TIMARU DISTRICT SIGNIFICANT NATURAL AREAS

ROADSIDE SNA SURVEY 2022

SNA 930

Road: Hadlow Road Side of Road: south Map Reference (NZTM): 1449639E-5085814N Ecological District: Waimate Nearest Locality: Claremont Adjacent Property: 24850-08306 Size: 5m² Level IV Land Environment: N3.1a



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*). The adjacent roadside is dominated by rank (un-grazed) exotic grassland.

Notable Species:

No locally-uncommon, or listed 'at risk' or 'threatened' species were observed.



Significance Assessment:

Assessment against Canterbury Regional Policy Statement Appendix 3 criteria:

Criteria	Rank	Assessment
Representativeness	М	1. A degraded example of indigenous vegetation, representing all that remains in this part of the ecological district.
Rarity/Distinctiveness	Н	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	М	A depleted example of indigenous vegetation which is typical of that remaining in the ecological district.
Rarity	L/M	The area supports an indigenous species that is now uncommon in the ecological district.
Diversity and Pattern	L/M	A substantially depleted indigenous plant community.

Distinctiveness/Special	L	The area does not support species at distributional limits,
Features		intact sequences, or provide important fauna habitat.
Other Criteria		
Size/Shape	L	The area is small and poorly buffered.
Connectivity	L	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	Μ	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 moderate condition; its trunks have been damaged by stock (presumably cattle). The tree should be protected from stock damage and any herbicide that may be applied to control nearby weed species.