

KEPA BUSH RESERVE

INTEGRATED PLAN

Adopted by Ōrākei Local Board . September 2018

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1.0 Introduction



1.1 The site

Kepa Bush Reserve is situated on the south-facing slope between Kepa Road and Pourewa Creek in Ōrākei, 6km south-east of the city. The reserve is located within the Tamaki Ecological District. It covers 14 hectares and was established in 1962 when Auckland City Council purchased it from St Johns Theological College. Kepa Bush Reserve described as Lot 1 DP 49361, is currently held in fee simple by the Auckland Council as an unclassified reserve and subject to the provisions of the Reserves Act 1977.

With the exception of the Hillsborough-Blockhouse Bay coastal strip, the Kepa Bush Reserve is the largest piece of native bush on the Auckland isthmus (Gardner 2009), and one of the last remaining areas of urban forest in the city. The reserve is largely covered by mature remnant coastal forest and forms an important part of a green belt stretching from Ōrākei to Glen Innes.

Access to the reserve is from 9 Colenso Place, between 251 and 255 Kepa Road and from 35 Thatcher Street.









1.2 Project scope

Given the high ecological significance of Kepa Bush Reserve, the intent of this plan is to improve the ecological functioning of the reserve, through increasing connectivity to other areas of ecological value within the wider landscape.

This plan will be developed in collaboration with Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei (NWO), the community and stakeholder groups. It aims to:

- articulate the vision for the reserve
- outline the reserve's ecological context and significance
- align with existing and proposed developments, including:
 - Auckland Transport's 'Ōrākei Spine' cycleway
 - the Pourewa Valley management plan being developed by NWO

LEGEND

	Site Location		Main Roads
	Community Facilities		Railway
	Schools		Wildlife movements (2012 The Auckland Plan: Auckland's Environment map)
	Railway Station		Biodiversity corridors (2013 Auckland Council Ecological Prioritisation map)
	Public Open Space		
	Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei Land		

1.3 Location map

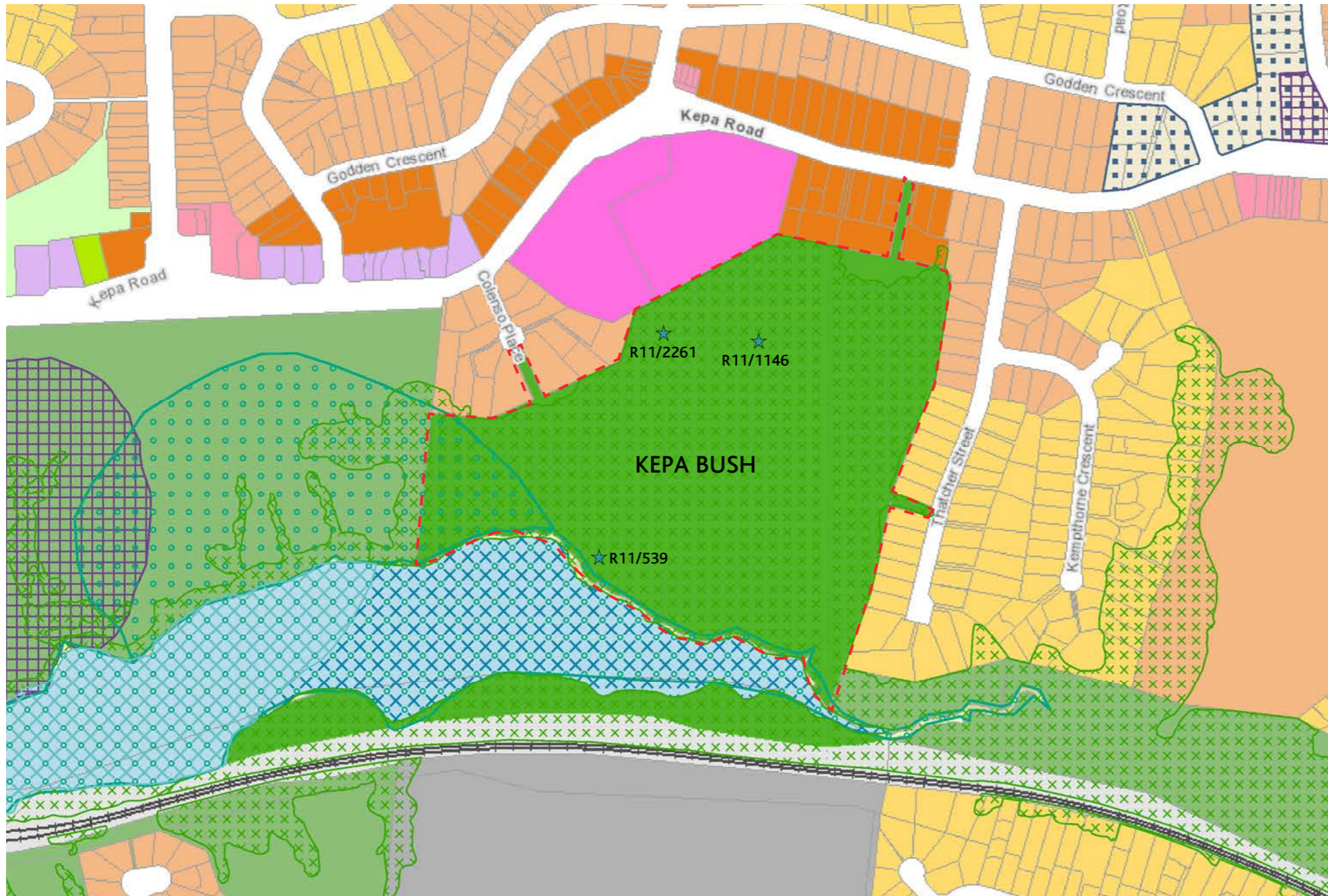


Aerial extracted from Auckland Council GIS . Not to scale

2.0 Statutory context



Unitary Plan Zoning



The Auckland Unitary Plan - extracted from Auckland Council GIS

Kepa Bush Reserve described as Lot 1 DP 49361, is currently held in fee simple by the Auckland Council as an unclassified reserve and subject to the provisions of the Reserves Act 1977.

