

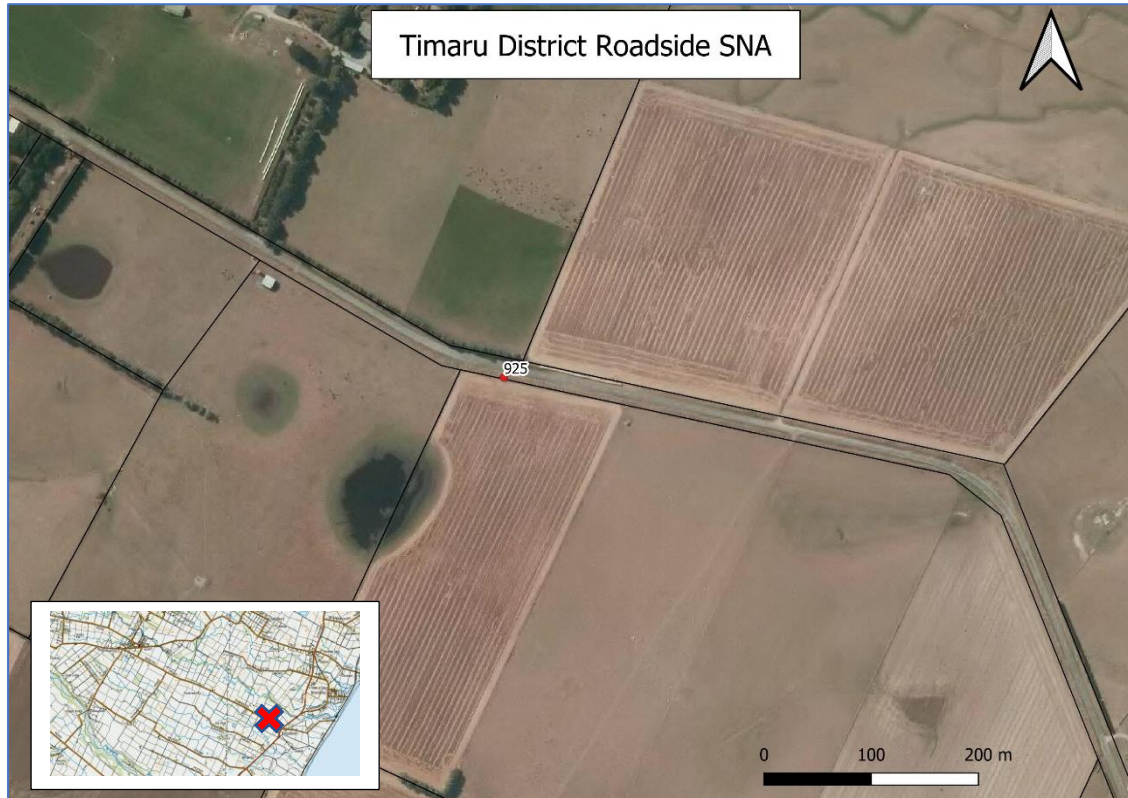
# TIMARU DISTRICT SIGNIFICANT NATURAL AREAS

## ROADSIDE SNA SURVEY 2022

SNA 925

**Road:** Bristol Road  
**Side of Road:** south  
**Map Reference (NZTM):** 1457731E-5075305N  
**Ecological District:** Makikihi

**Nearest Locality:** Pareora  
**Adjacent Property:** 24860-16101  
**Size:** 5m<sup>2</sup>  
**Level IV Land Environment:** N3.1b



### Description:

A single multi-trunk ti/cabbage tree (*Cordyline australis*) in rank (un-grazed) exotic grassland. Trunk diameters (at breast height) are 14cm, 12cm and 11cm. One wild apple (*Malus X domestica*) tree and Californian thistle (*Cirsium arvense*) are present nearby.

### Notable Species:

No listed 'at risk' or 'threatened' species were observed. Cabbage trees are now rare in this part of the Makikihi Ecological District.



### Significance Assessment:

Assessment against Canterbury Regional Policy Statement Appendix 3 criteria:

Criteria	Rank	Assessment
Representativeness	<b>M</b>	1. A degraded example of indigenous vegetation, representing all that remains in this part of the ecological district.
Rarity/Distinctiveness	<b>H</b>	3. Indigenous vegetation/habitat that has been reduced to less than 20% of its former extent in the ecological district.
Diversity and Pattern	<b>L</b>	A very low diversity of indigenous ecosystems, habitat types, or taxa.
Ecological Context	<b>L</b>	Vegetation/habitat that does not provide or contribute to an important ecological linkage or buffering, and does not provide important habitat for indigenous species.

Assessment against Timaru District Plan Part B criteria:

Primary Criteria	Rank	Assessment
Representativeness	<b>M</b>	A depleted example of indigenous vegetation which is typical of that remaining in the ecological district.
Rarity	<b>M</b>	The area supports an indigenous species that is now rare in this part of the ecological district.
Diversity and Pattern	<b>L/M</b>	A substantially depleted indigenous plant community.

