

TIMARU DISTRICT SIGNIFICANT NATURAL AREAS

ROADSIDE SNA SURVEY 2022

SNA 965

Road: Rangitata Gorge Road

Side of Road: both (mostly south side)

Map Reference (NZTM): 1454728E-5149384N

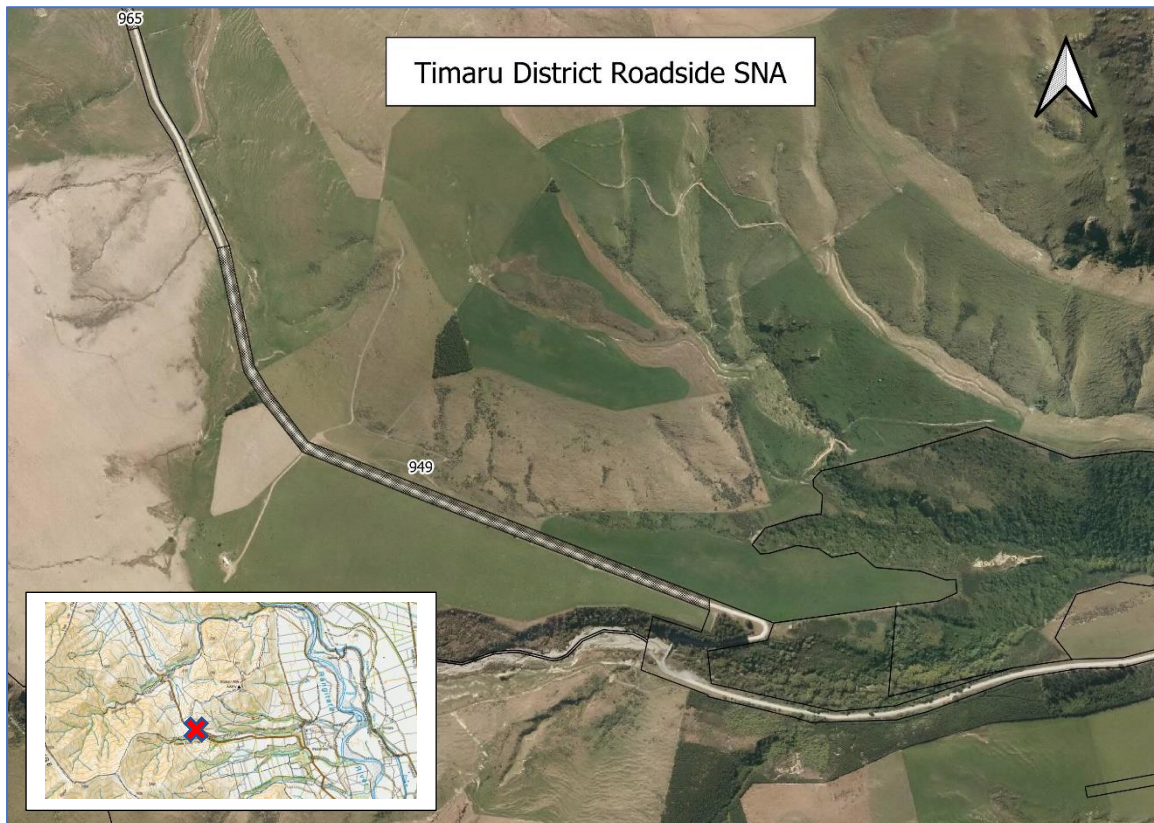
Ecological District: Orari

Nearest Locality: Boundary Stream

Adjacent Property: 24640-02200

Size: 3.74ha

Level IV Land Environment: E3.1a



Description:

This long area supports scattered patches of shrubland and tall tussockland. Common indigenous species are narrow-leaved snow-tussock (*Chionochloa rigida*), mingimingi (*Coprosma propinqua*) and matagouri (*Discaria toumatou*). Other indigenous species are *Coprosma rugosa*, broadleaf (*Griselinia littoralis*), bracken (*Pteridium esculentum*), golden speargrass (*Aciphylla aurea*) and mountain flax (*Phormium cookianum*).

Associated with the shrubland-tussockland are areas of rank (un-grazed) exotic grassland. This community is dominated by cocksfoot (*Dactylis glomerata*) and tall oat grass (*Arrhenatherum elatius*). Other exotic species present are Scotch broom (*Cytisus scoparius*) and rowan (*Sorbus aucuparia*).