Kepa Bush has Conservation Zoning under the Unitary Plan. The ecological importance of this area of habitat is underlined by its status as a Significant Ecological Area (SEA) and a 'Tranche 2 Biodiversity Focus Area'. There are New Zealand Archaeological Association sites associated with Maori Occupation within the reserve.

Cycling is prohibited in Kepa Bush Reserve.

LEGEND

PUBLIC OPEN SPACE

- Conservation Zone
- Informal Recreation Zone

RESIDENTIAL

- Mixed Housing Suburban Zone
- Mixed Housing Urban Zone
- Terrace Housing and Apartment Buildings Zone

BUSINESS

- Mixed Use Zone
- Local Centre Zone
- Special Purpose Zone

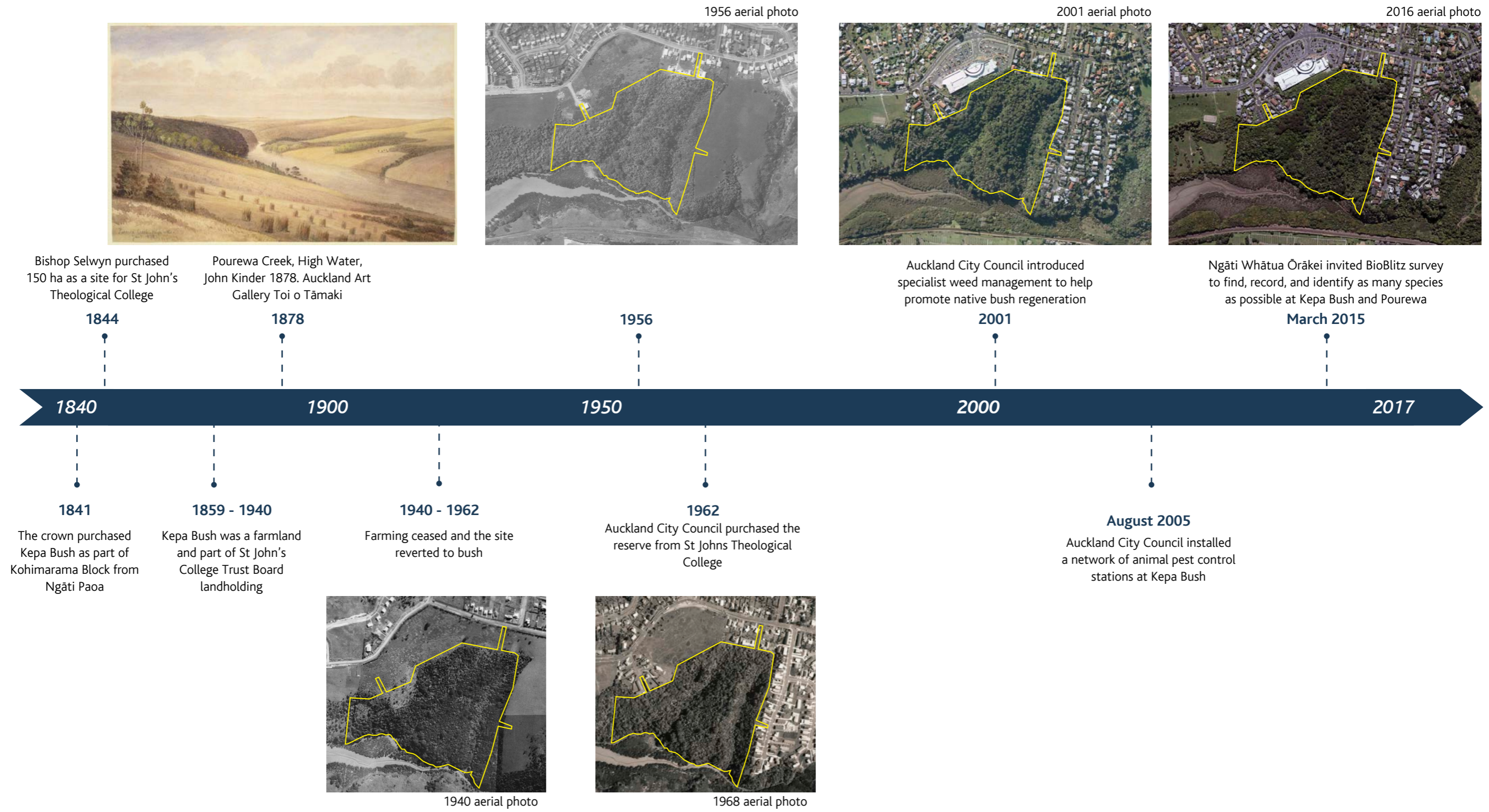
OVERLAYS

- x x x x Significant Ecological Area- Terrestrial
- x x x x Significant Ecological Area- Marine 1
- x x x x Significant Ecological Area- Marine 2
- o o o o Outstanding Nature Features

