Arboricultural Report

25 March 2017

Christchurch City Council Avon River Stopbanks Land Drainage Recovery Programme 507 Project (Updated Tree Report)



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1.0 Executive Summary

This report provides information relating to street and park trees within the vicinity of the works required for the implementation of the Avon River Stopbanks Management Project (Land Drainage Recovery Programme 507 Project). The report was commissioned by Bob Mohammed, Project Manager, Land Drainage Recovery Programme team, Christchurch City Council, and was originally produced on 19 January 2017. The report has been updated to include Christchurch Replacement District Plan tree rules that recently became operative and minor changes to the tree planting plans.

In May 2016 the Council approved the staff recommendation for fast tracking strengthening work on the Avon River Stopbanks and to progress works to raise the stopbanks. The Council's Land Drainage Recovery Programme team has investigated the condition of the stopbanks, determining risks to the stopbanks during future earthquakes, flood events and tidal flows, and has developed the design for managing the stopbanks to extend their lifespan for up to 20 years.

The project is within the Central-Heathcote-Linwood and the Burwood-Coastal areas. This report supports applications to the Central-Heathcote-Linwood Community Board and the Burwood-Coastal Community Board for the removal of trees on Council land, and relates to the second stage of the works programme.

The first stage of the works programme includes the reconstruction of isolated sections of the stopbanks that were originally constructed using sandbags. The tree removals for this part of the project were approved by the former Burwood-Pegasus Community Board, and the first stage is currently under construction. The second stage of the works programme includes various sections along both sides of the Avon River from Swans Road to Bexley Wetland.

The stopbanks were originally installed as part of the earthquake emergency works, and at that time the primary focus was flood prevention. Due to site constraints and other factors such as the level of urgency involved in the initial stopbank works, the stopbanks were constructed around a large number of trees. Since the earthquakes there has been a decline in the health of numerous trees located within Avon River corridor, and a large number of trees within the vicinity of the stopbanks are now in a state of decline. The decline exhibited by many of the trees is progressive and irreversible.

A tree survey has been carried out to assess the condition of the trees located within the vicinity of the stopbanks. The condition of each tree that will require removal has been evaluated using the Christchurch City Council tree assessment system. The tree assessment results are contained in Appendix 1 and Appendix 2 of this report and the assessment method is outlined in Appendix 3.

Arboricultural input has been provided to inform the design, and the design process has considered the current condition of individual trees within the vicinity of the stopbanks.

Trees located within the stopbanks have the potential to cause damage to the stopbanks, and could cause the structural integrity of a stopbank to be compromised. Some examples of where this could occur are; where the trunk or root system expands through typical tree growth, where significant tree movement occurs, where a tree produces sucker growth, and where the trunk or root system of a tree deteriorates. The stopbank management project will remove trees that are dead or in an advanced state of decline. This will provide an opportunity for the tree stumps and root systems to be removed during the works.

The retained trees located within the vicinity of the stopbanks will be monitored to ensure that the trees do not affect the integrity of the stopbanks, especially trees in a very poor and deteriorating condition and where trees are producing extensive suck growth. Further tree removals will be required in the future as trees continue to decline and where they cause damage to the stopbanks. This will be coordinated with the Parks Unit.

The project design has allowed for the retention of as many trees as possible, and wherever possible healthy trees are to be retained and protected from potential damage during the construction works. The removal of some healthy trees is required to achieve the construction requirements of stopbanks. This is due to the design and construction requirements and site constraints; such as the limited space between the river and road edge and other site features, including trees that can be retained.

The locations of the trees to be removed and the replacement tree planting locations and species are outlined in this report and shown on the Avon River Stopbanks Management Project (LDRP 507) drawings.

1.1 Tree Removals

Central-Heathcote-Linwood

Forty-eight (48) trees are to be removed in the Central-Heathcote-Linwood area. During the survey the trees to be removed were found to be in the following condition.

- 6 trees in Fair condition
- o 7 trees in Poor condition
- o 35 trees in Very Poor condition (including 3 dead/almost dead)

The trees in Fair condition that will require removal are six (6) Lombardy Poplar (*Populus nigra* Italica) trees located on Avonside Drive, opposite Avon Park. There is inadequate space between the river and the road edge to change the location of the stopbank, and this section of the stopbank requires extensive works that will result in the removal of the trees.

Burwood-Coastal

One hundred and thirty-seven (137) are trees to be removed within the Burwood-Coastal area for the stopbanks programme of works. During the survey the trees to be removed were found to be in the following condition.

- o 2 trees in Good condition
- 50 trees in Fair condition
- o 37 trees in Poor condition
- 48 trees in Very Poor condition (including 19 dead/almost dead)

Thirty-six (36) of the trees assessed as being in Good condition and Fair condition that require removal are small trees (up to 4.0 metres in height).

Seven (7) of the trees assessed as being in Fair condition that require removal are Grey Poplar (*Populus canescens*), Bolle's Poplar (*Populus alba* Pyramidalis) and Tree of Heaven (Ailanthus altissima), and are producing sucker growth that is causing damage to the stopbanks.

Six (6) of the trees assessed as being in Fair condition that require removal are directly within the existing stopbanks, and extensive works within the immediate vicinity of the trees will result in the removal of the trees.

Three (3) of the trees assessed as being in Fair condition require removal for the construction of a new section of stopbank where design options are limited by the available space and the presence of other trees, and alignment has been chosen in order to retain as many trees as possible.

In addition to the stopbank works required within the Burwood Coastal area, the project will involve a new earth bund being constructed for flood prevention within the pump station site at 205 New Brighton Road. It is possible that approximately six (6) mature exotic trees and thirty (30) semi-mature native trees (mostly in mixed native species groups) will require removal of within the pump station site. The final design for this part of the project has yet to be finalised. In addition to the replacement tree planting outlined below, it is expected that the final design will include replacement tree planting within the site.

1.2 Replacement Tree Planting

A number of factors have influenced the replacement planting plan, including; the current site conditions, the residential red zone and roads that are out of service, site constraints such as the stopbanks and proximity to roads, the existing tree cover within specific areas, and the appropriateness of existing tree species.

It will not be possible to plant the majority of replacement trees in locations where they are removed and with the same species. Also, it will not be viable to transplant any of the trees that have been identified to be removed, due to the size, age and condition of the trees and site constraints.

Replacement tree planting is expected to occur during the winter planting season, and should include an establishment maintenance programme of at least twelve (12) months. Prior to planting, tree planting sites should be assessed to investigate existing soil quality and appropriate tree pit soil mix should be used where required.

The replacement tree planting quantities outlined below include mitigation for the tree removals within the Stage 1 (sandbag replacement sections of the stopbanks) and Stage 2 of the programme of works.

Central-Heathcote-Linwood

One hundred and three (103) replacement trees are to be planted within the Central-Heathcote-Linwood area. This will include the following mix of native and exotic tree species.

- 40 exotic trees
- 63 native trees

Burwood-Coastal

Two hundred and six (206) replacement trees are to be planted within the Burwood-Coastal area. This will include the following mix of native and exotic tree species.

