ; but it excludes adjacent trees including: pohutukawa ( <i>Metrosideros excelsa</i> ), and pine ( <i>Pinus</i> sp.).                       |  |   |   |
|      |   | 52 Ruahine Street, Paraparaumu   | A group of no less than 200 trees is located within the property in the rear south-eastern half of it. The stand comprises the following species: karamu ( <i>Coprosma robusta</i> ), kanuka ( <i>Kunzea robusta</i> ), manuka ( <i>Leptospermum scoparium</i> ), lemonwood ( <i>Pittosporum eugenioides</i> ), kohuhu ( <i>Pittosporum tenuifolium</i> ), five finger ( <i>Pseudopanax arboreus</i> ), kamahi ( <i>Weinmannia racemosa</i> ), hebe ( <i>Hebe parviflora</i> ), and non-indigenous gorse ( <i>Ulex europaeus</i> ); but it excludes adjacent trees including: bottlebrush ( <i>Callistemon</i> sp.), satinwood ( <i>Phebalium squameum</i> ), boobialla ( <i>Myoporum</i> aff. <i>insulare</i> ). |  |   |   |
| K170 | El Rancho Manuka Wetland                    | North of El Rancho Holiday Park, east of Weggery Drive, Waikanae 1,770,738 E 6,034,999 N | 7.62 ha<br>Foxton<br>(7.62ha)   | manuka wetland                         | Four blocks of manuka ephemeral wetlands in dune hollows. Subdivision on dune ridges. The wetlands are separated by rank pasture with gorse and blackberry. Wetlands a nationally rare habitat type. Relatively large area of manuka dominated wetland with some open water.  | <b>Overall: Yes</b><br>RPS23a: Yes<br>RPS23ab: Yes<br>RPS23c: Yes<br>RPS23d: Yes<br>RPS23e: Unknown, not Māori land.                                |
| K171 | Native Orchid Habitat - Paraparaumu Airport | East of 25-29 Teoti Street, Paraparaumu, Airport Land. 1,766,933 E 6,031,956 N           | .06 ha<br>Foxton<br>(0.06ha)  | Ephemeral sedge-herb-grassland wetland | Native orchid habitat: Very small area (600m <sup>2</sup> ) of greatly modified ephemeral wetland that provides habitat for lady's tresses ( <i>Spiranthes novae-zelandiae</i> , Threatened-Nationally Vulnerable) native orchid. This is the one of two known natural population of this species within Wellington region. Being managed by Kapiti Coast Airport Ltd.  | <b>Overall: Yes</b><br>RPS23a: Yes<br>RPS23ab: Yes<br>RPS23c: No<br>RPS23d: No<br>RPS23e: Unknown   |
| K175 | Waimanu Lagoons                             | Bound by Barrett Drive and Tutere Street, Waikanae Beach 1,769,421 E 6,035,130 N         | 8.02 ha<br>Foxton<br>(6.31ha),<br>Not classified<br>(1.71 ha)   | Dune lake                              | Adjoins K081 Waikanae Estuary. Highly modified, with artificial assemblage of plant species and some inappropriate enhancement plantings. However, this site has linkages to Waikanae River Mouth and provides continuation of open water habitat and habitat for at least 26 indigenous bird species including Threatened-Nationally Critical: white heron, New Zealand shore plover; Threatened-Nationally Endangered: black-fronted tern; Threatened-Nationally Vulnerable: Caspian tern, banded dotterel, New Zealand dabchick, North | <b>Overall: Yes</b><br>RPS23a: Yes<br>RPS23ab: Yes<br>RPS23c: No<br>RPS23d: Yes<br>RPS23e: Long history of settlement on river banks and near river |

|      |                               |  |   |  |  |   |
|------|-------------------------------|--|---|--|--|---|
|      |                               |  |   |  | Island kaka, pied shag, lesser knot, Red-billed gull, Wrybill; At Risk-Declining: New Zealand pipit, eastern bar-tailed godwit, North Island fernbird, pied stilt, New Zealand pied oystercatcher, white-fronted tern; At Risk-Naturally Uncommon: Black shag, little black shag, royal spoonbill; At Risk-Recovering: brown teal, North Island kokako, variable oystercatcher; Non-resident Native-Coloniser: Australian coot; Non-resident Native-Migrant: little tern, Arctic skua, red-necked stint, turnstone; Non-resident Native-Vagrant: curlew sandpiper, little egret, Terek sandpiper. Wetland habitat is nationally rare and dune vegetation is rare in Foxton ED. High use by water bird species. | mouth   |
| K176 | Ōtaki Conservation Area       | Rangiuru Road, Ōtaki Beach<br>1,778,367 E<br>6,048,819 N   | 25.39 ha Foxton (25.27ha), Not classified (0.11 ha) | Wetland, dune system                     | Highly modified sand dune dominated by pine and macrocarpa canopy. Dunes are a nationally rare habitat type and dune vegetation is rare in Foxton ED. Both dune and wetland habitats are modified and invasive exotic species common. Mostly protected under DOC Stewardship.  | <b>Overall: Yes</b><br>RPS23a: Yes<br>RPS23ab: Yes<br>RPS23c: No<br>RPS23d: No<br>RPS23e: Unknown |
| K178 | Kiripiti Scientific Reserve   | Old Hautere Road, Te Horo<br>1,780,454 E<br>6,043,961 N  | 1.98 ha Manawatu Plains (1.33ha), Foxton (0.65ha)   | Totara-matai-titoki forest               | Part of a series of fragments across the plains that provide links between Kapiti Island and the Tararua Ranges. <i>Indigenous vegetation</i> on alluvial plains is nationally rare. Indigenous forest is rare in Manawatu Plains ED and Foxton ED and lowland totara forest is rare in Wellington region. Site is one of the best examples of this habitat type within Manawatu Plains. Contains akeake, dwarf mistletoe ( <i>Korthalsella lindsayi</i> , Not Threatened), common forest birds reported. Protected as Scientific Reserve.   | <b>Overall: Yes</b><br>RPS23a: Yes<br>RPS23ab: Yes<br>RPS23c: No<br>RPS23d: No<br>RPS23e: Unknown |
| K184 | Poplar Avenue Wetland         | South of Poplar Avenue, Opposite intersection of Matai Road, Raumati South<br>1,766,862 E<br>6,027,796 N | 3.12 ha Foxton (3.12ha)                             | Manuka scrub and rushland wetland        | Wetland dominated by manuka scrub, <i>Isolepis</i> prolifer and rushland. Wetland habitat is nationally rare. A range of common wetland and pasture birds reported and also Royal spoonbill (At Risk-Naturally Uncommon).  | <b>Overall: Yes</b><br>RPS23a: Yes<br>RPS23ab: Yes<br>RPS23c: No<br>RPS23d: No<br>RPS23e: Unknown |
| K185 | South Waikawa Beach Dune Lake | South of Waikawa Beach, adjoining northern boundary of the District.<br>1,780,681 E<br>6,053,707 N       | .81 ha Foxton (0.81ha)                              | Dune lake and reedland. Wildlife Refuge. | Small lake, unfenced with full stock access. Wetland habitat is nationally rare and dune vegetation is rare in Foxton ED. Provides habitat for kapungawaha ( <i>Schoenoplectus tabernaemontani</i> , regionally sparse) and, and is a wildlife refuge.   | <b>Overall: Yes</b><br>RPS23a: Yes<br>RPS23ab: Yes<br>RPS23c: No<br>RPS23d: No<br>RPS23e: Unknown |
