

TIMARU DISTRICT SIGNIFICANT NATURAL AREAS

ROADSIDE SNA SURVEY 2022

SNA 942

Road: Seven Sisters Road

Side of Road: east

Map Reference (NZTM): 1456402E-5102883N

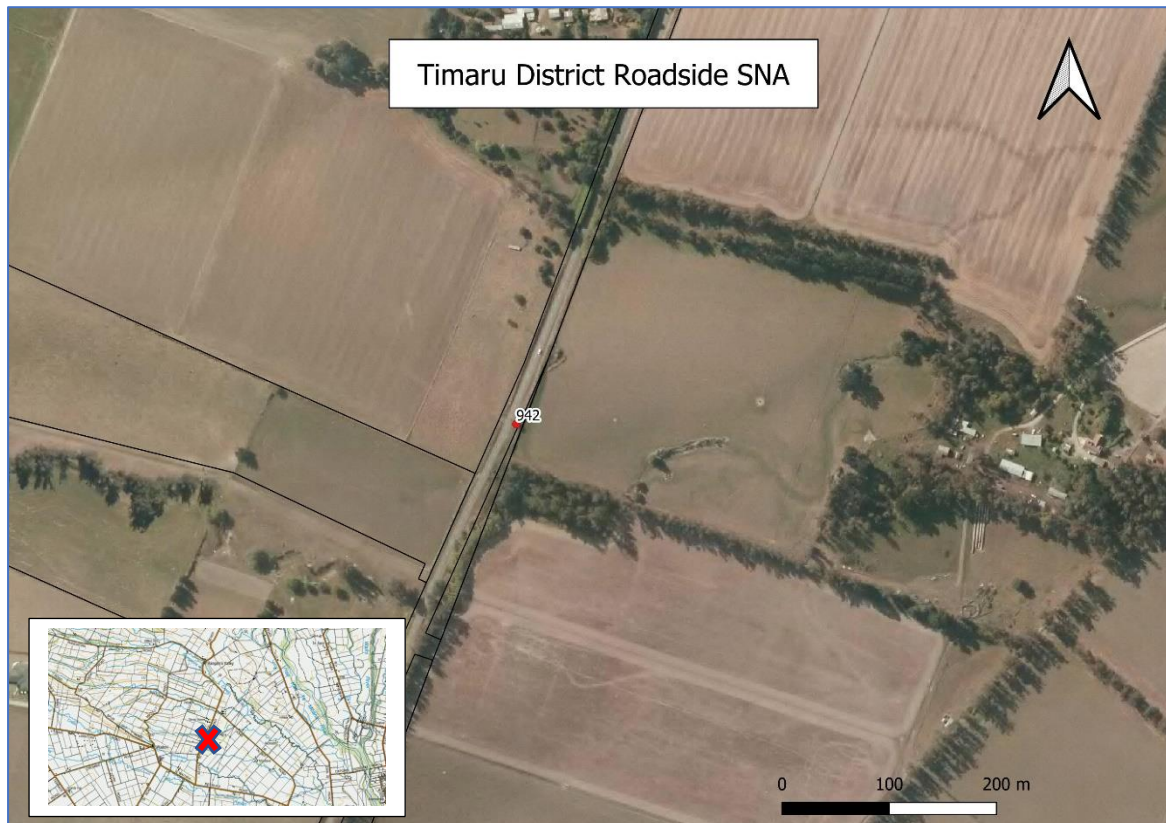
Ecological District: Low Plains

Nearest Locality: Waitohi

Adjacent Property: 24680-07900

Size: 10m²

Level IV Land Environment: N3.1b



Description:

Two ti/cabbage trees (*Cordyline australis*), one large and one small, in rank (un-grazed) exotic grassland at the roadside. The northern-most tree is growing adjacent to a gorse (*Ulex europaeus*) hedge. The southern, smaller, tree is growing near to a roadside culvert. Other taller exotic species nearby are elder (*Sambucus nigra*) and blackberry (*Rubus fruticosus* agg.).

Notable Species:

No listed 'at risk' or 'threatened' species were observed. Cabbage trees are now rare in the Low Plains Ecological District.



