

**Before the Hearings Panel**

**At Central Hawke's Bay District Council**

**Under** Schedule 1 of the Resource Management Act 1991

**In the matter of** the Proposed Central Hawke's Bay District Plan

**Between** **Various**

**Submitters**

**And** **Central Hawke's Bay District Council**

**Respondent**

**Council Reply on 'SNA Mapping' Topic – Hearing 6 – Tiffany Faye Gray**

**On behalf of Central Hawke's Bay District Council**

**Date: 27 January 2023**

---

## Introduction

1. My full name is Tiffany Faye Gray. I am the District Plan Officer for Central Hawke's Bay District Council.
2. I have read the evidence and statements provided by submitters relevant to the Section 42 Report on the 'SNA Mapping' topic. I also attended the hearing on Tuesday, 15 November 2022 when relevant matters were discussed.
3. I have prepared this reply statement on behalf of the Central Hawke's Bay District Council (**Council**) in respect of matters raised through Hearing 6.
4. I am authorised to provide this evidence on behalf of the Council.

## Qualifications, Experience and Code of Conduct

5. My qualifications and experience are as set out in Section 1.1 of the SNA Mapping Topic Section 42A Report.
6. I can confirm that I am continuing to abide by the Code of Conduct of Expert Witnesses set out in the Environment Court's Practice Note 2014.

## Scope of Reply

7. My initial Right of Reply was submitted to the Hearings Panel on 9 December 2022. This Right of Reply addressed the majority of matters set out in Minute 19<sup>1</sup>.
8. Paragraph 29 of the Reply dated 9 December 2022 stated that site visits to confirm the boundaries of the proposed SNAs on the properties of M & L Lowry, C&H Hardy Family Trust and Lime Terrace Farm, P Robottom, and Kairakau Lands Trust would be beneficial. Site visits were not possible before 9 December 2022 which was acknowledged in the Reply. It was stated the Mr Kessels would be available between 1pm Monday 19 December and 12pm Wednesday 21 December and that a further memo could be provide in the new year.
9. Site visits were carried out in relation to all the aforementioned submitter's properties.
10. The matters addressed in this reply include updated recommendations regarding the extent of SNAs on these submitters properties in response to the site visits undertaken.
11. **Appendix 1** contains Gerry Kessels responses to the site visits carried out in December 2022.
12. **Appendix 2** has updated tables of recommended responses to submissions and further submissions for Hearing 6 SNA Mapping topic.
13. **Appendix 3** has updated track changes for ECO-SCHED5 - Schedule of Significant Natural Areas.

## S35 M & L Lowry

14. Mr Kessels visited the property of M & L Lowry on the 19<sup>th</sup> of December. He was accompanied by myself, Dylan Muggeridge – Group Manager Strategic Planning & Development, Central Hawke's Bay District Council, and the submitters – Mark and Lucy Lowry.
15. Mr Kessels "*studied indigenous wetland and dune species composition in relation to exotic species and took GPS points where I considered wetland boundaries differentiated between vegetation changes from*

---

<sup>1</sup> Nineteenth Memorandum and Direction of the Hearings Panel: Directions Following Hearing 6 - <https://www.chbdc.govt.nz/assets/Document-Library/District-Plan-Proposed/Hearing-Panel-Directives/20221128-Minute-19-Directions-following-Hearing-6.pdf>

*exotic dominated cover to indigenous species cover*", and as a result has recommended further refinement of the SNA on the Lowry property.

16. Mr Kessels has recommended that the SNA delineation be amended to the following:



17. I agree with Mr Kessels recommendation to amend the SNAs on M & L Lowry's property to the extent shown above.

18. As a result, I recommend submission S35.001 be accepted as the SNAs on the property have been revised. No changes are required to ECO-SCHED5 – Schedule of Significant Natural Areas.

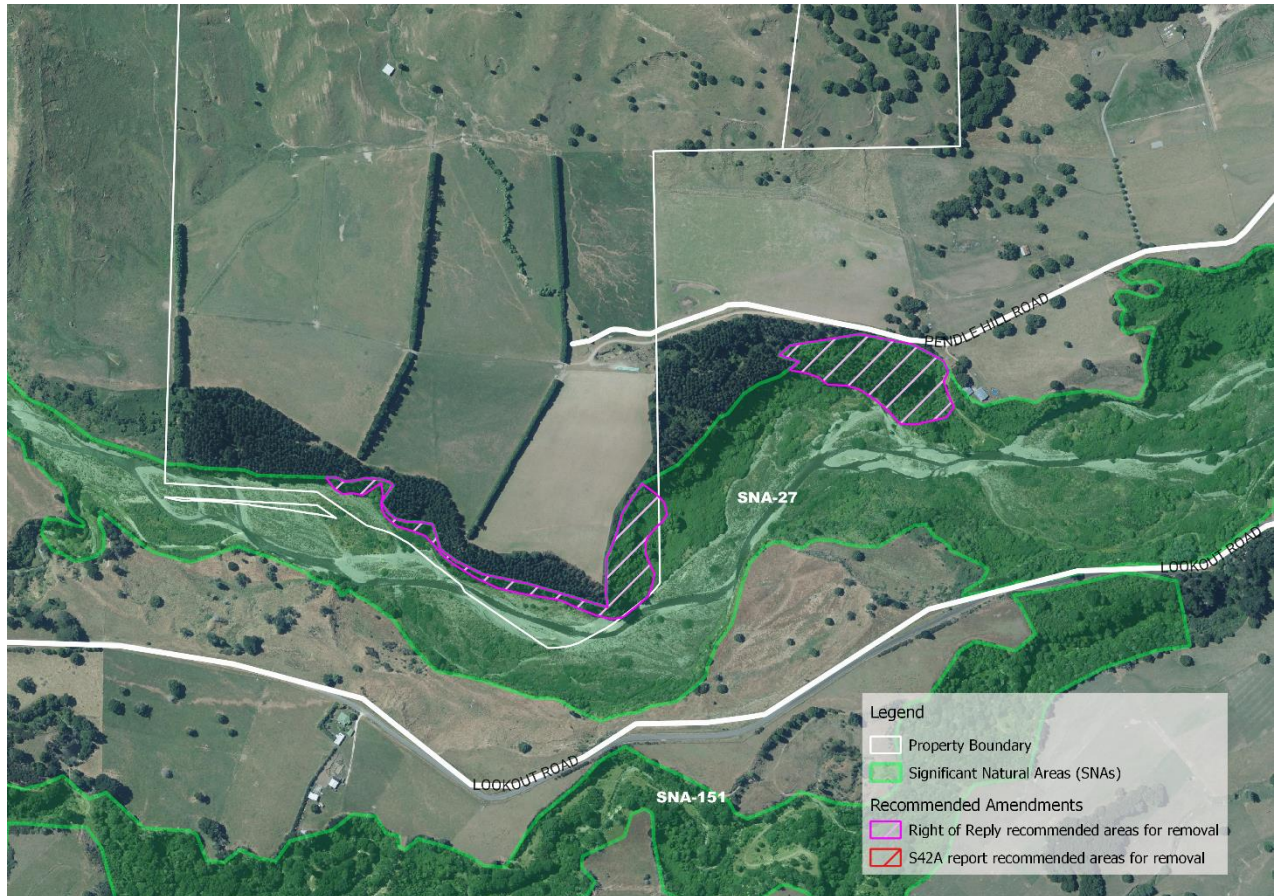
### **S68 Paul Robottom**

19. Mr Kessel's visited the property of Paul Robottom 20 December 2022. He was accompanied by myself and the submitter Paul Robottom.

20. With regards to SNA-27 Mr Kessels has recommended areas to be removed because they are *"dominated by exotic pine plantations or completely dominated by exotic weeds and in addition, unlikely to have ecological structural values which would support the functional values of the braided river ecosystems of the Waipawa River."*

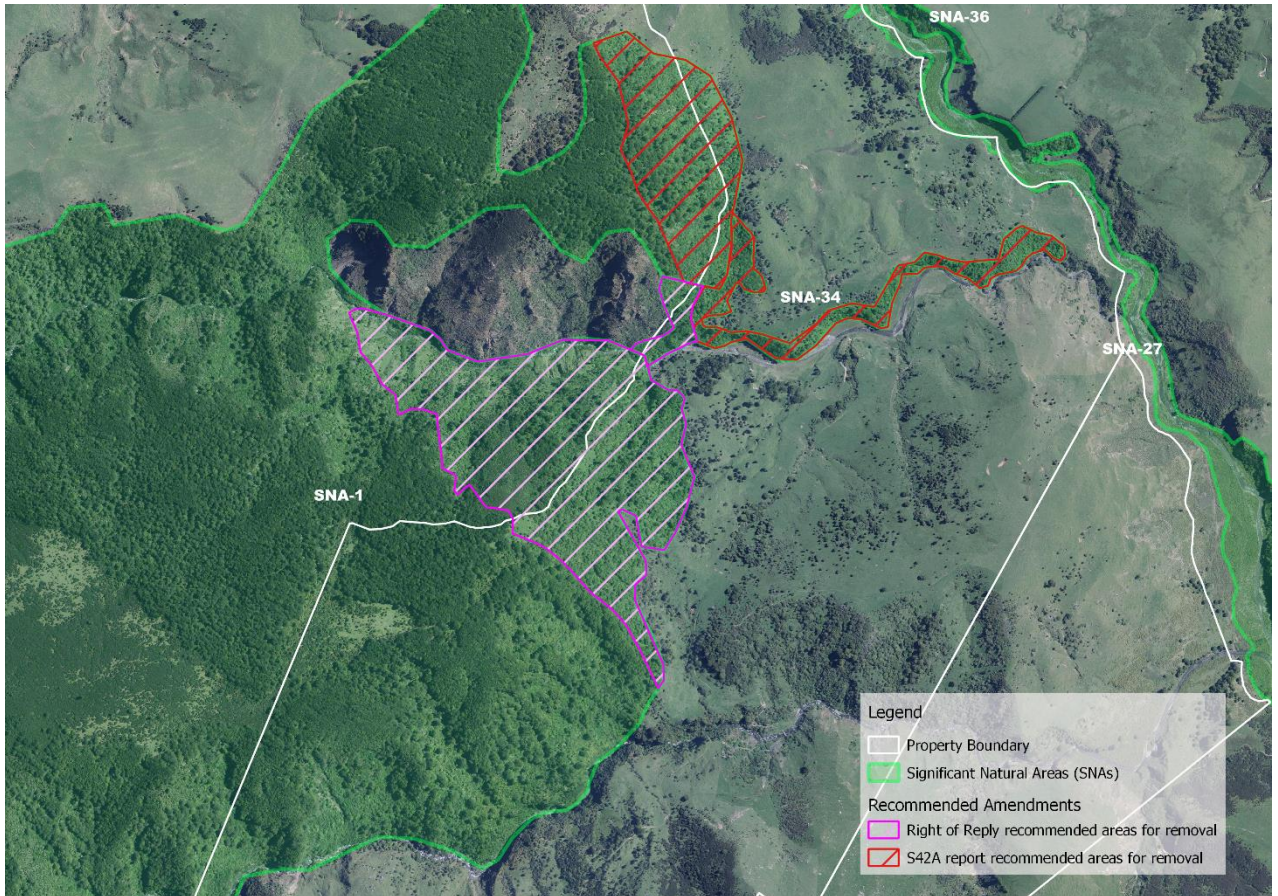
21. The areas recommended for removal are shown below:





22. With regards to SNA-1 (below), Mr Kessel's is of the opinion that *"this area does not meet any of the SNA criteria because it consists of treeland or scrubland remnant with less than 80% canopy cover, rather than being representative of indigenous forest cover (comprising mainly of beech-podocarp-broadleaf forest)."*
23. The area recommended for removal in addition to the section 42A report recommendations is shown below:





24. Based on the expertise provided by Mr Kessel's I agree with the recommendation to remove these areas of SNA for the reasons provided.
25. As a result, I recommend submission S68.001 remain as accepted in part as the SNAs on the property have only partially been removed. The following changes are required to ECO-SCHED5 – Schedule of Significant Natural Areas:

Unique Identifier	Site Identifier (Vegetation Type)	Site Type (Threatened Classification)	Protection Status	Ecological District	Map Reference
SNA-34	<b>Rimu-Tawa-Kamahi forest</b> <b>Underrepresented vegetation type in threatened environment (class 2 – 10-20% remaining)</b> <b>Ruahine</b> <b>4</b>				
<b><u>THIS UNIQUE IDENTIFIER IS NO LONGER ALLOCATED</u></b>					

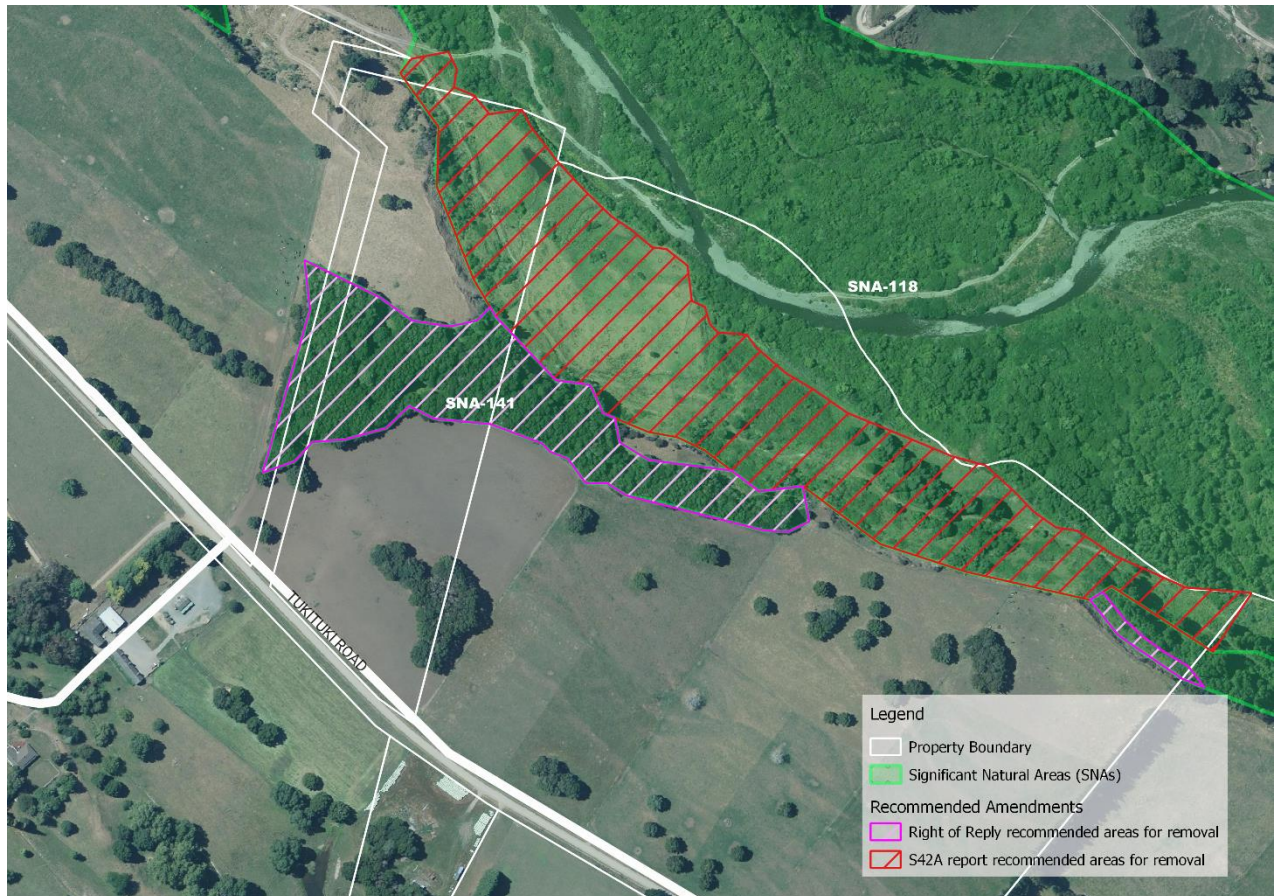
**S52 C&H Hardy Family Trust and Lime Terrace Farm**

26. Mr Kessel's visited the property of C&H Hardy Family Trust and Lime Terrace Farm 20 December 2022. He was accompanied by myself and Chris Hardy.
27. Mr Kessels has recommended areas of SNA-141 be removed. He states that:



*“The first stand I viewed is a forest/treeland remnant adjacent to the river terrace and consists predominantly of naturally regenerating pole stand totara, with other species found on occasion including matai, white maire and titoki. Subcanopy and ground cover indigenous species are virtually absent (see photo 6 in Attachment 1). While part of the remnant have greater than 80% canopy cover, canopy cover is patchy, and parts are often less than 80% canopy forming treeland habitat as opposed to forest. In accordance with the “Threshold determiner for indigenous vegetation or ecosystem type” in the Qualifying Thresholds & Attribute Assessment Guidance for SNAs in the Proposed District Plan, my opinion is that the ecological integrity of this remnant is not sufficiently intact to allow the remnant’s capacity to maintain its structural and functional processes. I therefore recommend it to be deleted as a mapped SNA (Figure 4).”*

28. The area recommended for removal in addition to the section 42A report recommendations is shown below:



29. With regards to the second portion of SNA-141 Mr Kessels states *“is a more intact and diverse stand of podocarp-broad leaved forest and largely retains its ecological integrity. I note the stand is fenced from stock and the landowner allows community groups to visit this site for outdoor education purposes. I recommend minor boundary changes to this SNA as shown in Figure 5, otherwise the stand should remain as a mapped SNA.”*

30. The areas recommended for removal in addition to the section 42A recommendations are shown below:





31. Based on the expertise provided by Mr Kessel's I agree with the recommendation to remove these areas of SNA for the reasons provided.
32. As a result, I recommend submission S52.001 remain as accepted in part as the SNAs on the property have only partially been removed. No changes are required to ECO-SCHED5 – Schedule of Significant Natural Areas.

#### **S84.016 Kairakau Lands Trust**

33. Mr Kessel's visited the submitter's property on 21 December 2022. He was accompanied by myself. We met Stella August, a representative of the trust, and an associate on site but they did not join Mr Kessels while he was inspecting the SNAs.

34. Mr Kessel's states:

*"It was evident that the values of the SNAs on the Trust land by in large meet one or more of the SNA criteria and should remain as mapped and scheduled SNA in the Proposed District Plan. It is also evident that the Trust manages these SNAs to maintain and enhance their ecological values in terms of fencing off from stock and carrying out plant and animal pest control measures. I recommend one change to SNA 223 as shown on **Figure 6**. This coastal margin strip is dominated almost entirely by rank pasture species, does not meet the determining thresholds for significant coastal indigenous vegetation, and thus has no apparent indigenous coastal ecosystem of such significance that it triggers any of the seven SNA criteria."*

35. The area recommended for removal is shown below:



36. Based on the expertise provided by Mr Kessel's I agree with the recommendation to remove this portion of SNA for the reasons provided.
37. As a result, I recommend submission S84.016 become accepted in part as only a small portion of SNA on the property has been recommended to be removed. No changes are required to ECO-SCHED5 – Schedule of Significant Natural Areas.

**Date: 9 December 2022**

.....



**APPENDIX 1**

**Gerry Kessels response**

---

# Interim Memo

---

**To:** Tiffany Gray, District Plan Officer, Central Hawke's Bay District Council

**From:** Gerry Kessels, Bluewattle Ecology (Consultant Ecologist to Central Hawke's Bay District Council)

**Date:** 23 January 2023

**Re:** **Natural Environment Topic: Ecosystems & Indigenous Biodiversity- Comments on Individual Submissions**

---

## Scope

I have been asked to undertake site visits of mapped significant natural areas (SNAs) based on submissions presented to the hearings panel points on 15 November 2022. I have viewed the SNAs in question on the following properties on 19<sup>th</sup>, 20<sup>th</sup> and 21<sup>st</sup> of December 2022:

- M & L Lowry – SNA-434 and SNA-424;
- P Robottom – SNA-1 and SNA-27;
- C&H Hardy Family Trust and Lime Terrace Farm – SNA-118 and SNA-141; and
- Kairakau Lands Trust – SNA-229, SNA-214, SNA-217, SNA-223.

Photos I have taken during the site visits are shown in **Attachment 1**. My recommended changes are based on my application of the seven 'Ecological Significance Determination Criteria for SNA in the Central Hawkes Bay District' in the Proposed District Plan, using the 'Qualifying Thresholds & Attribute Assessment Guidance' thresholds as determination triggers. These criteria and thresholds are appended as **Attachment 2**.

### **M & L Lowry – SNA-434 and SNA-424**

I visited this property on 19<sup>th</sup> December 2023. My points raised in my memo of October 2022 relating to this property and the SNA values of the Porangahau - Parimahu wetland-dune complex still apply. However, during the hearing I accepted the findings and SNA delineation in the evidence presented by Annabel Beattie. The 19<sup>th</sup> December 2022 site visit allowed me to further refine the wetland and dune areas as they relate to Ecological Significance Determination Criteria for SNA as opposed to determining natural wetlands as defined in the National Policy Statement – Freshwater (NPS-FW), which are not necessarily applicable to determining section 6(c) habitats in my view. I studied indigenous wetland and dune species composition in relation to exotic species and took GPS points where I considered wetland boundaries differentiated between vegetation changes from exotic dominated cover to predominantly indigenous wetland species cover. **Figure 1** below outlines my recommended changes following the site inspection. **Figure 2** shows the final recommended SNA boundaries on the Lowry property.





Figure 1: Lowry property recommended SNA changes following the 19<sup>th</sup> December site visit. Red outline = Section 42A areas recommended to remove; Blue Outline = recommended boundaries for SNA 434 as recommended by Annabel Beattie; Orange outline – final wetland delineation after 19 December site visit; Yellow outline; Final dune boundary on Lowry property after 19 December site visit.



Figure 2: Lowry property final recommended SNA boundaries.



## P Robottom – SNA-1 & SNA-27

I visited the property on 20<sup>th</sup> December 2022. In relation to SNA 27, I recommend boundary changes as shown on **Figure 3**. The areas recommended to be removed are either dominated by exotic pine plantations or completely dominated by exotic weeds and in addition, unlikely to have morphological features which would support the functional values of the braided river ecosystems of the Waipawa River.

