SOUTH WAIRARAPA DISTRICT COUNCIL

12 DECEMBER 2018

AGENDA ITEM C2

DISTRICT PLAN CHANGE NOTIFICATION – UPDATE OF NOTABLE TREES REGISTER

Purpose of Report

To enable Council to commence the statutory processes required under the Resource Management Act 1991 to update the Wairarapa Combined District Plan's (WCDP) Notable Trees List (Appendix 1.4).

Recommendations

Officers recommend that Council:

- Receive the Proposed District Plan Change Notable Tree Register Officers Report and Appendices 1-6 (as the following supporting documents)
 - a. Proposed changes to Volume 1 and 2 of the WCDP:
 - i) "Proposed South Wairarapa District Table" dated 4 Dec 2018 to be inserted into Appendix 1.4 Notable Tree's WCDP Volume 1 (page 28-13 28-17) (*Appendix 1*)
 - ii) "Proposed Notable Trees Register data" as appears in draft form in Planning Maps dated 4 Dec 2018 (*Appendix 2*)
 - b. Background information:
 - i) "Summary of Notable Trees Evaluations" by Paper Street Tree Company dated 3 July 2018 (*Appendix 3*)
 - ii) "STEM Explanatory Notes" by Paper Street Tree Company dated 3 July 2018 (*Appendix 4*)
 - c. RMA Plan Change Statutory documents:
 - i) "Proposed RMA 1991 Schedule 1 Plan Change Proposal: District Plan Notable Tree Register" dated 4 Dec 2018 (<u>Appendix 5</u>)
 - ii) "RMA 1991 Section 32 Evaluation report by Kaha Consulting Ltd dated 2 Dec 2018 (*Appendix 6*)

- 2. Resolve, subject to possible minor corrections to publicly notify the proposed plan change and associated documents as described in recommendation 1 above, in accord with the Schedule 1 of the Resource Management Act 1991 (Appendix 5).
- Authorise the Group Manager, Planning and Environment to engage a suitably qualified hearings commissioner or commissioners to consider submissions and further submissions and recommend decisions to Council.

1. Executive Summary

Work has progressed to prepare a review of Appendix 1.4 Notable Trees register of the Wairarapa Combined District Plan. The overall approach to tree protection under the District Plan is not proposed to change. The purpose of the proposed plan change is to ensure that Appendix 1.4 is up to date and relevant, and that additional trees that have been suggested as being worthy of inclusion in the Appendix have been properly assessed.

2. Background

2.1 Work to date

- Site assessments/ community engagement July 2017-July 2018 by Planning Office/ subcontracted Arborist
- July 2018 Arborist report presented to Council
- July 2018-December 2018
 - RMA Plan Change Statutory documents prepared (Officers and Kaha Consulting Ltd.)
 - District Plan documents prepared (Officers and subcontracted Arborist)
- December 14 2018 Planning Office seeking Council approval to initiate notification of RMA Plan Change

2.2 Other background

Following a Council decision in July 2017 work has continued to prepare a review of Appendix 1.4 Notable Trees register of the Wairarapa Combined District Plan. Council engaged arborist Mr Richie Hill of the Paper Street Tree Company to assist in this specialised area of work.

The arborists work has involved applying the STEM method as a quantitative measure for the assessment of trees and recording the trees location with GPS. In the case of trees on sites where there is no land owner approval, Mr Hill's advice is that the STEM score level for such trees should reach 210 before District Plan protection is imposed.

As part of the review process the public were asked to nominate trees that were worthy of protection. In addition, the Greytown Tree Advisory Group were invited to suggest additional trees that could be included for protection.

3. Discussion

3.1 Officer's analysis

The proposed Plan Change will achieve the following;

- Provide protection of additional trees and thus protecting heritage value within the District.
- Remove trees from the register which do not merit heritage protection.
- Provide clarity and remove errors in the existing register. This will make working with the District Plan easier for the community and Council staff.

After receiving nominations from the public and the Greytown Tree Advisory Group (TAG) a total of 104 new trees or groups of trees have been assessed as of a high enough value to merit District Plan protection. A STEM assessment of 210 was deemed to be appropriate in order for Council to seek the protection of a tree or group of trees without landowner approval.

One group of trees (the Mead Oaks at 21 Wood Street, Greytown) nominated by the public and without landowner approval qualified for this protection with a STEM score of 210.

As a result of the assessments 45 trees are proposed to be removed from Appendix 1.4. This was because the trees were either no longer on the site, had significant defects / poor health, or were simply did not have a high enough STEM assessment.

The proposed total number of listed trees or groups of trees is 507. 448 trees or groups of trees are currently listed. This excludes 117 trees now listed singularly which were previously listed as groups.

3.2 Statutory Processes

It is not proposed in this report to go through the Plan Change in detail. All relevant information regards to the statutory mechanics of the Plan Change and Section 32 analysis required under the Resource Management Act 1991 are attached in Appendix 5 and 6. Instead a very brief summary of each is provided because Council has had briefings on the content previously.

3.2.1. Plan Change

This is the statutory document which must follow the form set out in the schedules to the Act and regulations. It is the mechanism to alter provisions in the Wairarapa Combined District Plan.

3.2.2. Section 32 Analysis

The section 32 analysis required under the Resource Management Act 1991 outlines the "benefits and costs" arising from the Plan Change and Structure Plan (note – the benefits/costs can be monetary or non-monetary). To do this it sets out the reasons for various parts of the other statutory documents.

3.3 Notification process

The Plan Change which includes the proposed Notable Trees register, will be publicly notified if Council resolves to receive the supporting documents enclosed in this report; proposed District Plan changes (Appendix 1 and 2), background information (Appendix 3 & 4) and RMA Plan Change Statutory Documents (Appendix 5 & 6). This notification will take place under the Resource Management Act 1991. Notification will be by way of notices in the press and must extend for a period of no less than 20 working days.

3.4 Submissions

Members of the public who have an interest in the plan change may lodge submissions during that period in relation to the contents of the three documents, either in support or opposition. If submissions are received then after the closing date for submissions, officers create a summary of decisions that have been requested by submitters. This describes all the submissions that have been made and the reasons for them.

3.5 Further Submissions

This summary is then notified for comment for a period of no less than 10 working days. Parties may then make a further submission on matters which have been raised in the original submissions, but only on those submissions in which they have an interest that is more than the public in general, or they are representing a relevant aspect of the public interest. As with submissions, a further submission must be made in opposition or support but of a particular original submission.

3.6 Hearings

Once the Council has received all submissions and further submissions, officers in conjunction with Council consultants will prepare a Section 42A report that includes:

- Summary of submissions and further submissions
- Analysis of all the submissions and further submissions
- Recommendations about which parts of the plan change should be adopted, removed or modified. The Council will then organise hearings if submitters have indicated they want to be heard. A hearing is not required where there is no one wishing to be heard, or where requests to be heard are withdrawn.

3.7 Independent Hearings Commissioner(s)

Because Council has a direct interest in the outcome of any hearings (through listed trees within Council land) an independent hearings commissioner(s) should be engaged to undertake the hearings process and recommend decisions to Council for adoption.

4. Conclusion

The attached documents have been prepared to enable Council to commence the legal processes under the Resource Management Act 1991 to allow the Notable Trees list to be updated. This process is subject to formal public submissions and potentially hearings and is unlikely to be concluded quickly if submissions are made, as a hearing is then required. In addition submitters have the right to appeal any decisions made by Council through this process to the Environment Court. The Environment Court can reject, accept in part, modify or accept the proposals, as such reviews are heard de novo.

5. Appendices

- Appendix 1 Proposed South Wairarapa District Table to be inserted into Appendix 1.4 Notable Tree's WCDP Volume 1 (page 28-13 – 28-17)
- Appendix 2 Proposed Notable Tree Register data as appears in draft form in Planning Maps dated 4 Dec 2018
- Appendix 3 Summary of Notable Tree Evaluations by Paper Street Tree Company dated 3 July 2018
- Appendix 4 STEM Explanatory Notes by Paper Street Tree Company dated 3 July 2018
- Appendix 5 Proposed RMA 1991 Schedule 1 Plan Change Proposal: District Plan Notable Trees Register
- Appendix 6 RMA 1991 Section 32 Evaluation report by Kaha Consulting Ltd

Contact Officer: Lou Brown, Planner / Russell Hooper, Planning Manager Reviewed By: Russell O'Leary, Group Manager Planning and Environment Appendix 1 - South
Wairarapa District Table
dated - proposed to replace
existing table in District Plan
Notable Tree register WCDP
(4 December 2018)

[Proposed] Appendix 1.4 Notable Tree's South Wairarapa District ONLY

Updated details and proposed new tree's Appendix 1.4

Key: $\underline{Ts000}$ = new tree on existing site | $\underline{Ts000}$ = new site

Notable Tree(s) Number	Tree details common name, (botanical name) (#)	Location and Legal Description council address, (legal description)	Map Number
Ts001	Pin oak (Quercus palustris)	17 Jellicoe Street, Greytown (Lot 1 DP 71160)	59
Ts002	English elm (Ulmus procera)	12 Main Street, Greytown (Part Lot 4 DP 10792)	59
Ts003a	Common lime (Tilia x europaea)	75 Main Street (beside BNZ building, Reserve land), Greytown (Lot 1 DP 76572)	59
Ts003b	Common lime (Tilia x europaea)	76 Main Street (beside BNZ building, Reserve land), Greytown (Lot 1 DP 76572)	59
Ts004	English oak (Quercus robur)(6)	158 Main Street, Church Street near St Lukes Church boundary, Greytown (Lot 2 DP 86779)	61
Ts005	Mountain ash (Eucalyptus regnans)	135 Main Street, St Lukes Churchyard, Church Street, Greytown (Lot 2 DP 86779)	61
Ts006	Douglas fir (Pseudotsuga menziesii)	200 Main Street, Greytown (Lot 1 DP 719)	60
Ts008a	Maritime pine (Pinus pinaster)	14 Bidwills Cutting Road, southern end of Greytown adjacent to (LOT 1 DP 419976 LOT 2 DP 510254)	60
Ts008b	Mexican cypress (Cupressus lusitanica)	14 Bidwills Cutting Road, southern end of Greytown adjacent to (LOT 1 DP 419976 LOT 2 DP 510254)	60
Ts008c	Monterey pine (Pinus radiata)	14 Bidwills Cutting Road, southern end of Greytown adjacent to (LOT 1 DP 419976 LOT 2 DP 510254)	60
Ts008d	Maritime pine (Pinus pinaster)	14 Bidwills Cutting Road, southern end of Greytown adjacent to (LOT 1 DP 419976 LOT 2 DP 510254)	60
Ts008e	Monterey pine (Pinus radiata)	14 Bidwills Cutting Road, southern end of Greytown adjacent to (LOT 1 DP 419976 LOT 2 DP 510254)	60
Ts008f	Monterey pine (Pinus radiata)	14 Bidwills Cutting Road, southern end of Greytown adjacent to (LOT 1 DP 419976 LOT 2 DP 510254)	60
Ts009a	English oak (Quercus robur)	48 – 50 Main Street, Arbor House, Greytown (Lot 1 DP 10779)	59
Ts009b	Camperdown elm (Ulmus glabra 'Camperdownii')	49 – 50 Main Street, Arbor House, Greytown (Lot 1 DP 10779)	59
Ts010	Common ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	169-173 Main Street, Greytown Cobblestone Museum, Greytown (Lot 8 DP 31241)	60

Notable Tree(s) Number	Tree details common name, (botanical name) (#)	Location and Legal Description council address, (legal description)	Map Number
Ts011a	Avenue of red and pin oaks (Quercus rubra and Q. palustris) (10)	2 Hospital Road, Greytown (opposite) (PART RESERVE TOWN OF GREYTOWN)	60
Ts011b	Avenue of red and pin oaks (Quercus rubra and Q. palustris) (9)	2 Hospital Road, Old Hospital, Greytown (LOT 1 DP 405286)	60
Ts012a	English elm (Ulmus procera)	16 Main Street, Greytown (Part Sec 8 Town of Greytown)	59
Ts012b	English oak (Quercus robur)	16 Main Street, Greytown (Part Sec 8 Town of Greytown)	59
Ts013	Canary Island palm (Phoenix canariensis) (3)	115-117 Main Street, Old Greytown Public Library grounds, Stella Bull Park, Greytown (Part Lot 1 DP 11855)	59
Ts015a	English oak (Quercus robur)	162 West Street, Collier Reserve, Greytown (Lot 3 DP 43420)	60
Ts015b	Common ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	162 West Street, Collier Reserve, Greytown (Lot 3 DP 43420)	60
Ts015c	English oak (Quercus robur)	162 West Street, Collier Reserve, Greytown (Lot 3 DP 43420)	60
Ts015d	Common ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	162 West Street, Collier Reserve, Greytown (Lot 3 DP 43420)	60
Ts015e	Common ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	162 West Street, Collier Reserve, Greytown (Lot 3 DP 43420)	60
Ts015f	English oak (Quercus robur)	162 West Street, Collier Reserve, Greytown (Lot 3 DP 43420)	60
Ts015g	English oak (Quercus robur)	162 West Street, Collier Reserve, Greytown (Lot 3 DP 43420)	60
Ts015h	English oak (Quercus robur)	162 West Street, Collier Reserve, Greytown (Lot 3 DP 43420)	60
Ts015i	Common ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	162 West Street, Collier Reserve, Greytown (Lot 3 DP 43420)	60
Ts015j	English oak (Quercus robur)	162 West Street, Collier Reserve, Greytown (Lot 3 DP 43420)	60
Ts015k	English oak (Quercus robur)	162 West Street, Collier Reserve, Greytown (Lot 3 DP 43420)	60
Ts015l	English oak (Quercus robur)	162 West Street, Collier Reserve, Greytown (Lot 3 DP 43420)	60
Ts015m	Common ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	162 West Street, Collier Reserve, Greytown (Lot 3 DP 43420)	60
Ts015n	English oak (Quercus robur)	162 West Street, Collier Reserve, Greytown (Lot 3 DP 43420)	60
Ts015o	Horse chestnut (Aesculus hippocastanum)	162 West Street, Collier Reserve, Greytown (Lot 3 DP 43420)	60
Ts015p	English oak (Quercus robur)	162 West Street, Collier Reserve, Greytown (Lot 3 DP 43420)	60
Ts016	Deodar cedar (Cedrus deodara)	18 Mole Street, Greytown (Lot 1 DP 89116)	59
Ts017a	Common lime (Tilia x europaea) (55)	11-55 Kuratawhiti Street, Soldiers Memorial Park, Greytown (Part Sec 4 Greytown Small Farm Settlement)	59
Ts017b	London plane (20) (Platanus × acerifolia)	11-55 Kuratawhiti Street, Soldiers Memorial Park, Greytown (Part Sec 4 Greytown Small Farm Settlement)	59
Ts017c	Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus)	11-55 Kuratawhiti Street, Soldiers Memorial Park, Greytown (Part Sec 4 Greytown Small Farm Settlement)	59

Notable Tree(s) Number	Tree details common name, (botanical name) (#)	Location and Legal Description council address, (legal description)	Map Number
Ts017d	Purple beech (5) (Fagus sylvatica 'Purpurea')	11-55 Kuratawhiti Street, Soldiers Memorial Park, Greytown (Part Sec 4 Greytown Small Farm Settlement)	59
Ts017e	Common beech (Fagus sylvatica)	11-55 Kuratawhiti Street, Soldiers Memorial Park, Greytown (Part Sec 4 Greytown Small Farm Settlement)	59
Ts017f	Common beech (Fagus sylvatica)	11-55 Kuratawhiti Street, Soldiers Memorial Park, Greytown (Part Sec 4 Greytown Small Farm Settlement)	59
Ts017g	Common beech (Fagus sylvatica)	11-55 Kuratawhiti Street, Soldiers Memorial Park, Greytown (Part Sec 4 Greytown Small Farm Settlement)	59
Ts017h	Common beech (Fagus sylvatica)	11-55 Kuratawhiti Street, Soldiers Memorial Park, Greytown (Part Sec 4 Greytown Small Farm Settlement)	59
Ts017i	Common beech (Fagus sylvatica)	11-55 Kuratawhiti Street, Soldiers Memorial Park, Greytown (Part Sec 4 Greytown Small Farm Settlement)	59
Ts017j	Common beech (Fagus sylvatica)	11-55 Kuratawhiti Street, Soldiers Memorial Park, Greytown (Part Sec 4 Greytown Small Farm Settlement)	59
Ts017k	Common beech (Fagus sylvatica)	11-55 Kuratawhiti Street, Soldiers Memorial Park, Greytown (Part Sec 4 Greytown Small Farm Settlement)	59
Ts017I	English elm (55) (Ulmus procera)	11-55 Kuratawhiti Street, Soldiers Memorial Park, Greytown (Part Sec 4 Greytown Small Farm Settlement)	59
Ts017m	Common beech (Fagus sylvatica) (5)	11-55 Kuratawhiti Street, Soldiers Memorial Park, Greytown (Part Sec 4 Greytown Small Farm Settlement)	59
Ts020a	Tulip tree (Liriodendron tulipifera)	10 Jellicoe Street (beside on road reserve), Greytown (LOT 3 DP 398828)	59
Ts020b	Horse chestnut (Aesculus hippocastanum)	10 Jellicoe Street (beside on road reserve), Greytown (LOT 3 DP 398828)	59
Ts021	English oak (Quercus robur)	2 Clara Anne Grove, Greytown (Lot 2 DP 44064)	59
Ts023a	Southern magnolia (Magnolia grandiflora)	129 Main Street, Greytown (Pt Sec 55 Town of Greytown)	60, 61
Ts023b	Camellia (Camellia sp.)	129 Main Street, Greytown (Pt Sec 55 Town of Greytown)	60, 61
Ts024a	Wych elm (Ulmus glabra "horizontalis")	195 East Street, Old Hospital Grounds, Greytown (Lot 1 DP 461648)	60
Ts024b	Wych elm (Ulmus glabra "horizontalis")	197 East Street, Old Hospital Grounds, Greytown (Lot 1 DP 461648)	60
Ts024c	Common lime (Tilia x europaea)	197 East Street, Old Hospital Grounds, Greytown (Lot 1 DP 461648)	60
Ts025	English oak (Quercus robur)	188 Main Street Greytown (LOT 1 DP 342812)	60
Ts026	Common walnut (Juglans regia)	78 Main Street, Greytown (Lot 1 DP 89322)	60

Notable Tree(s) Number	Tree details common name, (botanical name) (#)	Location and Legal Description council address, (legal description)	Map Number
Ts027	Liquidambar (Liquidamber styraciflua)	54 Wood Street, Greytown (Lot 1 DP 32333)	60
Ts028	English oak (Quercus robur)	86 West Street (beside on road reserve), Greytown	59
Ts029a	Pin oak (Quercus palustris)	31 West Street, Greytown (Part Sec 16 Town of Greytown)	59
Ts029b	Purple beech (Fagus sylvatica purpurea)	31 West Street, Greytown (Part Sec 16 Town of Greytown)	59
Ts029c	Pin oak (Quercus palustris)	31 West Street, Greytown (Part Sec 16 Town of Greytown)	59
Ts030	Yew (Taxus baccata)	106 West Street, Greytown (Lot 2 DP 70079)	59
Ts031	English oak (Quercus robur)	100 West Street, (beside on Road reserve) Greytown (Lot 1 DP 64859)	59
Ts032	English oak (Quercus robur)	7a Cotter Street, Greytown (Part Lot 25 Deeds 38)	60
Ts033	Peruvian peppercorn tree (Schinus molle)	21 East Street, Greytown (Lot 6 DP 22662)	59
Ts035	English oak (Quercus robur)	73-99 East Street, Greytown Primary School, Greytown (Part Sec 31 Greytown Belt)	61
Ts036	English oak (Quercus robur)	34 Humphries Street, (Road verge opp. 37 and adjacent to 34), Greytown	60
Ts038a	English oak (Quercus robur)	35 Wood Street, Greytown (Lot 9 Deeds 310)	59
Ts038b	Rhododendron (Rhododendron sp.) (3)	35 Wood Street, Greytown (Lot 9 Deeds 310)	59
Ts038c	Rhododendron (Rhododendron sp.)	35 Wood Street, Greytown (Lot 9 Deeds 310)	59
Ts038d	Rhododendron (Rhododendron sp.)	35 Wood Street, Greytown (Lot 9 Deeds 310)	59
Ts038e	Kauri (Agathis australis)	35 Wood Street, Greytown (Lot 9 Deeds 310)	59
Ts040	English elm (Ulmus procera) (2)	23-25 Wood Street, Greytown (Lot 2 DP 302341)	59
Ts042	English oak (Quercus robur)	58B Kuratawhiti Street, Greytown (Lot 1 DP 34617)	59
Ts043	Judas tree (Cercis siliquastrum)	46 Kuratawhiti Street, Greytown (Part Sec 5 of Greytown Small Farm Settlement	59
Ts044a	Common beech (Fagus sylvatica)	40 Kuratawhiti Street, Greytown (Lot 1 DP 83851)	59
Ts044b	Common ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	40 Kuratawhiti Street, Greytown (Lot 1 DP 83851)	59
Ts044c	Common lime (Tilia x europaea)	40 Kuratawhiti Street, Greytown (Lot 1 DP 83851)	59
Ts044d	Common ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	40 Kuratawhiti Street, Greytown (Lot 1 DP 83851)	59
Ts044e	Common beech (Fagus sylvatica)	40 Kuratawhiti Street, Greytown (Lot 1 DP 83851)	59
<u>Ts044f</u>	Common lime (Tilia x europaea)	40 Kuratawhiti Street, Greytown (Lot 1 DP 83851)	59
<u>Ts044g</u>	Photinia (Photinia serratifolia)	40 Kuratawhiti Street, Greytown (Lot 1 DP 83851)	59

