

# TIMARU DISTRICT SIGNIFICANT NATURAL AREAS

## ROADSIDE SNA SURVEY 2022

SNA 994

**Road:** Harney Road

**Side of Road:** east

**Map Reference (NZTM):** 1451223E-5104725N

**Ecological District:** Geraldine

**Nearest Locality:** Waitohi

**Adjacent Property:** 24680-05100

**Size:** 160m<sup>2</sup>

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



### Description:

Several ti/cabbage trees (*Cordyline australis*) in rank (un-grazed) exotic grassland, adjacent to the property boundary.

### Notable Species:

No listed 'at risk' or 'threatened' species were observed. The area is within the existing range of long-tailed bat (*Chalinolobus tuberculatus* "South Island") in South Canterbury. Long-tailed bat are listed as a threatened (nationally critical) species<sup>1</sup>. Cabbage trees are commonly used as roost or nest sites by bats.

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<sup>1</sup> 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	<b>M</b>	1. A degraded example of indigenous vegetation, representing of that which 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 vegetation that is now uncommon in this part of 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/M</b>	The area is isolated from other areas of indigenous vegetation/habitat, though does form part of a network of fauna habitat.
Sustainability	<b>M</b>	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 appear healthy. The trees should be protected from stock damage. Any application of herbicide to control weed species should avoid the cabbage trees.

# TIMARU DISTRICT SIGNIFICANT NATURAL AREAS

## ROADSIDE SNA SURVEY 2022

SNA 995

**Road:** Harney Road  
**Side of Road:** west  
**Map Reference (NZTM):** 1451208E-5104727N  
**Ecological District:** Geraldine

**Nearest Locality:** Waitohi  
**Adjacent Property:** 24680-02200  
**Size:** 166m<sup>2</sup>  
**Level IV Land Environment:** N3.1a



### Description:

Several ti/cabbage trees (*Cordyline australis*) in rank (un-grazed) exotic grassland, adjacent to the property boundary.

### Notable Species:

No listed 'at risk' or 'threatened' species were observed. The area is within the existing range of long-tailed bat (*Chalinolobus tuberculatus* "South Island") in South Canterbury. Long-tailed bat are listed as a threatened (nationally critical) species<sup>1</sup>. Cabbage trees are commonly used as roost or nest sites by bats.

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<sup>1</sup> 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	<b>M</b>	1. A degraded example of indigenous vegetation, representing of that which 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 vegetation that is now uncommon in this part of 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/M</b>	The area is isolated from other areas of indigenous vegetation/habitat, though does form part of a network of fauna habitat.
Sustainability	<b>M</b>	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 appear healthy. The trees should be protected from stock damage. Any application of herbicide to control weed species should avoid the cabbage trees.

# TIMARU DISTRICT SIGNIFICANT NATURAL AREAS

## ROADSIDE SNA SURVEY 2022

SNA 996

**Road:** Harney Road

**Side of Road:** east

**Map Reference (NZTM):** 1451205E-5104816N

**Ecological District:** Geraldine

**Nearest Locality:** Waitohi

**Adjacent Property:** 24680-05100

**Size:** 236m<sup>2</sup>

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



### Description:

A small patch of indigenous vegetation dominated by kohuhu (*Pittosporum tenuifolium*) in rank (un-grazed) exotic grassland, adjacent to the property boundary.

### Notable Species:

No listed 'at risk' or 'threatened' species were observed.





### 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 of that which 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 vegetation that is now uncommon in this part of 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/M</b>	The area is isolated from other areas of indigenous vegetation/habitat, though does form part of a network of fauna habitat.
Sustainability	<b>M</b>	The area is modified, but the indigenous vegetation (kohuhu 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 kohuhu trees appear healthy. The trees should be protected from stock damage. Any application of herbicide to control weed species should avoid the indigenous vegetation.

# TIMARU DISTRICT SIGNIFICANT NATURAL AREAS

## ROADSIDE SNA SURVEY 2022

SNA 997

**Road:** Harney Road

**Side of Road:** west

**Map Reference (NZTM):** 1451171E-5104867N

**Ecological District:** Geraldine

**Nearest Locality:** Waitohi

**Adjacent Property:** 24680-02200

**Size:** 1392m<sup>2</sup>

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



### Description:

A strip of indigenous vegetation dominated by ti/cabbage tree (*Cordyline australis*), mahoe (*Melicytus ramiflorus*), and kohuhu (*Pittosporum tenuifolium*) in rank (un-grazed) exotic grassland, adjacent to the property boundary. Other indigenous species present are pohuehue (*Muehlenbeckia australis*), prickly shield fern (*Polystichum vestitum*), and poroporo (*Solanum laciniatum*).

### Notable Species:

No listed 'at risk' or 'threatened' species were observed. The area is within the existing range of long-tailed bat (*Chalinolobus tuberculatus* "South Island") in South Canterbury. Long-tailed bat are listed as a threatened (nationally critical) species<sup>1</sup>. Cabbage trees are commonly used as roost or nest sites by bats.

<sup>1</sup> 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	<b>M</b>	1. A degraded example of indigenous vegetation, representing of that which 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 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 vegetation that is now uncommon in this part of 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/M</b>	The area is isolated from other areas of indigenous vegetation/habitat, though does form part of a network of fauna habitat.
Sustainability	<b>M</b>	The area is modified, but the indigenous vegetation 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 indigenous vegetation appears healthy. The trees should be protected from stock damage. Any application of herbicide to control weed species should avoid the indigenous vegetation.