| K186 | Wairongoma i Manuka Wetland   | East of Wairongomai Road, Ōtaki<br>1,782,167 E<br>6,051,463 N  | 5.78 ha Foxton (5.77ha)                             | Manuka scrub wetland                     | Short stature manuka over dense <i>Baumea</i> and <i>Isolepis</i> . Some stock access. Wetland habitat is nationally rare. Provides habitat for migrating bitten. Rare wetland type in region.   | <b>Overall: Yes</b><br>RPS23a: Yes<br>RPS23ab: Yes<br>RPS23c: No<br>RPS23d: No<br>RPS23e: Unknown |
| K187 | Waikanāe River flats forest   | Between Waikanāe River, railway/SH1  | 1.14 ha Foxton (1.14ha)                             | Kohekohe-karaka-tawa-titoki forest       | Site is very small and vulnerable to wind/edge effects but has compact shape and good regeneration. Common forest birds reported including kereru. Rare habitat type within the ED;  | <b>Overall: Yes</b><br>RPS23a: Yes<br>RPS23ab: Yes  |

|      |                                 |   |                               |   |  |  |
|------|---------------------------------|---|-------------------------------|---|--|--|
|      |                                 | and King Arthur Drive<br>1,772,187 E<br>6,033,703 N   |                               |   | acutely threatened land environment.   | RPS23c: No<br>RPS23d: No<br>RPS23e: Unknown  |
| K188 | Greenhill Road,<br>Waikanae     | Foxton ED<br>1,774,395 E<br>6,036,987 N   | 1.13 ha<br>Foxton<br>(1.13ha) | Manuka-<br>kanuka scrub                                   | Regenerating early successional vegetation with low diversity due to grazing but acutely threatened land environment. Partly fenced recently; needs complete fencing to allow regeneration. Small area but has potential for restoration if fenced and pest plants and pest animal controlled.   | <b>Overall: Yes</b><br>RPS23a: Yes<br>RPS23ab: Yes<br>RPS23c: No<br>RPS23d: No<br>RPS23e: Unknown                                  |
| K189 | Ngarara Road,<br>Waikanae       | Between Ngarara Road and Park Avenue,<br>Waikanae<br>1,772,533 E<br>6,035,444 N             | 4.27 ha<br>Foxton<br>(4.27ha) | Kanuka<br>treeland,<br>wetland                            | Regenerating early successional forest type induced to treeland due to clearance and grazing, wetland is dominated by exotics; 1 kahikatea and 1 rimu in canopy; At Risk-Naturally Uncommon dwarf mistletoe ( <i>Korthalsella salicornioides</i> ) and common skink (Not Threatened) reported; acutely threatened land environment. Potential for restoration given moderate size but would require major effort removal of grazing, gaps in canopy planted, animal and plant pests controlled. Foxton ED RAP(2)-1 | <b>Overall: Yes</b><br>RPS23a: Yes<br>RPS23ab: Yes<br>RPS23c: No<br>RPS23d: No<br>RPS23e: Unknown                                  |
| K191 | Greendale Drive,<br>Paraparaumu | Between King Arthur Drive and Greendale Drive,<br>Paraparaumu<br>1,771,114 E<br>6,033,178 N | .56 ha<br>Foxton<br>(0.56ha)  | Tawa-<br>pukatea-<br>kohekohe forest,<br>constructed pond | Grey willow/karamu-cabbage tree plantings. Dune swamp and forest are habitat types within Foxton ED. Occasional habitat for kereru. In very close proximity to Tini Bush. Tiny natural area but compact shape with good regeneration.  | <b>Overall: Yes</b><br>RPS23a: Yes<br>RPS23ab: Yes<br>RPS23c: No<br>RPS23d: No<br>RPS23e: Unknown                                  |
| K193 | Puruaha Road, Ōtaki             | Half way between Hapua Road and Te Horo Beach<br>1,775,566 E<br>6,042,159 N                 | .22 ha<br>Foxton<br>(0.22ha)  | Cabbage tree/<br>harakeke-<br>toetoe wetland              | Very small wetland within a triangular intersection of drains (not accessible to stock). Wetlands are uncommon in Foxton ED and this site has a compact shape and is in good condition.  | <b>Overall: Yes</b><br>RPS23a: Yes<br>RPS23ab: Yes<br>RPS23c: No<br>RPS23d: No<br>RPS23e: Unknown<br>RPS23d: No<br>RPS23e: Unknown |
| K194 | Te Hapua Road,<br>Waikanae      | Near 170 Te Hapua Road<br>1,775,549 E<br>6,040,941 N  | 1.17 ha<br>Foxton<br>(1.17ha) | Raupo wetland   | Wetlands are nationally rare habitat type. Small, partly drained and currently grazed. Removal of grazing necessary for area to regenerate. Compact shape.   | <b>Overall: Yes</b><br>RPS23a: Yes<br>RPS23ab: Yes<br>RPS23c: No   |
| K195 | Huia Street,<br>Waikanae        | Huia Street, near Waikanae Reserve<br>1,776,157 E<br>6,037,233 N                            | 2.01 ha<br>Foxton<br>(2.01ha) | Kohekohe-<br>tawa forest                                  | Indigenous forest is an uncommon habitat type within the Foxton ED. Occasional habitat for kereru. Part of a series of small areas of forest that may provide ecological links and stepping stone habitat between Kapiti Island and the Tararua Ranges. Fenced. Plant and animal pests controlled. Of sufficient size with good understorey and regeneration to be sustainable.  | <b>Overall: Yes</b><br>RPS23a: Yes<br>RPS23ab: Yes<br>RPS23c: Yes<br>RPS23d: No<br>RPS23e: Unknown                                 |
| K196 | Octavius Road,<br>Waikanae      | SH1, 500m south of Hadfield Road<br>1,775,876 E<br>6,038,081 N                              | 1.04 ha<br>Foxton<br>(1.04ha) | Wetland,<br>pukatea-<br>swamp,<br>maire swamp forest      | Wetland and swamp forest are nationally rare habitat types and uncommon in the Foxton ED. Most of site is protected by QE II covenant. New planting on margins will create a protective buffer.  | <b>Overall: Yes</b><br>RPS23a: Yes<br>RPS23ab: Yes<br>RPS23c: Yes<br>RPS23d: No<br>RPS23e: Unknown                                 |

|      |  |  |  |   |   |  |
|------|--|--|--|---|---|--|
| K197 | Paetawa Road, Peka Peka  | Paetawa Road, Peka Peka<br>1,773,285 E<br>6,039,192 N                    | .31 ha<br>Foxton<br>(0.31ha)           | Kanuka scrub and shrubland, Kanuka-garden                               | Tiny area of regenerating vegetation type in acutely threatened land environment but heavily modified and fragmented. No other kanuka stand in the coastal sand dune strip within Kapiti Coast District, could include At Risk-Declining coastal kanuka ( <i>Kunzea amathicola</i> ). Less than 8% indigenous cover remains in Foxton ED. Restoration could be difficult due to considerable gardening in parts; very open canopy such that indigenous habitat is highly fragmented. The small southern part was considered sustainable and thus included, but this site has been further reduced and compromised by subdivision and building new houses. KCDC is working with landowners to sustainably manage the site, thus it may be sustainable longer term. | <b>Overall: Yes</b><br>RPS23a: No<br>RPS23ab: Yes<br>RPS23c: No<br>RPS23d: No<br>RPS23e: Unknown,                  |