Distinctiveness/Special Features	<b>L</b>	The area does not support species at distributional limits, intact sequences, or provide important fauna habitat.
<b>Other Criteria</b>		
Size/Shape	<b>L</b>	The area is small and poorly buffered.
Connectivity	<b>L</b>	The area is isolated from other areas of indigenous vegetation/habitat and does not form an important part of a network of fauna habitat.
Sustainability	<b>M</b>	The area is modified, but the indigenous vegetation (cabbage tree) is resilient.

The area is significant when assessed against the Canterbury Regional Policy Statement criteria, principally because it supports indigenous vegetation that has been reduced to less than 20% of its former extent in the ecological district.

#### **Condition and Management:**

Trunks of the cabbage tree have been damaged by stock, presumably cattle browse. Weed species (apple and Californian thistle) are present nearby. The tree should be protected from stock damage, and any application of herbicide to control nearby weed species should avoid the cabbage tree.

# TIMARU DISTRICT SIGNIFICANT NATURAL AREAS

## ROADSIDE SNA SURVEY 2022

SNA 926

**Road:** Bristol Road  
**Side of Road:** south  
**Map Reference (NZTM):** 1456859E-5075772N  
**Ecological District:** Makikihi

**Nearest Locality:** Pareora  
**Adjacent Property:** 24860-16100  
**Size:** 5m<sup>2</sup>  
**Level IV Land Environment:** N3.1b



### Description:

A single multi-trunk ti/cabbage tree (*Cordyline australis*) in a low hedge at the boundary of a paddock. The hedge is dominated by gorse (*Ulex europaeus*). Blackberry (*Rubus fruticosus* agg.) is also present. The cabbage tree is growing near to a road culvert.

### Notable Species:

No listed 'at risk' or 'threatened' species were observed. Cabbage trees are now rare in this part of the Makikihi Ecological District.





### Significance Assessment:

Assessment against Canterbury Regional Policy Statement Appendix 3 criteria:

Criteria	Rank	Assessment
Representativeness	<b>M</b>	1. A degraded example of indigenous vegetation, representing all that remains in this part of the ecological district.
Rarity/Distinctiveness	<b>H</b>	3. Indigenous vegetation/habitat that has been reduced to less than 20% of its former extent in the ecological district.
Diversity and Pattern	<b>L</b>	A very low diversity of indigenous ecosystems, habitat types, or taxa.
Ecological Context	<b>L</b>	Vegetation/habitat that does not provide or contribute to an important ecological linkage or buffering, and does not provide important habitat for indigenous species.

Assessment against Timaru District Plan Part B criteria:

Primary Criteria	Rank	Assessment
Representativeness	<b>M</b>	A depleted example of indigenous vegetation which is typical of that remaining in the ecological district.
Rarity	<b>M</b>	The area supports an indigenous species that is now rare in this part of the ecological district.
Diversity and Pattern	<b>L/M</b>	A substantially depleted indigenous plant community.

Distinctiveness/Special Features	<b>L</b>	The area does not support species at distributional limits, intact sequences, or provide important fauna habitat.
<b>Other Criteria</b>		
Size/Shape	<b>L</b>	The area is small and poorly buffered.
Connectivity	<b>L</b>	The area is isolated from other areas of indigenous vegetation/habitat and does not form an important part of a network of fauna habitat.
Sustainability	<b>M</b>	The area is modified, but the indigenous vegetation (cabbage tree) is resilient.

The area is significant when assessed against the Canterbury Regional Policy Statement criteria, principally because it supports indigenous vegetation that has been reduced to less than 20% of its former extent in the ecological district.

#### **Condition and Management:**

The cabbage tree is in poor condition; several of its trunks are dead. The tree should be protected from any herbicide that may be applied to control nearby weed species.

