ARBORICULTURAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT

University of Auckland Student Centre and Library



Executive Summary

A proposed University Student Centre and Library will require minor to moderate works in the root zone and the canopy trimming of a Group of Notable London Plane trees. The project seeks to upgrade the streetscape and seeks the removal of various street trees, including two Poplar trees.

ARBORICULTURAL IMPACT PLAN
UoA Student Centre and Libary

PBM Arboricultural Comment
Cellular confinement system above asphalt pathway to spread load of single story container site offices.

PBM Arboricultural Comment
Canopy trimming for new building - Arb ops confirm 3m offset from new buildings, which may be less for arboricultural best practice.

PBM Arboricultural Comment
Proposed landscape construction

PBM Arboricultural Comment
Tree to be removed

PBM Arboricultural Comment
Tree to be removed

PBM Arboricultural Comment
Existing retaining wall

PBM Arboricultural Comment
Cellular confinement system for construction access & proposed new surfacing/seats. No root loss.

PBM Arboricultural Comment
New building with 1m offset for construction encroachment of supervised root pruning & wrapping.

PBM Arboricultural Comment
Protected Root Zone

T1 T2 T3 T4 T5 T6 T7 T8 T9 T10 T11 G12 T13 Totara T14 Kauri

N

PeersBrownMiller
ARBORICULTURAL CONSULTANCY

Project:	UoA Student Centre		
Client:	UoA		
Drawing:	Arboricultural Impact Plan AUP		
Drawing No:	V1	Revision No:	3
Based On:	AKL GIS		
Drawn By: Ken S	Date: 12 Oct 2026	Scale: NTS	@ A3

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Proposed Tree Removal
Cellular Confinement System
Kauri Containment Zone
Proposed Construction
Tree Canopy
Project Arb Supervision
Protected Root Zone
Tree Trunks
Structural Root Zone
Tree Trimming

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1. Introduction

1.1 The University of Auckland has engaged Peers Brown Miller LTD to provide an Arboricultural Impact Assessment for the construction of a new Student Centre and Library on the corner of Princes Street and Alfred Street, Auckland.

1.2 The project scope includes the construction of a new building and extension to the existing plaza and associated landscaping.



Figure 1 – Aerial of proposed new Student Centre and Library

2. Tree Data

2.1 The tree biometrics taken on 20 August 2026 are recorded on the Tree Survey Schedule (TSS) for Auckland Unitary Plan (AUP) Consent Assessment; see Table 1. The impacts are divided into permanent root works, trimming works, and temporary works.