Notable Tree(s) Number	Tree details common name, (botanical name) (#)	Location and Legal Description council address, (legal description)	Map Number
<u>Ts044h</u>	Common lime (Tilia x europaea)	40 Kuratawhiti Street, Greytown (Lot 2 DP 83851)	59
<u>Ts044i</u>	Common lime (Tilia x europaea)	40 Kuratawhiti Street, Greytown (Lot 1 DP 83851)	59
Ts045a	Totara (Podocarpus totara)	46 West Street, Greytown (Lot 1 DP 8748)	59
<u>Ts045b</u>	Large spindle bush (Euonymus lucidus)	46 West Street, Greytown (Lot 1 DP 8748)	59
Ts045c	Matai (Prumnopitys taxifolia)	46 West Street, Greytown (Lot 1 DP 8748)	59
Ts045d	Matai (Prumnopitys taxifolia)	46 West Street, Greytown (Lot 1 DP 8748)	59
Ts045e	Matai (Prumnopitys taxifolia)	46 West Street, Greytown (Lot 1 DP 8748)	59
Ts045f	Totara (Podocarpus totara)	46 West Street, Greytown (Lot 1 DP 8748)	59
Ts045g	Totara (Podocarpus totara)	46 West Street, Greytown (Lot 1 DP 8748)	59
Ts045h	Totara (Podocarpus totara)	46 West Street, Greytown (Lot 1 DP 8748)	59
Ts045i	Totara (Podocarpus totara)	46 West Street, Greytown (Lot 1 DP 8748)	59
Ts045j	Totara (Podocarpus totara)	46 West Street, Greytown (Lot 1 DP 8748)	59
Ts045k	Totara (Podocarpus totara)	46 West Street, Greytown (Lot 1 DP 8748)	59
Ts045l	Totara (Podocarpus totara)	46 West Street, Greytown (Lot 1 DP 8748)	59
Ts045m	Native numerous (Totara - Podocarpus totara (40), Matai (Prumnopitys taxifolia) (4), understory mature Titoki (Alectryon excelsus) and a white maire (Nestegis lanceolate)	46 West Street, Greytown (Lot 1 DP 8748)	59
Ts046	English oak (Quercus robur)(77)	Woodside Trail, Old Railway line west to Cotter Street, rural Featherston (Lot 1 DP 30169)	60
Ts047	English oak (Quercus robur)(18)	Woodside Trail, Old Railway line west to Cotter Street, rural Featherston (Lot 1 DP 30169)	60
Ts048a	Californian live oak (Quercus agrifolia)	38 Donald Street, Featherston (Lot 1 DP 359158)	65
Ts048b	Hard beech (Fuscospora solandri)	38 Donald Street, Featherston (Lot 1 DP 359158)	65
Ts048c	Hard beech (Fuscospora solandri)	38 Donald Street, Featherston (Lot 1 DP 359158)	65
Ts048d	Messmate (Eucalyptus obliqua)	38 Donald Street, Featherston (Lot 1 DP 359158)	65
Ts049a	Purple beech (Fagus sylvatica purpurea)	31 Wakefield Street, Featherston (Part Sec 115 Town of Featherston)	63, 64
Ts049b	Norfolk Island pine (Araucaria heterophylla)	31 Wakefield Street, Featherston (Part Sec 115 Town of Featherston)	63, 64
Ts049c	Lawson cypress (Chamaecyparis lawsoniana)	31 Wakefield Street, Featherston (Part Sec 115 Town of Featherston)	63, 64

Notable Tree(s) Number	Tree details common name, (botanical name) (#)	Location and Legal Description council address, (legal description)	Map Number
Ts050	Native numerous (all native vegetation that stands within the lot including Paratrophis banksii, Corynocarpus laevigatus, , Dacrycarpus dacrydioides, Podocarpus totara)	605 Western Lake Road, Pigeon Bush, Featherston (Lot 2 DP 89479), (Lot 2 DP 351055)	18
Ts051a	Matai (Prumnopitys taxifolia)	391 Underhill Road, Featherston (Lot 1 DP 80348)	18
Ts051b	Totara (Podocarpus totara)	391 Underhill Road, Featherston (Lot 1 DP 80348)	18
Ts051c	Rimu (Dacrydium cupressinum)	391 Underhill Road, Featherston (Lot 1 DP 80348)	18
Ts051d	Totara (Podocarpus totara)	391 Underhill Road, Featherston (Lot 1 DP 80348)	18
Ts051e	Black maire (Nestegis cunninghamii) (2)	391 Underhill Road, Featherston (Lot 1 DP 80348)	18
Ts051f	Matai (Prumnopitys taxifolia)	391 Underhill Road, Featherston (Lot 1 DP 80348)	18
Ts051g	Matai (Prumnopitys taxifolia)	391 Underhill Road, Featherston (Lot 1 DP 80348)	18
Ts051h	Kahikatea (Dacrycarpus dacrydioides)	391 Underhill Road, Featherston (Lot 1 DP 80348)	18
Ts052	Native numerous (totara (28) (Podocarpus totara) matai (17) (Prumnopitys taxifolia)	96 Underhill Road (Barr Brown Reserve), Featherston (Lot 31 DP 46642)	63
Ts053a	Giant sequoia (Sequoiadendron giganteum)	2292-2388 Western Lake Road, Wairongomai, rural Featherston (Part Sec 19 Western Lake District SO 10683)	23
Ts053b	Giant sequoia (Sequoiadendron giganteum)	2292-2388 Western Lake Road, Wairongomai, rural Featherston (Part Sec 19 Western Lake District SO 10683)	23
Ts053c	Coastal redwood (Sequoia sempervirens)	2292-2388 Western Lake Road, Wairongomai, rural Featherston (Part Sec 19 Western Lake District SO 10683)	23
Ts054a	Norfolk Island pine (Araucaria heterophylla)	2292-2388 Western Lake Road, Wairongomai, rural Featherston (Part Sec 19 Western Lake District SO 10683)	23
Ts054b	Norfolk Island pine (Araucaria heterophylla)	2292-2388 Western Lake Road, Wairongomai, rural Featherston (Part Sec 19 Western Lake District SO 10683)	23
Ts054c	Monterey pine (Pinus radiata)	2292-2388 Western Lake Road, Wairongomai, rural Featherston (Part Sec 19 Western Lake District SO 10683)	23
Ts054d	Sweet chestnut (Castanea sativa)	2292-2388 Western Lake Road, Wairongomai, rural Featherston (Part Sec 19 Western Lake District SO 10683)	23

Notable Tree(s) Number	Tree details common name, (botanical name) (#)	Location and Legal Description council address, (legal description)	Map Number
Ts054e	Maritime pine (Pinus pinaster)	2292-2388 Western Lake Road, Wairongomai, rural Featherston (Part Sec 19 Western Lake District SO 10683)	23
Ts054f	English elm (Ulmus procera)	2292-2388 Western Lake Road, Wairongomai, rural Featherston (Part Sec 19 Western Lake District SO 10683)	23
Ts054g	Bunya bunya (Araucaria bidwillii)	2292-2388 Western Lake Road, Wairongomai, rural Featherston (Part Sec 19 Western Lake District SO 10683)	23
Ts054h	Matai (Prumnopitys taxifolia)	2292-2388 Western Lake Road, Wairongomai, rural Featherston (Part Sec 19 Western Lake District SO 10683)	23
Ts055a	Holm oak (Quercus ilex)	693a Kahutara Rd, Pihautea, rural Martinborough Lot 1 DP 423275	25
Ts055b	Atlantic cedar (Cedrus atlantica)	693a Kahutara Rd, Pihautea, rural Martinborough Lot 1 DP 423275	25
Ts055c	Ponderosa pine (Pinus ponderosa)	693a Kahutara Rd, Pihautea, rural Martinborough Lot 1 DP 423275	25
Ts055d	Silver fir (Abies alba)	693a Kahutara Rd, Pihautea, rural Martinborough Lot 1 DP 423275	25
Ts055e	English elm (Ulmus procera)	693a Kahutara Rd, Pihautea, rural Martinborough Lot 1 DP 423275	25
Ts055f	Coastal redwood (Sequoia sempervirens)	693a Kahutara Rd, Pihautea, rural Martinborough Lot 1 DP 423275	25
Ts055g	Coastal redwood (Sequoia sempervirens)	693a Kahutara Rd, Pihautea, rural Martinborough Lot 1 DP 423275	25
Ts055h	English oak (Quercus robur)	693a Kahutara Rd, Pihautea, rural Martinborough Lot 1 DP 423275	25
Ts055i	Matai (Prumnopitys taxifolia)	693a Kahutara Rd, Pihautea, rural Martinborough Lot 1 DP 423275	25
Ts055j	Bunya bunya (Araucaria bidwillii)	693a Kahutara Rd, Pihautea, rural Martinborough Lot 1 DP 423275	25
Ts055k	Bunya bunya (Araucaria bidwillii)	693a Kahutara Rd, Pihautea, rural Martinborough Lot 1 DP 423275	25
Ts056	Norfolk island pine (Araucaria heterophylla)	17 Johnston Street, Featherston (Lot 1 DP 11388)	64, 65
Ts057a	Lawson cypress (Chamaecyparis lawsoniana)	17 Johnston Street, Featherston Domain (Town Reserve of Featherston), Lot 1 DP 11388)	63
Ts057b	English oak (Quercus robur)	17 Johnston Street, Featherston Domain (Town Reserve of Featherston), Lot 1 DP 11388)	63
Ts057c	English oak (Quercus robur)	17 Johnston Street, Featherston Domain (Town Reserve of Featherston), Lot 1 DP 11388)	63
Ts057d	Coastal redwood (Sequoia sempervirens)	17 Johnston Street, Featherston Domain (Town Reserve of Featherston), Lot 1 DP 11388)	63
Ts057e	Lawson cypress (Chamaecyparis lawsoniana)	17 Johnston Street, Featherston Domain (Town Reserve of Featherston), Lot 1 DP 11388)	63

Notable Tree(s) Number	Tree details common name, (botanical name) (#)	Location and Legal Description council address, (legal description)	Map Number
Ts057f	Monterey pine (Pinus radiata)	17 Johnston Street, Featherston Domain (Town Reserve of Featherston), Lot 1 DP 11388)	63
Ts057g	Giant sequoia (Sequoiadendron giganteum)	17 Johnston Street, Featherston Domain (Town Reserve of Featherston), Lot 1 DP 11388)	63
Ts058a	Totara (Podocarpus totara)	79 Underhill Road, Featherston (Lot 14 DP 46042)	63
Ts058b	Kauri (Agathis australis)	79 Underhill Road, Featherston (Lot 14 DP 46042)	63
Ts058c	Black maire (Nestegis cunninghamii)	79 Underhill Road, Featherston (Lot 14 DP 46042)	63
Ts058d	Matai (Prumnopitys taxifolia)	79 Underhill Road, Featherston (Lot 14 DP 46042)	63
Ts058e	Kauri (Agathis australis)	79 Underhill Road, Featherston (Lot 14 DP 46042)	63
Ts058f	Turepo milk tree (Streblus heterophyllus)	79 Underhill Road, Featherston (Lot 14 DP 46042)	63
Ts059	Karaka (Corynocarpus laevigatus)	1280 Western Lake Road, Praire Holm, Featherston (Part Sec 80 Western Lake District)	24
Ts060a	Totara (Podocarpus totara)	Tauherenikau Racecourse, Featherston (Lot 3 DP 346532)	19
Ts060b	Matai (Prumnopitys taxifolia)	Tauherenikau Racecourse, Featherston (Lot 3 DP 346532)	19
Ts060c	Common lime (Tilia x europaea)	Tauherenikau Racecourse, Featherston (Lot 3 DP 346532)	19
Ts060d	Common lime (Tilia x europaea)	Tauherenikau Racecourse, Featherston (Lot 3 DP 346532)	19
Ts060e	Common lime (Tilia x europaea)	Tauherenikau Racecourse, Featherston (Lot 3 DP 346532)	19
Ts060f	English oak (Quercus robur)	Tauherenikau Racecourse, Featherston (Lot 3 DP 346532)	19
Ts060g	English oak (Quercus robur)	Tauherenikau Racecourse, Featherston (Lot 3 DP 346532)	19
Ts060h	London plane (Platanus x acerifolia)	Tauherenikau Racecourse, Featherston (Lot 3 DP 346532)	19
Ts060i	London plane (Platanus x acerifolia)	Tauherenikau Racecourse, Featherston (Lot 3 DP 346532)	19
Ts060j	Japanese maple (Acer palmatum 'Purpureum')	Tauherenikau Racecourse, Featherston (Lot 3 DP 346532)	19
Ts060k	Horse chestnut (Aesculus hippocastanum)	Tauherenikau Racecourse, Featherston (Lot 3 DP 346532)	19
Ts060I	Hiba (Thujopsis dolabrata)	Tauherenikau Racecourse, Featherston (Lot 3 DP 346532)	19
Ts060m	Kahikatea (Dacrycarpus dacrydioides)	Tauherenikau Racecourse, Featherston (Lot 3 DP 346532)	19
Ts060n	Totara (Podocarpus totara)	Tauherenikau Racecourse, Featherston (Lot 3 DP 346532)	19
Ts062a	Giant sequoia (Sequoiadendron giganteum)	1027a Kahutara Road, Otahuna, Kahutara, rural Featherston (Lot 2 DP 91007)	24
Ts062b	English oak (Quercus robur)	1027a Kahutara Road, Otahuna, Kahutara, rural Featherston (Lot 2 DP 91007)	24

Notable Tree(s) Number	Tree details common name, (botanical name) (#)	Location and Legal Description council address, (legal description)	Map Number
Ts062c	Canary Island palm (Phoenix canariensis)	1027a Kahutara Road, Otahuna, Kahutara, rural Featherston (Lot 2 DP 91007)	24
Ts062d	Canary Island palm (Phoenix canariensis)	1027a Kahutara Road, Otahuna, Kahutara, rural Featherston (Lot 2 DP 91007)	24
Ts062e	Mountain ash (Eucalyptus regnans)	1027a Kahutara Road, Otahuna, Kahutara, rural Featherston (Lot 2 DP 91007)	24
Ts063	Common walnut (Juglans regia)	63 Bell Street, St Teresa's School, Featherston (Lot 1 DP 52326)	65
Ts064a	Horse chestnut (Aesculus hippocastanum)	191 No. 1 Line, Lowlands, Tauherenikau, rural Featherston (Lot 2 DP 22068)	19
Ts064b	Red oak (Quercus rubra)	191 No. 1 Line, Lowlands, Tauherenikau, rural Featherston (Lot 2 DP 22068)	19
Ts064c	Tasmanian bluegum (Eucalyptus globulus)	191 No. 1 Line, Lowlands, Tauherenikau, rural Featherston (Lot 2 DP 22068)	19
Ts064d	Tasmanian bluegum (Eucalyptus globulus)	191 No. 1 Line, Lowlands, Tauherenikau, rural Featherston (Lot 2 DP 22068)	19
Ts065	Kahikatea (Dacrycarpus dacrydioides)	73 Diversion Road, Featherston (PT LOT 2 DP 6881 SEC 33 PT SEC 92 MOROA)	18, 19, 24, 25
Ts066a	English oak (Quercus robur)	54 Fitzherbert Street, Langs Pharmacy, Featherston (Lot 6 Deeds Plan 134)	64
Ts066b	English oak (Quercus robur)	54 Fitzherbert Street, Langs Pharmacy, Featherston (Lot 6 Deeds Plan 134)	64
Ts066c	English oak (Quercus robur)	54 Fitzherbert Street, Langs Pharmacy, Featherston (Lot 6 Deeds Plan 134)	64
<u>Ts067a</u>	Deodar cedar (Cedrus deodara)	808 Kahutara Road, Rototawai, Featherston (Part Lot 1 DP 14477)	24
<u>Ts067aa</u>	Turkey oak (Quercus cerris)	808 Kahutara Road, Rototawai, Featherston (Part Lot 1 DP 14477)	24
<u>Ts067b</u>	Deodar cedar (Cedrus deodara)	808 Kahutara Road, Rototawai, Featherston (Part Lot 1 DP 14477)	24
<u>Ts067c</u>	Common ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	808 Kahutara Road, Rototawai, Featherston (Part Lot 1 DP 14477)	24
<u>Ts067d</u>	Turkey oak (Quercus cerris)	808 Kahutara Road, Rototawai, Featherston (Part Lot 1 DP 14477)	24
<u>Ts067e</u>	Deodar cedar (Cedrus deodara)	808 Kahutara Road, Rototawai, Featherston (Part Lot 1 DP 14477)	24
<u>Ts067f</u>	English oak (Quercus robur)	808 Kahutara Road, Rototawai, Featherston (Part Lot 1 DP 14477)	24
Ts067h	English oak (Quercus robur)	808 Kahutara Road, Rototawai, Featherston (Part Lot 1 DP 14477)	24
<u>Ts067i</u>	English oak (Quercus robur)	808 Kahutara Road, Rototawai, Featherston (Part Lot 1 DP 14477)	24
<u>Ts067j</u>	Holm oak (Quercus ilex)	808 Kahutara Road, Rototawai, Featherston (Part Lot 1 DP 14477)	24

Notable Tree(s) Number	Tree details common name, (botanical name) (#)	Location and Legal Description council address, (legal description)	Map Number
Ts067k	Holm oak (Quercus ilex)	808 Kahutara Road, Rototawai, Featherston (Part Lot 1 DP 14477)	24
<u>Ts067l</u>	Dutch elm (Ulmus hollandica)	808 Kahutara Road, Rototawai, Featherston (Part Lot 1 DP 14477)	24
<u>Ts067m</u>	Yew (Taxus baccata)	808 Kahutara Road, Rototawai, Featherston (Part Lot 1 DP 14477)	24
<u>Ts067n</u>	Cedar of Lebanon (Cedrus libani)	808 Kahutara Road, Rototawai, Featherston (Part Lot 1 DP 14477)	24
<u>Ts067o</u>	Yew (Taxus baccata)	808 Kahutara Road, Rototawai, Featherston (Part Lot 1 DP 14477)	24
<u>Ts067p</u>	Yew (Taxus baccata)	808 Kahutara Road, Rototawai, Featherston (Part Lot 1 DP 14477)	24
<u>Ts067q</u>	Yew (Taxus baccata)	808 Kahutara Road, Rototawai, Featherston (Part Lot 1 DP 14477)	24
<u>Ts067r</u>	Turkey oak (Quercus cerris)	808 Kahutara Road, Rototawai, Featherston (Part Lot 1 DP 14477)	24
Ts067s	Common lime (Tilia x europaea)	808 Kahutara Road, Rototawai, Featherston (Part Lot 1 DP 14477)	24
Ts067t	Californian redwood (Sequoia sempervirens)	808 Kahutara Road, Rototawai, Featherston (Part Lot 1 DP 14477)	24
Ts067u	Common walnut (Juglans regia)	808 Kahutara Road, Rototawai, Featherston (Part Lot 1 DP 14477)	24
Ts067v	Himalayan cypress (Cupressus torulosa)	808 Kahutara Road, Rototawai, Featherston (Part Lot 1 DP 14477)	24
<u>Ts067w</u>	Turkey oak (Quercus cerris)	808 Kahutara Road, Rototawai, Featherston (Part Lot 1 DP 14477)	24
<u>Ts067x</u>	Wych elm (Ulmus glabra)	808 Kahutara Road, Rototawai, Featherston (Part Lot 1 DP 14477)	24
<u>Ts067y</u>	English oak (Quercus robur)	808 Kahutara Road, Rototawai, Featherston (Part Lot 1 DP 14477)	24
<u>Ts067z</u>	Camellia sp.	808 Kahutara Road, Rototawai, Featherston (Part Lot 1 DP 14477)	24
Ts069a	Messmate (Eucalyptus obliqua)	42 Moroa Road, The Cottage, Featherston (Lot 1 DP 25852)	19
Ts069b	English oak (Quercus robur)	43 Moroa Road, The Cottage, Featherston (Lot 1 DP 25852)	19
Ts070a	Montpellier maple (Acer monspessulanum)	124 Underhill Road/ 75 Johnston St, Featherston, Featherston Underhill Road Character Area, (Sec 95 & Pt Sec 102 Featherston Suburban SO 10563)	63
Ts070b	Native numerous	124 Underhill Road/ 75 Johnston St, Featherston, Featherston Underhill Road Character Area, (Sec 95 & Pt Sec 102 Featherston Suburban SO 10563)	63
Ts070c	Douglas fir (Pseudotsuga menziesii)	124 Underhill Road/ 75 Johnston St, Featherston, Featherston Underhill Road Character Area, (Sec 95 & Pt Sec 102 Featherston Suburban SO 10563)	63
Ts070d	Deodar cedar (Cedrus deodara)	124 Underhill Road/ 75 Johnston St, Featherston, Featherston Underhill Road Character Area, (Sec 95 & Pt Sec 102 Featherston Suburban SO 10563)	63

Notable Tree(s) Number	Tree details common name, (botanical name) (#)	Location and Legal Description council address, (legal description)	Map Number
Ts070e	Turkey oak (Quercus cerris)	124 Underhill Road/ 75 Johnston St, Featherston, Featherston Underhill Road Character Area, (Sec 95 & Pt Sec 102 Featherston Suburban SO 10563)	63
Ts070f	Turkey oak (Quercus cerris)	124 Underhill Road/ 75 Johnston St, Featherston, Featherston Underhill Road Character Area, (Sec 95 & Pt Sec 102 Featherston Suburban SO 10563)	63
Ts071a	Kahikatea (Dacrycarpus dacrydioides)	60 Lyon St, Featherston (Lot 1 DP 66586)	64
Ts071b	Kahikatea (Dacrycarpus dacrydioides)	60 Lyon St, Featherston (Lot 1 DP 66586)	64
Ts071c	Kahikatea (Dacrycarpus dacrydioides)	60 Lyon St, Featherston (Lot 1 DP 66586)	64
Ts071d	Kahikatea (Dacrycarpus dacrydioides)	60 Lyon St, Featherston (Lot 1 DP 66586)	64
Ts071e	Kahikatea (Dacrycarpus dacrydioides)	60 Lyon St, Featherston (Lot 1 DP 66586)	64
Ts071f	Totara (Podocarpus totara)	60 Lyon St, Featherston (Lot 1 DP 66586)	64
Ts071g	Totara (Podocarpus totara)	60 Lyon St, Featherston (Lot 1 DP 66586)	64
Ts072a	Purple beech (Fagus sylvatica purpurea)	134 West Street, Greytown (LOT 21 DP 16344)	60
Ts072b	Douglas fir (Pseudotsuga menziesii)	134 West Street, Greytown (LOT 21 DP 16344)	60
Ts073	Pear (Pyrus sp.)	89 No. 1 Line, Tauherenikau, rural Featherston (Lot 24 DP 991)	19
Ts074	Totara (Podocarpus totara)	87a Underhill Road, Featherston (Lot 3 DP 48280, Part Sec 27 Featherston Suburban Blk III Wairarapa SD)	63
Ts075a	Rhododendron "Sir Robert Peel" (3),	160 Fitzherbert Street, Featherston (Lot 1 DP 50757)	65
<u>Ts075b</u>	Golden elm (Ulmus glabra 'Lutescens')	160 Fitzherbert Street, Featherston (Lot 1 DP 50757)	65
Ts076	English oak (Quercus robur)	25-29 Waite Street, Featherston (Lot 1 DP 83371)	65
Ts077a	Holm oak (Quercus ilex)	Memorial Squere, Martinborough (Closed Road Survey Office Plan 17366)	68
Ts077b	Holm oak (Quercus ilex)	Memorial Squere, Martinborough (Closed Road Survey Office Plan 17366)	68
Ts077c	English oak (Quercus robur)	Memorial Squere, Martinborough (Closed Road Survey Office Plan 17366)	68
Ts077d	English oak (Quercus robur)	Memorial Squere, Martinborough (Closed Road Survey Office Plan 17366)	68
Ts077e	English oak (Quercus robur)	Memorial Squere, Martinborough (Closed Road Survey Office Plan 17366)	68

