

# TIMARU DISTRICT SIGNIFICANT NATURAL AREAS

## ROADSIDE SNA SURVEY 2022

SNA 944

**Road:** Earl Road

**Side of Road:** east

**Map Reference (NZTM):** 1456920E-5112804N

**Ecological District:** Low Plains

**Nearest Locality:** Geraldine

**Adjacent Property:** 24670-07800

**Size:** 5m<sup>2</sup>

**Level IV Land Environment:** N3.1a



### Description:

One moderate-sized multi-trunk ti/cabbage tree (*Cordyline australis*) in exotic grassland at the 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	<b>M</b>	1. A degraded example of indigenous vegetation, representing all that remains in this part of the ecological district.
Rarity/Distinctiveness	<b>H</b>	3. Indigenous vegetation/habitat that has been reduced to less than 20% of its former extent in the ecological district.
Diversity and Pattern	<b>L</b>	A very low diversity of indigenous ecosystems, habitat types, or taxa.
Ecological Context	<b>L</b>	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	<b>M</b>	A depleted example of indigenous vegetation which is typical of that remaining in the ecological district.
Rarity	<b>M</b>	The area supports an indigenous species that is now rare in the ecological district.
Diversity and Pattern	<b>L/M</b>	A substantially depleted indigenous plant community.

Distinctiveness/Special Features	<b>L</b>	The area does not support species at distributional limits, intact sequences, or provide important fauna habitat.
<b>Other Criteria</b>		
Size/Shape	<b>L</b>	The area is small and poorly buffered.
Connectivity	<b>L</b>	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	<b>M</b>	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.

# TIMARU DISTRICT SIGNIFICANT NATURAL AREAS

## ROADSIDE SNA SURVEY 2022

SNA 945

**Road:** Earl Road

**Side of Road:** west

**Map Reference (NZTM):** 1457179E-5109680N

**Ecological District:** Low Plains

**Nearest Locality:** Geraldine

**Adjacent Property:** 24670-08000

**Size:** 5m<sup>2</sup>

**Level IV Land Environment:** N3.1a



### Description:

One moderate-sized multi-trunk ti/cabbage tree (*Cordyline australis*), on paddock side of roadside fence, in exotic grassland.

### 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	<b>M</b>	1. A degraded example of indigenous vegetation, representing all that remains in this part of the ecological district.
Rarity/Distinctiveness	<b>H</b>	3. Indigenous vegetation/habitat that has been reduced to less than 20% of its former extent in the ecological district.
Diversity and Pattern	<b>L</b>	A very low diversity of indigenous ecosystems, habitat types, or taxa.
Ecological Context	<b>L</b>	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	<b>M</b>	A depleted example of indigenous vegetation which is typical of that remaining in the ecological district.
Rarity	<b>M</b>	The area supports an indigenous species that is now rare in the ecological district.
Diversity and Pattern	<b>L/M</b>	A substantially depleted indigenous plant community.

Distinctiveness/Special Features	<b>L</b>	The area does not support species at distributional limits, intact sequences, or provide important fauna habitat.
<b>Other Criteria</b>		
Size/Shape	<b>L</b>	The area is small and poorly buffered.
Connectivity	<b>L</b>	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	<b>M</b>	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 966

**Road:** Earl Road

**Side of Road:** west

**Map Reference (NZTM):** 1458851E-5104452N

**Ecological District:** Low Plains

**Nearest Locality:** Temuka

**Adjacent Property:** 24680-11600

**Size:** 5m<sup>2</sup>

**Level IV Land Environment:** N3.1b



### Description:

One moderate-sized multi-trunk ti/cabbage tree (*Cordyline australis*), beside roadside fence, in exotic grassland.

### 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	<b>M</b>	1. A degraded example of indigenous vegetation, representing all that remains in this part of the ecological district.
Rarity/Distinctiveness	<b>H</b>	3. Indigenous vegetation/habitat that has been reduced to less than 20% of its former extent in the ecological district.
Diversity and Pattern	<b>L</b>	A very low diversity of indigenous ecosystems, habitat types, or taxa.
Ecological Context	<b>L</b>	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	<b>M</b>	A depleted example of indigenous vegetation which is typical of that remaining in the ecological district.
Rarity	<b>M</b>	The area supports an indigenous species that is now rare in the ecological district.
Diversity and Pattern	<b>L/M</b>	A substantially depleted indigenous plant community.



Distinctiveness/Special Features	<b>L</b>	The area does not support species at distributional limits, intact sequences, or provide important fauna habitat.
<b>Other Criteria</b>		
Size/Shape	<b>L</b>	The area is small and poorly buffered.
Connectivity	<b>L</b>	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	<b>M</b>	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 poor condition. The tree should be protected from stock damage and herbicide.