Notable Species:

One species listed¹ as ‘at risk’ (declining) is present at the site: matagouri.

Significance Assessment:

Assessment against Canterbury Regional Policy Statement Appendix 3 criteria:

Criteria	Rank	Assessment
Representativeness	M	1. A degraded example of indigenous vegetation, representing a now uncommon remnant in this part of the ecological district.
Rarity/Distinctiveness	M	4. The area supports an ‘at risk’ (declining) species (matagouri). May provide habitat for an ‘at risk’ lizard species (southern grass skink).
Diversity and Pattern	L	A low diversity of indigenous ecosystems, habitat types, or taxa.
Ecological Context	L/M	Vegetation/habitat that does not provide or contribute to an important ecological linkage or buffering.

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 ‘at risk’ (declining) species (matagouri). It may provide habitat for an ‘at risk’ lizard species (southern grass skink).
Diversity and Pattern	L/M	A depleted indigenous plant community.
Distinctiveness/Special Features	L	The area does not support species at distributional limits, or intact sequences. It may provide important fauna habitat.
Other Criteria		
Size/Shape	L	The area is narrow and poorly buffered.
Connectivity	L/M	The area is 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, because it is vegetation that represents all that remains in this part of the ecological district; this tussockland community has been extensively cleared from adjacent land. The area supports an ‘at risk’ (declining) species: matagouri.

Condition and Management:

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.

This area of tussockland-shrubland is in moderate condition. The canopy species are healthy and there is some regeneration of indigenous species. The area does not appear to be intensively grazed; grazing by domestic stock would threaten the indigenous species, especially grazing by cattle. Notable weed species are Scotch broom and rowan; these species should be controlled. The area should be protected from grazing and herbicides.

TIMARU DISTRICT SIGNIFICANT NATURAL AREAS

ROADSIDE SNA SURVEY 2022

SNA 961

Road: Rangitata Gorge Road

Side of Road: both sides
24640-02100 (north-east)