Notable Tree(s) Number	Tree details common name, (botanical name) (#)	Location and Legal Description council address, (legal description)	Map Number
Ts077f	English oak (Quercus robur)	Memorial Squere, Martinborough (Closed Road Survey Office Plan 17366)	68
Ts077g	English oak (Quercus robur)	Memorial Squere, Martinborough (Closed Road Survey Office Plan 17366)	68
Ts077h	English elm (Ulmus procera)	Memorial Squere, Martinborough (Closed Road Survey Office Plan 17366)	68
Ts077i	English elm (Ulmus procera)	Memorial Squere, Martinborough (Closed Road Survey Office Plan 17366)	68
Ts077j	English elm (Ulmus procera)	Memorial Squere, Martinborough (Closed Road Survey Office Plan 17366)	68
Ts077k	English elm (Ulmus procera)	Memorial Squere, Martinborough (Closed Road Survey Office Plan 17366)	68
Ts077I	English elm (Ulmus procera)	Memorial Squere, Martinborough (Closed Road Survey Office Plan 17366)	68
Ts077m	English elm (Ulmus procera)	Memorial Squere, Martinborough (Closed Road Survey Office Plan 17366)	68
Ts077n	Red oak (Quercus rubra)	Memorial Squere, Martinborough (Closed Road Survey Office Plan 17366)	68
Ts077o	Red oak (Quercus rubra)	Memorial Squere, Martinborough (Closed Road Survey Office Plan 17366)	68
Ts077p	Red oak (Quercus rubra)	Memorial Squere, Martinborough (Closed Road Survey Office Plan 17366)	68
Ts077q	Red oak (Quercus rubra)	Memorial Squere, Martinborough (Closed Road Survey Office Plan 17366)	68
Ts077r	Red oak (Quercus rubra)	Memorial Squere, Martinborough (Closed Road Survey Office Plan 17366)	68
Ts077s	Medlar (Mespilus germanica)	Memorial Squere, Martinborough (Closed Road Survey Office Plan 17366)	68
Ts077t	Silky oak (Grevillea robusta)	Memorial Squere, Martinborough (Closed Road Survey Office Plan 17366)	68
Ts077u	Red flowering gum (Eucalyptus ficifolia)	Memorial Squere, Martinborough (Closed Road Survey Office Plan 17366)	68
Ts077v	Red ironbark (Eucalyptus sideroxylon)	Memorial Squere, Martinborough (Closed Road Survey Office Plan 17366)	68
Ts077w	Chinese windmill palm (Trachycarpus fortunei)	Memorial Squere, Martinborough (Closed Road Survey Office Plan 17366)	68

Notable Tree(s) Number Tree details common name, (botanical name) (#)		Location and Legal Description council address, (legal description)	Map Number	
Ts077x	Tasmanian yellow gum (Eucalyptus leucoxylon Rosea)	Memorial Squere, Martinborough (Closed Road Survey Office Plan 17366)	68	
Ts077y	Peruvian peppercorn tree (Schinus molle)	Memorial Squere, Martinborough (Closed Road Survey Office Plan 17366)	68	
Ts078a	Golden elm (Ulmus procera 'Louis Van Houtte'	1-13 Dublin St West, Considine & Centennial Park, Martinborough, Lot 1 DP 4545 Centennial Park	68	
Ts078b	Red oak (Quercus rubra)	1-13 Dublin St West, Considine & Centennial Park, Martinborough, Lot 1 DP 4545 Centennial Park	68	
Ts078c	Claret ash (Fraxinus angustifolia subsp. oxycarpa)	1-13 Dublin St West, Considine & Centennial Park, Martinborough, Lot 1 DP 4545 Centennial Park	68	
Ts078d	Tree of heaven (Ailanthus altissima)	1-13 Dublin St West, Considine & Centennial Park, Martinborough, Lot 1 DP 4545 Centennial Park	68	
Ts078e	Pin oak (Quercus palustris)	Pin oak (Quercus palustris) 1-13 Dublin St West, Considine & Centennial Park, Martinborough, Lot 1 DP 4545 Centennial Park		
Ts078f	English oak (Quercus robur)	1-13 Dublin St West, Considine & Centennial Park, Martinborough, Lot 1 DP 4545 Centennial Park	68	
Ts078g	Northern pin oak (Quercus ellipsoidalis)	1-13 Dublin St West, Considine & Centennial Park, Martinborough, Lot 1 DP 4545 Centennial Park	68	
Ts078h	English oak (Quercus robur)	1-13 Dublin St West, Considine & Centennial Park, Martinborough, Lot 1 DP 4545 Centennial Park	68	
Ts078i	Northern pin oak (Quercus ellipsoidalis)	1-13 Dublin St West, Considine & Centennial Park, Martinborough, Lot 1 DP 4545 Centennial Park	68	
Ts078j	Northern pin oak (Quercus ellipsoidalis)	1-13 Dublin St West, Considine & Centennial Park, Martinborough, Lot 1 DP 4545 Centennial Park	68	
Ts078k	English oak (Quercus robur)	1-13 Dublin St West, Considine & Centennial Park, Martinborough, Lot 1 DP 4545 Centennial Park	68	
Ts078l	English oak (Quercus robur)	1-13 Dublin St West, Considine & Centennial Park, Martinborough, Lot 1 DP 4545 Centennial Park	68	
Ts078m	Northern pin oak (Quercus ellipsoidalis)	1-13 Dublin St West, Considine & Centennial Park, Martinborough, Lot 1 DP 4545 Centennial Park	68	
Ts078n	Northern pin oak (Quercus ellipsoidalis)	1-13 Dublin St West, Considine & Centennial Park, Martinborough, Lot 1 DP 4545 Centennial Park	68	
Ts078o	English oak (Quercus robur)	1-13 Dublin St West, Considine & Centennial Park, Martinborough, Lot 1 DP 4545 Centennial Park	68	
Ts078p	Turkey oak (Quercus cerris)	1-13 Dublin St West, Considine & Centennial Park, Martinborough, Lot 1 DP 4545 Centennial Park	68	

Notable Tree(s) Number Tree details common name, (botanical name) (#)		Location and Legal Description council address, (legal description)	Map Number	
Ts078q	English oak (Quercus robur)	1-13 Dublin St West, Considine & Centennial Park, Martinborough, Lot 1 DP 4545 Centennial Park	68	
Ts078r	Golden Elm (Ulmus procera 'Louis Van Houtte'	Duis 1-13 Dublin St West, Considine & Centennial Park, Martinborough, Lot 1 DP 4545 Centennial Park		
Ts078s	Totara golden (Podocarpus totara 'Aurea')	1-13 Dublin St West, Considine & Centennial Park, Martinborough, Lot 1 DP 4545 Centennial Park	68	
Ts080	Honey locust (Gleditsia 'Sunburst')	113-129 Dublin Street, Martinborough (Lot 1 DP81880)	69	
Ts081	Wych elm (Ulmus glabra)	12 Weld St, Martinborough (Lot 18 Deeds Plan 24)	69	
Ts085	English oak (Quercus robur)	29 Broadway Street, Martinborough (Lot 1 DP 426707)	68	
Ts086	Hard beech (Fuscospora solandri)	4 Radium St, Martinborough (Lot 15 Deeds Plan 152)	69	
Ts087	Pin oak (Quercus palustris)	45 Kitchener St, Martinborough (Pt Lot 1 DP 6872)	68	
<u>Ts091a</u>	Himalayan oak (11) (Quercus leucotrichophora)	Himalayan oak (11) (Quercus 14-16 Dublin Street, Martinborough		
Ts091b	Pin oak (Quercus palustris)	oak (Quercus palustris) 14-16 Dublin Street, Martinborough School, Martinborough (Pt Lot 67 and 68 Deeds Plan 24)		
Ts091c	Large-leaved lime (Tilia platyphyllos)	14-16 Dublin Street, Martinborough School, Martinborough (Pt Lot 67 and 68 Deeds Plan 24)	68	
Ts092	Deodar cedar hedge (19) (Cedrus deodara)	1-9 Princess Street, Martinborough Swimming Pool, Martinborough (Lot 660-663 DP 249)	68	
Ts093	Camden woollybutt (Eucalyptus macarthurii)	45-47 Princess Street, Martinborough Vineyard, Martinborough (Lot 2 DP 82458)	68	
Ts094a	Gum tree (Eucalyptus sp.)	236 Haurangi Road, Patuna Farm, Ruakokopatuna, rural Martinborough (Lot 1 DP 395437)	31	
Ts094b	Matai (Prumnopitys taxifolia)	236 Haurangi Road, Patuna Farm, Ruakokopatuna, rural Martinborough (Lot 1 DP 395437)	31	
Ts095a	Matai (Prumnopitys taxifolia)	115 Ruakokopatuna Road, Martinborough (Lot 1 DP 80552)		
Ts095b	Totara (Podocarpus totara)	115 Ruakokopatuna Road, Martinborough (Lot 1 DP 80552)	31	
Ts096	English oak (Quercus robur)	41-43 Dublin St, St Andrews Anglican Church, Martinborough (lots 546 and 547 DP 248)	69	
Ts097a	Grey gum (Eucalyptus punctata)	35 Huangarua Rd, Te Rehua, Martinborough (lots 1 and 2 DP 22269)	69	
Ts097b	Canary Island palm (Phoenix canariensis)	35 Huangarua Rd, Te Rehua, Martinborough (lots 1 and 2 DP 22269)	69	
Ts097c	Canary Island palm (Phoenix canariensis)	35 Huangarua Rd, Te Rehua, Martinborough (lots 1 and 2 DP 22269)	69	

Notable Tree(s) Number	Tree details common name, (botanical name) (#)	Location and Legal Description council address, (legal description)	Map Number
Ts097d	Canary Island palm (Phoenix canariensis)	35 Huangarua Rd, Te Rehua, Martinborough (lots 1 and 2 DP 22269)	69
Ts097e	Gum tree (Eucalyptus sp.)	35 Huangarua Rd, Te Rehua, Martinborough (lots 1 and 2 DP 22269)	69
Ts097f	Gum tree (Eucalyptus sp.)	35 Huangarua Rd, Te Rehua, Martinborough (lots 1 and 2 DP 22269)	69

Trees to be added to Combined District Plan Appendix 1.4

Notable Tree(s) Number	e(s) I ree details Location and Legal Description Council address (legal description)		Map Number	
<u>Ts098a</u>	Perry pear (Pyrus sp.)	60 Wilkie St, Kahikatea Gardens, Greytown (Lot 2 DP 85329)	58	
<u>Ts098c</u>	Titoki (Alectryon excelsus)	60 Wilkie St, Kahikatea Gardens, Greytown (Lot 2 DP 85329)	58	
<u>Ts098d</u>	Totara (Podocarpus totara)(5)	60 Wilkie St, Kahikatea Gardens, Greytown (Lot 2 DP 85329)	58	
<u>Ts098e</u>	Totara (Podocarpus totara)	60 Wilkie St, Kahikatea Gardens, Greytown (Lot 2 DP 85329)	58	
<u>Ts098f</u>	Totara (Podocarpus totara)	60 Wilkie St, Kahikatea Gardens, Greytown (Lot 2 DP 85329)	58	
<u>Ts098g</u>	Titoki (Alectryon excelsus)	60 Wilkie St, Kahikatea Gardens, Greytown (Lot 2 DP 85329)	58	
<u>Ts098h</u>	Titoki (Alectryon excelsus)	60 Wilkie St, Kahikatea Gardens, Greytown (Lot 2 DP 85329)	58	
<u>Ts098i</u>	Titoki (Alectryon excelsus)	60 Wilkie St, Kahikatea Gardens, Greytown (Lot 2 DP 85329)	58	
<u>Ts098j</u>	Totara (Podocarpus totara)(10)	60 Wilkie St, Kahikatea Gardens, Greytown (Lot 2 DP 85329)	58	
<u>Ts098k</u>	Totara (Podocarpus totara)(12)	60 Wilkie St, Kahikatea Gardens, Greytown (Lot 2 DP 85329)	58	
Ts098I	Kahikatea (Dacrycarpus dacrydioides)	60 Wilkie St, Kahikatea Gardens, Greytown (Lot 2 DP 85329)	58	
<u>Ts099</u>	Hard beech (Fuscospora solandri)	22 Mahupuku St, Greytown (Lot 4 DP 492 569)	61	
<u>Ts100</u>	Horse chestnut (Aesculus hippocastanum)	163 D Main St, Greytown (Lot 3 DP 429753)	60	
<u>Ts101</u>	Sycamore (Acer pesudoplatanus)	11 Memorial Square, Martinborough (Lot 368 DP 248)	68	
<u>Ts102</u>	Totara (Podocarpus totara)/ kahikatea (Dacrycarpus dacrydioides)	2466 SH2, Greytown (Lot 3 DP 391939)	58	
<u>Ts103</u>	Totara (Podocarpus totara)	174 Kuratawhiti Street, Greytown (Lot 1 DP 19959)	58	
<u>Ts104</u>	Common ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	45 Kempton Street, Greytown (Lot 5 65594)	60	
<u>Ts105a</u>	Totara (Podocarpus totara)	209 Kuratawhiti Street, Greytown (Lot 1 DP 26094)	59	
<u>Ts105b</u>	Totara (Podocarpus totara)	209 Kuratawhiti Street, Greytown (Lot 1 DP 26094)	59	
<u>Ts105c</u>	Totara (Podocarpus totara)	209 Kuratawhiti Street, Greytown (Lot 1 DP 26094)	59	
<u>Ts106</u>	English oak (Quercus robur)	6 Westwood Ave, Greytown (Lot 2 DP 44064)	60	
<u>Ts107</u>	English oak (Quercus robur) (5)	21 Wood St, Greytown (Lot 2 DP 459259)	59	
<u>Ts108</u>	Liquidambar (Liquidamber styraciflua)	174 Main Street, (Part Section 68 TN OF Greytown)	60	
<u>Ts109a</u>	Canary Island palm (Phoenix canariensis)	193 East Street, Greytown (Lot 6 DP 461648)	60	
<u>Ts109b</u>	Canary Island palm (Phoenix canariensis)	193 East Street, Greytown (Lot 6 DP 461648)	60	
<u>Ts110</u>	Coastal redwood (Sequoia sempervirens)	53 Udy Street, Greytown (Lot 14 DP 82671)	59	

<u>Ts111</u>	Pin oak (Quercus palustris) (11)	percus palustris) (11) 85-91 Main Street, Greytown (Lots 1-3, 14 &15 DEEDS 271)	
<u>Ts112</u>	English oak (Quercus robur)	31 Kempton Street, Greytown(Lot 2 DP 57466)	60
<u>Ts113</u>	Totara (Podocarpus totara)	192 Kuratawhiti Street, Greytown (Lot 5 DP 91347)	59
<u>Ts114</u>	Coastal redwood (Sequoia sempervirens)	49 Wood Street Greytown (Lot 1 DP 19213)	59
Ts115 Kahikatea (Dacrycarpus dacrydioides)		60 Wilkie St, Opposite, Greytown Road reserve	58
<u>Ts116</u>	Totara (Podocarpus totara)	32 Humphries St, Greytown (Lot 1 DP 21677)	60
Ts117a Totara (Podocarpus totara)		93 Kuratawhiti St, Greytown (Lot 3 DP 501795)	59
<u>Ts117b</u>	Lawson cypress (Chamaecyparis lawsoniana)	93 Kuratawhiti St, Greytown (Lot 3 DP 501795)	59
<u>Ts117c</u>	Coastal redwood (Sequoia sempervirens)	93 Kuratawhiti St, Greytown (Lot 3 DP 501795)	59
<u>Ts117d</u>	Mexican cypress (Cupressus lusitanica)	93 Kuratawhiti St, Greytown (Lot 3 DP 501795)	59

Trees proposed to be removed from Appendix 1.4

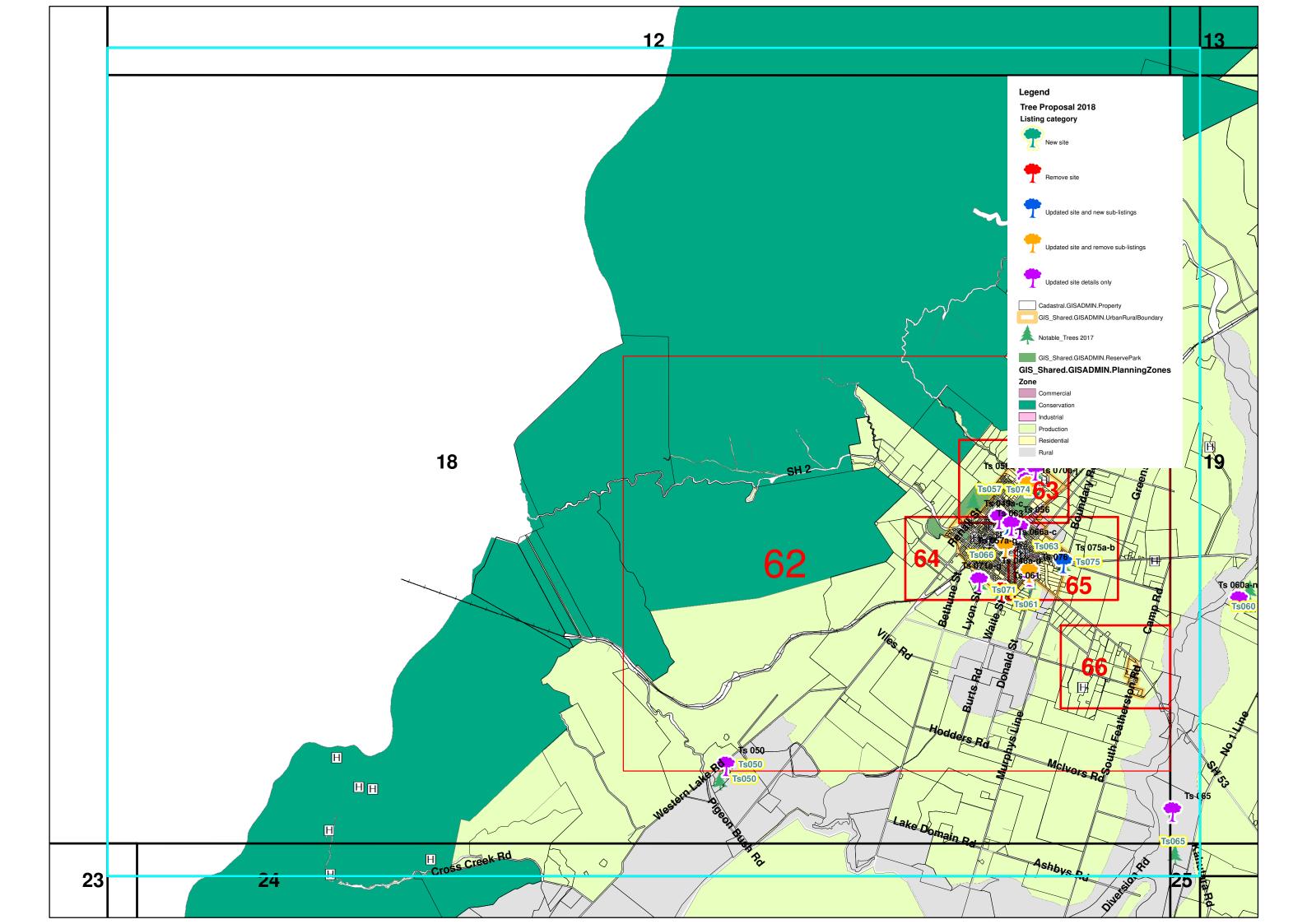
Notable Tree(s) Number	Tree details common name, (botanical name)	Location and Legal Description council address, (legal description)	Map No.	Comment
Ts001	Common Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	17B Jellicoe Street, Greytown (Lot 3 DP 71160)	59	No tree present
Ts001	Liquidambar (Liquidamber styraciflua)	17 Jellicoe Street, Greytown (Lot 1 DP71160)	59	No tree present
Ts006	Bunya bunya (Araucaria bidwillii)	200 Main Street, Greytown (Lot 1 DP 719)		Significant buttress rot and chlorotic canopy - indicating irreversible decline. Resource consent granted for removal.
Ts012	Totara (Podocarpus totara)	16 Main Street, Greytown (Part Sec 8 Town of Greytown)	59	No tree present
Ts012	Evergreen magnolia (Magnolia grandiflora)	16 Main Street, Greytown (Part Sec 8 Town of Greytown)	59	No tree present
Ts018	Eucalyptus	15B Udy Street, Greytown (Lot 2 DP 308336)	59	No tree present
Ts022	Lime (Tilia x europaea)	206 Main Street, Greytown (Lot 4 DP 1213)	60	No tree present
Ts024	Quercus palustris (last tree R side of Ave)	Cnr of Hospital Grounds, East Street, Greytown (Lot 1 DP 405286 90535)	60	Located at the wrong address, tree stands as part of an avenue of American oaks which are heritage (Hs11), so this tree has been added to that listing.
Ts024	Picea sp (Buchanan Wing),	Hospital Grounds, East Street, Greytown (Lot 1 DP 90535)	60	No tree present
Ts025	Fraxinus excelsior	188 Main Road, Greytown (Lot 1 DP 342812)	60	No tree present
Ts035	Mountain ash (Eucalyptus regnans)	Greytown Primary School, East Street, Greytown (Part Sec 31 Greytown Belt)	61	Removed
Ts035	Mountain ash (Eucalyptus regnans)	Greytown Primary School, East Street, Greytown (Part Sec 31 Greytown Belt)	61	No tree present
Ts035	Mountain ash (Eucalyptus regnans)	Greytown Primary School, East Street, Greytown (Part Sec 31 Greytown Belt)	61	No tree present
Ts039	Quercus robur	54 Wood Street, Greytown (Lot 1 DP 32333)	59	No tree present

