

Appendix H – Peers Brown Miller: STEM Summary Spreadsheet

ID#	Submitter	Tree #	Issue	Submitter Comments	Arborist Comments	Original STEM Score	Updated STEM score	Difference in STEM score	Reason for difference in STEM score
77	Turner L & C	201	Doesn't meet criteria	Tree has grown too large and creates too much shading.	The property (and tree) owner indicated that he really likes the trees. However he has concern about the size of the trees (he submitted that the 'were out of control') and the extent of shading arising from them. He would like Council to prune the trees as it is his understanding that at some point in the past the Council pruned them every two years or so. The owner was supportive of a change in Heritage Tree controls that would allow for the pruning of branches of a larger diameter within recourse to resource consent. From an arboricultural perspective enabling the property owner to feel that he had some level of control over the perceived 'maintenance' requirements of the trees would go some way to address his concerns of the presence of scheduled trees on his property.	102	144	plus 42	Trees generally scored higher in vitality, function, role and climatic influence categories in 2017 STEM assessment. This is due in the main to an increase in documented evidence with regards to the roles trees play and their contribution to the urban forest. In the main this relates to moderation of adverse climatic effects, amelioration of wind, stormwater and pollutants, maintenance of ecological habitats and pathways and improved community health outcomes
58	Erceg L & D	201	Unsafe	Concern that if a branch or bough breaks off it will damage people or property. The trees are extremely large and 'out of control'.	See above	102	144	plus 42	Trees generally scored higher in vitality, function, role and climatic influence categories in 2017 STEM assessment. This is due in the main to an increase in documented evidence with regards to the roles trees play and their contribution to the urban forest. In the main this relates to moderation of adverse climatic effects, amelioration of wind, stormwater and pollutants, maintenance of ecological habitats and pathways and improved community health outcomes

77	Turner L & C	202	Doesn't meet criteria	Tree has grown too large and creates too much shading.	The submitter (my understanding not the property owner - or more correctly the former property owner who was vacating the premises on the day of my site visit due to having sold the house) has submitted that the tree/ trees don't meet criteria and create too much shading. Based on the current STEM assessment the trees meet the criteria. With regards to the shading issue it was unclear who or what was being shaded. Given the breadth and volume of trees within the stand it may be appropriate that the stand be assessed (by appropriate personnel) from an historical, ecological and/ or significant landscape perspective	102	147	plus 45	Trees generally scored higher in vitality, function, role and climatic influence categories in 2017 STEM assessment. This is due in the main to an increase in documented evidence with regards to the roles trees play and their contribution to the urban forest. In the main this relates to moderation of adverse climatic effects, amelioration of wind, stormwater and pollutants, maintenance of ecological habitats and pathways and improved community health outcomes
26	Polkinghorne V & Burns K	224	Locational problem	Submitter is unsure which tree is subject to protection	With regards to locational problem as highlighted by submitter, the subject tree is the only Pohutukawa tree standing within the site. Tree is a multi-stemmed specimen, stems arising from the base of the tree. It is recommended that the tree be monitored on a yearly basis taking note of any alteration of torsional load on stems (twisting), especially over road. The canopy overhangs low over the road - recommend clearing canopy to 4.25m above carriageway. Canopy should be pruned to clear power lines.	102	129	plus 27	Original STEM assessment is for a Titoki tree on this site. The 2017 STEM assessment was for a Pohutukawa tree on site. As such there is no reason for the difference in STEM scores as two different trees were assessed
7	Badham G and Adam M	225	Tree is unsafe	Some big branches have fallen off the tree, presenting a hazard. There is also concern that the tree is not in good health.	Site not visited as was not included in supplied list of trees to be visited				

61	Thomson M	228	Doesn't meet criteria	The large size of the two rimus is inappropriate for the context and they are too close to the submitter's house. The roots are also damaging the driveway.	On-site discussions revealed that the roof of the dwelling had been recently replaced, the former roof having been compromised by the extent of leaf litter falling from the caopies of the scheduled trees. The submitter would like to be able, at a minimum, to further prune the canopies of the trees to provide a greater clearance between the canopies of the trees and the (new) roof. She notes however that she is uncertain about the rules relating to pruning and was concerned that pruning couldn't occur without a resource consent. With regards to pruning of the trees it is considered reasonable, from an arboricultural perspective, that a tree owner - scheduled tree or otherwise - should be able to maintain an appropraite clearance between a given tree canopy and their dwelling without requiring a resource consent.	114	126	plus 12	Original STEM assessment is for two Kauri trees on this site. Trees generally scored higher in vitality, function, role and climatic influence categories in 2017 STEM assessment. This is due in the main to an increase in documented evidence with regards to the roles trees play and their contribution to the urban forest. In the main this relates to moderation of adverse climatic effects, ameoleoration of wind, stormwater and pollutants, maintenace of ecological habitats and pathways and improved community health outcomes
53	Ogle S	229	Tree requires trimming	Neighbour's notable tree dangerously overhangs submitter's driveway.	Issue could be addressed through the removal of a reasonable sized branch (diameter approx 100mm) that hangs low over the submitter's driveway. Removal of this branch would provide approximatey 4.5m clearance above ground.	114	120	plus 6	Trees generally scored higher in vitality, function, role and climatic influence categories in 2017 STEM assessment. This is due in the main to an increase in documented evidence with regards to the roles trees play and their contribution to the urban forest. In the main this relates to moderation of adverse climatic effects, ameoleoration of wind, stormwater and pollutants, maintenace of ecological habitats and pathways and improved community health outcomes