Map Reference (NZTM): 1452121E-5153479N

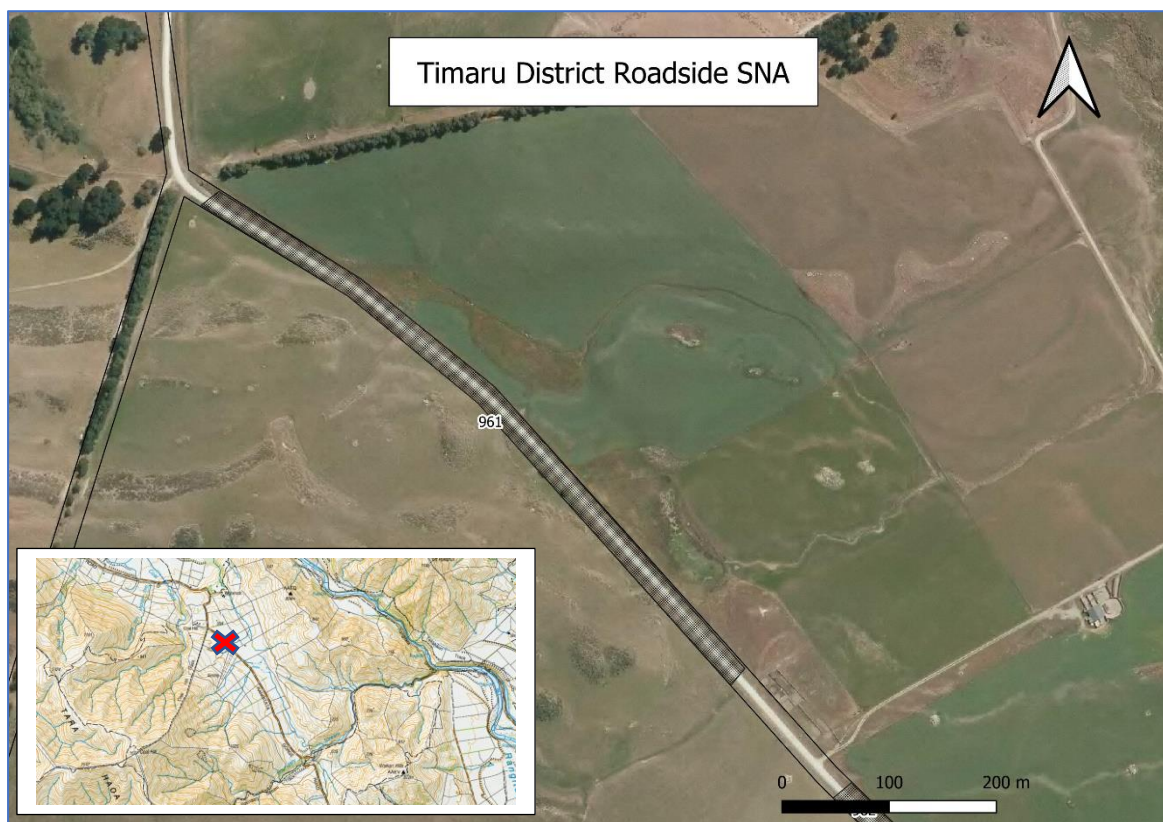
Ecological District: Orari

Nearest Locality: Coal Hill

Adjacent Property: 24640-02200 and

Size: 1.81ha

Level IV Land Environment: K3.1b



Description:

Scattered matagouri (*Discaria toumatou*), narrow-leaved snow-tussock (*Chionochloa rigida*) and bracken (*Pteridium esculentum*) in rank (un-grazed) exotic grassland. Less commonly present are shrubs of *Olearia bullata*.

The grassland is dominated by cocksfoot (*Dactylis glomerata*), tall oat grass (*Arrhenatherum elatius*), browntop (*Agrostis capillaris*) and yarrow (*Achillea millefolium*). Other exotic species present are crack willow (*Salix fragilis*), nodding thistle (*Carduus nutans*), woolly mullein (*Verbascum thapsus*) and apple (*Malus X domestica*).



Notable Species:

One species listed¹ as ‘at risk’ (declining) is present at the site: matagouri.

Significance Assessment:

Assessment against Canterbury Regional Policy Statement Appendix 3 criteria:

Criteria	Rank	Assessment
Representativeness	M	1. A degraded example of indigenous vegetation, representing a now uncommon remnant in this part of the ecological district.
Rarity/Distinctiveness	M	4. The area supports an ‘at risk’ (declining) species (matagouri). It may provide habitat for an ‘at risk’ lizard species (southern grass skink).
Diversity and Pattern	L	A low diversity of indigenous ecosystems, habitat types, or taxa.
Ecological Context	L/M	Vegetation/habitat that does not provide or contribute to an important ecological linkage or buffering.

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.

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 'at risk' (declining) species (matagouri). It may provide habitat for an 'at risk' lizard species (southern grass skink).
Diversity and Pattern	L/M	A depleted indigenous plant community.
Distinctiveness/Special Features	L	The area does not support species at distributional limits, or intact sequences. It may provide important fauna habitat.
Other Criteria		
Size/Shape	L	The area is small and poorly buffered.
Connectivity	L/M	The area is 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, because it is vegetation that represents all that remains in this part of the ecological district; this tussockland-shrubland community has been extensively cleared from adjacent land. It supports an 'at risk' (declining) species.

Condition and Management:

This area of shrubland-tussockland is in poor to moderate condition. However, the canopy species are healthy and there is some regeneration of indigenous species. The area does not appear to be intensively grazed; grazing by domestic stock would threaten the indigenous species, especially grazing by cattle. The area should be protected from grazing and herbicides.

TIMARU DISTRICT SIGNIFICANT NATURAL AREAS

ROADSIDE SNA SURVEY 2022

SNA 962

Road: Rangitata Gorge Road

Side of Road: north-east
24640-02100 (north-east)