|      | Location and description of Trees within the Living Zones and Working Zones and within Ecological Site K197 that are subject to Rules: | 86 Paetawa Road, Peka Peka   |  |   | A group of no less than 30 trees is located within the property about 30m from the street edge and adjacent to the house and north boundary. The stand comprises the following species: mahoe ( <i>Melicytus ramiflorus</i> ), matipo ( <i>Myrsine australis</i> ), cabbage tree ( <i>Cordyline australis</i> ), and coastal kanuka ( <i>Kunzea amathicola</i> , At Risk-Declining).  |  |
|      |  | 92 Paetawa Road, Peka Peka   |  |   | A group of no less than 9 trees is located within the property in the eastern corner of it. The stand comprises the following species: coastal kanuka ( <i>Kunzea amathicola</i> , At Risk-Declining).  |  |
|      |  | 88A Paetawa Road, Peka Peka  |  |   | A group of no less than 40 trees is located within the property about 5-10m from the street edge and traversing across the allotment. The stand comprises the following species: mahoe ( <i>Melicytus ramiflorus</i> ), matipo ( <i>Myrsine australis</i> ), lancewood ( <i>Pseudopanax crassifolius</i> ), mingimingi ( <i>Coprosma propinqua</i> ), kahikatea ( <i>Dacrycarpus dacrydioides</i> ) (planted), and coastal kanuka ( <i>Kunzea amathicola</i> , At Risk-Declining).  |  |
|      |  | 88B Paetawa Road, Peka Peka  |  |   | A group of no less than 30 trees is located within the property in the front southeast half of it. The stand comprises the following species: mahoe ( <i>Melicytus ramiflorus</i> ), matipo ( <i>Myrsine australis</i> ), lancewood ( <i>Pseudopanax crassifolius</i> ), mingimingi ( <i>Coprosma propinqua</i> ), and coastal kanuka ( <i>Kunzea amathicola</i> , At Risk-Declining).  |  |
| K198 | Best Road, Te Horo   | Near Blackburne Road, southeast of Te Horo<br>1,780,220 E<br>6,040,528 N | 3.63 ha<br>Manawatu Plains<br>(3.62ha) | Tawa-kohekohe forest, Kohekohe-mapou-karamu-pigeonwood forest           | Less than 15% of the original extent of tawa-kohekohe forest remains in Wellington region. Also includes kohekohe-mapou-karamu-pigeonwood forest. Occasional habitat for kereru and falcon (Nationally Vulnerable). Part of a series of natural areas that provide links between Kapiti Island and the Tararua Ranges. Pines planted on edge reduce wind effect. Sustainable with plant and animal pest control.  | <b>Overall: Yes</b><br>RPS23a: Yes<br>RPS23ab: Yes<br>RPS23c: No<br>RPS23d: No<br>RPS23e: Unknown, not Māori land. |
| K199 | Hautere Cross Road, Te Horo  | Near Blackburne Road, southeast of Te Horo<br>1,780,507 E<br>6,041,051 N | 2.74 ha<br>Manawatu Plains<br>(2.74ha) | Tawa-kohekohe-mahoe forest and kohekohe-mapou-karamu-pigeonwood forest. | Tawa-kohekohe forest on flat to moderately steep lowland hills in the Manawatu Plains ED on northwest hill face. Only 4% indigenous cover remaining in Manawatu Plains ED; about 15% of these forest types in GWRC. Removal of the surrounding pine forest has removed buffering vegetation and opened forest edge. Potentially impacted by grazing. No rare fauna or flora known from the site.  | <b>Overall: Yes</b><br>RPS23a: Yes<br>RPS23ab: Yes<br>RPS23c: No<br>RPS23d: No<br>RPS23e: Unknown,                 |
| K200 | Hautere Cross Road, Te Horo  | Road, southeast of Te Horo<br>1,780,580 E<br>6,040,062 N                 | 4.72ha<br>Manawatu Plains<br>(4.71ha)  | Tawa-kohekohe-mahoe forest.   | Forest on moderately steep to steep lowland hills and stream gullies running N and NE. Relatively convoluted shape but core forest is at least 50 years old and tawa-kohekohe forest type is much reduced in GWRC area. Stock browse may be impacting long term sustainability. No rare flora or fauna known but may contain habitat for At Risk-Declining: Redfin bully ( <i>Gobiomorphus huttoni</i> ), koaro ( <i>Galaxias brevipinnis</i> ), longfin eel ( <i>Anguilla dieffenbachia</i> ).   | <b>Overall: Yes</b><br>RPS23a: Yes<br>RPS23ab: No<br>RPS23c: No<br>RPS23d: No<br>RPS23e: Unknown                   |
| K202 | Hautere Cross Road, Te Horo  | East of Best Road, south of Te Horo                                      | 5.24 ha<br>Tararua<br>(0.57ha),        | Tawa-kamahiti-titoki-rewarewa-  | Forest on moderately steep to steep lowland hills and stream gully running NW. Convoluted shape but core forest is at least 50 years old and tawa-  | <b>Overall: Yes</b><br>RPS23a: Yes<br>RPS23ab: Yes   |

|      |  |   |   |   |  |   |
|------|--|---|---|---|--|---|
|      |  | 1,779,972 E<br>6,039,663 N  | Manawa<br>tu Plains<br>(4.67ha)                                   | (podocarp)<br>forest and<br>tawa-<br>kohekohe-<br>mahoe forest.   | kohekohe forest type is much reduced in GWRC area. Contains several nationally Threatened or At Risk plant species, and likely to include wetland (less than 10% nationally). Threatened plant species recorded from this site include Threatened-Nationally Vulnerable: New Zealand iris ( <i>Libertia peregrinans</i> ); At Risk-Naturally Uncommon: <i>Crassula hunua/Crassula ruamahanga</i> , Dwarf mistletoe ( <i>Korthalsella salicornioides</i> ); At Risk-Declining: Swamp nettle ( <i>Urtica linearifolia</i> ); At Risk-Relict: towai, large-leaved milk tree ( <i>Streblus banksii</i> ). May be habitat for Threatened-Nationally Vulnerable: Shortjaw kokopu ( <i>Galaxias postvectis</i> ); At Risk-Declining: Redfin bully ( <i>Gobiomorphus huttoni</i> ), koaro ( <i>Galaxias brevipinnis</i> ), longfin eel ( <i>Anguilla dieffenbachia</i> ). Stock browse may be impacting long term sustainability.  | RPS23c: No<br>RPS23d: No<br>RPS23e: Unknown,  |