28	Macgregor V & B	245	Doesn't meet criteria/unsafe	Tree roots have damaged driveways and there is concern that they will interfere with underground services	Two Totara trees on site; one in decline. While the two trees collectively achieve sufficient STEM assessment points to warrant inclusion on the Heritage Tree List, it should be considered whether it is appropriate to include a declining tree - albeit one that may take many years to decline - on the list (given that ecological/habitat functions are not the principal assessment criteria)	102	114	plus 12	Trees generally scored higher in vitality, function, role and climatic influence categories in 2017 STEM assessment. This is due in the main to an increase in documented evidence with regards to the roles trees play and their contribution to the urban forest. In the main this relates to moderation of adverse climatic effects, amelioration of wind, stormwater and pollutants, maintenance of ecological habitats and pathways and improved community health outcomes
23	Newman F	271	Doesn't meet criteria/unsafe	Tree poses a hazard to the public and vehicle traffic. WDC removed identical trees from Mander Park. The species is not scarce or under threat.	From an arboricultural perspective, and with reference to the STEM assessment the tree meets criteria for scheduling. However the tree is currently displaying evidence of stress (canopy retrenchment, epicormic growth, increased levels of dead wood). It is recommended that the condition of the tree be monitored at quarterly to six monthly intervals (or after severe weather events). Levels of dead wood, delamination of branches and appearance (or otherwise) of bracket fungi should be noted. Should the condition of the tree decline further its inclusion on the Heritage Tree list should be reassessed. The tree is displaying characteristics of a 'veteran' tree i.e. retrenchment of canopy; mid-canopy reformation (through epicormic growth). It may be appropriate to manage the tree in a manner that acknowledges the reality of its aging condition i.e. significant canopy reduction that results in a more compact canopy and removal of declining large diameter limbs.	120	114	minus 6	2017 STEM assessment saw the tree score lower in stature and proximity categories.

43	Abbeyfield Properties Ltd	289	Locational problem	Needs clarification as to which trees are included in the list and subject to protection measures.	The Heritage Tree List lists 7 trees, however there is a total of 12 trees on site (in close proximity to each other), of which 8 stand in the most 'definable' first main group as one enters the site. From an arboricultural perspective it is considered that this group is the most likely candidate (despite there being 8 as opposed to 7 trees). Further clarification may be required from WDC.	108	150	plus 48	Trees generally scored higher in vitality, function, role and climatic influence categories in 2017 STEM assessment. This is due in the main to an increase in documented evidence with regards to the roles trees play and their contribution to the urban forest. In the main this relates to moderation of adverse climatic effects, amelioration of wind, stormwater and pollutants, maintenance of ecological habitats and pathways and improved community health outcomes. Original STEM assessment appears to treat the stand of trees as if it was an individual tree.
49	Singh G	290	Doesn't meet criteria	Tree is big and old and creates a lot of debris from its falling leaves which blocks drains.	A number of submitters (5) note that the tree doesn't meet the criteria for scheduling. The tree/ property owner (one of the submitters) is concerned about the volume of leaf litter arising from the tree and potentially damaging the roof. The general tenor of the submitter's concerns is that the tree is too tall, potentially dangerous in high winds and unsuitable for its setting. Based on the result of the STEM assessment the tree meets the criteria for scheduling. From an arboricultural perspective, the tree could be said to be located in generally unfavourable (for the tree) growing environment due to the density of development and proximity of adjacent dwellings/ structures. It is noted however that within 25 Elizabeth St, a significant portion of the tree's rootzone is permeable and relatively unmodified. Overall the tree's form and current condition are not displaying evidence of decline. The canopy of the tree extends approximately 2 metres over the roof of the dwelling on 25 Elizabeth St. Pruning of the canopy to clear the roof may reduce some of the volume of leaf litter on the roof. (It is unclear what damage the leaf litter is doing to the roof.) Monitoring of the condition of the tree on a yearly basis or after severe weather events could address some	102	144	plus 42	Trees generally scored higher in vitality, function, role and climatic influence categories in 2017 STEM assessment. This is due in the main to an increase in documented evidence with regards to the roles trees play and their contribution to the urban forest. In the main this relates to moderation of adverse climatic effects, amelioration of wind, stormwater and pollutants, maintenance of ecological habitats and pathways and improved community health outcomes