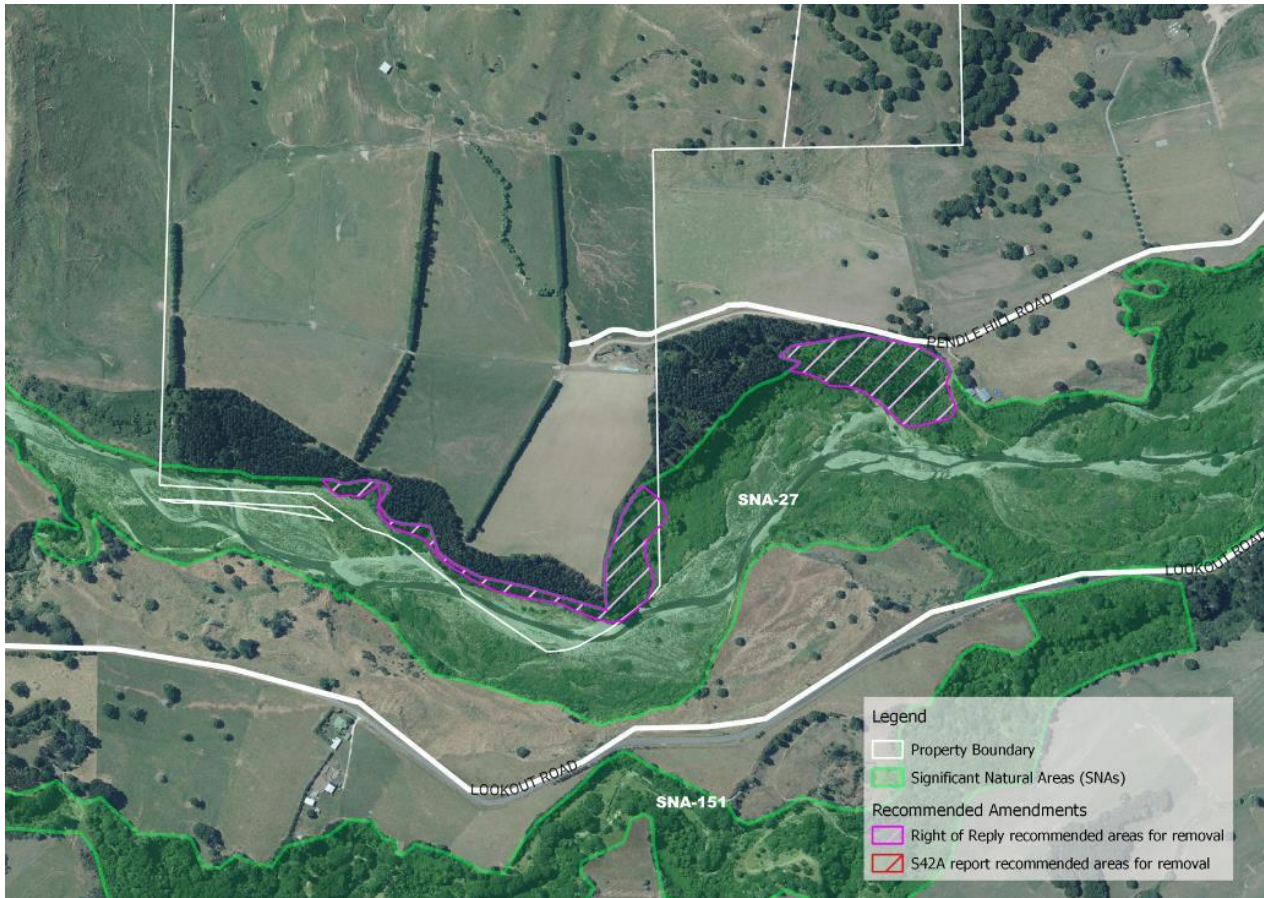


Figure 3: Robottom property recommended SNA 27 changes following the 20<sup>th</sup> December site visit.

**Figure 4** shows my recommended changes to SNA 1. This area does not meet any of the SNA criteria because it consists of treeland or scrubland remnant with less than 80% canopy cover, rather than being representative of indigenous forest cover (typically comprising of beech-podocarp-broadleaf forest in this locality).



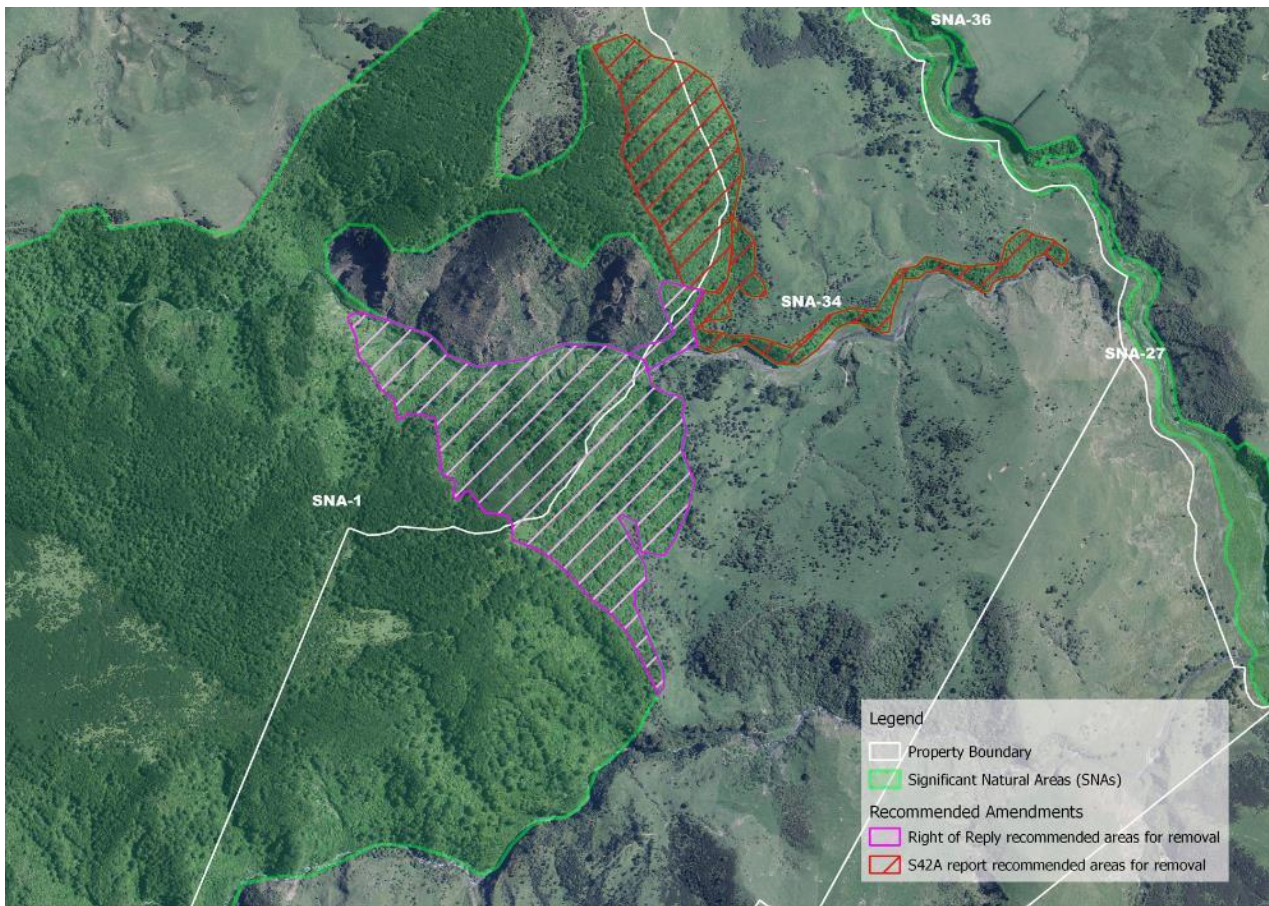


Figure 4: Robottom property recommended SNA 1 changes following the 20<sup>th</sup> December site visit.

#### C&H Hardy Family Trust and Lime Terrace Farm – SNA-118 & SNA-141

I visited SNAs 118 and 141 on 20<sup>th</sup> December 2022. The first stand I viewed is a forest/treeland remnant adjacent to the river terrace and consists predominantly of naturally regenerating pole stand totara, with other species found on occasion including matai, white maire and titoki. Subcanopy and ground cover indigenous species are virtually absent (see photo 6 in Attachment 1). While part of the remnant has greater than 80% canopy cover, canopy cover is patchy, and parts are often less than 80% canopy forming treeland habitat as opposed to forest. In accordance with the “*Threshold determiner for indigenous vegetation or ecosystem type*” in the Qualifying Thresholds & Attribute Assessment Guidance for SNAs in the Proposed District Plan, my opinion is that the ecological integrity of this remnant is not sufficiently intact to allow the remnant’s capacity to maintain its structural and functional processes. I therefore recommend it to be deleted as a mapped SNA (**Figure 5**). I do note however, that restoration by the way of fencing from stock, replanting and animal/plant pest control would allow this remnant to regain its ecological functionality over time.

The second portion of SNA 141 I viewed is a more intact and diverse stand of podocarp-broad-leaved forest and largely retains its ecological integrity. I note the stand is fenced from stock and the landowner allows community groups to visit this site for outdoor education purposes. I recommend minor boundary changes to this SNA as shown in **Figure 6**, otherwise the stand should remain as a mapped SNA.

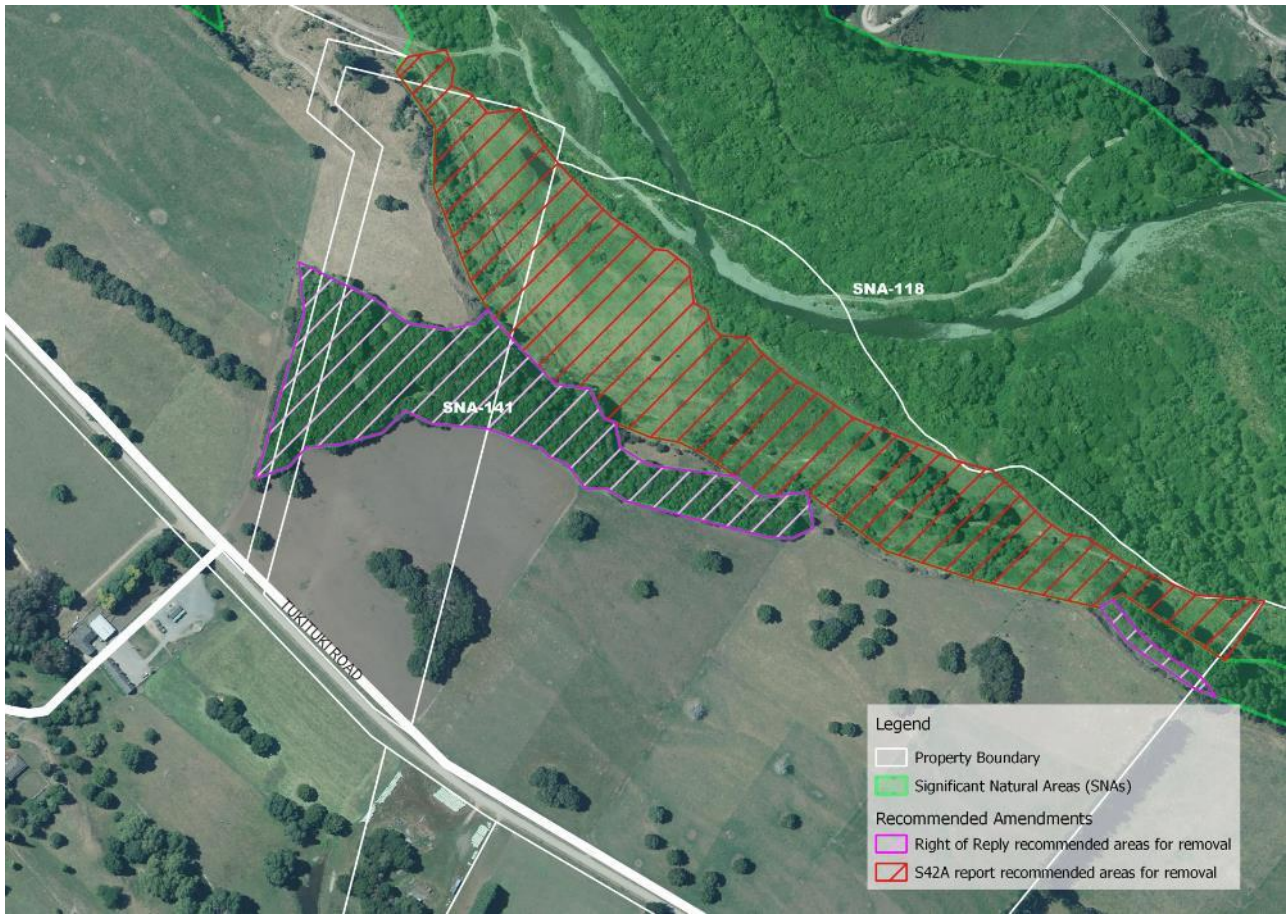


Figure 5: Hardy property recommended SNA 141 north end changes following the 20th December site visit.





Figure 6: Hardy property recommended SNA 141 (south end) changes following the 20th December site visit.

#### Kairakau Lands Trust – SNA-229, SNA-214, SNA-217, SNA-223

I visited the property of Kairakau Lands Trust on the 21<sup>st</sup> of December 2022. It was evident that the values of the SNAs on the Trust land by in large meet one or more of the SNA criteria and should remain as mapped and scheduled SNA in the Proposed District Plan. It is also evident that the Trust actively manages these SNAs to maintain and enhance their ecological values in terms of fencing off from stock, carrying out plant and animal pest control measures and undertaking replanting of native plant species. I recommend one change to SNA 223 as shown on **Figure 7**. This coastal margin strip is dominated almost entirely by rank pasture species, does not meet the determining thresholds for significant coastal indigenous vegetation, and thus has no apparent indigenous coastal ecosystem of such significance that it triggers any of the seven SNA criteria.



Figure 7: Kairakau Lands Trust recommended SNA 223 changes following the 21th December site visit.

**Limitations of the ground truthing site visits**

Ecological surveys, especially when limited by time and resource constraints, have a level of uncertainty in their outcomes. Ecosystems, particularly wetland, coastal and river systems, are inherently complex, dynamic and subject to intertwined variables, such as habitat usage by cryptic and/or migratory and seasonally dependent fauna species. In the time available I was not able to undertake detailed wetland, fauna or flora surveys. However, I was able to determine whether a particular site meets the relevant SNA criteria and check boundaries requested to be checked by the submitters with a reasonable degree of certainty.

G Kessels, Ecologist  
 Bluewattle Ecology  
 20 January 2023



ATTACHMENT 1 Photo Inventory of Site Visits



Photo 1: Lowry - Area of pasture dominated land currently mapped as wetland – recommend to remove as SNA (A on Figure 1)



Photo 2: Lowry sample soil showing lacking of gleying indicating permanently wet soils as an indicator of a natural wetland





Photo 3: Lowry – B on Figure 1 showing open water pond created by the landowner for waterfowl and raupo dominated freshwater wetland area to remain as SNA.



Photo 4: Lowry – C on Figure 1 showing dominance of rank pasture in duneland area recommended to be removed as SNA.





Photo 5: Robottom site visit showing recommended boundary changes to SNA 27 on Figure 2



Photo 5: Robottom site visit showing recommended boundary changes to SNA 1 on Figure 3





Photo 6: Hardy site visit showing absence of subcanopy species and ground cover in the totara remnant recommended to be removed as a mapped SNA



Photo 6: Kairakau Lands Trust visit – photo showing extent of SNA 223 at Kairakau looking north. No changes are proposed to this part of the SNA.





Photo 7: Kairakau Lands Trust visit – photo showing portion of northern extent of SNA 223 dominated by rank pasture grasses which is recommended to be removed as a mapped SNA.

## ATTACHMENT 2 Ecological Significance Determination Criteria for SNA in the Central Hawkes Bay District

Ecological Significance Determination Criteria for SNA in the Central Hawkes Bay District
<p><b>CRITERION 1 <u>Protection Status</u>:</b></p> <p>It is indigenous vegetation or habitat for indigenous fauna that is currently, or is recommended to be, set aside by Government statute or covenant, or by the Nature Heritage Fund, or Ngā Whenua Rāhui committees, or the Queen Elizabeth the Second National Trust Board of Directors as an Open Space Covenant, specifically for the protection of biodiversity, and meets at least one of criteria 2-7.</p>
<p><b>CRITERION 2 <u>Representativeness</u>:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• It is vegetation or habitat of indigenous fauna that is highly typical or characteristic of the indigenous biodiversity in in the Hawkes Bay Region or an Ecological District within the Central Hawkes Bay District, or nationally.</li> </ul> <p>OR</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• It is habitat that forms part of an ecological sequence, that is either not common in the Hawkes Bay Region or an Ecological District within the Central Hawkes Bay District, or is an exceptional, representative example of its type at a national level.</li> </ul> <p>OR</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• It is habitat that supports a typical suite of indigenous fauna and flora and that is characteristic of the habitat type in an Ecological District within the Central Hawkes Bay District.</li> </ul>
<p><b>CRITERION 3 <u>Diversity and Pattern</u>:</b></p> <p>It is an area of indigenous vegetation or habitat of high diversity (for its type) that forms ecotones, gradients, or sequences.</p>
<p><b>CRITERION 4 <u>Rarity – Species</u>:</b></p> <p>It is vegetation or habitat (including exotic vegetation or braided river bed for highly mobile fauna species), that is currently regularly utilised habitat for indigenous flora or fauna species or associations of indigenous flora and fauna species that are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• classed as nationally Threatened or At Risk by the Department of Conservation, or</li> <li>• endemic or uncommon to the Hawkes Bay Region, or</li> <li>• at the limit of their natural range.</li> </ul>
<p><b>CRITERION 5 <u>Rarity - Ecosystems</u>:</b></p> <p>It is indigenous vegetation or habitat that is, and prior to human settlement was nationally uncommon.</p>
<p><b>CRITERION 6 <u>Distinctiveness</u>:</b></p> <p>It is indigenous vegetation, habitat or an ecosystem type that is under-represented (30% or less of its known or likely original extent remaining) in an Ecological District, or Ecological Region, or nationally.</p> <p>OR</p> <p>It is wetland, sand dune, braided river or estuarine habitats, or a distinctive assemblage or community of indigenous species habitat for indigenous plant communities and/or indigenous fauna communities (excluding exotic rush/pasture communities) that has <i>not</i> been created and subsequently maintained for or in connection with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o waste treatment;</li> <li>o wastewater renovation;</li> <li>o hydroelectric power lakes;</li> <li>o water storage for irrigation; or</li> <li>o water supply storage, including stock water storage.</li> </ul>
<p><b>CRITERION 7 <u>Ecological Context</u>:</b></p> <p>It is an area of indigenous vegetation or naturally occurring habitat that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• is moderate to large, well buffered and is a compact shape, in the context of the Ecological District it is found in, and which contains all or almost all indigenous species typical of that habitat type.</li> </ul> <p>OR</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• is critical to the self-sustainability of an indigenous flora or fauna species within a catchment of the Hawkes Bay Region. In this context “critical” means essential for a specific component of the life cycle and includes breeding and spawning grounds, juvenile nursery areas, important feeding areas and migratory and dispersal pathways of an indigenous species. This includes areas that maintain connectivity between habitats.</li> </ul> <p>OR</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• is a site that provides a full or partial buffer to, or link between, other important habitats or significant natural area(s) and/or is important for the natural functioning of a freshwater or coastal/estuarine system.</li> </ul>



## Ecological Significance Determination Criteria for SNA in the Central Hawkes Bay District

### Qualifying Thresholds & Attribute Assessment Guidance:

- a) All areas to be assessed using these criteria must be undertaken by a suitably qualified and experienced ecologist.
- b) For an area to be significant, and ranked as a significant natural area, one or more of criteria 2-7 is to be met.
- c) Habitats for Highly Mobile Indigenous Fauna Species: In some cases habitats for highly mobile indigenous fauna species are not contained within mapped significant natural areas, and can include exotic features, such as exotic trees used for roosting by long-tailed bats. For the purposes of this District Plan highly mobile indigenous fauna means species that; are highly mobile; where some individuals move between different environments during their life cycle for reasons such as feeding, mating, nesting, moulting or in response to climatic conditions; and include only nationally Threatened or At-Risk fauna species.
- d) The following guidance notes provides technical advice to determine what are the habitat usage and ecological integrity thresholds to be met before an area can be a potential significant natural area (e.g. to establish if a treeland or scrubland remnant with less than 80% canopy cover over pasture is still structurally intact, or to assist in determination of clearly recognisable patterns of seasonal use by a fauna species as opposed to one-off opportunistic uses of habitat).
- e) The guidance notes define the attributes for ranking the value of each significance assessment criterion – High, Medium or Low value.
- f) The ecologist needs to consider the following matters to determine when delineating the extent of a habitat used by indigenous species and identifying an indigenous vegetation area as an significant natural area:
  - i. Threshold determiner for rare species: Can the habitats of the Threatened or At Risk species be clearly delineated and regular usage be determined? Consider the pattern of distribution of the subject species, its key habitat and lifecycle requirements, including if habitat usage is regular, seasonal or occasional.
  - ii. Threshold determiner for indigenous vegetation or ecosystem type: Is the *ecosystem integrity* of the subject area sufficiently intact to delineate and define a recognisable ecosystem type comprising predominately of indigenous species? Matters to consider are vegetation cover composition and density at all structural tiers, the characteristic biophysical elements supporting that ecosystem type, the ecosystem’s capacity to maintain its structural and functional processes, the proportion of exotic vegetation cover as opposed to indigenous vegetation cover, and if contains a range of defining elements characteristic for its ecotype.
  - iii. Representativeness includes commonplace vegetation/habitats, which is where most indigenous biodiversity is present. It is not restricted to the best or most representative examples. It is not a measure of how well that vegetation or habitat is protected elsewhere in the ecological district. This can include secondary or regenerating vegetation that is recovering following natural or induced disturbance, provided indigenous species composition is typical of that type of vegetation. Representative indigenous fauna habitat can support the typical suite of indigenous animals that would occur in the present-day, regardless of the threat status of those species.
  - iv. Representativeness Ranking Attributes (Criterion 2):  
High: Ecological unit(s) present that is typical of the indigenous character of the ecological district and which retains a high level of ecological integrity in the context of what remains in the ecological district.  
High: Habitat that supports a typical suite of indigenous fauna that is characteristic of the habitat type in the ecological district and retains the majority of species expected for that habitat type in the ecological district.  
Medium: Ecosystem type(s) present that is typical of the indigenous character of the ecological district and which retains a moderate level of ecological integrity in the context of what remains in the ecological district.  
Medium: Habitat that supports a typical suite of indigenous taxa that is characteristic of the habitat type in the ecological district and retains a moderate range of species expected for that habitat type in the ecological district.  
Low: Vegetation or habitat that is not typical of the indigenous vegetation or habitat of the ecological district or marine biogeographic area.
  - v. Diversity has biological components, such as species/taxa, communities, and ecological variation. It also has physical components, such as geology, soils/substrate, aspect/exposure, and altitude. Pattern includes changes along environmental gradients, such as ecotones and sequences. Some communities or habitats are uniform, with naturally low species diversity; that attribute is assessed under the representativeness criterion.
  - vi. Diversity & Pattern Ranking Attributes (Criterion 3):  
High A high diversity of indigenous species, vegetation, habitats of indigenous fauna, or communities within the context of the ecological district.  
High: Presence of important ecotones and/or complete gradients or sequences.  
Medium: A moderate diversity of indigenous species, vegetation, habitats of indigenous fauna, or communities within the context of the ecological district.  
Medium: Presence of 1 or more ecotones and/or gradients or sequences.  
Low: A low diversity of indigenous species, habitats or communities, and lack of ecotones, gradients or sequences.