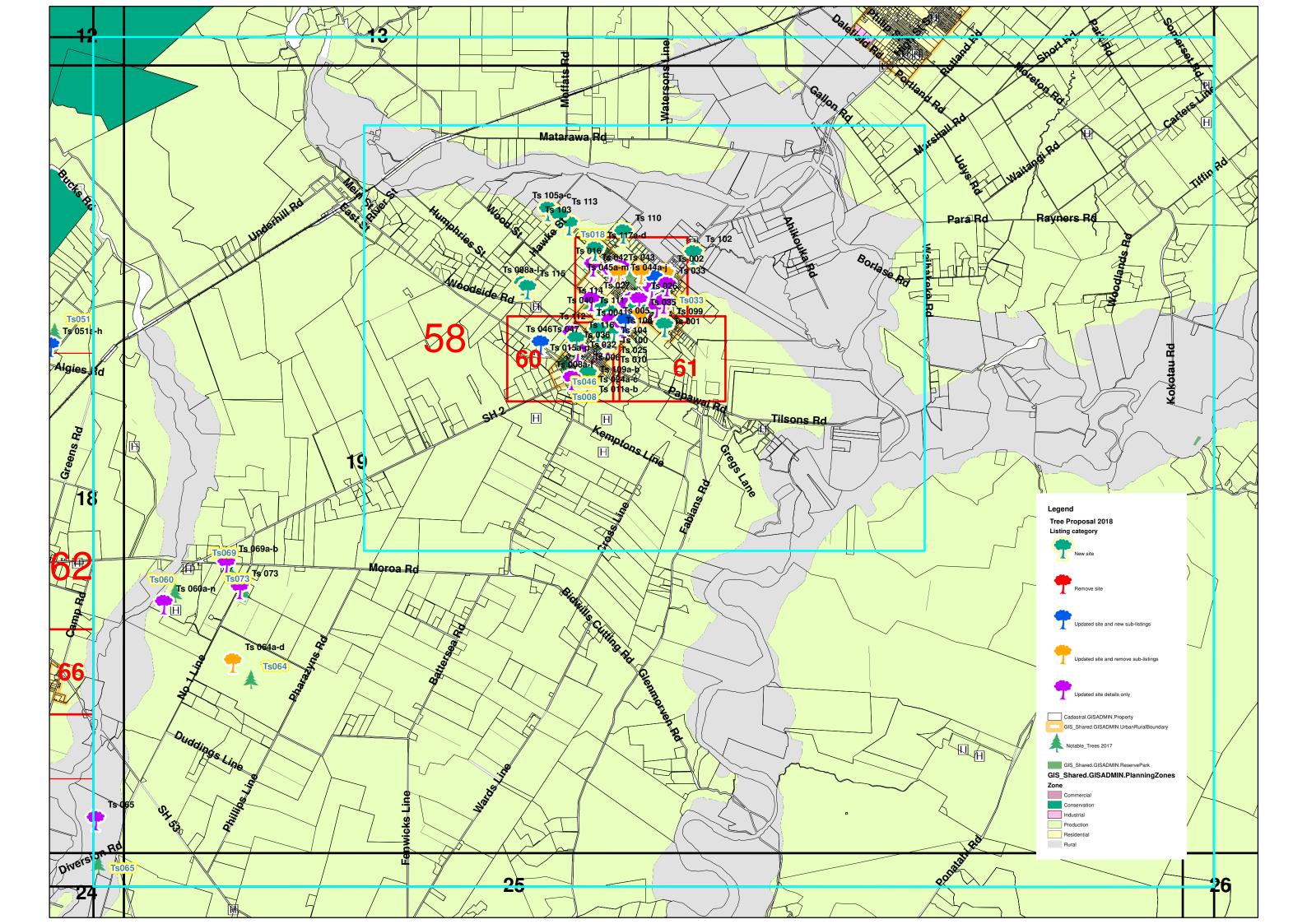
Notable Tree(s) Number	Tree details common name, (botanical name)	Location and Legal Description council address, (legal description)	Map No.	Comment
Ts041	Quercus robur	76B West Street, Greytown (Lot 2 DP 70711)	59	No tree present
Ts043	Fagus sylvatica purpurea	46 Kuratawhiti Street, Greytown (Part Sec 5 of Greytown Small Farm Settlement	59	Removed
Ts044	Horse chestnut (Aesculus hippocastanum)	40 Kuratawhiti Street, Greytown (Lot 1 DP 83851)	59	Fails to meet threshold
Ts053	Eucalyptus obliqua	Waiorongomai, Western Lake Road (Part Sec 19 Western Lake District SO 10683)	23	No tree found
Ts055	Giant sequoia (Sequoiadendron giganteum)	Pihautea, 693A Kahutara Road (Lot 1 DP 423275)	25	Not worthy of protection, heavy decline, almost dead standing
Ts056	Silver birch (Betula pendula)	Johnston Street, Featherston (Lot 1 DP 11388)	64, 68	Not worthy of protection, short lived species, approaching useful life expectancy
Ts056	Silver birch (Betula pendula)	Johnston Street, Featherston (Lot 1 DP 11388)	64, 69	Removed
Ts056	Silver birch (Betula pendula)	Johnston Street, Featherston (Lot 1 DP 11388)	64, 70	Removed
Ts061	Tasmanian bluegum (Eucalyptus globulus)	70a Woodward Street, Featherston (Lot 2 DP 65386)	64	
Ts062	Eucalyptus camaldulensis	Otahuna, 1027A Kahutara Road, Featherston (Lot 2 DP 91007)	24	Removed
Ts062	Eucalyptus pulchella	Otahuna, 1027A Kahutara Road, Featherston (Lot 2 DP 91007)	24	Removed
Ts062	Eucalyptus pulchella	Otahuna, 1027A Kahutara Road, Featherston (Lot 2 DP 91007)	24	Removed
Ts062	Fagus sylvatica	Otahuna, 1027A Kahutara Road, Featherston (Lot 2 DP 91007)	24	Removed
Ts062	Eucalyptus camaldulensis	Otahuna, 1027A Kahutara Road, Featherston (Lot 2 DP 91007)	24	Dead
Ts066	Elm (Ulmus sp) (2)	Langs Pharmacy, 54 Fitzherbert Street, Featherston (Lot 6 Deeds Plan 134)	64	Not worthy of protection, heavily sided, number of structural issues, considerable seasonal nuisance (new development taking place adjacent to trees in neighbouring property (shading, encroachment, suckering)
Ts068	Fagus sylvatica	Tahora, 925 Kahutara Road, Featherston (Lot 2 DP 4854)	24	Not worthy of protection, small stunted specimen no historic reason for protection, located in a very remote location away from any public view, landowners oppose tree protection.

Notable Tree(s) Number	Tree details common name, (botanical name)	Location and Legal Description council address, (legal description)	Map No.	Comment
Ts068	Quercus robur	Tahora, 925 Kahutara Road, Featherston (Lot 2 DP 4854)	24	Not worthy of protection, medium sized specimen no historic reason for protection, located in a very remote location away from any public view, landowners oppose protection.
Ts068	Quercus robur	Tahora, 925 Kahutara Road, Featherston (Lot 2 DP 4854)	24	Not worthy of protection, medium sized specimen no historic reason for protection, located in a very remote location away from any public view, landowners oppose protection.
Ts068	Ulmus sp	Tahora, 925 Kahutara Road, Featherston (Lot 2 DP 4854)	24	Not worthy of protection, small sized specimen no historic reason for protection, located in a very remote location away from any public view, landowners oppose protection.
Ts068	Tilia x europaea	Tahora, 925 Kahutara Road, Featherston (Lot 2 DP 4854)	24	Not worthy of protection, small sized specimen no historic reason for protection, located in a very remote location away from any public view, landowners oppose tree protection.
Ts068	Acer palmatum	Tahora, 925 Kahutara Road, Featherston (Lot 2 DP 4854)	24	Not worthy of protection, structurally compromised specimen no historic reason for protection, located in a very remote location away from any public view, landowners oppose tree protection.
Ts068	Sequoia sempervirens	Tahora, 925 Kahutara Road, Featherston (Lot 2 DP 4854)	24	Not worthy of protection, medium sized specimen in poor health with no historic reason for protection, located in a very remote location away from any public view, landowners oppose tree protection.
Ts070	Eucalyptus pulchella	75 Johnston street, Featherston Underhill Road Character Area, Underhill Road, Featherston (Sec 95 & Pt Sec 102 Featherston Suburban SO 10563)	63	Not worthy of protection, suppressed small canopy, moderate form adajcent to building.

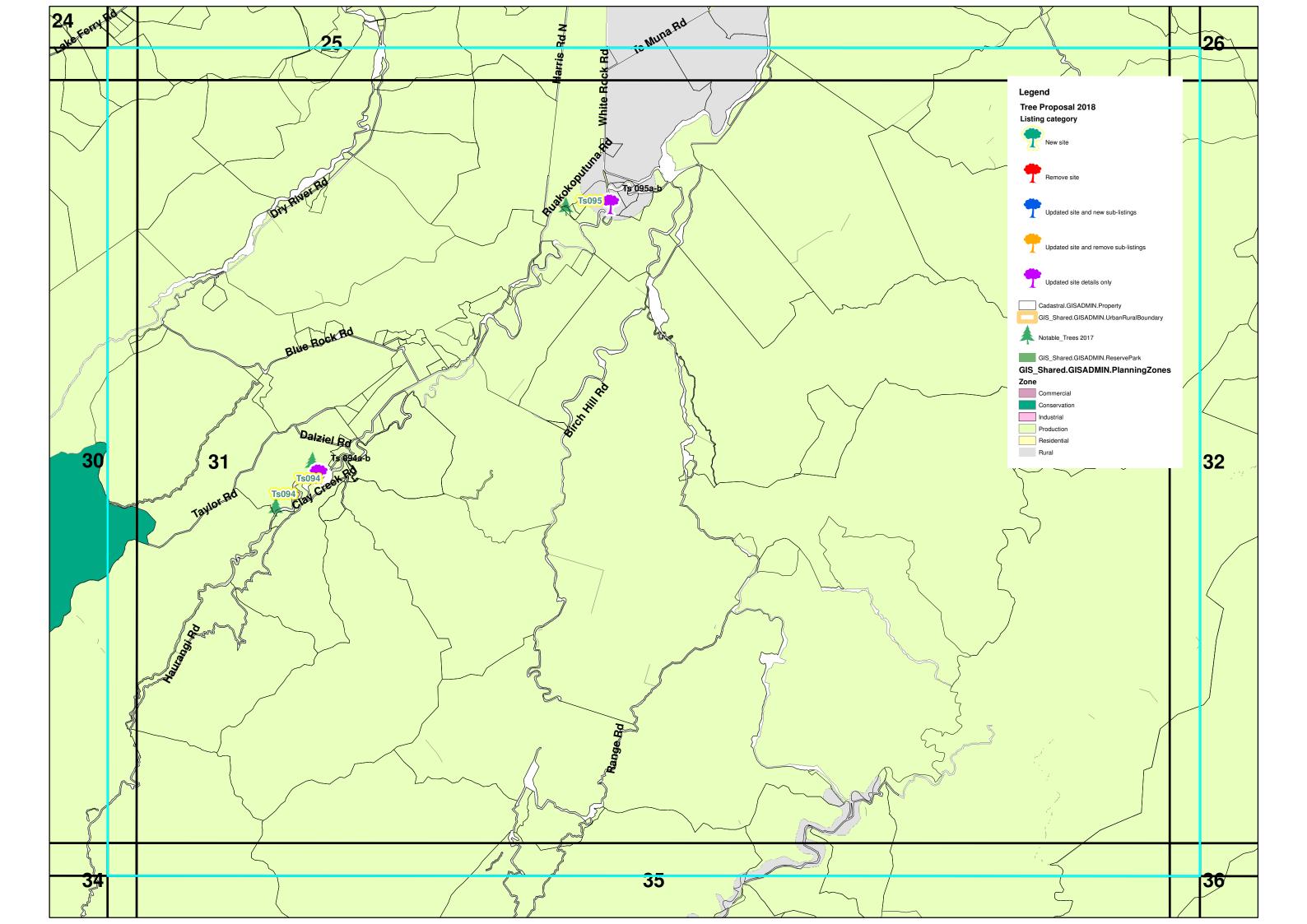
Notable Tree(s) Number	Tree details common name, (botanical name)	Location and Legal Description council address, (legal description)	Map No.	Comment
Ts070	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	75 Johnston street, Featherston Underhill Road Character Area, Underhill Road, Featherston (Sec 95 & Pt Sec 102 Featherston Suburban SO 10563)	63	Not worthy of protection, decay on upper side of most of the limbs, low vigour
Ts070	Ulmus sp.	75 Johnston street, Featherston Underhill Road Character Area, Underhill Road, Featherston (Sec 95 & Pt Sec 102 Featherston Suburban SO 10563)	63	Not worthy of protection, invasive nature, sucker growth through re- establishing bush margin
Ts070	Quercus cerris	75 Johnston street, Featherston Underhill Road Character Area, Underhill Road, Featherston (Sec 95 & Pt Sec 102 Featherston Suburban SO 10563)	63	Not worthy of protection, significant stem failure
Ts070	Castanea sativa	75 Johnston street, Featherston Underhill Road Character Area, Underhill Road, Featherston (Sec 95 & Pt Sec 102 Featherston Suburban SO 10563)	63	Not worthy of protection, coppiced specimen
Ts070	Pinus radiata	75 Johnston street, Featherston Underhill Road Character Area, Underhill Road, Featherston (Sec 95 & Pt Sec 102 Featherston Suburban SO 10563)	63	Located in a protective native area delist due to invasive habit - seed dispersal into protected bush area
Ts075	Chinese windmil palm (Trachycarpus fortunei)	160 Fitzherbert Street, Featherston (Lot 1 DP 50757)		Not worthy of protection, small specimen of no notable value
Ts076	Magnolia grandiflora	29 Waite Street, Featherston (Lot 1DP 83371)	65	Removed
Ts079	Common walnut (Juglans regia) & Pin Oak (Quercus palustris)	10 Daniel St, Martinborough (LOT 12 D P 2042)	69	
Ts082	Common walnut (Juglans regia) and ginkgo (Ginkgo biloba)	20 Roberts Street, Martinborough (Lot 4 DP 414627)	69	Walnut almost dead, Ginko removed
Ts083	Common walnut (Juglans regia)	17 Suez St, Martinborough (Lot 290 DP 248)	69,7 0	
Ts084	Common walnut (Juglans regia)	18 Weld Street, Martinborough (lot 1 DP 434612)	69	
Ts085	Peruvian peppercorn tree (Schinus molle)	29 Broadway Street, Martinborough (Lot 1 DP 426707)	68	Removed
Ts088	Eucalyptus sp.	Kitchener Street, Martinborough (Lot 1 DP 304500)	68	Removed
Ts089	Karaka (Corynocarpus laevigatus)	54 Jellicoe St, Martinborough (lot 552 DP 28)	69	
Ts090	Pin oak (Quercus palustris)	7 Strasbourge St, Martinborough (Lot 107 DP 248)	68	

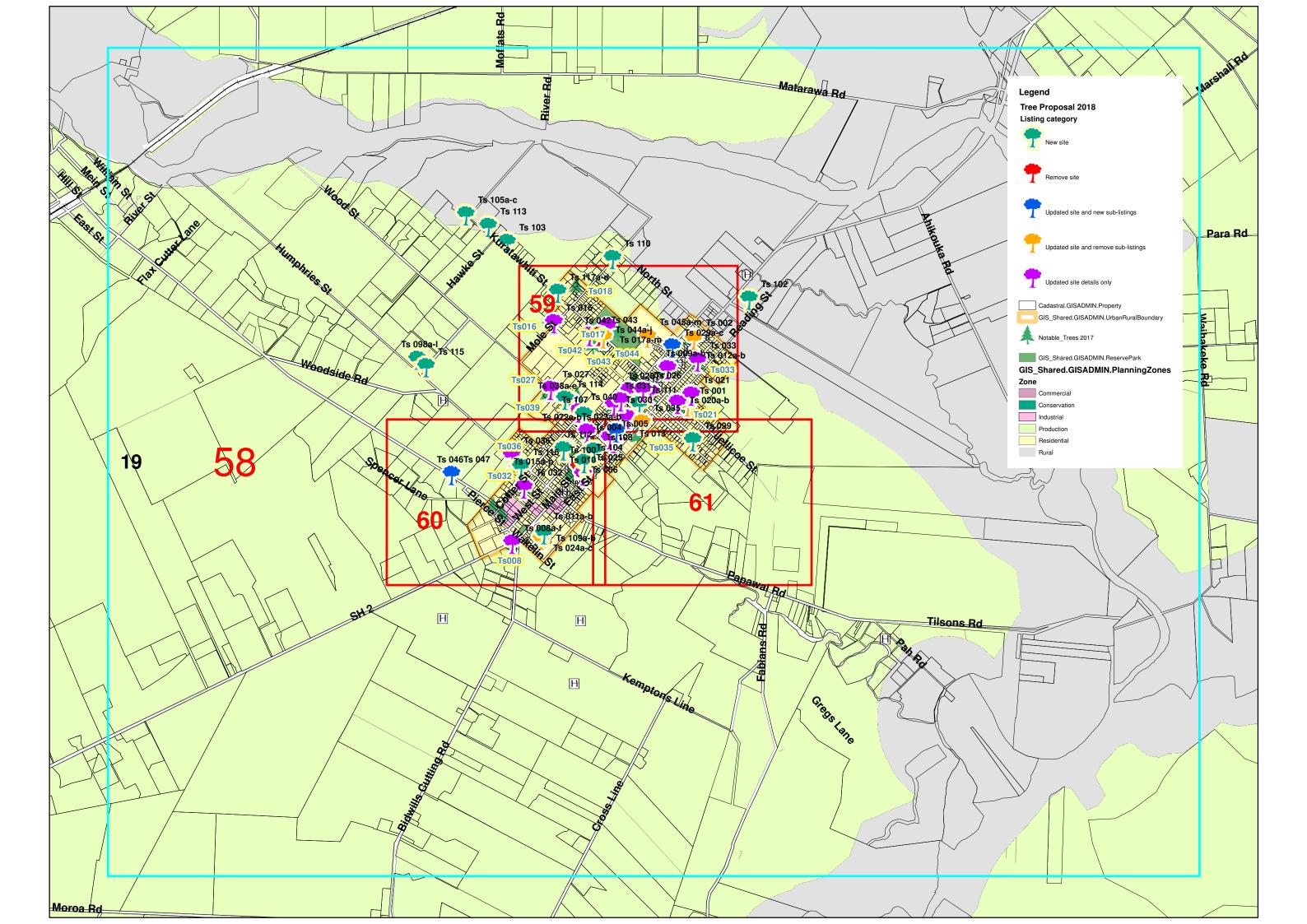
Appendix 2 - Proposed Notable Tree register data – Planning Maps (4 December 2018)