Map Reference (NZTM): 1452538E-5153032N

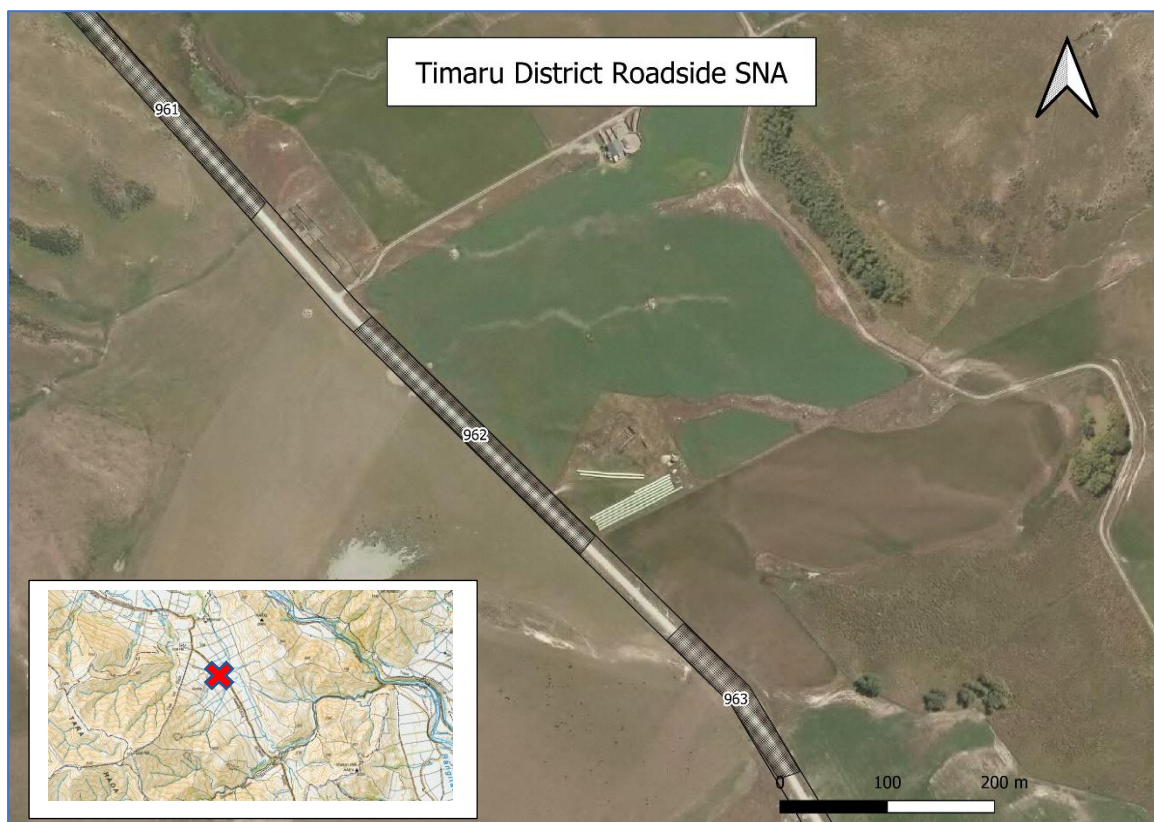
Ecological District: Orari

Nearest Locality: Coal Hill

Adjacent Property: 24640-02200 and

Size: 0.84ha

Level IV Land Environment: K1.1b



Description:

Scattered narrow-leaved snow-tussock (*Chionochloa rigida*), with matagouri (*Discaria toumatou*) at the south-east end, in rank (un-grazed) exotic grassland.

The grassland is dominated by cocksfoot (*Dactylis glomerata*), tall oat grass (*Arrhenatherum elatius*), browntop (*Agrostis capillaris*) and yarrow (*Achillea millefolium*).

Notable Species:

One species listed¹ as 'at risk' (declining) is present at the site: matagouri.

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.



Significance Assessment:

Assessment against Canterbury Regional Policy Statement Appendix 3 criteria:

Criteria	Rank	Assessment
Representativeness	M	1. A degraded example of indigenous vegetation, representing a now uncommon remnant in this part of the ecological district.
Rarity/Distinctiveness	M	4. The area supports an 'at risk' (declining) species (matagouri). May provide habitat for an 'at risk' lizard species (southern grass skink).
Diversity and Pattern	L	A low diversity of indigenous ecosystems, habitat types, or taxa.
Ecological Context	L/M	Vegetation/habitat that does not provide or contribute to an important ecological linkage or buffering.

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 'at risk' (declining) species (matagouri). It may provide habitat for an 'at risk' lizard species (southern grass skink).
Diversity and Pattern	L/M	A depleted indigenous plant community.

Distinctiveness/Special Features	L	The area does not support species at distributional limits, or intact sequences. It may provide important fauna habitat.
Other Criteria		
Size/Shape	L	The area is small and poorly buffered.
Connectivity	L/M	The area is 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, because it is vegetation that represents all that remains in this part of the ecological district; this tussockland community has been extensively cleared from adjacent land. It supports an 'at risk' (declining) species: matagouri.

Condition and Management:

This area of tussockland is in poor to moderate condition. However, the canopy species are healthy and there is some regeneration of indigenous species. The area does not appear to be intensively grazed; grazing by domestic stock would threaten the indigenous species, especially grazing by cattle. The area should be protected from grazing and herbicides.