6	Pullman M	290	Doesn't meet criteria/unsafe	Thinks that the tree should be removed as it is a hazard to the surrounding houses and especially dangerous during high winds.	See above	102	144	plus 42	Trees generally scored higher in vitality, function, role and climatic influence categories in 2017 STEM assessment. This is due in the main to an increase in documented evidence with regards to the roles trees play and their contribution to the urban forest. In the main this relates to moderation of adverse climatic effects, amelioration of wind, stormwater and pollutants, maintenance of ecological habitats and pathways and improved community health outcomes
8	Molony P & B	290	Doesn't meet criteria	Tree creates considerable debris during strong winds. Submitter does not believe pohutukawa should be protected in a confined garden.	See above	102	144	plus 42	Trees generally scored higher in vitality, function, role and climatic influence categories in 2017 STEM assessment. This is due in the main to an increase in documented evidence with regards to the roles trees play and their contribution to the urban forest. In the main this relates to moderation of adverse climatic effects, amelioration of wind, stormwater and pollutants, maintenance of ecological habitats and pathways and improved community health outcomes
18	Trimmer A	290	Doesn't meet criteria/unsafe	Tree has grown to over 17m tall and is unsuitable for the build up urban setting. During wind there are concerns for safety as the top branches 'sway alarmingly'.	See above	102	144	plus 42	Trees generally scored higher in vitality, function, role and climatic influence categories in 2017 STEM assessment. This is due in the main to an increase in documented evidence with regards to the roles trees play and their contribution to the urban forest. In the main this relates to moderation of adverse climatic effects, amelioration of wind, stormwater and pollutants, maintenance of ecological habitats and pathways and improved community health outcomes

30	Thurgood J	290	Doesn't meet criteria/unsafe	Tree is over 17m tall and considered to be a risk to surrounding properties, it's size is also not appropriate to the urban setting. Additionally, tree debris blocks spoutings creating maintenance issues.	see above	102	144	plus 42	Trees generally scored higher in vitality, function, role and climatic influence categories in 2017 STEM assessment. This is due in the main to an increase in documented evidence with regards to the roles trees play and their contribution to the urban forest. In the main this relates to moderation of adverse climatic effects, ameoleoration of wind, stormwater and pollutants, maintenace of ecological habitats and pathways and improved community health outcomes
39	O'Connell J	294	Unsafe/requires trimming	During high winds large branches have broken off the tree. The tree needs trimming as several branches do not seem healthy and possibly have borer.	The property (and tree) owner is very concerned about liability arising from branches falling on the street side of the tree. She reports that a large branch was shed by the tree in the winter of 2015. It is her understanding that she is liable for any damage that may arise. She would like to prune the tree and remove the existing dead and dangerous wood from the canopy of the tree but is concerned that a consent would be required. From an arboricultural perspective it is considered that a Heritage Tree rules environment that allowed for removal of branches up to 100mm in diameter without requiring resource consent would address much of the submitter's concerns.	114	114		No change in STEM score
17	Taylor R & L	301(a)	Tree requires trimming	Limbs of Pohutukawa trees overhang footpath and dropping debris. The debris is causing downpipes to become blocked, creating overflows and is dangerous to footpath users.	Two trees/ tree groups i.e. two Pohutukawa trees standing immediately adjacent to each other is one scheduled tree; the other is a Kauri standing apart from the Pohutukawa. The resident on site expressed concern regarding liability for any damage to the dwelling on site that may arise from the scheduled trees on site (Pohutukawa in particular). It is recommended that dead wood and declining branches within the canopies of the trees - in particular where they overhang the dwelling, greater than 50mm in diameter is removed.	102	138	plus 36	Trees generally scored higher in vitality, function, role and climatic influence categories in 2017 STEM assessment. This is due in the main to an increase in documented evidence with regards to the roles trees play and their contribution to the urban forest. In the main this relates to moderation of adverse climatic effects, ameoleoration of wind, stormwater and pollutants, maintenace of ecological habitats and pathways and improved community health outcomes