| K203 | Blackburne Road/<br>Hautere Cross Road,<br>Te Horo | East of Best Road, south of Te Horo<br>1,779,500 E<br>6,039,670 N | 4.88 ha<br>Manawa tu Plains<br>(4.88ha)                           | titoki-kohekohe-tawa-rewarewa-tree fern forest, and tawa-kamahi-titoki-rewarewa-(podocarp) forest.  | Forest on moderately steep to steep lowland hills and stream gully running NW. Several vegetation types including transition between low altitude kohekohe-tawa forest to hill tawa forest. Compact shape and almost adjoining K204 and not far from K202. Steep and extremely difficult to fence. Grazed by deer and stock. No rare flora or fauna known but may contain habitat for At Risk-Declining: Redfin bully ( <i>Gobiomorphus huttoni</i> ), koaro ( <i>Galaxias brevipinnis</i> ), longfin eel ( <i>Anguilla dieffenbachia</i> ).   | <b>Overall: Yes</b><br>RPS23a: Yes<br>RPS23ab: No<br>RPS23c: Yes<br>RPS23d: Yes<br>RPS23e: Unknown, not Māori land. |
| K204 | Blackburne Road/<br>Hautere Cross Road,<br>Te Horo | East of Best Road, south of Te Horo<br>1,779,385 E<br>6,039,501 N | 6.13 ha<br>Manawa tu Plains<br>(6.13ha)                           | titoki-kohekohe-tawa-rewarewa-tree fern forest, and tawa-kamahi-titoki-rewarewa-(podocarp) forest.  | Forest on moderately steep to steep lowland hills 220-380m asl; terrestrial ecosystem and stream gully. Spurs running down to the west. Several vegetation types including transition between low altitude kohekohe-tawa forest to hill tawa forest. Compact shape and almost adjoining K203 and K205. Steep and extremely difficult to fence. Grazed by deer and stock. No rare flora or fauna known but may contain habitat for May be habitat for At Risk-Declining: Redfin bully ( <i>Gobiomorphus huttoni</i> ), koaro ( <i>Galaxias brevipinnis</i> ), longfin eel ( <i>Anguilla dieffenbachia</i> ).  | <b>Overall: Yes</b><br>RPS23a: Yes<br>RPS23ab: No<br>RPS23c: Yes<br>RPS23d: Yes<br>RPS23e: Unknown,                 |
| K205 | Blackburne Road/<br>Hautere Cross Road,<br>Te Horo | East of Best Road, south of Te Horo<br>1,779,378 E<br>6,039,104 N | 29.78 ha<br>Manawa tu Plains<br>(7.54ha),<br>Tararua<br>(22.24ha) | Tawa-kamahi-titoki-rewarewa-(podocarp) forest, kohekohe-treefern forest, tawa-kamahi-pigeonwood-rewarewa-(podocarp) forest, and titoki-kohekohe-tawa-rewarewa-tree fern forest. | Forest on moderately steep to steep lowland hills - 160-460m asl; terrestrial ecosystem and stream gully. Sheltered gullies kohekohe-tree fern forest c6-8m tall. Rims of the valley tawa-rewarewa-(miro) forest and tawa-kamahi-(miro) forest. Spurs generally comprise pasture grassland and <i>farm tracks</i> (excluded from site). Unusual pattern that may be explained by historical logging drag line down through the valley floor-so valley floor vegetation more recent than rim. Transition between kohekohe dominant forest and tawa-kamahi-podocarp forest to cloud forest. May be habitat for Threatened-Nationally Vulnerable: Shortjaw kokopu ( <i>Galaxias postvectis</i> ); At Risk-Declining: Redfin bully ( <i>Gobiomorphus huttoni</i> ), koaro ( <i>Galaxias brevipinnis</i> ), longfin eel ( <i>Anguilla dieffenbachia</i> ). May be occasional habitat for Threatened-Nationally Vulnerable: New Zealand Falcon ( <i>Falco novaeseelandiae</i> "bush"). | <b>Overall: Yes</b><br>RPS23a: Yes<br>RPS23c: Yes<br>RPS23d: Yes<br>RPS23e: Unknown, not Māori land.                |
| K206 | Ōtaki Gorge Road, Ōtaki                            | South of Ōtaki Gorge Road<br>1,783,708 E<br>6,040,231 N           | 4.74 ha<br>Tararua<br>(4.74ha)                                    | Probably tawa-kohekohe forest   | Probably tawa-kohekohe forest that provides occasional habitat for kereru. Part of a series of natural areas that provide that may provide stepping stone habitat. Occurs within a threatened land environment. Small but compact shape appears to have intact canopy from aerial  | <b>Overall: Yes</b><br>RPS23a: Yes<br>RPS23ab: Yes<br>RPS23c: No<br>RPS23d: No<br>RPS23e:                           |

|      |  |  |  |  |  |   |
|------|--|--|--|--|--|---|
|      |  |  |  |  | photograph.  | Unknown   |
| K207 | Ōtaki Gorge Road, Ōtaki  | South of Ōtaki Gorge Road<br>1,784,051 E<br>6,039,950 N                          | 7.82 ha<br>Tararua<br>(7.82ha)   | Probably tawa-kohekohe forest  | Probably tawa-kohekohe forest that provides occasional habitat for kereru. Part of a series of natural areas that may provide stepping stone habitats. Occurs within a threatened land environment. Small but compact shape appears to have intact canopy from aerial photograph. Could be extended to include additional riparian forest areas.   | <b>Overall: Yes</b><br>RPS23a: Yes<br>RPS23ab: Yes<br>RPS23c: No<br>RPS23d: No<br>RPS23e: Unknown                   |
| K209 | Atkins Road, Ōtaki   | Atkins Road, Ōtaki<br>1,785,565 E<br>6,050,323 N                                 | .88 ha<br>Manawatu Plains<br>(0.88ha)  | Tawa-karaka-kohekohe forest  | Tawa-kohekohe forest is a rare habitat type within the Manawatu Plains ED; acutely threatened land environment. Occasional habitat for kereru. KCDC reserve. Requires removal of large patch of tradescantia, large radiata pine, animal pests. Good regeneration of some species, very small area, may change in character.   | <b>Overall: Yes</b><br>RPS23a: Yes<br>RPS23ab: Yes<br>RPS23c: No<br>RPS23d: No<br>RPS23e: Unknown                   |
| K210 | Tasman Road, /Te Rauparaha Street, Ōtaki   | Between Tasman Road and Te Rauparaha Street, Ōtaki<br>1,780,269 E<br>6,048,741 N | 2.09 ha<br>Foxton<br>(2.09ha)  | Juncus spp. wetland  | Wetlands are a national priority for protection however this small wetland is dominated by exotic plant species. Water catchment protection, educational potential. The site has been fenced, is undergoing restoration works and will return to a more natural state.   | <b>Overall: Yes</b><br>RPS23a: Yes<br>RPS23ab: Yes<br>RPS23c: No<br>RPS23d: No<br>RPS23e: Unknown                   |
| K211 | State Highway 1 South, Ōtaki   | Between SH1 and Mill Road, Ōtaki<br>1,782,150 E<br>6,047,828 N                   | 2.62 ha<br>Foxton<br>(2.62ha)  | Isolepis prolifer sedgeland, pukatea-swamp maire forest                | Wetlands are a national priority for protection, and swamp forest is rare in Foxton ED. This site, while modified, is dominated by indigenous species. Water catchment protection. Removal of willows should be carried out following which the site is likely to regenerate naturally. (NB: Grey willow control will need to be on-going until indigenous species are well established.) Good size and compact shape.   | <b>Overall: Yes</b><br>RPS23a: Yes<br>RPS23ab: Yes<br>RPS23c: No<br>RPS23d: No<br>RPS23e: Unknown                   |