- 48 exotic trees
- o 158 native trees

1.3 District Plan Requirements

The following sections of the Christchurch Replacement District Plan (CRDP) have been considered in relation to the proposed tree and vegetation removals for the implementation of the stopbank works. This includes;

- o 6.6 Water Body Setbacks
- 9.1 Indigenous Biodiversity and Ecosystems
- o 9.4 Significant and Other Trees

Tree and vegetation removals:

The stopbanks works will involve the removal of street trees that are more than 6.0 metres in height, and the rules outlined in 9.4.4.1, P6 will therefore apply. As the trees are within former Category C Special Purpose Road Zone streets, the existing Global Consent (RMA92019127) can be used for the removal of the trees for the stopbank works, and a separate resource consent is not required for the removal of those trees.

A separate resource consent will be required for the removal of any trees that are more than 10.0 metres in height for the works at the Pump Station 205 site (205 New Brighton Road), as the trees are within a park or public open space (and the Global Consent will not apply).

No other park or public open space trees that are more than 10.0 metres in height have been identified to be removed for the stopbank works.

The removal of indigenous vegetation is exempt from the Site of Ecological Significance rules where it is required for activities that are related to flood protection or drainage works, and as the proposed removal of vegetation is permitted (due to the activity type) a resource consent will also not be required for the removal of vegetation within areas that are identified as a Water Body Setback.

Works within the vicinity of trees:

A resource consent is usually required for works within 5.0 metres of street trees that are more than 6.0 metres in height and park trees that are more than 10.0 metres in height (under the provisions of 9.4.4.1 P12). As the Avon River Stopbank Management are considered to be hazard mitigation works, the associated earthworks are exempt from the rules outlined in part 9.4.4.1 P12 (as outlined in part 8.5A.3 Exemptions), and a resource consent will not be required for works within the vicinity of the trees.

However, the CCC Construction Standard Specification (CSS), Part 1, Section 19.0: protection of natural assets and habitats outlines tree protection requirements and methodologies, and it is recommended that this section of the CSS or any relevant amendments are complied with for the duration of the construction works.

Trees that are retained within the vicinity of the works are to be protected from potential construction related damage, and further arboricultural assessments will be required during the works to ensure that appropriate tree protection measures are implemented.

In addition to this, the Contractor that is engaged to carry out the construction works should appoint a Supervising Arborist and produce a Tree Management Plan that is to be approved by the Council's Arborist before the commencement of the site works.

2.0 Site & Tree Details

2.1 Central-Heathcote-Linwood

The Central-Heathcote-Linwood area includes the sections of the Avon River corridor from the Central City Area to Banks Avenue on the northern side of the river and Bickerton Street on the southern side of the river. Within this area there are forty-eight (48) trees that will require removal, and it is proposed that one hundred and three (103) replacement trees are planted.

2.1.1 Tree Removals

During the survey the trees to be removed were found to be in the following condition.

- 6 trees in Fair condition
- 7 trees in Poor condition
- 35 trees in Very Poor condition (including 3 dead/almost dead)

The majority of these trees will be removed due to their current Poor or Very Poor condition, and the potential for the trees to affect the integrity of stopbanks due to deterioration of tree trunks or root systems within the stopbanks. This will allow for the tree stumps and root systems to be removed during the works.

The condition of retained trees that are in a poor condition will be monitored to ensure that a further deterioration in their condition does not affect the integrity of the stopbanks. Further tree removals will be required in the future as trees continue to decline, and this will be coordinated with the Parks Unit.



Figure 1: Example of trees in very poor condtion, Avonside Drive.

Six (6) Lombardy Poplar (*Populus nigra* Italica) trees that are in Fair condition will require removal on Avonside Drive, opposite Avon Park. This section of Avonside Drive is open to traffic, and there is a requirement that the stopbank does not encroach into the road.

There is inadequate space between the river and the road edge to change the location of the stopbanks, and to achieve the design and construction requirements this section of the stopbank requires extensive works that will result in the removal of the trees.



Figure 2: Example of trees within a section of stopbank on Avonside Drive to be removed (opposite Avon Park).

The tree asset identification numbers for these trees are: 80991, 80992, 80993, 80998, 81000 and 80001. Other trees within this section of the stopbanks that are identified to be removed for the works are in poor condition.

2.1.2 Replacement Tree Planting

Factors that have influenced the replacement planting plan include current site conditions, residential red zone and roads that are now closed, site constraints such as the stopbanks and proximity to roads, the existing tree cover within specific areas, and the appropriateness of existing tree species.

It is proposed that the following tree planting occurs within the Central-Heathcote-Linwood area:

Location	Quantity / Species	Comments					
Avonside Drive: Fitzgerald Avenue to Stanmore Road	3 x Willow (Salix babylonica) 7 x Mixed Native tree species	This will build on the existing willows and mixed native species within this section.					
Avonside Drive: Opposite 104 to 112	2 x Swamp Cypress (<i>Taxodium distichum</i>)	A large growing exotic coniferous species suited to wet sites; this will be consistent with existing Swamp Cypress within this section.					
Avonside Drive: Woodham Road to Swans Road	13 x Swamp Cypress (<i>Taxodium distichum</i>)	A large growing exotic coniferous species suited to wet sites; this will continue and reinforce the existing dominant species from Stanmore Road.					
River Road: Opposite 199 to 201	6 x Mixed Native trees species	This will build on the existing mixed native planting on the southern side of the Swans Road bridge.					
Avonside Drive: Opposite 450 to 494	35 x Kahikatea (<i>Dacrycarpus dacrydioides</i>)	A large growing native coniferous species suited to wet sites; this is a low damp margin opposite Dallington Terrace, and the trees will be planted in groups.					
Avonside Drive: Opposite 630 to 648	3 x Tupelo (<i>Nyssa sylvatica</i>)	A large growing exotic deciduous species suited to wet sites; this will be consistent with existing exotic deciduous tree species within the vicinity.					
Avonside Drive: Gayhurst Road bridge to opposite 670 Avonside Drive	9 x Kahikatea (<i>Dacrycarpus dacrydioides</i>)	A large growing native coniferous species suited to wet sites; planted in 3 groups of 3 trees.					
Avonside Drive: Opposite 678 to 738	8 x Broad-leaved Lime (<i>Tilia platyphyllos</i>)	A large growing exotic deciduous species that was dominant in some areas along River Road and Avonside Drive, but many have declined in health since the earthquakes; this will reinforce an existing dominant species within the area.					
Avonside Drive: Opposite 752 and 772	6 x Kahikatea (Dacrycarpus dacrydioides)	A large growing native coniferous species suited to wet sites; planted in 2 groups of 3 trees.					
Avonside Drive: Porritt Park (Hockey Lane to Hockey Lane)	9 x Willow (Salix babylonica)	A large growing exotic deciduous species that is suited to wet sites; this will reinforce an existing dominant species within the area, and will assist with the replacement of Willow trees that have been removed due to age/condition and EQ damage.					
Avonside Drive: Opposite 78 Wainoni Road	2 x Broad-leaved Lime (<i>Tilia platyphyllos</i>)	A large growing exotic deciduous species; this will be consistent with existing exotic deciduous tree species within the vicinity.					

