

TIMARU DISTRICT SIGNIFICANT NATURAL AREAS

ROADSIDE SNA SURVEY 2022

SNA 931

Road: Sutherlands Road

Side of Road: west

Map Reference (NZTM): 1445912E-5089261N

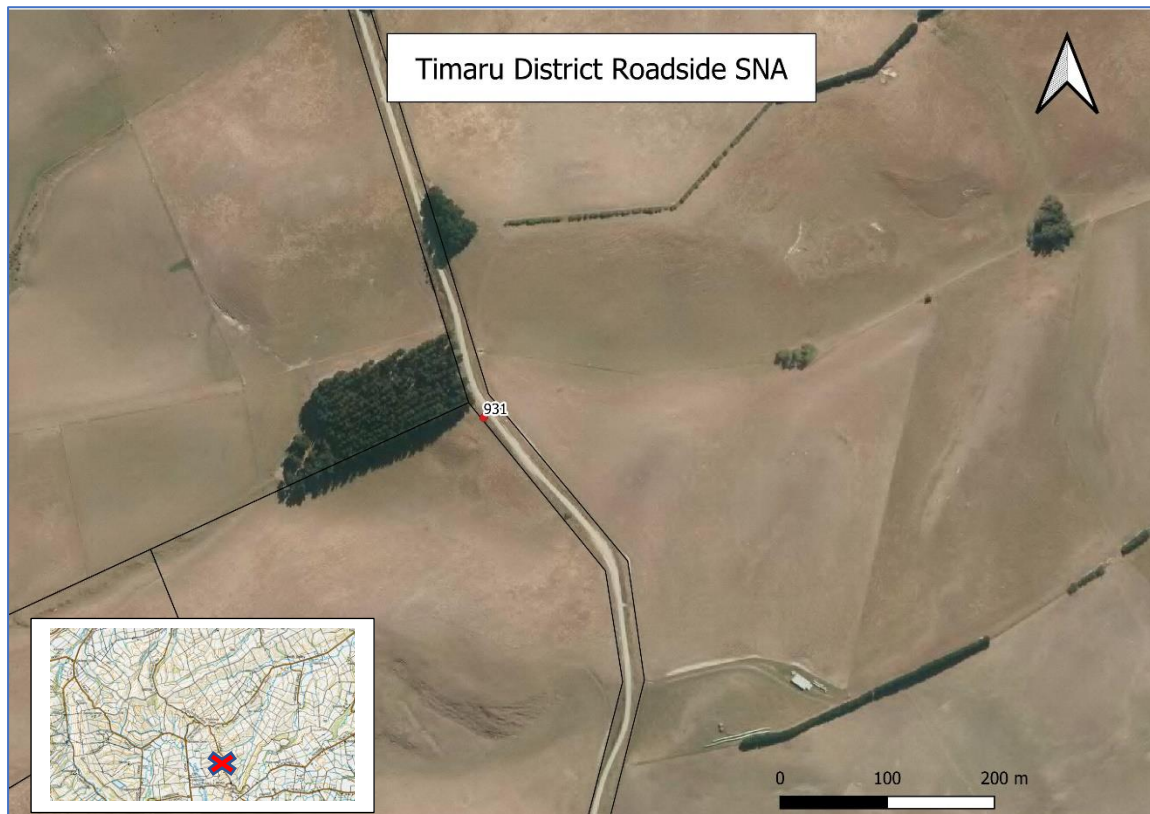
Ecological District: Waimate

Nearest Locality: Taiko

Adjacent Property: 24820-11200

Size: 100m²

Level IV Land Environment: N3.3a



Description:

Shrubs of matagouri (*Discaria toumatou*) (x3) and native broom (*Carmichaelia australis*) (x7) in rank (un-grazed) exotic grassland, along a deer-fence. Other indigenous species present are scrub pohuehue (*Muehlenbeckia complexa*), onion-leaved orchid (*Prasophyllum colensoi*) and danthonia grass (*Rytidosperma* sp.).

The grassland is dominated by exotic species: cocksfoot (*Dactylis glomerata*); browntop (*Agrostis capillaris*); and yarrow (*Achillea millefolium*). Other common exotic species are red clover (*Trifolium pratense*) and Californian thistle (*Cirsium arvense*).



Matagouri shrubs.

Notable Species:

Matagouri is listed as an ‘at risk’ (declining) species¹. It is now a relatively uncommon species in this part of the ecological district, though its recovery and growth can be prompted by the application of nutrients (fertiliser) as part of farming activities. Native broom is a locally-uncommon species.