CULTURAL HERITAGE INVENTORY

- ★ Recorded Archaeological Site

3.0 Recent site history





4.0 Existing site photographs



Park entrance from Kepa Road



Footpath from Kepa Road entrance leading into the reserve



Grassed / picnic area at Kepa Road entrance



Grassed / picnic area at Kepa Road entrance



Wayfinding signage



Mangrove lined Pourewa Creek at the reserves southern boundary



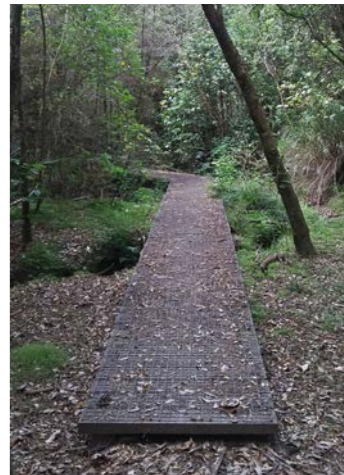
South-eastern reserve entry



View towards Purewa Cemetery from one of the lookout points



Gravel path



Boardwalk

5.0 Review of related plans and projects

5.1 Proposed Development Projects

The Pourewa Valley has two significant development projects in the planning stages, which will affect Kēpa Bush Reserve:

- **'Ōrākei Spine' cycleway**
Led by Auckland Transport, the Ōrākei Spine cycleway proposes a shared path running between Glen Innes and Ōrākei. When completed it will run all the way from Glen Innes, through the Pourewa Valley, around the Ōrākei Lagoon to Tamaki Drive. The project is due to be delivered in four sections. Section two runs along the southern side of Pourewa Creek.
- **Pourewa Valley masterplan** led by Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei Currently underway.

5.2 Community Projects

A number of community groups currently carry out weed and pest control and restoration planting within the reserve, including:

- Eastern Bays Songbird Project
- Friends of Kēpa Bush
- Friends of Pourewa Valley

5.3 Planned Council Renewals Projects

- **Kēpa Bush path renewals** - planned for 2017/2018 Maintenance, repairs and upgrades to parts of the track network to address areas that are a health and safety risk and to minimise damage to vegetation, or control erosion and run-off
- **Signage upgrades** - all signage to be upgraded 2017/2018, developed in conjunction with Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei and John La Roche, on behalf of Friends of Kēpa Bush

Tracks and signage upgrades beginning soon.

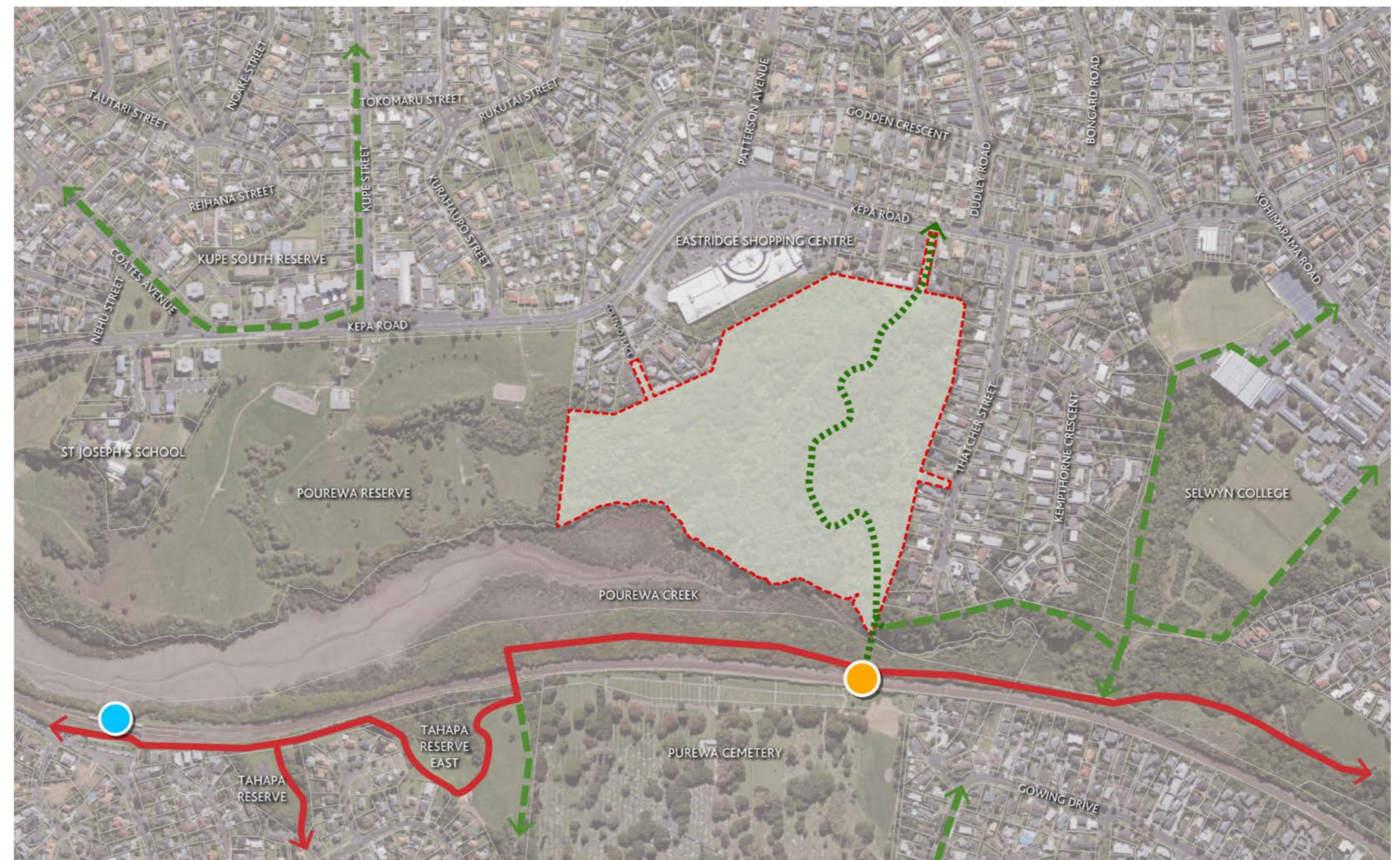
5.4 Ecological Input

Consultants were commissioned to provide ecological input into the Kēpa Bush Integrated Plan to increase the connectivity of Kēpa Bush to other areas of high ecological value within the wider landscape. It provides recommendations for inclusion into the plan, including:

1. Mapping and descriptions of vegetation and habitats present.
2. Ecological values, vegetation and habitats.
3. Opportunities to enhance ecological functioning and connectivity of Kēpa Bush.

Refer to appendices.

Kēpa Bush Reserve in relation to 'Ōrākei Spine' cycleway and Ōrākei Greenways



LEGEND

- Kēpa Bush Reserve
- ↔ Proposed Auckland Transport 'Ōrākei Spine' cycleway
- ↔ Proposed Ōrākei greenways connection*
- Proposed Ōrākei greenways connection* (walking route only - cycling prohibited in reserve)
- Meadowbank Railway Station
- Proposed Selwyn Railway Station

* Greenways routes are taken from the Ōrākei Greenways Plan (Adopted August 2016). These routes show an aspirational long term network. The final location of these paths is dependent on a range of factors including permission from landowner(s) and feasibility (contours, access, timing/staging, funding and related projects).

'Ōrākei Spine' cycleway map and visualisation

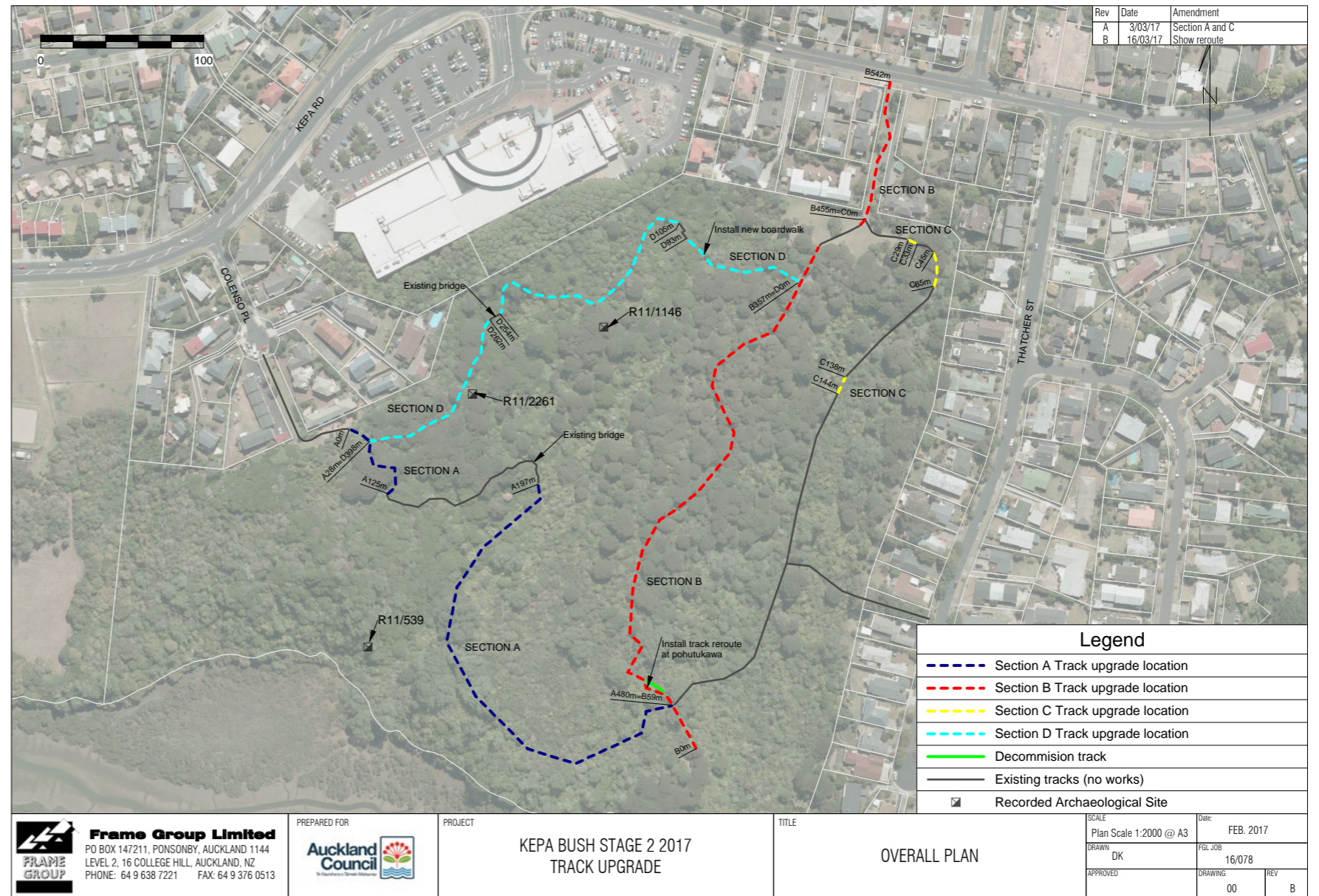


'Ōrākei Spine' cycleway section two: St Johns Road to Ōrākei Basin



Auckland Transport visualisation of 'Ōrākei Spine' Cycleway rail crossing near Purewa Cemetery