Mixed Native tree species include:

Kowhai (Sophora microphylla)
Cabbage Tree (Cordyline australis)
Ngaio (Myoporum laetum)
Wineberry (Aristotelia serrata)
Kanuka (Kunzea ericoides)

2.2 Burwood-Coastal

The Burwood-Coastal area includes the sections of the Avon River corridor from Banks Avenue on the northern side of the river and Bickerton Street on the southern side of the river to South New Brighton. For the stopbanks works within this area there are one hundred and thirty-seven (137) trees that will require removal, and it is proposed that two hundred and six (206) replacement trees are planted.

Also, approximately thirty-six (36) trees will require removal of within the pump station site at 205 New Brighton Road. The final design for this part of the project has yet to be finalised, and it is expected that the final design will include replacement tree planting within the site.

2.2.1 Tree Removals

During the survey the trees to be removed were found to be in the following condition.

- 2 trees in Good condition
- 50 trees in Fair condition
- o 37 trees in Poor condition
- 48 trees in Very Poor condition (including 19 dead/almost dead)

Eighty-five (85) of the trees to be removed are in Poor or Very Poor condition. Whilst most of the trees that are in Poor condition will be removed for design and construction reasons, many of these trees have the potential to affect the integrity of stopbanks due to deterioration of tree trunks or root systems within the stopbanks. The removal of these trees during the stopbanks works programme will allow for the tree stumps and root systems to be removed.

The condition of retained trees that are in a poor condition will be monitored to ensure that a further deterioration in their condition does not affect the integrity of the stopbanks, and further tree removals will be required as trees continue to decline, and this will be coordinated with the Parks Unit.

Some tree species have produced sucker growth within the stopbanks, which can damage the stopbanks.

These tree species include Grey Poplar (*Populus canescens*), Bolle's Poplar (*Populus alba* Pyramidalis), and Tree of Heaven (Ailanthus altissima).

Trees are to be removed as part of the stopbanks works programme where the sucker growth that has been produced is causing damage to the stopbanks.

This includes seven (7) trees of the trees to be removed that are in Fair condition.



Figure 3: Example of trees in very poor condtion, New Brighton Road (near Pratt Street).



Figure 4: Example of sucker growth from Grey Poplar trees on opposite side of stopbank, Evans Avenue.

The trees assessed as being in Good condition and Fair condition that require removal also include the following thirty-six (36) small trees:

- 1 Cabbage Tree (Cordyline australis); 3.5 metres in height in Avonside Drive.
- 4 Kohuhu (*Pittosporum tenuifolium*); up to
 4.0 metres in height in New Brighton Road (2 in Good condition and 2 in Fair condition).
- 1 Ribbonwood (*Plagianthus regius*); 4.0 metres in height in New Brighton Road.
- 1 Flowering Cherry (*Prunus x yedoensis*); 2.5 metres in height in New Brighton Road.
- o 3 Kowhai (*Sophora microphylla*); up to 2.5 metres in height in New Brighton Road.
- 26 Cabbage Tree (*Cordyline australis*); up to
 3.0 metres in height in Evans Avenue.



Figure 5: Example of small trees to be removed for the stopbank works programme, Evans Avenue.

The remaining nine (9) trees that require removal for the works programme are in Fair condition, and are medium to very large size trees. This includes the following:

Three (3) trees require removal for the construction of a new section of stopbank between 935 Avonside Drive and the Wainoni Road intersection; 81162 Corkscrew Willow (*Salix matsudana* Tortuosa), 81170 Caucasian Ash (*Fraxinus oxycarpa*) and 81178 Lombardy Poplar (*Populus nigra* Italica).

In this area the alignment of the new section of stopbank is limited by the available space between the river and the road edge, and the presence of other trees. The proposed alignment has been chosen in order to retain as many trees as possible whilst meeting the project design objectives. It is proposed that the subject trees are removed, and a resource consent will be required for the removal of these trees as a new section of stopbank is to be constructed.

The following six (6) trees in Fair condition are directly within the existing stopbanks, and these trees will require removal for the works.

Tree 81704 Lombardy Poplar (*Populus nigra* Italica) located opposite 241 Locksley Avenue, Tree 81589 Lombardy Poplar (*Populus nigra* Italica) located opposite 980 Avonside Drive, Tree 81606 Black Poplar (*Populus nigra*) located opposite 1046 Avonside Drive, Tree 81624 Corkscrew Willow (*Salix matsudana* Tortuosa) located opposite 1080 Avonside Drive, Tree 81625 Black Poplar (*Populus nigra*) located opposite 1082 Avonside Drive, and Tree 81629 Lombardy Poplar (*Populus nigra* Italica) located opposite 1090 Avonside Drive.



Figure 6: Example of tree to be removed for new section of stopbank; Tree 81170 opposite 918 Avonside Drive.



Figure 7: Example of tree in Fair condidtion to be removed due to the extent of works that is required; 81625 opposite 1082 Avonside Drive.

In addition to the works required for the management of the stopbanks, the project will involve a new earth bund to be constructed for flood prevention within the pump station site at 205 New Brighton Road.

It is possible that approximately six (6) mature exotic trees and thirty (30) semi-mature native trees (mostly in mixed native species groups) will require removal of within the pump station site.

The final design for this part of the project has yet to be finalised, and it is expected that the final design will include replacement tree planting within the site.



Figure 8: Pump Station site, 205 New Brighton Road.

2.2.2 Replacement Tree Planting

Factors that have influenced the replacement planting plan include current site conditions, residential red zone and roads that are now closed, site constraints such as the stopbanks and proximity to roads, the existing tree cover within specific areas, and the appropriateness of existing tree species.

It is proposed that the following tree planting occurs within the Burwood-Coastal area:

Location	Quantity / Species	Comments
Dallington Terrace: River Road to opposite 53 Dallington Terrace	11 x Broad-leaved Lime (<i>Tilia platyphyllos</i>)	A large growing exotic deciduous species that was dominant in some areas along River Road and Avonside Drive, but many have declined in health since the earthquakes; this will reinforce an existing dominant species within the area.
Wainoni Road Opposite 102 to 108	7 x Hornbeam (Carpinus betulus)	A large growing exotic deciduous species with a broadly spreading canopy shape; this will build on the existing street tree planting along Wainoni Road (which is the upright form of the same species).
Avonside Drive Opposite 910 to 912	2 x Upright English Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i> Fastigiata)	A narrow upright growing exotic deciduous species that has been used extensively in Porritt Park; this will build on the existing trees within the park.
Avonside Drive Opposite 1122 to 1138	4 x Willow (Salix babylonica)	A large growing exotic deciduous species that is suited to wet sites; this will reinforce an existing dominant species within the area, and will assist with the replacement of Willow trees that have been removed due to age/condition and EQ damage (also, this area is opposite the Stage 1 site on New Brighton Road where willow trees were removed).
Avonside Drive Opposite 1144 to Avondale Road	14 x Totara (Podocarpus totara)	A large growing native species that tolerates the site conditions in this area; this species will reinforce the existing native plantings that have occurred within this area in recent years, and will be planted in 4 groups.
Locksley Avenue: Opposite 125 to 159	9 x Willow (Salix babylonica)	A large growing exotic deciduous species that is suited to wet sites; this will reinforce an existing dominant species within the area, and will assist with the replacement of Willow trees that have been removed due to age/condition and EQ damage (this area is opposite the Canterbury Rowing Club)

