

TIMARU DISTRICT SIGNIFICANT NATURAL AREAS

ROADSIDE SNA SURVEY 2022

SNA 940

Road: Waitohi Pleasant Point Road

Side of Road: east

Map Reference (NZTM): 1453370E-5099955N

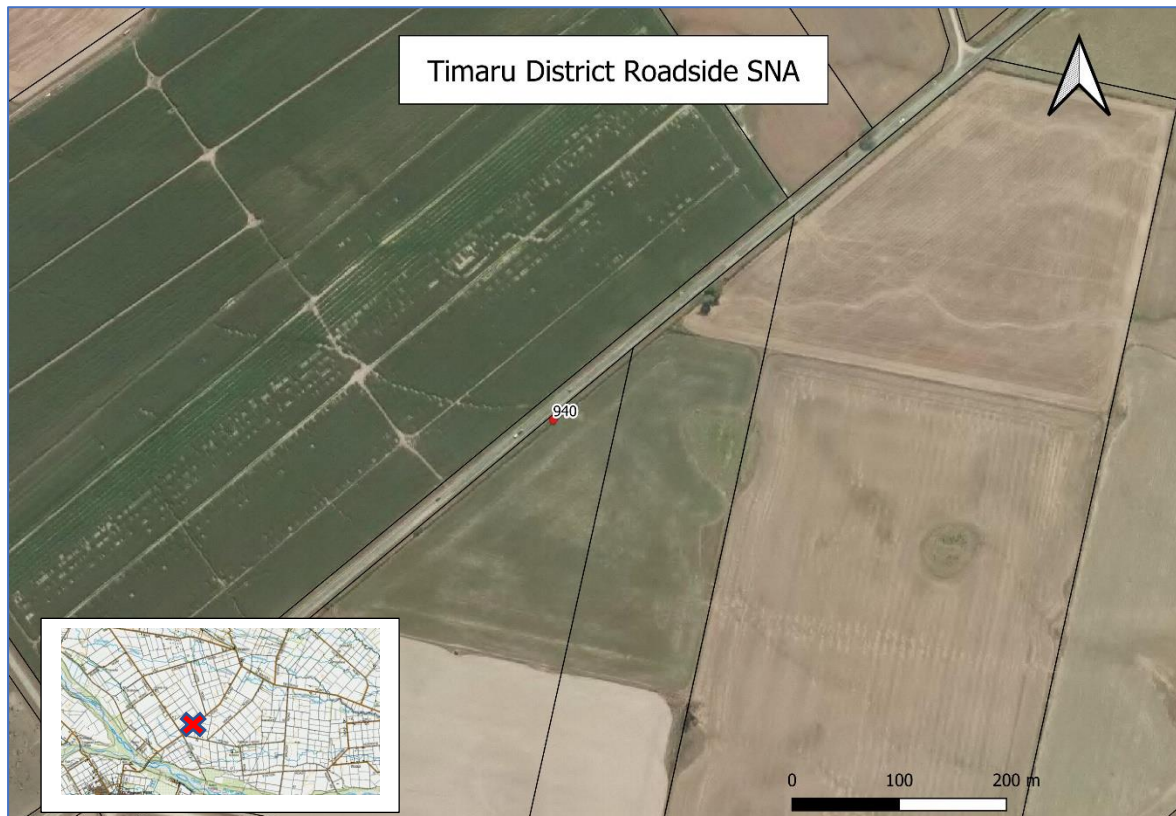
Ecological District: Low Plains

Nearest Locality: Pleasant Point

Adjacent Property: 24680-04000

Size: 5m²

Level IV Land Environment: N3.1b



Description:

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

Notable Species:

No listed 'at risk' or 'threatened' species were observed. Cabbage trees are now rare in the Low Plains Ecological District. The tree lies close to the existing range of long-tailed bat (*Chalinolobus tuberculatus* "South Island") in South Canterbury. Long-tailed bat are listed as a threatened (nationally critical) species¹. Cabbage trees are commonly used as roost or nest sites by bats.

¹ O'Donnell, C.F.J.; Christie, J.E.; Lloyd, B.; Parsons, S.; Hitchmough, R.A. 2013. Conservation status of New Zealand bats 2012. *New Zealand Threat Classification Series 6*. Department of Conservation, Wellington.



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. The tree provides potential habitat for long-tailed bat.

Condition and Management:

The cabbage tree is in moderate condition. The tree should be protected from stock damage and herbicide.