| K212 | County Road escarpment forest  | Parallel to Rahui Road south of County Road, Ōtaki<br>1,782,617 E<br>6,047,306 N | 2.16 ha<br>Manawatu Plains<br>(2.16ha)   | Tawa-titoki-kohekohe forest, Pukatea-kohekohe forest and Totara forest | Contains several rare habitat types (lowland totara-broadleaved forest, pukatea swamp forest, tawa-kohekohe forest) within Manawatu Plains ED; acutely threatened land environment. Occasional habitat for kereru and other common forest birds. Adjoins K018. Although long and narrow, the site is a steep terrace riser with good regeneration. Understorey condition is variable from open with kohekohe seedlings to dense mahoe and kawakawa. Weed issues and urban encroachment could affect long term viability. | <b>Overall: Yes</b><br>RPS23a: Yes<br>RPS23ab: Yes<br>RPS23c: Yes<br>RPS23d: No<br>RPS23e: Unknown, not Māori land. |
|      | Location and description of Trees within the Living Zones and Working Zones and within Ecological Site K212 that are subject to Rules: | 55 Freemans Road, Ōtaki  | A group of no less than 80 trees is located within the property in the southwest corner (at the rear). The stand comprises the following species: tawa ( <i>Beilschmiedia tawa</i> ), kohekohe ( <i>Dysoxylum spectabile</i> ).  |  |  |   |
|      |  | 58 Freemans Road, Ōtaki  | A group of no less than 100 trees is located within the property in the northeast (rear half) from the top to the central section of the slope. The stand comprises the following species: tawa ( <i>Beilschmiedia tawa</i> ), kohekohe ( <i>Dysoxylum spectabile</i> ), and mahoe ( <i>Melicytus ramiflorus</i> ), and totara ( <i>Podocarpus totara</i> ), and Toro ( <i>Myrsine silicene</i> ); but it excludes adjacent trees including: pohutukawa ( <i>Metrosideros excelsa</i> ).   |  |  |   |
|      |  | 19 Oriwa Crescent, Ōtaki   | A group of no less than 80 trees is located within the property in the west (rear half) from the top to the toe of the slope. The stand comprises the following species: kohekohe ( <i>Dysoxylum spectabile</i> ), pukatea ( <i>Laurelia novae-zealandiae</i> ), mahoe ( <i>Melicytus ramiflorus</i> ) and non-local karaka ( <i>Corynocarpus laevigatus</i> ).  |  |  |   |
|      |  | 21 Oriwa Crescent, Ōtaki   | A group of no less than 150 trees is located within the property in the southwest (rear two thirds) from the top to the toe of the slope. The stand comprises the following species: tawa ( <i>Beilschmiedia tawa</i> ), kohekohe ( <i>Dysoxylum spectabile</i> ), pukatea ( <i>Laurelia novae-zealandiae</i> ), mahoe ( <i>Melicytus ramiflorus</i> ) and non-local karaka ( <i>Corynocarpus laevigatus</i> ); but it excludes adjacent trees which comprises a mix of native and exotic trees along the rear boundary fenceline. |  |  |   |
|      |  | 23 Oriwa   | A group of no less than 150 trees is located within the property in the southwest (rear three  |  |  |   |

|                          |   |
|--------------------------|---|
| Crescent, Ōtaki          | fifths) from the top to the toe of the slope. The stand comprises the following species: tawa ( <i>Beilschmiedia tawa</i> ), kohekohe ( <i>Dysoxylum spectabile</i> ), karamu ( <i>Coprosma robusta</i> ), mahoe ( <i>Melicytus ramiflorus</i> ); but it excludes adjacent trees including: <i>Camellia</i> sp., monkey apple ( <i>Syzygium smithii</i> ), and a mix of native and exotic trees along the rear boundary fenceline.  |
| 25 Oriwa Crescent, Ōtaki | A group of no less than 100 trees is located within the property in the southwest (rear three quarters) from the top to the toe of the slope. The stand comprises the following species: tawa ( <i>Beilschmiedia tawa</i> ), kohekohe ( <i>Dysoxylum spectabile</i> ), karamu ( <i>Coprosma robusta</i> ), mahoe ( <i>Melicytus ramiflorus</i> ); but it excludes adjacent trees including: a mix of native and exotic trees along the rear boundary fenceline.   |
| 27 Oriwa Crescent, Ōtaki | A group of no less than 80 trees is located within the property in the southwest (rear three fifths) from the top to the toe of the slope. The stand comprises the following species: tawa ( <i>Beilschmiedia tawa</i> ), kohekohe ( <i>Dysoxylum spectabile</i> ), pukatea ( <i>Laurelia novae-zealandiae</i> ), mahoe ( <i>Melicytus ramiflorus</i> ); but it excludes adjacent trees including: <i>Prunus</i> sp., monkey apple ( <i>Syzygium smithii</i> ), a mix of native and exotic trees along the rear boundary fenceline.   |
| 29 Oriwa Crescent, Ōtaki | A group of no less than 80 trees is located within the property in the southwest (rear half) from the top to the toe of the slope. The stand comprises the following species: tawa ( <i>Beilschmiedia tawa</i> ), kohekohe ( <i>Dysoxylum spectabile</i> ), pukatea ( <i>Laurelia novae-zealandiae</i> ), nikau ( <i>Rhopalostylis sapida</i> ); but it excludes adjacent trees including: <i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i> , <i>Metrosideros excelsa</i> , a mix of native and exotic trees along the rear boundary fenceline.   |
| 31 Oriwa Crescent, Ōtaki | A group of no less than 80 trees is located within the property in the southwest (rear half) from the top to the toe of the slope. The stand comprises the following species: tawa ( <i>Beilschmiedia tawa</i> ), kohekohe ( <i>Dysoxylum spectabile</i> ), pukatea ( <i>Laurelia novae-zealandiae</i> ), mahoe ( <i>Melicytus ramiflorus</i> ), totara ( <i>Podocarpus totara</i> ), nikau ( <i>Rhopalostylis sapida</i> ); but it excludes adjacent trees including: Poplar sp., and a mix of native and exotic trees along the rear boundary fenceline and other exotic trees along the ridgeline.                   |
| 33 Oriwa Crescent, Ōtaki | A group of no less than 80 trees is located within the property in the southwest (rear half) from the top of the river terrace to the toe of the slope. The stand comprises the following species: tawa ( <i>Beilschmiedia tawa</i> ), kohekohe ( <i>Dysoxylum spectabile</i> ), pukatea ( <i>Laurelia novae-zealandiae</i> ), mahoe ( <i>Melicytus ramiflorus</i> ); but it excludes adjacent trees including: Poplar sp., willow ( <i>Salix</i> sp.), a mix of native and exotic trees along the rear boundary fenceline.   |
| 35 Oriwa Crescent, Ōtaki | A group of no less than 80 trees is located within the property in the southwest (rear half) from the top to the toe of the slope. The stand comprises the following species: tawa ( <i>Beilschmiedia tawa</i> ), kohekohe ( <i>Dysoxylum spectabile</i> ), mahoe ( <i>Melicytus ramiflorus</i> ); but it excludes adjacent trees including: Poplar sp., willow ( <i>Salix</i> sp.), and a mix of native and exotic trees along the rear boundary fenceline.  |