Track upgrades plan



Auckland Council Kepea Bush Track upgrades overall plan

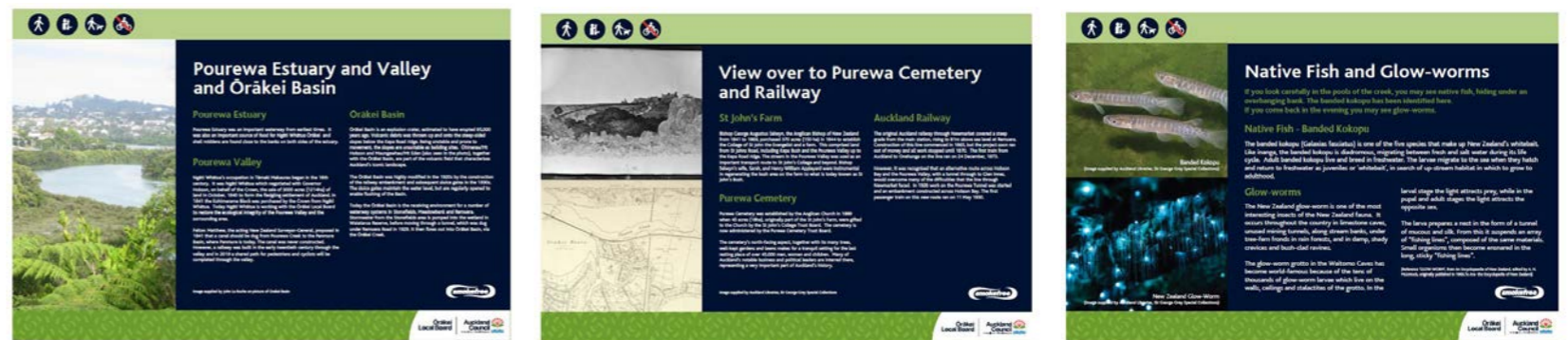
Signage upgrades



Plinth entrance sign

Pole sign

Double bollard sign



Interpretive signs

Signage icons



6.0 Site analysis



6.1 Existing park assets and circulation



LEGEND

- Site boundary
- Pathway
- Boardwalk
- Footbridge
- ▲ Primary park entrance
- △ Secondary park entrance
- Platform
- Existing signage
- B Existing park bench
- P Existing picnic table
- B Existing bin
- Stream
- Existing specimen trees
- Existing indigenous forest
- Existing lawn areas
- ▲ Existing bus stop
- Existing bus route

Existing park asset photographs



Cracked asphalt on entrance footpath



Exposed manhole on asphalt footpath creating a trip hazard



Exposed manhole on grassed area



Washed out gravel path and blocked drain



Timber bench at lookout



Rubbish bin



Picnic table at grassed area off Keka Road



Way finding signage within reserve



Boxed steps



Timber culvert



Boardwalk



Deteriorated signage at park entrance



Bike barriers / no bike signage



6.2 Hydrology and Vegetation



LEGEND

-  Site boundary
-  Existing paths/tracks
-  Existing boardwalks
-  Footbridge
-  Overland flow path
-  Flood prone area
-  Flood plains
-  Existing pōhutukawa, pūriri, broadleaved forest / coastal broadleaved forest (WF4)
-  Existing mangrove forest and scrub (SA1)
-  Existing exotic scrub (ES)
-  Platform

The reserve is almost completely covered in indigenous vegetation and is characterised by native coastal forest grading into a tidal estuary along the banks of Pourewa Creek.

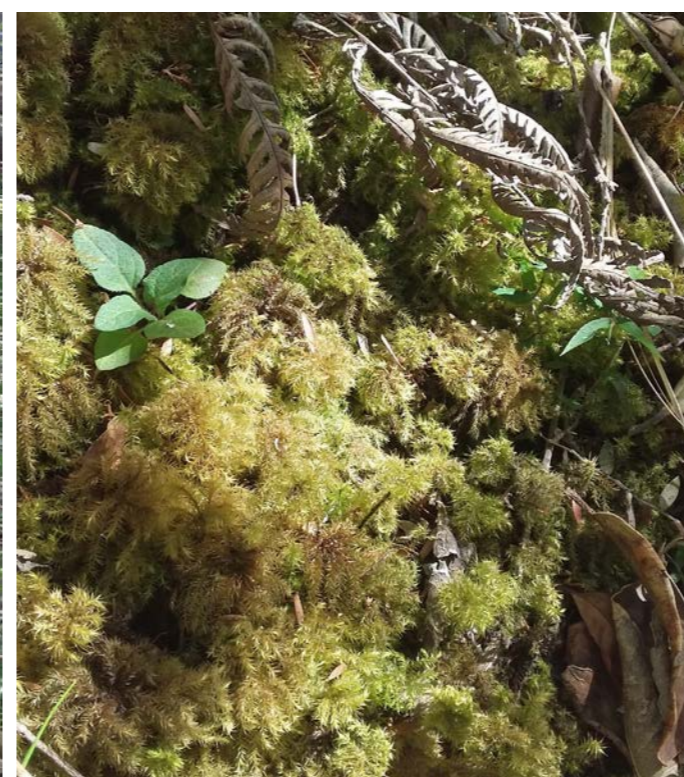
Two gullies dominated by ponga-mamaku tree and fernland support watercourses approximately 350m long that empty into the upper estuarine reaches of the Pourewa Creek. The watercourses are of high quality and support indigenous fish species such as the banded kōkopu, shortfin eel and bullies.