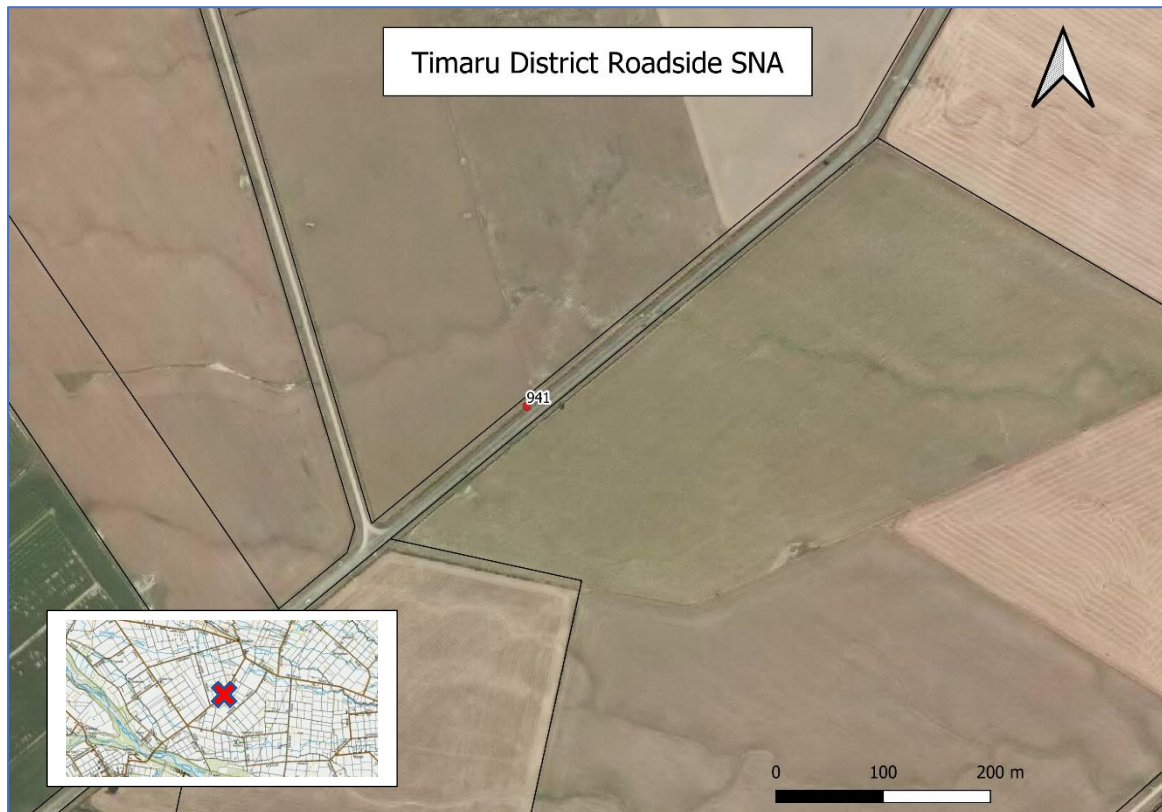
TIMARU DISTRICT SIGNIFICANT NATURAL AREAS

ROADSIDE SNA SURVEY 2022

SNA 941

Road: Waitohi Pleasant Point Road
Side of Road: both sides
Map Reference (NZTM): 1453886E-5100405N
Ecological District: Low Plains

Nearest Locality: Pleasant Point
Adjacent Property: 24680-07100
Size: 10m²
Level IV Land Environment: N3.1b



Description:

Two moderate-sized ti/cabbage trees (*Cordyline australis*) in rank (un-grazed) exotic grassland at roadside. The tree on the west side of the road is growing in a pampas hedge.

Notable Species:

No listed 'at risk' or 'threatened' species were observed. Cabbage trees are now rare in the Low Plains Ecological District. The tree lies close to the existing range of long-tailed bat (*Chalinolobus tuberculatus* "South Island") in South Canterbury. Long-tailed bat are listed as a threatened (nationally critical) species¹. Cabbage trees are commonly used as roost or nest sites by bats.

¹ O'Donnell, C.F.J.; Christie, J.E.; Lloyd, B.; Parsons, S.; Hitchmough, R.A. 2013. Conservation status of New Zealand bats 2012. *New Zealand Threat Classification Series 6*. Department of Conservation, Wellington.



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. The trees provide potential habitat for long-tailed bat.

Condition and Management:

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