Northern cabbage tree.

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 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 trees) 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 trees are in good condition. The trees should be protected from stock damage and herbicide.



Southern cabbage tree.

TIMARU DISTRICT SIGNIFICANT NATURAL AREAS

ROADSIDE SNA SURVEY 2022

SNA 943

Road: Seven Sisters Road

Side of Road: west

Map Reference (NZTM): 1456570E-5103356N

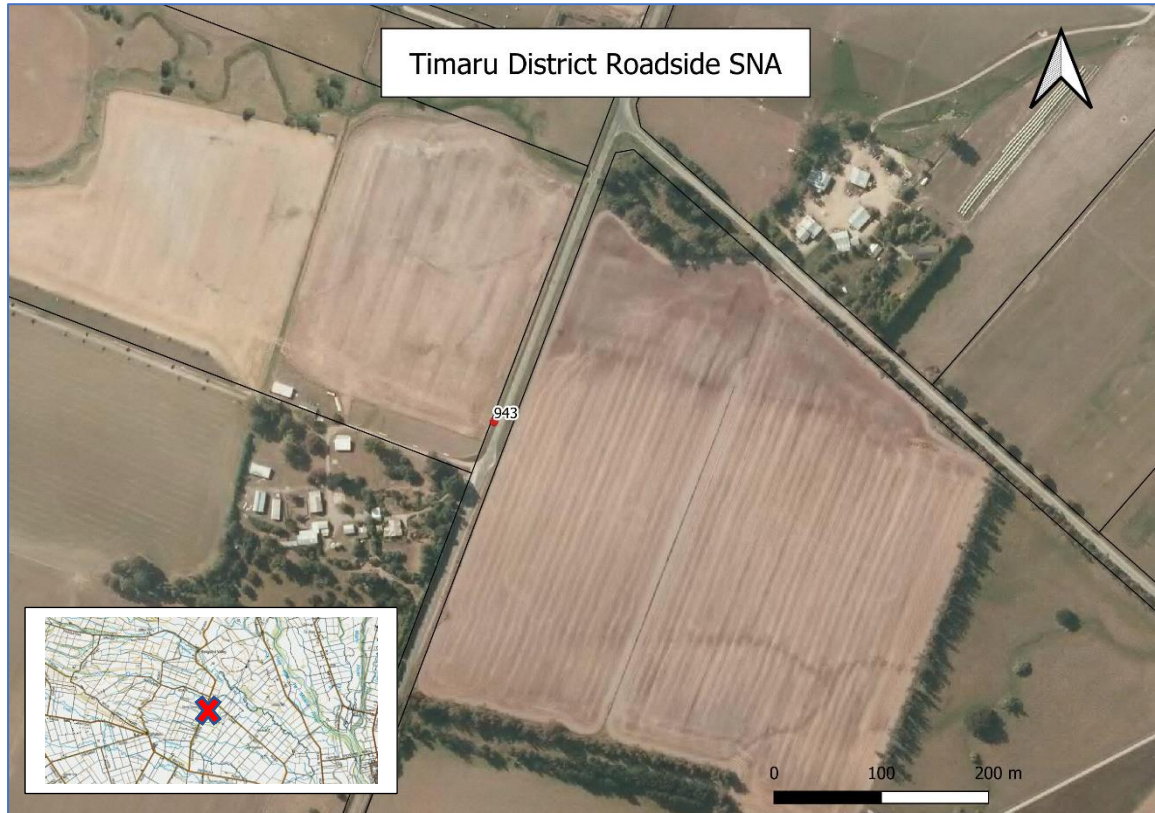
Ecological District: Low Plains

Nearest Locality: Waitohi

Adjacent Property: 24680-05400

Size: 5m²

Level IV Land Environment: N3.1b



Description:

One moderate-sized ti/cabbage tree (*Cordyline australis*) in rank (un-grazed) exotic grassland at roadside.

Notable Species:

No listed 'at risk' or 'threatened' species were observed. Cabbage trees are now rare in the Low Plains 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 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 moderate condition. The tree should be protected from stock damage and herbicide.