Location	Quantity / Species	Comments
New Brighton Road: Locksley Avenue intersection	5 x Broad-leaved Lime (<i>Tilia platyphyllos</i>) 5 x Almond (<i>Prunus dulcis</i>)	Tilia sp. are large growing exotic deciduous trees that were dominant in some areas along River Road and Avonside Drive, but many have declined in health since the earthquakes; this will reinforce an existing dominant species within the area. Almond is a small to medium size tree with white blossoms in early spring, and produces edible nuts; to be planted in a group.
New Brighton Road: Avondale Road intersection	18 x Mixed Native tree species	This will build on the existing 2 mixed native planting areas, on the eastern and western sides of the bridge.
350 New Brighton Road (Amelia Rogers Reserve)	2 x Sweet Chestnut (Castanea sativa) 3 x Common Walnut (Juglans regia)	Both are large growing exotic deciduous species that produce edible nuts; these trees will be planted within the vicinity of an existing Sweet Chestnut tree.
New Brighton Road: Opposite Barkers Lane	8 x Maungapiko (<i>Metrosideros</i> x "Maungapiko')	Maungapiko is a Rata/Pohutukawa hybrid; this species will reinforce an existing dominant native theme within the area and will be planted in 2 groups.
New Brighton Road: Wainoni Road intersection	5 x Kowhai (Sophora microphylla)	This species will reinforce an existing dominant native theme within the area and will be planted in a group on the western side of the bridge.
New Brighton Road: Opposite Bower Avenue	6 x Maungapiko (<i>Metrosideros</i> x "Maungapiko')	Maungapiko is a Rata/Pohutukawa hybrid; this species will reinforce an existing dominant native theme within the area and will be planted in 2 groups.
New Brighton Road: Opposite Baker Street to Rawson Street	70 x Mixed Native tree species	This will reinforce an existing dominant native theme within the area, and the trees will be planted in 3 groups.
Owles Terrace: Pages Road intersection	3 x Pohutukawa (<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i> 'Maori Princess")	A large growing native species that will complement the existing landscape plans for New Brighton; to be planted on the south-eastern side of the bridge.
24 Admirals Way (Withells Island Reserve)	34 x Mixed Native tree species	This will reinforce an existing dominant native theme within the area, and the trees will be planted to expand 2 existing groups of mixed native species.

Mixed Native tree species include:

Kowhai (Sophora microphylla)
Cabbage Tree (Cordyline australis)
Ngaio (Myoporum laetum)
Kanuka (Kunzea ericoides)

Maungapiko (*Metrosideros x 'Maungapiko'*)

3.0 Tree Protection Requirements

3.1 District Plan Rules

The following sections of the Christchurch Replacement District Plan have been considered in relation to the proposed tree and vegetation removals for the implementation of the stopbank works.

9.4 Significant and Other Trees

The stopbanks works will involve the removal of street trees that are more than 6.0 metres in height. The rules outlined in 9.4.4.1, P6 will apply to the removal of street trees that are more than 6.0 metres in height, and a resource consent is require for the removal of those trees. As the trees are within former Category C Special Purpose Road Zone streets, the existing Global Consent (RMA92019127) can be used for the removal of the trees for the stopbank works, and a separate resource consent is not required for the removal of those trees.

A separate resource consent will be required for the removal of any trees that are more than 10.0 metres in height for the works at the Pump Station 205 site (205 New Brighton Road), as the trees are within a park or public open space (and the Global Consent will not apply).

A resource consent is usually required for works within 5.0 metres of street trees that are more than 6.0 metres in height and park trees that are more than 10.0 metres in height (under the provisions of 9.4.4.1 P12). As the works are considered to be hazard mitigation works, the associated earthworks are exempt from the rules in part 9.4.4.1 P12 (as outlined in part 8.5A.3 Exemptions), and a resource consent will not be required for works within the vicinity of the trees.

9.1 Indigenous Biodiversity and Ecosystems

The project will involve works along the edge of the Avon River, which is an area that is identified in the Christchurch Replacement District Plan as a Site of Ecological Significance (SES/LP/24; Avon River and main tributaries). The proposed works will result in the removal of indigenous vegetation within this area (which would normally require a resource consent).

The removal of indigenous vegetation is exempt from the Site of Ecological Significance rules where it is required for activities that are related to flood protection or drainage works undertaken or authorised by the Council. Therefore, a resource consent will not be required for the removal of indigenous vegetation.

6.6 Water Body Setbacks

The project will involve works along the edge of the Avon River, and will result in the removal of vegetation within areas that are identified in the Christchurch Replacement District Plan as water body setbacks (which would normally require a resource consent). As the proposed removal vegetation is permitted (as outlined above) a resource consent will not be required for the removal of vegetation within the water body setback.

3.2 Tree Protection During Construction

Trees that are retained within the vicinity of the works are to be protected from potential construction related damage. To achieve this, further arboricultural assessments and recommendations will be required during the works to ensure that appropriate tree protection measures are implemented.

The CCC Construction Standard Specification (CSS), Part 1, Section 19.0: protection of natural assets and habitats outlines tree protection requirements and methodologies, and it is recommended that this section of the CSS or any relevant amendments are complied with for the duration of the construction works.

The Contractor that is engaged to carry out the construction works should appoint a Supervising Arborist, and produce a Tree Management Plan that is to be approved by the Council's Arborist before the commencement of the site works. The Contractor's Tree Management Plan should be comprehensive and address all aspects of the works, including any associated infrastructure such as drainage, etc.

4.0 Recommendations

4.1 It is recommended that the tree removals outlined in this report are approved for the implementation of the Stage 2 of the stopbanks programme of works and the works within the pump station site at 205 New Brighton Road.

This will result in the removal of one hundred and eighty-five (185) street and park trees, and approximately thirty-six (36) trees within the pump station site at 205 New Brighton Road.

- 4.2 It is recommended that all trees that are retained within the vicinity of the works receive adequate tree protection to prevent damage during the works. The Contractor that is engaged to carry out the construction works should appoint a Supervising Arborist, and produce a Tree Management Plan that is to be approved by the Council's Arborist before the commencement of the site works within the vicinity of trees.
- 4.3 It is recommended that the condition of retained trees be monitored to ensure that the stopbanks are not adversely affected by the trees, such as where there is a further deterioration in the condition of trees or where sucker growth is produced within the stopbanks.

Further tree removals will be required in the future as trees continue to decline or damage the stopbanks, and this should be coordinated with the Christchurch City Council Parks Unit.

- 4.4 It is recommended that the proposed replacement tree planting is implemented as mitigation for the tree removals. This will include three hundred and nine (309) street and park trees, and landscaping within the pump station site.
- 4.5 It is recommended that the proposed replacement tree planting is carried out during the winter planting season, the replacement trees should receive at least twelve (12) months establishment maintenance, and tree planting sites should be assessed to investigate existing soil quality and appropriate tree pit soil mix should be used where required.