6.3 Ecological values

Kepa Bush is a site of very high ecological value.

- It is the largest area of indigenous forest on the central Auckland Isthmus,
- It comprises of native trees and bush of various age classes and quality, including some coastal forest remnants,
- Watercourses in the reserve are home to indigenous fish species,
- Indigenous birds common throughout the reserve include tui, kereru, grey warbler, silvereve, kingfisher and fantail,
- Birds visit the site and help regenerate the large-fruited indigenous species. They also bring pest plant seeds,
- New indigenous species will continue to establish as Kepa Bush continues to develop and become more humid,
- Kepa Bush plays an important role as seed source for regeneration of Pourewa Reserve, and potentially for other future bush regeneration / conservation projects in the local area,
- The site has many mature Kohekohe, including a 300 year old specimen.

Weed, possums and rodents have been managed since 2002 by volunteers and contractors.





7.0 Consultation summary

Pre-design consultation

To date, pre-design consultation has been carried out with the following parties:

- Andrew Brown, Planning Manager, Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei Whaia Maia Ltd (NWŌ) (November 2017)
- John La Roche, on behalf of Friends of Kepa Bush (meeting/site walk over - 13th December 2017)
- Community Facilities staff (maintenance and renewals coordinators)

Key points raised at these sessions is summarised in the adjacent table, along the design response.

Draft concept consultation

The draft plan was reviewed by Andrew Brown (NWŌ) in early March 2018, and John La Roche in early April 2018. Both parties were supportive of the plan and expressed a willingness to continue to work together on any improvements within the reserve and on adjacent land going forward.

NWŌ provided the indicative location of future paths within Pourewa Reserve, along with possible locations for a connection into Kepa Bush from Pourewa Reserve. These options have been incorporated into the plan.

STAKEHOLDER	KEY CONSULTATION FEEDBACK	DESIGN RESPONSES
Friends of Kepa Bush and Eastern Bays Songbird Project	<p>RESERVE VALUES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Acknowledgment that the bush is the most important piece of bush in the central isthmus • Glow worms and kōkopu present in the creek • Important to retain the tranquillity of the reserve <p>INFRASTRUCTURE</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improvements required to existing paths at the reserve entrance to remove trip hazards and sections of cracking and slumping • Improvement to existing bush tracks required, to fix scoured sections and stormwater damage • Entrance path at Kepa Road needs to connect up to the bush tracks • Signage is in a run down state and needs to be improved • Consideration of the inclusion of interpretative signage through the reserve <p>WEEDS/PEST CONTROL</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • On-going predator control is carried out at the reserve (possums and rats) by volunteer groups and is essential for the reserve • Weed control required and encourage residents to remove seed heads from bangalow palm and phoenix palms to stop seedlings being carried into the park by birds • Planting is important but needs to be done with caution, with appropriate species planted in the right locations <p>MAINTENANCE AND DEVELOPMENT OPPORTUNITIES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fallen trees on site should be cut up with a chainsaw to allow native seedlings to survive • Opportunity to connect the reserve with the Pourewa Valley and Ōrākei Spine, however bike access to/ through the reserve should be restricted as this would destroy the tranquillity of the bush • Opportunity to use the site for environmental education, and partner with local schools and institutions • Investigate possible lookout point closer to Colenso Place park entrance • Rubbish dumping from some neighbouring properties into the reserve, volunteer groups looking to organise working bee to clean up • NWŌ would like to source seedlings from the bush for planting in the adjacent horse paddocks (Pourewa Reserve) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tranquility of the bush to be maintained • Recommend pedestrian access only within the reserve • Signage and tracks renewal works planned • Two new sections of path proposed to connect entrance path to bush tracks • Locations for interpretative signage outlining the ecology and history of the site identified on plan • Plan to incorporate connections to Pourewa Valley and Ōrākei Spine
Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consider provision of a future connection from the Kepa Bush track network to the Pourewa Valley • Consider how the surrounding urban area could be developed with a network of ecological corridors and habitat patches to increase the ecological functionality and sustainability of the area and Kepa Bush • Consider opportunities to provide connection to the Eastridge Shopping Centre area north of the reserve • Improve opportunities for people to connect with nature and for ecological education • Consider opportunities for mana whenua expression • Allow for eco-sourcing of seeds from plant stock to restore the surrounding landscape 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inclusion of a future connection into Pourewa - final path location to be worked out in collaboration with NWŌ • Auckland Council has commissioned an ecological review in regards to increasing connectivity to other areas of ecological value within the wider landscape, on both public and private land, refer to appendices for draft report • An additional connection into the reserve from Eastridge Shopping Centre was investigated but is not supported at this time
Community Facilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discussions held around the planned renewal projects for the reserve signage and paths/tracks • Discussions held around existing maintenance routines and any factors that should be considered or factored into the development of this plan 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Information and locations of proposed renewal works has been incorporated into the development recommendations









8.0 Development recommendations






LEGEND

-  Site boundary
-  Archaeological Site
-  Stream/waterway
-  Specimen tree
-  Vegetation
-  Development zone extents
-  Viewshafts



PATHS

-  Existing asphalt path
-  Proposed asphalt path
-  Existing gravel path
-  Proposed/future path connections
-  Boardwalk
-  Footbridge
-  Viewing platform
-  Proposed 'Ōrākei Spine' cycleway

SIGNAGE

-  Signage installed as part of upcoming renewals
-  Proposed entrance sign (pole or plinth) as part of future development
-  Proposed bollard wayfinding sign as part of future development

SITE FURNITURE AND STRUCTURES

-  Bench
-  Lookout Point

KEY

- 1 Path upgrades / improvements to remove trip hazards from park entrance path (as part of upcoming renewals).
- 2 New asphalt path connections from the end of existing sealed path to the beginning of the bush tracks.
- 3 Clear planting and or/crown lift vegetation around base of the trees within the picnic area to improve CPTED by opening up sightlines across this area.
- 4 New asphalt path connection into the park from Colenso Place.
- 5 Proposed options for path connection into Pourewa Reserve. NOTE only one connection proposed. Location to be selected in collaboration with NWŌ to ensure alignment with Pourewa Valley master plan.
- 6 Indicative location of future footbridge/ boardwalk connection across Pourewa Creek to link up to the 'Ōrākei Spine' cycleway.

