

TIMARU DISTRICT SIGNIFICANT NATURAL AREAS

ROADSIDE SNA SURVEY 2022

SNA 935

Road: Davison Road
Side of Road: north
Map Reference (NZTM): 1440940E-5092336N
Ecological District: Waimate

Nearest Locality: Cave
Adjacent Property: 24820-13600
Size: 50m²
Level IV Land Environment: N3.1a



Description:

Three ti/cabbage trees (*Cordyline australis*) and a patch of bracken (*Pteridium esculentum*), in rank (un-grazed) exotic grassland. The grassland is dominated by exotic species: cocksfoot (*Dactylis glomerata*); browntop (*Agrostis capillaris*); and yarrow (*Achillea millefolium*). Also common are tall oat grass (*Arrhenatherum elatius*), red clover (*Trifolium pratense*), Californian thistle (*Cirsium arvense*) and Scotch broom (*Cytisus scoparius*).

Notable Species:

No locally-uncommon, or listed 'at risk' or 'threatened' species were observed.



Cabbage trees, north side of Davison 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 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 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 vegetation (cabbage trees) appears 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 poor condition: one appears dead; the other two have dead stems. The area does not appear to be grazed. Scotch broom is present. The cabbage trees should be protected from any herbicide that is applied to control Scotch broom.



Patch of bracken, north side of Davison Road.

TIMARU DISTRICT SIGNIFICANT NATURAL AREAS

ROADSIDE SNA SURVEY 2022

SNA 936

Road: Davison Road

Side of Road: north

Map Reference (NZTM): 1440813E-5092300N

Ecological District: Waimate

Nearest Locality: Cave

Adjacent Property: 24820-13600

Size: 5m²

Level IV Land Environment: N3.1a



Description:

A single multi-trunk ti/cabbage tree (*Cordyline australis*), in rank (un-grazed) exotic grassland, near to a roadside hedge.

Notable Species:

No locally-uncommon, or listed 'at risk' or 'threatened' species were observed.



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 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 vegetation (cabbage tree) appears 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 area does not appear to be grazed. The cabbage tree should be protected from any herbicide that is applied for weed control.

TIMARU DISTRICT SIGNIFICANT NATURAL AREAS

ROADSIDE SNA SURVEY 2022

SNA 937

Road: Davison Road

Side of Road: south

Map Reference (NZTM): 1440364E-5092168N

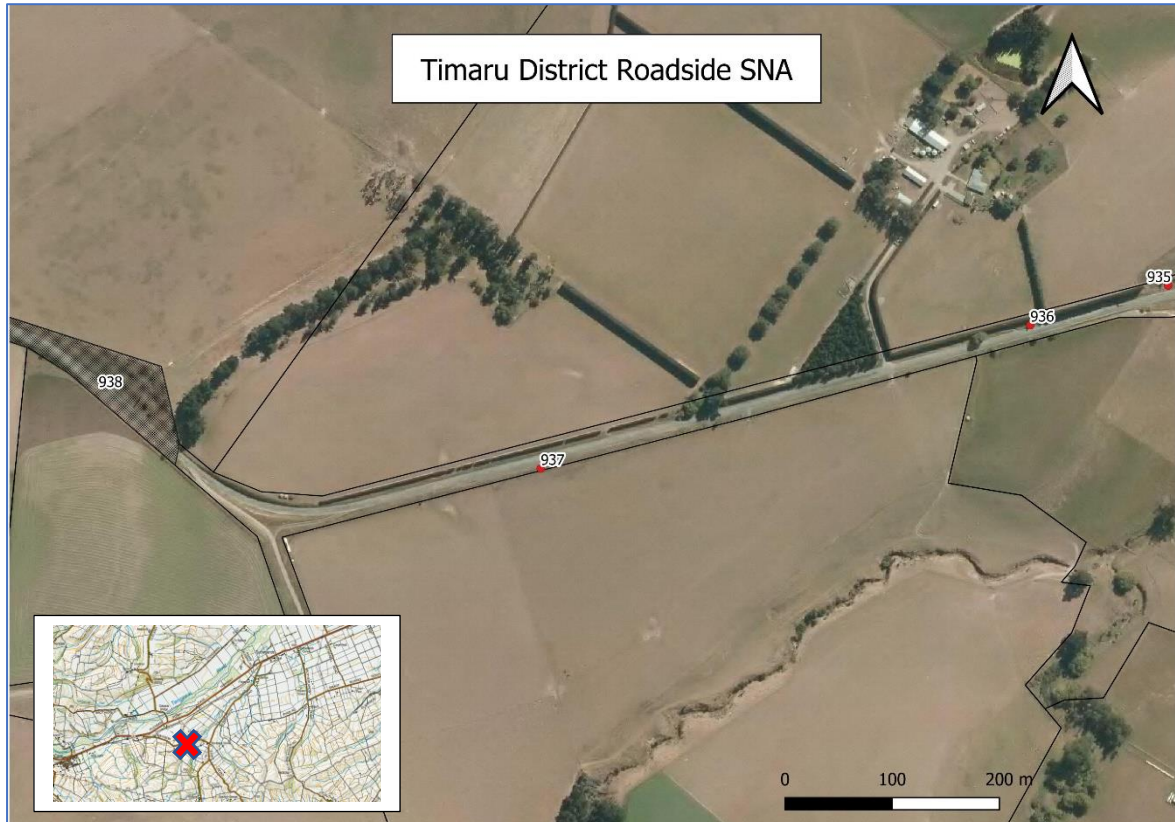
Ecological District: Waimate

Nearest Locality: Cave

Adjacent Property: 24820-13600

Size: 10m²

Level IV Land Environment: N3.1a



Description:

Two ti/cabbage trees (*Cordyline australis*), in rank (un-grazed) exotic grassland.