Laurie Gordon Consulting Arborist

Central-Heathcote-Linwood Area: Trees in Fair Condition

Street	Number	Tree ID	Species	Height	Canopy Spread	рвн	Tree Health	Tree Form	Overall	Comments
Avonside Drive	Opposite Avon Park	80991	Populus nigra Italica	30.0	4.0	1.10	3	3	3	Foliage density becoming sparse
Avonside Drive	Opposite Avon Park	80992	Populus nigra Italica	26.0	6.0	1.00	3	3	3	Foliage density becoming sparse
Avonside Drive	Opposite Avon Park	80993	Populus nigra Italica	30.0	9.0	1.25	3	3	3	Partially suppressed, foliage density becoming sparse
Avonside Drive	Opposite Avon Park	80998	Populus nigra Italica	32.0	7.0	0.95	3	3	3	Foliage density becoming sparse in mid canopy
Avonside Drive	Opposite Avon Park	81000	Populus nigra Italica	29.0	7.0	0.87	3	3	3	Foliage density becoming sparse in mid canopy
Avonside Drive	Opposite Avon Park	81001	Populus nigra Italica	29.0	9.0	1.30	3	3	3	Foliage density becoming sparse in mid canopy

Central-Heathcote-Linwood Area: Trees in Poor and Very Poor Condition

Street	Number	Tree ID	Species	Height	Canopy Spread	рвн	Tree Health	Tree Form	Overall	Comments
River Road	311	69106	Ulmus x Lobel	10.0	6.0	0.25	5	5	5	More than 70% foliage density loss
River Road	317	100697	Fraxinus excelsior	17.0	13.0	0.90	5	5	5	More than 70% foliage density loss
River Road	319	100698	Tilia x europaea	16.0	12.0	0.80	5	5	5	More than 70% foliage density loss
River Road	367	43291	Ulmus procera	16.0	18.0	0.70	5	5	5	More than 70% foliage density loss
River Road	373	43289	Ulmus procera	17.0	15.0	0.65	5	5	5	More than 70% foliage density loss
River Road	381	43287	Ulmus procera	17.0	15.0	0.70	5	5	5	More than 70% foliage density loss
River Road	387	43285	Ulmus procera	18.0	20.0	0.65	5	5	5	More than 70% foliage density loss
Avonside Drive	284	69130	Salix babylonica	15.0	16.0	1.10	4	4	4	More than 30% foliage density loss, structural deterioration
Avonside Drive	284	69128	Betula pendula	12.0	10.0	0.60	5	5	5	More than 70% foliage density loss
Avonside Drive	284	69127	Alnus glutinosa	10.0	9.0	0.50	5	5	5	Advanced decline/Dead tree
Avonside Drive	362	80749	Fraxinus ornus	5.0	4.0	0.25	5	4	5	Advanced decline/Dead tree
Avonside Drive	378	80755	Fraxinus excelsior	8.0	6.0	0.25	5	4	5	More than 70% foliage density loss

Street	Number	Tree ID	Species	Height	Canopy Spread	ОВН	Tree Health	Tree Form	Overall Condition	Comments
Avonside Drive	382	80757	Fraxinus americana	8.0	6.0	0.20	5	4	5	More than 70% foliage density loss
Avonside Drive	394	80763	Fraxinus excelsior	12.0	14.0	0.65	5	4	5	More than 70% foliage density loss
Avonside Drive	398	80764	Fraxinus excelsior	14.0	15.0	0.75	5	4	5	More than 70% foliage density loss
Avonside Drive	398	80765	Fraxinus excelsior	14.0	16.0	0.73	5	4	5	More than 70% foliage density loss
Avonside Drive	406	80769	Fraxinus excelsior	13.0	15.0	0.75	5	4	5	More than 70% foliage density loss
Avonside Drive	418	80771	Fraxinus excelsior	12.0	12.0	0.55	5	4	5	More than 70% foliage density loss
Avonside Drive	436	80780	Fraxinus excelsior	12.0	12.0	0.50	5	4	5	More than 70% foliage density loss
Avonside Drive	488	80801	Tilia x europaea	15.0	12.0	0.65	5	4	5	More than 70% foliage density loss
Avonside Drive	490	80803	Tilia x europaea	14.0	12.0	0.60	5	4	5	More than 70% foliage density loss
Avonside Drive	492	80804	Tilia x europaea	16.0	13.0	0.65	5	4	5	More than 70% foliage density loss
Avonside Drive	498	80806	Tilia x europaea	16.0	13.0	0.70	5	4	5	More than 70% foliage density loss
Avonside Drive	502	80813	Tilia x europaea	17.0	14.0	0.75	5	4	5	More than 70% foliage density loss
Avonside Drive	512	80815	Tilia x europaea	16.0	15.0	0.85	5	4	5	More than 70% foliage density loss

Street	Number	Tree ID	Species	Height	Canopy Spread	рвн	Tree Health	Tree Form	Overall Condition	Comments
Avonside Drive	512	80828	Tilia x europaea	16.0	13.0	0.90	5	4	5	More than 70% foliage density loss
Avonside Drive	528	80835	Tilia x europaea	16.0	14.0	0.70	5	4	5	More than 70% foliage density loss
Avonside Drive	532	80837	Tilia x europaea	4.0	2.0	1.00	5	4	5	More than 70% foliage density loss
Avonside Drive	544	80843	Tilia x europaea	14.0	16.0	0.85	5	4	5	More than 70% foliage density loss
Avonside Drive	550	80845	Populus deltoides	22.0	16.0	0.85	5	4	5	More than 70% foliage density loss
Avonside Drive	550	80890	Tilia x europaea	13.0	17.0	0.70	5	4	5	More than 70% foliage density loss
Avonside Drive	560	80894	Tilia x europaea	10.0	13.0	0.50	5	4	5	More than 70% foliage density loss
Avonside Drive	564	80895	Fraxinus excelsior	12.0	16.0	0.55	5	4	5	More than 70% foliage density loss
Avonside Drive	570	80897	Fraxinus excelsior	10.0	10.0	0.40	5	4	5	More than 70% foliage density loss
Avonside Drive	746	80978	Ulmus glabra	12.0	22.0	1.00	4	4	4	50% foliage density loss and significant decay
Avonside Drive	752	80980	Trachycarpus fortunei	4.0	1.5	0.18	5	5	5	Advanced decline/Dead tree
Avonside Drive	772	80984	Tilia platyphyllos	4.0	4.0	0.18	4	3	4	More than 50% foliage density loss

Street	Number	Tree ID	Species	Height	Canopy Spread	рвн	Tree Health	Tree Form	Overall Condition	Comments
Avonside Drive	Opposite Avon Park	80995	Salix fragilis	16.0	18.0	1.68	4	4	4	More than 50% foliage density loss
Avonside Drive	Opposite Avon Park	80999	Populus nigra Italica	32.0	8.0	1.20	4	3	4	More than 30% foliage density loss
Kerrs Road - Avonside Drive Frontage	156	81019	Acacia baileyana	13.0	15.0	0.90	3	4	4	Some dieback, several included unions and structural failure
Avonside Drive	884	81102	Fraxinus americana	7.0	11.0	0.35	5	4	5	More than 70% foliage density loss
Wainoni Road	78	81110	Eucalyptus nicholii	9.0	10.0	0.35	4	3	4	More than 30% foliage density loss