## Ecological Significance Determination Criteria for SNA in the Central Hawkes Bay District

- vii. Rarity includes ecosystems that are uncommon, and species that are threatened. Threatened and At Risk (including 'naturally uncommon') species at a national scale are listed in publications (for plants, mammals, birds, and reptiles) prepared and regularly updated by the Department of Conservation. Rarity at a regional or local scale is defined by published local lists or determined by professional opinion. Some species within the Myrtaceae family are relatively common in the Central Hawkes Bay (e.g. kānuka, mānuka) but are listed as Threatened or At Risk due to the threat posed by myrtle rust. If an area is identified only because of the presence of mānuka and kānuka, it should not trigger Criterion 4. However, if it qualifies as significant for any other reason, then it should be ranked as a Significant Natural Area. Two national frameworks are available for the assessment of rarity of terrestrial indigenous vegetation or ecosystems: Ecological Districts, as defined by McEwen (1987); and Land Environments, as defined by Leathwick et al (2003).
- viii. Rarity – Species Ranking Attributes (Criterion 4):  
 High: Provides habitat for a nationally Threatened, or two or more At Risk indigenous species as identified in the New Zealand Threat Classification System lists as published by the Department of Conservation.  
 Medium: Provides habitat for an At Risk indigenous species as identified in the New Zealand Threat Classification System lists as published by the Department of Conservation.  
 Medium: Indigenous vegetation or a ecosystem type for an indigenous fauna species that is uncommon or at its distributional limit within the Hawkes Bay Region or ecological district within the Central Hawkes Bay.  
 Low: Supports no Threatened, At Risk, regionally or locally uncommon indigenous species; and no indigenous species near distributional limits.
- ix. Historically rare (or naturally uncommon) terrestrial ecosystems are defined and listed by Williams et al (2007) and further defined by Wisser et al (2013). These ecosystems, along with wetlands and sand dunes, are proposed as a priority for protection on private land by the Ministry for the Environment (2007).
- x. Historically Rare Ranking Attributes (Criterion 5):  
 High: Indigenous vegetation/habitat occurring on 'originally rare' ecosystem types.  
 Low: Is not indigenous vegetation/habitat on sand dunes, wetlands, estuaries or 'originally rare' ecosystems.
- xi. Distinctiveness includes distribution limits for indigenous vegetation types or ecosystems (as opposed to species), type localities, local endemism, relict distributions, and special ecological or scientific features. Distinctiveness of indigenous vegetation in each Land Environment has been assessed by Walker et al (2006) and Cieraad et al (2015). Land Environment data should be interpreted with caution. These are based on physical attributes which may not accurately reflect vegetation (or habitat) patterns at a local scale. Distinctiveness at a regional or local scale is defined by published local lists or determined by professional opinion.
- xii. Distinctiveness Ranking Attributes (Criterion 6):  
 High: Indigenous vegetation or habitat of indigenous fauna or ecosystem that has been reduced to less than 30% of its former extent in the ecological district or land environment within the Hawkes Bay Region.  
 High: Indigenous vegetation/habitat occurring on sand dunes, wetlands, or estuaries.  
 High: An indigenous vegetation community or ecosystem type at, or near, its distributional limit.  
 Medium: The presence of a distinctive assemblage or community of indigenous species, or special ecological or scientific feature.  
 Low: Is not indigenous vegetation or ecosystems type that has been reduced to less than 30% of its former extent in the ecological district or land environment within the Hawkes Bay Region.  
 Low: Is not indigenous vegetation/habitat on sand dunes, wetlands, estuaries or 'originally rare' ecosystems.
- xiii. Ecological Context is the extent to which the size, shape, and position of an area within the wider environment (land, freshwater or marine) contributes to the maintenance of indigenous biodiversity. Ecological context has two main attributes: the characteristics that help maintain indigenous biodiversity at the site (such as size, shape and configuration); and the contribution the site makes to protection of indigenous biodiversity in the wider landscape (such as by linking or buffering other sites, providing 'stepping stones' of habitat, or maintaining ecological and hydrological processes). Higher value is placed on sites that: have features (such as size, shape, configuration or buffering) that help maintain indigenous biodiversity at the site; support large numbers of or provide important habitat for indigenous fauna; provide a buffer to or link between other significant areas; or play an important role in the biological/natural functioning of a freshwater or coastal/marine system.
- xiv. Ecological Context Ranking Attributes (Criterion 7):  
 High: A functionally and structurally intact site that is large in area compared to other remnants in an ecological district, is not fragmented and is contiguous or in close proximity to other significant natural areas.  
 High: A site that provides a functionally and structurally intact buffer to, or link between, other significant natural areas or significant habitats of indigenous fauna.  
 High: A site that supports large numbers of and/or provides critical habitat for indigenous fauna through one or more life cycle stages.  
 Medium: A site that provides a partially functionally and structurally intact buffer to, or link between, other significant natural areas.



### Ecological Significance Determination Criteria for SNA in the Central Hawkes Bay District

Medium: A site that supports moderate numbers of and/or provides seasonal habitat for indigenous fauna through one or more life cycle stages, and where that habitat is not critical.

Low: An isolated, degraded or fragmented site with no obvious buffer or linkage values.

Low: A site with no obvious habitat value for indigenous fauna through one or more life cycle stages.

#### References Cited

- Cieraad, E.; Walker, S.; Price, R.; Barringer, J. 2015. An updated assessment of indigenous cover remaining and legal protection in New Zealand's land environments. *NZ Journal of Ecology* 39: 309-315.
- Leathwick, J.; Wilson, G.; Rutledge, D.; Wardle, P.; Morgan, F.; Johnston, K.; McLeod, M.; Kirkpatrick, R. 2003. *Land Environments of New Zealand*. David Bateman, Auckland. 184p.
- McEwen, W.M. (editor) 1987. *Ecological regions and districts of New Zealand, third revised edition*. New Zealand Biological Resources Centre Publication No.5. Department of Conservation, Wellington, 1987.
- MfE, 2007. *Protecting Our Places*. Ministry for the Environment and Department of Conservation, Wellington.
- Walker, S.; Price, R.; Rutledge, D.; Stephens, R.T.T.; Lee, W.G. 2006. Recent loss of indigenous cover in New Zealand. *NZ Journal of Ecology* 30: 169-177.
- Williams, P.A.; Wiser, S.; Clarkson, B.; Stanley, M.C. 2007. New Zealand's historically rare terrestrial ecosystems set in a physical and physiognomic framework. *NZ Journal of Ecology* 31: 119-128.
- Wiser SK, Buxton, R.P.; Clarkson, B.R.; Hoare, R.J.B.; Holdaway, R.J.; Richardson, S.J.; Smale, M.C.; West, C.; Williams P.A. 2013. New Zealand's naturally uncommon ecosystems. In Dymond JR ed. *Ecosystem services in New Zealand – conditions and trends*. Manaaki Whenua Press, Lincoln, New Zealand. Pp. 49–61.

## **APPENDIX 2**

### **Updated Table: Summary of Recommended Responses to Submissions and Further Submissions**



## Updated Table: Summary of Recommended Responses to Submissions and Further Submissions

Submission Point	Submitter/ Further Submitter Name	Plan Provision	Summary of Decision Requested	Officer Recommendation	Amendments to Proposed Plan?
S6.001	IA & PD Waldrom	ECO-SCHED5	Remove SNA [SNA-27 on land at 307 Tikokino Rd].	Accept	Yes
.					
S7.001	Tylee Land Co & Terawini Land Co	ECO-SCHED5	Remove SNAs [SNA-210, SNA-213 & SNA-233 on submitter's land].	Accept	Yes
.					
S9.001	Hadley Boyle	ECO-SCHED5	[Remove SNA-27, SNA-44, SNA-62, SNA-80, SNA-102 & SNA-139 on land at 1407 Makaroro Road]. Scrap the mapping done. Work with farmers instead of hindering them. Help to create plans for sustainable harvest.	Reject	No
.					
S16.001	Jane Davidson	MAPS	Amend SNA-453 [on land at 1555 Te Uri Road, Porangahau] to reflect Ecologist recommendations.	Accept	Yes
.					
S21.001	Scott Hunter	ECO-SCHED5	Remove SNA-438 at 639 Hunter Road.	Accept	Yes
.					
S22.001	AJ & MA Smith Family Trust	ECO-SCHED5	No change in current laws (oppose Schedule of SNAs).	Reject	No
.					
S32.001	Senlac Station Ltd	ECO-SCHED5	Remove SNA-476 [on land at 780 Te Uri Road].	Accept	Yes
.					
S34.001	Sandra Phillips	ECO-SCHED5	General opposition to SNAs on private property In relation to SNA-231 and SNA-232 - we would prefer to be trusted to manage them ourselves.	Reject	No
.					
S35.001	Mark and Lucy Lowry	ECO-SCHED5	Revise SNA-434 on our property [1376 Blackhead Road].	<del>Accept</del> Accept in part	Yes
.					
S40.001	Lance de Malmanche	ECO-SCHED5	SNA-176 has not been identified correctly and should be seen in person before classifying as SNA	Reject	No
.					
S44.001	Ben Anderson	ECO-SCHED5	Remove SNA-288.	Accept in part	Yes
.					
S47.001	Claire Bradley	ECO-SCHED5	General opposition to SNAs	Reject	No

Commented [TG1]: Hearing Stream 6 – Right of Reply dated 27 January 2023

Submission Point	Submitter/ Further Submitter Name	Plan Provision	Summary of Decision Requested	Officer Recommendation	Amendments to Proposed Plan?
.			Remove SNA-39, SNA-40, SNA-41, SNA-42, SNA-43 and part of SNA-59 over 288 North Block Road, Wakarara. Remove SNA-144 over 1589 Wakarara Road.		
S49.001	Wade Stoddart	MAPS	Amend SNAs on 54 Beach Road [SNA-533] and 331 Ireland Road - mainly changing the shape to match fencing already done.	Reject	No
.					
S50.004	The Surveying Company (HB) Ltd	ECO-SCHED5	Removal of SNAs from the District Plan.	Reject	No
.					
S51.001	N. M. Riddell Family Trust Farm	MAPS	Remove SNA-152 and SNA-153 from our property [Argyll Road, Lot 1 DP 12239].	Reject	No
.					
S52.001	The C&H Hardy Family Trust and Lime Terrace Farm	MAPS	Remove SNAs on my land [SNA-138, SNA-141, SNA-191 & SNA-199 on land at 73 Tukituki-Makaretu Road].	Accept in part	Yes
.					
S53.001	Sam Bradley	ECO-SCHED5	Remove SNAs from District Plan. Opposition to SNAs 39, 40,41, 42, 43 & part of 59, and 2, 5, 9,10,98 and 99.	Reject	No
.					
S59.002	Karl Tipene	ECO-SCHED5	Oppose SNA-533. Oppose all SNA on Maori land.	Accept in part	Yes
FS5.065	Ngā hapū me ngā marae o Tamatea		Oppose	Allow	No
S60.001	Joanne & Kenneth Scholfield	MAPS	Re-assess the mapping and remove SNA-118 from Waituki Farm (Lot 1 DP 10934).	Accept	Yes
.					
S60.002	Joanne & Kenneth Scholfield	MAPS	Re-assess the mapping and remove SNA-194 from Waituki Farm (Lot 1 DP 10934).	Accept	Yes
.					
S61.001	Rodney Bremer	ECO-SCHED5	Remove SNA-417 from 624 Wilder Road, Porangahau.	Accept	Yes
.					
S63.001	Claire Murphy	ECO-SCHED5	Strongly oppose 'Significant Natural Areas' in the Proposed Plan. If a site visit were undertaken a lot of smaller SNAs [on our property] would be removed and boundaries changed.	Accept in part	Yes
.					



Submission Point	Submitter/ Further Submitter Name	Plan Provision	Summary of Decision Requested	Officer Recommendation	Amendments to Proposed Plan?
S65.001	Evan & Linda Potter	ECO-SCHED5	Remove two areas classified as SNAs on our property. And recognise that QEII covenants are equal to SNAs.	Accept in part	Yes
.					
S68.001	Paul Robottom	ECO-SCHED5	Strongly oppose the SNA that is proposed for my property [SNA-1, SNA-27, SNA-34 & SNA-36 on land at Hinerua Road]. Do not proceed with any SNA on private farm land.	Accept in part	Yes
.					
S69.001	Andy & Robbie Hunt	ECO-SCHED5	Pause or remove all SNAs in the Proposed Plan. Concerns about SNA-192	Reject	No
.					
S72.001	GH Williams Trust	ECO-SCHED5	Remove SNA-47, 48, 49, 51, 53, 54 & 55 [on land at 764 Matheson Road, Tikokino].	Reject	No
.					
S72.002	GH Williams Trust	ECO-SCHED5	Remove SNA-60, and alter the boundary of SNA-96 [on land at 764 Matheson Road, Tikokino].	Accept	Yes
.					
S83.001	Carlyon Station Limited	ECO-SCHED5	Do not adopt SNAs in the District Plan.	Reject	No
.					
S84.016	Kairakau Lands Trust	MAPS	Remove ONFs [ONF-7], SNAs [SNA-214, SNA-217, SNA-220, SNA-223 & SNA-229], and HNCAs [HNC-2] on Kairakau Lands Trust land.	Accept in partReject	YesNo
.					
S86.001	Roundaway Station Ltd, Oueroa Station Ltd, Ngahuaia Station Ltd, & High Borrans Farm Ltd	ECO-SCHED5	General concern about SNAs. Continue to treat all the identified SNAs on our property as they currently are and remove them from the District Plan [SNA-301, SNA-302, SNA-304, SNA-305 & SNA-306 on land at 2862 Pourerere Road; SNA-27 & SNA-122 on land at Lookout Road, Ongaonga; SNA-291, SNA-344, SNA-351, SNA-359, SNA-366 & SNA-367 on land at 1824 Farm Road, Waipukurau; and SNA-362, SNA-366, SNA-368 & SNA-376 on land at 352 Farm Road, Waipukurau].	Reject	No
.					
S92.001	Pairatahi Holdings Ltd	MAPS	Amend the new SNA overlay.	Accept in part	Yes
.					
S95.001	Waipuna NZ Ltd	MAPS	Remove the SNA mapping from the Proposed District Plan. Objections to SNA-234, SNA-276 and SNA-279.	Accept in part	Yes
.					
S96.001	Matthew von Dadelszen	ECO - Ecosystems and Indigenous Biodiversity	Delete SNA-307 [on land at 842 Tourere Road]. Amend the rules around the SNAs and deletion of some, to give landowners back the rights over control of their own land and how it will be managed in the future.	Reject	No

Commented [TG2]: Hearing Stream 6 – Right of Reply dated 27 January 2023

Submission Point	Submitter/ Further Submitter Name	Plan Provision	Summary of Decision Requested	Officer Recommendation	Amendments to Proposed Plan?
.					
S99.001	Curt & Tricia Zant	ECO-SCHED5	General opposition to SNAs on private property Remove SNA from my freehold land [SNA-241 on land at Te Apiti Road].	Reject	No
.					
S102.003	Te Mata Mushrooms Land Company Limited	MAPS	Ground-truth and review the edges of SNA-264. Retain the extent of SNA-264 if there are SNA values confirmed - amend the extent if not.	Accept	No
.					
S103.002	Sandy Hill Farms Limited	MAPS	Amend SNA-424 to remove the paddock identified on the map accompanying the full submission.	Accept	Yes
.					
S108.001	Samuel Bradley	ECO-SCHED5	Remove SNAs on private land [SNA-144 on land at 1589 Wakarara Road].	Reject	No
.					
S111.001	Waipuna NZ Ltd	MAPS	Remove SNA-234, SNA-276 and SNA-279. Remove SNA mapping from the Proposed Plan.	Accept in part	Yes
.					
S113.001	Ben & Libby Tosswill	MAPS	Remove SNA-385, SNA-414, SNA-454, and SNA-457 [on land at Wilder Road, Porangahau?], or view them physically before they are deemed included as SNAs.	Accept in part	Yes
.					
S132.006	Ernslaw One Limited	MAPS	Work with CHBDC to further rationalise SNA boundaries within Ernslaw forest estate through exchange of monitoring data and ground truthing.	Reject	No
.					
S133.001	David Severinsen	MAPS	General concern about SNAs Make some amendments to the Proposed Plan [mapping of SNA-424 and SNA-434 on the Planning Maps?], and would like questions answered.	Reject	No
.					



**APPENDIX 3**

**Updated track changes for ECO-SCHED5 - Schedule of Significant Natural  
Areas**

## ECO-SCHED5 – Schedule of Significant Natural Areas

Note: refer 'Central Hawke's Bay District Council - District Plan Significant Natural Area Review – May 2020', Bluewattle Ecology.

### Schedule of Significant Natural Areas

Unique Identifier	Site Identifier (Vegetation Type)	Site Type (Threatened Classification)	Protection Status	Ecological District	Map Reference
SNA-1	Podocarp forest & scrub tussock grassland	Ruahine Forest Park; large natural protected area; contains underrepresented habitats and rare ecosystems; At Risk or Threatened plants and animals.		Heretaunga	1, 4, 9, 14 & 20
SNA-2	Broadleaved - Kanuka treeland	Indigenous dominated vegetation present on land of high Threatened Environment Class.		Ruahine	1 & 2
SNA-3	Rimu-Matai-Miro-Totara-Kamahi forest	Underrepresented vegetation type in land of highest LENZ threat class.		Ruahine	1
SNA-4	Rimu-Tawa-Kamahi forest	Underrepresented vegetation type in varied LENZ threatened land (threat class 1, 2, 4, and 5)		Ruahine	1 & 4
SNA-5	Rimu-Tawa-Kamahi forest	Underrepresented vegetation type in varied LENZ threatened land (threat class 2 and 5)		Ruahine	1
SNA-6		Braided channels are known and potential habitat for threatened biodiversity throughout CHDC. Mixed exotic and native vegetation dominates riparian margins. Braided rivers are a rare ecosystem type in the North Island.		Heretaunga	1, 2 & 5



Unique Identifier	Site Identifier (Vegetation Type)	Site Type (Threatened Classification)	Protection Status	Ecological District	Map Reference
SNA-7	Beech-Podocarp-Kanuka-Manuka	Site remains significant due to vegetation types present, and the size of the area. Confidence high, site visit required to determine correct vegetation type.	Unknown	Heretaunga	2 & 5
SNA-8	Podocarp-broadleaved-Beech forest and treeland	Site remains significant due to vegetation type present and indigenous vegetation on land classed as 10-20% indigenous cover left.		Heretaunga	2
SNA-9	Rimu-Tawa-Kamahi forest	Underrepresented vegetation type in varied LENZ threatened land (threat class 1, 2, and 5)		Ruahine	2 & 5
SNA-10	Rimu-Tawa-Kamahi forest	Underrepresented vegetation type in varied LENZ threatened land (threat class 1 and 2)		Ruahine	2 & 5
SNA-11	Rimu-Tawa-Kamahi forest	Underrepresented vegetation type in varied LENZ threatened land (threat class 2)		Heretaunga	2
SNA-12	Rimu-Tawa-Kamahi forest	Underrepresented vegetation type in varied LENZ threatened land (threat class 2)		Heretaunga	2
SNA-13	Rimu-Tawa-Kamahi forest	Underrepresented vegetation type in varied LENZ threatened land (threat class 2)		Ruahine	2
SNA-14	Rimu-Tawa-Kamahi forest	Underrepresented vegetation type in varied LENZ threatened land (threat class 2)		Heretaunga	2
SNA-15	Rimu-Tawa-Kamahi forest	Underrepresented vegetation type in varied LENZ threatened land (threat class 2)		Heretaunga	2 & 3
SNA-16	Rimu-Tawa-Kamahi forest	Underrepresented vegetation type in varied LENZ threatened land (threat class 2)		Heretaunga	2 & 3

Unique Identifier	Site Identifier (Vegetation Type)	Site Type (Threatened Classification)	Protection Status	Ecological District	Map Reference
SNA-17	Predicted as Rimu-Tawa-Kamahi forest	'Acutely threatened' LENZ threat class (<10% remaining). Likely habitat for threatened plants (COPped, PITobc). Nationally critical long-tailed bat recorded on-site (The Conservation Company 2020).	Unprotected	Heretaunga	3
SNA-18	Rimu-Tawa-Kamahi forest	Underrepresented vegetation type in varied LENZ threatened land (threat class 2)		Heretaunga	3
SNA-19	Predicted Rimu-Miro-Kamahi-Red Beech-Hard Beech	Acutely threatened vegetation type and threatened environment (<10% remaining)	Unprotected	Ruahine	4
SNA-20	Predicted as Rimu-Tawa-Kamahi forest	Acutely threatened vegetation type and threatened environment (<10% remaining)	Unprotected	Ruahine	4
SNA-21	Predicted as Rimu-Tawa-Kamahi forest	Acutely threatened vegetation type and threatened environment (<10% remaining)	Unprotected	Ruahine	4 & 5
SNA-22	Predicted Rimu-Miro-Kamahi-Red Beech-Hard Beech	Acutely threatened vegetation type and threatened environment (<10% remaining)	Protected	Ruahine	4
SNA-23	Predicted as Rimu-Tawa-Kamahi forest	Acutely threatened vegetation type and threatened environment (<10% remaining)	Protected	Ruahine	4
SNA-24	Predicted Rimu-Miro-Kamahi-Red Beech-Hard Beech	Acutely threatened vegetation type and threatened environment (<10% remaining)	Protected	Ruahine	4 & 5
SNA-25	Predicted Rimu-Miro-Kamahi-Red Beech-Hard Beech	Acutely threatened vegetation type and threatened environment (<10% remaining)	Unprotected	Ruahine	4



Unique Identifier	Site Identifier (Vegetation Type)	Site Type (Threatened Classification)	Protection Status	Ecological District	Map Reference
SNA-26	Rushland	Who recorded on the river due south. Under-represented habitat in region and NZ, threatened environment (wetland), potential habitat for threatened biodiversity		Ruahine	4
SNA-27		Braided channels are known and potential habitat for threatened biodiversity throughout CHDC. Mixed exotic and native vegetation dominate riparian margins. Braided rivers are a rare ecosystem type in the North Island.		Heretaunga	4, 5, 9, 10, 11, 4, 17, 23, 55 & 56
SNA-28	Rimu-Matai-Miro-Totara-Kamahi forest	Underrepresented vegetation type in land of class 1 and 5 of the LENZ threatened environment.		Ruahine	4
SNA-29	Rimu-Matai-Miro-Totara-Kamahi forest	Underrepresented vegetation type in land of class 1 and 2 of the LENZ threatened environment, At Risk - Declining species present (Longfin eel)		Ruahine	4
SNA-30	Rimu-Matai-Miro-Totara-Kamahi forest	Underrepresented vegetation type in land of class 2 threatened environment, (if added to SNA no 2. it will be considered a large remnant)		Ruahine	4
SNA-31	<del>Rimu-Matai-Miro-Totara-Kamahi forest</del>	<del>Underrepresented vegetation type some of which is land classed as 2 in LENZ threatened environment, riparian buffer for adjacent whio (blue duck) habitat (threatened – nationally vulnerable)</del>		<del>Ruahine</del>	<del>4</del>
<b><u>THIS UNIQUE IDENTIFIER IS NO LONGER ALLOCATED</u></b>					

Commented [TG1]: S68.001 Paul Robottom SNA Mapping Topic Key Issue 2

Unique Identifier	Site Identifier (Vegetation Type)	Site Type (Threatened Classification)	Protection Status	Ecological District	Map Reference
SNA-32	Rimu-Matai-Miro-Totara-Kamahi forest	Underrepresented vegetation type in land of class 2 threatened environment, riparian buffer for adjacent whoio (blue duck) habitat (threatened - nationally vulnerable)		Ruahine	4
SNA-33	Rimu-Tawa-Kamahi forest	Underrepresented vegetation type in land of class 1 and 5 of LENZ threatened environment, At Risk - Declining species (longfin eel) further down catchment and likely present in this SNA		Ruahine	4 & 5
SNA-34	<del>Rimu-Tawa-Kamahi forest</del>	<del>Underrepresented vegetation type in threatened environment (class 2 – 10-20% remaining)</del> <del>Ruahine</del>			4
<b><u>THIS UNIQUE IDENTIFIER IS NO LONGER ALLOCATED</u></b>					
SNA-35	Rimu-Tawa-Kamahi forest	Underrepresented vegetation type in land of classes 1, 2 and 3 LENZ threatened environment		Ruahine	4
SNA-36	Rimu-Tawa-Kamahi forest	Underrepresented vegetation type in threatened environment (class 2 - 10-20% remaining)		Ruahine	4
SNA-37	Rimu-Tawa-Kamahi forest	Underrepresented vegetation type of the highest LENZ threat class		Ruahine	4
SNA-38	Rimu-Tawa-Kamahi forest	Some of vegetation is in a threatened environment (class 5)		Ruahine	4
SNA-39	Rimu-Tawa-Kamahi forest	Underrepresented vegetation type of the highest LENZ threat class, At Risk - Declining species (Longfin eel)		Ruahine	4

