SUMMARY STATEMENT

- My name is Matthew Howard Stobbart. I am a Senior Arboricultural
 Consultant at Treetech Specialist Treecare Ltd and a Christchurch City
 Council Approved Technician Arborist. I have been involved in arboricultural
 for 20 years and my qualifications include a MSc in Arboricultural and Urban
 Forestry.
- 2. I have prepared evidence on behalf of the Christchurch City Council to assist in the understanding and management of the risks the intensification within the Papanui War Memorial Avenues poses to the extent and duration of accrued and accruing canopy related benefits being provided by trees in the designated road reserve. The Papanui War Memorial Avenues are a proposed new heritage item.
- 3. Since completing the assessment, I have not made any changes to the assessment or prepared any rebuttal evidence.
- 4. The identification of hazards and the assessment of the risks the hazards pose is based on site visits to each of the 16 Memorial Avenues. An Arboricultural Impact Assessment was completed in each location based on the known and available information about the tree population and the current configuration of the designated road reserve.
- 5. There is considerable variability in the nature of the tree populations and the configuration of the designated road reserve within the memorial avenues. Plantings are considered to be creating cohesive arboricultural features in each of the locations with varying degrees of scale and the benefits being provided can be maintained through asset succession and renewal.
- 6. The variability of the tree populations and the configuration of the road reserve means that the level of risk design and construction hazards pose depends on the nature of each hazard when viewed in the context of a specific location.
- 7. Given the inability to mitigate some tree related damage such as extensive irreversible root loss through severance and/or dysfunction, preventative controls are the preferred (and sometimes the only viable option) to manage the risks associated with design and construction hazards.

8. A range of viable preventative controls either already exist or can be implemented as part of the planning process. A primary control is the completion of arboricultural impact assessment to identify and manage site

specific design hazards and risks in the early design stages and/or as part of

the pre-application process.

9. Based on the results of my assessment, I consider that in the many of the locations, the intensification process would not significantly alter any of the existing factors influencing the extent and duration of accruing or accrued

canopy related benefits being provided by trees in the designated road

reserve.

10. In scenarios where hazards have the potential to pose an elevated risk, the

availability of a range of viable preventative design and other controls make it

likely (subject to following the controls) that the elevated risks can be

managed to within tolerable levels.

11. When viewed overall, intensification in these locations actually has the

potential for canopy related benefits and ecosystem services to be utilised

and realised in more instances and by a greater number of people.

Date: 28 November 2023

Matthew Stobbart.