# TIMARU DISTRICT SIGNIFICANT NATURAL AREAS

## ROADSIDE SNA SURVEY 2022

SNA 967

**Road:** Earl Road

**Side of Road:** west

**Map Reference (NZTM):** 1459478E-5103296N

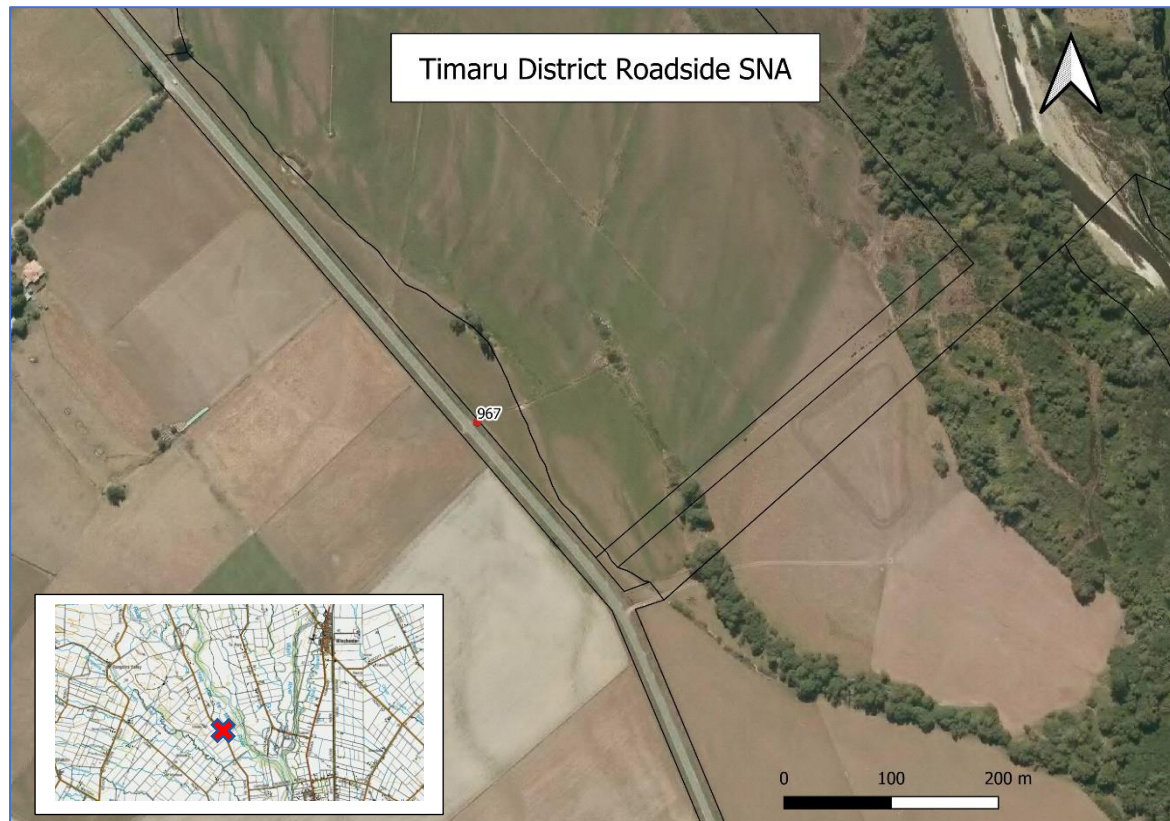
**Ecological District:** Low Plains

**Nearest Locality:** Temuka

**Adjacent Property:** 14680-12000

**Size:** 5m<sup>2</sup>

**Level IV Land Environment:** N3.1b



### Description:

One moderate-sized multi-trunk ti/cabbage tree (*Cordyline australis*) and a small patch of flax (*Phormium tenax*), beside roadside fence, in exotic grassland. Another patch of flax is present approximately 100m south on the 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	<b>M</b>	1. A degraded example of indigenous vegetation, representing all that remains in this part of the ecological district.
Rarity/Distinctiveness	<b>H</b>	3. Indigenous vegetation/habitat that has been reduced to less than 20% of its former extent in the ecological district.
Diversity and Pattern	<b>L</b>	A very low diversity of indigenous ecosystems, habitat types, or taxa.
Ecological Context	<b>L</b>	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	<b>M</b>	A depleted example of indigenous vegetation which is typical of that remaining in the ecological district.
Rarity	<b>M</b>	The area supports an indigenous species that is now rare in the ecological district.
Diversity and Pattern	<b>L/M</b>	A substantially depleted indigenous plant community.



Distinctiveness/Special Features	<b>L</b>	The area does not support species at distributional limits, intact sequences, or provide important fauna habitat.
<b>Other Criteria</b>		
Size/Shape	<b>L</b>	The area is small and poorly buffered.
Connectivity	<b>L</b>	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	<b>M</b>	The area is modified, but the indigenous vegetation (cabbage tree and flax) 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 and flax clump are in moderate condition. The cabbage tree should be protected from stock damage and herbicide.