Commented [TG2]: Hearing Stream 6 – Right of Reply dated 27 January 2023 – revised recommendations in response to evidence from S68



Unique Identifier	Site Identifier (Vegetation Type)	Site Type (Threatened Classification)	Protection Status	Ecological District	Map Reference
SNA-40	Rimu-Tawa-Kamahi forest	Underrepresented vegetation type of the highest LENZ threat class, At Risk - Declining species (Longfin eel)		Ruahine	4
SNA-41	Rimu-Tawa-Kamahi forest	Underrepresented vegetation type of the highest LENZ threat class, At Risk - Declining species (Longfin eel)		Ruahine	4
SNA-42	Rimu-Tawa-Kamahi forest	Underrepresented vegetation type of the highest LENZ threat class, At Risk - Declining species (Longfin eel)		Ruahine	4
SNA-43	Rimu-Tawa-Kamahi forest	Underrepresented vegetation type of the highest LENZ threat class, At Risk - Declining species (Longfin eel)		Ruahine	4
SNA-44	Rimu-Tawa-Kamahi forest	Underrepresented vegetation type in varied LENZ threatened land (threat class 1, and 2)		Heretaunga	5 & 10
SNA-45	Predicted as Rimu-Tawa-Kamahi forest	Acutely threatened vegetation type and threatened environment (<10% remaining), Likely habitat for threatened plants associated with alluvial plains (e.g. COPped, PITobc)	Protected	Heretaunga	5
SNA-46	Predicted as Rimu-Tawa-Kamahi forest	Acutely threatened vegetation type and threatened environment (<10% remaining)	Unprotected	Ruahine	5
SNA-47	Predicted as Rimu-Tawa-Kamahi forest	Acutely threatened vegetation type and threatened environment (<10% remaining), Likely habitat for threatened plants associated with alluvial plains (e.g. COPped, PITobc), At Risk - Declining Longfin Eel present in catchment	Unprotected	Heretaunga	5
SNA-48	Predicted as Rimu-Tawa-Kamahi forest	Acutely threatened vegetation type and threatened environment (<10% remaining)	Unprotected	Heretaunga	5

Unique Identifier	Site Identifier (Vegetation Type)	Site Type (Threatened Classification)	Protection Status	Ecological District	Map Reference
SNA-49	Predicted as Rimu-Tawa-Kamahi forest	Acutely threatened vegetation type and threatened environment (10-20% remaining), Likely habitat for threatened plants associated with alluvial plains (e.g. COPped, PITobc), At Risk - Declining species located downstream (Longfin Eel)	Unprotected	Heretaunga	5
SNA-50	Predicted as Rimu-Tawa-Kamahi forest	Acutely threatened vegetation type and threatened environment (10-20% indigenous cover left)	Unprotected	Heretaunga	5
SNA-51	Predicted as Rimu-Tawa-Kamahi forest	Acutely threatened vegetation type and threatened environment (10-20% remaining), possible habitat for threatened plants associated with alluvial plains (e.g. COPped, PITobc), At Risk - Declining species located downstream (Longfin Eel)	Unprotected	Heretaunga	5
SNA-52	Predicted as Rimu-Tawa-Kamahi forest	Acutely threatened vegetation type and threatened environment (<10% remaining)	Protected	Ruahine	5
SNA-53	Predicted as Rimu-Tawa-Kamahi forest	Acutely threatened vegetation type and threatened environment (<10% remaining), Likely habitat for threatened plants associated with alluvial plains (e.g. COPped, PITobc), At Risk - Declining Longfin Eel present in catchment	Protected	Heretaunga	5
SNA-54	Predicted as Rimu-Tawa-Kamahi forest	Acutely threatened vegetation type and threatened environment (<10% remaining)	Protected	Heretaunga	5
SNA-55	Predicted as Rimu-Tawa-Kamahi forest	Acutely threatened vegetation type and threatened environment (10-20% remaining), Likely habitat for threatened plants associated with alluvial plains (e.g.	Unprotected	Heretaunga	5



Unique Identifier	Site Identifier (Vegetation Type)	Site Type (Threatened Classification)	Protection Status	Ecological District	Map Reference
		COPped, PITobc), At Risk - Declining species located downstream (Longfin Eel)			
SNA-56	Rimu-Tawa-Kamahi forest	Acutely threatened vegetation type and threatened environment (<10% or 10-20% remaining)		Heretaunga	5
SNA-57	Predicted as Rimu-Tawa-Kamahi forest	Acutely threatened vegetation type and threatened environment (10-20% indigenous cover left)	Protected	Heretaunga	5
SNA-58	Predicted as Rimu-Tawa-Kamahi forest	Acutely threatened vegetation type and threatened environment (10-20% remaining), possible habitat for threatened plants associated with alluvial plains (e.g. COPped, PITobc), At Risk - Declining species located downstream (Longfin Eel)	Protected	Heretaunga	5
SNA-59	Predicted as Rimu-Tawa-Kamahi forest	Acutely threatened vegetation type and threatened environment (<10% remaining)	Unprotected	Ruahine	5
SNA-60	Predicted as Rimu-Tawa-Kamahi forest	Acutely threatened vegetation type and threatened environment (<10% remaining)	Unprotected	Heretaunga	5
SNA-61	Black Beech forest	Site remains significant due to mature indigenous vegetation on highly threatened environment class of land.		Heretaunga	5
SNA-62	Podocarp-Black Beech forest	Site remains significant (vegetation type described, totara/black beech and rimu/tawa-kamahi, is acutely threatened at the regional and district scale respectively.		Heretaunga	5
SNA-63	Podocarp-Black Beech forest	Site remains significant (vegetation type described, totara/black beech and rimu/tawa-kamahi, is acutely threatened at the regional and district scale respectively.		Heretaunga	5

Unique Identifier	Site Identifier (Vegetation Type)	Site Type (Threatened Classification)	Protection Status	Ecological District	Map Reference
SNA-64	Podocarp-broadleaved forest	Site remains significant due to vegetation type and coverage of indigenous vegetation on land with 10-20% indigenous cover left.		Heretaunga	5
SNA-65	Broadleaved-Beech forest-Treeland	Mature and underrepresented indigenous vegetation with some within a Threatened Environment Class of 10-20% indigenous cover left.		Heretaunga	5
SNA-66	Podocarp-broadleaved forest & treeland	Site remains significant, due to unrepresented vegetation type and LENZ TEC of the site.		Heretaunga	5
SNA-67	Podocarp-broadleaved forest	Site remains significant; underrepresented vegetation type, and indigenous vegetation cover in highest Threatened Environment Class. Likely habitat for alluvial floodplain threatened plant species (COPped, PITobc, etc)		Heretaunga	5
SNA-68	Broadleaved-Beech forest-Treeland	Site remains significant but could be considered forest / treeland due to presence of grazed areas. Significance due to mature likely underrepresented indigenous vegetation with some within a Threatened Environment Class of 10-20% indigenous cover left.		Heretaunga	5
SNA-69	Broadleaved-Beech forest-Treeland	Site remains significant but could be considered forest / treeland due to presence of grazed areas. Significance due to mature likely underrepresented indigenous vegetation with some within a Threatened Environment Class of 10-20% indigenous cover left.		Heretaunga	5
SNA-70	Rushland	A good sized example for the region. Under-represented habitat in region and NZ, threatened environment (wetland), potential habitat for threatened biodiversity.		Heretaunga	5

Unique Identifier	Site Identifier (Vegetation Type)	Site Type (Threatened Classification)	Protection Status	Ecological District	Map Reference
SNA-71	Matai-Totara-Black Mountain Beech forest	Underrepresented vegetation type in land of class 1, and 2 threatened environment, (if added to SNA no 2. it will be considered a large remnant)		Ruahine	5
SNA-72	Rimu-Matai-Miro-Totara-Kamahi forest	Underrepresented vegetation type some of which is land classed as 2 in LENZ threatened environment		Heretaunga	5
SNA-73	Rimu-Matai-Miro-Totara-Kamahi forest	Underrepresented vegetation type some of which is land classed as 2 in LENZ threatened environment		Heretaunga	5
SNA-74	<b>THIS UNIQUE IDENTIFIER IS NO LONGER ALLOCATED</b>				
SNA-75	Rimu-Tawa-Kamahi forest	Underrepresented vegetation type in threatened environment (class 2 - 10-20% remaining)		Heretaunga	5
SNA-76	Rimu-Tawa-Kamahi forest	Underrepresented vegetation type in threatened environment (class 2 - 10-20% remaining), At Risk - Declining species nearby (Coprosma pedicullata)		Heretaunga	5
SNA-77	Rimu-Tawa-Kamahi forest	Underrepresented vegetation type in land of class 1, and 2 LENZ threatened environment		Heretaunga	5
SNA-78	Rimu-Tawa-Kamahi forest	Underrepresented vegetation type in threatened environment (class 2 - 10-20% remaining)		Heretaunga	5
SNA-79	Rimu-Tawa-Kamahi forest	Underrepresented vegetation type in threatened environment (class 2 - 10-20% remaining), At Risk - Declining species nearby (Coprosma pedicullata)		Heretaunga	5
SNA-80	Rimu-Tawa-Kamahi forest	Underrepresented vegetation type in threatened environment (class 2 - 10-20% remaining), At Risk - Declining species nearby (Coprosma pedicullata)		Heretaunga	5



Unique Identifier	Site Identifier (Vegetation Type)	Site Type (Threatened Classification)	Protection Status	Ecological District	Map Reference
SNA-81	Rimu-Tawa-Kamahi forest	Underrepresented vegetation type in land of classes 1 and 2 LENZ threatened environment		Heretaunga	5
SNA-82	Rimu-Tawa-Kamahi forest	Underrepresented vegetation type some of which is in land of classes 1 and 5 LENZ threatened environment		Heretaunga	5
SNA-83	Rimu-Tawa-Kamahi forest	Underrepresented vegetation type of the highest LENZ threat class		Heretaunga	5
SNA-84	Rimu-Tawa-Kamahi forest	Underrepresented vegetation type in land of classes 1 and 2 LENZ threatened environment		Heretaunga	5
SNA-85	Rimu-Tawa-Kamahi forest	Underrepresented vegetation type of the highest LENZ threat class, At Risk species present (longfin eel)		Heretaunga	5
SNA-86	Rimu-Tawa-Kamahi forest	Underrepresented vegetation type in threatened environment (class 2 - 10-20% remaining)		Heretaunga	5
SNA-87	Rimu-Tawa-Kamahi forest	Underrepresented vegetation type in threatened environment (class 2 - 10-20% remaining)		Heretaunga	5
SNA-88	Rimu-Tawa-Kamahi forest	Potentially underrepresented vegetation type		Ruahine	5
SNA-89	Rimu-Tawa-Kamahi forest	Underrepresented vegetation type in threatened environment (class 2 - 10-20% remaining)		Heretaunga	5
SNA-90	Rimu-Tawa-Kamahi forest	Underrepresented vegetation type in threatened environment (class 2 - 10-20% remaining), At Risk - Declining species (Longfin eel)		Heretaunga	5
SNA-91	Rimu-Tawa-Kamahi forest	Underrepresented vegetation type in land of class 1, and 2 LENZ threatened environment		Ruahine	5

Unique Identifier	Site Identifier (Vegetation Type)	Site Type (Threatened Classification)	Protection Status	Ecological District	Map Reference
SNA-92	Rimu-Tawa-Kamahi forest	Underrepresented vegetation type in threatened environment (class 2 - 10-20% remaining)		Ruahine	5
SNA-93	Rimu-Tawa-Kamahi forest	Underrepresented vegetation type in land of class 1, and 2 LENZ threatened environment		Heretaunga	5
SNA-94	Rimu-Tawa-Kamahi forest	Underrepresented vegetation type in threatened environment (class 2 - 10-20% remaining)		Ruahine	5
SNA-95	Rimu-Tawa-Kamahi forest	Underrepresented vegetation type in threatened environment (class 2 - 10-20% remaining)		Heretaunga	5
SNA-96	Rimu-Tawa-Kamahi forest	Underrepresented vegetation type in varied LENZ threatened land (threat class 1 and 2)		Heretaunga	5
SNA-97	Rimu-Tawa-Kamahi forest	Underrepresented vegetation type some of which is land classed as 2 in LENZ threatened environment		Ruahine	5
SNA-98	Rimu-Tawa-Kamahi forest	Underrepresented vegetation type in varied LENZ threatened land (threat class 1 and 2)		Ruahine	5
SNA-99	Rimu-Tawa-Kamahi forest	Underrepresented vegetation type in varied LENZ threatened land (threat class 1 and 2)		Ruahine	5
SNA-100	Rimu-Tawa-Kamahi forest	Underrepresented vegetation type in varied LENZ threatened land (threat class 1, 2, and 5)		Heretaunga	5
SNA-101	Rimu-Tawa-Kamahi forest	Underrepresented vegetation type in varied LENZ threatened land (threat class 2)		Heretaunga	5
SNA-102	Rimu-Tawa-Kamahi forest	Underrepresented vegetation type in varied LENZ threatened land (threat class 2)		Heretaunga	5

Unique Identifier	Site Identifier (Vegetation Type)	Site Type (Threatened Classification)	Protection Status	Ecological District	Map Reference
SNA-103	Rimu-Tawa-Kamahi forest	Underrepresented vegetation type in varied LENZ threatened land (threat class 2)		Heretaunga	5
SNA-104	Rimu-Tawa-Kamahi forest	Underrepresented vegetation type in varied of the highest LENZ threat class		Ruahine	5
SNA-105	Rimu-Tawa-Kamahi forest	Underrepresented vegetation type in varied LENZ threatened land (threat class 1, and 2)		Heretaunga	5
SNA-106	Rimu-Tawa-Kamahi forest	Underrepresented vegetation type in varied LENZ threatened land (threat class 1 and 2)		Heretaunga	5
SNA-107	Rimu-Tawa-Kamahi forest	Acutely threatened ecosystem type and underrepresented habitat type		Ruahine	5
SNA-108	Podocarp-broadleaved forest	Acutely Threatened LENZ threat class (<10% remaining). Nationally critical long-tailed bat recorded on-site (The Conservation Company 2020).		Heretaunga	6
SNA-109	<b>THIS UNIQUE IDENTIFIER IS NO LONGER ALLOCATED</b>				
SNA-110	<b>THIS UNIQUE IDENTIFIER IS NO LONGER ALLOCATED</b>				
SNA-111	Kahikatea-Pukatea-Tawa forest	Underrepresented vegetation type in land of highest LENZ threat class.		Heretaunga	6
SNA-112	Kahikatea-Pukatea-Tawa forest	Underrepresented vegetation type in land of highest LENZ threat class.		Heretaunga	6
SNA-113	Rimu-Tawa-Kamahi forest	Underrepresented vegetation type of the highest LENZ threat class		Heretaunga	5 & 6
SNA-114	<b>THIS UNIQUE IDENTIFIER IS NO LONGER ALLOCATED</b>				



Unique Identifier	Site Identifier (Vegetation Type)	Site Type (Threatened Classification)	Protection Status	Ecological District	Map Reference
SNA-115		Braided channels are known and potential habitat for threatened biodiversity throughout CHDC. Mixed exotic and native vegetation dominate riparian margins. Braided rivers are a rare ecosystem type in the North Island.		Heretaunga	8, 12, 13, 17 & 23
SNA-116	Predicted as Rimu-Tawa-Kamahi forest	Acutely threatened vegetation type and threatened environment (<10% or 10-20% remaining)	Unprotected	Heretaunga	9 & 10
SNA-117	Predicted as Rimu-Tawa-Kamahi forest	Acutely threatened vegetation type and threatened environment (<10% or 10-20% remaining)	Protected	Heretaunga	9 & 10
SNA-118		Braided channels are known and potential habitat for threatened biodiversity throughout CHDC. Mixed exotic and native vegetation dominate riparian margins. Braided rivers are a rare ecosystem type in the North Island.		Heretaunga	9, 10, 14, 15, 16 & 22
SNA-119	Rimu-Tawa-Kamahi forest	Underrepresented vegetation type some of which in land of class 2 LENZ threatened environment, Whio (Blue duck present in neighbouring SNA) potential for use (buffering activity)		Heretaunga	9, 14 & 15
SNA-120	Rimu-Tawa-Kamahi forest	Underrepresented vegetation type of the highest LENZ threat class, At Risk species present (longfin eel)		Heretaunga	9 & 10
SNA-121	Rimu-Tawa-Kamahi forest	Underrepresented vegetation type in land of class 2 of LENZ threatened environment		Heretaunga	9
SNA-122	Rimu-Tawa-Kamahi forest	Underrepresented vegetation type some of which is in land of classes 1 and 5 LENZ threatened environment		Heretaunga	9 & 10
SNA-123	Rimu-Matai-Miro-Totara-Kamahi forest	New Zealand Falcon (Bush Falcon) observed in close proximity, and central, to proposed SNA polygons		Heretaunga	9

Unique Identifier	Site Identifier (Vegetation Type)	Site Type (Threatened Classification)	Protection Status	Ecological District	Map Reference
SNA-124	Predicted as Rimu-Tawa-Kamahi forest	Acutely threatened vegetation type and threatened environment (<10% remaining). Nationally critical grey duck observed nearby. Likely habitat for threatened plants associated with alluvial plains (e.g. COPped, PITobc)	Unprotected	Heretaunga	10 & 15
SNA-125	Predicted as Rimu-Tawa-Kamahi forest	Acutely threatened vegetation type and threatened environment (<10% remaining), Likely habitat for threatened plants associated with alluvial plains (e.g. COPped, PITobc)	Unprotected	Heretaunga	10
SNA-126	Predicted as Rimu-Tawa-Kamahi forest	Acutely threatened vegetation type and threatened environment (<10% remaining), Likely habitat for threatened plants associated with alluvial plains (e.g. COPped, PITobc)	Protected	Heretaunga	10
SNA-127	Predicted as Rimu-Tawa-Kamahi forest	Acutely threatened vegetation type and threatened environment (<10% remaining). Nationally critical grey duck observed nearby. Likely habitat for threatened plants associated with alluvial plains (e.g. COPped, PITobc)	Protected	Heretaunga	10 & 15
SNA-128	Predicted as Rimu-Tawa-Kamahi forest	Acutely threatened vegetation type and threatened environment (<10% remaining), Likely habitat for threatened plants associated with alluvial plains (e.g. COPped, PITobc)	Protected	Heretaunga	10
SNA-129	Predicted as Rimu-Tawa-Kamahi forest	Acutely threatened vegetation type and threatened environment (<10% remaining), Likely habitat for threatened plants associated with alluvial plains (e.g. COPped, PITobc)	Unprotected	Heretaunga	10

Unique Identifier	Site Identifier (Vegetation Type)	Site Type (Threatened Classification)	Protection Status	Ecological District	Map Reference
SNA-130	Predicted as Rimu-Tawa-Kamahi forest	Acutely threatened vegetation type and threatened environment (<10% or 10-20% remaining)	Unprotected	Heretaunga	10
SNA-131	Podocarp-broadleaved forest & treeland	Site remains significant, due to vegetation type listed present in Schedule of ASNCV (which are likely more accurate than LCDB3 estimations), and indigenous vegetation cover on land classed as 10-20% indigenous cover left.		Heretaunga	10
SNA-132	Podocarp-broadleaved forest	Site remains significant due to underrepresented vegetation type and LENZ TEC of site containing indigenous vegetation.		Heretaunga	10
SNA-133	Podocarp-broadleaved forest	Site remains significant due to vegetation type and indigenous forest/treeland on LENZ TEC site with >10% indigenous cover left. Likely habitat for alluvial floodplain threatened plant species (COPped, PITobc, etc)		Heretaunga	10
SNA-134		Site remains significant due to underrepresented vegetation type and LENZ TEC.		Heretaunga	10
SNA-135		Site remains significant due to underrepresented vegetation type and LENZ TEC.		Heretaunga	10
SNA-136	Podocarp-broadleaved forest	Site remains significant due to vegetation type present and LENZ TEC coverage.		Heretaunga	10
SNA-137		Site remains significant due to underrepresented vegetation type and LENZ TEC.		Heretaunga	10
SNA-138	Podocarp forest	Site remains significant due to vegetation type and LENZ category with indigenous vegetation cover. Likely habitat		Heretaunga	10 & 15



Unique Identifier	Site Identifier (Vegetation Type)	Site Type (Threatened Classification)	Protection Status	Ecological District	Map Reference
		for alluvial floodplain threatened plant species (COPped, PITobc, etc)			
<b>SNA-139</b>	<b>Rush-herb-sedgeland</b>	Under-represented habitat in region and NZ, threatened environment (wetland), potential habitat for threatened biodiversity.		Heretaunga	10
<b>SNA-140</b>	<b>Kahikatea-Pukatea-Tawa forest</b>	Underrepresented vegetation type in land of highest LENZ threat class, At Risk - Declining species nearby (Coprosma pedicullata)		Heretaunga	10
<b>SNA-141</b>	<b>Rimu-Tawa-Kamahi forest</b>	Underrepresented vegetation type in the 'Acutely Threatened' LENZ threat class. Long-tailed bat (nationally critical) recorded on-site by The Conservation Company Ltd (2020).		Heretaunga	10 & 15
<b>SNA-142</b>	<b>Rimu-Tawa-Kamahi forest</b>	Underrepresented vegetation type in land of class 2 threatened environment, At Risk - Declining species nearby (Coprosma pedicullata)		Heretaunga	10
<b>SNA-143</b>	<b>Rimu-Tawa-Kamahi forest</b>	Underrepresented vegetation type in land of class 2 of LENZ threatened environment		Heretaunga	10
<b>SNA-144</b>	<b>Rimu-Tawa-Kamahi forest</b>	Underrepresented vegetation type in land of class 2 of LENZ threatened environment		Heretaunga	10
<b>SNA-145</b>	<b>Rimu-Tawa-Kamahi forest</b>	Underrepresented vegetation type of the highest LENZ threat class		Heretaunga	10
<b>SNA-146</b>	<b>Rimu-Tawa-Kamahi forest</b>	Underrepresented vegetation type of the highest LENZ threat class		Heretaunga	10

Unique Identifier	Site Identifier (Vegetation Type)	Site Type (Threatened Classification)	Protection Status	Ecological District	Map Reference
SNA-147	Rimu-Tawa-Kamahi forest	Underrepresented vegetation type of the highest LENZ threat class, At Risk - Declining species nearby (Coprosma pedicullata)		Heretaunga	10
SNA-148	Rimu-Tawa-Kamahi forest	Underrepresented vegetation type some of which is in land of classes 1 and 2 LENZ threatened environment		Heretaunga	10
SNA-149	Rimu-Tawa-Kamahi forest	Underrepresented vegetation type in threatened environment (class 2 - 10-20% remaining), At Risk - Declining species nearby (Coprosma pedicullata)		Heretaunga	10
SNA-150	Rimu-Tawa-Kamahi forest	Underrepresented vegetation type in land of class 2 of LENZ threatened environment		Heretaunga	10
SNA-151	Rimu-Tawa-Kamahi forest	Underrepresented vegetation type of the highest LENZ threat class, At Risk species present (longfin eel)		Heretaunga	10
SNA-152	Predicted as Kahikatea-Matai-Tawa-Mahoe forest	Acutely threatened vegetation type and threatened environment (<10% remaining)	Unprotected	Heretaunga	11
SNA-153	Predicted as Kahikatea-Matai-Tawa-Mahoe forest	Acutely threatened vegetation type and threatened environment (<10% remaining)	Protected	Heretaunga	11
SNA-154	Kanuka treeland	Mature indigenous vegetation type present in LENZ TEC category >10% indigenous cover left. Likely habitat for alluvial floodplain threatened plant species (COPped, PITobc, etc)		Heretaunga	11 & 16
SNA-155	Kahikatea-Pukatea-Tawa forest	Underrepresented vegetation type in land of highest LENZ threat class.		Heretaunga	11