Burwood-Coastal Area: Trees in Good and Fair Condition

Street	Number	Tree ID	Species	Height	Canopy Spread	рвн	Tree Health	Tree Form	Overall	Comments
Locksley Avenue	205	81698	Populus alba Pyramidalis	20.0	17.0	1.07	3	3	3	Potential damage due to extensive sucker growth within stopbank
Locksley Avenue	241	81704	Populus nigra Italica	23.0	9.0	0.94	3	3	3	
New Brighton Road	219	81751	Pittosporum tenuifolium	4.0	4.5	0.06	2	3	3	
New Brighton Road	227	81753	Pittosporum tenuifolium	3.5	4.5	0.06	2	2	2	
New Brighton Road	227	81754	Pittosporum tenuifolium	3.5	4.0	0.06	2	2	2	
New Brighton Road	227	81755	Plagianthus regius	4.0	4.0	0.15	3	3	3	
New Brighton Road	229	81756	Pittosporum tenuifolium	3.5	3.0	0.25	2	3	3	
New Brighton Road	241	81758	Prunus x Yedoensis	2.5	4.0	0.20	2	3	3	
Avonside Drive	902	81146	Cordyline australis	3.5	3.0	0.15	3	3	3	
Avonside Drive	908	81162	Salix matsudana Tortuosa	13.0	11.0	0.46	3	3	3	Previous structural failures
Avonside Drive	918	81170	Fraxinus oxycarpa	16.0	18.0	0.75	3	3	3	Foliage density becoming sparse, previous structural failures
Avonside Drive	926	81178	Populus nigra Italica	21.0	8.0	0.85	3	3	3	

Street	Number	Tree ID	Species	Height	Canopy Spread	DBH	Tree Health	Tree Form	Overall	Comments
Avonside Drive	980	81589	Populus nigra Italica	24.0	8.0	0.87	3	3	3	Foliage density becoming sparse, isolated dieback
Avonside Drive	1046	81606	Populus nigra	22.0	19.0	0.93	3	3	3	Foliage density becoming sparse, dieback in upper canopy. Sucker growth growing through the stopbank.
Avonside Drive	1080	81622	Populus alba Pyramidalis	20.0	18.0	1.13	2	3	3	Extensive sucker growth within stopbank
Avonside Drive	1080	81623	Populus alba Pyramidalis	19.0	16.0	1.20	3	3	3	Extensive sucker growth within stopbank
Avonside Drive	1080	81624	Salix matsudana Tortuosa	6.0	7.0	0.26	3	3	3	
Avonside Drive	1082	81625	Populus nigra	23.0	30.0	1.74	3	3	3	Foliage density becoming sparse, isolated dieback
Avonside Drive	1090	81629	Populus nigra Italica	24.0	8.0	1.10	3	3	3	
Avonside Drive	1098	81633	Populus alba Pyramidalis	18.0	15.0	1.10	3	3	3	Extensive sucker growth within stopbank
Avonside Drive	1132	81660	Ailanthus altissima	6.0	6.0	0.12	3	3	3	Weed species, producing sucker growth within stopbank
New Brighton Road	409	46021	Sophora microphylla	2.0	1.5	0.03	3	3	3	
New Brighton Road	409	46019	Sophora microphylla	2.5	2.0	0.04	3	3	3	
New Brighton Road	409	46017	Sophora microphylla	2.5	2.0	0.05	2	3	3	

Street	Number	Tree ID	Species	Height	Canopy Spread	рвн	Tree Health	Tree Form	Overall Condition	Comments
Evans Avenue	24	81834	Cordyline australis	1.0	0.5	0.05	3	3	3	
Evans Avenue	24	81835	Cordyline australis	1.0	0.5	0.05	3	3	3	
Evans Avenue	24	81836	Cordyline australis	1.0	0.5	0.05	3	3	3	
Evans Avenue	24	81837	Cordyline australis	1.0	0.5	0.05	3	3	3	
Evans Avenue	24	81838	Cordyline australis	1.0	0.5	0.05	3	3	3	
Evans Avenue	24	81840	Cordyline australis	1.0	0.5	0.05	3	3	3	
Evans Avenue	24	81841	Cordyline australis	1.0	0.5	0.05	3	3	3	
Evans Avenue	22	81842	Cordyline australis	1.0	0.5	0.05	3	3	3	
Evans Avenue	22	81843	Cordyline australis	1.0	0.5	0.05	3	3	3	
Evans Avenue	22	81844	Cordyline australis	1.0	0.5	0.05	3	3	3	
Evans Avenue	20	81847	Cordyline australis	1.0	0.5	0.05	3	3	3	
Evans Avenue	20	81849	Cordyline australis	1.0	0.5	0.05	3	3	3	
Evans Avenue	20	81850	Cordyline australis	1.0	0.5	0.05	3	3	3	

Street	Number	Tree ID	Species	Height	Canopy Spread	рвн	Tree Health	Tree Form	Overall Condition	Comments
Evans Avenue	20	81851	Cordyline australis	1.0	0.5	0.05	3	3	3	
Evans Avenue	20	81852	Cordyline australis	1.0	0.5	0.05	3	3	3	
Evans Avenue	18	81853	Cordyline australis	1.0	0.5	0.05	3	3	3	
Evans Avenue	18	81855	Cordyline australis	1.0	0.5	0.05	3	3	3	
Evans Avenue	18	81856	Cordyline australis	1.0	0.5	0.05	3	3	3	
Evans Avenue	18	81857	Populus canescens	8.0	14.0	0.30	3	3	3	Extensive sucker growth within stopbank
Evans Avenue	16	81858	Populus canescens	9.0	13.0	0.40	3	3	3	Extensive sucker growth within stopbank
Evans Avenue	14	81862	Cordyline australis	3.0	0.5	0.05	3	3	3	
Evans Avenue	14	81863	Cordyline australis	3.0	0.5	0.05	3	3	3	
Evans Avenue	14	81864	Cordyline australis	3.0	0.5	0.05	3	3	3	
Evans Avenue	14	81865	Cordyline australis	3.0	0.5	0.05	3	3	3	
Evans Avenue	10	81867	Cordyline australis	1.5	0.5	0.05	3	3	3	
Evans Avenue	10	81868	Cordyline australis	1.5	0.5	0.05	3	3	3	

Street	Number	Tree ID	Species	Height	Canopy Spread	рвн	Tree Health	Tree Form	Overall Condition	E
Evans Avenue	10	81873	Cordyline australis	1.5	1.0	N/A	3	3	3	
Evans Avenue	10	81874	Cordyline australis	0.5	0.7	N/A	3	3	3	