TIMARU DISTRICT SIGNIFICANT NATURAL AREAS

ROADSIDE SNA SURVEY 2022

SNA 946

Road: Seven Sisters Road

Side of Road: east

Map Reference (NZTM): 1456790E-5104314N

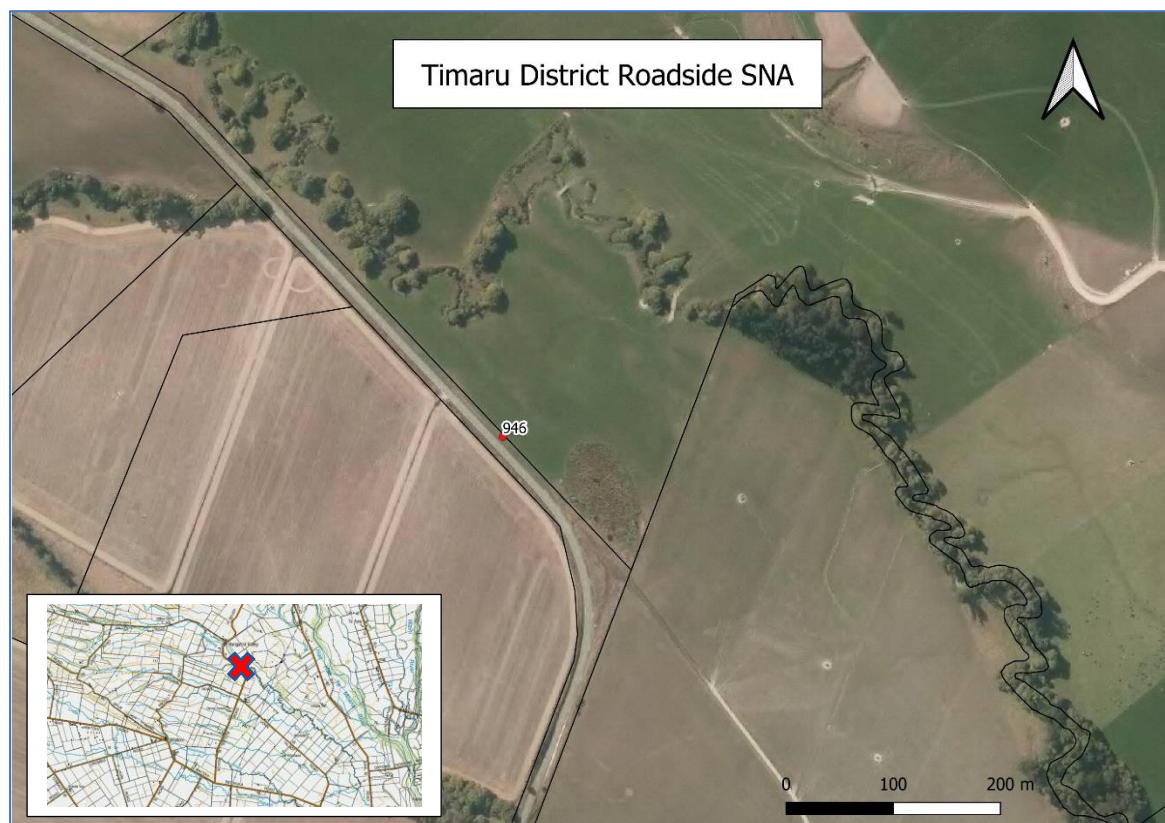
Ecological District: Low Plains

Nearest Locality: Hilton

Adjacent Property: 24680-11600

Size: 5m²

Level IV Land Environment: L1.2b



Description:

One moderate-sized multi-trunk ti/cabbage tree (*Cordyline australis*) in rank (un-grazed) exotic grassland at roadside.

Notable Species:

No listed 'at risk' or 'threatened' species were observed. Cabbage trees are now rare in the Low Plains 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 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 relatively good condition. The tree should be protected from stock damage and herbicide.