Unique Identifier	Site Identifier (Vegetation Type)	Site Type (Threatened Classification)	Protection Status	Ecological District	Map Reference
SNA-156	<b>THIS UNIQUE IDENTIFIER IS NO LONGER ALLOCATED</b>				
SNA-157	Peat willow wetland	Site remains significant as very little peat wetland remains (only 2% of the original extent of wetlands remain in the region: Hawke's Bay biodiversity inventory, 2014).		Heretaunga	12
SNA-158	Podocarp-broadleaved forest	Site remains significant due to vegetation types present (podocarp –broadleaved underrepresented ~3% left) and LENZ TEC of land.		Heretaunga	12
SNA-159	Podocarp-broadleaved forest	Site remains significant due to vegetation types present (podocarp –broadleaved underrepresented ~3% left) and LENZ TEC of land.		Heretaunga	12
SNA-160	Podocarp-broadleaved forest	Site remains significant due to vegetation types present (podocarp –broadleaved underrepresented ~3% left) and LENZ TEC of land.		Heretaunga	12
SNA-161	Kahikatea-Pukatea-Tawa forest	Underrepresented vegetation type in land of highest LENZ threat class - At Risk species close by (Longfin eel and Pittisporum obcordatum)		Eastern Hawkes Bay	12
SNA-162	Predicted as Kahikatea-Puketa-Tawa forest	Acutely threatened vegetation type and threatened environment (10-20% remaining), (<10% remaining), Likely habitat for threatened plants associated with alluvial plains (e.g. COPped, PITobc)	Unprotected	Eastern Hawkes Bay	13
SNA-163	Predicted as Kahikatea-Puketa-Tawa forest	Acutely threatened vegetation type and threatened environment (10-20% remaining), (<10% remaining), Likely habitat for threatened plants associated with alluvial plains (e.g. COPped, PITobc)	Unprotected	Eastern Hawkes Bay	13

Unique Identifier	Site Identifier (Vegetation Type)	Site Type (Threatened Classification)	Protection Status	Ecological District	Map Reference
SNA-164	Predicted as Kahikatea-Puketa-Tawa forest	Acutely threatened vegetation type and threatened environment (10-20% remaining), (<10% remaining), Likely habitat for threatened plants associated with alluvial plains (e.g. COPped, PITobc)	Protected	Eastern Hawkes Bay	13
SNA-165	Predicted as Kahikatea-Puketa-Tawa forest	Acutely threatened vegetation type and threatened environment (10-20% remaining), (<10% remaining), Likely habitat for threatened plants associated with alluvial plains (e.g. COPped, PITobc)	Protected	Eastern Hawkes Bay	13
SNA-166	Predicted as Kahikatea-Puketa-Tawa forest	Acutely threatened vegetation type and threatened environment (10-20% remaining), (<10% remaining), Likely habitat for threatened plants associated with alluvial plains (e.g. COPped, PITobc)	Protected	Eastern Hawkes Bay	13
SNA-167	Predicted as Kahikatea-Puketa-Tawa forest	Acutely threatened vegetation type and threatened environment (10-20% remaining), (<10% remaining), Likely habitat for threatened plants associated with alluvial plains (e.g. COPped, PITobc)	Protected	Eastern Hawkes Bay	13
SNA-168	Exotic and native scrubland and willow rush sedgeland	Under-represented habitat in region and NZ, threatened environment (wetland), potential habitat for threatened biodiversity.		Eastern Hawkes Bay	13
SNA-169	Rimu-Tawa-Kamahi forest	Underrepresented vegetation type in threatened environment (10-20% remaining)		Eastern Hawkes Bay	13
SNA-170	Rimu-Tawa-Kamahi forest	Underrepresented vegetation type in land of class 2 threatened environment		Eastern Hawkes Bay	13
SNA-171	Predicted as Rimu-Tawa-Kamahi forest	Acutely threatened vegetation type and threatened environment (<10% remaining), Longfin eel in catchment	Unprotected	Heretaunga	14



Unique Identifier	Site Identifier (Vegetation Type)	Site Type (Threatened Classification)	Protection Status	Ecological District	Map Reference
SNA-172	Predicted as Rimu-Tawa-Kamahahi forest	Acutely threatened vegetation type and threatened environment (<10% or 10-20% remaining)	Unprotected	Heretaunga	14
SNA-173	Predicted as Rimu-Tawa-Kamahahi forest	Acutely threatened vegetation type and threatened environment (<10% remaining), Longfin eel in catchment	Protected	Heretaunga	14
SNA-174	Predicted as Rimu-Tawa-Kamahahi forest	Acutely threatened vegetation type and threatened environment (<10% or 10-20% remaining); protected site	Protected	Heretaunga	14
SNA-175	Predicted as Rimu-Tawa-Kamahahi forest	Acutely threatened vegetation type and threatened environment (<10% or 10-20% remaining)	Unprotected	Heretaunga	14
SNA-176		Site remains significant; underrepresented vegetation type on land in high LENZ threatened environment classes.		Heretaunga	14 & 15
SNA-177	Rimu-Tawa-Kamahahi forest	Underrepresented vegetation type in threatened environment (10-20% remaining)		Heretaunga	14
SNA-178	Rimu-Tawa-Kamahahi forest	Underrepresented vegetation type in land of class 1, and 2 LENZ threatened environment		Heretaunga	14
SNA-179	Rimu-Tawa-Kamahahi forest	Underrepresented vegetation type in land of class 2 and 3 LENZ threatened environment		Heretaunga	14
SNA-180	Predicted as Rimu-Tawa-Kamahahi forest	Acutely threatened vegetation type and threatened environment (10-20% remaining), At Risk - Declining Longfin Eel present in catchment	Unprotected	Heretaunga	15
SNA-181	Predicted as Rimu-Tawa-Kamahahi forest	Acutely threatened vegetation type and threatened environment (<10% remaining)	Unprotected	Heretaunga	15
SNA-182	Predicted as Rimu-Tawa-Kamahahi forest	Acutely threatened vegetation type and threatened environment (<10% remaining), At Risk - Declining fauna in close proximity (N Island Kaka), Likely habitat for	Unprotected	Heretaunga	15

Unique Identifier	Site Identifier (Vegetation Type)	Site Type (Threatened Classification)	Protection Status	Ecological District	Map Reference
		threatened plants associated with alluvial plains (e.g. COPped, PITobc)			
<b>SNA-183</b>	<b>Predicted as Rimu-Tawa-Kamahahi forest</b>	Acutely threatened vegetation type and threatened environment (10-20% remaining), At Risk - Declining Longfin Eel present in catchment	Protected	Heretaunga	15
<b>SNA-184</b>	<b>Predicted as Rimu-Tawa-Kamahahi forest</b>	Acutely threatened vegetation type and threatened environment (<10% remaining)	Protected	Heretaunga	15
<b>SNA-185</b>	<b>Predicted as Rimu-Tawa-Kamahahi forest</b>	Acutely threatened vegetation type and threatened environment (<10% remaining)	Protected	Heretaunga	15
<b>SNA-186</b>	<b>Predicted as Rimu-Tawa-Kamahahi forest</b>	Acutely threatened vegetation type and threatened environment (<10% remaining), At Risk - Declining fauna in close proximity (N Island Kaka), Likely habitat for threatened plants associated with alluvial plains (e.g. COPped, PITobc)	Protected	Heretaunga	15
<b>SNA-187</b>	<b>Predicted as Rimu-Tawa-Kamahahi forest</b>	Acutely threatened vegetation type and threatened environment (<10% remaining), Likely habitat for threatened plants associated with alluvial plains (e.g. COPped, PITobc)	Unprotected	Heretaunga	15
<b>SNA-188</b>	<b>Predicted as Rimu-Tawa-Kamahahi forest</b>	Acutely threatened vegetation type and threatened environment (<10% remaining)	Unprotected	Heretaunga	15
<b>SNA-189</b>	<b>Predicted as Rimu-Tawa-Kamahahi forest</b>	Acutely threatened vegetation type and threatened environment (<10% remaining), At Risk - Declining fauna in close proximity (N Island Kaka), Likely habitat for threatened plants associated with alluvial plains (e.g. COPped, PITobc)	Protected	Heretaunga	15

Unique Identifier	Site Identifier (Vegetation Type)	Site Type (Threatened Classification)	Protection Status	Ecological District	Map Reference
SNA-190	Predicted as Rimu-Tawa-Kamaha forest	Acutely threatened vegetation type and threatened environment (<10% remaining), At Risk - Declining fauna in close proximity (N Island Kaka), Likely habitat for threatened plants associated with alluvial plains (e.g. COPped, PITobc)	Unprotected	Heretaunga	15
SNA-191	Podocarp forest	Site remains significant due to vegetation type and LENZ category with indigenous vegetation cover. Likely habitat for alluvial floodplain threatened plant species (COPped, PITobc, etc)		Heretaunga	15
SNA-192	Podocarp-broadleaved forest	Site remains significant due to vegetation type present and LENZ TEC coverage, presence of threatened plant species (Corybas obscura)		Heretaunga	15
SNA-193	Podocarp-broadleaved-Beech forest and treeland	Predominantly 'Chronically Threatened' LENZ threat class. Nationally critical long-tailed bat recorded on-site (The Conservation Company Ltd 2020)		Heretaunga	15
SNA-194	Podocarp-broadleaved forest	Predominantly 'Acutely Threatened' LENZ threat class. Potential habitat for threatened plant species (COPped, PITobc). Nationally critical long-tailed bat recorded by The Conservation Company (2020).		Heretaunga	15
SNA-195	Podocarp forest	Site remains significant due to vegetation types present (podocarp –broadleaved underrepresented ~3% left) and LENZ TEC of land.		Heretaunga	15
SNA-196		Site remains significant; underrepresented vegetation type on land in high LENZ threatened environment classes.		Heretaunga	15

Unique Identifier	Site Identifier (Vegetation Type)	Site Type (Threatened Classification)	Protection Status	Ecological District	Map Reference
SNA-197	Podocarp-Beech forest and treeland	Site remains significant; underrepresented vegetation type on land in high LENZ threatened environment classes.		Heretaunga	15
SNA-198	Podocarp forest	Site remains significant due to vegetation type and LENZ category with indigenous vegetation cover. Likely habitat for alluvial floodplain threatened plant species (COPped, PITobc, etc)		Heretaunga	15
SNA-199	<del>Podocarp forest</del>	<del>Site remains significant due to vegetation type and LENZ category with indigenous vegetation cover. Likely habitat for alluvial floodplain threatened plant species (COPped, PITobc, etc)</del>		<del>Heretaunga</del>	<del>15</del>
<b>THIS UNIQUE IDENTIFIER IS NO LONGER ALLOCATED</b>					
SNA-200	Rimu-Tawa-Kamahi forest	Underrepresented vegetation type of the highest LENZ threat class, likely At Risk species present (longfin eel) as within same catchment upstream and downstream		Heretaunga	15
SNA-201	Rimu-Tawa-Kamahi forest	Underrepresented vegetation type of the highest LENZ threat class, likely At Risk species present (longfin eel) as within same catchment downstream		Heretaunga	15
SNA-202	Rimu-Tawa-Kamahi forest	Underrepresented vegetation type of the highest LENZ threat class		Heretaunga	15
SNA-203	Rimu-Tawa-Kamahi forest	Underrepresented vegetation type of the highest LENZ threat class		Heretaunga	15

Commented [TG3]: S52.001 The C&H Hardy Family Trust and Lime Terrace Farm SNA Mapping Topic Key Issue 2



Unique Identifier	Site Identifier (Vegetation Type)	Site Type (Threatened Classification)	Protection Status	Ecological District	Map Reference
SNA-204	Rimu-Tawa-Kamahi forest	Underrepresented vegetation type in 'Chronically Threatened' LENZ threat class. High likelihood of occurrence of nationally critical long-tailed bat due to local records (The Conservation Company 2020).		Heretaunga	15
SNA-205	Rimu-Tawa-Kamahi forest	Underrepresented vegetation type of the highest LENZ threat class, likely At Risk species present (longfin eel) as within same catchment upstream and downstream		Heretaunga	15
SNA-206	Predicted as Kahikatea-Puketa-Tawa forest	Acutely threatened vegetation type and threatened environment (<10% remaining)	Unprotected	Eastern Hawkes Bay	17
SNA-207	Predicted as Kahikatea-Puketa-Tawa forest	Acutely threatened vegetation type and threatened environment (<10% remaining)	Protected	Eastern Hawkes Bay	17
SNA-208	Predicted as Kahikatea-Puketa-Tawa forest	Acutely threatened vegetation type and threatened environment (<10% remaining)	Protected	Eastern Hawkes Bay	17
SNA-209	Exotic dominated	Site remains significant due to vegetation type (elements of underrepresented vegetation type) and the presence of indigenous vegetation cover LENZ Threatened Environment Class 10-20% indigenous cover left.		Eastern Hawkes Bay	17
SNA-210	Lake	Under-represented habitat in region and NZ, threatened environment (wetland), potential habitat for threatened biodiversity.		Eastern Hawkes Bay	17
SNA-211	Willow	Vegetation/habitat type less than 30% original distribution both in the region and in NZ, classified a threatened environment (wetland), potentially utilised by threatened fish, plants, or birds.		Eastern Hawkes Bay	17 & 23

Unique Identifier	Site Identifier (Vegetation Type)	Site Type (Threatened Classification)	Protection Status	Ecological District	Map Reference
SNA-212	Kahikatea-Pukatea-Tawa forest	Underrepresented vegetation type in land of highest LENZ threat class, At Risk aquatic plant nearby (Myriophyllum robustum)		Eastern Hawkes Bay	17
SNA-213	<del>Rimu-Tawa-Kamahi forest</del>	<del>Underrepresented vegetation type in land of highest LENZ threat class.</del> <del>Eastern Hawkes Bay</del>			17
<b>THIS UNIQUE IDENTIFIER IS NO LONGER ALLOCATED</b>					
SNA-214	Predicted as Rimu-Tawa-Kamahi forest	Acutely threatened vegetation type and threatened environment (10-20% remaining)	Unprotected	Eastern Hawkes Bay	18
SNA-215	Predicted as Podocarp-Tawa-Mahoe forest and Manuka	Acutely threatened vegetation type and threatened environment (<10% remaining)	Unprotected	Eastern Hawkes Bay	18
SNA-216	Predicted as Rimu-Tawa-Kamahi forest	Acutely threatened vegetation type and threatened environment (<10% remaining)	Unprotected	Eastern Hawkes Bay	18
SNA-217	Predicted as Rimu-Tawa-Kamahi forest	Acutely threatened vegetation type and threatened environment (10-20% remaining)	Protected	Eastern Hawkes Bay	18
SNA-218	Predicted as Podocarp-Tawa-Mahoe forest and Manuka	Acutely threatened vegetation type and threatened environment (<10% remaining)	Protected	Eastern Hawkes Bay	18
SNA-219	Predicted as Podocarp-Tawa-Mahoe forest and Manuka	Acutely threatened vegetation type and threatened environment (<10% remaining)	Protected	Eastern Hawkes Bay	18

Commented [TG4]: S7.001 Tylee Land Co & Terawini Land Co SNA Mapping Topic Key Issue 2

Unique Identifier	Site Identifier (Vegetation Type)	Site Type (Threatened Classification)	Protection Status	Ecological District	Map Reference
SNA-220	Predicted as Rimu-Tawa-Kamaha forest	Acutely threatened vegetation type and threatened environment (10-20% remaining)	Protected	Eastern Hawkes Bay	18
SNA-221	Podocarp-broadleaved forest	Site remains significant due to vegetation type present and TEC coverage.		Eastern Hawkes Bay	18 & 49
SNA-222	Podocarp-broadleaved forest	Site remains significant due to vegetation type present and TEC coverage.		Eastern Hawkes Bay	18 & 49
SNA-223	Coastal vegetation	Underrepresented vegetation type and in land of highest LENZ threat class, calcareous cliffs are an uncommon ecosystem type		Eastern Hawkes Bay	18, 19 & 57
SNA-224	Broadleaved - podocarp forest	Site remains significant due to vegetation type (elements of underrepresented vegetation type) and the presence of indigenous vegetation cover LENZ Threatened Environment Class 10-20% indigenous cover left.		Eastern Hawkes Bay	18
SNA-225	Broadleaved - podocarp forest	Site remains significant due to vegetation type (elements of underrepresented vegetation type) and the presence of indigenous vegetation cover LENZ Threatened Environment Class 10-20% indigenous cover left.		Eastern Hawkes Bay	18
SNA-226	Broadleaved - podocarp forest	Site remains significant due to vegetation type (elements of underrepresented vegetation type) and the presence of indigenous vegetation cover LENZ Threatened Environment Class 10-20% indigenous cover left.		Eastern Hawkes Bay	18
SNA-227	Grazed rushland and willow-Native treeland	Under-represented habitat in region and NZ, threatened environment (wetland), potential habitat for threatened biodiversity.		Eastern Hawkes Bay	18

Unique Identifier	Site Identifier (Vegetation Type)	Site Type (Threatened Classification)	Protection Status	Ecological District	Map Reference
SNA-228	Willow-manula-sedge-rush	Under-represented habitat in region and NZ, threatened environment (wetland), potential habitat for threatened biodiversity.		Eastern Hawkes Bay	18
SNA-229	Rush-herb-sedgeland	Under-represented habitat in region and NZ, threatened environment (wetland), potential habitat for threatened biodiversity.		Eastern Hawkes Bay	18
SNA-230	Kahikatea-Pukatea-Tawa forest	Underrepresented vegetation type in threatened environment (10-20% remaining).		Eastern Hawkes Bay	18
SNA-231	Kahikatea-Pukatea-Tawa forest	Underrepresented vegetation type in land of highest LENZ threat class, At Risk species present in local catchment (Longfin eel)		Eastern Hawkes Bay	18
SNA-232	Kahikatea-Pukatea-Tawa forest	Underrepresented vegetation type in land of highest LENZ threat class.		Eastern Hawkes Bay	18
SNA-233	<p><del>Kahikatea-Pukatea-Tawa forest</del>  <del>Underrepresented vegetation type in land of highest LENZ threat class.</del>  Eastern Hawkes Bay</p> <p style="text-align: center;">18</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>THIS UNIQUE IDENTIFIER IS NO LONGER ALLOCATED</b></p>				
SNA-234	Rimu-Tawa-Kamahi forest	Underrepresented vegetation type in land considered threatened as per LENZ threat classifications, possible habitat of Kunzea linearis.		Eastern Hawkes Bay	18
SNA-235	Rimu-Tawa-Kamahi forest	Underrepresented vegetation type in land with highest LENZ threat class		Eastern Hawkes Bay	18

Commented [TG5]: S7.001 Tylee Land Co & Terawini Land Co SNA Mapping Topic Key Issue 2



Unique Identifier	Site Identifier (Vegetation Type)	Site Type (Threatened Classification)	Protection Status	Ecological District	Map Reference
SNA-236	Rimu-Tawa-Kamahi forest	Underrepresented vegetation type in threatened environment (10-20% remaining)		Eastern Hawkes Bay	18
SNA-237	Rimu-Tawa-Kamahi forest	Acutely threatened environment class		Eastern Hawkes Bay	18
SNA-238	Rimu-Tawa-Kamahi forest	Underrepresented vegetation type in threatened environment (10-20% remaining)		Eastern Hawkes Bay	18
SNA-239	Rimu-Tawa-Kamahi forest	Underrepresented vegetation type in threatened environment (10-20% remaining)		Eastern Hawkes Bay	13 & 18
SNA-240	Kahikatea-Matai-Tawa-Mahoe forest	Underrepresented vegetation type in land of highest LENZ threat class.		Eastern Hawkes Bay	18
SNA-241	Coastal vegetation	Underrepresented vegetation type and in land of highest LENZ threat class, calcareous cliffs are an uncommon ecosystem type		Eastern Hawkes Bay	19
SNA-242	Predicted as Rimu-Tawa-Kamahi forest	Acutely threatened vegetation type and threatened environment (class 1, 2 and 3 LENZ), At Risk - Declining species located downstream (Longfin Eel)	Unprotected	Heretaunga	20
SNA-243	Predicted as Rimu-Tawa-Kamahi forest	Acutely threatened vegetation type and threatened environment (class 1, 2 and 3 LENZ), At Risk - Declining species located downstream (Longfin Eel)	Protected	Heretaunga	20
SNA-244	Predicted as Rimu-Tawa-Kamahi forest	Acutely threatened vegetation type and threatened environment (class 1, 2 and 3 LENZ), At Risk - Declining species located downstream (Longfin Eel)	Unprotected	Heretaunga	20

Unique Identifier	Site Identifier (Vegetation Type)	Site Type (Threatened Classification)	Protection Status	Ecological District	Map Reference
SNA-245	Beech-broadleaved-podocarp forest	Site remains significant, contains remnant vegetation on a high LENZ Threatened Environment Class. Description could be changed to indigenous forest and treeland.		Heretaunga	20 & 21
SNA-246	Podocarp-broadleaved forest	Site remains significant due to mature indigenous of Acutely Threatened (3% left) underrepresented forest type, and the site contains indigenous vegetation cover on land mostly within the second highest Threatened Environment Class.		Heretaunga	20
SNA-247	Rimu-Tawa-Kamahi forest	Underrepresented vegetation type in land of highest LENZ threat class.		Heretaunga	20
SNA-248	Rimu-Tawa-Kamahi forest	Underrepresented vegetation type in land of class 1, 3 and 5 of LENZ threatened environment		Heretaunga	20
SNA-249	Rimu-Tawa-Kamahi forest	Underrepresented vegetation type in land of class 1 and 2 of LENZ threatened environment		Heretaunga	20
SNA-250	Rimu-Tawa-Kamahi forest	Underrepresented vegetation type in land of class 1, 2 and 3 of LENZ threatened environment		Heretaunga	20
SNA-251	Rimu-Tawa-Kamahi forest	Underrepresented vegetation type some of which is in land of class 2 and 3 of LENZ threatened environment		Heretaunga	20
SNA-252	Rimu-Tawa-Kamahi forest	Underrepresented vegetation type		Ruahine	20
SNA-253	Rimu-Tawa-Kamahi forest	Underrepresented vegetation type of the highest LENZ threat class		Heretaunga	20
SNA-254	Predicted as Rimu-Tawa-Kamahi forest	Acutely threatened vegetation type and threatened environment (class 1 and 2 LENZ)	Unprotected	Heretaunga	21

Unique Identifier	Site Identifier (Vegetation Type)	Site Type (Threatened Classification)	Protection Status	Ecological District	Map Reference
SNA-255	Predicted as Rimu-Tawa-Kamahahi forest	Acutely threatened vegetation type and threatened environment (class 1 and 2 LENZ)	Protected	Heretaunga	21
SNA-256	Predicted as Rimu-Tawa-Kamahahi forest	Acutely threatened vegetation type and threatened environment (class 1 and 2 LENZ)	Protected	Heretaunga	21
SNA-257	Podocarp-broadleaved-Beech forest and treeland	Site remains significant due to vegetation type (elements underrepresented) and LENZ Threatened Environment Class present.		Heretaunga	21
SNA-258	Podocarp-broadleaved-Beech forest and treeland	Site remains significant due to vegetation type (elements underrepresented) and LENZ Threatened Environment Class present.		Heretaunga	21
SNA-259	Rimu-Tawa-Kamahahi forest	Underrepresented vegetation type of the highest LENZ threat class, likely At Risk species present (longfin eel) as within same catchment downstream		Heretaunga	21
SNA-260	Rimu-Tawa-Kamahahi forest	Underrepresented vegetation type of the highest LENZ threat class, likely At Risk species present (longfin eel) as within same catchment downstream		Heretaunga	21
SNA-261	Podocarp-broadleaved forest	Site remains significant due to vegetation type underrepresentation and LENZ Threatened Environment Class covering the site.		Heretaunga	22
SNA-262	Willow wetland	Site remains significant due to habitat provisions it provides for At Risk and Threatened avifauna. Underrepresented habitat in region and NZ, threatened environment (wetland).		Heretaunga	22
SNA-263	Lake	Site remains significant due to provisions for Threatened and At Risk avifauna species. Also, wetlands are an		Heretaunga	22 & 68