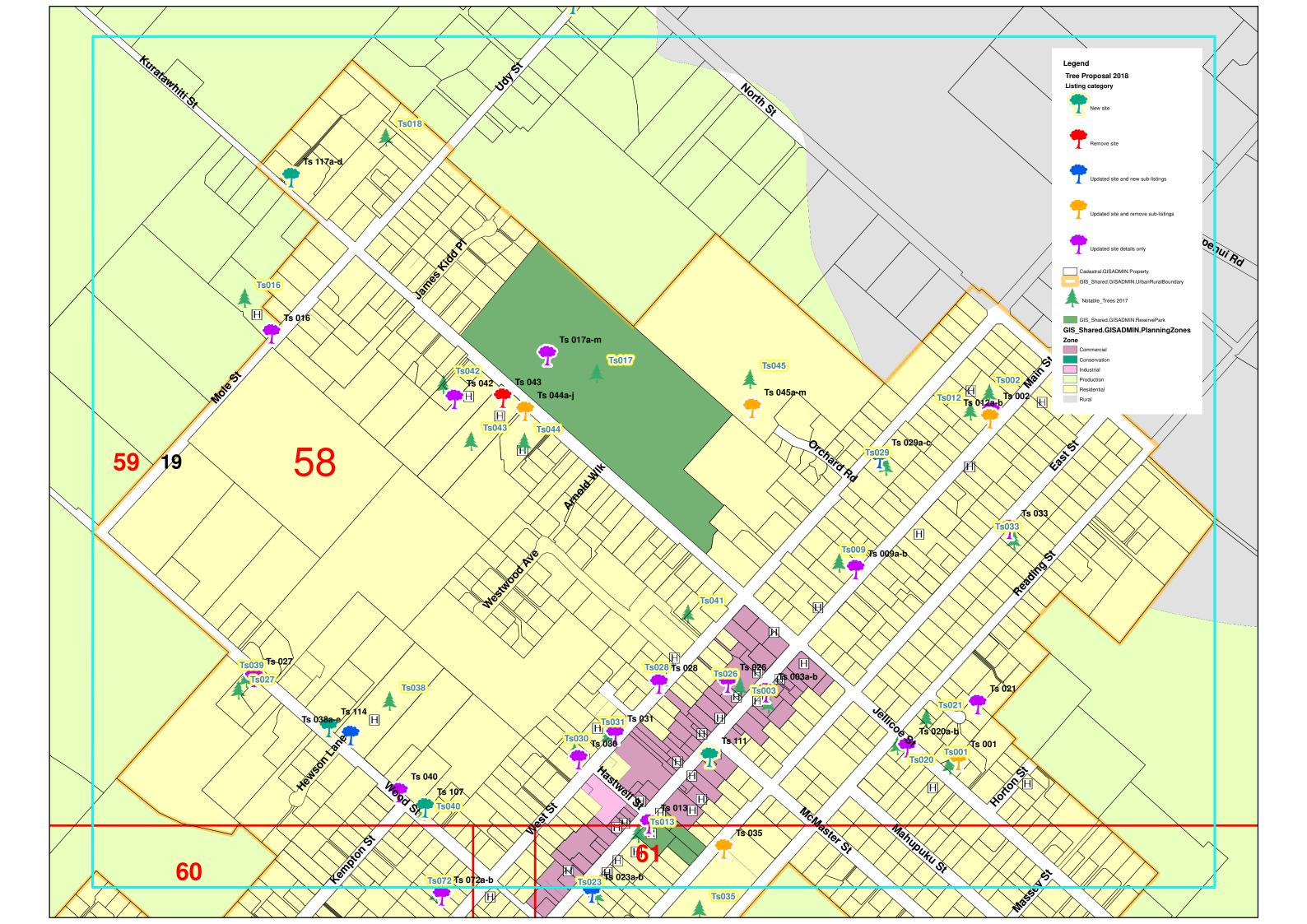


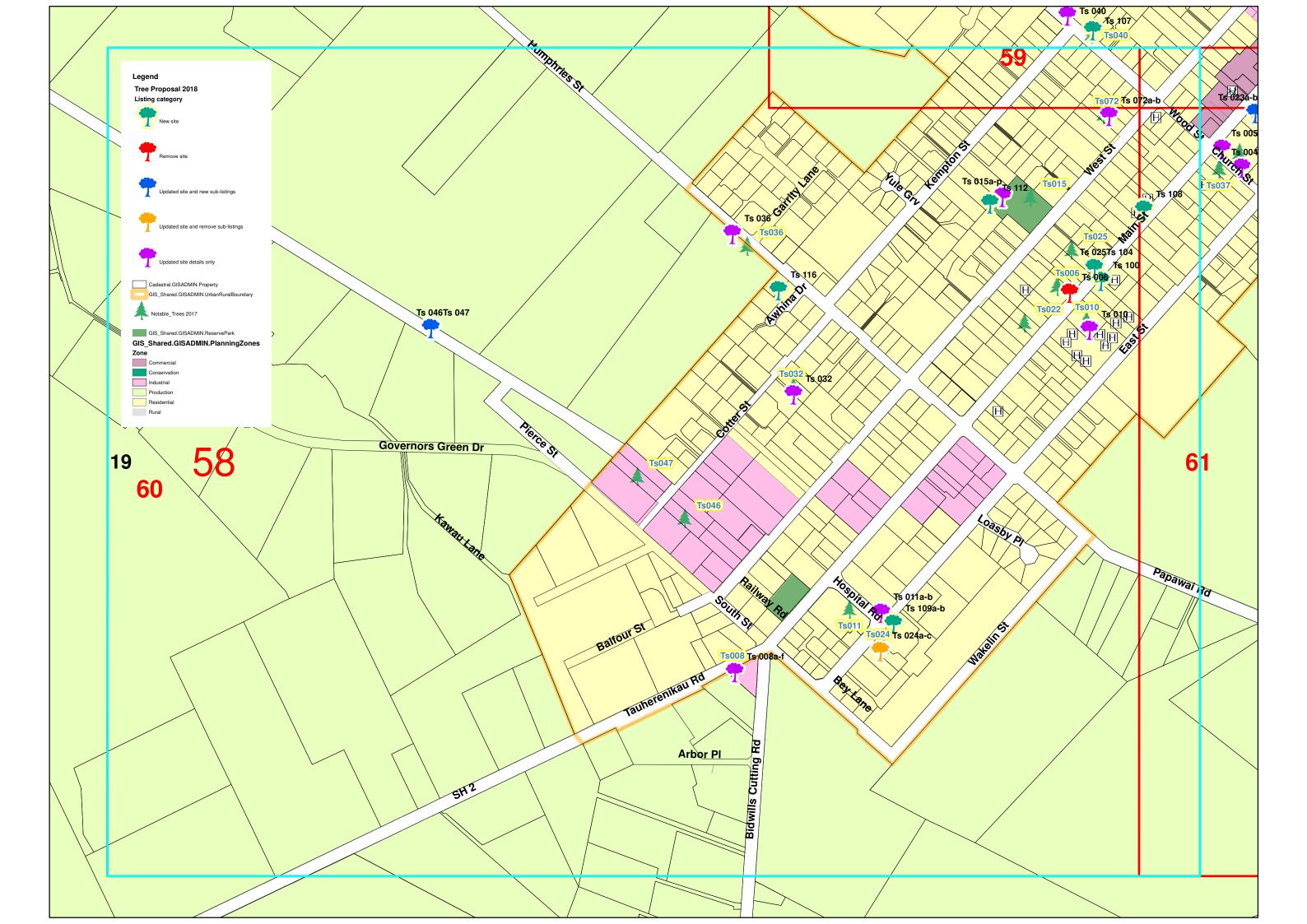


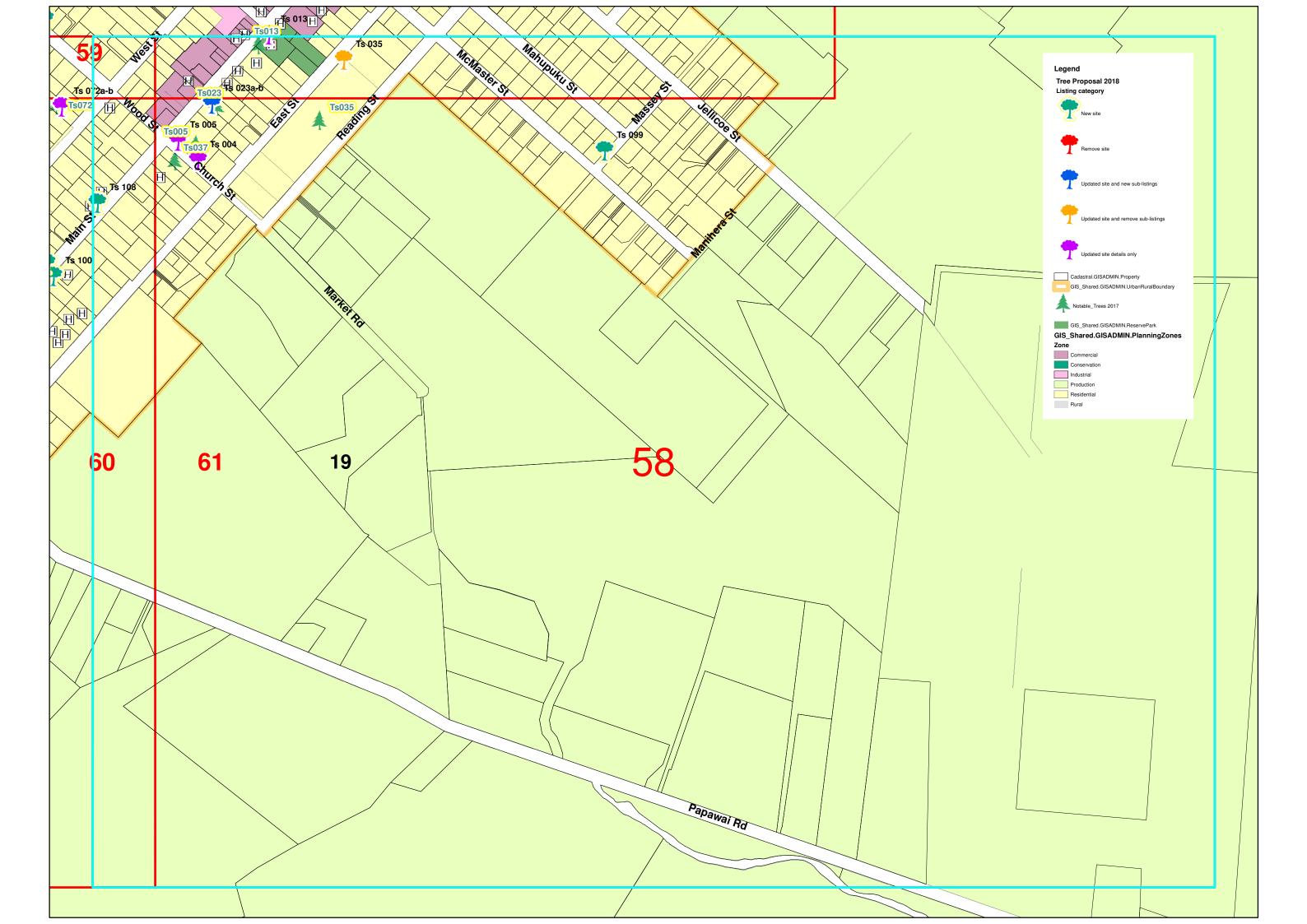


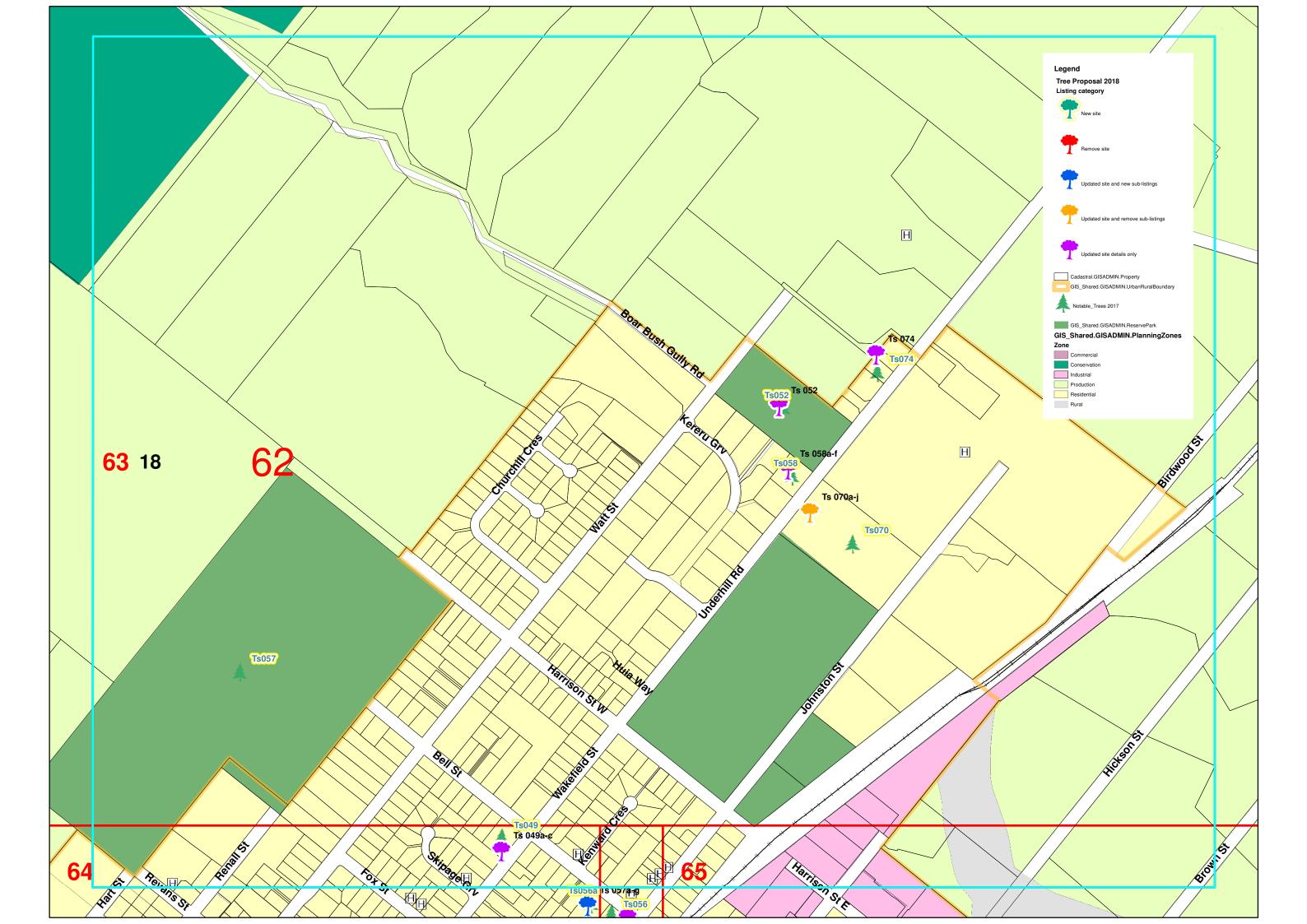


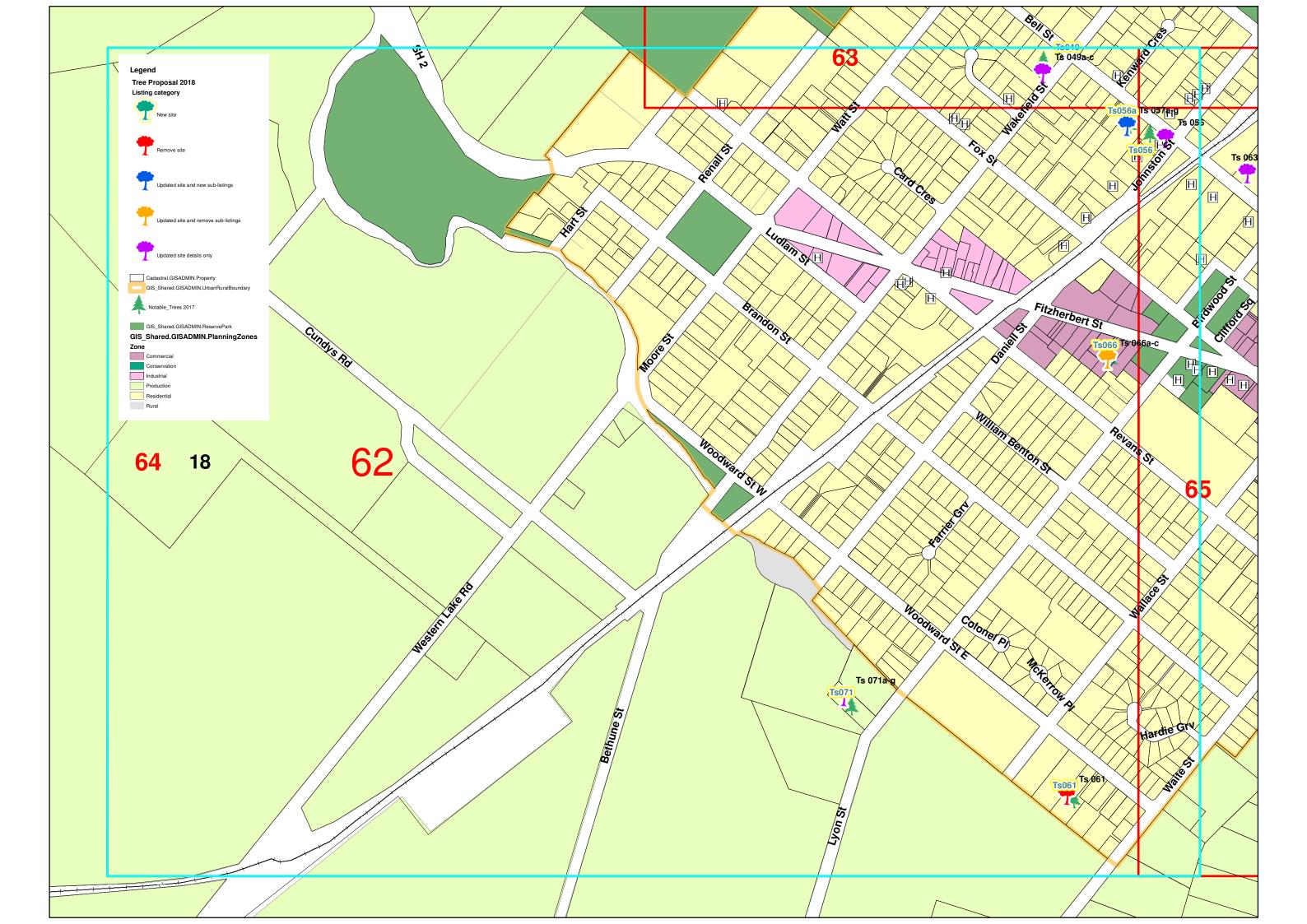


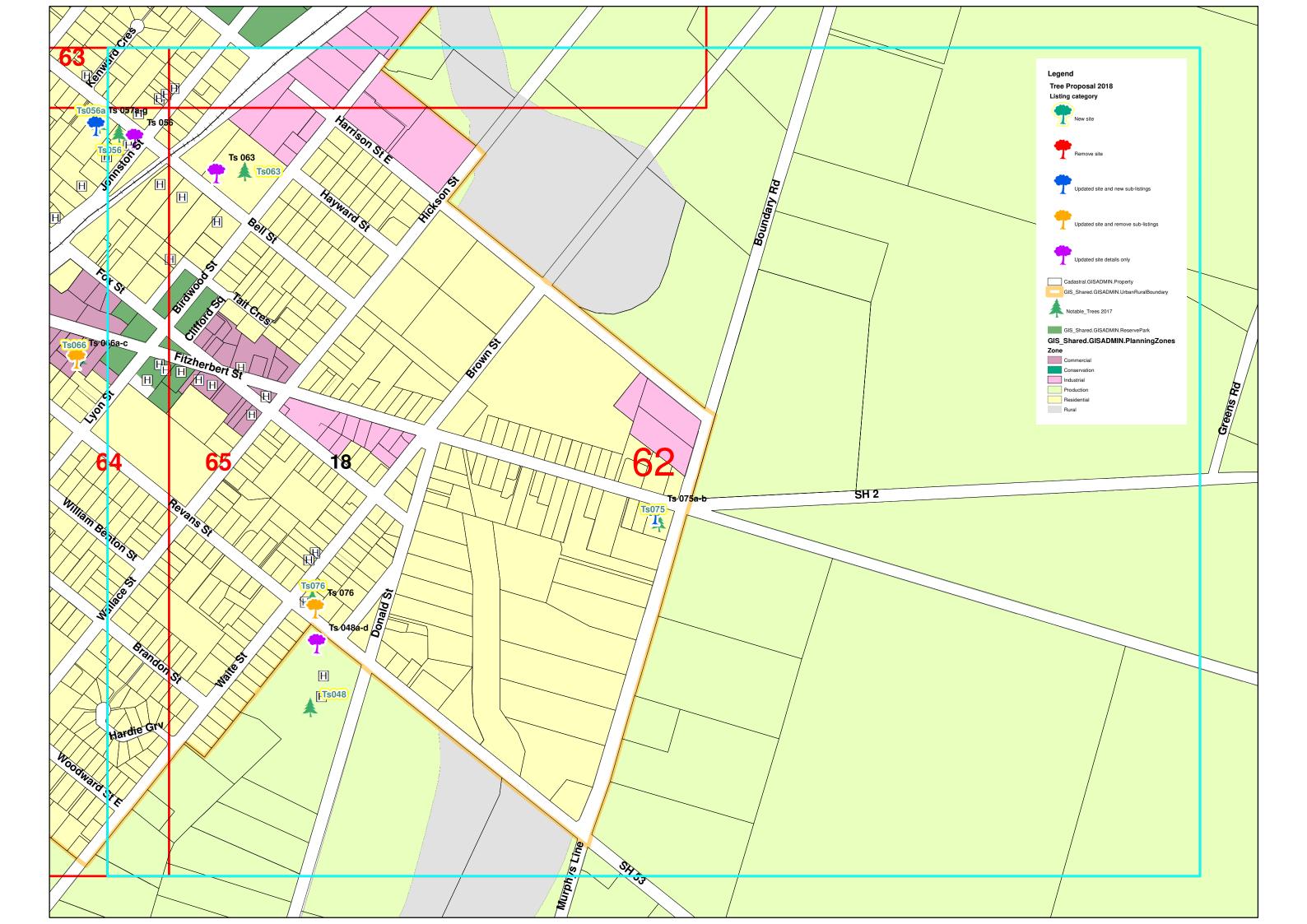


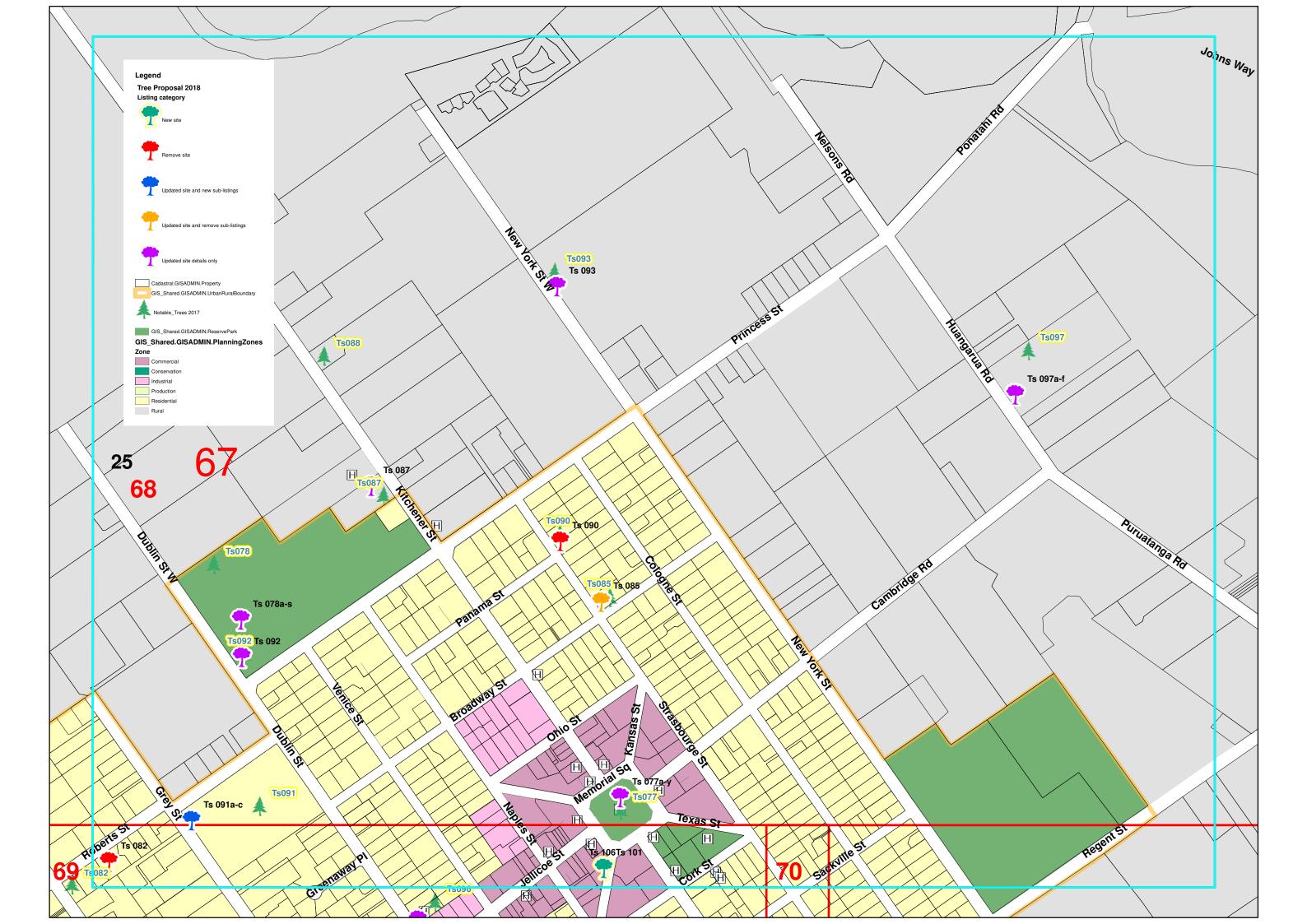


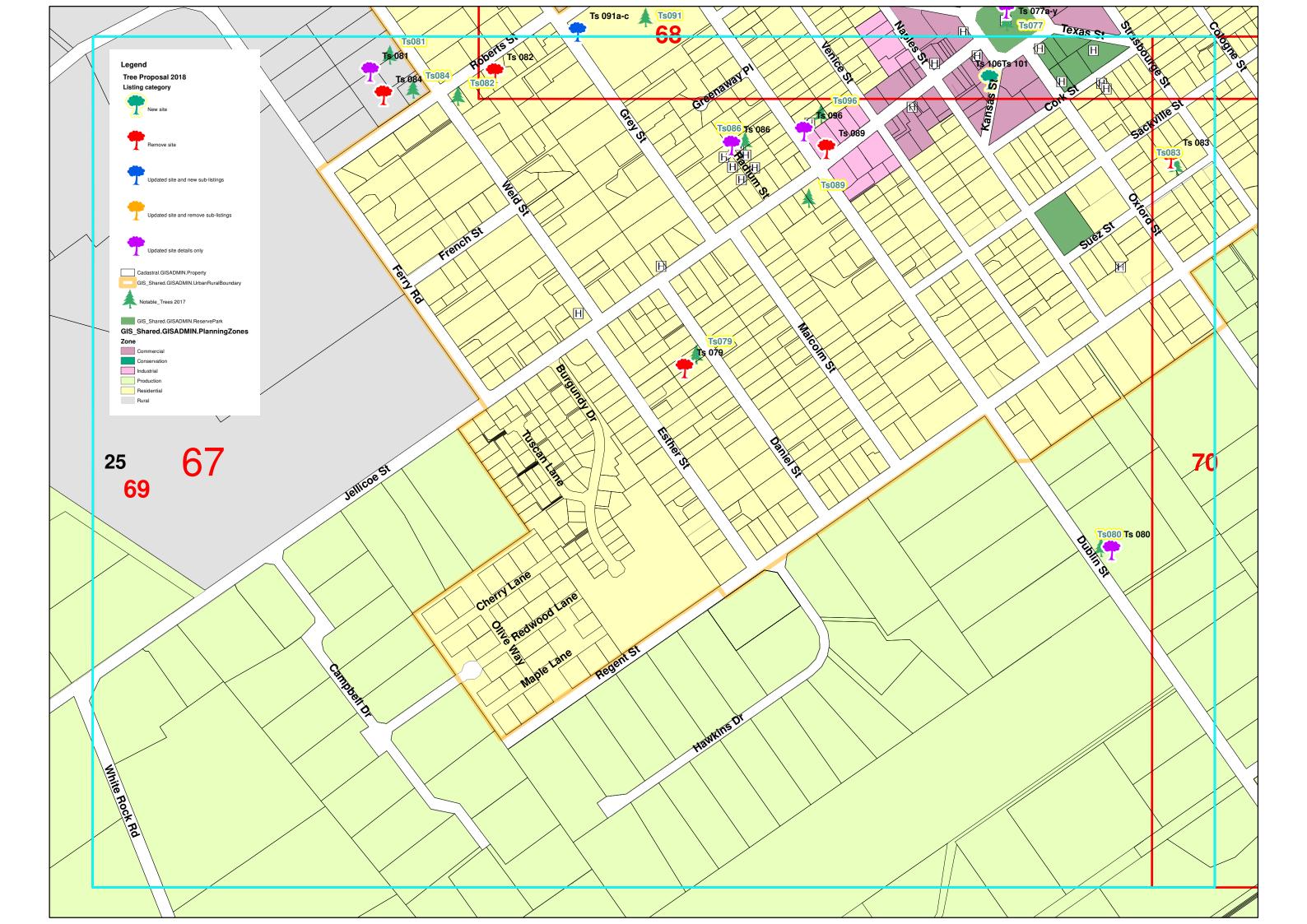


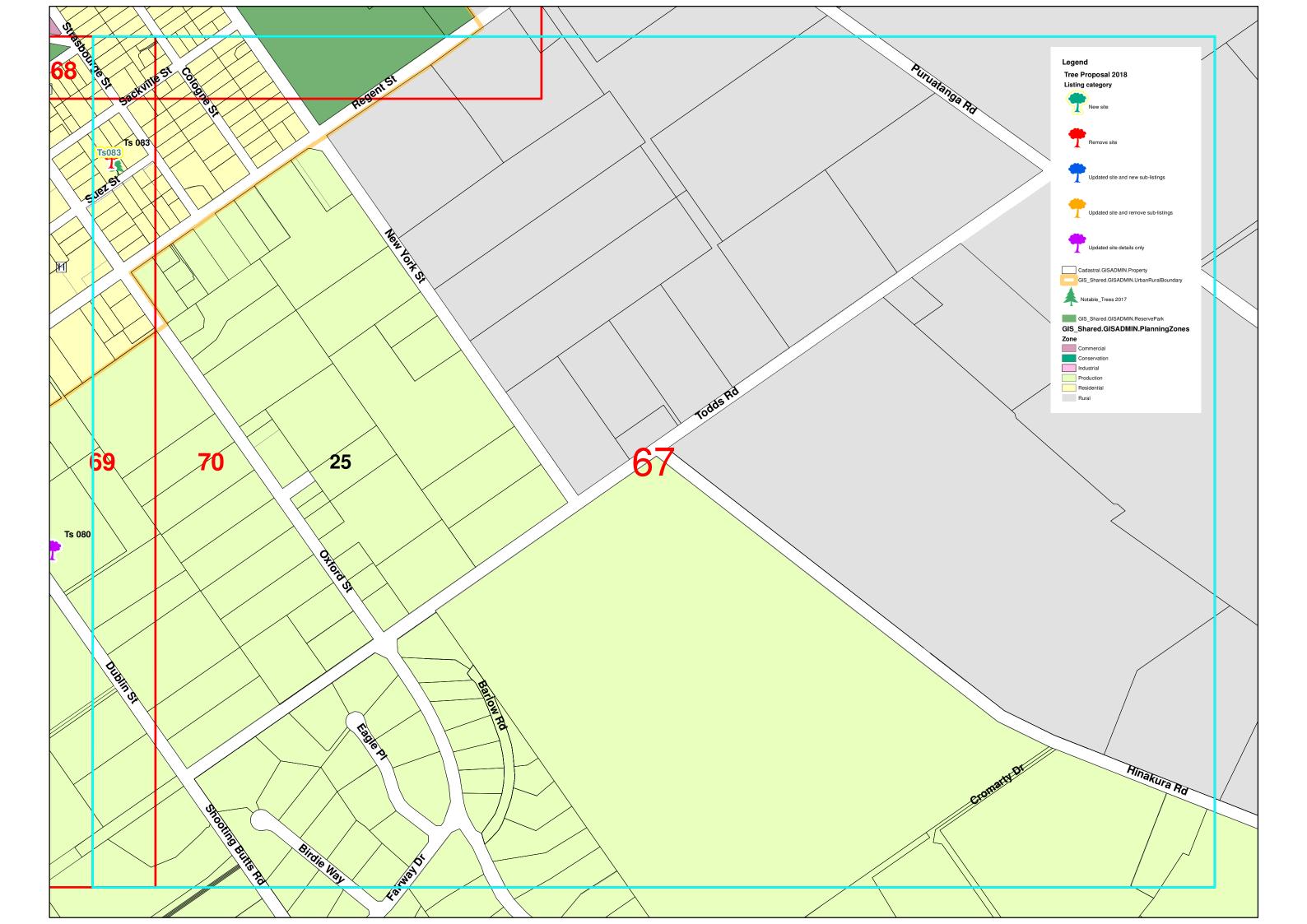












Appendix 3 - Summary of Notable Tree Evaluations (3 July 2018)



PREPARED BY PAPER STREET TREE COMPANY

For

* SOUTH WAIRARAPA DISTRICT COUNCIL NOTABLE TREES

Date: 3.07.18

EST. PS 2013

ARBORICULTURE CONSULTANCY

INTRODUCTION 1

- 1.1 I have been engaged by South Wairarapa District Council (SWDC) to provide an updated evaluation for all listed scheduled trees, and to evaluate trees that have been proposed to be added to the SWDC protected tree schedule.
- 1.2 Trees were assessed using STEM - A Standard Tree Evaluation Method (Flook, R., 1996); a tree evaluation methodology used to determine the intrinsic quality of trees. It is designed as a tool to facilitate the decision making processes, for determining tree importance within urban and rural environments. It is currently being used by over 30 Local Authorities in New Zealand to identify important community trees, for their respective district plans.
- 1.3 There are currently 97 listings for notable trees in the District Plan, this equates to 299 trees (total number of trees recorded during this process). However, certain listings had trees referenced with plus marks e.g. oak 7+, or plural used for species e.g. oaks. Sites with these descriptions had numerous trees, making it almost impossible to distinguish what was initially proposed, landowners were also unsure as to what trees are protected. For instances like these, consultation took place with the landowner to select the best trees from the group. Therefore, in summary from the review of the existing trees, out of the 299 trees, 25 trees were no longer present and a further 20 trees have been proposed to be delisted for no longer being suitable for protection status. Resulting in 254 existing trees to be listed. In addition to this, a further 53 trees have been proposed by general members of the public, throughout the South Wairarapa district, and approximately 227 trees have been proposed by the Tree Advisory Group of Greytown. Resulting in a total of approximately 534 trees reviewed as part of this process.

2 ASSESSMENT PROCESS

As highlighted above, a large volume of trees were reviewed during this process. In addition to this, the existing listed trees had no recorded data for tree locations, which hindered the assessment process; especially for rural destinations, and as highlighted above in certain instances the exact number of trees were not recorded, or to which of the trees were protected when multiple trees of the same species exist within a site. Most of the trees had no notability information, or reasons for being initially protected, or as to why trees where protected or being proposed, which hindered the assessment process especially for rural destinations. In addition to this, addresses were incorrect, and during the last review it would appear that in some instances tree groups were relisted as a single tree e.g. an oak is listed, but on site there is an avenue of oaks. Furthermore, there was no land owner approval/consultation for all the trees proposed by the Tree Advisory Group, adding further complexities/delays to the process, this included misidentified trees and incorrect addresses/locations. Due to the above and in respect to budget constraints, carrying out a STEM assessment for all the trees proposed was not deemed possible, therefore trees were prioritised for STEM assessments as follows:

- Existing listed trees STEM assessed first
- Proposed trees with landowner approval STEM assessed second
- Proposed trees with no land owner approval STEM assessed third, where budget allows, and if trees meet a certain threshold
- 2.1 In light of the above, further strategies were put in place to make the process as efficient as possible. Such as, on the recommendation of the SWDC Environmental Manager Murray Buchanan, Council owned notable trees were only to be visually inspected, and just GPS located. For trees proposed that stand in road reserve SWDC Environmental manger also suggested that these trees are not prioritised due to already receiving a degree of protection, only assess if time allows. To further increase assessment efficiencies a series of detailed explanatory notes have been provided for, to show how the trees are assessed, and how the scores are reached. These are shown in the Paper Street Tree Company STEM Explanatory Notes, dated 3.07.18. Therefore, a total of 231 notable items (tree's and tree groups) have been STEM assessed, and 99 notable items that stand on Council owned land inspected and GPS located.

3 IMPROVEMENTS TO THE SWDC NOTABLE TREE LISTINGS

3.1 Tree identification numbers

All the notable items assessed have been given new identification numbers, in order to make trees more easily identifiable. Trees are either identified as an individual specimens, or as a tree group. Trees that have been classed as a tree group are for trees that are;

- located in unique ecosystem environment, such as a bush remnant, where certain individual trees are reliant on that ecosystem for survival.
- for trees that are either the same species located at a close proximity to one another identified or valued as a single entity e.g. an avenue of trees.
- 3.1.1 Each tree, or tree group, has also been assigned a letter to indicate its importance, in respect to the category in which a tree is assessed to hold the most value in, as shown below:

Tree Value						
General	Landscape	Heritage	National interest			

Each tree is given a letter prior to its number which corresponds to the above valuation category i.e. G= General tree, L= Landscape tree, H= Heritage tree and NI= National Interest tree. This ensures the appropriate consideration can be given to trees that are of public significance. This will also be beneficial tool for determining STEM thresholds.

3.2 GPS locations

Every listing has been GPS located, which is listed on the relevant assessment sheet. Trees that have been listed in groups, either have each tree recorded, or have every corner of the group GPS located. An illustrative plan also accompanies the relevant assessment sheet, with a polygon overlaid on an aerial image of the site to highlight the group.

3.3 Trees nominated that have no landowner consent

Even though it was considered there would not be enough time to carry out a STEM assessment for all the proposed trees with no land owner consent, all these trees have been visually inspected to ensure trees of public interest can be considered for protection. Most of these trees had to be assessed from the street, due to no approval from the landowner to access the site.

It is considered that a tree would need to score highly, in each of the criteria of STEM to be a tree worthy of Council perusing further consultation with the landowners. Therefore, a STEM score of 230points was set as a benchmark. Trees that received these types of score are easily identifiable, as they are trees of significant size, age, and historic importance or rarity. Where a tree is considered to meet, or be close to that threshold, a STEM assessment is carried out. In this instance only one tree reached that threshold, a group of heritage oaks (The Mead oaks). These trees are considered to be one of the first exotics plantings in the Wairarapa, and are located near the center of Greytown; at the bottom of Wood St.. Another tree which doesn't make the threshold but should be considered for further consultation with the landowner, is the copper beech located on 134 Main St Greytown, due to its location it is a landscape tree of local interest.

Any discussions with landowners, who do not wish to have their trees protected, should be carried out tactfully, as this can lead to important trees being injuriously damaged or in some cases unjustly felled.

3.4 Recommended STEM thresholds

As the trees are assigned into categories of importance specific threshold are set to reflect the public value those trees hold, therefore it's recommended that:

- Trees of National Interest are given a threshold of 110
- Trees of historic value are given a threshold of 120
- Trees of landscape value are given a threshold of 130
- Trees of general value are given a threshold of 140

Further details or explanations can be provided for on request, should any further information be necessary.

RICHIE HILL

PAPER STREET TREE COMPANY

Appendix 4 - STEM Explanatory Notes (3 July 2018)



SOUTH WAIRARAPA DISTRICT COUNCIL HERITAGE TREES

Date: 3.07.18

Contents

- 1 INTRODUCTION
- PRE-ASSESSMENT OF A TREE OR TREE GROUP
- 3 EXPLANATORY NOTES FOR STEM ASSESSMENT CRITERIA
- CONDITION (HEALTH) EVALUATION
- AMENITY (COMMUNITY BENEFIT) EVALUATION
- 6 NOTABLE EVALUATION

REFERENCES

1 INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 STEM A Standard Tree Evaluation Method (Flook, R., 1996); is a tree evaluation methodology used to determine the intrinsic quality of trees. It is designed to be used as a tool to facilitate the decision making processes, for determining tree importance within urban and rural environments. It is currently being used by over 30 Local Authorities in New Zealand to identify important community trees for their respective district plans.
