

TIMARU DISTRICT SIGNIFICANT NATURAL AREAS

ROADSIDE SNA SURVEY 2022

SNA 928

Road: St George Street/Otipua Walkway

Side of Road: south

Map Reference (NZTM): 1459137E-5081076N

Ecological District: Makikihi

Nearest Locality: Timaru

Adjacent Property: 25022-05700

Size: 5m²

Level IV Land Environment: N3.1b



Description:

A single broadleaf (*Griselinia littoralis*) tree in grazed pasture. This large spreading tree is on a moderately-steep slope just below (south of) the Otipua Walkway, at the St George Street entrance. Other large trees, all exotic, are present nearby.

Notable Species:

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



Significance Assessment:

Assessment against Canterbury Regional Policy Statement Appendix 3 criteria:

Criteria	Rank	Assessment
Representativeness	M	1. A good example of indigenous vegetation, representing all that remains in this part of the ecological district.
Rarity/Distinctiveness	H	3. Indigenous vegetation/habitat that has been reduced to less than 20% of its former extent in the ecological district.
Diversity and Pattern	L	A very low diversity of indigenous ecosystems, habitat types, or taxa.
Ecological Context	L	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	M	A depleted example of indigenous vegetation which is typical of that remaining in the ecological district.
Rarity	M	The area supports an indigenous species that is now rare in the ecological district.
Diversity and Pattern	L/M	A substantially depleted indigenous plant community.

Distinctiveness/Special Features	L	The area does not support species at distributional limits, intact sequences, or provide important fauna habitat.
Other Criteria		
Size/Shape	L/M	The area is small though is buffered by surrounding vegetation (exotic trees).
Connectivity	L/M	The area is isolated from other areas of indigenous vegetation/habitat but is part of a larger area of forest bird habitat.
Sustainability	M	The area is modified, but the indigenous vegetation (broadleaf) 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 broadleaf tree is in good condition. The tree lies within a grazed paddock, but does not appear to be adversely affected by stock.