Significance Assessment:

Assessment against Canterbury Regional Policy Statement Appendix 3 criteria:

Criteria	Rank	Assessment
Representativeness	M	1. A degraded 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.
	H	4. Presence of an indigenous species (matagouri) that is ‘at risk’ (declining).
Diversity and Pattern	L	A low diversity of indigenous ecosystems, habitat types, or taxa.

¹ de Lange, P.J; Rolfe, J.R; Barkla, J.W; Courtney, S.P; Champion, P.D; Perrie, L.R.; Beadel, S.M.; Ford, K.A.; Breitweiser, I.; Schönberger, I.; Hindmarsh-Walls, R.; Heenan, P.B; Ladley, K. 2018. *Conservation status of New Zealand indigenous vascular plants, 2017*. Department of Conservation, Wellington, New Zealand.

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.
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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 listed as 'at risk' (declining).
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	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	M	The area is modified, but the indigenous shrubland vegetation appears 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, and supports an 'at risk' (declining) plant species.

Condition and Management:

The matagouri and native broom shrubs (and scrub pohuehue) are in good condition and appear to be increasing in size and number. Other, low-growing, indigenous species are dominated by exotic pasture grasses and yarrow. The area does not appear to be grazed; grazing by domestic stock would threaten the shrubs, especially the palatable native broom. The area should be protected from any herbicide that may be applied to control nearby weed species (such as Californian thistle).



Native broom shrub against fence-post.

TIMARU DISTRICT SIGNIFICANT NATURAL AREAS

ROADSIDE SNA SURVEY 2022

SNA 932

Road: Sutherlands Road

Side of Road: west

Map Reference (NZTM): 1445767E-5089714N

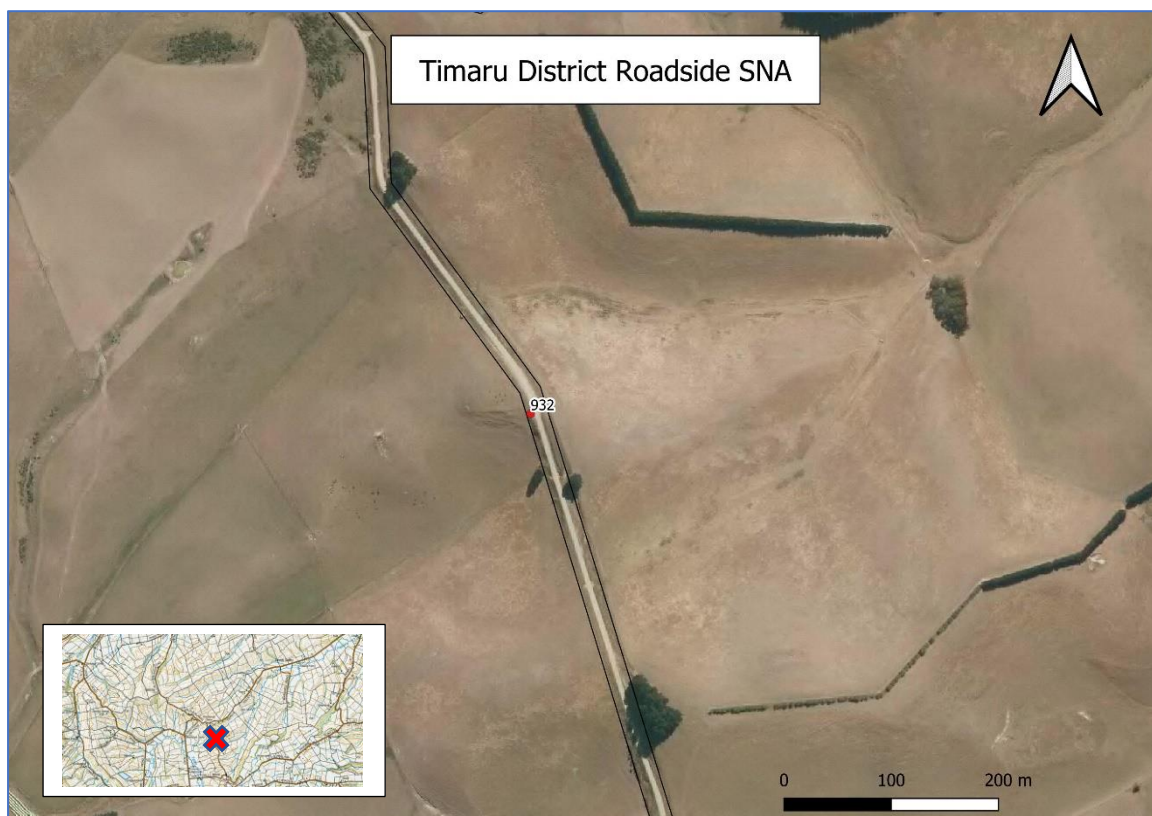
Ecological District: Waimate

Nearest Locality: Taiko

Adjacent Property: 24820-11200

Size: 100m²

Level IV Land Environment: N3.3a



Description:

Shrubs of matagouri (*Discaria toumatou*) (x5) and native broom (*Carmichaelia australis*) (x4) in rank (un-grazed) exotic grassland, along a deer-fence. Also present is the native danthonia grass (*Rytidosperma* sp.). The grassland is otherwise dominated by exotic species: cocksfoot (*Dactylis glomerata*); Chewings fescue (*Festuca rubra*); and yarrow (*Achillea millefolium*).