17	Taylor R & L	301(b)	Tree requires trimming	Kauri	The Kauri tree stands apart from the Pohutukawa trees on site. The resident on site expressed concern regarding liability for any damage to the dwelling on site that may arise from the scheduled trees on site (Pohutukawa in particular). It is recommended that dead wood and declining branches within the canopies of the trees - in particular where they overhang the dwelling, greater than 50mm in diameter is removed.	114	138	plus 24	Trees generally scored higher in vitality, function, role and climatic influence categories in 2017 STEM assessment. This is due in the main to an increase in documented evidence with regards to the roles trees play and their contribution to the urban forest. In the main this relates to moderation of adverse climatic effects, amelioration of wind, stormwater and pollutants, maintenance of ecological habitats and pathways and improved community health outcomes
32	McKenna H	309	Doesn't meet criteria/unsafe	Size of trees is inappropriate for the built up urban setting. Trees pose a risk of falling during high winds and the roots are a potential threat to underground services.	Submitter notes that the size of tree(s) is inappropriate for the built up urban setting, poses a risk of falling during high winds and roots are a potential threat to underground services. The subject tree is typical in height and spread of a mature Oak; trees of this size are often found in urban settings. At the time of writing this assessment I have not been made aware of any conflict with existing underground services. However it is recommended that the condition of the tree be monitored on a yearly basis, or after extreme weather events, to ensure that any structural issues that may become apparent are addressed.	126	120	minus 6	Difference relates to height measurement. 2017 STEM assessment measured height with a laser measuring instrument.
29	Robbins B & G	322	Unsafe	Concern for stability of trees during high winds.	It is unclear what the submitters consider to be 'unsafe' or 'unstable' about the tree - further discussion would be required to gain a fuller understanding of their concerns. Similarly further consultation with the submitters would be required to gain an understanding of what is required - from their perspective - from pruning of the canopy of the tree. The tree has been extensively pruned previously. It was noted however, during the site visit the surface root activity is affecting existing paving within the site.	102	141	plus 39	Trees generally scored higher in vitality, function, role and climatic influence categories in 2017 STEM assessment. This is due in the main to an increase in documented evidence with regards to the roles trees play and their contribution to the urban forest. In the main this relates to moderation of adverse climatic effects, amelioration of wind, stormwater and pollutants, maintenance of ecological habitats and pathways and improved community health outcomes

48	Walker P	322	Doesn't meet criteria/unsafe	More needs to be done to maintain and prune this tree.	See above	102	141	plus 39	Trees generally scored higher in vitality, function, role and climatic influence categories in 2017 STEM assessment. This is due in the main to an increase in documented evidence with regards to the roles trees play and their contribution to the urban forest. In the main this relates to moderation of adverse climatic effects, amelioration of wind, stormwater and pollutants, maintenance of ecological habitats and pathways and improved community health outcomes
1	Vulecich G	330	Unsafe	Tree has rotten branches that are falling off. Branches are about to touch the power pole.	With regards to the 'rotten' branches the property owner/ resident indicated a branch on the ground of her property of a similar size to the one that the submitter was concerned about. This branch was 15mm - 20mm in diameter (i.e. very small) and typical of the dead wood that occurs in Puriri trees, particular when they are not growing in a forest environment. Standard arboricultural practice would see dead wood of a diameter of 50mm or greater as warranting removal (in some instances). Dead wood of a lesser diameter is not considered hazardous. With regards to the proximity of the canopy to the existing power pole and power lines on the street. There is typically a statutory obligation on behalf of the lines company and/ or tree owner to maintain a minimum clearance between the canopy of a given tree and adjacent power lines. It is recommended that District Plan controls with respect to Notable/ Scheduled trees to not come into conflict with these statutory obligations.	126	159	plus 33	Trees generally scored higher in vitality, function, role and climatic influence categories in 2017 STEM assessment. This is due in the main to an increase in documented evidence with regards to the roles trees play and their contribution to the urban forest. In the main this relates to moderation of adverse climatic effects, amelioration of wind, stormwater and pollutants, maintenance of ecological habitats and pathways and improved community health outcomes