| 37 Oriwa Crescent, Ōtaki | A group of no less than 80 trees is located within the property in the southwest (rear half) from the top to the toe of the slope. The stand comprises the following species: kohekohe ( <i>Dysoxylum spectabile</i> ), pukatea ( <i>Laurelia novae-zealandiae</i> ), mahoe ( <i>Melicytus ramiflorus</i> ), nikau ( <i>Rhopalostylis sapida</i> ); but it excludes adjacent trees including: <i>Banksia</i> sp., Poplar sp., willow ( <i>Salix</i> sp.), a mix of native and exotic trees along the rear boundary fenceline.   |
| 39 Oriwa Crescent, Ōtaki | A group of no less than 80 trees is located within the property in the southwest (rear half) from the top to the toe of the slope. The stand comprises the following species: tawa ( <i>Beilschmiedia tawa</i> ), kohekohe ( <i>Dysoxylum spectabile</i> ), pukatea ( <i>Laurelia novae-zealandiae</i> ), mahoe ( <i>Melicytus ramiflorus</i> ); but it excludes adjacent trees including: kauri ( <i>Agathis australis</i> ), monkey apple ( <i>Syzygium smithii</i> ), puriri ( <i>Vitex lucens</i> ), kamahi ( <i>Weinmannia racemosa</i> ), and a mix of native and exotic trees along the rear boundary fenceline. |
| 41 Oriwa Crescent, Ōtaki | A group of no less than 80 trees is located within the property in the southwest (rear half) from the top to the toe of the slope. The stand comprises the following species: tawa ( <i>Beilschmiedia tawa</i> ), kohekohe ( <i>Dysoxylum spectabile</i> ), mamaku ( <i>Cyathea medullaris</i> ), pukatea ( <i>Laurelia novae-zealandiae</i> ), mahoe ( <i>Melicytus ramiflorus</i> ); but it excludes adjacent trees including: a mix of native and exotic trees along the rear boundary fenceline.  |
| 43 Oriwa Crescent, Ōtaki | A group of no less than 80 trees is located within the property in the southwest (rear two fifths) from the top to the toe of the slope. The stand comprises the following species: tawa ( <i>Beilschmiedia tawa</i> ), kohekohe ( <i>Dysoxylum spectabile</i> ), mahoe ( <i>Melicytus ramiflorus</i> ) and non-local karaka ( <i>Corynocarpus laevigatus</i> ); but it excludes adjacent trees which comprises a mix of native and exotic trees along the rear boundary fenceline.   |
| 45 Oriwa Crescent, Ōtaki | A group of no less than 80 trees is located within the property in the southwest (rear half) from the top to the toe of the slope. The stand comprises the following species: kohekohe ( <i>Dysoxylum spectabile</i> ), mahoe ( <i>Melicytus ramiflorus</i> ); but it excludes adjacent trees including: <i>Eucalyptus</i> sp., and a mix of native and exotic trees along the rear boundary fenceline.   |
| 47 Oriwa                 | A group of no less than 100 trees is located within the property in the southwest (rear half) from  |

|      |   |  |  |  |   |   |
|------|---|--|--|--|---|---|
|      |   | Crescent, Ōtaki  | the top to the toe of the slope. The stand comprises the following species: tawa ( <i>Beilschmiedia tawa</i> ), kohekohe ( <i>Dysoxylum spectabile</i> ), pukatea ( <i>Laurelia novae-zealandiae</i> ); but it excludes adjacent trees including: kauri ( <i>Agathis australis</i> ), ribbonwood ( <i>Plagianthus regius</i> ), and a mix of native and exotic trees along the rear boundary fenceline.  |  |   |   |
|      |   | 49 Oriwa Crescent, Ōtaki   | A group of no less than 100 trees is located within the property in the southwest (rear half) from the top to the toe of the slope. The stand comprises the following species: tawa ( <i>Beilschmiedia tawa</i> ), kohekohe ( <i>Dysoxylum spectabile</i> ); but it excludes adjacent trees including: golden totara ( <i>Podocarpus totara</i> ) 'Aurea', monkey apple ( <i>Syzygium smithii</i> ), and a mix of native and exotic trees along the rear boundary fenceline.   |  |   |   |
|      |   | 112 Rahui Road, Ōtaki  | A group of no less than 70 trees is located within the property in the north (rear third) from the top to middle of the slope. The stand comprises the following species: totara ( <i>Podocarpus totara</i> var. <i>totara</i> ), kawakawa ( <i>Piper excelsum</i> subsp. <i>excelsum</i> ), m hoe ( <i>Meliclytus ramiflorus</i> subsp. <i>ramiflorus</i> ), mamaku ( <i>Cyathea medullaris</i> ), hangehange ( <i>Geniostoma ligustrifolium</i> var. <i>ligustrifolium</i> ), five finger ( <i>Pseudopanax arboreus</i> , whauwhaupaku), kohekohe ( <i>Dysoxylum spectabile</i> ), karam ( <i>Coprosma robusta</i> ), phuehue( <i>Muehlenbeckia complexa</i> ), k mahi ( <i>Weinmannia racemosa</i> ), and mata ( <i>Prumnopitys taxifolia</i> ), and non-local species non-local trees kauri ( <i>Agathis australis</i> ) and karaka ( <i>Corynocarpus laevigatus</i> ) and nonindigenous species Italian evergreen buckthorn ( <i>Rhamnus alaternus</i> ), Cherry ( <i>Prunus</i> sp.), blackberry ( <i>Rubus fruticosus</i> agg.), cotoneaster ( <i>Cotoneaster coriaceus</i> ), brush wattle ( <i>Paraserianthes lophantha</i> ); but it excludes adjacent trees including: mamaku ( <i>Cyathea medullaris</i> ), sequoia ( <i>Sequoia sempervirens</i> ) and fatsia ( <i>Fatsia japonica</i> )." Reasons: |  |   |   |
|      |   | 114 Rahui Road, Ōtaki  | A group of no less than 80 trees is located within the property in the north (rear third) from the top to middle of the slope. The stand comprises the following species: mamaku ( <i>Cyathea medullaris</i> ), pukatea ( <i>Laurelia novae-zealandiae</i> ), mahoe ( <i>Meliclytus ramiflorus</i> ), totara ( <i>Podocarpus totara</i> ), five finger ( <i>Pseudopanax arboreus</i> ), and non-indigenous species: <i>Prunus</i> sp., and wattle ( <i>Acacia</i> sp.); but it excludes adjacent trees including: mamaku ( <i>Cyathea medullaris</i> ).  |  |   |   |
|      |   | 126 Rahui Road, Ōtaki  | A group of no less than 30 trees is located within the property in the north (rear quarter) from the top to middle of the slope. The stand comprises the following species: mamaku ( <i>Cyathea medullaris</i> ), pukatea ( <i>Laurelia novae-zealandiae</i> ), mahoe ( <i>Meliclytus ramiflorus</i> ), totara ( <i>Podocarpus totara</i> ), ribbonwood ( <i>Plagianthus regius</i> ), five finger ( <i>Pseudopanax arboreus</i> ), lancewood ( <i>Pseudopanax crassifolius</i> ), and non-indigenous species: <i>Prunus</i> sp.; but it excludes adjacent trees including: <i>Banksia</i> sp., redwood ( <i>Sequoia sempervirens</i> ).   |  |   |   |