Notable Species:

Matagouri is listed as an 'at risk' (declining) species¹. It is now a relatively uncommon species in this part of the ecological district, though its recovery and growth can be prompted by the application of nutrients (fertiliser) as part of farming activities. Native broom is a locally-uncommon species.

¹ de Lange, P.J; Rolfe, J.R; Barkla, J.W; Courtney, S.P; Champion, P.D; Perrie, L.R.; Beadel, S.M.; Ford, K.A.; Breitweiser, I.; Schönberger, I.; Hindmarsh-Walls, R.; Heenan, P.B; Ladley, K. 2018. *Conservation status of New Zealand indigenous vascular plants, 2017*. Department of Conservation, Wellington, New Zealand.



Matagouri shrub.

Significance Assessment:

Assessment against Canterbury Regional Policy Statement Appendix 3 criteria:

Criteria	Rank	Assessment
Representativeness	M	1. A degraded example of indigenous vegetation, representing all that remains in this part of the ecological district.
Rarity/Distinctiveness	H H	3. Indigenous vegetation/habitat that has been reduced to less than 20% of its former extent in the ecological district. 4. Presence of an indigenous species (matagouri) that is 'at risk' (declining).
Diversity and Pattern	L	A 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 listed as 'at risk' (declining).
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	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	M	The area is modified, but the indigenous shrubland vegetation appears 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, and supports an 'at risk' (declining) plant species.

Condition and Management:

The matagouri and native broom shrubs are in good condition. The area does not appear to be grazed; grazing by domestic stock would threaten the shrubs, especially the palatable native broom. The area should be protected from any herbicide that may be applied to control nearby weed species.



Native broom shrubs.

TIMARU DISTRICT SIGNIFICANT NATURAL AREAS

ROADSIDE SNA SURVEY 2022

SNA 933

Road: Sutherlands Road

Side of Road: north

Map Reference (NZTM): 1445430E-5090122N

Ecological District: Waimate

Nearest Locality: Taiko

Adjacent Property: 24820-03700

Size: 0.32ha

Level IV Land Environment: N3.3a



Description:

Shrubs of matagouri (*Discaria toumatou*) (x2) and native broom (*Carmichaelia australis*) (x2) in rank (un-grazed) exotic grassland on slopes above the road. Also present in the grassland are patches of bracken (*Pteridium esculentum*) and pohuehue (*Muehlenbeckia australis*).

Additional indigenous species present at the edge of the grassland, at the upper edge of the road cutting, are mat coprosma (*Coprosma petriei*), patotara (*Leucopogon fraseri*), plume grass (*Dichelachne crinita*), blue wheatgrass (*Anthosachne solandri*) and the moss *Hypnum cupressiforme*.

The grassland is dominated by exotic species: cocksfoot (*Dactylis glomerata*); Chewings fescue (*Festuca rubra*); and yarrow (*Achillea millefolium*). Other important exotic species present are Scotch broom (*Cytisus scoparius*), Californian thistle (*Cirsium arvense*) and single trees of apple (*Malus X domestica*), hawthorn (*Crataegus monogyna*) and elder (*Sambucus nigra*).



Bracken patch in rank exotic grassland.

Notable Species:

Matagouri is listed as an ‘at risk’ (declining) species¹. It is now a relatively uncommon species in this part of the ecological district, though its recovery and growth can be prompted by the application of nutrients (fertiliser) as part of farming activities. Native broom and mat coprosma are locally-uncommon species.

Significance Assessment:

Assessment against Canterbury Regional Policy Statement Appendix 3 criteria:

Criteria	Rank	Assessment
Representativeness	M	1. A degraded 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.
	H	4. Presence of an indigenous species (matagouri) that is ‘at risk’ (declining).
Diversity and Pattern	L	A low diversity of indigenous ecosystems, habitat types, or taxa.

¹ de Lange, P.J; Rolfe, J.R; Barkla, J.W; Courtney, S.P; Champion, P.D; Perrie, L.R.; Beadel, S.M.; Ford, K.A.; Breitweiser, I.; Schönberger, I.; Hindmarsh-Walls, R.; Heenan, P.B; Ladley, K. 2018. *Conservation status of New Zealand indigenous vascular plants, 2017*. Department of Conservation, Wellington, New Zealand.