57	Calabano V & D	334	Unsafe	Tree is causing damage to submitters roof due to high volumes of debris and falling branches. Concern that more serious damage could occur during high winds.	Two scheduled trees on site - a Totara and a Rimu. Based on the proximity of the Totara to the dwelling it is assessed that this is the problematic tree on site (no one was at home at scheduled time of site visit). Submitter notes that tree is causing damage to roof due to high volume of debris and falling branches. While extent of damage to roof hasn't been assessed (by report's author) or evidence of extent of previous damage and diameter of previously fallen branches hasn't been provided (to report's author) the extent of small diameter dead wood within the canopy/ overhanging the existing root would likely result in small diameter deadwood and leaf litter falling on the roof, particular when the wind blows. It is likely also that the gutters of the house would fill up reasonable frequently with this debris. Based on previous arboricultural experience it would not be unusual that both scenarios would be irritating and/ or annoying for the resident. It is therefore recommended that the the vigour, condition and extent of dead wood within the canopy is monitored on a yearly basis (at this stage) so that any change in condition is noted and assessed. It is further recommended that any decline in condition of the tree should result in an updated STEM assessment.	108	138	plus 30	Trees generally scored higher in vitality, function, role and climatic influence categories in 2017 STEM assessment. This is due in the main to an increase in documented evidence with regards to the roles trees play and their contribution to the urban forest. In the main this relates to moderation of adverse climatic effects, amelioration of wind, stormwater and pollutants, maintenance of ecological habitats and pathways and improved community health outcomes
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41	Augustine G	342	Doesn't meet criteria/unsafe	Branches are falling off the tree creating a hazard. Concern for stability of tree during high winds.	The property owner is concerned that should the tree fall it would fall on his house. He would like the tree removed or, at a minimum, the tree is pruned by the Council. The likelihood of the tree falling on the house, or otherwise, has not been assessed. Should this be progressed it is recommended that a Quantified Tree Risk Assessment be undertaken to assess the likelihood of this risk of harm being realised. The property owner indicated that the size of branches falling off was small diameter deadwood. With regards to the notable value of the tree, the tree meets the STEM criteria for scheduling. Significant earthworks - likely drainage - have been undertaken in close proximity to the base of the tree. The owner of the site indicated that works had occurred to months previous to site visit (Sept/ Oct 2017). Based on the scale and proximity of the works it would appear that the health and stability of the tree and its rootzone were not taken into account.. It is recommended that the condition of the tree is monitored - taking particular note of foliar density, canopy/ shoot-tip die back and cracking in the bark/ cambium - at 6 monthly intervals and after any extreme weather events.		141		2017 STEM assessment is first assessment
45	Williamson R	342	Doesn't meet criteria	Oak tree at 2 Kirkiri Stream Lane has no notable value.	See above		141		2017 STEM assessment is first assessment
62	Jones B	342	Unsafe	There is concern that branches from the tree will fall and damage people and property. There is a rotten branch that is ready to fall. Submitter would like the tree to be assessed and trimmed back.	See above		141		2017 STEM assessment is first assessment

74	Percy E	393	Doesn't meet criteria/unsafe	<p>The roots of the tree have potential to damage the road, footpath and private driveways. There is also potential that they will interfere with powerlines. Tree is a pohutukawa which is a coastal tree and submitter believes it to be inappropriate for it to be a notable tree in its urban context.</p>	<p>Sections of the footpath within the property have been uplifted/ cracked by surface roots arising from the tree - this is not an uncommon scenario with regards to Pohutukawa. During the site visit the owner expressed concern about roots undermining the dwelling on site. However there was no immediate evidence of cracking or lifting in the side of the house immediately adjacent to the tree. Conclusive comment regarding the undermining of the dwelling or otherwise would have to be made an appropriately qualified individual. While the tree owner expressed her overall like of the tree/ trees in general, the responsibility she feels about the maintenance of the tree weighs heavily on her. She considers that WDC should bear some of the responsibility for maintenance. Based on discussions with the tree owner, some of her concerns about both the 'safety' of the tree and the canopy's proximity to power lines may likely be allayed through the pruning/ end weight reduction of the bough of the tree that overhangs the public footpath in close proximity to the lines. From an arboricultural perspective these pruning works would be in accordance with modern arboricultural practice and in compliance with statutory requirements regarding the proximity</p>	108	135	plus 27	<p>Trees generally scored higher in vitality, function, role and climatic influence categories in 2017 STEM assessment. This is due in the main to an increase in documented evidence with regards to the roles trees play and their contribution to the urban forest. In the main this relates to moderation of adverse climatic effects, amelioration of wind, stormwater and pollutants, maintenance of ecological habitats and pathways and improved community health outcomes</p>
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34	Morgan D	401	Unsafe	Tree is close to the house and over 20m high. It is dangerous during high winds and close to powerlines.	The tree (and property) owners noted that they feel constrained by the the existing Hertiage Tree controls in the extent that they can prune the tree. The owners really love the tree but want to be able to undertake pruning e.g. clearing the canopy away from the roof line of their house; removal of fractured or comprimised branches, keeping the canopy clear from the power lines in the street without having to gain consent to do so. Given the history of failure within the canopy of the tree (the tree is exposed to the NE) this seems reasonable from an arboricultural perspective. It is therefore recommended that a Heritage Tree rules allow for removal of branches up to 100mm in diameter without requiring resource consent.	126	162	plus 36	Trees generally scored higher in vitality, function, role and climatic influence categories in 2017 STEM assessment. This is due in the main to an increase in documented evidence with regards to the roles trees play and their contribution to the urban forest. In the main this relates to moderation of adverse climatic effects, ameoleoration of wind, stormwater and pollutants, maintenace of ecological habitats and pathways and improved community health outcomes
35	Ward M	401	Unsafe	Tree is over 20m tall and close to submitter's house. Concern for safety as large branches have fallen off the tree as a result of rot.	The owners of the tree, with some justification, are concerned about branches failing over the roof of their house. During our discussion on site the erection of a 'Cobra Bracing' system (a system of flexible bracing that essentially would hold a failed branch 'in situ' within the canopy until it could be safely removed) was discussed. The owners were aware of this system through discussions with other arborists and wondered if the Council might come to the party in terms of installation costs.	126	162	plus 36	Trees generally scored higher in vitality, function, role and climatic influence categories in 2017 STEM assessment. This is due in the main to an increase in documented evidence with regards to the roles trees play and their contribution to the urban forest. In the main this relates to moderation of adverse climatic effects, ameoleoration of wind, stormwater and pollutants, maintenace of ecological habitats and pathways and improved community health outcomes