Tree Details					AUP Details				Permanent Root Works							Trimming Canopy Works					Temporary Works		
Tree No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	Height (m) est.	DSH (mm)	Protection Status	PRZ Radius (m)	PRZ Area (m2)	SRZ Radius (m)	Permanent Works	PRZ Permanent Incursion (m2)	Permanent Impact %	Description of works	Permanent AUP Activity E17 Trees in Roads	Permanent AUP Activity D13 Notable	Total Canopy Area (m2)	Canopy Trimming Extents	Canopy Trimming Area (m2)	Canopy Trimming %	Trimming AUP Activity E17 Trees In Road	Trimming AUP Activity D13 Notable	Temporary Works	PRZ Temporary Incursion (m2)	Temporary Impact %
1	London Plane	*Platanus x acerifolia*	20	800	Notable & Trees in Roads	11.00	380	3.17	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	Single story site office on hard standing	47.82	13
2	London Plane	*Platanus x acerifolia*	20	672	Notable & Trees in Roads	11.00	380	2.95	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	153	One 65mm diameter cut to branch at elbow. Light outer canopy trim up to 30mm.	5.20	3.4	**Permitted E17 (A5)**	**Restricted Discretionary D13 (A6)**	Single story site office on hard standing	87.89	23
3	London Plane	*Platanus x acerifolia*	20	662	Notable & Trees in Roads	11.00	380	2.93	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	95	Four cuts of 20mm to 40mm diameter to trim the outer canopy	3.80	4.0	**Permitted E17 (A5)**	**Permitted D13 (A5)**	Single story site office on hard standing	89.76	24
4	London Plane	*Platanus x acerifolia*	20	701	Notable & Trees in Roads	11.00	380	3.04	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	112	One 65mm cut at main stem. Two cuts of 40-50mm to trim the outer canopy.	11.00	9.8	**Permitted E17 (A5)**	**Restricted Discretionary D13 (A6)**	Single story site office on hard standing	85.44	22
5	London Plane	*Platanus x acerifolia*	20	700	Notable & Trees in Roads	11.00	380	3.01	Boundary (1m offset)	28.14	7	Root Pruning	**Restricted Discretionary E17 (A8)**	**Restricted Discretionary D13 (A9)**	227	Four cuts back to main stem of 80mm to 120mm. One 80mm cut back to cavity & natural growth point. One 120mm-150mm cut back to fused branches. Light outer canopy trim upto 45mm.	48.00	21.0	**Restricted Discretionary E17 (A6)**	**Restricted Discretionary D13 (A6)**	Cellular Confinement System for Construction Access	128.62	34
6	London Plane	*Platanus x acerifolia*	20	855	Notable & Trees in Roads	13.30	556	3.24	Boundary (1m offset)	111	20	Root Pruning	**Restricted Discretionary E17 (A8)**	**Restricted Discretionary D13 (A9)**	252	One 100mm cut back to cavity & natural growth point. One 70-80mm cut back to growth point.	10.00	4.0	**Restricted Discretionary E17 (A6)**	**Restricted Discretionary D13 (A6)**	Cellular Confinement System for Construction Access	176.40	32
7	London Plane	*Platanus x acerifolia*	20	722	Notable & Trees in Roads	12.36	480	2.95	Boundary (1m offset)	78	16	Root Pruning	**Restricted Discretionary E17 (A8)**	**Restricted Discretionary D13 (A9)**	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	Cellular Confinement System for Construction Access	85.30	18
8	London Plane	*Platanus x acerifolia*	20	681	Notable & Trees in Roads	11.94	448	2.93	Boundary (1m offset)	46	10	Root Pruning	**Restricted Discretionary E17 (A8)**	**Restricted Discretionary D13 (A9)**	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	Cellular Confinement System for Construction Access	16.50	4
9	Lombardy Poplar	*Populus nigra*	22	1400	Trees In Roads & Heritage Layer	11.00	380	4.37	Landscape Construction	109	29	Tree Removal	**Restricted Discretionary E17 (A10)**	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
10	Lombardy Poplar	*Populus nigra*	23	1500	Trees In Roads & Heritage Layer	11.50	415	4.24	Landscape Construction	111	27	Tree Removal	**Restricted Discretionary E17 (A10)**	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
11	Olive	*Olea europaea*	9	480, 110	Trees In Roads	8.47	225	2.85	Landscape Construction	158	70	Tree Removal	**Restricted Discretionary E17 (A10)**	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
12	Group	*Various*	2 to 5	Ave. 80	Trees In Roads	2.00	13	1.50	Landscape Construction	12.56	100	Tree Removal	**Permitted E17 (A9)**	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
13	Totara	*Podocarpus totara*	11	290	Private	4.00	50	2.25	Building	100	100	Tree Removal	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
14	Kauri	*Agathis australis*	13	330	Private & KCZ	2.50	20	2.47	Building	100	100	Tree Removal	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
ABBREVIATIONS:					*DSH |Trunk Diameter at Standard Height*				*PRZ	Protected Root Zone*						*SRZ	Structural Root Zone*				*KCZ	Kauri Containment Zone*		

Table 1 – Tree Survey Schedule & Arboricultural Impact Assessment for AUP

3. Relevant Tree Protection Rules – Auckland Unitary Plan

3.1 The proposed works within the root zone and trimming of the notable trees on Alfred Street are assessed under Chapter D13 – Notable Trees and Chapter E17 – Trees in Roads. The proposed removal of the street trees on Princes Street are assessed under Chapter E17 – Trees in Roads. The relevant assessment criteria available to assess the proposed activities are set out in D13.8.2 and E17.8.2 and are addressed in Section 5 of this report.

3.2 Any proposal to alter or remove a tree growing on Council land requires permission from the Council Asset Owner. Therefore, this report will accompany an application for Tree Owner Approval (TOA) from the Auckland Council Urban Forest Specialist for this ward.