Burwood-Coastal Area: Trees in Poor and Very Poor Condition

Street	Number	Tree ID	Species	Height	Canopy Spread	рвн	Tree Health	Tree Form	Overall Condition	Comments
Dallington Terrace	18	80882	Populus yunnanensis	16.0	20.0	0.8	5	5	5	More than 70% foliage density loss
Dallington Terrace	7	81027	Platanus x acerifolia	12.0	15.0	0.7	5	5	5	More than 70% foliage density loss. This tree was included in the tree report for Stage 1, and has deteriorated to the point of requiring removal
Locksley Avenue	9	81039	Betula pendula	11.0	9.0	0.42	4	3	4	More than 30% foliage density loss
Locksley Avenue	21	81046	Ulmus procera	6.5	4.5	0.23	5	4	5	More than 70% foliage density loss
Locksley Avenue	23	81047	Salix babylonica	15.0	19.0	1.08	4	4	4	50% foliage density loss, poor structural integrity and failures
Tilbury Plc - Locksley Ave Frontage	2	81081	Malus domestica	4.0	3.0	0.25	4	4	4	Structural deterioration and multiple failures, and more than 30% foliage density loss - outside of works area but potential risk to river bank

Street	Number	Tree ID	Species	Height	Canopy Spread	рвн	Tree Health	Tree Form	Overall Condition	Comments
Locksley Avenue	95	81085	Betula pendula	12.0	10.0	0.47	4	4	4	Structural deterioration and 50% foliage density loss
Locksley Avenue	177	81683	Betula pendula	7.0	7.0	0.33	4	3	4	More than 30% foliage density loss
Locksley Avenue	197	81695	Salix x sepulcralis	4.0	6.0		5	5	5	Stump regrowth from removed tree
Locksley Avenue	233	81702	Betula pendula	10.0	9.0	0.32	5	5	5	Advanced decline/Dead tree
Locksley Avenue	259	81708	Populus alba Pyramidalis	12.0	15.0	0.88	4	3	4	More than 30% foliage density loss
Locksley Avenue	305	81728	Populus alba Pyramidalis	10.0	7.0	0.30	5	4	5	More than 70% foliage density loss
New Brighton Road	191	81740	Populus yunnanensis	15.0	16.0	0.66	4	3	4	Extensive crown dieback possibly affecting 70% of the canopy
Avonside Drive	948	81195	Populus nigra Italica	22.0	6.0	0.80	4	3	4	More than 30% foliage density loss
Avonside Drive	966	81580	Populus simonii Fastigiata	13.0	10.0	0.47	3	4	4	Structural deterioration due to decay and radial cracks
Avonside Drive	970	81582	Salix babylonica	13.0	16.0	0.80	4	3	4	More than 30% foliage density loss
Avonside Drive	976	81585	Populus nigra Italica	26.0	8.0	0.85	4	3	4	More than 30% foliage density loss
Avonside Drive	986	81593	Fraxinus americana	8.5	9.0	0.32	4	3	4	More than 30% foliage density loss
Avonside Drive	1040	81602	Pyrus communis	11.0	10.0	0.55	4	3	4	More than 30% foliage density loss. Retaining wall.
Avonside Drive	1042	81605	Fraxinus americana	9.0	11.0	0.33	5	4	5	More than 70% foliage density loss

Street	Number	Tree ID	Species	Height	Canopy Spread	рвн	Tree Health	Tree Form	Overall Condition	Comments
Avonside Drive	1046	81607	Populus nigra	22.0	19.0	1.85	5	4	5	More than 70% foliage density loss
Avonside Drive	1062	81613	Populus nigra Italica	25.0	7.0	0.90	4	3	4	More than 30% foliage density loss
Avonside Drive	1072	81620	Platanus orientalis	13.0	8.0	0.45	4	3	4	More than 30% foliage density loss
Avonside Drive	1088	81627	Populus nigra	22.0	25.0	1.74	4	3	4	More than 30% foliage density loss
Avonside Drive	1094	81631	Koelreuteria paniculata	3.0	3.0	0.08	4	4	4	50% foliage density loss
Avonside Drive	1106	81639	Salix babylonica	14.0	18.0	0.75	4	4	4	Structural deterioration and more than 30% foliage density loss
Avonside Drive	1106	81640	Acer pseudoplatanus	4.0	4.0	0.17	5	4	5	Structural deterioration and more than 70% foliage density loss
New Brighton Road	350	127982	Castanea sativa	3.0	3.5	0.20	5	5	5	Advanced decline/Dead tree
New Brighton Road	366	127969	Alnus glutinosa	5.0	2.0	0.10	4	3	4	More than 30% foliage density loss
New Brighton Road	370	127974	Quercus	4.0	2.5	0.20	5	5	5	Advanced decline/Dead tree
New Brighton Road	370	127972	Alnus glutinosa	6.0	5.0	0.20	4	3	4	More than 30% foliage density loss
New Brighton Road	386	127959	Alnus glutinosa	5.0	3.0	0.15	5	5	5	Advanced decline/Dead tree
New Brighton Road	388	127957	Alnus glutinosa	10.0	6.0	0.40	5	5	5	Advanced decline/Dead tree
New Brighton Road	401	81385	Acer pseudoplatanus	8.0	9.0	0.38	5	5	5	Advanced decline/Dead tree

Street	Number	Tree ID	Species	Height	Canopy Spread	рвн	Tree Health	Tree Form	Overall Condition	Comments
Hulverstone Drive	180	81239	Sophora tetraptera	4.0	1.0	0.05	5	5	5	Advanced decline/Dead tree
Mervyn Drive - Hulverstone Dr	36	81251	Plagianthus regius	5.0	2.0	0.17	4	4	4	More than 30% foliage density loss
Hulverstone Drive	143	81254	Plagianthus regius	6.0	3.0	0.16	4	3	4	More than 30% foliage density loss
Hulverstone Drive	135	81255	Plagianthus regius	4.0	2.0	0.10	4	4	4	More than 30% foliage density loss
Hulverstone Drive	131	81256	Plagianthus regius	6.0	3.0	0.17	5	5	5	Tree in major decline, 90% dead
Hulverstone Drive	131	81257	Salix fragilis	11.0	16.0	1.00	5	4	5	More than 70% foliage density loss
Hulverstone Drive	117	81263	Plagianthus regius	5.0	3.0	0.23	5	4	5	More than 70% foliage density loss
Hulverstone Drive	113	81268	Plagianthus regius	4.0	2.0	0.14	5	5	5	Advanced decline/Dead tree
Hulverstone Drive	113	81269	Plagianthus regius	6.0	2.0	0.20	5	5	5	Advanced decline/Dead tree
Hulverstone Drive	103	81271	Plagianthus regius	5.0	2.0	0.15	5	5	5	Advanced decline/Dead tree
Hulverstone Drive	53	81290	Alnus glutinosa	3.5	3.0	0.08	5	5	5	Advanced decline/Dead tree
Hulverstone Drive	45	81386	Plagianthus regius	4.5	5.0	0.22	5	5	5	Advanced decline/Dead tree
Hulverstone Drive	45	81387	Populus yunnanensis	12.0	13.0	0.38	4	3	4	More than 50% foliage density loss
Hulverstone Drive	35	81392	Sophora tetraptera	3.5	3.0	0.11	5	5	5	Advanced decline/Dead tree