- 1.2 These explanatory notes are provided to give detailed explanations to how the trees are evaluated. The purpose of these notes is to minimise the inherent subjectivity from the assessment process, and to make the assessments more accessible to those who are not tree experts. The notes are divided into sections, which correspond to the sections found on a STEM assessment sheet. These notes are designed to be concise, so not to overwhelm the reader with unnecessary jargon or technical information. Research material is cited where necessary to support reasoning for scores, and definitions of terms used within this assessment are provided for in the following section. In instances where a tree, or tree group, has specific information, this is noted on the specific STEM sheet assigned to the tree or tree group. Otherwise trees are scored as per the processes outlined within these notes.

1.3 *Terms used*

Considered: An opinion given by the assessor in the context of his/her experience in

working with trees.

Cultural services: The non-material benefits people obtain from ecosystems.

Cultural Relates to the aesthetic, historic, scientific, social or spiritual value for

significance past, present or future generations (ICOMOS Australia Burra Charter)

General: A tree, or tree group that represents a typical example of its species found

within the region.

Heritage: Trees that contribute to an understanding and appreciation of New

Zealand's history and cultures, or associated with, or connected to, a

person, group or community.

Landscape: A tree, or tree group, noted for having large dimensions, or for being of

special visual/cultural significance.

National interest: Trees rare in New Zealand, or the earliest known plantings, or of large

> diameter, height or canopy spread nationally (top 5), or trees considered nationally as outstanding specimens, or pristine intact bush remnant of an original forest, or trees considered nationally as outstanding

specimens.

Nuisance: A constant activity or set of circumstances that causes a substantial and

unreasonable interference with a person's land, or his/her use or

enjoyment of that land.

Proximity of trees: Nearness or closeness of other trees within the immediate surrounds of

a subject tree or tree group.

Structural Damage considered to be caused by a tree, or tree group, that impairs

damage: the structural integrity of a structure, which requires a major repair,

involving partial or complete rebuilding.

Tree A woody perennial plant typically having a single stem or trunk growing

to a considerable height and bearing lateral branches at some distance

from the ground.

Tree disservice: Trees that cause a nuisance in the following, but not limited to; spreading

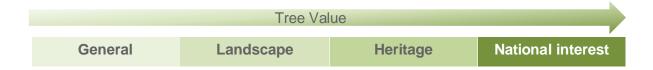
of invasive species, shading, limb failure, fruit/leaf fall, bird roosting,

animal excrement, honeydew deposits, proximity to power lines or

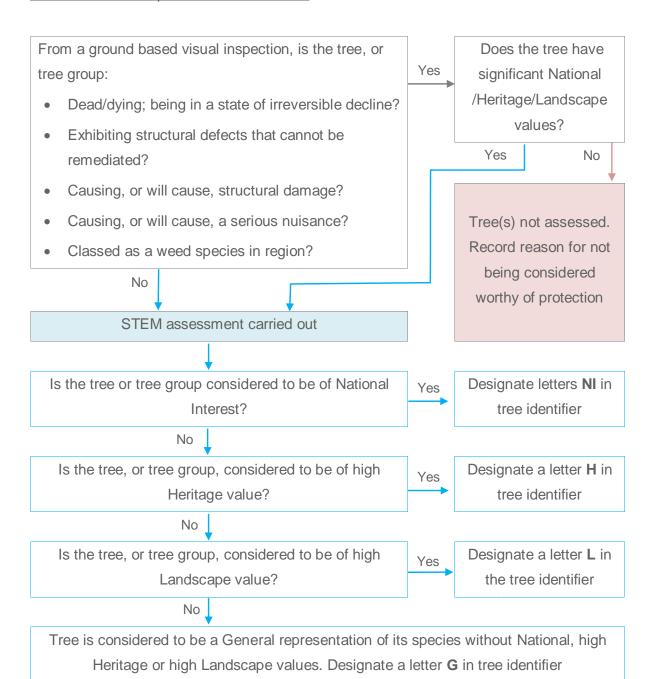
causing structural damage.

2 PRE-ASSESSMENT OF A TREE OR TREE GROUP

2.1 Prior to a STEM assessment being carried out, each tree was pre-assessed to ensure only trees of quality were being considered for protection status. For trees that qualify for a STEM assessment, a unique identifier is assigned to each tree, or tree group, to note the value of the tree or tree group creating a hierarchy of importance (see below)



2.2 Flow chart to show pre-assessment criteria



EXPLANATORY NOTES FOR STEM ASSESSMENT CRITERIA 3

Below is an example of a STEM assessment sheet with definitions included, where necessary, with detailed explanations provided for in the additional noted sections.

Address	Address where the tree stands				
Tree name	Species (botanical and common names) Ref number including value letter i.e. heritage, landscape or general				
Location of the tree on the site	Where the tree stands on the site				
Legal address	Title on where the tree is located				
Lat / Long	GPS coordinates for the tree(s)				
Date of STEM Assessment	When assessment took place				

Tree Dimensions (TD)

Height: Measurement of tree height noting measurement device	Girth @ 1.4m: (cm)	Spread: (m) x (m)
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Condition (Health) Evaluation

Points	3	9	15	21	27	Score	
Form	Poor	Moderate	Good	Very Good	Specimen	0	
Occurrence	Predominant	Common	Infrequent	Rare	Very Rare	0	Explained in
Vigour & Vitality	Poor	Some	Good	Very Good	Excellent	0	detail in
Function	Minor	Useful	Important	Significant	Major	0	section 4
Age (years)	10+	20+	40+	80+	100+	0	
					Subtotal	0	

Amenity (Community Benefit) Evaluation

Points	3	9	15	21	27	Score	
Stature (m)	3-8m	9 - 14m	15 - 20m	21 - 26m	27+	0	
Visibility (km)	0.5	1.0	2.0	4.0	8.0	0	Flainadin
Proximity	Forest	Parkland	Group of 10+	Group of 3+	Solitary	0	Explained in detail in section 5
Role	Minor	Moderate	Important	Significant	Major	0	Section 5
Climate	Minor	Moderate	Important	Significant	Major	0	
					Subtotal	0	

Notable Evaluation

Recognition Points	3	9	15	21	27	Score	
Stature Feature	Local	District	Regional	National	International	0	
Form	Local	District	Regional	National	International	0	
Historic Age 100+	Local	District	Regional	National	International	0	
Association	Local	District	Regional	National	International	0	Explained in
Commemoration	Local	District	Regional	National	International	0	detail in
Remnant	Local	District	Regional	National	International	0	section 6
Relict	Local	District	Regional	National	International	0	
Scientific Source	Local	District	Regional	National	International	0	
Rarity	Local	District	Regional	National	International	0	
Endangered	Local	District	Regional	National	International	0	
					Subtotal	0	

Total Points

4.1.2 Flow chart for calculating form

4 CONDITION EVALUATION

From a ground based observation does the tree, or tree group, exhibit any of the following: · deteriorating structural conditions that could be remediated by reasonable intervention, e.g. storm damage, cavities, decay, included bark, wounds, Yes **Poor** excessive imbalance, poor management works etc. or; • Poor form with little potential for recovery or improvement via restoration, e.g. suppressed by adjacent trees or buildings, poor architectural framework etc. No Is the structural form of the tree(s) a good representation of the species, in No **Moderate** respect to its maturity in the environment in which it stands? Yes Yes Is the tree considered to be a high quality example of its species? **Specimen** No Is the form of the tree(s) viewed as an improvement over what would be Very Yes expected for the species within the district, but not considered to be a high Good quality example of its species No Good

CONDITION EVALUATION

4 CONDITION EVALUATION

The occurrence of a species is based on local knowledge to the frequency in which a species features within the local district boundary. Occurrence of the species is also considered in the wider context; regionally, national and internationally if an unusual or rare specimen is encountered. Where such a tree is encountered, other arboricultural specialists or botanists, locally and internationally, are consulted to validate species rarity.

4.2.1 The primary purpose of this section is to award points to trees that do not feature frequently within the region, as significant numbers of the same species can be vulnerable; e.g. should a species become susceptible to a particular pest or pathogenic attack. More diversity also provides more opportunity for functions to operate across a broader range of conditions. In this way, biodiversity provides natural insurances against future environmental uncertainties (e.g. climate change and pests and diseases).

4.3 Vigour and Vitality

Vigour and vitality provide an assessment of health of the tree or tree group, as defined below:

Vigour

Is a genetic capacity of a tree to grow and endure stress (genetic feature (static))

Vitality

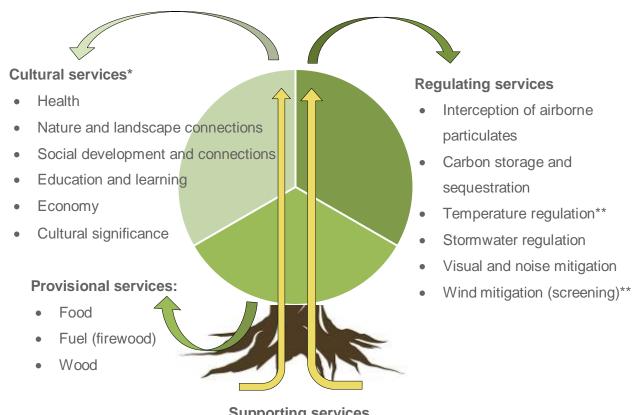
The ability of a tree to grow and survive under the environmental conditions in which it stands (environmental factors (dynamic))

4.3.1 Due to the assessments taking place over a period of time (through three seasons; spring, summer and autumn), some trees were devoid of foliage. Whilst this absence had the potential to limit the accuracy of assessing tree health, where size, density, discoloration and distortion of leaf could not be assessed for the determination of vitality, other factors were taken into consideration i.e. hue and tracery of the canopy, density of buds, fruit set, absence/presence of lichens on small diameter branches etc. Previous and current growth increments were also observed to assess levels of vigour.

Function (Usefulness) 4.4

CONDITION EVALUATION

This section assesses the usefulness of the tree within its given space, in relation to the ecosystem services (benefits that people derive from nature) that the tree or tree group provides. The Millennium Ecosystem Assessment (MEA, 2005) and the UK National Ecosystem Assessment (UK NEA, 2011) categorised ecosystem services into four broad categories as shown in the diagram below.



Supporting services

- Primary production (where plants make their own food and use that food to live and grow)
- Production of atmospheric oxygen
- Soil formation and retention,
- Nutrient cycling
- Biodiversity/habitats for wildlife, fungi, bacteria etc.

^{*}Assessed in section 4.4 under Role

^{**}Assessed in section 4.5 under Climate

4.4.2 Tree size has a significant effect on the provision of ecosystem services, with larger and more mature trees providing a greater variety of benefits than small and immature trees; due to their larger canopies and stem diameter (Gill *et al.*, 2007; McPherson *et al.*, 2007) e.g. carbon storage and sequestration; large old trees actively fix large amounts of carbon compared to smaller trees (Stephenson, *et al.*, 2014). The figure below provides a visual interpretation of how the value of these ecosystem services increase with age.