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.
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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 listed as 'at risk' (declining).
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, but partly 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	M	The area is modified, but the indigenous vegetation appears 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, and supports an 'at risk' (declining) plant species.

Condition and Management:

The matagouri, and native broom shrubs and mat coprosma plants appear in good condition. Other, low-growing, indigenous species are dominated by exotic pasture grasses and yarrow. The area does not appear to be grazed; grazing by domestic stock would threaten the shrubs, especially the palatable native broom.

Spraying of Scotch broom has occurred nearby. The area should be protected from any herbicide that is applied to control nearby weed species (such as Scotch broom).



Mat coprosma on the road cutting.



Patotara on the road cutting.

TIMARU DISTRICT SIGNIFICANT NATURAL AREAS

ROADSIDE SNA SURVEY 2022

SNA 934

Road: Sutherlands Road

Side of Road: west

Map Reference (NZTM): 1443804E-5091501N

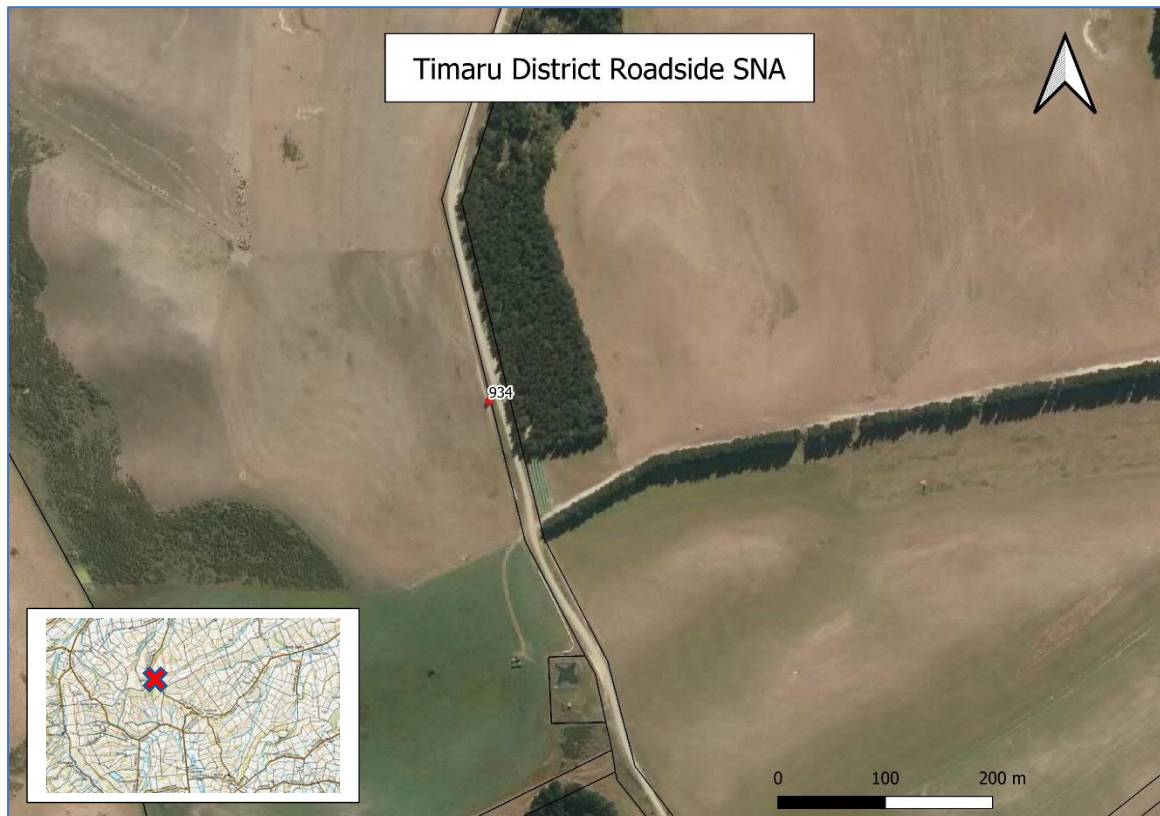
Ecological District: Waimate

Nearest Locality: Cave

Adjacent Property: 24820-04001

Size: 5m²

Level IV Land Environment: N3.3a



Description:

A large single-trunk ti/cabbage tree (*Cordyline australis*) in rank (un-grazed) exotic grassland at the boundary of a paddock.

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	M	1. A degraded 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	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 Features	L	The area does not support species at distributional limits, 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	M	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 good condition. The tree should be protected from stock damage and herbicide.