TIMARU DISTRICT SIGNIFICANT NATURAL AREAS

ROADSIDE SNA SURVEY 2022

SNA 947

Road: Seven Sisters Road

Side of Road: both

Map Reference (NZTM): 1456723E-5103751N

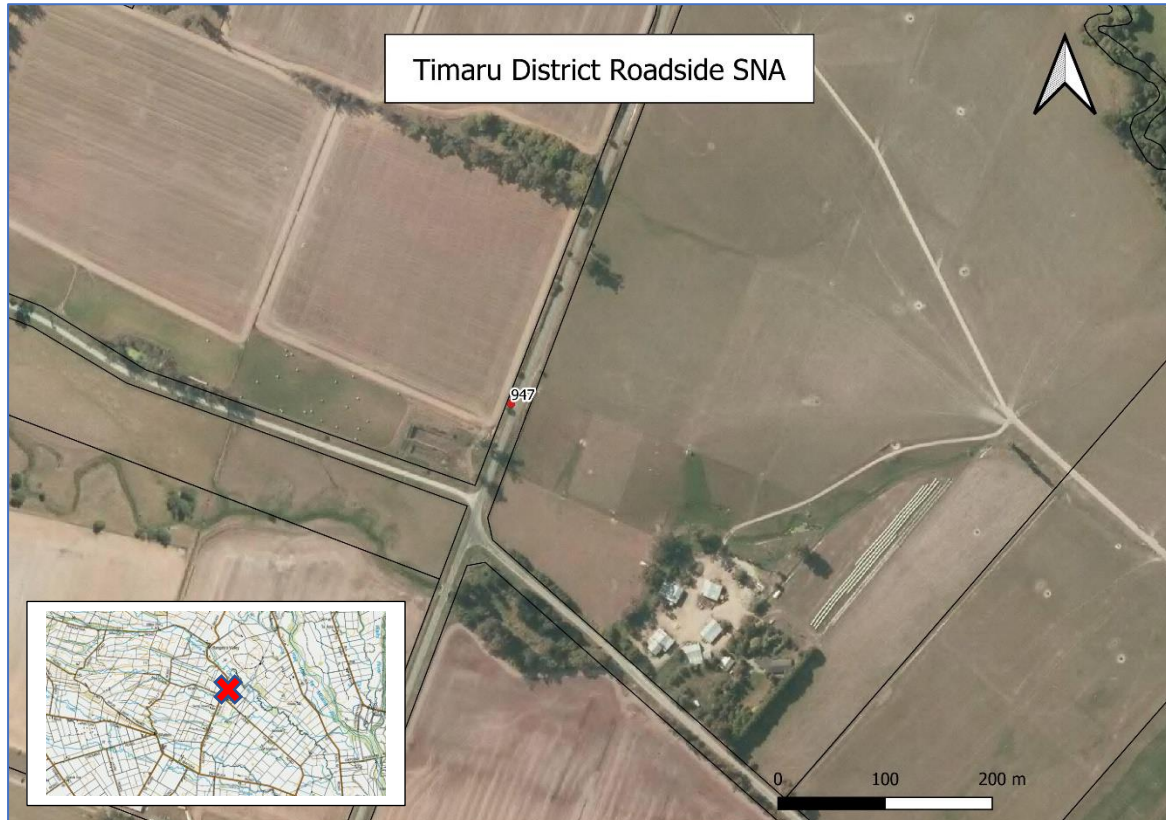
Ecological District: Low Plains

Nearest Locality: Hilton

Adjacent Property: 24680-08002

Size: 10m²

Level IV Land Environment: N3.1b



Description:

Two ti/cabbage trees (*Cordyline australis*): one moderate-sized multi-trunk tree on the west side of the road; and one smaller tree on the east side of road. Both trees are in rank (un-grazed) exotic grassland. Other taller species nearby are apple (*Malus X domestica*), Scotch broom (*Cytisus scoparius*) and blackberry (*Rubus fruticosus* agg.).

Notable Species:

No listed 'at risk' or 'threatened' species were observed. Cabbage trees are now rare in the Low Plains Ecological District.



Cabbage tree on west side of road.

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 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 trees) 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 trees are in relatively good condition. The trees should be protected from stock damage and herbicide.



Cabbage tree on east side of road.