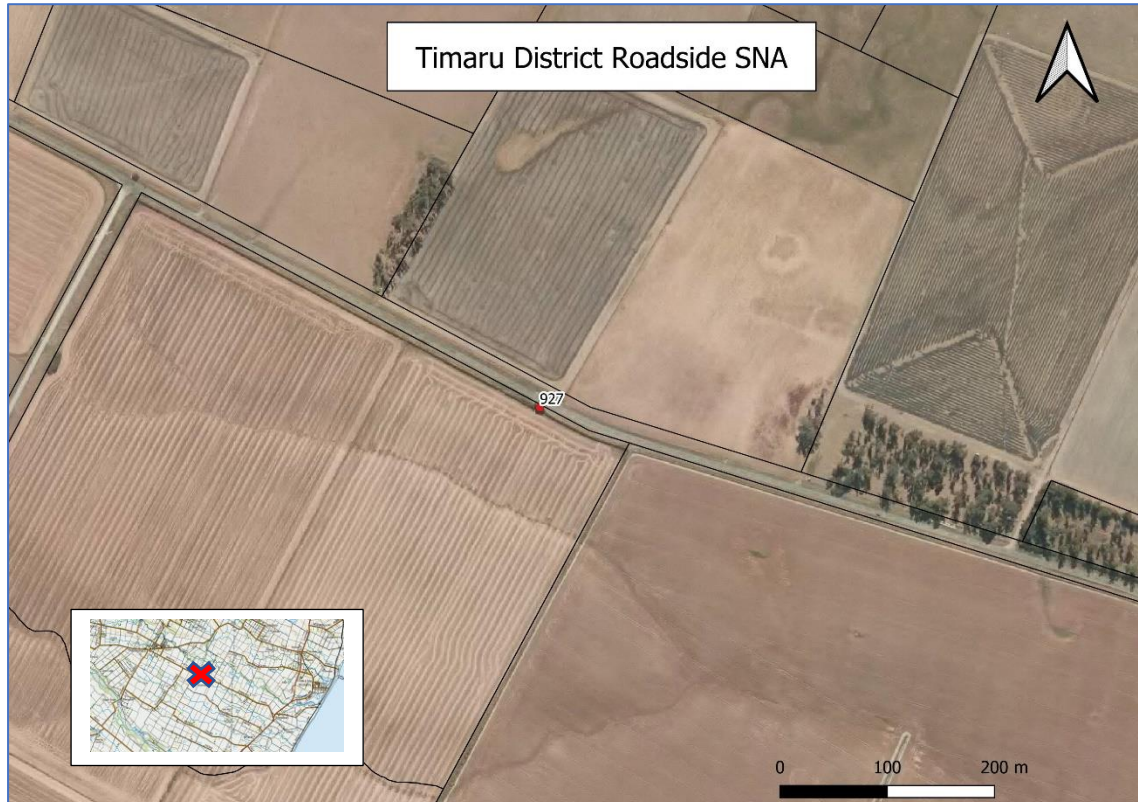
# TIMARU DISTRICT SIGNIFICANT NATURAL AREAS

## ROADSIDE SNA SURVEY 2022

SNA 927

**Road:** Bristol Road  
**Side of Road:** south  
**Map Reference (NZTM):** 1454969E-5076587N  
**Ecological District:** Makikihi

**Nearest Locality:** Pareora  
**Adjacent Property:** 24860-18600  
**Size:** 25m<sup>2</sup>  
**Level IV Land Environment:** N3.1b



### Description:

A clump of ti/cabbage trees (*Cordyline australis*) in rank (un-grazed) exotic grassland, adjacent to a roadside culvert. One small hawthorn (*Crataegus monogyna*) tree is present nearby.

### Notable Species:

No listed 'at risk' or 'threatened' species, were observed. Cabbage trees are now rare in this part of the Makikihi Ecological District.





### Significance Assessment:

Assessment against Canterbury Regional Policy Statement Appendix 3 criteria:

Criteria	Rank	Assessment
Representativeness	<b>M</b>	1. A good example of indigenous vegetation, representing all that remains in this part of the ecological district.
Rarity/Distinctiveness	<b>H</b>	3. Indigenous vegetation/habitat that has been reduced to less than 20% of its former extent in the ecological district.
Diversity and Pattern	<b>L</b>	A very low diversity of indigenous ecosystems, habitat types, or taxa.
Ecological Context	<b>L</b>	Vegetation/habitat that does not provide or contribute to an important ecological linkage or buffering, and does not provide important habitat for indigenous species.

Assessment against Timaru District Plan Part B criteria:

Primary Criteria	Rank	Assessment
Representativeness	<b>M</b>	A depleted example of indigenous vegetation which is typical of that remaining in the ecological district.
Rarity	<b>M</b>	The area supports an indigenous species that is now rare in this part of the ecological district.



Diversity and Pattern	<b>L/M</b>	A substantially depleted indigenous plant community.
Distinctiveness/Special Features	<b>L</b>	The area does not support species at distributional limits, intact sequences, or provide important fauna habitat.
<b>Other Criteria</b>		
Size/Shape	<b>L</b>	The area is small and poorly buffered.
Connectivity	<b>L</b>	The area is isolated from other areas of indigenous vegetation/habitat and does not form an important part of a network of fauna habitat.
Sustainability	<b>M</b>	The area is modified, but the indigenous vegetation (cabbage tree) is resilient.

The area is significant when assessed against the Canterbury Regional Policy Statement criteria, principally because it supports indigenous vegetation that has been reduced to less than 20% of its former extent in the ecological district.

**Condition and Management:**

The cabbage trees are in good condition. The trees should be protected from stock damage and from any herbicide that may be applied to control nearby weed species.