|      |   | 128 Rahui Road, Ōtaki  | A group of no less than 30 trees is located within the property in the north (rear quarter) from the top to middle of the slope. The stand comprises the following species: mamaku ( <i>Cyathea medullaris</i> ), pukatea ( <i>Laurelia novae-zealandiae</i> ), mahoe ( <i>Meliclytus ramiflorus</i> ), totara ( <i>Podocarpus totara</i> ), ribbonwood ( <i>Plagianthus regius</i> ), five finger ( <i>Pseudopanax arboreus</i> ), lancewood ( <i>Pseudopanax crassifolius</i> ), and non-indigenous species: <i>Prunus</i> sp.; but it excludes adjacent trees including: <i>Banksia</i> sp.   |  |   |   |
| K214 | Taylors Road, /Old Coach Road, Ōtaki      | Between Waiorongoma i Road and Taylors Road, Ōtaki<br>1,781,656 E<br>6,051,334 N | 1.34 ha<br>Foxton<br>(1.34ha)  | Carex virgata-<br>Juncus spp./pasture,<br>Excavated pond   | Wetlands are a national priority for protection. This site is heavily modified, dominated by exotic species and currently grazed but has potential for restoration particularly in the northern part.   | <b>Overall: TBC, dominated by exotic spp?</b><br>RPS23a: TBC<br>RPS23ab: TBC<br>RPS23c: No<br>RPS23d: No<br>RPS23e: Unknown |
| K215 | Waiorongom ai Road, / Taylors Road, Ōtaki | Between Waiorongoma i Road and Taylors Road, Ōtaki<br>1,782,161 E<br>6,051,455 N | 2.28 ha<br>Foxton<br>(2.28ha)  | Manuka-swamp coprosma wetland, Isolepis prolifer-Baumea rubiginosa/sph agnum sedgeland, Juncus spp.- Carex virgata-gorse/pasture rushland, excavated | Wetlands with several different wetland types including short stature manuka over dense Baumea and Isolepis, manuka-swamp coprosma wetland, Isolepis prolifer-Baumea rubiginosa/sphagnum sedgeland, Juncus spp.- Carex virgata-gorse/pasture rushland and an excavated pond. Moderate-high species diversity. Largely in natural state and of sufficient size, although has young pine plantation around margin and through centre which may impact on water table. Wetlands are a national priority for protection and nationally rare, also rare wetland type for Foxton ED and Wellington region. Provides habitat for migrating bitten. Part protected by QEII covenant. Some grazing occurs. | <b>Overall: Yes</b><br>RPS23a: Yes<br>RPS23ab: Yes<br>RPS23c: Yes<br>RPS23d: No<br>RPS23e: Unknown                          |

|      |  |  |  |  |  |   |
|------|--|--|--|--|--|---|
|      |  |  |  | pond, dune slack   |  |   |
| K218 | Forest Lakes Road, Ōtaki                             | Forest Lakes Road, Ōtaki<br>1,783,376 E<br>6,050,780 N                           | 1.38 ha<br>Foxton<br>(1.38ha)                                  | Tawa-karaka-titoki forest, Tawa-kahikatea-mamaku forest, Tawa-exotic tree species forest   | Small area of rare habitat type within the ED; acutely threatened land environment, but some of the site dominated by exotic plant species. Common forest birds reported, including kereru. Recreation and education value-used by visitors to camp. Part of site has compact shape, is in good condition with good regeneration so this part is recommended as <i>ecological site</i> . Potential mahinga kai (orchard).  | <b>Overall: Yes</b><br>RPS23a: Yes<br>RPS23ab: Yes<br>RPS23c: No<br>RPS23d: No<br>RPS23e: Potential mahinga kai |
| K219 | State Highway 1 South, Ōtaki                         | Between Forest Lakes Road and Lawlors Road, Ōtaki<br>1,783,804 E<br>6,049,881 N  | 2.22 ha<br>Manawa tu Plains<br>(1.66ha),<br>Foxton<br>(0.55ha) | Raupo reedland   | Raupo reedland, wetland is a nationally rare habitat type; acutely threatened land environment. Partly drained and large infestation of <i>Glyceria maxima</i> but potential for restoration. Adjoins K013 (see 1999 District Plan). Moderate size and adjoins larger site.  | <b>Overall: Yes</b><br>RPS23a: Yes<br>RPS23ab: Yes<br>RPS23c: No<br>RPS23d: Yes<br>RPS23e: Unknown              |
| K220 | Taylors Road, Ōtaki                                  | Between Waiorongoma i Road and Taylors Road, Ōtaki<br>1,781,991 E<br>6,050,665 N | 2.35 ha<br>Foxton<br>(2.35ha)                                  | Cabbage tree/swamp coprosma/sedges wetland, Cabbage tree/old man's beard vineland, Cabbage tree/pohuehue vineland  | Wetland is a nationally rare habitat type; acutely threatened land environment. Adjoins K012 (see 1999 District Plan) but comprises a different vegetation type than is present in K012. Large areas of vines that are impacting significantly on vegetation will need to be controlled for the site to be sustainable (high priority).  | <b>Overall: Yes</b><br>RPS23a: Yes<br>RPS23ab: Yes<br>RPS23c: No<br>RPS23d: No<br>RPS23e: Unknown               |
| K221 | Paekākāriki escarpment, State Highway 1, Paekākāriki | East of SH1, Paekākāriki<br>1,764,437 E<br>6,022,407 N                           | 18.82 ha<br>Wellington<br>(18.82ha)                            | Tauhinu-(Coprosma propinqua)/pasture shrubland, Karaka-titoki-mahoe treeland, pohuehue scrub, Cabbage tree/tauhinu treeland, Kohekohe-titoki-karaka forest, manuka/tauhinu shrubland | Similar to escarpment further south - K135 (see 1999 District Plan). Highly visible from township of Paekākāriki. Soil and water conservation values. Role in landscape protection. High potential for restoration due to high visibility from township. Kohekohe forest is rare in Wellington ED. Pied shag (Threatened-Nationally Vulnerable), little black shag (At Risk-Naturally Uncommon) recorded, and common gecko (Not Threatened).   | <b>Overall: Yes</b><br>RPS23a: Yes<br>RPS23ab: Yes<br>RPS23c: No<br>RPS23d: Yes<br>RPS23e: Unknown              |
| K231 | Te Horo Beach Dune                                   | Rodney Avenue and Sims Road, Te Horo<br>1,776,823 E<br>6,046,357 N               | 13.35 ha<br>Foxton<br>(2.07ha),<br>Not classified (11.28 ha)   | Gravel beach and dune approx.4.5km long 100m wide, turf and mat plants, wind shorn shrubs and trees, exotic species.   | Stony beach ridges with <i>indigenous vegetation</i> are nationally Endangered rare ecosystem and rare in Foxton ED. Most intact example within Kapiti District, but not Wellington region. The gravel originates from the Ōtaki River; excessive gravel extraction could put this feature at risk. The ridge occurs between the driftwood-covered storm berm and is backed by a small sand dune belt. Vegetation grades from turf and mat plants to wind-shorn shrubs and trees. Pingao, <i>Coprosma acerosa</i> (both At Risk-Declining), and other native reeds and grasses occur the sand dune. Red-billed gull (Threatened-Nationally Vulnerable), <i>Tetragonia tetragonoides</i> (At Risk-Naturally Uncommon) reported. This stretch of dunes is important to the <i>hapū</i> of Ngati Raukawa for its ecological richness, numerous battles were fought and lives were lost, and driftwood collection. The | <b>Overall: Yes</b><br>RPS23a: Yes<br>RPS23ab: Yes<br>RPS23c: No<br>RPS23d: Yes<br>RPS23e: Yes                  |

