

## Schedule G17: Regionally Significant Waterbodies

**Note: This Schedule was previously Schedule 3 of the Regional Freshwater Plan.**

While all wetlands are significant, Regionally Significant Wetlands are those which have been assessed as having particularly high values. Criteria for inclusion in the schedule are wetlands that:

1. Have critical habitat for indigenous species or associations of indigenous species (plants or animals) that are threatened or at risk, or endemic to the Gisborne District.
2. Have critical habitat for the life cycles of indigenous fauna which are dependent on wetlands
3. Contain a wide diversity of indigenous flora or fauna
4. Have a high degree of naturalness
5. Have a high diversity of wetland habitat types
6. Are highly valued for cultural uses
7. Have significant hydrological values including maintaining water quality or low flows, or reducing flood flows
8. Provide wider ecological connections and is buffered by or connected to related ecosystems
9. Have good long term ecological viability or with good potential for restoration to long term viability

Catchment	Site	PMA	Key Values
Hicks Bay	Hicks Bay Swamp		Freshwater Rush-Sedge wetland behind dunes. Banded Dotterel, New Zealand Dotterel, White Heron, Waders, Bittern, Spotless Crake and Field Birds
Wharekahika	Waenga Swamp	PR36 Waenga	Raupo Swamp Surrounded by podocarp forest. Fernbird. High water quality due to surrounding bush
	Wharekahika Pond and Bush	PR30 Oxbow	Unmodified Oxbow with open water and Raupo bordered by Kahikatea-Broadleaved Forest. Bittern. Waders, Bush and Field Birds
	Wharekahika Swamp		Downstream of Oxbow Wetland. Bittern. Waders, Bush and Field Birds
Oweka	Otopotehetehe Lake	PR9	Podocarp-Broadleaved Forest adjacent to Manuka rush wetland. A high diversity of vegetation types in and around the mud lake. Only known location for Mistletoe ( <i>Ileostylis Micranthus</i> ). Banded Dotterel, Pied Stilts (Nesting), and other Waders in good numbers. Bush and Field Birds also present. SSWI94. Cold salt water mud volcano lake. Water quality reflects unique geology

Karakatuwhero	Te Whare Wetlands	PR6 Te Araroa	Freshwater and estuarine wetlands – Part of freshwater coastal complex. Supports Manuka, Flax, Raupo Reedlands, Kahikatea ( <i>Cyperus Ustulatus</i> ) Tree Sedgeland. High wildlife values supporting very large numbers of Wetland Birds including Bittern, Spotless Crake. Important habitat for Lamprey and Giant Kokopu.
Awatere	Kakanui Wetland	PR2	Springfed wetland in a small basin with a number of uncommon and rare wetland species. High water quality values
East Cape	Te Anaipiha	PR32	Basin wetland, only wetland in the East Cape Land System. High diversity of vegetation, Swamp Coprosma ( <i>Coprosma Tenuicaulis</i> ), and Manuka Scrub. Good water quality
Waiapu	Wairoa River Swamp	WR10	Two Raupo-Rush wetlands. Spotless Crake, other Waders. Good water quality
	Mahora Swamp	WR11	Diverse Raupo-Rush sedgeland with Willow. Diversity of wetland vegetation is of high significance. Spotless Crake, other Waders, Waterfowl, and Field Birds
	Poroporo Road Swamp	WR4	Raupo Wetland with some Willow. 20% open water. Bittern, Pied Stilts (Nesting), other Waders present
Whareponga	Mataahu Wetland	WR16	Two unmodified wetlands on the Mataahu Plateau dominated by <i>Baumea</i> , <i>Elocharis</i> , Raupo, and <i>Sphagnum</i> . High water quality. High significance natural wetlands
Hikuwai	Nuhiti Wetland		Unmodified wetland at high (500-700m) altitude. High water quality. Very high degree of naturalness, surrounded by native vegetation.
Pakarae	<del>Emirau</del> Rototahi Wetlands	WR50	Raupo, Jarex, and Carex species, Sphagnum Moss, and a canopy of Manuka growing over surround several small ponds, plus a diverse range of wetland species. New Zealand Dabchick, and a wide range of waterfowl. High significance for wildlife and vegetation values
	Waihau Road Wetland (a)	WR48	Small elongated pond and wetland surrounded by coastal Tawa-Kohekohe Forest. Part of a complex of 4 wetlands and habitats based at Rototahi
	Waihau Road Wetland (b)	WR49	Dominated by Raupo, Manuka, and Harakeke. Part of a complex of 4 wetlands and habitats based at Rototahi
	King's Farm Wetland	WR47	Raupo is the dominant species with Manuka, Kohuhu, and Cabbage Tree. Part of a complex of 4 wetlands and habitats based at Rototahi
Motu	Motu Wetland	MT1	Highly significant Conifer/Broad-Leafed forest. Freshwater Wetland containing a high diversity of wetland species. A number threatened species including Hochsetter's Frog. SSWI wildlife habitat ranking of outstanding. High abundance and diversity of macroinvertebrate species

	Alcuin Wetland	MT2	One of the few largely intact wetland along the extensive alluvial terraces of the Upper Motu River
Waipaoa	Te Maungarongo o te Kooti		Old Waipaoa Riverbed. Formerly known as Matawhero Loop. Kahikatea forest, open water, raupo reedland, sedge and carex. Habitat for bittern, NZ dabchick, grey teal, grey duck pied stilt. Important as one of the largest wetlands remaining on the Poverty Bay Flats.
Hangaroa	Noble-Campbell Road Wetlands	TN73	Highly important as it contains a complex of two wetlands with intact indigenous vegetation around their margins; a rare feature in this district. Significant habitat for forest/scrub birds as well as wetland bird species including New Zealand Scaup, and Pied Shag
	Tawaroa Wetland	TN74	Wetland/Stream gully to ridge sequence. Rare native Mistletoe ( <i>Tupeia Antarctica</i> ). Good water quality from bush catchment