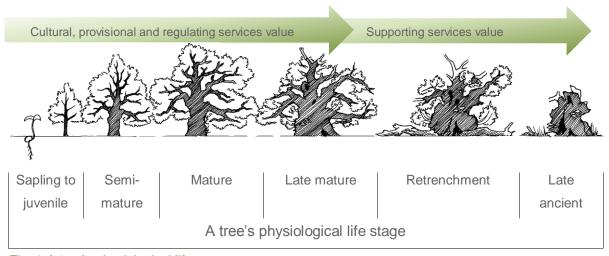


Fig. 1 A tree's physiological life stage

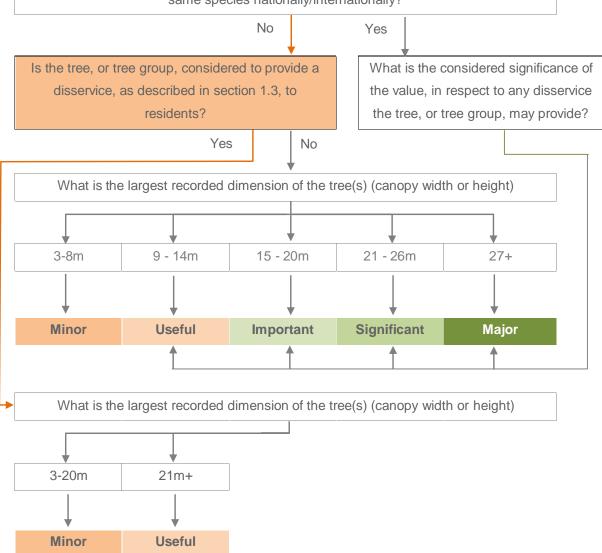
4.4.3 When considering the benefits people derive from trees, it is also important to acknowledge the negative effects created by trees. These were considered in the assessment and have been identified as tree disservices. To remove subjectivity from the term, tree disservices have been clearly defined in section 1.3, but essentially a tree disservice is a tree that is causing, or will cause, a nuisance or structural damage. Therefore, tree disservices have been factored into the calculation for Function, and were offset against the positive benefits a tree provides, as outlined in the following flowchart.

4 CONDITION EVALUATION

4.4.4 Flow chart for calculating function:

CONDITION EVALUATION

From a ground observation, is the tree, or tree group, considered to be in an advanced state of maturity, of biological, aesthetic or of cultural interest? Or exhibit a growth stage considered ancient/post mature, or a chronological age that is old relative to others of the same species nationally/internationally?



4.5 *Age*

Tree age has been determined by various factors, including considering the age of dwelling and the historical context of the tree's role in the landscape (i.e. is it likely that the tree was part of the original gardens), comparing the dimensions of the tree with the same species of tree where the age is known within the region; assessing the tree's growing environment to deduce rate of growth and from reviewing historic imagery, where available. Other resources include comparative analysis of trees listed in the New Zealand Tree Register (www.notabletrees.org.nz), where age of planting is given.

5 AMENITY (COMMUNITY BENEFIT) EVALUATION

5.1 *Stature (size)*

AMENITY EVALUATION

The tree or group of tree's greatest dimension from either height or crown spread was used to score this criterion. In the case of groups of trees the combined spread of the group is generally taken.

5.2 Visibility of the tree or tree group

This score related to the visual profile and stature that the tree or tree group has in the streetscape or geographical topography. This was applied considering the distance a person would reasonably be able to view, and distinguish, a tree or tree group being assessed.

5.3 **Proximity of other trees**

Lone standing trees, or groups, within the landscape, particularly within an urban situation are viewed within the assessment criteria to draw greater interest, and therefore under this section are considered to have greater value i.e. fewer trees within the landscape the greater the value of a tree within that landscape.

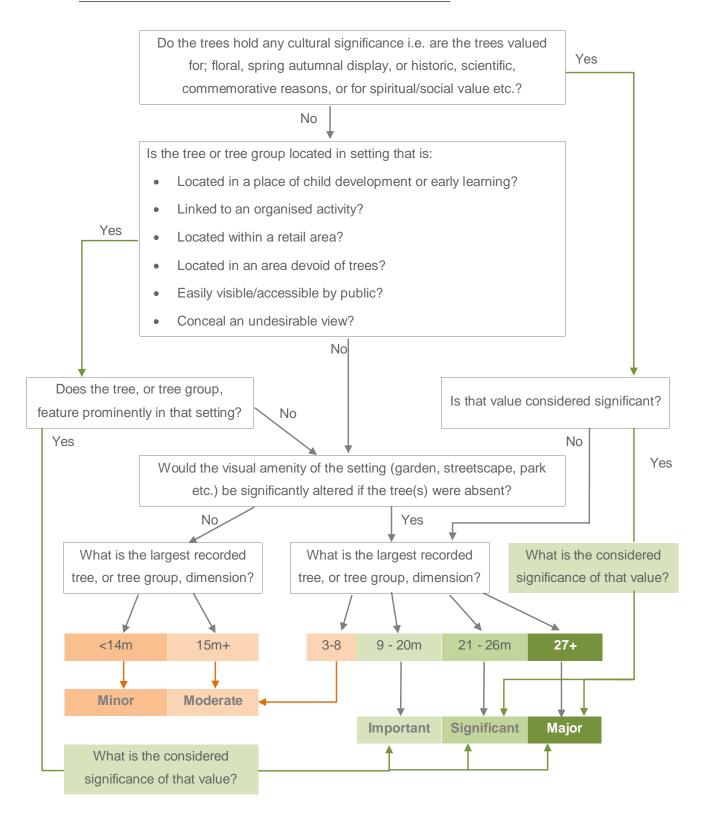
5.4 Role in setting

This is a subjective criterion where the assessor determines what visual contribution a tree or trees makes to the landscape. Trees provide psychological benefits in the terms of wellbeing values. Active encounters with trees and nature, or if viewed passively from homes, vehicles, walking etc. are scientifically linked to wellness (Wolf, 2015)). In this criterion the location, prominence and visual contribution are key factors in considering a score.

- 5.4.1 People report lower mental distress and higher well-being when living in urban areas with more greenspace, in comparison to when they lived in areas with less greenspace (White *et al.*, 2013). Kuo (2001) found that street trees in deprived residential areas are associated with significant benefits for children's cognitive function; other benefits of trees include physical, social and personal development and affective (emotional) benefits (Dillon and Dickie, 2010).
- 5.4.2 Trees also provide economic benefits in terms of retail areas being more enjoyable for consumers, especially large trees (Wolf. 2004 & 2005), and highly treed suburbs increase property value (Tryvainen *et al.*, 2000; Donovan *et al.*, 2010).

5.4.3 Flow chart to assist in the assessment of Role calculation

AMENITY EVALUATION



5.5 Climatic Influence

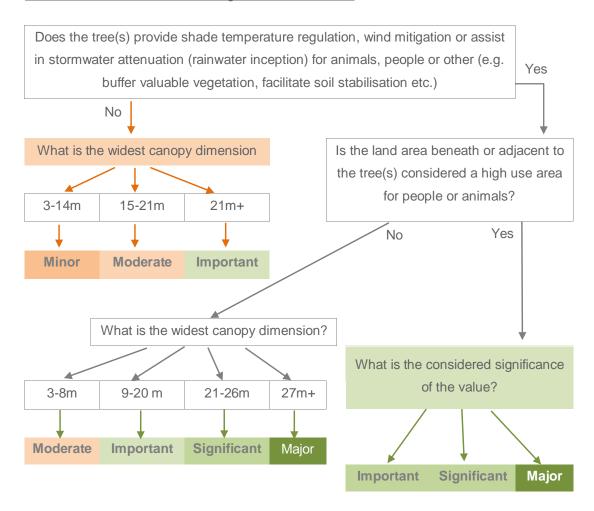
AMENITY EVALUATION

Trees intercept rainfall, provide screening from winds and regulate localised temperatures via shading and cooling. The shading of trees can be significant in providing thermal comfort for public and animals; trees can reduce runoff by up to 60%, provide shade, cooling urban populations by up to 4-7°C and surfaces by 15-20°C, while their evapotranspiration can remove up to 50% of the energy from incoming ultraviolet (UV) radiation (Ennos *et al.*, 2014).

- 5.5.1 The shading and ability of trees to intercept UV is of particular benefit for New Zealanders in considering the high intensity of UV radiation that is generated between the months of September and April; 10 on the UV index is considered extreme, in New Zealand the maximum summer value is generally about 12, but it can exceed 13 in the far North (NIWA).
- 5.5.2 Hard surfacing such as asphalt, tarmac and brick absorb more short-wave radiation (sunlight) and can store more heat than vegetation (which reflect more radiation); resulting in warmer air temperatures over urban areas compared to those over rural areas. This effect is more pronounced during heatwaves. Trees are not only good reflectors of short-wave radiation, but their canopies also shade hard surfacing that would otherwise absorb such radiation, reducing surface temperatures and convective heat. Trees also reduce warming of the local environment through the process of evapotranspiration where, by the evaporation of water from leaf surfaces, lead to cooling the surrounding air and improving human thermal comfort (Davis et al., 2017). For both rain water inception and temperature regulation, the greater the leaf area the greater the benefits will be (Gill et al., 2007). Temperature regulation and rain water inception can contribute to preserving/maintaining soil condition so viewed as a supporting service. Therefore, this has been taken into the consideration for the calculation where the climate is not viewed to benefit people or stock etc.

5.5.3 Flow chart to assist in assessing Climatic influence

5 AMENITY EVALUATION



6 NOTABLE EVALUATION

All scores in the notable section were scored conservatively and only where trees were considered to be exceptional examples, or had known values such as great age, were landmarks, signatures of place or were part of the historical context of the site.

6.1 *Stature*

Feature

Trees score in this criterion for being of very high prominence or being easily recognisable as a local point of interest or landmark.

• Form

Trees only score in this criterion if they are impressive examples of their species as determined by the assessing arborist.

6.2 *Historic*

NOTABLE EVALUATION

Age

This was scored conservatively when there was confidence the tree was in excess of 100 years old.

Association

For a tree to be scored in this criteria it was assessed to have a well-established connection with a natural or planned event, an eminent person (a person of known interest), or have cultural significance, whether as a sense of place; tangible characteristic of a place, or as a characteristic that makes a place special or unique.

Commemoration

Trees planted to mark special occasions. To be scored only when supported by written research or evidence from a historian, or other reputable source.

Remnant

This section applies to remnants of native forest or exotic tree plantations; trees considered to be part of an original forest or plantings which has now been modified from their original growing environment (e.g. group of forest trees now growing in urban subdivision etc.); a part or quantity that is left after the greater part has been used, removed, or destroyed.

Relict

This section is for a single tree that exists as the only remnant of a formerly widely distributed group in an environment different from that in which it originated.

6.3 *Scientific*

Source

This section is scored when trees are assessed to be a potential seed source for trees regarded to be an exceptional example of species, or a source for natural regeneration in regards to remnant trees, or for trees that exhibit any distinctive variation of the species.

Rarity

Trees were assessed as being rare when there were less than a handful of known examples of the species, subspecies, variety or cultivar in the area and applied accordingly to various level of significance e.g. local, district, region etc.

Endangered

This is applied in rare instances when a species have been assessed as threatened under the criteria developed by the International Union for the Conservation of Nature (ICUN) or based on the Conservation status of New Zealand indigenous vascular plants, 2017.

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Appendix 5- Proposed RMA 1991 Schedule 1 Plan Change Proposal: District Plan Notable Tree Register (4 December 2018)

Proposed Plan Change: UPDATE OF COUNCIL'S NOTABLE TREE REGISTER IN APPENDIX 1.4 OF THE WAIRARAPA COMBINED DISTRICT PLAN

In accordance with the provisions of the First Schedule of the Resource Management Act 1991 (the Act), Part I: Preparation and Change of Policy Statements and Plans by Local Authorities, the following outlines the proposed plan change: Update of Council's Notable Tree Register in Appendix 1.4 of the Wairarapa Combined District Plan (District Plan):

1 Time Limits

As no specific time limit is set in the Schedule, Council have an obligation to avoid unreasonable delay (clause 1(3)), in accordance with Section 21 of the Act.

1A Mana Whakahono a Rohe to be complied with

N/A – no applicable Mana Whakahono a Rohe.

1B Relationship with iwi participation legislation

N/A – no relevant iwi participation legislation.

2 Preparation of proposed policy statement or plan

The proposed plan change to the Wairarapa Combined District Plan (District Plan) has been prepared by South Wairarapa District Council, the local authority concerned (clause 2(1)) as follows:

Change to listings

- Wairarapa Combined District Plan Volume 1 Appendix 1.4
 - a. 87 existing sites in Appendix 1.4;
 - b. Remove 10 existing sites from Appendix 1.4;
 - c. Add 20 new sites to Appendix 1.4;
 - d. Resulting in a new total of 97 site listings (increase of 10 in total);
 - i. Confirming accuracy of tree species for each listing onsite
 - ii. Confirming uniformity of tree details in database (common name, botanical name for each listing)
 - iii. Confirming uniformity of addresses in database (postal address, legal description)
- Wairarapa Combined District Plan Volume 2 Planning Maps
 - a. Update Planning Maps to reflect changes in Appendix 1.4

3 Consultation

Consultation for the proposed plan change: Update of Council's Notable Tree Register has been undertaken as summarised in the "Proposal and section 32 report", including consultation with tangata whenua of the area who may be so affected, through iwi authorities (clause 3(1)(d)).

3A Consultation in relation to policy statements

N/A

3B Consultation with iwi authorities

For the purposes of clause 3(1)(d) Council has undertaken consultation with iwi authorities, including enabling the iwi authorities to identify resource management issues of concern to them (clause 3B(d)).

3C Previous consultation under other enactments

No previous consultation undertaken.

4 Requirements to be inserted prior to notification of proposed district plans

N/A

4A Further pre-notification requirements concerning iwi authorities

Draft plan change: Update of Council's Notable Tree Register will be provided to iwi authorities once approved by Council.

5 Public notice and provision of document to public bodies

An evaluation report for the proposed plan change: Update of Council's Notable Tree Register has been prepared in accordance with Section 32 of the Act. Particular regard has to be given to this report when deciding whether to proceed with the plan change (clause 5(1)(a)). Once the decision is made to proceed, Council must either publicly notify the proposed plan change or give limited notification, as provided for in clause 5A.

It is considered appropriate to publicly notify the proposed plan change: Update of Council's Notable Tree Register because in this case Council is unable to identify <u>all</u> the persons directly affected by the proposed plan change (the test set for limited notification in clause 5A(2)).

Clause 5 also provides details as to how public notice is served; who should receive a copy of the proposed plan change; where copies of the proposed plan change are to be made available for viewing; that any person can make a submission; and the closing date for submissions, which in the case of a proposed plan change, is at least 20 working days after public notification.

5A Option to give limited notification of proposed change or variation

N/A – if publicly notified

6 Making of submissions under clause 5

Once the proposed plan change: Update of Council's Notable Tree Register is notified the local authority in its own area may make a submission (clause 6(2)), or any other person may make a submission so long as that person does not gain an advantage in trade competition (clauses 6(3) and 6(4)).

whether submissions are received.	the first schedule of the Act will depend on

Appendix 6 – RMA 1991 Section 32 Evaluation report by Kaha Consulting Ltd (4 December 2018)



South Wairarapa District Council

Proposed Plan Change 10

Update of the Council's notable tree register in Appendix 1.4 of the Wairarapa Combined District Plan

Proposal and section 32 report

5 December 2018

Introduction

Plan Change 10 proposes amendments to the Wairarapa Combined District Plan's Appendix 1.4 that lists notable trees. It seeks to ensure that the Appendix is up to date and relevant. The Change only affects trees in the South Wairarapa District.

Notable trees are provided with protection through Rules 21.1.1 and 21.4 of the Wairarapa Combined District Plan. The rules set out standards of activities are permitted in relation to listed trees, and determine that if those standards cannot be met, that a resource consent for a restricted discretionary activity is required.

Appendix A sets out the details of these rules.

Trees are important in terms of place making, amenity levels and recognition of heritage values. Notable trees deserve protection. This approach is common across the three Wairarapa councils.

The overall approach to district plan tree protection in the District Plan is not proposed to change.

The sole purpose of the change is to ensure that Appendix 1.4 which identifies trees that are worthy of protection is up to date and relevant. This means that trees that have died or have been removed are no longer included. Additional trees that have been suggested as being worthy of inclusion in the Appendix have been professionally assessed. Based on that assessment a number of trees are recommended for inclusion.

The planning process leading up to the Proposed Plan Change has included consultation with the community.

The Council has engaged a recognised arborist, Mr Richie Hill of Paper Street Tree Company Ltd to assist with the professional review of the values of all currently protected trees and additional new trees suggested for inclusion in Appendix 1.4.

Mr Hill has undertaken assessments using the Standard Tree Evaluation Method, known as STEM¹ assessments as the basis to recommend whether trees should be included in Appendix 1.4, or not.

¹ This tree evaluation method was first published in September 1996 by Ron Flook. It quickly became the most widespread method of evaluating heritage and notable trees for district plans around the country. It is now used by more than 35 Councils in New Zealand. In August 2012 the New Zealand Notable Trees Trust became the copyright holder of STEM.

Purpose of this report

Section 32 of the Resource Management Act 1991 (RMA) requires plan changes to be assessed for their suitability to achieve the purpose of the RMA. This report provides analysis of the proposed changes to Appendix 1.4 and provides a summary of the evaluation of the costs, benefits, and options considered during the preparation of the plan change, as required under Section 32.

This Proposed Plan Change reviews Appendix 1.4 in so far as it applies to the South Wairarapa District. No changes to the Appendix where these apply to Masterton District and Carterton District have been proposed. There are also no changes proposed to the policies and objectives relating to protected trees, or the rules that apply to those trees.

Section 32(2) of the Resource Management Act 1991 states

"An assessment under subsection (1)(b)(ii) must

(a) identify and assess the benefits and costs of the environmental, economic, social, and cultural effects that are anticipated from the implementation of the provisions, including the opportunities for— (i) economic growth that are anticipated to be provided or reduced; and (ii) employment that are anticipated to be provided or reduced; and

(b) if practicable, quantify the benefits and costs referred to in paragraph (a);

and (c) assess the risk of acting or not acting if there is uncertain or insufficient information about the subject matter of the provisions."

Under the above provision, Council is required to document the evaluation process and the reasons for selecting the preferred options as the most suitable option for dealing with the resource management issues and achieving the desired environmental outcomes.

Section 32(5) requires that the "report must be available for public inspection at the same time as the document to which the report relates is publicly notified or the regulation is made".

Therefore, this report will be available, alongside the new plan provisions and the background arborist reports, when the plan change is notified. It can inform the public and stakeholders of Council's reasoning and assessment.

The report is, however, a "living document". As the plan-making process progresses from this point on, it is recognised that the public and stakeholders have an important contribution to make through the submissions and hearings process.

The report, along with any submissions received during notification, will assist Council in its deliberations, prior to making its final decisions on the proposed plan change.

Ultimately, when Council makes its final decision, an update to this report will be prepared to summarise the consultation and statutory process undertaken by Council, its deliberations, and the rationale for any changes made to the proposed plan provisions because of the submissions that have been made.

This report considers:

- RMA legislative requirements,
- Overview of proposed changes to the District Plan,
- Assessment of Greater Wellington Regional Council Regional Policy Statement provisions. planning Instruments,
- Review, consultation and research process, and
- Section 32 cost/benefit analysis.

RMA legislative requirements

The Resource Management Act requires every district to have a District Plan which, once operative, must be reviewed every ten years. The Wairarapa Combined District Plan is a combined plan for the three Wairarapa district councils (Masterton, Carterton and South Wairarapa). It became operative in 2011. That means that the Plan needs to be reviewed by 2021. However, Council can elect to review parts of the operative plan earlier where it believes that the plan provisions are out of date.

In undertaking this District Plan review there are number of legislative requirements to be considered. Those which are most relevant are outlined in this section.

Section 32

Section 32 RMA requires the Council, before a plan change is notified, to evaluate alternative options for dealing with the District's resource management issues. Section 32(1) states:

"An evaluation report required under this Act must—

- (a) examine the extent to which the objectives of the proposal being evaluated are the most appropriate way to achieve the purpose of this Act; and
- (b) examine whether the provisions in the proposal are the most appropriate way to achieve the objectives by— (i) identifying other reasonably practicable options for achieving the objectives; and (ii) assessing the efficiency and effectiveness of the provisions in achieving the objectives; and (iii) summarising the reasons for deciding on the provisions."

The scope and matters that Council must consider during its evaluation of the evaluation required, is described as follows in Section 32(2):

"An assessment under subsection (1)(b)(ii) must—

- (a) identify and assess the benefits and costs of the environmental, economic, social, and cultural effects that are anticipated from the implementation of the provisions, including the opportunities for— (i) economic growth that are anticipated to be provided or reduced; and (ii) employment that are anticipated to be provided or reduced; and
- (b) if practicable, quantify the benefits and costs referred to in paragraph (a); and
- (c) assess the risk of acting or not acting if there is uncertain or insufficient information about the subject matter of the provisions."

Purpose and principles of the RMA

The overriding framework that guides all decision-making under the RMA is embodied in the purpose and principles of the RMA, as stated in Part 2 (sections 5-8). The purpose of the RMA is to promote the sustainable management of natural and physical resources.

Section 5 of the RMA states:

"The purpose of this Act is to promote the sustainable management of natural and physical resources. (2) In this Act, sustainable management means managing the use, development, and protection of natural and physical resources in a way, or at a rate, which enables people and communities to provide for their social, economic, and cultural well-being and for their health and safety while— (a) sustaining the potential of natural and physical resources (excluding minerals) to meet the reasonably foreseeable needs of future generations; and (b) safeguarding the life-supporting capacity of air, water, soil, and ecosystems; and (c) avoiding, remedying, or mitigating any adverse effects of activities on the environment."

Section 6 of the RMA identifies matters of national importance, and states that in achieving the purpose of the RMA, all persons exercising functions and powers under it, in relation to managing the use, development, and protection of natural and physical resources, shall recognise and provide for these matters.

Section 7 of the RMA identifies "other matters" that in achieving the purpose of the RMA, all persons exercising functions and powers under the RMA shall have particular regard to in relation to managing the use, development, and protection of natural and physical resources.

Section 8 requires that in achieving the purpose of the RMA, decision makers should also take into account the principles of the Treaty of Waitangi.

Other RMA requirements

In undertaking this District Plan review there are number of legislative requirements to be considered. A district plan is a document to assist territorial authorities to carry out their functions. It follows then that a district plan must be confined to matters that fall within the scope of a territorial authority's functions. The functions of territorial authorities are set out in Section 31 of the RMA.

Plan Change 10 proposes to change the Appendix that lists notable individual and groups of trees in the South Wairarapa District. Protection of trees will ensure the integrated management of effects of land use activities. It is considered that the proposed plan change will assist Council to carry out its functions set out in Section 31 of the RMA.

The purpose of district plans as set out in Section 72 of the RMA is to assist territorial authorities to carry out their functions, to achieve the purpose of the RMA.

Section 73 requires a territorial authority to always have a district plan in place and gives authority to the Council to change its district plan in accordance with the provisions in Schedule 1 RMA. It also mandates the Council to change its district plan to give effect to an operative regional policy statement.

Section 74 sets out the matters to be considered when changing district plans.

