Te Hiku Lake Te Arai 5 (Aupouri), NRC Lake No. 44.



Figure 3-9: Lake Te Arai 5. Satellite image (above) and lakeside photograph (below).

Summary	Lake Te Arai 5
Surveyed:	2017.
Overall ranking:	Moderate-Low : Remote, shallow, steep sided dune lake, with low diversity native submerged species with some <i>Utricularia gibba</i> . Poorly developed emergent vegetation.
Threats:	Very few, due to isolation and location amongst native bush.
Management recommendations:	No monitoring.

Description

This dune lake (1594675E 6160791N) 1.38 ha in area with a maximum depth >4 m. The catchment is steep native coastal bush. There are no inlets or outlets. Access was gained by a 600 m walk through bush and difficult terrain.

Wetland vegetation

The lake margins were steep with a narrow fringe of wetland vegetation. Kuta (*Eleocharis sphacelata*) grew into deeper water (to 1.7 m) with some raupo (*Typha orientalis*) and *E. acuta*.

Submerged vegetation

Low diversity with *Chara australis* dominant from 0.4 to a maximum of 2.9 m and a small amount of *Potamogeton cheesemanii*. The invasive Utricularia gibba was restricted to the shallows with a maximum depth of 1 m.

LakeSPI

A LakeSPI index of 71% was calculated with a Native Condition Index of 49% and Invasive Impact Index of 6%. A low diversity, predominantly native submerged vegetation was present.

Water birds

Three mallards (Anas platyrhynchos) and one dabchick (Poliocephalus rufopectus) were seen.

Fish

No fish were seen.

Aquatic invertebrates

No mussels or koura seen.

Endangered species

One At-Risk Recovering dabchick (Poliocephalus rufopectus) was seen.

Lake Ecological Value

The condition of Te Arai Lake 5 was moderate to low, with a mostly native submerged vegetation, but poorly developed emergent vegetation.

Threats

Few invasive threats noted as the lake is very difficult to access. Development of the catchment would threaten the water quality.

Management recommendations

No monitoring recommended.