|      |                            |   |  |   |  |  |
|------|----------------------------|---|--|---|--|--|
|      |                            |   |  |   | wood also provides habitat for fauna.  |  |
| K233 | Forest Lakes channel       | Forest Lakes Road. North of Ōtaki, west of SH1 near northern District boundary.<br>1,783,184 E<br>6,050,965 N | 4.64 ha<br>Foxton (4.64ha)                             | Old drainage canal for Lake Waitawa, and surrounding wetlands   | This canal originally drained Lake Waitawa. Surrounded by wetlands that buffer the canal and lake. Inclusion on tangata whenua or archaeological grounds. Wasn't fished extensively by Ngati Raukawa, but was still a valued birding and cultivation area. It also contributed to the flow into the wetlands which fed into the Nga Totara Lagoon which was fished. Lake eel are the preferred eel for Ngati Raukawa and the wetland swamps and lakes in this area produced a highly valued eel that was dark in colour. Ti Kouka were also a valued wetland food source with the centre of the shoot boiled with small eel and puha. Contains perch, tench & rudd for coarse fishery.   | <b>Overall: Yes</b><br>RPS23a: Yes<br>RPS23ab: Yes<br>RPS23c: No<br>RPS23d: No<br>RPS23e: Yes      |
| K234 | Te Hapua Road Forest       | State Highway 1, Waikanae<br>1,776,725 E  | .52 ha<br>Foxton (0.52ha)                              | Coastal karaka-rewarewa forest  | Small lowland forest fragment, with karaka, rewarewa, and tawa emergent over a diverse canopy. The canopy includes both indigenous and exotic plant species, for example nikau and Magnolia species. The northern and western edges form part of a large garden. This site appears to be in good condition, although it only contains limited elements typical of the lowland forest of Foxton ED, it occurs on acutely threatened (LENZ) land and is within 500 metres of two other larger forest remnants.   | <b>Overall: Yes</b><br>RPS23a: Yes<br>RPS23ab: Yes<br>RPS23c: No<br>RPS23d: No<br>RPS23e: Unknown  |
| K235 | Marycrest                  | State Highway 1, Te Horo<br>1,777,562 E<br>6,041,155 N  | 2.03 ha<br>Foxton (2.03ha)                             | Pukatea-kahikatea swamp forest  | Two small bush remnants; excellent examples of lowland bush with nikau palms, totara, kahikatea, pukatea, and tawa providing a good combination of trees for attracting birds including kereru and tui. The stream also provides a wetland area where raupo is available and numerous waterfowl can still be found today. This site was once a part of the Te Horo pa site and is a known urupā and would have been used as resource garden. Known to contain large clumps of kiekie (used for tukutuku panels).   | <b>Overall: Yes</b><br>RPS23a: Yes<br>RPS23ab: Yes<br>RPS23c: Yes<br>RPS23d: No<br>RPS23e: Yes     |
| K236 | Pharazyn Reserve           | Rutherford Drive-Paetawa Road link road<br>1,772,567 E<br>6,037,794 N   | 41.62 ha<br>Foxton (41.61ha), Not classified (0.01 ha) | Constructed ponds, amenity and revegetation planting, raupo reedland, spinifex foredunes, marram tussockland dunes, boxthorne shrubland dunes, exotic grassland dunes, pine plantation. | Decommissioned oxidation ponds (retired in 2002) build on a section of Te Harakeke Swamp (K066). Black Drain connects the two parts of Te Harakeke Swamp, wetland around the drain, small raupo reedland. The coastal dunes retain considerable natural character, and areas of relatively intact <i>indigenous vegetation</i> , but compromised by weeds. Grassland and exotic tree plantations around ponds being replaced with amenity and revegetation plantings. Bird fauna includes 26 indigenous bird species; Threatened-Nationally Vulnerable: Pied shag, red-billed gull, New Zealand dabchick; At Risk-Declining: North Island fernbird, pied stilt; At Risk-Naturally Uncommon: black shag, little shag, little black shag, royal spoonbill; At Risk-Relict: marsh crake, spotless crake. Seven indigenous fish species in the streams including, At Risk-Declining long-finned eel, giant kokopu, inanga, and redfin bully. | <b>Overall: Yes</b><br>RPS23a: No<br>RPS23ab: Yes<br>RPS23c: Yes<br>RPS23d: Yes<br>RPS23e: Unknown |
| K238 | Reikorangi forest remnants | East of Mangaone South Road and north of Terrace Road<br>1,779,258 E<br>6,031,615 N                           | 7.22 ha<br>Tararua (7.22ha)                            | Northern rata/kamahi forest - secondary   | Three discontinuous fragments of secondary growth kamahi-rata forest on moderate to slopes and ridges all generally below 400 m asl. While the canopy is intact and sub mid-tier structure is in place, diversity is limited and understorey subject to moderate stock grazing. Unlikely to provide habitat for any at risk or threatened flora or fauna species. Less than 15% of these forest types remaining in Wellington region   | <b>Overall: Yes</b><br>RPS23a: Yes<br>RPS23ab: Yes<br>RPS23c: No<br>RPS23d: No<br>RPS23e: Unknown  |

|      |                              |  |  |                      |  |  |
|------|------------------------------|--|--|----------------------|--|--|
| K239 | Pukehou Swamp forest remnant | Forest Lakes Road, Ōtaki<br>1,783,294 E<br>6,050,253 N | 1.695ha<br>Foxton /<br>Manawatu Plains | Kohekohe-tawa forest | Small forest remnant on well-drained terraceland soil with canopy of kohekohe and tawa with emergent rewarewa. Lower forest storeys contain a range of broadleaved species and abundant regeneration of native tree, shrub and fern species. Kaikomako and karaka on the edge, and karaka regenerating in the interior. Forest is uncommon in Foxton and Manawatu Ecological Districts. (Split from K013 Pukehou Swamp at suggestion of Dr Blaschke) | <b>Overall: Yes</b><br>RPS23a: Yes<br>RPS23ab: Yes<br>RPS23c: No<br>RPS23d: Yes<br>RPS23e: Unknown, not Māori land |
|------|------------------------------|--|--|----------------------|--|--|