



<b>Significant Natural Area Assessment</b>			
Project No:  11001/011	Property Name: <i>Minaret Station</i>  Site Name: <i>Minaret Bay Riparian Vegetation SNA F</i>	Ecologist: <i>Glenn Davis</i>  Date: <i>12 May 2011</i>	
Survey Undertaken By: <i>Glenn Davis and Ralph Henderson</i>		Waypoint No (mid-point of survey area): <i>E: 2200735 N: 5635540</i>	
LENZ Units: <i>Q2.2b</i>  Ecological District: <i>Wanaka Ecological District</i>		Photo No.(s): <i>No photos.</i>	
Topography: <i>Lower hillslope, Lake Shore</i>	Slope: <i>20°</i>	Altitude: <i>280 – 340 300 masl</i>	Aspect: <i>SW - S</i>
Threatened Environment Status:  <i>Critically Underprotected</i>		Area Size (ha): <i>7.97</i>	
Representativeness: Historically the vegetation on the lake faces would have comprised a mix of indigenous broadleaved hardwoods and beech forest. The communities associated with this assessment are regenerating and established broadleaved indigenous hardwood communities. This community is highly representative of this environment.			
Are there threatened species expected/identified in the survey area? If so, list species and threat status.			
Threatened Species		Threat Status	
<i>None Observed</i>			
Provide onsite description of vegetation:  Vegetation type: Indigenous broadleaved hardwoods. Only viewed from a distance, however species expected to be present include kohuhu, broadleaf, Olearia species, Coprosma species, <i>Carpodetus serratus</i> , <i>Aristotelia serrata</i> and <i>Pseudopanax</i> species.  Degree of Modification: The area has experienced historic disturbance, but given the established nature of the vegetation the site may have been a natural refuge from fire.			
Provide onsite description of fauna habitat: Expected to support a range of lake shore species, including native birds and invertebrates.			
Threats/Risks to vegetation and flora/fauna species? (Weeds, predators, current management practices): The greatest risk is probably from inadvertent events such as fire as a result of recreational boat users, given the proximity to the lake.			

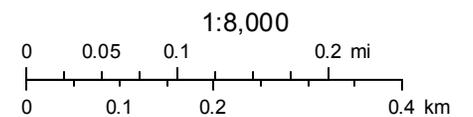
<p>Rarity: The threatened environment classification identifies indigenous vegetation cover associated with the Q2.2b environment to be critically underprotected with 44.68% indigenous vegetation cover remaining and 1.96% formally protected.</p>
<p>Area Size and Shape (degree to which the area may be or is becoming self-sustaining): Area is of sufficient size to be sustainable.</p>
<p>Diversity and Pattern (is there a notable range of species and habitats, aspects, sequences?): Broadleaved hardwood forest contains a range of flora and fauna species, and is representative of the original lakeshore ecosystem.</p>
<p>Distinctiveness/special ecological characteristics (unusual veg. &amp; landform features, distribution limits?): Much of the original lake shore vegetation has been lost, therefore remnant vegetation is distinctive.</p>
<p>Connectivity (how is the site connected to surrounding communities/areas?): Situated adjacent to the Minaret wetland.</p>
<p>Sustainability (does the site possess the resilience to maintain its ecological integrity and processes?): The area is sustainable, due to its size and ecological process present.</p>
<p>Recommendation (Accept/Decline): The vegetation and habitat is a good example of vegetation and habitat that is highly representative of this critically underprotected environment. This area should be taken forward for further consideration as Significant Indigenous Vegetation and Fauna Habitat.</p>

Figure 1: The area of potential significance - Minaret Bay Riparian Vegetation SNA F - B11F.



September 30, 2014

- Proposed Significant Natural Area
- Parcels
- Proposed Significant Natural Area



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