TIMARU DISTRICT SIGNIFICANT NATURAL AREAS

ROADSIDE SNA SURVEY 2022

SNA 963

Road: Rangitata Gorge Road

Side of Road: south-west
24640-02100 (north-east)

Map Reference (NZTM): 1452775E-5152794N

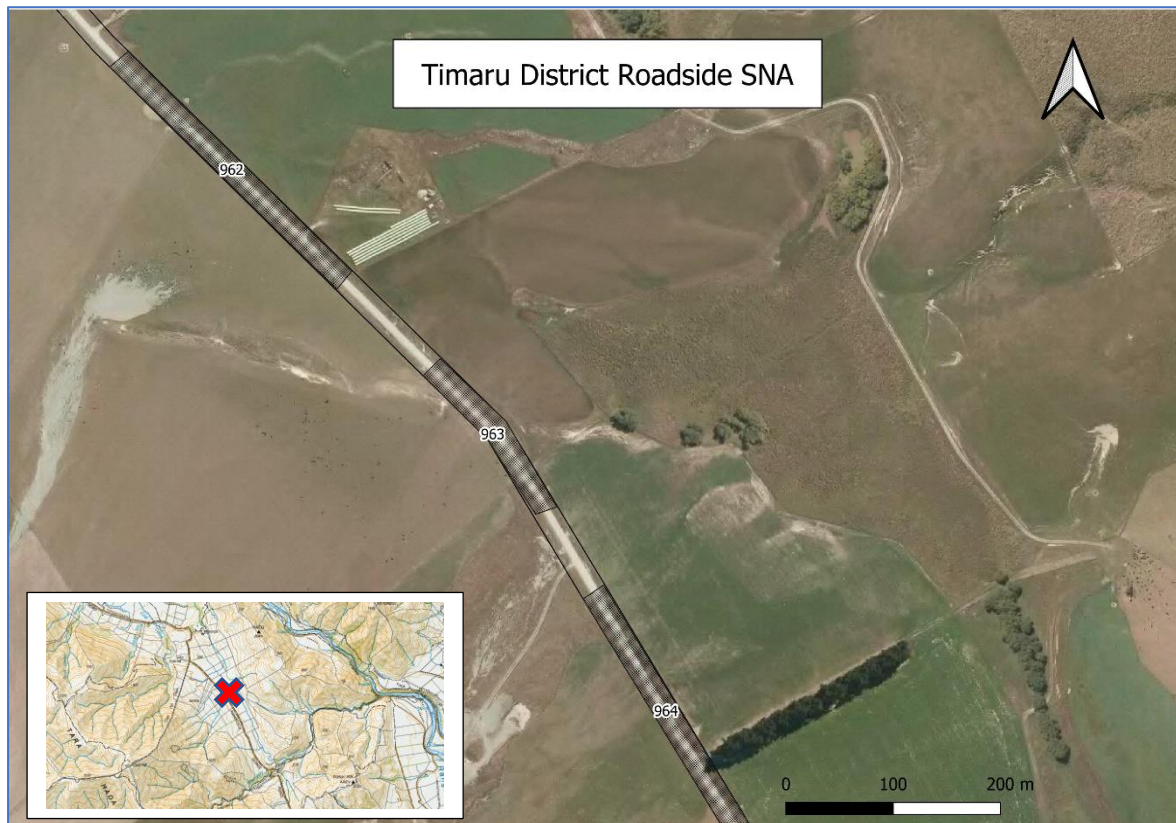
Ecological District: Orari

Nearest Locality: Coal Hill

Adjacent Property: 24640-02200 and

Size: 0.51ha

Level IV Land Environment: E3.1a



Description:

Scattered narrow-leaved snow-tussock (*Chionochloa rigida*) and matagouri (*Discaria toumatou*), with occasional mingimingi (*Coprosma propinqua*) in rank (un-grazed) exotic grassland.

The grassland is dominated by cocksfoot (*Dactylis glomerata*), tall oat grass (*Arrhenatherum elatius*), browntop (*Agrostis capillaris*) and yarrow (*Achillea millefolium*).

Notable Species:

One species listed¹ as 'at risk' (declining) is present at the site: matagouri.

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.

Significance Assessment:

Assessment against Canterbury Regional Policy Statement Appendix 3 criteria:

Criteria	Rank	Assessment
Representativeness	M	1. A degraded example of indigenous vegetation, representing a now uncommon remnant in this part of the ecological district.
Rarity/Distinctiveness	M	4. The area supports an 'at risk' (declining) species (matagouri). May provide habitat for an 'at risk' lizard species (southern grass skink).
Diversity and Pattern	L	A low diversity of indigenous ecosystems, habitat types, or taxa.
Ecological Context	L/M	Vegetation/habitat that does not provide or contribute to an important ecological linkage or buffering.