63	Lee D & B	416	Doesn't meet criteria/unsafe	Concern that the root system is interfering with underground services. Roots have already caused damage at 33 Mains Avenue . Concerns regarding the debris generated by the trees.	Two Rimu trees are scheduled. The owners of the neighbouring property (may or may not be submitters)f are particularly concerned about the extent of the canopy that extends into their property. They were also concerned that the tree could not be pruned (over their property in particular) without recourse to resource consent (and subsequent costs). They noted that they had difficulty erecting a new boundary fence due to roots arising from the tree and also reported that roots from the tree had been found in a sewer line. They were concerned about the tree's proximity to the power lines and felt that the Council should 'come to the party' in terms of costs of maintaining the tree. Another concern was that a resident had a fall on the driveway where a temporary repair was made a the site of damage to the driveway arising from root activity. From an arboricultural perspective it is considered that the bulk of concerns could be addressed through a District Plan Heritage Tree rules environment that allowed for greater flexibility in the pruning of scheduled trees without the need to obtain a consent i.e. allow for removal of branches up to 100mm in diameter without requiring resource consent..	108	132	plus 24	Trees generally scored higher in vitality, function, role and climatic influence categories in 2017 STEM assessment. This is due in the main to an increase in documented evidence with regards to the roles trees play and their contribution to the urban forest. In the main this relates to moderation of adverse climatic effects, ameoleoration of wind, stormwater and pollutants, maintenace of ecological habitats and pathways and improved community health outcomes
66	Stratford J	416	Unsafe	Debris from the tree blocks drains. The root system is damaging to driveways and has the potential to disrupt underground services.	See above	108	132	plus 24	Trees generally scored higher in vitality, function, role and climatic influence categories in 2017 STEM assessment. This is due in the main to an increase in documented evidence with regards to the roles trees play and their contribution to the urban forest. In the main this relates to moderation of adverse climatic effects, ameoleoration of wind, stormwater and pollutants, maintenace of ecological habitats and pathways and improved community health outcomes

69	Luke P	416	Unsafe	The tree is an inconvenience and the root system has caused damage to the driveway which is hazardous to the users.	See above	108	132	plus 24	Trees generally scored higher in vitality, function, role and climatic influence categories in 2017 STEM assessment. This is due in the main to an increase in documented evidence with regards to the roles trees play and their contribution to the urban forest. In the main this relates to moderation of adverse climatic effects, amelioration of wind, stormwater and pollutants, maintenance of ecological habitats and pathways and improved community health outcomes
73	Williams M	416	Unsafe	Roots of tree have damaged the driveway causing a hazard to the users. Concern that branches and debris may fall and damage people or property during strong winds.	See above	108	132	plus 24	Trees generally scored higher in vitality, function, role and climatic influence categories in 2017 STEM assessment. This is due in the main to an increase in documented evidence with regards to the roles trees play and their contribution to the urban forest. In the main this relates to moderation of adverse climatic effects, amelioration of wind, stormwater and pollutants, maintenance of ecological habitats and pathways and improved community health outcomes