Unique Identifier	Site Identifier (Vegetation Type)	Site Type (Threatened Classification)	Protection Status	Ecological District	Map Reference
		underrepresented habitat type regionally (<2% remaining). Site is a large waterbody of the district.			
<b>SNA-264</b>		Braided channels are known and potential habitat for threatened biodiversity throughout CHDC. Mixed exotic and native vegetation dominates riparian margins. Braided rivers are a rare ecosystem type in the North Island.		Heretaunga	22, 23, 60, 61 & 62
<b>SNA-265</b>	<b>Podocarp-broadleaved forest &amp; treeland</b>	Site remains significant, due to vegetation type underrepresentation, and the indigenous cover on land classed as <10% indigenous cover left. Habitat for At Risk plant species		Eastern Hawkes Bay	23
<b>SNA-266</b>	<b>Podocarp-broadleaved forest &amp; treeland</b>	Site remains significant, due to vegetation type underrepresentation, and the indigenous cover on land classed as <10% indigenous cover left. Habitat for At Risk plant species		Eastern Hawkes Bay	23
<b>SNA-267</b>	<b>Podocarp-broadleaved forest &amp; treeland</b>	Site remains significant, due to vegetation type underrepresentation, and the indigenous cover on land classed as <10% indigenous cover left. Habitat for At Risk plant species		Eastern Hawkes Bay	23
<b>SNA-268</b>	<b>Podocarp-broadleaved forest &amp; treeland</b>	Site remains significant, due to vegetation type underrepresentation, and the indigenous cover on land classed as <10% indigenous cover left. Habitat for At Risk plant species		Eastern Hawkes Bay	23
<b>SNA-269</b>	<b>Podocarp-broadleaved forest &amp; treeland</b>	Site remains significant, due to vegetation type underrepresentation, and the indigenous cover on land		Eastern Hawkes Bay	23



Unique Identifier	Site Identifier (Vegetation Type)	Site Type (Threatened Classification)	Protection Status	Ecological District	Map Reference
		classed as <10% indigenous cover left. Habitat for At Risk plant species			
SNA-270	Podocarp-broadleaved forest & treeland	Site remains significant, due to vegetation type underrepresentation, and the indigenous cover on land classed as <10% indigenous cover left. Habitat for At Risk plant species		Eastern Hawkes Bay	23
SNA-271	Wetland scrub-Willow-exotic & rush sedgeland	Under-represented habitat in region and NZ, threatened environment (wetland), potential habitat for threatened biodiversity.		Eastern Hawkes Bay	23
SNA-272	Wetland scrub-Willow-exotic & rush sedgeland	Under-represented habitat in region and NZ, threatened environment (wetland), potential habitat for threatened biodiversity.		Eastern Hawkes Bay	23
SNA-273	<b>THIS UNIQUE IDENTIFIER IS NO LONGER ALLOCATED</b>				
SNA-274	Rimu-Tawa-Kamahi forest	Underrepresented vegetation type in land of highest LENZ threat class.		Eastern Hawkes Bay	23
SNA-275	Scrub - rush wetland	Under-represented habitat in region and NZ, threatened environment (wetland), potential habitat for threatened biodiversity.		Eastern Hawkes Bay	24
SNA-276	Broadleaved- small leaved forest scrub	Site remains significant due to indigenous vegetation cover of a scarce vegetation type on land in the highest Threatened Environment Class. The size of the fragment is very large.		Eastern Hawkes Bay	24
SNA-277	Broadleaved- small leaved forest scrub	Site remains significant due to indigenous vegetation cover within a TEC of 10-20% indigenous cover left.		Eastern Hawkes Bay	24

Unique Identifier	Site Identifier (Vegetation Type)	Site Type (Threatened Classification)	Protection Status	Ecological District	Map Reference
SNA-278	Rimu-Tawa-Kamahi forest	Underrepresented vegetation type in land considered threatened as per LENZ threat classifications		Eastern Hawkes Bay	24
SNA-279	Rimu-Tawa-Kamahi forest	Underrepresented vegetation type in land with highest LENZ threat class, possible habitat of Kunzea linearis.		Eastern Hawkes Bay	24
SNA-280	Kahikatea-Matai-Tawa-Mahoe forest	Underrepresented vegetation type in land of highest LENZ threat class.		Puketoi	26
SNA-281	Broadleaved - small leaved forest and scrub	Large site with under-represented vegetation types (manuka scrub is less than 2 % land coverage of district) and threatened environment classes. The successional change of the site into broadleaved forest is also important.		Eastern Hawkes Bay	27
SNA-282	<p><b>Broadleaved – small leaved forest and scrub</b></p> <p>Large site with under-represented vegetation types (manuka scrub is less than 2 % land coverage of district) and threatened environment classes. The successional change of the site into broadleaved forest is also important.</p> <p>Eastern Hawkes Bay</p> <p style="text-align: center;">27</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>THIS UNIQUE IDENTIFIER IS NO LONGER ALLOCATED</b></p>				
SNA-283	Rush-sedge-willow	Under-represented habitat in region and NZ, threatened environment (wetland), potential habitat for threatened biodiversity. Threatened bird species observed in close proximity to polygon.		Heretaunga	27
SNA-284	Rush-sedgeland & scattered exotic riparian	Under-represented habitat in region and NZ, threatened environment (wetland), potential habitat for threatened		Heretaunga	27

Commented [TG6]: S63.001 Claire Murphy SNA Mapping Topic Key Issue 3

Unique Identifier	Site Identifier (Vegetation Type)	Site Type (Threatened Classification)	Protection Status	Ecological District	Map Reference
		biodiversity. Threatened bird species observed in close proximity to polygon.			
SNA-285	<b>Broadleaved - small leaved forest and scrub</b>	Large site with under-represented vegetation types (manuka scrub is less than 2 % land coverage of district) and threatened environment classes. The successional change of the site into broadleaved forest is also important.		Eastern Hawkes Bay	27 & 31
SNA-286	<b>Broadleaved - small leaved forest and scrub</b>	Large site with under-represented vegetation types (manuka scrub is less than 2 % land coverage of district) and threatened environment classes. The successional change of the site into broadleaved forest is also important.		Eastern Hawkes Bay	27 & 31
SNA-287	<b>Podocarp-broadleaved forest &amp; treeland</b>	Site remains significant, due to vegetation type underrepresentation, and the indigenous cover on land classed as <10% indigenous cover left. Habitat for At Risk plant species		Eastern Hawkes Bay	28
SNA-288	<b>Podocarp-broadleaved forest &amp; treeland</b>	Site remains significant, due to vegetation type underrepresentation, and the indigenous cover on land classed as <10% indigenous cover left. Habitat for At Risk plant species		Eastern Hawkes Bay	28
SNA-289	<b>Podocarp-broadleaved forest &amp; treeland</b>	Site remains significant, due to vegetation type underrepresentation, and the indigenous cover on land classed as <10% indigenous cover left. Habitat for At Risk plant species		Eastern Hawkes Bay	28

Unique Identifier	Site Identifier (Vegetation Type)	Site Type (Threatened Classification)	Protection Status	Ecological District	Map Reference
SNA-290	Podocarp-broadleaved forest & treeland	Site remains significant, due to vegetation type underrepresentation, and the indigenous cover on land classed as <10% indigenous cover left. Habitat for At Risk plant species		Eastern Hawkes Bay	28
SNA-291	Broadleaved - podocarp forest and treeland	Site remains significant due to vegetation type and the site's TEC coverage		Eastern Hawkes Bay	28 & 32
SNA-292	Broadleaved - podocarp forest and treeland	Site remains significant due to vegetation type and the site's TEC coverage		Eastern Hawkes Bay	28
SNA-293	Podocarp-broadleaved forest & treeland	Site remains significant, due to vegetation type underrepresentation, and the indigenous cover on land classed as <10% indigenous cover left. Habitat for At Risk plant species		Eastern Hawkes Bay	28
SNA-294	Podocarp-broadleaved forest & treeland	Site remains significant, due to vegetation type underrepresentation, and the indigenous cover on land classed as <10% indigenous cover left. Habitat for At Risk plant species		Eastern Hawkes Bay	28
SNA-295	Herbacious-rush-sedge	Under-represented habitat in region and NZ, threatened environment (wetland), potential habitat for threatened biodiversity. Little shag observed in close proximity to the polygon		Eastern Hawkes Bay	28
SNA-296	Rushland-sedgeland-treeland & Puketea Cabbagetea	Under-represented habitat in region and NZ, threatened environment (wetland), potential habitat for threatened biodiversity. Threatened bird species observed in close proximity to polygon.		Eastern Hawkes Bay	28

Unique Identifier	Site Identifier (Vegetation Type)	Site Type (Threatened Classification)	Protection Status	Ecological District	Map Reference
SNA-297	Rimu-Tawa-Kamahi forest	Underrepresented vegetation type in land of highest LENZ threat class.		Eastern Hawkes Bay	28 & 29
SNA-298	Rimu-Tawa-Kamahi forest	Underrepresented vegetation type in land considered threatened as per LENZ threat classifications		Eastern Hawkes Bay	28
SNA-299	Rimu-Tawa-Kamahi forest	Underrepresented vegetation type in land considered threatened as per LENZ threat classifications		Eastern Hawkes Bay	28
SNA-300	Rimu-Tawa-Kamahi forest	Underrepresented vegetation type in land considered threatened as per LENZ threat classifications		Eastern Hawkes Bay	28
SNA-301	Broadleaved - podocarp forest and treeland	Site remains significant due to indigenous vegetation cover of a sizable nature on a LENZ class of >30% indigenous cover left, also large site.		Eastern Hawkes Bay	29
SNA-302	Broadleaved - podocarp forest and treeland	Site remains significant due to indigenous vegetation cover of a sizable nature on a LENZ class of >30% indigenous cover left, also large site.		Eastern Hawkes Bay	29
SNA-303	Broadleaved - podocarp forest and treeland	Site remains significant due to indigenous vegetation cover on the highest TEC.		Eastern Hawkes Bay	29
SNA-304	Broadleaved - podocarp forest and treeland	Site remains significant due to indigenous vegetation cover of a sizable nature on a LENZ class of >30% indigenous cover left, also large site.		Eastern Hawkes Bay	29
SNA-305	Broadleaved - podocarp forest and treeland	Site remains significant due to indigenous vegetation cover of a sizable nature on a LENZ class of >30% indigenous cover left, also large site.		Eastern Hawkes Bay	29
SNA-306	Rimu-Tawa-Kamahi forest	Underrepresented vegetation type in land of highest LENZ threat class.		Eastern Hawkes Bay	29 & 33



Unique Identifier	Site Identifier (Vegetation Type)	Site Type (Threatened Classification)	Protection Status	Ecological District	Map Reference
SNA-307	Rimu-Tawa-Kamahi forest	Underrepresented vegetation type in land of highest LENZ threat class.		Puketoi	30
SNA-308	Manuka-Kanuka	In land of class 2 and 4 LENZ threatened environment		Eastern Hawkes Bay	30 & 34
SNA-309	Manuka-Kanuka	In land of class 2 and 4 LENZ threatened environment		Eastern Hawkes Bay	30
SNA-310	<p><b>Broadleaved – small leaved forest and scrub</b></p> <p>Large site with under-represented vegetation types (manuka scrub is less than 2 % land coverage of district) and threatened environment classes. The successional change of the site into broadleaved forest is also important.</p> <p>Eastern Hawkes Bay</p> <p style="text-align: center;">31</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>THIS UNIQUE IDENTIFIER IS NO LONGER ALLOCATED</b></p>				
SNA-311	Broadleaved - small leaved forest and scrub	Large site with under-represented vegetation types (manuka scrub is less than 2 % land coverage of district) and threatened environment classes. The successional change of the site into broadleaved forest is also important.		Eastern Hawkes Bay	31
SNA-312	Broadleaved - small leaved forest and scrub	Large site with under-represented vegetation types (manuka scrub is less than 2 % land coverage of district) and threatened environment classes. The successional change of the site into broadleaved forest is also important.		Eastern Hawkes Bay	31
SNA-313	<p><b>Broadleaved – small leaved forest and scrub</b></p>				

Commented [TG7]: S63.001 Claire Murphy SNA Mapping Topic Key Issue 3

Unique Identifier	Site Identifier (Vegetation Type)	Site Type (Threatened Classification)	Protection Status	Ecological District	Map Reference
		Large site with under-represented vegetation types (manuka scrub is less than 2 % land coverage of district) and threatened environment classes. The successional change of the site into broadleaved forest is also important.  Eastern Hawkes Bay  31  <b>THIS UNIQUE IDENTIFIER IS NO LONGER ALLOCATED</b>			
SNA-314	Podocarp-small leaved-broadleaved forest	Site remains significant due to indigenous cover on land of the highest TEC, At Risk plant species (Teucrium parvifolium), and despite patches of treeland it is a large remnant of lowland forest		Eastern Hawkes Bay	31 & 32
SNA-315	Broadleaved - small leaved forest and scrub	Large site with under-represented vegetation types (manuka scrub is less than 2 % land coverage of district) and threatened environment classes. The successional change of the site into broadleaved forest is also important.		Eastern Hawkes Bay	31
SNA-316	Broadleaved - small leaved forest and scrub	Large site with under-represented vegetation types (manuka scrub is less than 2 % land coverage of district) and threatened environment classes. The successional change of the site into broadleaved forest is also important.		Eastern Hawkes Bay	31
SNA-317	<del>Broadleaved - small leaved forest and scrub</del>	Large site with under-represented vegetation types (manuka scrub is less than 2 % land coverage of district) and threatened environment classes. The successional change of the site into broadleaved forest is also important.  Eastern Hawkes Bay  31			

Commented [TG8]: S63.001 Claire Murphy SNA Mapping Topic Key Issue 3

Unique Identifier	Site Identifier (Vegetation Type)	Site Type (Threatened Classification)	Protection Status	Ecological District	Map Reference
<b>THIS UNIQUE IDENTIFIER IS NO LONGER ALLOCATED</b>					
SNA-318	Broadleaved - small leaved forest and scrub	Large site with under-represented vegetation types (manuka scrub is less than 2 % land coverage of district) and threatened environment classes. The successional change of the site into broadleaved forest is also important.		Eastern Hawkes Bay	31
SNA-319	Native wetland scrub	Under-represented habitat in region and NZ, threatened environment (wetland), potential habitat for threatened biodiversity. Threatened bird species observed in close proximity to polygon. Large continuous expanse of wetland and standing water.		Eastern Hawkes Bay	31
SNA-320	Willow-rushland-manuka scrub	Under-represented habitat in region and NZ, threatened environment (wetland), potential habitat for threatened biodiversity. Threatened bird species observed in close proximity to polygon.		Eastern Hawkes Bay	31
SNA-321	Willow and rushland	Under-represented habitat in region and NZ, threatened environment (wetland), potential habitat for threatened biodiversity. Threatened bird species observed in close proximity to polygon.		Eastern Hawkes Bay	31 & 35
SNA-322	Willow-native scrubland-rushland-sedgeland	Under-represented habitat in region and NZ, threatened environment (wetland), potential habitat for threatened biodiversity. Threatened bird species observed in close proximity to polygon.		Eastern Hawkes Bay	31
SNA-323	Scrubland-treeland	Under-represented habitat in region and NZ, threatened environment (wetland), potential habitat for threatened		Eastern Hawkes Bay	31

Commented [TG9]: S63.001 Claire Murphy SNA Mapping Topic Key Issue 3

Unique Identifier	Site Identifier (Vegetation Type)	Site Type (Threatened Classification)	Protection Status	Ecological District	Map Reference
		biodiversity. Coprosma pedicullata (At Risk -Declining) record close by - a species that colonises oxbow habitat			
SNA-324	Kahikatea-Matai-Tawa-Mahoe forest	Underrepresented vegetation type in land of highest LENZ threat class.		Eastern Hawkes Bay	31
SNA-325	Rimu-Tawa-Kamahi forest	Underrepresented vegetation type in land of highest LENZ threat class.		Eastern Hawkes Bay	31
SNA-326	Kahikatea-Pukatea-Tawa forest	Underrepresented vegetation type in land of highest LENZ threat class. Potential for swamp maire - threatened - nationally critical		Eastern Hawkes Bay	31
SNA-327	Kahikatea-Pukatea-Tawa forest	Underrepresented vegetation type in land of the highest LENZ threat class, potential for swamp maire to be present (threatened - nationally critical)		Eastern Hawkes Bay	31
SNA-328	<p><b>Broadleaved – small leaved forest and scrub</b></p> <p><del>Large site with under-represented vegetation types (manuka scrub is less than 2% land coverage of district) and threatened environment classes. The successional change of the site into broadleaved forest is also important.</del></p> <p>Eastern Hawkes Bay</p> <p style="text-align: center;">31</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>THIS UNIQUE IDENTIFIER IS NO LONGER ALLOCATED</b></p>				
SNA-329	Broadleaved - small leaved forest and scrub	Large site with under-represented vegetation types (manuka scrub is less than 2 % land coverage of district) and threatened environment classes. The successional change of the site into broadleaved forest is also important.		Eastern Hawkes Bay	31

Commented [TG10]: S63.001 Claire Murphy SNA Mapping Topic Key Issue 3

Unique Identifier	Site Identifier (Vegetation Type)	Site Type (Threatened Classification)	Protection Status	Ecological District	Map Reference
SNA-330	<del>Broadleaved – small leaved forest and scrub</del>	<del>Large site with under-represented vegetation types (manuka scrub is less than 2 % land coverage of district) and threatened environment classes. The successional change of the site into broadleaved forest is also important.</del>			
		Eastern Hawkes Bay			
		34			
		<b>THIS UNIQUE IDENTIFIER IS NO LONGER ALLOCATED</b>			
SNA-331	<del>Broadleaved – small leaved forest and scrub</del>	<del>Large site with under-represented vegetation types (manuka scrub is less than 2 % land coverage of district) and threatened environment classes. The successional change of the site into broadleaved forest is also important.</del>			
		Eastern Hawkes Bay			
		34			
		<b>THIS UNIQUE IDENTIFIER IS NO LONGER ALLOCATED</b>			
SNA-332	<del>Broadleaved – small leaved forest and scrub</del>	<del>Large site with under-represented vegetation types (manuka scrub is less than 2 % land coverage of district) and threatened environment classes. The successional change of the site into broadleaved forest is also important.</del>			
		Eastern Hawkes Bay			
		34			
		<b>THIS UNIQUE IDENTIFIER IS NO LONGER ALLOCATED</b>			
SNA-333	<del>Broadleaved – small leaved forest and scrub</del>	<del>Large site with under-represented vegetation types (manuka scrub is less than 2 % land coverage of district) and threatened environment classes. The successional change of the site into broadleaved forest is also important.</del>			

Commented [TG11]: S63.001 Claire Murphy SNA Mapping Topic Key Issue 3

Commented [TG12]: S63.001 Claire Murphy SNA Mapping Topic Key Issue 3

Commented [TG13]: S63.001 Claire Murphy SNA Mapping Topic Key Issue 3



Unique Identifier	Site Identifier (Vegetation Type)	Site Type (Threatened Classification)	Protection Status	Ecological District	Map Reference
	Eastern Hawkes Bay				
		31			
		<b>THIS UNIQUE IDENTIFIER IS NO LONGER ALLOCATED</b>			
SNA-334	<b>Broadleaved -- small leaved forest and scrub</b>				
	Large site with under-represented vegetation types (manuka scrub is less than 2% land coverage of district) and threatened environment classes. The successional change of the site into broadleaved forest is also important.				
	Eastern Hawkes Bay				
		31			
		<b>THIS UNIQUE IDENTIFIER IS NO LONGER ALLOCATED</b>			
SNA-335	<b>Broadleaved -- small leaved forest and scrub</b>				
	Large site with under-represented vegetation types (manuka scrub is less than 2% land coverage of district) and threatened environment classes. The successional change of the site into broadleaved forest is also important.				
	Eastern Hawkes Bay				
		31			
		<b>THIS UNIQUE IDENTIFIER IS NO LONGER ALLOCATED</b>			
SNA-336	<b>Broadleaved -- small leaved forest and scrub</b>				
	Large site with under-represented vegetation types (manuka scrub is less than 2% land coverage of district) and threatened environment classes. The successional change of the site into broadleaved forest is also important.				
	Eastern Hawkes Bay				
		31			
		<b>THIS UNIQUE IDENTIFIER IS NO LONGER ALLOCATED</b>			

Commented [TG14]: S63.001 Claire Murphy SNA Mapping Topic Key Issue 3

Commented [TG15]: S63.001 Claire Murphy SNA Mapping Topic Key Issue 3

Commented [TG16]: S63.001 Claire Murphy SNA Mapping Topic Key Issue 3

Commented [TG17]: S63.001 Claire Murphy SNA Mapping Topic Key Issue 3

Unique Identifier	Site Identifier (Vegetation Type)	Site Type (Threatened Classification)	Protection Status	Ecological District	Map Reference
SNA-337	Broadleaved - small leaved forest and scrub	Large site with under-represented vegetation types (manuka scrub is less than 2 % land coverage of district) and threatened environment classes. The successional change of the site into broadleaved forest is also important.		Eastern Hawkes Bay	31
SNA-338	Broadleaved - small leaved forest and scrub	Large site with under-represented vegetation types (manuka scrub is less than 2 % land coverage of district) and threatened environment classes. The successional change of the site into broadleaved forest is also important.		Eastern Hawkes Bay	31
SNA-339	<p><del><b>Broadleaved - small leaved forest and scrub</b></del></p> <p><del>Large site with under-represented vegetation types (manuka scrub is less than 2 % land coverage of district) and threatened environment classes. The successional change of the site into broadleaved forest is also important.</del></p> <p><del>Eastern Hawkes Bay</del></p> <p style="text-align: center;">31</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>THIS UNIQUE IDENTIFIER IS NO LONGER ALLOCATED</b></p>				
SNA-340	Broadleaved - small leaved forest and scrub	Large site with under-represented vegetation types (manuka scrub is less than 2 % land coverage of district) and threatened environment classes. The successional change of the site into broadleaved forest is also important.		Eastern Hawkes Bay	31
SNA-341	Predicted as Podocarp-Tawa-Mahoe forest	Acutely threatened vegetation type and threatened environment (<10% remaining). Nationally critical grey	Unprotected	Eastern Hawkes Bay	32

