This site consists of four zones, two of remnant tairarie forest and two areas of saltmarsh. The remnant tairarie forest, with large emergent kahikatea, lies in the gully. A mixed forest exists further up the slope. This mixed forest has mamangi, rewarewa, tawa, miro and lancewood. Up on the exposed ridge, the vegetation is kanuka, with some pohutukawa, tanekaha and kauni. The understorey throughout the forest is quite dense as the area has been fenced to prevent stock access. Kereru (NZ pigeon, a species in gradual decline nationally) and tui are found in the forest. The two areas of saltmarsh near the coast contain jointed wire rush, saltmarsh ribbonwood, mangroves and the fern *Hypolepis distans*. Pied stilts breed here.

Refer to the disclaimer at the beginning of this appendix.
Appendix 1d Schedule of sites of ecological significance - inner islands

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ecology</th>
<th>Name of item</th>
<th>Map reference</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Un-named Islet between Ponui and Rotoroa</td>
<td>26–20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Island:** NZMS 260 S11 072835  
**SES 53**  
*(Site of Ecological Significance)*

**Description of Item**

Reef herons (which are nationally vulnerable to extinction) breed here. Blue penguins (which are in gradual decline nationally) also breed here. There is a small colony of grey-faced petrels on the islet which is unusual (the only other colonies in the inner gulf are on the Noises).

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Appendix 1d Schedule of sites of ecological significance - inner islands

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### Ecology

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<tr>
<th>Map reference:</th>
<th>Name of item:</th>
<th>Island: Ponui Island (Chamberlins Island)</th>
<th>SES 59 (Site of Ecological Significance)</th>
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<tr>
<td>SES 59</td>
<td>Ponui Island</td>
<td>SES 59 (Site of Ecological Significance)</td>
<td>Ponui Island (Chamberlins Island)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Description of Item**

A large block of secondary and mature remnant forest extending to a freshwater wetland in the southern section. Coastal parts are dominated by pohutukawa (with karaka, kohekohe, and puriri), with broadleaf (taraire-tawa -puriri-kohehohe-pigeonwood-nikau) forest on sheltered coastal and inland valleys, and kauri podocarp broadleaf forest (kauri-rewarewa-mamangi) on the upper valleys and ridges. Secondary forest is dominated by mamangi and kanuka. The wetland includes reedland, rushland and sedgeland which provides habitat for spotless crakes. A range of common and threatened forest birds are present including kereru and North Island brown kiwi. Up to twenty threatened plants are present including Pomaderris rugosa, Libocedrus plumosa, Pitsana salicina (king fern), Olearia albida, and Planchonella costata (tawapou).

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Appendix 1d Schedule of sites of ecological significance - inner islands

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Appendix 1d Schedule of sites of ecological significance - inner islands

A large block of secondary and mature remnant forest extending to a freshwater wetland in the southern section. Coastal parts are dominated by pohutukawa (with karaka, kohekohe, and puriri), with broadleaf (taraire-tawa-puriri-kohekohe-pigeonwood-nikau) forest on sheltered coastal and inland valleys, and kauri podocarp broadleaf forest (kauri-rewarewa-mamangi) on the upper valleys and ridges. Secondary forest is dominated by mamangi and kanuka. The wetland includes reedland, rushland and sedgeland which provides habitat for spotless crakes. A range of common and threatened forest birds are present including kereru and North Island brown kiwi. Up to twenty threatened plants are present including Pomaderris rugosa, Libocedrus plumosa, Ptisana salicina (king fern), Olearia albida, and Planchonella costata (tawapou).

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ecology</td>
<td>Ponui Island</td>
<td>27–6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Island:** Ponui Island (Chamberlins Island)

**SES 60**

*(Site of Ecological Significance)*

### Description of Item

Regenerating coastal bush dominated by a kanuka canopy with pohutukawa, puriri, kohekohe, karaka, kauri, and tawa. Threatened plants include tawapou. North Island Brown Kiwi are present.

Refer to the disclaimer at the beginning of this appendix.
### Motukorea Shorebird Area

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Ecology</th>
<th>Name of item</th>
<th>Map reference</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Island: Motukorea (Browns)</td>
<td>SES 39 (Site of Ecological Significance)</td>
<td>30-55</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Description of Item**

This area is an internationally important site for the nationally vulnerable northern New Zealand dotterel and the endemic variable oystercatcher. More than 1% of the total northern New Zealand dotterel population breed in this area, and more than 2% gather here in post-breeding flocks. More than 1% of the total variable oystercatcher population breed and flock on the island. Caspian terns (which are a nationally vulnerable species) also breed here. Reef herons (a nationally vulnerable species) are frequently present.

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Refer to the disclaimer at the beginning of this appendix.