42	Rye H	433	Locational problem	Tree number 433 listed as on 74 Mains Avenue however submitter believes that the actual location of said tree is 76 Mains Avenue. Submitter does not want this tree to be listed as its size is inappropriate to the urban setting there is significant risk of branches falling off during strong winds.	The site visit to assess the tree confirmed - as the submitter noted - that the tree stands in 76 Mains Ave. The submitter also noted that she considers the trees size is inappropriate in an urban setting - 76 Mains Ave is a small lot. The tree's canopy is a significant component of the both the site and the adjacent path and carriageway. From an arboricultural perspective it is accepted that the tree could be seen to dominate both the site and adjacent streetscape. However the bulk of the canopy is situated above the garden fence and property boundary with the trunk occupying a small portion of the garden. From a STEM perspective these issues are difficult to factor into the scoring system. The canopy of the tree extends towards the adjacent power lines, as such regular pruning is required to maintain clearnace between the canopy and the lines. Sites of previous branch failure and fractures within the canopy are evident. It is recommended that the tree is monitored on a yearly basis or after severe weather events for structural instability, especially at sites of included unions and scaffold stems and branches extending over the carriageway.		150		2017 STEM assessment is first assessment
78	Houlbrooke W	435		Submitter wants this tree which is on their property removed as they were not aware of its protected status when the property was purchased and its presence prevents the planned development of the property.	From an arboricultural perspective this is one of the most impressive Pohutukawa trees I have ever encountered. The tree achieves a STEM score of 192 (almost twice the baseline for scheduling.) As such its removal could not be supported from an arboricultural perspective				2017 STEM assessment is first assessment
15	Wheeler L	436	Unsafe	Concern for stability of trees during high wind	The trees do not currently display characteristics (e.g. canopy die-back, poor vigour, extensive decay) that would indicate that the trees are unstable.		138		2017 STEM assessment is first assessment
20	Hammer W & F	436	Doesn't meet criteria/unsafe	Risk of trees falling or losing limbs during high winds, damaging nearby homes. Trees are becoming too tall and are unmaintained.	Based on my site visit it is apparent that the trees have been pruned ('maintained) relatively frequently in the past. In terms of height they are considered typical of the species and are not unusually tall		138		2017 STEM assessment is first assessment

25	Reader D & Perkin M	501	Doesn't meet criteria/unsafe	Tree poses a hazard as it is extremely close to the main road. Submitter believes that this tree does not belong in such a built up, urban setting.	Based on the submitters concerns, a recent branch failure (the resident - renting the house - reported that a branch had split out from the tree and landed in the garden during the winter of 2016. No damage arose) and the size, species and existing structural issues of the tree (included unions, long spreading branches over carriageway and adjacent power lines) it is recommended that the tree is monitored on a yearly basis and some end weight reduction of branches over the carriageway should be considered.	138	138		No change in STEM score
68	Whangarei Intermediate School	513	Doesn't meet criteria	Tree is located on land that is subject to a designation. Tree is incorrectly identified as a Dawn Redwood when it is actually a Swamp Cypress. Submitter sees the tree's inclusion on the list to be because of it's initial incorrect identification as Dawn Redwoods, a species of Scientific Significance. Falling branches from the tree poses a hazard to children at the school. Additionally the tree is located near to a Critical Underground Electrical Line and there is concern that the root system may damage this.	With regards to the tree being previously incorrectly identified, this does not affect the STEM score achieved by the tree - sufficient for scheduling. From an arboricultural perspective the threat, or otherwise, of branches falling on children, would need to be quantified (via a QTRA assessment). To date I am unaware of any injuries to children of the school arising from falling branches. Similarly with (potential) threats or otherwise to the Electrical Line further information with regards to previous damage arising from roots would need to be provided in order for an assessment to be made.	120	144	24	Trees generally scored higher in vitality, function, role and climatic influence categories in 2017 STEM assessment. This is due in the main to an increase in documented evidence with regards to the roles trees play and their contribution to the urban forest. In the main this relates to moderation of adverse climatic effects, amelioration of wind, stormwater and pollutants, maintenance of ecological habitats and pathways and improved community health outcomes