Commented [TG18]: S63.001 Claire Murphy SNA Mapping Topic Key Issue 3

Unique Identifier	Site Identifier (Vegetation Type)	Site Type (Threatened Classification)	Protection Status	Ecological District	Map Reference
		duck observed nearby. Likely habitat for threatened plants associated with alluvial plains (e.g. COPped, PITobc)			
SNA-342	Predicted as Podocarp-Tawa-Mahoe forest	Acutely threatened vegetation type and threatened environment (<10% remaining). Nationally critical grey duck observed nearby. Likely habitat for threatened plants associated with alluvial plains (e.g. COPped, PITobc)	Unprotected	Eastern Hawkes Bay	32
SNA-343	Predicted as Rimu-Tawa-Kamahi forest	Acutely threatened vegetation type and threatened environment (<10% remaining)	Unprotected	Eastern Hawkes Bay	32
SNA-344	Predicted as Rimu-Tawa-Kamahi forest	Acutely threatened vegetation type and threatened environment (<10% remaining)	Unprotected	Eastern Hawkes Bay	32
SNA-345	Predicted as Kahikatea-Puketa-Tawa forest	Acutely threatened vegetation type and threatened environment (<10% remaining)	Unprotected	Eastern Hawkes Bay	32
SNA-346	Predicted as Kahikatea-Puketa-Tawa forest	Acutely threatened vegetation type and threatened environment (multiple categories)	Unprotected	Eastern Hawkes Bay	32
SNA-347	Predicted as Kahikatea-Puketa-Tawa forest	Acutely threatened vegetation type and threatened environment (<10% remaining)	Unprotected	Eastern Hawkes Bay	32
SNA-348	Predicted as Rimu-Tawa-Kamahi forest	Acutely threatened vegetation type and threatened environment (<10% remaining)	Unprotected	Eastern Hawkes Bay	32
SNA-349	Predicted as Podocarp-Tawa-Mahoe forest	Acutely threatened vegetation type and threatened environment (<10% remaining). Nationally critical grey duck observed nearby. Likely habitat for threatened plants associated with alluvial plains (e.g. COPped, PITobc)	Protected	Eastern Hawkes Bay	32
SNA-350	Predicted as Rimu-Tawa-Kamahi forest	Acutely threatened vegetation type and threatened environment (<10% remaining)	Protected	Eastern Hawkes Bay	32

Unique Identifier	Site Identifier (Vegetation Type)	Site Type (Threatened Classification)	Protection Status	Ecological District	Map Reference
SNA-351	Predicted as Rimu-Tawa-Kamahi forest	Acutely threatened vegetation type and threatened environment (<10% remaining)	Protected	Eastern Hawkes Bay	32
SNA-352	Predicted as Kahikatea-Puketa-Tawa forest	Acutely threatened vegetation type and threatened environment (<10% remaining)	Protected	Eastern Hawkes Bay	32
SNA-353	Predicted as Kahikatea-Puketa-Tawa forest	Acutely threatened vegetation type and threatened environment (multiple categories)	Protected	Eastern Hawkes Bay	32
SNA-354	Predicted as Kahikatea-Puketa-Tawa forest	Acutely threatened vegetation type and threatened environment (<10% remaining)	Protected	Eastern Hawkes Bay	32
SNA-355	Predicted as Rimu-Tawa-Kamahi forest	Acutely threatened vegetation type and threatened environment (<10% remaining)	Protected	Eastern Hawkes Bay	32
SNA-356	Predicted as Rimu-Tawa-Kamahi forest	Acutely threatened vegetation type and threatened environment (<10% remaining)	Unprotected	Eastern Hawkes Bay	32
SNA-357	Predicted as Kahikatea-Puketa-Tawa forest	Acutely threatened vegetation type and threatened environment (<10% remaining)	Protected	Eastern Hawkes Bay	32
SNA-358	Broadleaved - podocarp forest and treeland	Site remains significant due to vegetation type and the site's TEC coverage		Eastern Hawkes Bay	32
SNA-359	Broadleaved - podocarp forest and treeland	Site remains significant due to vegetation type and the site's TEC coverage		Eastern Hawkes Bay	32
SNA-360	Broadleaved - podocarp forest and treeland	Site remains significant due to vegetation type and the site's TEC coverage		Eastern Hawkes Bay	32
SNA-361	Broadleaved - podocarp forest and treeland	Site remains significant due to vegetation type and the site's TEC coverage		Eastern Hawkes Bay	32

Unique Identifier	Site Identifier (Vegetation Type)	Site Type (Threatened Classification)	Protection Status	Ecological District	Map Reference
SNA-362	Broadleaved - podocarp forest and treeland	Site remains significant due to vegetation type and the site's TEC coverage		Eastern Hawkes Bay	32
SNA-363	Podocarp-small leaved-broadleaved forest	Site remains significant due to indigenous cover on land of the highest TEC, At Risk plant species (Teucrium parvifolium), and despite patches of treeland it is a large remnant of lowland forest		Eastern Hawkes Bay	32
SNA-364	Podocarp-small leaved-broadleaved forest	Site remains significant due to indigenous cover on land of the highest TEC, At Risk plant species (Teucrium parvifolium), and despite patches of treeland it is a large remnant of lowland forest		Eastern Hawkes Bay	32 & 36
SNA-365	Broadleaved - podocarp forest and treeland	Site remains significant due to vegetation type and the site's TEC coverage		Eastern Hawkes Bay	32
SNA-366	Broadleaved - podocarp forest and treeland	Site remains significant due to vegetation type and the site's TEC coverage		Eastern Hawkes Bay	32
SNA-367	Broadleaved - podocarp forest and treeland	Site remains significant due to vegetation type and the site's TEC coverage		Eastern Hawkes Bay	32
SNA-368	Broadleaved - podocarp forest and treeland	Site remains significant due to vegetation type and the site's TEC coverage		Eastern Hawkes Bay	32
SNA-369	Native scrub - willow	Under-represented habitat in region and NZ, threatened environment (wetland), potential habitat for threatened biodiversity.		Eastern Hawkes Bay	32
SNA-370	Herbacious-rush-sedge	Under-represented habitat in region and NZ, threatened environment (wetland), potential habitat for threatened		Eastern Hawkes Bay	32 & 36



Unique Identifier	Site Identifier (Vegetation Type)	Site Type (Threatened Classification)	Protection Status	Ecological District	Map Reference
		biodiversity. Threatened bird species observed in close proximity to polygon.			
<b>SNA-371</b>	<b>Rush-sedgeland &amp; Manuka in native exotic mosaic</b>	Under-represented habitat in region and NZ, threatened environment (wetland), potential habitat for threatened biodiversity. Threatened bird species observed in close proximity to polygon.		Eastern Hawkes Bay	32
<b>SNA-372</b>	<b>Rimu-Tawa-Kamahi forest</b>	Underrepresented vegetation type in land of highest LENZ threat class.		Eastern Hawkes Bay	32
<b>SNA-373</b>	<b>Rimu-Tawa-Kamahi forest</b>	Underrepresented vegetation type (possibly), in land of highest LENZ threat class, Criteria 3 may apply if Kunzea linearis is present		Eastern Hawkes Bay	32
<b>SNA-374</b>	<b>Rimu-Tawa-Kamahi forest</b>	Underrepresented vegetation type in land of highest LENZ threat class.		Eastern Hawkes Bay	32
<b>SNA-375</b>	<b>Rimu-Tawa-Kamahi forest</b>	Underrepresented vegetation type in land of highest LENZ threat class.		Eastern Hawkes Bay	32
<b>SNA-376</b>	<b>Rimu-Tawa-Kamahi forest</b>	Underrepresented vegetation type in land of highest LENZ threat class.		Eastern Hawkes Bay	32
<b>SNA-377</b>	<b>Rimu-Tawa-Kamahi forest</b>	Underrepresented vegetation type in land of highest LENZ threat class.		Eastern Hawkes Bay	33
<b>SNA-378</b>	<b>Rimu-Tawa-Kamahi forest</b>	Underrepresented vegetation type in land of highest LENZ threat class.		Eastern Hawkes Bay	33
<b>SNA-379</b>	<b>Rimu-Tawa-Kamahi forest</b>	Underrepresented vegetation type in land of highest LENZ threat class.		Eastern Hawkes Bay	33

Unique Identifier	Site Identifier (Vegetation Type)	Site Type (Threatened Classification)	Protection Status	Ecological District	Map Reference
SNA-380	Rimu-Tawa-Kamahi forest	Underrepresented vegetation type in threatened environment (20-30% remaining).		Eastern Hawkes Bay	33
SNA-381	Rimu-Tawa-Kamahi forest	Underrepresented vegetation type in land of highest LENZ threat class.		Eastern Hawkes Bay	33 & 72
SNA-382	Rimu-Tawa-Kamahi forest	Underrepresented vegetation type in varied LENZ threatened land (threat class 1, 2 and 4)		Eastern Hawkes Bay	34 & 35
SNA-383	<u>Indigenous broadleaf remnant and regeneration with scattered podocarp</u> Rimu-Tawa-Kamahi forest	Underrepresented vegetation type in varied LENZ threatened land (threat class <del>4</del> , and <del>2</del> )	<u>Not Protected</u>	Eastern Hawkes Bay	34
SNA-384	Rimu-Tawa-Kamahi forest	Underrepresented vegetation type in LENZ threatened land (threat class 4)		Eastern Hawkes Bay	34
SNA-385	<u>Manuka/kanuka scrub, patches of broadleaf/podocarp forest and indigenous wetlands in valley's and stream margins</u> Rimu-Tawa-Kamahi forest	Underrepresented vegetation type in varied LENZ threatened land (threat class <del>2</del> and 4)	<u>Not Protected</u>	Eastern Hawkes Bay	34 & 35
SNA-386	Rimu-Tawa-Kamahi forest	Indigenous vegetation type in land of highest LENZ threat class.		Eastern Hawkes Bay	34
SNA-387	<u>Manuka/kanuka scrub, patches of</u>	Underrepresented vegetation type in LENZ threatened land (threat class 4)	<u>Not Protected</u>	Eastern Hawkes Bay	34

Commented [TG19]: S132.006 Ernslaw One Limited SNA Mapping Topic Key Issue 3

Commented [TG20]: S132.006 Ernslaw One Limited SNA Mapping Topic Key Issue 3

Commented [TG21]: S132.006 Ernslaw One Limited SNA Mapping Topic Key Issue 3

Unique Identifier	Site Identifier (Vegetation Type)	Site Type (Threatened Classification)	Protection Status	Ecological District	Map Reference
	<u>broadleaf/podocarp forest and indigenous wetlands in valley's and stream margins</u> <u>Rimu-Tawa-Kamahi forest</u>				
SNA-388	Rimu-Tawa-Kamahi forest	Underrepresented vegetation type in land of class 2 and 3 LENZ threatened environment		Eastern Hawkes Bay	34
SNA-389	Rimu-Tawa-Kamahi forest	Underrepresented vegetation type in land of class 1 and 4 LENZ threatened environment		Eastern Hawkes Bay	34
SNA-390	Rimu-Tawa-Kamahi forest	In land of class 1, 2 and 4 LENZ threatened environment		Eastern Hawkes Bay	34
SNA-391	Manuka-Kanuka	In land of class 1 and 4 LENZ threatened environment		Eastern Hawkes Bay	34
SNA-392	<del>Rimu-Tawa-Kamahi forest</del>	<del>Underrepresented vegetation type in varied LENZ threatened land (threat class 1, 2 and 4)</del>			
		Eastern Hawkes Bay			
		34			
		<b>THIS UNIQUE IDENTIFIER IS NO LONGER ALLOCATED</b>			
SNA-393	Rimu-Tawa-Kamahi forest	Indigenous vegetation in LENZ threatened land (threat class 4)		Eastern Hawkes Bay	34
SNA-394	Rimu-Tawa-Kamahi forest	Indigenous vegetation in LENZ threatened land (threat class 4)		Eastern Hawkes Bay	34

Commented [TG22]: S113.001 Ben & Libby Tosswill  
SNA Mapping Topic Key Issue 2

Unique Identifier	Site Identifier (Vegetation Type)	Site Type (Threatened Classification)	Protection Status	Ecological District	Map Reference
SNA-395	Manuka-Kanuka	In land of class 4 LENZ threatened environment		Eastern Hawkes Bay	34
SNA-396	Manuka-Kanuka	In land of class 4 LENZ threatened environment		Eastern Hawkes Bay	34
SNA-397	Manuka-Kanuka	In land of class 4 LENZ threatened environment		Eastern Hawkes Bay	34
SNA-398	Manuka-Kanuka	In land of class 4 LENZ threatened environment		Eastern Hawkes Bay	34
SNA-399	Manuka-Kanuka	In land of class 4 LENZ threatened environment		Eastern Hawkes Bay	34
SNA-400	Manuka-Kanuka	In land of class 4 LENZ threatened environment		Eastern Hawkes Bay	34
SNA-401	Manuka-Kanuka	In land of class 4 LENZ threatened environment		Eastern Hawkes Bay	34
SNA-402	<u>Manuka/kanuka scrub, patches of broadleaf/podocarp forest and indigenous wetlands in valley's and stream margins</u> Rimu-Tawa-Kamahi forest	Underrepresented vegetation type in varied LENZ threatened land (threat class <del>1</del> and 4)	<u>Not Protected</u>	Eastern Hawkes Bay	34
SNA-403	<u>Manuka/kanuka scrub, patches of broadleaf/podocarp forest and indigenous</u>	Underrepresented vegetation type in varied LENZ threatened land (threat class <del>1</del> and 4)	<u>Not Protected</u>	Eastern Hawkes Bay	34

Commented [TG23]: S132.006 Ernslaw One Limited SNA Mapping Topic Key Issue 3

Commented [TG24]: S132.006 Ernslaw One Limited SNA Mapping Topic Key Issue 3

Unique Identifier	Site Identifier (Vegetation Type)	Site Type (Threatened Classification)	Protection Status	Ecological District	Map Reference
	<u>wetlands in valley's and stream margins</u> Rimu-Tawa-Kamahi forest				
SNA-404	<u>Manuka/kanuka scrub, patches of broadleaf/podocarp forest and indigenous wetlands in valley's and stream margins</u> Rimu-Tawa-Kamahi forest	Underrepresented vegetation type in varied LENZ threatened land (threat class <del>1</del> and 4)	<u>Not Protected</u>	Eastern Hawkes Bay	34
SNA-405	<u>Manuka/kanuka scrub, patches of broadleaf/podocarp forest and indigenous wetlands in valley's and stream margins</u> Rimu-Tawa-Kamahi forest	Underrepresented vegetation type in varied LENZ threatened land (threat class <del>1</del> and 4)	<u>Not Protected</u>	Eastern Hawkes Bay	34
SNA-406	<u>Manuka/kanuka scrub, patches of broadleaf/podocarp forest and indigenous wetlands in valley's and stream margins</u> Rimu-Tawa-Kamahi forest	Underrepresented vegetation type in varied LENZ threatened land (threat class <del>1</del> and 4)	<u>Not Protected</u>	Eastern Hawkes Bay	34
SNA-407	<u>Manuka/kanuka scrub, patches of</u>	Underrepresented vegetation type in varied LENZ threatened land (threat class <del>1</del> and 4)	<u>Not Protected</u>	Eastern Hawkes Bay	34

Commented [TG25]: S132.006 Ernslaw One Limited SNA Mapping Topic Key Issue 3

Commented [TG26]: S132.006 Ernslaw One Limited SNA Mapping Topic Key Issue 3

Commented [TG27]: S132.006 Ernslaw One Limited SNA Mapping Topic Key Issue 3

Commented [TG28]: S132.006 Ernslaw One Limited SNA Mapping Topic Key Issue 3



Unique Identifier	Site Identifier (Vegetation Type)	Site Type (Threatened Classification)	Protection Status	Ecological District	Map Reference
	<u>broadleaf/podocarp forest and indigenous wetlands in valley's and stream margins</u> Rimu-Tawa-Kamahi forest				
SNA-408	<u>Manuka/kanuka scrub, patches of broadleaf/podocarp forest and indigenous wetlands in valley's and stream margins</u> Rimu-Tawa-Kamahi forest	Underrepresented vegetation type in varied LENZ threatened land (threat class <del>1</del> and 4)	<u>Not Protected</u>	Eastern Hawkes Bay	34
SNA-409	Rimu-Tawa-Kamahi forest	Underrepresented vegetation type in LENZ threatened land (threat class 2 and 4)		Eastern Hawkes Bay	34
SNA-410	<u>Manuka/kanuka scrub, patches of broadleaf/podocarp forest and indigenous wetlands in valley's and stream margins</u> Rimu-Tawa-Kamahi forest	Underrepresented vegetation type in LENZ threatened land (threat class 4)	<u>Not Protected</u>	Eastern Hawkes Bay	34
SNA-411	<u>Manuka/kanuka scrub, patches of broadleaf/podocarp forest and indigenous wetlands in valley's and</u>	Underrepresented vegetation type in LENZ threatened land (threat class 4)	<u>Not Protected</u>	Eastern Hawkes Bay	34

Commented [TG29]: S132.006 Ernslaw One Limited SNA Mapping Topic Key Issue 3

Commented [TG30]: S132.006 Ernslaw One Limited SNA Mapping Topic Key Issue 3

Commented [TG31]: S132.006 Ernslaw One Limited SNA Mapping Topic Key Issue 3

Unique Identifier	Site Identifier (Vegetation Type)	Site Type (Threatened Classification)	Protection Status	Ecological District	Map Reference
	<u>stream margins</u> <u>Rimu-Tawa-Kamahi forest</u>				
SNA-412	<u>Manuka/kanuka scrub, patches of broadleaf/podocarp forest and indigenous wetlands in valley's and stream margins</u> <u>Rimu-Tawa-Kamahi forest</u>	Underrepresented vegetation type in LENZ threatened land (threat class 4)	<u>Not Protected</u>	Eastern Hawkes Bay	34
SNA-413	<u>Manuka/kanuka scrub, patches of broadleaf/podocarp forest and indigenous wetlands in valley's and stream margins</u> <u>Rimu-Tawa-Kamahi forest</u>	Underrepresented vegetation type in LENZ threatened land (threat class 4)	<u>Not Protected</u>	Eastern Hawkes Bay	34 & 38
SNA-414	<u>Rimu-Tawa-Kamahi forest</u>	Underrepresented vegetation type in varied LENZ threatened land (threat class 1, 2 and 4). Tui, bellbird, kereru, piwakawaka, and skinks recorded by landowner.		Eastern Hawkes Bay	34, 38 & 39
SNA-415	<u>Predicted as Kahikatea-Puketa-Tawa forest</u>	Acutely threatened vegetation type and threatened environment (<10% remaining), Likely habitat for threatened plants associated with alluvial plains (e.g. COPped, PITobc)	Unprotected	Eastern Hawkes Bay	35
SNA-416	<u>Predicted as Kahikatea-Puketa-Tawa forest</u>	Acutely threatened vegetation type and threatened environment (<10% remaining), Likely habitat for	Protected	Eastern Hawkes Bay	35

Commented [TG32]: S132.006 Ernslaw One Limited SNA Mapping Topic Key Issue 3

Commented [TG33]: S132.006 Ernslaw One Limited SNA Mapping Topic Key Issue 3

Unique Identifier	Site Identifier (Vegetation Type)	Site Type (Threatened Classification)	Protection Status	Ecological District	Map Reference
		threatened plants associated with alluvial plains (e.g. COPped, PITobc)			
<b>SNA-417</b>	<b>Rushland</b>	<p><del>Under-represented habitat in region and NZ, threatened environment (wetland), potential habitat for threatened biodiversity. Threatened bird species observed in close proximity to polygon.</del></p> <p><del>Eastern Hawkes Bay</del></p> <p style="text-align: center;">35</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>THIS UNIQUE IDENTIFIER IS NO LONGER ALLOCATED</b></p>			
<b>SNA-418</b>	<b>Kahikatea-Matai-Tawa-Mahoe forest</b>	Underrepresented ecosystem type and in land of highest LENZ threat class		Eastern Hawkes Bay	35
<b>SNA-419</b>	<b>Predicted as Rimu-Tawa-Kamahi forest</b>	Acutely threatened vegetation type and threatened environment (<10% remaining)	Unprotected	Eastern Hawkes Bay	36
<b>SNA-420</b>	<b>Predicted as Rimu-Tawa-Kamahi forest</b>	Acutely threatened vegetation type and threatened environment (<10% remaining)	Protected	Eastern Hawkes Bay	36
<b>SNA-421</b>	<b>Podocarp-small leaved-broadleaved forest</b>	Site remains significant due to indigenous cover on land of the highest TEC, At Risk plant species (Teucrium parvifolium), and despite patches of treeland it is a large remnant of lowland forest		Eastern Hawkes Bay	36
<b>SNA-422</b>	<b>Podocarp-small leaved-broadleaved forest</b>	Site remains significant due to indigenous cover on land of the highest TEC, At Risk plant species (Teucrium parvifolium), and despite patches of treeland it is a large remnant of lowland forest		Eastern Hawkes Bay	36

Commented [TG34]: S61.001 Rodney Bremer SNA Mapping Topic Key Issue 2

Unique Identifier	Site Identifier (Vegetation Type)	Site Type (Threatened Classification)	Protection Status	Ecological District	Map Reference
SNA-423	Broadleaved-small leaved forest and treeland-scrub	Site remains significant due to indigenous cover on land of the second highest TEC		Eastern Hawkes Bay	36
SNA-424	Coastal vegetation and estuary river mouth	Site remains significant due to habitat for at risk and threatened indigenous birds, and fish.		Eastern Hawkes Bay	36 & 40
SNA-425	Broadleaved-small leaved forest and treeland-scrub	Site remains significant due to indigenous cover on land of the second highest TEC		Eastern Hawkes Bay	36
SNA-426	Broadleaved-small leaved forest and treeland-scrub	Site remains significant due to indigenous cover on land of the second highest TEC		Eastern Hawkes Bay	36
SNA-427	Broadleaved-small leaved forest and treeland-scrub	Site remains significant due to indigenous cover on land of the second highest TEC		Eastern Hawkes Bay	36
SNA-428	Herbacious-rush-sedge	Under-represented habitat in region and NZ, threatened environment (wetland), potential habitat for threatened biodiversity. Threatened bird species observed in close proximity to polygon.		Eastern Hawkes Bay	36
SNA-429	Herbacious-rush-sedge	Under-represented habitat in region and NZ, threatened environment (wetland), potential habitat for threatened biodiversity. Threatened bird species observed in close proximity to polygon.		Eastern Hawkes Bay	36
SNA-430	Herbacious-rush-sedge	Under-represented habitat in region and NZ, threatened environment (wetland), potential habitat for threatened		Eastern Hawkes Bay	36 & 37

Unique Identifier	Site Identifier (Vegetation Type)	Site Type (Threatened Classification)	Protection Status	Ecological District	Map Reference
		biodiversity. Threatened bird species observed in close proximity to polygon.			
SNA-431	Herbacious-rush-sedge	Under-represented habitat in region and NZ, threatened environment (wetland), potential habitat for threatened biodiversity. Threatened bird species observed in close proximity to polygon.		Eastern Hawkes Bay	36 & 37
SNA-432	Rush-sedgeland	Under-represented habitat in region and NZ, threatened environment (wetland), potential habitat for threatened biodiversity.		Eastern Hawkes Bay	36
SNA-433		Under-represented habitat in region and NZ, threatened environment (wetland), potential habitat for threatened biodiversity. North island fernbird observed in within similar habitat 4km north.		Eastern Hawkes Bay	36
SNA-434	Rush-sedgeland	Under-represented habitat in region and NZ, threatened environment (wetland), potential habitat for threatened biodiversity. North Island fernbird and Australasian bittern.		Eastern Hawkes Bay	36
SNA-435	Coastal vegetation and estuary river mouth	Site remains significant due to habitat for at risk and threatened indigenous birds, and fish.		Eastern Hawkes Bay	36
SNA-436	Coastal vegetation and estuary river mouth	Site remains significant due to habitat for at risk and threatened indigenous birds, and fish.		Eastern Hawkes Bay	36 & 37
SNA-437	Coastal vegetation and estuary river mouth	Site remains significant due to habitat for at risk and threatened indigenous birds, and fish.		Eastern Hawkes Bay	36
SNA-438	<b>THIS UNIQUE IDENTIFIER IS NO LONGER ALLOCATED</b>				