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 'at risk' (declining) species (matagouri). It may provide habitat for an 'at risk' lizard species (southern grass skink).
Diversity and Pattern	L/M	A depleted indigenous plant community.
Distinctiveness/Special Features	L	The area does not support species at distributional limits, or intact sequences. It may provide important fauna habitat.
Other Criteria		
Size/Shape	L	The area is small and poorly buffered.
Connectivity	L/M	The area is 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, because it is vegetation that represents all that remains in this part of the ecological district; this tussockland community has been extensively cleared from adjacent land. The area supports an 'at risk' (declining) species: matagouri.

Condition and Management:

This area of tussockland-shrubland is in poor to moderate condition. However, the canopy species are healthy and there is some regeneration of indigenous species. The area does not appear to be intensively grazed; grazing by domestic stock would threaten the indigenous species, especially grazing by cattle. The area should be protected from grazing and herbicides.

TIMARU DISTRICT SIGNIFICANT NATURAL AREAS

ROADSIDE SNA SURVEY 2022

SNA 964

Road: Rangitata Gorge Road

Side of Road: both

24640-02100 (north-east)

Map Reference (NZTM): 1453294E-5151804N

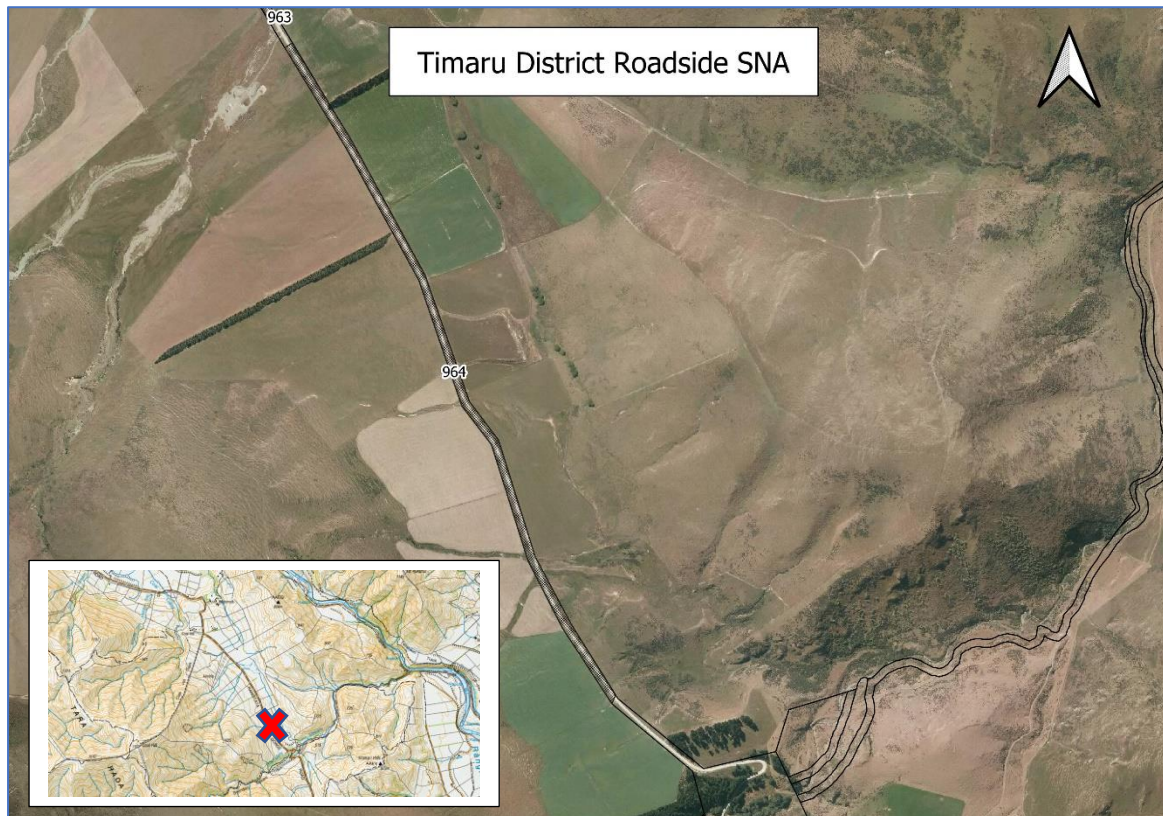
Ecological District: Orari

Nearest Locality: Boundary Stream

Adjacent Property: 24640-02200 and

Size: 5.59ha

Level IV Land Environment: E3.1a



Description:

Scattered narrow-leaved snow-tussock (*Chionochloa rigida*) and matagouri (*Discaria tomatou*) in rank (un-grazed) exotic grassland. Other indigenous species are mingimingi (*Coprosma propinqua*), bracken (*Pteridium esculentum*), native broom (*Carmichaelia australis*) and lawyer (*Rubus schmidelioides*).

The grassland is dominated by cocksfoot (*Dactylis glomerata*), tall oat grass (*Arrhenatherum elatius*), browntop (*Agrostis capillaris*) and yarrow (*Achillea millefolium*), with apple (*Malus X domestica*).

Notable Species:

One species listed¹ as 'at risk' (declining) is present at the site: matagouri.

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.



Significance Assessment:

Assessment against Canterbury Regional Policy Statement Appendix 3 criteria:

Criteria	Rank	Assessment
Representativeness	M	1. A degraded example of indigenous vegetation, representing a now uncommon remnant in this part of the ecological district.
Rarity/Distinctiveness	M	4. The area supports an 'at risk' (declining) species (matagouri). It may provide habitat for an 'at risk' lizard species (southern grass skink).
Diversity and Pattern	L	A low diversity of indigenous ecosystems, habitat types, or taxa.
Ecological Context	L/M	Vegetation/habitat that does not provide or contribute to an important ecological linkage or buffering.

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 'at risk' (declining) species (matagouri). It may provide habitat for an 'at risk' lizard species (southern grass skink).
Diversity and Pattern	L/M	A depleted indigenous plant community.

Distinctiveness/Special Features	L	The area does not support species at distributional limits, or intact sequences. It may provide important fauna habitat.
Other Criteria		
Size/Shape	L	The area is small and poorly buffered.
Connectivity	L/M	The area is 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, because it is vegetation that represents all that remains in this part of the ecological district; this tussockland community has been extensively cleared from adjacent land. The area supports an ‘at risk’ (declining) species: matagouri.

Condition and Management:

This area of tussockland-shrubland is in moderate condition. The canopy species are healthy and there is some regeneration of indigenous species. The area does not appear to be intensively grazed; grazing by domestic stock would threaten the indigenous species, especially grazing by cattle. The area should be protected from grazing and herbicides.



TIMARU DISTRICT SIGNIFICANT NATURAL AREAS

ROADSIDE SNA SURVEY 2022

SNA 965

Road: Rangitata Gorge Road

Side of Road: both (mostly south side)