9	McNab M	515	Unsafe	Tree could easily fall onto house and is a fire risk. Roots may present risk to drains, sewerage and driveways.	With regards to the risk of complete tree failure (tree falling on house - trees in very close proximity to house), the trees current condition does not indicate that complete tree failure is likely in the next 12 months. Their root zone was examined and no cracking or heaving was evident. The buttress roots of both trees did not display any signs of structural instability. The risk of trees catching on fire were discussed with the owner and there seemed to be general agreement, from an arboricultural perspective (as opposed to a qualified fire risk assessor's perspective) that it would take a deliberate attempt on behalf of a given individual to set the trees on fire. As such the risk of this hazard arising could not be meaningfully assessed under the strictures of STEM.	156	126	minus 30	Form, stature, visibility, proximity and occurrence of species categories were scored higher in the 1996 assessment.
10	Campbell R & B	515	Unsafe	Trees have grown too large for the house and section, concern for underground services, regarding root structure. Submitter concerned that should the tree fall down it will damage property.	Discussion with the tree owner at the time of the site visit indicated that no issues with services had arisen thus far.	156	126	minus 30	Form, stature, visibility, proximity and occurrence of species categories were scored higher in the 1996 assessment.
29	Robbins B & G	518	Unsafe	Concern for stability of trees during high winds.	Not assessed as site was not included in supplied list of sites to be visited				
29	Robbins B & G	519	Unsafe	Concern for stability of trees during high winds. Tree has roots that are lifting the road up, creating a hazard.	See below	120	144	plus 24	Trees generally scored higher in vitality, function, role and climatic influence categories in 2017 STEM assessment. This is due in the main to an increase in documented evidence with regards to the roles trees play and their contribution to the urban forest. In the main this relates to moderation of adverse climatic effects, amelioration of wind, stormwater and pollutants, maintenance of ecological habitats and pathways and improved community health outcomes

48	Walker P	519	Doesn't meet criteria/unsafe	More needs to be done to maintain and prune this tree. The pohutukawa should be checked for myrtle rust. There is also concern that the roots are too close to underground services.	Based on site assessment the tree meets the STEM criteria for scheduling (from an arboricultural perspective). The tree displays good vigour - the tree owner reports that she is concerned about the proximity of the tree to the roof of her house but that there has been no damage arising from branch failure thus far. The tree does shed small dead branches and seed husks. This is considered typical of the species and age of the tree. Extent of damage to the road, and any arising hazard, would need to be assessed by a roading engineer. The tree has been pruned previously with the canopy 'breaking' high above the ground. The extent of any further pruning necessary should be assessed through further consultaion with tree owner/ submitters to gain a fuller understanding of what the pruning should achieve (there may be more specific outcomes required in their perspective). Discolouration of the canopy which may be indicitave of Myrtle Rust was not evident at the time of the site visit. Further monitoring would be required to monitor the situation with regards to Myrtle Rust.	120	144	plus 24	Trees generally scored higher in vitality, function, role and climatic influence categories in 2017 STEM assessment. This is due in the main to an increase in documented evidence with regards to the roles trees play and their contribution to the urban forest. In the main this relates to moderation of adverse climatic effects, ameoleoration of wind, stormwater and pollutants, maintenace of ecological habitats and pathways and improved community health outcomes
11	Hindle R	9 Headland Farm Park Rd	New tree	grove of pohutukawa trees on fringes of Headland Farm Park, just below section 47, between this section and the beach.	Based on site assessment the tree meets the STEM criteria for scheduling (from an arboricultural perspective).The trees display and support a vibrant biodiversity within their (combined) canopies. Epiphytes are evident; a Totara tree grows and is 'supported' by the Pohutukawa canopy. Tui's were evident within the canopy on the day of assessment.		180		2017 STEM assessment is first assessment
44	Tomason H	Hatea Drive	Doesn't meet criteria/new tree	The falling fruit of the protected Supote tree is a hazard to both people and property. Submitter notes two pohutukawa nearby on the roadside which are more significant and could be protected.	Not assessed as site was not included in supplied list of sites to be visited				

64	Stallworthy L		Locational problem	Two puriri are listed as on 415 Maunu Road however these do not exist, instead one tree is on 411 Maunu Road and one on Selwyn Village at the corner of three properties.	Submitter/ resident has queried location of three Puriri trees standing in or adjacent to her property. This tree - #331(b), straddles boundary of 415 and 411 Maunu Road. Consultation of site with the property owner indicated that the existing boundary fence was an accurate indication of the property boundary. This being the case #331(a) clearly stands within the site boundaries of 411 Maunu Road. Given that two Puriri trees only are listed on the schedule, this tree (#331(a) was not assessed as it clearly stands in the neighbouring property. The Puriri tree standing within the grounds of Selwyn Village - #331(c) - was assessed as its location could be considered to be 'unclear' as it stands within the same forest remnant as #331(b)	117	141	224	Trees generally scored higher in vitality, function, role and climatic influence categories in 2017 STEM assessment. This is due in the main to an increase in documented evidence with regards to the roles trees play and their contribution to the urban forest. In the main this relates to moderation of adverse climatic effects, amelioration of wind, stormwater and pollutants, maintenance of ecological habitats and pathways and improved community health outcomes
31	Hoogeveen J		New tree	Pohutukawa at 27 Kauika Road should be added to list of notable trees	Not assessed as site was not included in supplied list of sites to be visited				
59	Laird L		New tree	Large pohutukawa on the boundary of submitter's property on the Kirikiri Stream.	Tree could not be located - need more info				