PATH HIERARCHY PLAN



KEY DEVELOPMENT PRINCIPLES

• LOW IMPACT DEVELOPMENT



Development other than tracks, paths and lookouts to be restricted to the open grassed areas at the Kepa Road and Colenso Place entrances to protect the ecological values of the bush

• ECOLOGICAL CONNECTIVITY



Increase connectivity to other areas of ecological value within the wider landscape

9.0 Action plan

DELIVERY :
 Short term: 1-5 years
 Medium term: 5-10 years
 Long term: 10+ years

ITEM/PROJECT	DESCRIPTION	NOTES	DELIVERY	INDICATIVE COST
1. Path upgrades	Maintenance, repairs and upgrades to parts of the track network to address areas that are a health and safety risk, and to minimise damage to vegetation, or control erosion and run-off as per proposed renewal works	By others - work scheduled to commence soon	Short term	Budget approx. \$385k - Renewals
2. Signage upgrades	Removal of deteriorated, damaged and redundant signage and replacement with new signage	By others - works scheduled to commence soon	Short term	Budget approx. \$25k - Renewals
3. Vegetation Clearance	Removal of self seeded vegetation from the base of the existing trees and crown lift existing trees (where appropriate) in the grassed/picnic area at the Kepa Bush entrance to open up sight lines across this area		Short term	TBC
4. Path connections through picnic area	Provision of sealed path (i.e. asphalt to match existing path from Kepa Road) from the end of the existing path, across the grassed area to the beginning of the two bush tracks to provide all weather access	Assumes 1.8m wide path	Short term	TBC
5. Colenso Place path connection	Provision of sealed path across an existing area of grass from Colenso Place footpath to the beginning of the Kepa Bush track	Assumes 1.8m wide path	Short term	TBC
6. Pourewa Valley path connection	Investigate new/future path connection into Pourewa Valley, location to be decided in collaboration with Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei to ensure it ties into the Pourewa Valley Masterplan works	Ongoing co-ordination required as projects progress. Paths in Kepa Bush to be installed in conjunction with works/path connections occurring on Pourewa Valley	TBC	TBC
7. Ōrākei Spine connection	Investigate new/future path connection via a boardwalk or bridge across Pourewa Creek to the proposed Ōrākei Spine cycleway	Dependent on construction of cycleway and negotiations with landowners around the boardwalk/bridge crossing	TBC	TBC

10.0 References

- Auckland Unitary Plan (Operative in Part)
- Blom, W. M. (27-28 March 2015). *Pourewa and Kēpa Bush BioBlitz, A summary report of the species found*. Auckland War Memorial Museum
- Cusens, J. (February 2018). *Ecological Input for the Kēpa Bush Integrated Plan*. Wildlands
- Collett, G. (4 May 2017). *Kēpa Bush, Mission Bay - Proposed track upgrade (Stage 2, 2017), Arboricultural review of the proposed work & Tree Protection Procedure for proposed works*. Geotree Limited
- Foster, R. (March 2017). *Kēpa Bush Reserve: Path Renewals Stage II, Archeological Assessment*. Russell Foster and Associates
- Gardner, R. (15 August 2009). *Kēpa Bush Reserve, Ōrākei*. Retrieved from: [http://bts.nzpcn.org.nz/bts_pdf/ABJ64\(2\)2009-141-42-Kēpa.pdf](http://bts.nzpcn.org.nz/bts_pdf/ABJ64(2)2009-141-42-Kēpa.pdf)
- Richmond, T. (May 2017). *Assessment of Environmental Effects, Kēpa Bush pedestrian track works (stage 2)*. Richmond Planning Limited



APPENDICES

Appendices

A. Te Aranga Design Principles

The New Zealand Urban Design Protocol (UDP) was published by the Ministry for the Environment in March 2005. It was recognised that a clear Māori voice and meaningful involvement in the creation of the UDP had been absent, and that the process undertaken did not adequately engage with Māori interests.

In response to this, and with the support of the Ministry for the Environment and Te Puni Kōkiri, a hui of Māori professionals working across the design disciplines, the resource management sector and representatives of iwi/hapū organisations from across Aotearoa gathered at Waitākere in June 2006 and then in November 2006 at Te Aranga Marae in Flaxmere to discuss and formulate a draft National Māori Cultural Landscape Strategy. The resulting Te Aranga Māori Cultural Landscape Strategy represented the first concerted and cohesive effort by Māori to articulate Māori interests and design aspirations in the built environment.

The Te Aranga Māori Design Principles are a set of outcome-based principles founded on intrinsic Māori cultural values and designed to provide practical guidance for enhancing outcomes for the built environment. The principles have arisen from a widely held desire to enhance mana whenua presence, visibility and participation in the design of the physical realm.