Notable Species:

No locally-uncommon, or listed 'at risk' or 'threatened' species were observed.



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 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 vegetation (cabbage trees) appears 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 moderate condition. The area does not appear to be grazed. Scotch broom is present nearby; the cabbage trees should be protected from any herbicide that is applied to control broom.

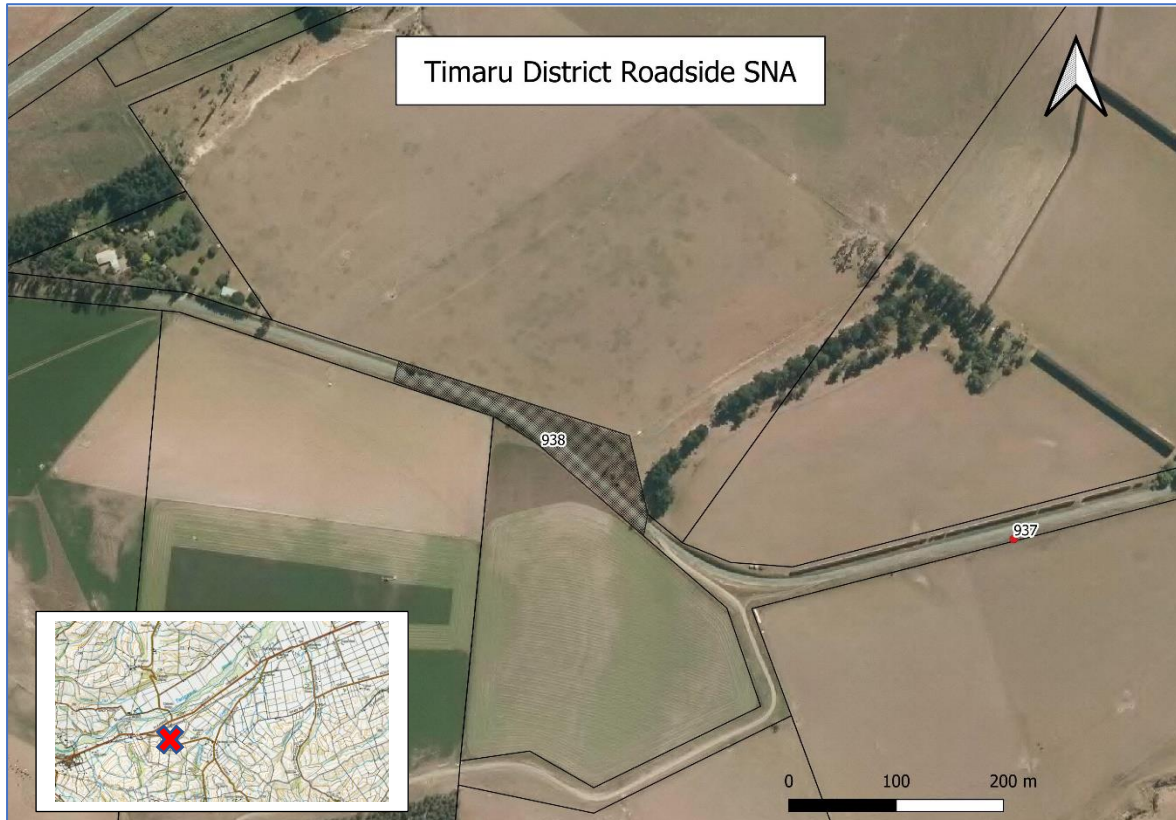
TIMARU DISTRICT SIGNIFICANT NATURAL AREAS

ROADSIDE SNA SURVEY 2022

SNA 938

Road: Davison Road
Side of Road: both sides
Map Reference (NZTM): 1439967E-5092256N
Ecological District: Waimate

Nearest Locality: Cave
Adjacent Property: 24820-13600
Size: 1.18ha
Level IV Land Environment: N3.1a



Description:

Six ti/cabbage trees (*Cordyline australis*), in rank (un-grazed) exotic grassland. The grassland is dominated by the exotic cocksfoot (*Dactylis glomerata*), browntop (*Agrostis capillaris*) and tall oat grass (*Arrhenatherum elatius*). Also common are yarrow (*Achillea millefolium*), red clover (*Trifolium pratense*), Californian thistle (*Cirsium arvense*), narrow-leaved plantain (*Plantago lanceolata*) and native danthonia grass (*Rytidosperma clavatum*).

Notable Species:

No locally-uncommon, or listed 'at risk' or 'threatened' species were observed.



