Aotea/Great Barrier Island is within the rohe of Ngāti Rehua Ngatiwai ki Aotea and is dominated by the Aotea Conservation Park (more than 12,000 hectares) and other scenic reserves.

The island is a stronghold of diverse habitat for significant conservation species, including ocean, beaches, estuaries, wetlands, streams and regenerating ancient forests. This is why wildlife thrives here.



Te Paparahi

Largest stoat, possum and browsing animal free forest in NZ, kauri dieback-free, last kõkako site on Aotea, Hochstetters frog, long



Okiwi basin and reserves

Päteke, käkäriki, käkä, banded rails, community pest projects

Whangapoua Estuary

Motu Kaikoura

and Motuhaku

Glenfern Sanctuary

Regional Park, and with Kotuku Peninsula, a pest management hub, home to 3 species of seabird and chevron skinks



North east coast

Unique marine features and species including intact reefs





tterel, Caspian terns, wrybill, migratory waders, pāteke, oystercatchers





Harataonga

High quality forest, kauri dieback-free scenic reserve, dotterel, kākā and pāteke







Awana, Kaitoke and Medlands beach & dunes

Intact dune and estuary systems, dotterel, oystercatcher, päteke



Hirakimata (Mt Hobson) Takoketai (black petrel) colony, national high biodiversity site with North Island robin, tomtit, kākā, Kirk's pine and kanuka species

Port **Fitzroy**

Marine mammals can often be seen - bottlenose and common dolphin,



Mahuki/ Broken Islands

Gannet colony



Colville

Channel Marine mammals can often be seen - Bryde's whale, fur seals, a seabird hotspot



50+ islets, 40+

rock stacks Home to rare plants, lizards & seabird breeding areas

Mt Young

Kauri and other forest types, a national high





Te Ahumata (White Cliffs) lational high biodiv



Windy Hill This nationally recognised sanctuary anchors pest control in south – includes intact coastal

broadleaf and kanuka forests



Nationally significant intact maunga to moana, fernbird, spotless crake, bittern