Unique Identifier	Site Identifier (Vegetation Type)	Site Type (Threatened Classification)	Protection Status	Ecological District	Map Reference
SNA-439	Coastal vegetation and estuary river mouth	Site remains significant due to habitat for at risk and threatened indigenous birds, and fish.		Eastern Hawkes Bay	36
SNA-440	Rush-sedgeland	Under-represented habitat in region and NZ, threatened environment (wetland), potential habitat for threatened biodiversity.		Eastern Hawkes Bay	36
SNA-441	Herbacious-rush-sedge	Under-represented habitat in region and NZ, threatened environment (wetland), potential habitat for threatened biodiversity. Threatened bird species observed in close proximity to polygon.		Eastern Hawkes Bay	37
SNA-442	Herbacious-rush-sedge	Under-represented habitat in region and NZ, threatened environment (wetland), potential habitat for threatened biodiversity. Threatened bird species observed in close proximity to polygon.		Eastern Hawkes Bay	37
SNA-443	Herbacious-rush-sedge	Under-represented habitat in region and NZ, threatened environment (wetland), potential habitat for threatened biodiversity. Threatened bird species observed in close proximity to polygon.		Eastern Hawkes Bay	37
SNA-444	Rimu-Tawa-Kamahi forest	Underrepresented vegetation type and in land of highest LENZ threat class, calcereous cliffs are an uncommon ecosystem type		Eastern Hawkes Bay	37
SNA-445	Rimu-Tawa-Kamahi forest	Underrepresented vegetation type in land of highest LENZ threat class.		Eastern Hawkes Bay	37 & 74
SNA-446	Predicted as Rimu-Tawa-Kamahi forest	Acutely threatened vegetation type and threatened environment (<10% remaining)	Unprotected	Eastern Hawkes Bay	38

Unique Identifier	Site Identifier (Vegetation Type)	Site Type (Threatened Classification)	Protection Status	Ecological District	Map Reference
SNA-447	Predicted as Rimu-Tawa-Kamahi forest	Acutely threatened vegetation type and threatened environment (<10% remaining)	Protected	Eastern Hawkes Bay	38
SNA-448	Small leaved-broadleaved-Beech forest-scrub	Site remains significant due to the large size of indigenous vegetation area, which contains elements of significantly underrepresented vegetation types known to the district.		Eastern Hawkes Bay	38 & 39
SNA-449	Small leaved-broadleaved-Beech forest-scrub	Site remains significant due to the large size of indigenous vegetation area, which contains elements of significantly underrepresented vegetation types known to the district.		Eastern Hawkes Bay	38
SNA-450	Small leaved-broadleaved-Beech forest-scrub	Site remains significant due to the large size of indigenous vegetation area, which contains elements of significantly underrepresented vegetation types known to the district.		Eastern Hawkes Bay	38
SNA-451	Small leaved-broadleaved-Beech forest-scrub	Site remains significant due to the large size of indigenous vegetation area, which contains elements of significantly underrepresented vegetation types known to the district.		Eastern Hawkes Bay	38 & 39
SNA-452	Small leaved-broadleaved-Beech forest-scrub	Site remains significant due to the large size of indigenous vegetation area, which contains elements of significantly underrepresented vegetation types known to the district.		Eastern Hawkes Bay	38
SNA-453	Small leaved-broadleaved-Beech forest-scrub	Site remains significant due to the large size of indigenous vegetation area, which contains elements of significantly underrepresented vegetation types known to the district.		Eastern Hawkes Bay	38, 39 & 41
SNA-454	<b>Rimu-Tawa-Kamahi forest</b>  Underrepresented vegetation type in varied LENZ threatened land (threat class 1, 2 and 4). Tui, bellbird, kereru, piwakawaka, and skinks recorded by landowner.  Eastern Hawkes Bay				

Unique Identifier	Site Identifier (Vegetation Type)	Site Type (Threatened Classification)	Protection Status	Ecological District	Map Reference
		38 & 39			
		<b>THIS UNIQUE IDENTIFIER IS NO LONGER ALLOCATED</b>			
SNA-455	<b>Small-leaved – Broadleaved – scrub and beech forest</b> Rimu-Tawa-Kamahi forest	Underrepresented vegetation type in LENZ threatened land (threat class 4)	<b>Not Protected</b>	Eastern Hawkes Bay	38
SNA-456	<b>Rimu-Tawa-Kamahi forest</b>	Underrepresented vegetation type in varied LENZ threatened land (threat class 1, 2 and 4). Tui, bellbird, kereru, piwakawaka, and skinks recorded by landowner. Eastern Hawkes Bay			
		38			
		<b>THIS UNIQUE IDENTIFIER IS NO LONGER ALLOCATED</b>			
SNA-457	<b>Rimu-Tawa-Kamahi forest</b>	Underrepresented vegetation type in varied LENZ threatened land (threat class 1, 2 and 4). Tui, bellbird, kereru, piwakawaka, and skinks recorded by landowner. Eastern Hawkes Bay			
		38			
		<b>THIS UNIQUE IDENTIFIER IS NO LONGER ALLOCATED</b>			
SNA-458	<b>Rimu-Tawa-Kamahi forest</b>	Underrepresented vegetation type in varied LENZ threatened land (threat class 1, 2 and 4). Tui, bellbird, kereru, piwakawaka, and skinks recorded by landowner.		Eastern Hawkes Bay	38

Commented [TG35]: S113.001 Ben & Libby Tosswill SNA Mapping Topic Key Issue 2

Commented [TG36]: S132.006 Ernslaw One Limited SNA Mapping Topic Key Issue 3

Commented [TG37]: S113.001 Ben & Libby Tosswill SNA Mapping Topic Key Issue 2

Commented [TG38]: S113.001 Ben & Libby Tosswill SNA Mapping Topic Key Issue 2

Unique Identifier	Site Identifier (Vegetation Type)	Site Type (Threatened Classification)	Protection Status	Ecological District	Map Reference
SNA-459	Rimu-Tawa-Kamahi forest	Underrepresented vegetation type in varied LENZ threatened land (threat class 1, 2 and 4). Tui, bellbird, kereru, piwakawaka, and skinks recorded by landowner.		Eastern Hawkes Bay	38
SNA-460	<del>Small-leaved – broadleaved – scrub and beech forest</del> Rimu-Tawa-Kamahi forest	Underrepresented vegetation type in LENZ threatened land (threat class 4)	<del>Not Protected</del>	Eastern Hawkes Bay	38
SNA-461	Rimu-Tawa-Kamahi forest	Underrepresented vegetation type in LENZ threatened land (threat class 4)		Eastern Hawkes Bay	38
SNA-462	Predicted as Rimu-Tawa-Kamahi forest	Acutely threatened vegetation type and threatened environment (<10% remaining)	Unprotected	Eastern Hawkes Bay	39
SNA-463	Predicted as Rimu-Tawa-Kamahi forest	Acutely threatened vegetation type and threatened environment (<10% remaining)	Protected	Eastern Hawkes Bay	39
SNA-464	Black Beech-Podocarp-Broadleaved Forest	Site remains significant due to underrepresented vegetation type and mosaic of <10% indigenous cover of a Threatened Environment Class (part site).		Eastern Hawkes Bay	39 & 42
SNA-465	Black Beech-Podocarp-Broadleaved Forest	Site remains significant due to underrepresented vegetation type and mosaic of <10% indigenous cover of a Threatened Environment Class (part site).		Eastern Hawkes Bay	39
SNA-466	Black Beech-Podocarp-Broadleaved Forest	Site remains significant due to underrepresented vegetation type and mosaic of <10% indigenous cover of a Threatened Environment Class (part site).		Eastern Hawkes Bay	39

Commented [TG39]: S132.006 Ernslaw One Limited SNA Mapping Topic Key Issue 3

Unique Identifier	Site Identifier (Vegetation Type)	Site Type (Threatened Classification)	Protection Status	Ecological District	Map Reference
SNA-467	Black Beech-Podocarp-Broadleaved Forest	Site remains significant due to underrepresented vegetation type and mosaic of <10% indigenous cover of a Threatened Environment Class (part site).		Eastern Hawkes Bay	39
SNA-468	Black Beech-Podocarp-Broadleaved Forest	Site remains significant due to underrepresented vegetation type and mosaic of <10% indigenous cover of a Threatened Environment Class (part site).		Eastern Hawkes Bay	39
SNA-469	Black Beech-Podocarp-Broadleaved Forest	Site remains significant due to underrepresented vegetation type and mosaic of <10% indigenous cover of a Threatened Environment Class (part site).		Eastern Hawkes Bay	39
SNA-470	Black Beech-Podocarp-Broadleaved Forest	Site remains significant due to underrepresented vegetation type and mosaic of <10% indigenous cover of a Threatened Environment Class (part site).		Eastern Hawkes Bay	39
SNA-471	Black Beech-Podocarp-Broadleaved Forest	Site remains significant due to underrepresented vegetation type and mosaic of <10% indigenous cover of a Threatened Environment Class (part site).		Eastern Hawkes Bay	39
SNA-472	Black Beech-Podocarp-Broadleaved Forest	Site remains significant due to underrepresented vegetation type and mosaic of <10% indigenous cover of a Threatened Environment Class (part site).		Eastern Hawkes Bay	39
SNA-473	Black Beech-Podocarp-Broadleaved Forest	Site remains significant due to underrepresented vegetation type and mosaic of <10% indigenous cover of a Threatened Environment Class (part site).		Eastern Hawkes Bay	39
SNA-474	Black Beech-Podocarp-Broadleaved Forest	Site remains significant due to underrepresented vegetation type and mosaic of <10% indigenous cover of a Threatened Environment Class (part site).		Eastern Hawkes Bay	39

Unique Identifier	Site Identifier (Vegetation Type)	Site Type (Threatened Classification)	Protection Status	Ecological District	Map Reference
SNA-475		Site is a wetland with good indigenous vegetation cover (criteria 4)		Eastern Hawkes Bay	39
SNA-476	<del>Rimu-Tawa-Kamahi forest</del> Highest LENZ threat class. <del>Eastern Hawkes Bay</del>				
		39			
		<b>THIS UNIQUE IDENTIFIER IS NO LONGER ALLOCATED</b>			
SNA-477	Small leaved - broadleaved-beech forest-scrub	Site remains significant due to the large size of indigenous vegetation area, which contains elements of significantly underrepresented vegetation types known to the district.		Eastern Hawkes Bay	39
SNA-478	Small leaved - broadleaved-beech forest-scrub	Site remains significant due to the large size of indigenous vegetation area, which contains elements of significantly underrepresented vegetation types known to the district.		Eastern Hawkes Bay	39
SNA-479	Small leaved - broadleaved-beech forest-scrub	Site remains significant due to the large size of indigenous vegetation area, which contains elements of significantly underrepresented vegetation types known to the district.		Eastern Hawkes Bay	39
SNA-480	Coastal vegetation and estuary river mouth	Site remains significant due to habitat for at risk and threatened indigenous birds, and fish.		Eastern Hawkes Bay	40
SNA-481	Coastal vegetation and estuary river mouth	Site remains significant due to habitat for at risk and threatened indigenous birds, and fish.		Eastern Hawkes Bay	40 & 76
SNA-482	Rimu-Tawa-Kamahi forest	In land of class 1, 2 and 4 LENZ threatened environment		Eastern Hawkes Bay	40

Commented [TG40]: S32.001 Senlac Station SNA Mapping Topic Key Issue 2



Unique Identifier	Site Identifier (Vegetation Type)	Site Type (Threatened Classification)	Protection Status	Ecological District	Map Reference
SNA-483	Rimu-Tawa-Kamahi forest	In land of class 1, 2 and 4 LENZ threatened environment		Eastern Hawkes Bay	40
SNA-484	Coastal vegetation and estuary river mouth	Site remains significant due to habitat for at risk and threatened indigenous birds, and fish.		Eastern Hawkes Bay	40 & 76
SNA-485	Rimu-Tawa-Kamahi forest	Underrepresented vegetation type in land considered threatened as per LENZ threat classifications		Eastern Hawkes Bay	40
SNA-486	Kahikatea-Matai-Tawa-Mahoe forest	Underrepresented vegetation type in land of highest LENZ threat class.		Eastern Hawkes Bay	41
SNA-487	Kahikatea-Matai-Tawa-Mahoe forest	Underrepresented vegetation type in land of highest LENZ threat class.		Eastern Hawkes Bay	41
SNA-488	Kahikatea-Matai-Tawa-Mahoe forest	Underrepresented vegetation type in land of highest LENZ threat class.		Eastern Hawkes Bay	41
SNA-489	Rimu-Tawa-Kamahi forest	Underrepresented vegetation type in land of highest LENZ threat class.		Eastern Hawkes Bay	41
SNA-490	Rimu-Tawa-Kamahi forest	Underrepresented vegetation type in land of highest LENZ threat class.		Eastern Hawkes Bay	41
SNA-491	Rimu-Tawa-Kamahi forest	Underrepresented vegetation type in land of highest LENZ threat class.		Eastern Hawkes Bay	41
SNA-492	Rimu-Tawa-Kamahi forest	Underrepresented vegetation type in land of highest LENZ threat class.		Eastern Hawkes Bay	41
SNA-493	Rimu-Tawa-Kamahi forest	Underrepresented vegetation type in land of highest LENZ threat class.		Eastern Hawkes Bay	41

Unique Identifier	Site Identifier (Vegetation Type)	Site Type (Threatened Classification)	Protection Status	Ecological District	Map Reference
SNA-494	Rimu-Tawa-Kamahi forest	Underrepresented vegetation type in LENZ threatened land (>30% left <10% protected)		Eastern Hawkes Bay	41
SNA-495	Rimu-Tawa-Kamahi forest	Underrepresented vegetation type in land of highest LENZ threat class.		Eastern Hawkes Bay	41 & 42
SNA-496	Kahikatea-Matai-Tawa-Mahoe forest	Underrepresented vegetation type in land of highest LENZ threat class.		Eastern Hawkes Bay	41
SNA-497	Kahikatea-Matai-Tawa-Mahoe forest	Indigenous dominated vegetation on land of acutely Threatened Environment Class		Eastern Hawkes Bay	41
SNA-498	Rimu-Tawa-Kamahi forest	Underrepresented vegetation type in land of highest LENZ threat class.		Eastern Hawkes Bay	41
SNA-499	Predicted as Kahikatea-Matai-Tawa-Mahoe forest	Acutely threatened vegetation type and threatened environment (>30% remaining <10% protected)	Protected	Eastern Hawkes Bay	41
SNA-500	Black Beech-Podocarp-Broadleaved Forest	Site remains significant due to underrepresented vegetation type and mosaic of <10% indigenous cover of a Threatened Environment Class (part site).		Eastern Hawkes Bay	42
SNA-501	Black Beech-Podocarp-Broadleaved Forest	Site remains significant due to underrepresented vegetation type and mosaic of <10% indigenous cover of a Threatened Environment Class (part site).		Eastern Hawkes Bay	42
SNA-502	Black Beech-Podocarp-Broadleaved Forest	Site remains significant due to underrepresented vegetation type and mosaic of <10% indigenous cover of a Threatened Environment Class (part site).		Eastern Hawkes Bay	39 & 42

Unique Identifier	Site Identifier (Vegetation Type)	Site Type (Threatened Classification)	Protection Status	Ecological District	Map Reference
SNA-503	Black Beech-Podocarp-Broadleaved Forest	Site remains significant due to underrepresented vegetation type and mosaic of <10% indigenous cover of a Threatened Environment Class (part site).		Eastern Hawkes Bay	42
SNA-504	Black Beech-Podocarp-Broadleaved Forest	Site remains significant due to underrepresented vegetation type and mosaic of <10% indigenous cover of a Threatened Environment Class (part site).		Eastern Hawkes Bay	42
SNA-505	Black Beech-Podocarp-Broadleaved Forest	Site remains significant due to underrepresented vegetation type and mosaic of <10% indigenous cover of a Threatened Environment Class (part site).		Eastern Hawkes Bay	42
SNA-506	Black Beech-Podocarp-Broadleaved Forest	Site remains significant due to underrepresented vegetation type and mosaic of <10% indigenous cover of a Threatened Environment Class (part site).		Eastern Hawkes Bay	42
SNA-507	Black Beech-Podocarp-Broadleaved Forest	Site remains significant due to underrepresented vegetation type and mosaic of <10% indigenous cover of a Threatened Environment Class (part site).		Eastern Hawkes Bay	42
SNA-508	Black Beech-Podocarp-Broadleaved Forest	Site remains significant due to underrepresented vegetation type and mosaic of <10% indigenous cover of a Threatened Environment Class (part site).		Eastern Hawkes Bay	42
SNA-509	Black Beech-Podocarp-Broadleaved Forest	Site remains significant due to underrepresented vegetation type and mosaic of <10% indigenous cover of a Threatened Environment Class (part site).		Eastern Hawkes Bay	42
SNA-510	Black Beech-Podocarp-Broadleaved Forest	Site remains significant due to underrepresented vegetation type and mosaic of <10% indigenous cover of a Threatened Environment Class (part site).		Eastern Hawkes Bay	42

Unique Identifier	Site Identifier (Vegetation Type)	Site Type (Threatened Classification)	Protection Status	Ecological District	Map Reference
SNA-511	Black Beech-Podocarp-Broadleaved Forest	Site remains significant due to underrepresented vegetation type and mosaic of <10% indigenous cover of a Threatened Environment Class (part site).		Eastern Hawkes Bay	42
SNA-512	Black Beech-Podocarp-Broadleaved Forest	Site remains significant due to underrepresented vegetation type and mosaic of <10% indigenous cover of a Threatened Environment Class (part site).		Eastern Hawkes Bay	42
SNA-513	Black Beech-Podocarp-Broadleaved Forest	Site remains significant due to underrepresented vegetation type and mosaic of <10% indigenous cover of a Threatened Environment Class (part site).		Eastern Hawkes Bay	42
SNA-514	Black Beech-Podocarp-Broadleaved Forest	Site remains significant due to underrepresented vegetation type and mosaic of <10% indigenous cover of a Threatened Environment Class (part site).		Eastern Hawkes Bay	42
SNA-515	Black Beech-Podocarp-Broadleaved Forest	Site remains significant due to underrepresented vegetation type and mosaic of <10% indigenous cover of a Threatened Environment Class (part site).		Eastern Hawkes Bay	42
SNA-516	Black Beech-Podocarp-Broadleaved Forest	Site remains significant due to underrepresented vegetation type and mosaic of <10% indigenous cover of a Threatened Environment Class (part site).		Eastern Hawkes Bay	42
SNA-517	Rimu-Tawa-Kamahi forest	Underrepresented vegetation type in LENZ threatened land (>30% left <10% protected)		Eastern Hawkes Bay	42
SNA-518	Rimu-Tawa-Kamahi forest	Underrepresented vegetation type in land of highest LENZ threat class.		Eastern Hawkes Bay	42
SNA-519	Rimu-Tawa-Kamahi forest	Underrepresented vegetation type in land of highest LENZ threat class.		Eastern Hawkes Bay	42

Unique Identifier	Site Identifier (Vegetation Type)	Site Type (Threatened Classification)	Protection Status	Ecological District	Map Reference
SNA-520	Rimu-Tawa-Kamahi forest	Underrepresented vegetation type in land of highest LENZ threat class.		Eastern Hawkes Bay	42
SNA-521	Kahikatea-Matai-Tawa-Mahoe forest	Underrepresented vegetation type in land of highest LENZ threat class.		Eastern Hawkes Bay	42
SNA-522	Rimu-Tawa-Kamahi forest	Underrepresented vegetation type in land of highest LENZ threat class.		Eastern Hawkes Bay	42
SNA-523	Kahikatea-Matai-Tawa-Mahoe forest	Underrepresented vegetation type in land of highest LENZ threat class.		Eastern Hawkes Bay	42
SNA-524	Black Beech-Podocarp-Broadleaved Forest	Site remains significant due to underrepresented vegetation type and mosaic of <10% indigenous cover of a Threatened Environment Class (part site).		Eastern Hawkes Bay	42
SNA-525	Rush-sedge-willow	Under-represented habitat in region and NZ, threatened environment (wetland), potential habitat for threatened biodiversity.		Eastern Hawkes Bay	42
SNA-526	Rush-sedge-willow	Under-represented habitat in region and NZ, threatened environment (wetland), potential habitat for threatened biodiversity.		Eastern Hawkes Bay	42
SNA-527	Black Beech-Podocarp-Broadleaved Forest	Site remains significant due to underrepresented vegetation type and mosaic of <10% indigenous cover of a Threatened Environment Class (part site).		Eastern Hawkes Bay	39 & 42
SNA-528	Black Beech-Podocarp-Broadleaved Forest	Site remains significant due to underrepresented vegetation type and mosaic of <10% indigenous cover of a Threatened Environment Class (part site).		Eastern Hawkes Bay	42

Unique Identifier	Site Identifier (Vegetation Type)	Site Type (Threatened Classification)	Protection Status	Ecological District	Map Reference
SNA-529	Black Beech-Podocarp-Broadleaved Forest	Site remains significant due to underrepresented vegetation type and mosaic of <10% indigenous cover of a Threatened Environment Class (part site).		Eastern Hawkes Bay	42
SNA-530	Black Beech-Podocarp-Broadleaved Forest	Site remains significant due to underrepresented vegetation type and mosaic of <10% indigenous cover of a Threatened Environment Class (part site).		Eastern Hawkes Bay	42
SNA-531	Black Beech-Podocarp-Broadleaved Forest	Site remains significant due to underrepresented vegetation type and mosaic of <10% indigenous cover of a Threatened Environment Class (part site).		Eastern Hawkes Bay	42
SNA-532	Small leaved scrub and flaxland	Remains significant due to Threat class of land dominated by indigenous regeneration as well as the large site area of indigenous vegetation		Eastern Hawkes Bay	43
SNA-533	<del>Small-leaved scrub and flaxland</del> Kahikatea-Matai-Tawa-Mahoe forest	Underrepresented vegetation type and in land of highest LENZ threat class, calcereous cliffs are an uncommon ecosystem type		Eastern Hawkes Bay	40 & 43
SNA-534	Rimu-Tawa-Kamahi forest	Underrepresented vegetation type in land of highest LENZ threat class.		Eastern Hawkes Bay	42 & 45
SNA-535	Rimu-Tawa-Kamahi forest	Underrepresented vegetation type in land of highest LENZ threat class.		Eastern Hawkes Bay	42 & 45
SNA-536	Rimu-Tawa-Kamahi forest	Underrepresented vegetation type in land of highest LENZ threat class.		Eastern Hawkes Bay	42 & 45
SNA-537	Kahikatea-Matai-Tawa-Mahoe forest	Underrepresented vegetation type in land of highest LENZ threat class.		Eastern Hawkes Bay	45

Commented [TG41]: S59.002 Karl Tipene SNA Mapping Topic Key Issue 2



Unique Identifier	Site Identifier (Vegetation Type)	Site Type (Threatened Classification)	Protection Status	Ecological District	Map Reference
SNA-538	Rimu-Tawa-Kamahi forest	Underrepresented vegetation type in land of highest LENZ threat class.		Eastern Hawkes Bay	45
SNA-539	Rimu-Tawa-Kamahi forest	Underrepresented vegetation type in land of highest LENZ threat class.		Eastern Hawkes Bay	45
SNA-540	Black Beech-Podocarp-Broadleaved Forest	Site remains significant due to underrepresented vegetation type and mosaic of <10% indigenous cover of a Threatened Environment Class (part site).		Eastern Hawkes Bay	45
SNA-541	Black Beech-Podocarp-Broadleaved Forest	Site remains significant due to underrepresented vegetation type and mosaic of <10% indigenous cover of a Threatened Environment Class (part site).		Eastern Hawkes Bay	45
SNA-542	Podocarp-broadleaved forest	Site remains significant due to underrepresented vegetation type, indigenous vegetation cover on highest TEC, and large site.		Eastern Hawkes Bay	45