4. Arboricultural Impact Assessment

4.1 **Tree 1 to 8** | London Plane (*Platanus x acerifolia)*

The Alfred Street avenue of London Planes is a scheduled and protected Group of Notable trees (ID1) under the AUP D13 Notable Trees Overlay. The trees are approximately 20m in height, with an 11m to 13.3m canopy spread radius. A Schedule including information on the stature and anticipated root zones of the individual trees is included as Table 1.



Photograph 1 – Alfred Street Notable Avenue of London Plane trees 1 to 3



Photograph 2 – Alfred Street Notable Avenue of London Plane trees 4 to 5



Photograph 3 – Alfred Street Notable Avenue of London Plane trees 5 to 8

4.1.1 Permanent Root Pruning

Trees 5, 6, 7 & 8 will require root pruning within the Protected Root Zone to accommodate the proposed building footprint; this encroachment includes a 1m offset from the boundary for basement construction. The encroachments are between 7% and 20% of the PRZ and therefore require consent as a Restricted Discretionary activity under D13(A9) and E17(A8).

Root pruning in this area will be carried out under the supervision of the works arborist to ensure that best arboricultural practice is followed. Provided the works are carried out in accordance with the Tree Protection Methodologies (Section 6), the long-term health of the notable trees will not be compromised. London Plane trees have vigorous roots and comfortably tolerate the proposed extent of root pruning.

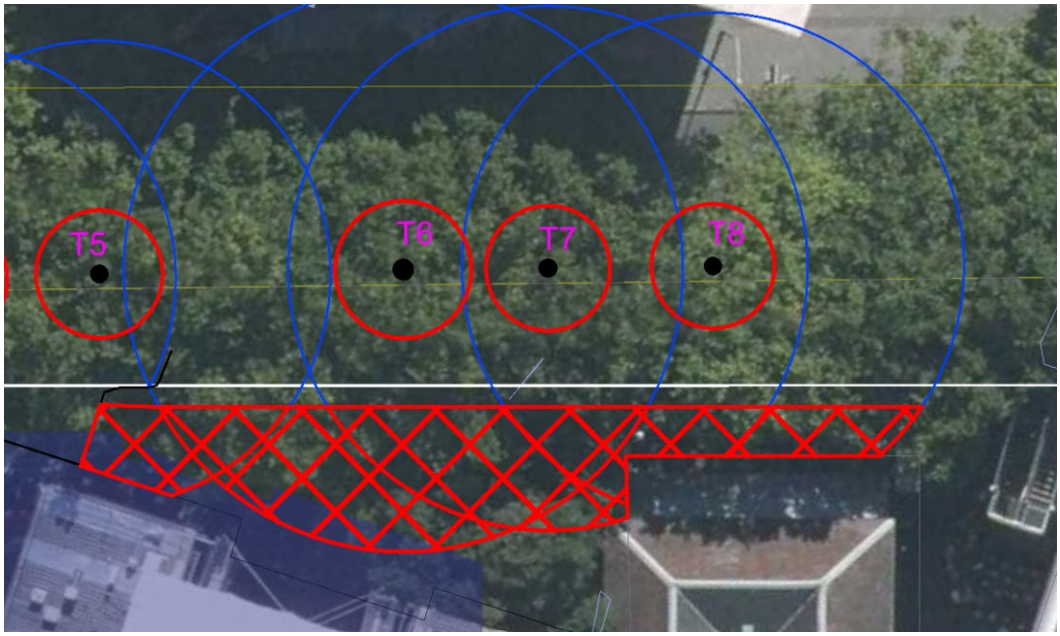


Figure 2 – Proposed building footprint (purple) & 1m offset encroachment (red hatched) into PRZ of Trees 5, 6, 7 & 8.

4.1.2 Canopy Trimming

Trees 2 to 6 require canopy trimming works to enable the construction and future growth clearance for the proposed building. The trimming represents a canopy removal of between 3.4% to 21% for the individual trees; however, as the Group of Notable Trees with a shared aerodynamic canopy area, the total trimming represents 2% in real terms. In total, five trees require trimming, including:

- One tree (T3) with branch trimming diameters less than 50mm, this is a **Permitted** activity under D13 (A5) & E17 (A5).