The Te Aranga Design Principles:

1 MANA Rangatiratanga, Authority



Outcome:

The status of Iwi and Hapū as mana whenua is recognised and respected as a council partner.

- *Ngāti Whātua Ōrākei identified as mana whenua of the area*

2 WHAKAPAPA Names and Naming



Outcome:

Māori names are celebrated.
Naming opportunities are supported.

- *Investigate naming opportunities*

3 TOHU The Wider Cultural Landscape



Outcome:

Opportunities should be taken through the design of proposals, to promote cultural heritage and incorporate mana whenua creative expression.

- *Ensure visual and physical connections to the wider landscape are made, including views to Pourewa Creek and physical connections to the 'Ōrākei Spine' and Pourewa Valley*

4 TAIAO

The Natural Environment



Outcomes:
The natural environment is protected, restored and enhanced.

- *Protection and enhancement of all native ecosystems*

5 MAURI TU

Environmental Health



Outcomes:
Environmental health is protected, maintained and/or enhanced.

- *Allow for eco-sourcing of seeds for plant stock to restore the surrounding landscape*
- *Eradication of plant and animal pests*

6 MAHI TOI

Creative Expression



Outcomes:
Iwi/hapū narratives are captured and expressed creatively and appropriately through engagement with mana whenua.

- *Investigate art opportunities*

7 AHI KA

The Living Presence



Outcomes:
Mana whenua live, work and play within their own role.

- *Educate through restoration*

B. Planting List

Based on BioBlitz survey report held in March 2015

Botanical Name	Common Name	Location
<i>Alectryon excelsus</i>	Titoki	Uncommon
<i>Apodasmia similis</i>	Oioi	Fringe of bolboschoenus area
<i>Avicennia marina</i>	Grey mangrove	Fringe of the open front edge bolboschoenus area
<i>Beilschmiedia tarairi</i>	Taraire	Uncommon
<i>Bolboschoenus medianus</i>	Purua grass	Eastern of Kepa Bush Creek entering tidal Pourewa Creek
<i>Carex geminata</i>	Cutty grass	In the freshwater behind the edge of bolboschoenus area
<i>Carex virgata</i>	Swamp sedge	In the freshwater behind the edge of bolboschoenus area
<i>Carpodetus serratus</i>	Putaputaweta	Gully bottom and forest area
<i>Coriaria arborea</i>	Tutu	Below Thatcher St over the tidal creek
<i>Cordyline australis</i>	Cabbage tree	Entrance area
<i>Corynocarpus laevigatus</i>	Karaka	Gully bottom, especially below Thatcher St over the tidal creek
<i>Cyathea dealbata</i>	Ponga	Common throughout gully bottom
<i>Dicksonia squarrosa</i>	Wheki	Eastern gully floor
<i>Dysoxylum spectabile</i>	Kohekohe	Dominant on site
<i>Elatostema rugosa</i>	Parataniwha	Along the stream bank (planted on June 2013 by Te Ngahere)
<i>Grevillea robusta</i>	Silky oak	Near the centre of Kepa Bush
<i>Griselinia lucida</i>	Akapuka	Entrance area
<i>Hebe stricta</i>	Koromiko	Entrance area
<i>Hedycarya arborea</i>	Pigeonwood	Forest area
<i>Hoheria populnea</i>	Houhere	Higher slope
<i>Hymenophyllum flabellatum</i>	Filmy fern	Eastern gully floor
<i>Hymenophyllum rarum</i>	Narrow filmy fern	Eastern gully floor
<i>Juncus kraussii</i>	Sea rush	Fringe of bolboschoenus area
<i>Knightia excelsa</i>	Rewarewa	Above Pohutukawa canopy and along track margins
<i>Kunzea ericoides</i>	Kanuka	Higher slope and entrance area
<i>Laurelia novae-zelandiae</i>	Pukatea	
<i>Leptospermum scoparium</i>	Manuka	Higher slope and entrance area
<i>Meliccytus ramiflorus</i>	Mahoe	Gully bottom
<i>Meryta sinclairii</i>	Puka	Entrance area
<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>	Pohutukawa	Main ridge and estuarine ridge
<i>Myoporum laetum</i>	Ngaio	Entrance area

<i>Myrsine australis</i>	Mapou	Fringe of bolboschoenus area
<i>Olearia solandri</i>	Coastal daisy	Fringe of bolboschoenus area
<i>Pittosporum crassifolium</i>	Karo	Entrance area and behind the supermarket
<i>Pittosporum eugenioides</i>	Tarata	Entrance area and behind the supermarket
<i>Pittosporum tenuifolia</i> cultivars	Black matipo	Entrance area and behind the supermarket
<i>Phormium tenax</i>	Harakeke	Entrance area
<i>Plagianthus divaricatus</i>	Saltmarsh ribbonwood	Fringe of bolboschoenus area
<i>Planchonella costata</i>	Tawapou	Entrance area
<i>Podocarpus totara</i>	Totara	Occasional and entrance area
<i>Pseudopanax arboreus</i>	Whauwhaupaku	Gully bottom
<i>Rhopalostylis sapida</i>	Nikau	Uncommon
<i>Schefflera digitata</i>	Pate	Eastern gully floor
<i>Sophora chathamica</i>	Kowhai	Occasional
<i>Trichomanes venosum</i>	Veined filmy fern	Eastern gully floor
<i>Vitex lucens</i>	Puriri	Uncommon and entrance area

C. Kepa Bush Integrated Plan Priority Sites

DRAFT

Extracted from Wildlands *ECOLOGICAL INPUT FOR THE KEPA BUSH INTEGRATED PLAN*, Report no. 4751, DRAFT, February 2018