Map Reference (NZTM): 1454307E-5150293N

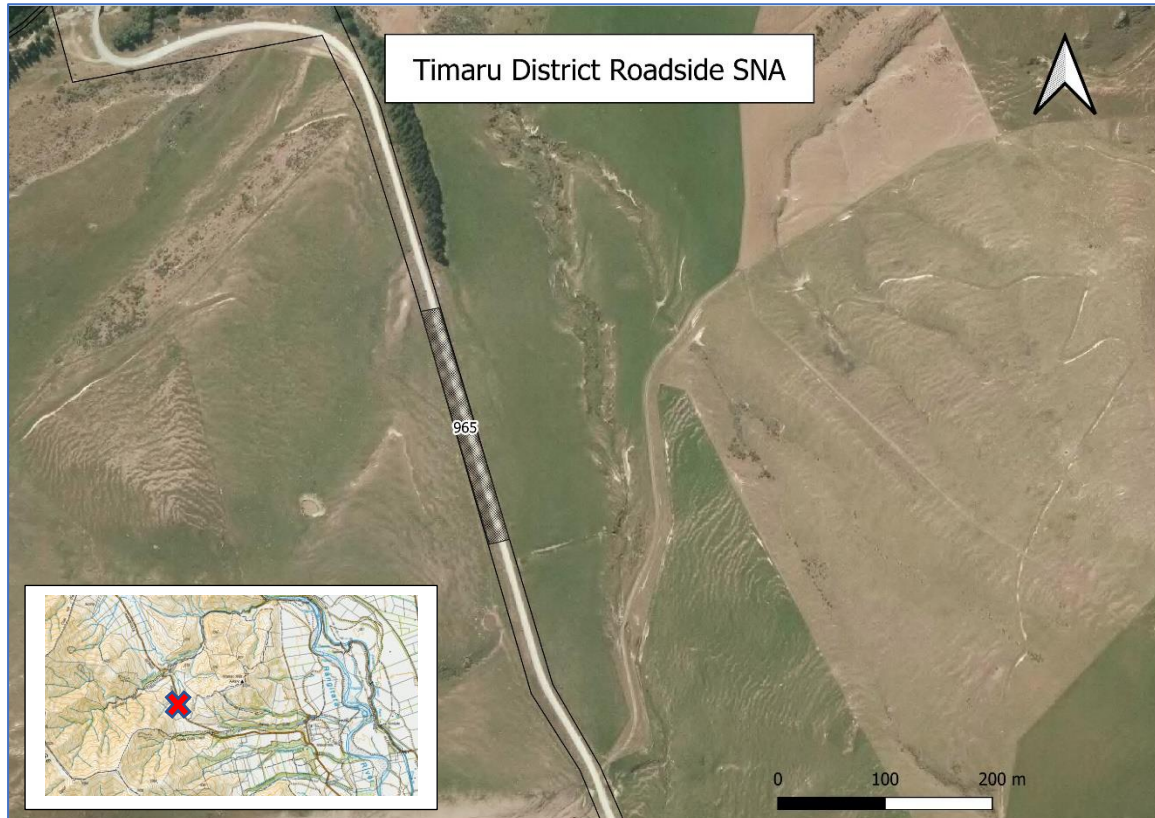
Ecological District: Orari

Nearest Locality: Boundary Stream

Adjacent Property: 24640-02200

Size: 0.56ha

Level IV Land Environment: E3.1a



Description:

This area supports scattered patches of shrubland and tall tussockland, mostly on the south side of the road. Common indigenous species are narrow-leaved snow-tussock (*Chionochloa rigida*), mingimingi (*Coprosma propinqua*) and matagouri (*Discaria toumatou*). Other indigenous species are *Olearia bullata*, broadleaf (*Griselinia littoralis*), toetoe (*Austroderia richardii*), bracken (*Pteridium esculentum*), lawyer (*Rubus schmidelioides*) and golden speargrass (*Aciphylla aurea*).

Associated with the shrubland-tussockland are areas of rank (un-grazed) exotic grassland. This community is dominated by cocksfoot (*Dactylis glomerata*) and tall oat grass (*Arrhenatherum elatius*). Other exotic species present are Scotch broom (*Cytisus scoparius*), Californian thistle (*Cirsium arvense*), lotus (*Lotus pedunculatus*) and Yorkshire fog (*Holcus lanatus*).

Notable Species:

One species listed¹ as ‘at risk’ (declining) is present at the site: matagouri.



Significance Assessment:

Assessment against Canterbury Regional Policy Statement Appendix 3 criteria:

Criteria	Rank	Assessment
Representativeness	M	1. A degraded example of indigenous vegetation, representing a now uncommon remnant in this part of the ecological district.
Rarity/Distinctiveness	M	4. The area supports an ‘at risk’ (declining) species (matagouri). May provide habitat for an ‘at risk’ lizard species (southern grass skink).
Diversity and Pattern	L	A low diversity of indigenous ecosystems, habitat types, or taxa.
Ecological Context	L/M	Vegetation/habitat that does not provide or contribute to an important ecological linkage or buffering.

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.

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 'at risk' (declining) species (matagouri). It may provide habitat for an 'at risk' lizard species (southern grass skink).
Diversity and Pattern	L/M	A depleted indigenous plant community.
Distinctiveness/Special Features	L	The area does not support species at distributional limits, or intact sequences. It may provide important fauna habitat.
Other Criteria		
Size/Shape	L	The area is narrow and poorly buffered.
Connectivity	L/M	The area is 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, because it is vegetation that represents all that remains in this part of the ecological district; this tussockland community has been extensively cleared from adjacent land. It supports an 'at risk' (declining) species: matagouri.

Condition and Management:

This area of tussockland-shrubland is in moderate condition. The canopy species are healthy and there is some regeneration of indigenous species. The area does not appear to be intensively grazed; grazing by domestic stock would threaten the indigenous species, especially grazing by cattle. Notable weed species are Scotch broom and Californian thistle. The Scotch broom should be controlled. The area should be protected from grazing and herbicides.