Street	Number	Tree ID	Species	Height	Canopy Spread	DBH	Tree Health	Tree Form	Overall Condition	Comments
Hulverstone Drive	27	81394	Pittosporum ralphii	4.0	5.0	0.12	5	4	5	More than 70% foliage density loss
Hulverstone Drive	22	81397	Plagianthus regius	6.0	5.0	0.26	5	4	5	More than 70% foliage density loss
Hulverstone Drive	22	81404	Metrosideros excelsa	1.0	0.8	N/A	5	4	5	Tree in major decline, 95% dead
Hulverstone Drive	6	81413	Dodonaea viscosa	4.0	3.0	0.15	5	5	5	Tree dead and fallen into river
Hulverstone Drive	6	81415	Plagianthus regius	4.0	3.0	0.14	5	4	5	More than 70% foliage density loss
New Brighton Road	487	81438	Plagianthus regius	5.0	5.0	0.25	4	4	4	Included stem union, and more than 50% foliage density loss
New Brighton Road	537	81939	Plagianthus regius	7.0	6.0	0.45	4	4	4	More than 50% foliage density loss
New Brighton Road	538	81940	Quercus robur	11.0	12.0	0.75	4	4	4	More than 50% foliage density loss
New Brighton Road	539	81943	Quercus robur	10.0	12.0	0.75	4	4	4	More than 50% foliage density loss
New Brighton Road	539	81945	Ulmus procera	6.0	4.0	0.12	5	5	5	Tree dead and fallen into river
New Brighton Road	541	81947	Quercus robur	11.0	18.0	1.03	5	5	5	Tree dead and fallen into river
New Brighton Road	542	81948	Ulmus procera	9.0	14.0	0.59	5	5	5	Tree dead and fallen into river
New Brighton Road	544	81960	Myoporum laetum	5.0	10.0	0.00	5	5	5	Advanced decline/Dead tree
New Brighton Road	544	81964	Quercus robur	10.0	8.0	0.50	5	5	5	Advanced decline/Dead tree

Street	Number	Tree ID	Species	Height	Canopy Spread	рвн	Tree Health	Tree Form	Overall Condition	Comments
New Brighton Road	548	81966	Myoporum laetum	4.5	6.0	0.22	5	5	5	Advanced decline/Dead tree
New Brighton Road	548	81968	Myoporum laetum	6.0	9.0	0.35	5	5	5	Advanced decline/Dead tree
Falconwood Grove	19	81443	Betula pendula	9.0	7.5	0.40	5	4	5	Structural deterioration and more than 70% foliage density loss
Falconwood Grove	25	81448	Eucalyptus grandis	18.0	11.0	0.56	4	4	4	More than 30% foliage density loss
Bexley Road	73F	82004	Pittosporum ralphii	3.0	4.0	0.12	4	3	4	More than 30% foliage density loss
Bexley Road	73F	82006	Pittosporum tenuifolium	3.0	3.0	0.18	4	3	4	More than 30% foliage density loss
Wairake Lane	4	82056	Hoheria sextylosa	4.0	4.0	0.20	5	5	5	Advanced decline/Dead tree
Owles Terrace	15	81789	Tamarix ramosissima	8.0	7.0	0.30	3	4	4	Poor structural integrity, tree leaning towards road
Owles Terrace	25	81797	Myoporum laetum	2.0	3.0	0.15	5	4	5	More than 70% foliage density loss
Owles Terrace	25	81799	Myoporum laetum	3.0	4.0	0.22	5	5	5	Advanced decline/Dead tree
Owles Terrace	25	81801	Tamarix ramosissima	6.0	8.0	0.35	3	4	4	Poor structural integrity
Evans Avenue	22	81845	Ulmus x hollandica	4.0	5.0	0.25	4	4	4	Previous branch failures, and more than 30% foliage density loss
Evans Avenue	20	81848	Ulmus procera	2.0	2.0	0.05	4	4	4	Poor structural integrity, more than 30% foliage density loss

Street	Number	Tree ID	Species	Height	Canopy Spread	DBH	Tree Health	Tree Form	Overall Condition	Comments
Evans Avenue	16	81859	Populus canescens	7.0	6.0	0.20	3	4	4	Poor structural integrity due to inclusion of limb at base
Evans Avenue	14	81861	Tamarix ramosissima	5.0	8.0	0.10	4	5	5	Tree in river, failed at included unions near ground level, more than 30% foliage density loss
Evans Avenue	19	81877	Cordyline australis	1.7	2.0	0.30	3	4	4	Original tree removed, remaining regrowth from old stump
Wairoa Street	20	46173	Ulmus procera	2.0	2.0	0.02	5	5	5	Tree topped, leaving a high stump
Wairoa Street	20	46171	Ulmus procera	2.0	2.0	0.02	5	5	5	Tree topped, leaving a high stump
Wairoa Street	20	46170	Ulmus procera	2.0	2.0	0.02	5	5	5	Tree topped, leaving a high stump
Wairoa Street	30	46168	Ulmus procera	2.0	2.0	0.02	5	5	5	Tree topped, leaving a high stump
Wairoa Street	32	46167	Ulmus procera	2.0	2.0	0.02	5	5	5	Tree topped, leaving a high stump
Wairoa Street	31	81879	Acer pseudoplatanus	6.0	6.0	0.15	5	4	5	More than 70% foliage density loss
Parenga Place	7	81891	Olearia traversii	4.0	2.0	0.20	5	4	5	More than 70% foliage density loss

Christchurch City Council Tree Assessment Method

The tree inspections for this report included non-invasive visual tree assessment methods, and the condition of each tree was scored using the Christchurch City Council tree assessment system.

The condition of a tree is scored as Very Good (1), Good (2), Fair (3), Poor (4) or Very Poor (5). This relates to the Health and Form of a tree (Form includes the structural integrity and the shape of a tree). The overall condition rating provided is the worst score for either Health or Form (e.g. if a tree scores Good for Health and Poor for Form, the Condition rating will be Poor).

Very Good for Health; where a tree is above average for the species, and has no more than approximately 5% decline.

Very Good for Form; where a tree has no structural defects or abnormalities, and no more than approximately 5% of the overall canopy shape is missing or modified.

Good for Health; where a tree has no more than approximately 6-10% decline.

Good for Form; where tree defects do not affect the structural integrity or continued well-being of the tree, and no more than approximately 6-10% of canopy the shape is missing or modified.

Fair for Health; where a tree has approximately 11-30% decline.

Fair for Form; where defects are present, but can be rectified in order to maintain the structural integrity and continued well-being of tree, or approximately 11-30% of the canopy shape is missing or modified.

Poor for Health; where a tree exhibits approximately 31-70% decline.

Poor for Form; where approximately 31-70% of the canopy shape is missing, modified or misshapen, or where tree maintenance is unlikely to improve the framework or the continued wellbeing of tree, or where defects result in loss of structural integrity that may be mitigated but is unlikely to be rectified.

Very Poor for Health; where a tree is in more than approximately 70% state of decline.

Very Poor for Form; where more than approximately 70% of the canopy shape is missing, modified or misshapen, or where tree maintenance cannot improve the framework or the continued well-being of tree, or where defects result in loss of structural integrity that cannot be mitigated or rectified.