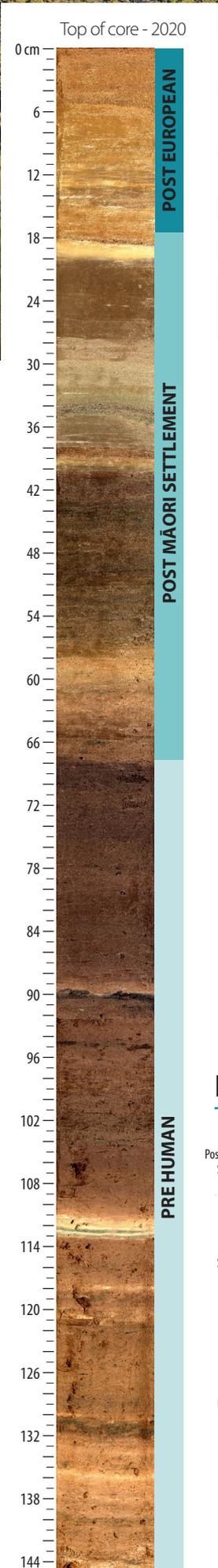




Lakes380

Our lakes' health past, present, future

Me hoki whakamuri, kia haere whakamua



## KAWEKA LAKE 1 (west)

# KURIPAPANGO LAKES 1

**Region:** Hawke's Bay **Location:** Kaweka Forest Park **Coords:** 39° 21' 41" S 176° 21' 45" E **Depth:** 18 m

The Kaweka Lakes (Kuripapango or Twin Lakes) are "regionally outstanding water bodies". They lie east of Mt Kuripapango and formed thousands of years ago when a massive slip dammed two streams. Kaweka 1 (west) has a groundwater outflow.

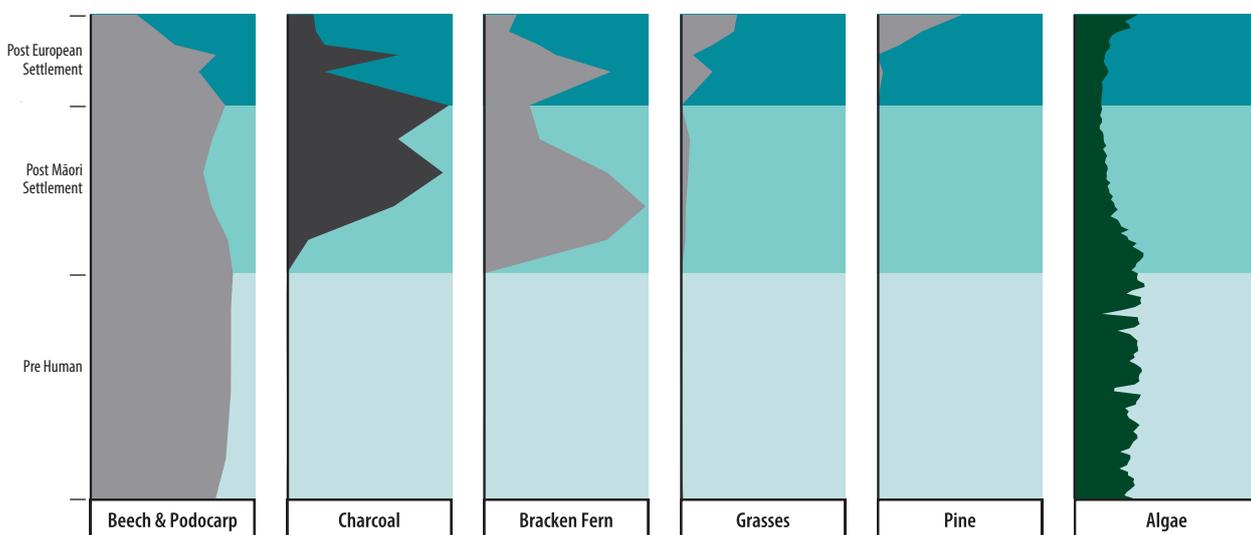
The initial results from the sediment core suggest that prior to human settlement in the region the lake was surrounded by dense native forest abundant in beech, rimu and matai, as well as tree ferns and shrubs such as comprosmia.

As Māori settled in the region some vegetation disturbance began. This is highlighted in the graphic below by increased charcoal (burning) and bracken fern, commonly associated with landscape disturbance.

Post European settlement many native trees were cleared and replaced by pastoral land (grasses) and non-native pine in the wider region. Large pine plantations now lie to the east of the lake, with the west side largely covered in regenerating native forest.

Algae have always been present in the lake. It appears levels may have decreased due to changing sediment types within the lake, but these are now increasing again.

### POLLEN, CHARCOAL AND ALGAE LEVELS FOR THE PAST ~2000 YEARS



This graphic indicates the change in concentration of plants, charcoal or algae through time.