Cabbage trees, north side of Davison 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 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 indigenous species that are now uncommon 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 vegetation (cabbage trees) appears 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 area does not appear to be grazed. Scotch broom (*Cytisus scoparius*) and gorse (*Ulex europaeus*) are present nearby. The cabbage trees should be protected from grazing, and from any herbicide that is applied to control the nearby weeds.



Cabbage trees, Davison Road.

TIMARU DISTRICT SIGNIFICANT NATURAL AREAS

ROADSIDE SNA SURVEY 2022

SNA 939

Road: Davison Road

Side of Road: both

Map Reference (NZTM): 1439380E-5092410N

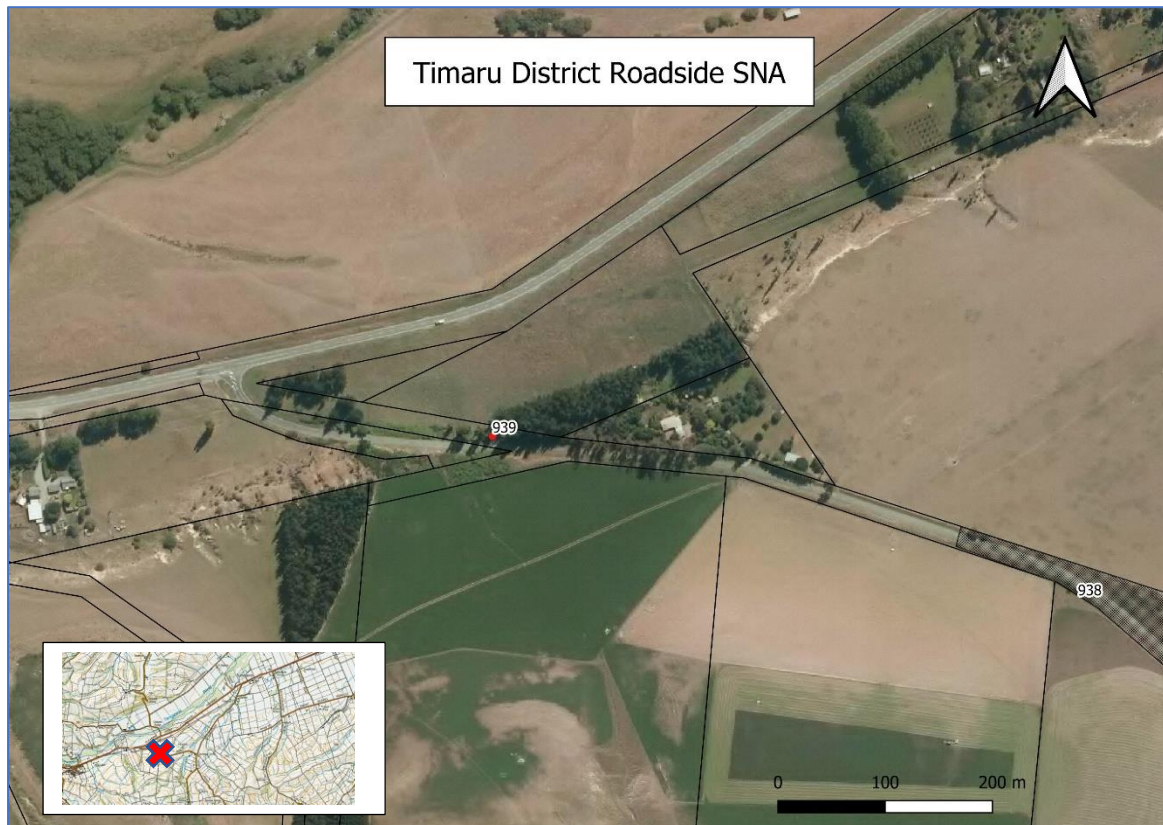
Ecological District: Waimate

Nearest Locality: Cave

Adjacent Property: 24820-13800

Size: 50m²

Level IV Land Environment: N3.1a



Description:

One ti/cabbage tree (*Cordyline australis*) and one large *Coprosma crassifolia* shrub, on a roadside cutting on the north side of road. Adjacent vegetation is exotic grassland on the roadside, and exotic trees on the neighbouring property (with kohuhu/*Pittosporum tenuifolium*). The grassland is dominated by cocksfoot (*Dactylis glomerata*) and tall oat grass (*Arrhenatherum elatius*). Also present are red clover (*Trifolium pratense*), hemlock (*Conium maculatum*) and St John's wort (*Hypericum perforatum*).

Another cabbage tree, and a patch of pohuehue (*Muehlenbeckia australis*) are present on the south side of the road.

Notable Species:

No locally-uncommon, or listed 'at risk' or 'threatened' species were observed.



Coprosma crassifolia, north side of Davison 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 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 indigenous species that are now uncommon 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 vegetation appears 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 *Coprosma* shrub appears healthy. The area does not appear to be grazed. Scotch broom (*Cytisus scoparius*) and gorse (*Ulex europaeus*) are present nearby. The cabbage trees and coprosma shrub should be protected from grazing, and from any herbicide that is applied to control the nearby weeds.