

TIMARU DISTRICT SIGNIFICANT NATURAL AREAS

ROADSIDE SNA SURVEY 2022

SNA 959

Road: Silverton Road	Nearest Locality: Coopers Creek
Side of Road: south	Adjacent Property: 24640-21200
Map Reference (NZTM): 1461692E-5124710N	Size: 5m ²
Ecological District: Low Plains	Level IV Land Environment: L1.2a



Description:

A single matagouri (*Discaria toumatou*) shrub and a scattered patch of bracken (*Pteridium esculentum*) in rank (un-grazed) exotic grassland, adjacent to the paddock fence. The grassland is dominated by exotic species, notably Chewings fescue (*Festuca rubra*) and yarrow (*Achillea millefolium*).

Notable Species:

Matagouri is listed as an ‘at risk’ (declining) species¹. It is now a relatively uncommon species in this part of the ecological district.

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 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.
	H	4. Presence of an indigenous species (matagouri) that is 'at risk' (declining).
Diversity and Pattern	L	A 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 listed as ‘at risk’ (declining).
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 shrub appears healthy and 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, and supports an ‘at risk’ (declining) plant species.

Condition and Management:

The matagouri shrub is in good condition. The area does not appear to be grazed; grazing by domestic stock would threaten the shrub, especially cattle grazing. It should be protected from any herbicide that is applied to control nearby weed species. The area lies near to the Oliver Dryland Reserve, at which there are a number of matagouri shrubs.

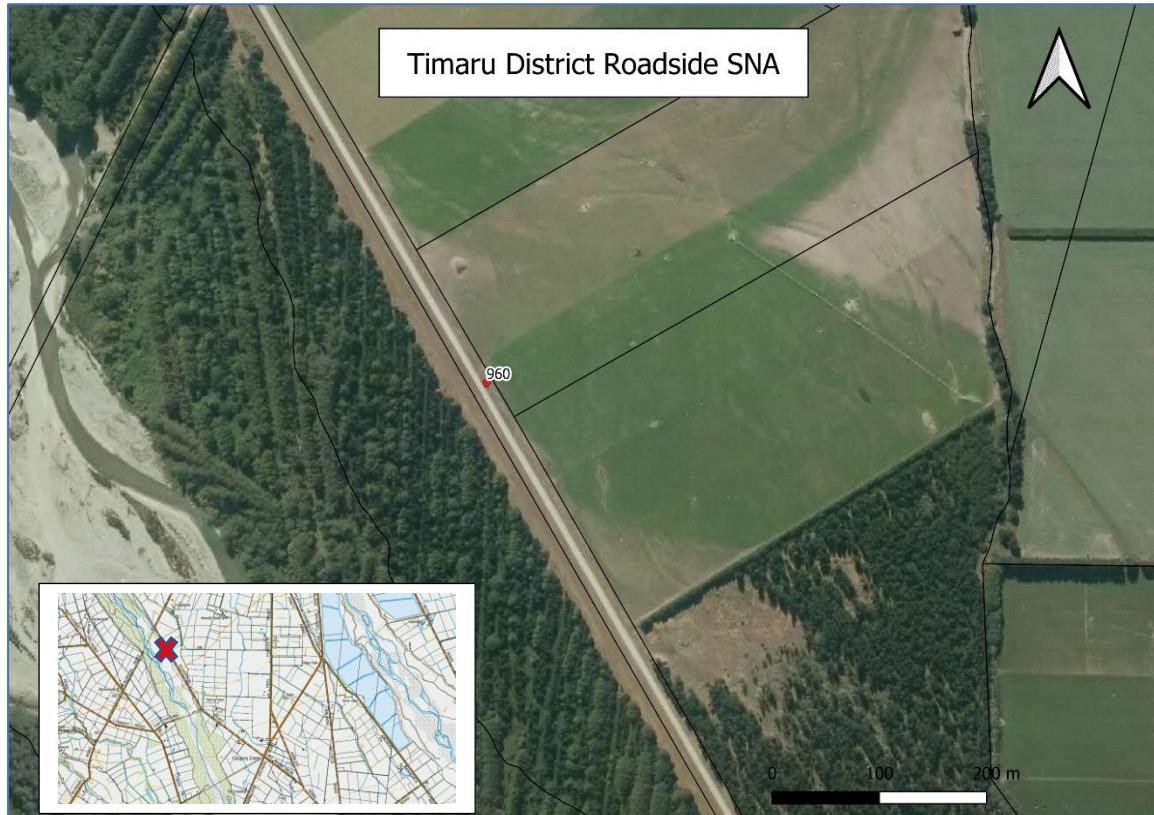
TIMARU DISTRICT SIGNIFICANT NATURAL AREAS

ROADSIDE SNA SURVEY 2022

SNA 960

Road: Silverton Road
Side of Road: north-east
Map Reference (NZTM): 1459159E-51276342N
Ecological District: Geraldine

Nearest Locality: Coopers Creek
Adjacent Property: 24640-22800
Size: 5m²
Level IV Land Environment: L1.2a



Description:

A single large ti/cabbage tree (*Cordyline australis*) in rank (un-grazed) exotic grassland.

Notable Species:

No species listed as an 'at risk' or 'threatened' were observed at the area.



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 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	L/M	The area supports an indigenous species that is now uncommon 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 cabbage tree appears healthy and 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 to be in good condition. The area does not appear to be grazed; grazing by domestic stock may threaten the tree, especially cattle grazing. It should be protected from any herbicide that is applied to control weed species.