Relevant to this plan change is that Section 74 requires that the Council:

- Considers its functions (Section 31), Part 2 RMA matters (i.e. the purpose and principles of the RMA), and its duty to consider alternatives, benefits, and costs (Section 32);
- Have regard to the proposed regional policy statement, management plans and strategies prepared under other Acts and consistency with the plans of adjacent territorial authorities;

Section 75(3) mandates a district plan to give effect to certain planning instruments. The planning instruments relevant to this plan change to which effect must be given under Section 75(3) is the Operative Wellington Regional Policy Statement.

Section 75(4) requires that a district plan must not be inconsistent with certain planning instruments.

The only Section 75(4) planning instrument relevant to this plan change is the Operative Wellington Regional Policy Statement.

Section 76(4A) of the RMA, under the to the RMA (2009) removes rules for tree protection except under specific circumstances. Section 76(4A) of the RMA states that a rule must not prohibit or restrict the felling, trimming, damaging or removal of any tree or group of trees in an urban environment unless the tree or group of trees is specifically identified in the Plan. In this instance, all protected trees are listed in Appendix 1.4 of the District Plan.

Overview of proposed change to the Wairarapa District Plan

The following changes are proposed:

- (1) That 104 trees or groups of trees be added to the Appendix based on suggestions from the public and Tree Advisory Group.
- (2) That 45 trees be removed from the Appendix because the trees have either been removed or do not the meet the STEM score threshold recommended by Mr Hill.
- (3) That changes are made to correctly identify species and locations. This includes adding and correcting common and scientific names of trees and including and correcting quantity of species protected on any one site.
- (4) Further, it is proposed to update the planning maps to clearly identify the location of protected trees through GPS co-ordinates.

It is also suggested that Council information on tree addresses, tree reference identifications, species, STEM scores and quantity of species for tree group listings as per the provided reports by Mr Hill are noted as part of the section 32 report. This information will be kept by Council for future reference, and as background information that may be used at the time a resource consent application to remove or alter the tree is being assessed. The information is public and can be used by land owners and others.

The detail of proposed changes to the Wairarapa Combined District Plan are presented as Appendices in the Council officer's report as follows:

Appendix 1:

Proposed South Wairarapa District Table to be inserted into *Appendix 1.4* Notable Tree's WCDP Volume 1 (page 28-13 – 28-17)

Appendix 2:

Proposed Notable Tree Register data as appears in draft form in Planning Maps dated 4 Dec 2018.

The additional Council information that is considered part of the section 32 report is contained in the following appendices to the Council officer's report:

Appendix 3:

Summary of Notable Tree Evaluations by Paper Street Tree Company dated 3 July 2018

Appendix 4:

STEM Explanatory Notes by Paper Street Tree Company dated 3 July 2018

Assessment of Greater Wellington Regional Council Regional Policy Statement planning provisions

The Wairarapa Combined District Plan must give effect to the provisions of the Wellington Regional Council's Regional Policy Statement.

The statement has no specific provisions that require the protection of trees.

The main policies that are relevant are:

Policy 22: Protecting historic heritage values

District and regional plans shall include policies, rules and/or other methods that:

(a) protect the significant historic heritage values associated with places, sites and areas identified in accordance with policy 21, from inappropriate subdivision, use, and development;

Comment:

The district plan's tree policies and rules are protecting significant heritage values. The proposed plan change promotes that the protection methods are up to date and relevant.

Policy 23: Identifying indigenous ecosystems and habitats with significant indigenous biodiversity values.

District and regional plans shall identify and evaluate indigenous ecosystems and habitats with significant indigenous biodiversity values.

Comment:

The district plan's tree policies and rules include protection of indigenous ecosystems and habitats with significant indigenous biodiversity values. The proposed plan change promotes that the protection methods are up to date and relevant.

Policy 25: Identifying outstanding natural features and landscapes

District and regional plans District and regional plans shall identify outstanding natural features and landscapes having determined that the natural feature or landscape is:

(a) exceptional or out of the ordinary; and

(b) that its natural components dominate over the influence of human activity, after undertaking a landscape evaluation process, taking into account a number of specified values.

Comment:

The district plan's tree policies and rules include protection of outstanding natural features and landscapes. The proposed plan change promotes that the protection methods are up to date and relevant.

Conclusion

The proposed plan change gives appropriate effect to provisions of the Wellington Regional Council Regional Policy Statement.

Review, consultation and research Process

Review of Appendix 1.4

Trees are important in terms of place making, amenity levels and recognition of heritage values. Notable trees deserve protection. This approach is common across the three Wairarapa councils.

The overall approach to district plan tree protection in South Wairarapa is not proposed to change.

The sole purpose of the change is to ensure that the Appendix identifying trees that are worthy of protection is up to date and that all additional trees that have been suggested as being worthy of inclusion in the Appendix have been properly assessed.

Review of trees suggested by the public

Following the July 2017 Council meeting, the public were asked to nominate trees that they felt may be significant and worthy of inclusion.

Meetings were held in July 2017 with the Martinborough, Greytown and Featherston Community Boards, and the Council's Maori Standing Committee, where members were asked to nominate any trees that they thought were worthy of inclusion in the Appendix. At the same time the wider community was asked to come forward and suggest alterations to the Appendix to ensure it was up to date and properly reflective of trees that are worthy and in need of district plan protection.

Public notices were also placed in local media, and press releases distributed inviting people to suggest notable trees that would be worthy of district plan protection.

As a result, a further 53 trees or groups of trees have been proposed by members of the public. Almost all these trees were suggested by the owners of the land containing the trees.

Review of trees suggested by the Tree Advisory Group in Greytown.

A meeting was held with the Greytown Tree Advisory Group on 30 July 2017, inviting that group to suggest additional trees that could be included.

Approximately 82 sites with 227 trees have been proposed for inclusion in the district plan appendix by the Tree Advisory Group. Of these, four sites with trees were also suggested by the public.

Arborist review

Method

The Council then engaged Mr Richie Hill of Paper Street Tree Company to assist in this specialised area of work. Mr Hill is an experienced arborist who has been advising several councils in New Zealand on its tree protection policies and district plan statutory protection mechanisms under the Resource Management Act.

Mr Hill's report (STEM EXPLANATORY NOTES for South Wairarapa District Council Heritage Trees, dated 3 July 2018) is included in Appendix 3.

Mr Hill uses the STEM method which provides a quantitative measure for the assessment of trees. The STEM method lists a range of criteria on which to score trees and compares the relative merits of trees on a point system.

The STEM method is widely accepted for the evaluation of heritage and notable trees for district plans around the country. It is being used by more than 30 local authorities in New Zealand.

Mr Hill recommends that trees be listed if STEM scores exceed the values below for currently listed trees and where land owners agree with such a listing. He suggests that different threshold scores be used for four different categories of trees.

1. Trees of national interest

- A tree associated with an international head of state or another figurehead.
- The top 5 New Zealand indigenous champion trees in any species.
- Any exotic tree confirmed to be in the top 5 in the world.
- Trees rare in New Zealand; of the earliest known plantings or of large diameter, height or canopy spread (in the top ten minus the top 5 which would be international).
- Remnant of an original native forest tract.
- Trees considered nationally as outstanding specimens.

2. Historic trees

- Trees associated with a significant local person or important event (jubilee, centenary etc).
- Trees associated with early Maori and European historical legend/settlement.
- Trees associated with a prominent national figure.

3. Landscape trees

- Largest trees in any one of the three dimensions of their species known in the region.
- Rare or botanically unique local trees, earliest plantings in the district, prominent or landmark tree.
- Generally, such trees include trees over 50 years old

4. General trees

- All other trees of particular interest for general intrinsic qualities.

Most listed trees in the South Wairarapa District are of historic interest, followed by trees with landscape interest.

A lower STEM score for national interest trees is appropriate because such trees are important because of their association with historic events rather than intrinsic tree qualities.

Local historic heritage trees are particularly important in forming the character of South Wairarapa's three towns, and Mr Hill says that a lower STEM threshold score for such trees is necessary to ensure that those heritage trees are adequately protected.

Landscape trees are also important because of overall landscape context, whereas general trees, which are important for intrinsic qualities only should only be included if those qualities are very high.

Because of this, Mr Hill recommends the following threshold scores to decide whether currently listed trees and trees suggested to be added should be included in the Appendix. These scores apply where land owners agree with such listings.

- Trees of national interest exceeding a STEM value of 110
- Trees of historic value exceeding a STEM value of 120
- Trees of landscape value exceeding a STEM value of 130
- Trees of general value exceeding a STEM value of 140

If there is no land owner approval for new trees, Mr Hill's view is that the STEM score level should exceed 210 before statutory district plan protection is imposed. This is because at this very high level the Council can readily justify in a statutory hearing or Environment Court that the public benefit through protection of the tree will outweigh the private interest considerations of the land owner not wanting to list it.

Process constraints

Each of the trees in the South Wairarapa District which is currently protected through the existing district plan Appendix has been evaluated by Mr Hill.

Mr Hill's review of currently listed trees has been a more complex and expensive task than initially expected and budgeted because of scant or incorrect information on trees, incorrect mapping, and trees having been removed.

Because of budget considerations, Mr Hill has not reviewed listed trees on Council owned land, on the grounds that these trees already have a degree of protection. GPS data on these trees have been given and these will be added to the planning maps.

As a result, a further 53 trees or groups of trees have been proposed by members of the public. Almost all these trees were suggested by the owners of the land containing the trees.

Mr Hill has also reviewed the trees suggested for inclusion by the general public and the Tree Advisory Group in Greytown.

Mr Hill found that information on the trees suggested by Tree Advisory Group did had any notability information. Several the trees proposed were incorrectly identified, were already listed, or had incorrect addresses. On some suggested sites there were no trees of note. It was not clear whether owners had approved the trees for inclusion, or whether there had been consultation.

Council staff and Mr Hill have endeavoured to establish onsite landowner consultation. In respect of 23 cases this resulted in land owner approval for the tree to be included in the Appendix. Mr Hill recommends that in 17 cases the trees have a high enough STEM score to warrant inclusion.

For the remaining 59 sites, landowner approval could not be obtained.

In consultation with the previous Group Manager Mr Murray Buchanan and because of budget constraints, STEM assessing all the proposed trees on those sites was not considered possible.

It was decided that a STEM assessment for trees where there was no land owner agreement for inclusion, would only be carried out where a tree or group of trees was estimated to meet a threshold of 210 points. These assessments were carried out from the roadside.

Arborist findings

Mr Hill's recommendations have the effect that:

- (1) That 104 trees or groups of trees should be added to the Appendix based on suggestions from the public and Tree Advisory Group.
- (2) That 45 trees should be removed from the Appendix because the trees have either been removed or do not the meet the STEM score threshold recommended by Mr Hill.

(3) That changes should be made to correctly identify species and locations. This includes adding and correcting common and scientific names of trees and including and correcting quantity of species protected on any one site.

Mr Hill did not propose to change the number of trees located on Council land.

This Mead oaks in 21, Wood Street, Greytown reached a STEM score of 210 and on that basis should be included in the Appendix, despite the land owner not agreeing to this.

Mr Hill also considered a copper beech located on 134 Main St Greytown. The land owner does not support inclusion. With 170 points, the STEM score for that tree fell short of the 210 points. Mr Hill has stated that in his professional opinion he would not be able to support the inclusion of this tree in the Appendix. Accordingly, this tree is not suggested for inclusion.

Evaluation

Mr Hill's approach is a pragmatic, practical, reasonable and financially prudent approach to deal with the task of updating and correcting the tree appendix register. It will avoid submissions from landowners who have trees on their land that may otherwise be worthy of protection but where they have concern or are opposed. Such a process could potentially be very costly to Council.

This proposed approach properly reflects property rights and recognises that land owners do have certain rights about what may be done on their land, and that only if the public interest values of trees are very high, should the Council have duty to protect such trees through the district plan, even when the land owner does not support this.

On that basis the approach proposed by Mr Hill is sound and that it can be used as the basis of the proposed plan change.

Section 32 cost/benefit analysis

This section of the report provides a summary of the different regulatory options, costs and benefits considered during this plan review process, as required under s32 RMA.

In broad terms, the purpose of the section 32 analysis is to ensure:

- That the costs borne by individuals and the community are the most practicable, and consistent with achieving the purpose of the RMA; and:
- That the proposed plan provisions are necessary and more appropriate (efficient and effective) than the alternatives.

To achieve its purpose, a section 32 analysis must therefore evaluate:

- The benefits and costs of the environmental, economic, social and cultural effects that are anticipated from the rules or other methods; and
- The risk of acting or not acting if there is uncertain or insufficient information about the subject matter of the policies, rules and other methods.

The following steps have been carried out for this plan review:

- Review the Appendix identifying existing trees protected by the District Plan.
- Consider suggestions to add previously unprotected trees to the Appendix

Consistency with the purpose of the Act

It is considered that the proposed plan change is consistent with the purposes and principles of the RMA. The Plan Change seeks to provide for the sustainable management of significant trees in the District.

Currently listed trees and groups of trees and trees and groups of trees as suggested by members of the public and the Greytown based Tree Advisory Group have been assessed. Those assessed as being significant in terms of nationally used STEM scores and advice from a professional arborist are proposed to be included in the updated Appendix 1.4 of the District Plan. This will promote their protection.

The trees that are proposed to be protected have significant amenity, ecological and heritage values, which is considered to provide for the communities' wellbeing and safeguarding the life supporting capacity of the environment.

The importance of the protection of outstanding natural features, areas of significant vegetation and the protection of historic heritage are matters of national importance in Section 6 of the RMA.

The protection of significant trees is considered consistent with the matters outlined in Section 6.

Section 7 of the RMA (other matters) states that particular regard be given to the maintenance and enhancement of amenity values as well as the maintenance and enhancement of the quality of the environment. It is considered the protection of trees through this Plan Change specifically provides for the protection or the maintenance of amenity values and the maintenance and enhancement of the quality of the environment in the District.

It is considered that Section 8 of the RMA has been considered through consultation with the Council's Maori Board.

For the reasons mentioned above, it is considered that the proposed Plan Change appropriately gives effect to the purpose and principles within Part 2 of the RMA

Description	Option 1 Retain current schedule	Option 2 Add to current schedule with additions based specific STEM scores (see footnote ² below)	Option 3 As Option 2 with higher or lower STEM scores
Benefits	No need to undertake a separate plan change. No changes to rules and associated costs to Council and land owners, providing certainty.	STEM values suggested by professional arborist provides for a good level of tree protection and allows for the ongoing update of Appendix 1.4	The likely benefits of a higher STEM value threshold would mean only a small number of trees would be protected. Costs to Council and land owners would be lower.

² STEM scores used:

Trees are recommended to be listed if STEM scores exceed the values below where land owners agree with such a listing:

- Trees of National interest exceeding a value of 110
- Trees of historic value exceeding a value of 120
- Trees of landscape value exceeding a value of 130
- Trees of general value exceeding a value of 140

If there is no land owner approval, Mr Hill's view is that the STEM score level should exceed 210 before a decision is made to include a tree in the Appendix.

Costs	Regulatory and enforcement options would still be available for those trees currently protected.	Public notification of the plan change will enable any interested party to participate in the plan change through the submission process, increasing the quality of the decision making and legitimacy of decisions. Criteria contained in assessment of trees provides a fair and quantitative assessment for the basis of the identification of any potential protected trees. The inclusion of protected trees in the Appendix involves documentation and recording of information specific to that tree, or group of trees, therefore preserving the knowledge and history associated with a tree or group of trees. Protection of trees will retain amenity, ecological and heritage values in the District	A lower STEM threshold would protect a larger number of trees in the District, providing for protection of more amenity, ecological and heritage values.
Costs	Appendix will remain out of date.	Costs of preparing the plan change.	A higher STEM value threshold would reduce the number of protected trees in the District.

	Trees that are currently protected may not be worthy of protecting.	Possibility of the plan change being challenged through the submission and appeal processes.	This could potentially result in a significant loss of amenity, ecological and heritage values in the District.
	No new trees will be added to the Schedule, creating inconsistencies across the District.		A lower STEM threshold would mean that there would be more land owners affected, and more costs to those land owners and the Council.
	Does not achieve environmental enhancement.		There would potentially also be more challenges of the inclusion of additional trees through the submission and appeal processes.
Economic growth and employment effects	Trees are adding to local character and amenity values.	Trees are adding to local character and amenity values.	Trees are adding to local character and amenity values.
	Protection of trees helps to build sound local economic conditions	Protection of trees helps to build sound local economic conditions	Protection of trees helps to build sound local economic conditions
Effectiveness/efficiency	This option would not be the most effective.	The proposed STEM values provide for the protection of highest quality trees across the District.	A higher STEM threshold would provide a lower number of protected trees. This would provide for efficiencies in Council processes and costs.

	The Appendix would include trees that are no longer worthy of protection and would exclude additional trees that are.	Trees that are not of a very high quality are not protected, and there are no costs associated with those trees falling on the Council, or land owners.	A higher or lower STEM threshold is not effective in achieving the right balance between protection of trees and unnecessary restrictions on landowners.
Risks of not acting	The risk of the status quo is that the notable Appendix will remain out of date, and trees worthy of protection may be damaged or lost.	It is considered that there is enough information to update Appendix 1.4 based on professional arborist assessment.	The appropriate STEM value has been professionally chosen.
			A higher STEM value could mean that only some of the very best trees would be protected and the amenity and heritage values of places would be at risk.
			A lower STEM value would create unreasonable compliance costs, and land owner resentment.

Preferred option

Based on this analysis it is proposed to implement Option 2 as above.

Appendix A

Notable tree rules of the Wairarapa District Plan

21.1.1. Notable Trees and Street Trees

Policy Error! Reference source not found.

Permitted activities

- (a) Any activity affecting any tree listed in Appendix 1.4 which meets the following standards:
 - (i) No activity shall result in more than minor trimming of any tree in <u>Appendix 1.4</u>, where minor trimming means:
 - (1) The removal of broken branches, deadwood or diseased vegetation;
 - (2) The removal of branches interfering with buildings, structures, overhead wires or utility networks, but only to the extent that the branches are touching those buildings, or structures, or interfering with those overhead wires or utility networks; or
 - (3) Other trimming necessary to maintain the health of a listed tree, certified by a person with an appropriate level of expertise.
 - (ii) The minor trimming of any tree shall not adversely affect the health or appearance of the tree.
 - (iii) No activity within the earth below the dripline of a listed tree shall result in:
 - (1) The destruction, removal or partial removal of the listed tree;
 - (2) The alteration of existing ground levels by excavation or deposition of soil including thrust boring and directional drilling;
 - (3) The covering of the ground by any building or structure or the storage of goods, including the parking of vehicles;
 - (4) The laying of any impervious surface; or

Policy Error! Reference source not found.

- (5) The discharge of any toxic substance hazardous to the tree, unless a person with an appropriate level of expertise certifies that the health of the tree will not be adversely affected.
- (b) Any activity affecting any street tree which meets the following standards:
 - (i) No activity shall result in more than minor trimming of any street tree, where minor trimming means:
 - (1) The removal of broken branches, deadwood or diseased vegetation;
 - (2) The removal of branches interfering with buildings, structures, overhead wires or utility networks, but only to the extent that the branches are touching those buildings, or structures, or within the Growth Limit Zone for overhead wires or utility networks; and
 - (3) All trimming is to be certified by a person with an appropriate level of expertise.

Note: For the purposes of the above rule, the "Growth Limit Zone" is the area surrounding an overhead wire or network utility as specified in the Electricity (Hazards from Trees) Regulations 2003.

(ii) The minor trimming of any tree shall not adversely affect the health or appearance of the tree.

Exception:

1.2(h)

(i) Any activity affecting a street tree is a permitted activity where the work is undertaken in accordance with the Council Street Tree Policy.

21.4 Restricted Discretionary Activities

21.4.1. The following are Restricted Discretionary Activities:

Work Undertaken on a Notable Tree or Street Tree

Policy Error! Reference source

Any work undertaken on a Notable Tree listed in <u>Appendix 1.4</u> or any Street Tree not undertaken in accordance with the standards for permitted activities, or which involves removing or pruning the tree.

Discretion is restricted to the following matters:

Ensuring that any adverse effects on the tree's health are avoided, remedied or mitigated through the use of appropriate arboricultural techniques;

Ensuring that the work undertaken minimises any alteration to the particular factors which led to the tree being scheduled;

Options for the tree's management, including relocation or protection;

Disposal of timber;

Archival recording; and

Replacement planting.

Appendix A

Notable tree rules of the Wairarapa District Plan

21.1.2. Notable Trees and Street Trees

Policy Error! Reference source not found.

Permitted activities

- (c) Any activity affecting any tree listed in Appendix 1.4 which meets the following standards:
 - (i) No activity shall result in more than minor trimming of any tree in <u>Appendix 1.4</u>, where minor trimming means:
 - (1) The removal of broken branches, deadwood or diseased vegetation;
 - (2) The removal of branches interfering with buildings, structures, overhead wires or utility networks, but only to the extent that the branches are touching those buildings, or structures, or interfering with those overhead wires or utility networks; or
 - (3) Other trimming necessary to maintain the health of a listed tree, certified by a person with an appropriate level of expertise.
 - (ii) The minor trimming of any tree shall not adversely affect the health or appearance of the tree.
 - (iii) No activity within the earth below the dripline of a listed tree shall result in:
 - (1) The destruction, removal or partial removal of the listed tree;
 - (2) The alteration of existing ground levels by excavation or deposition of soil including thrust boring and directional drilling;
 - (3) The covering of the ground by any building or structure or the storage of goods, including the parking of vehicles;
 - (4) The laying of any impervious surface; or

Policy Error! Reference source not found.

- (5) The discharge of any toxic substance hazardous to the tree, unless a person with an appropriate level of expertise certifies that the health of the tree will not be adversely affected.
- (d) Any activity affecting any street tree which meets the following standards:
 - (i) No activity shall result in more than minor trimming of any street tree, where minor trimming means:
 - (1) The removal of broken branches, deadwood or diseased vegetation;
 - (2) The removal of branches interfering with buildings, structures, overhead wires or utility networks, but only to the extent that the branches are touching those buildings, or structures, or within the Growth Limit Zone for overhead wires or utility networks; and
 - (3) All trimming is to be certified by a person with an appropriate level of expertise.

Note: For the purposes of the above rule, the "Growth Limit Zone" is the area surrounding an overhead wire or network utility as specified in the Electricity (Hazards from Trees) Regulations 2003.

(ii) The minor trimming of any tree shall not adversely affect the health or appearance of the tree.

Exception:

1.2(h)

(iii) Any activity affecting a street tree is a permitted activity where the work is undertaken in accordance with the Council Street Tree Policy.

21.4 Restricted Discretionary Activities

21.4.1. The following are Restricted Discretionary Activities:

Work Undertaken on a Notable Tree or Street Tree

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Any work undertaken on a Notable Tree listed in <u>Appendix 1.4</u> or any Street Tree not undertaken in accordance with the standards for permitted activities, or which involves removing or pruning the tree.

Discretion is restricted to the following matters:

Ensuring that any adverse effects on the tree's health are avoided, remedied or mitigated through the use of appropriate arboricultural techniques;

Ensuring that the work undertaken minimises any alteration to the particular factors which led to the tree being scheduled;

Options for the tree's management, including relocation or protection;

Disposal of timber;

Archival recording; and

Replacement planting.