

TIMARU DISTRICT SIGNIFICANT NATURAL AREAS

ROADSIDE SNA SURVEY 2022

SNA 985

Road: Beaconsfield Road

Side of Road: north

Map Reference (NZTM): 1455196E-5077862N

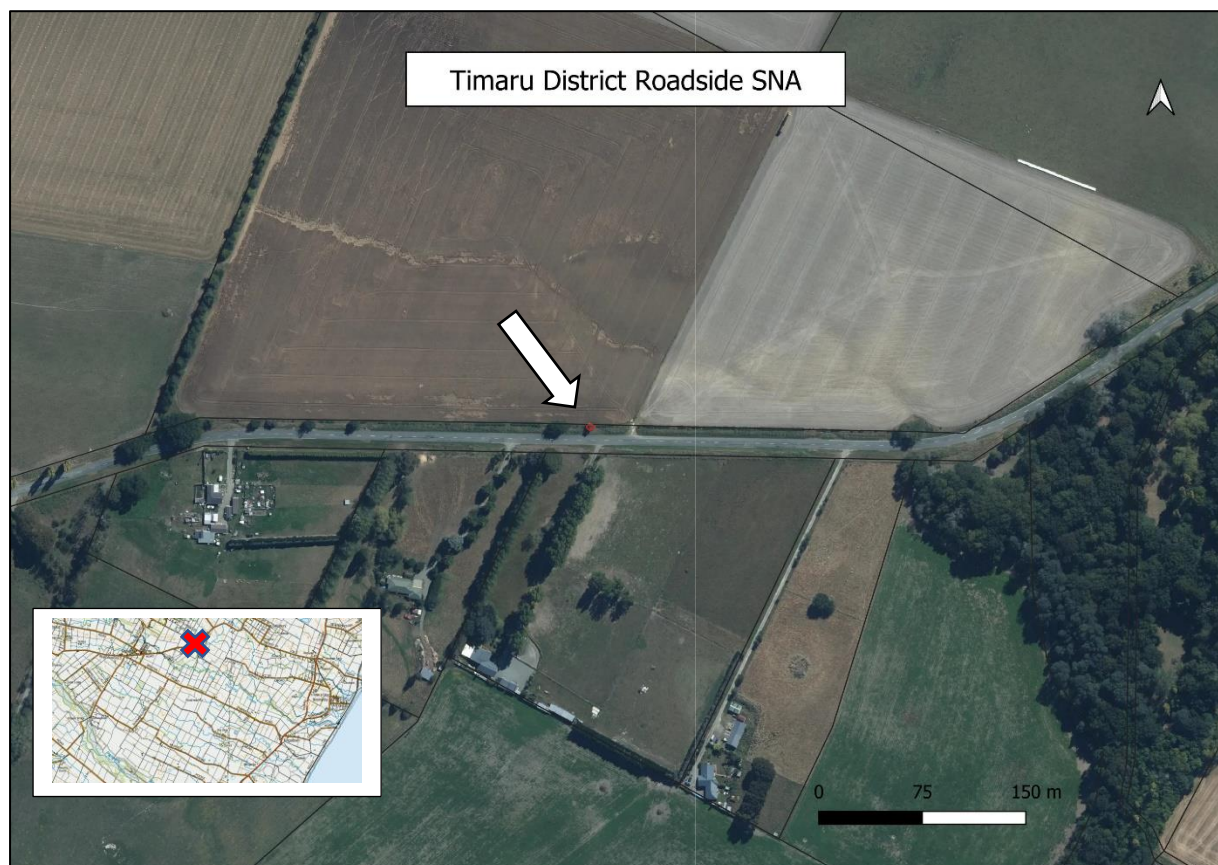
Ecological District: Makikihi

Nearest Locality: Timaru

Adjacent Property: 24860-01900

Size: 17m²

Level IV Land Environment: N3.1b



Description:

A single multi-trunk ti/cabbage tree (*Cordyline australis*) in rank (un-grazed) exotic grassland, adjacent to a gorse hedge on the property boundary.

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	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	M	The area supports an indigenous species that is now rare in this part of 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 appears healthy. The tree should be protected from stock damage. Any application of herbicide to control nearby weed species (such as gorse) should avoid the cabbage tree.