- Two trees (T2 & T4) with branch trimming diameters between 50mm and 100mm, this is a **Permitted** activity under E17 (A5) and **Restricted Discretionary** under D13 (A6).
- Two trees (T5 & T6) with branch trimming diameters over 100mm this is a **Restricted Discretionary** activity under D13 (A6) & E17 (A6).

The trimming assessment is to best-practice trimming cuts for tree health, cutting to growth points, laterals and unions, which may be less than 3 m or greater than 3m. See Appendix 1 for more details.

Tree Details						Trimming Canopy Works				
Tree No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	Height (m) est.	DSH (mm)	Total Canopy Area (m2)	Canopy Trimming Extents	Canopy Trimming Area (m2)	Canopy Trimming %	Trimming AUP Activity E17 Trees In Road	Trimming AUP Activity D13 Notable
2	London Plane	*Platanus x acerifolia*	20	672	153	One 65mm diameter cut to branch at elbow. Light outer canopy trim up to 30mm.	5.20	3.4	**Permitted E17 (A5)**	**Restricted Discretionary D13 (A6)**
3	London Plane	*Platanus x acerifolia*	20	662	95	Four cuts of 20mm to 40mm diameter to trim the outer canopy	3.80	4.0	**Permitted E17 (A5)**	**Permitted D13 (A5)**
4	London Plane	*Platanus x acerifolia*	20	701	112	One 65mm cut at main stem. Two cuts of 40-50mm to trim the outer canopy.	11.00	9.8	**Permitted E17 (A5)**	**Restricted Discretionary D13 (A6)**
5	London Plane	*Platanus x acerifolia*	20	700	227	Four cuts back to main stem of 80mm to 120mm. One 80mm cut back to cavity & natural growth point. One 120mm-150mm cut back to fused branches. Light outer canopy trim upto 45mm.	48.00	21.0	**Restricted Discretionary E17 (A6)**	**Restricted Discretionary D13 (A6)**
6	London Plane	*Platanus x acerifolia*	20	855	252	One 100mm cut back to cavity & natural growth point. One 70-80mm cut back to growth point.	10.00	4.0	**Restricted Discretionary E17 (A6)**	**Restricted Discretionary D13 (A6)**

Figure 3 – Details of canopy trimming.

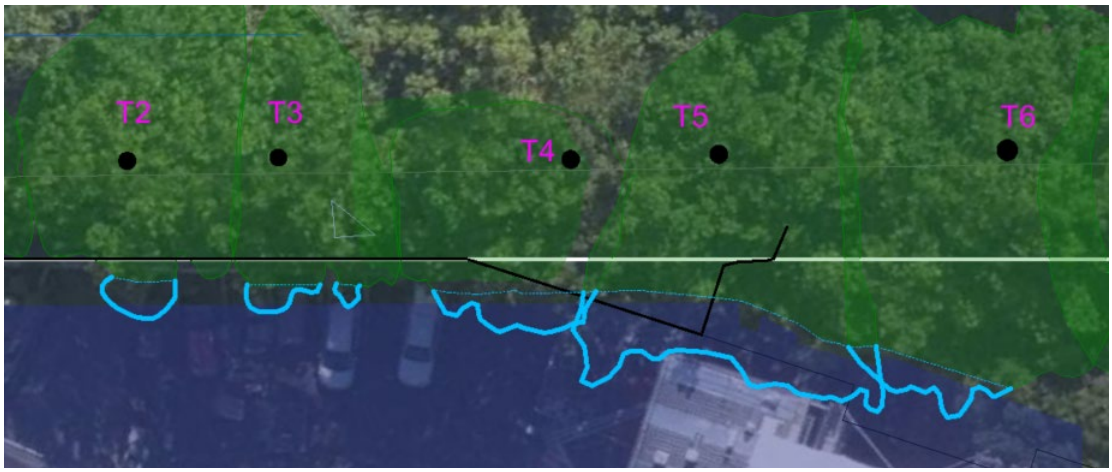


Figure 4 – Extent of canopy trimming (light blue) for trees 2 to 6

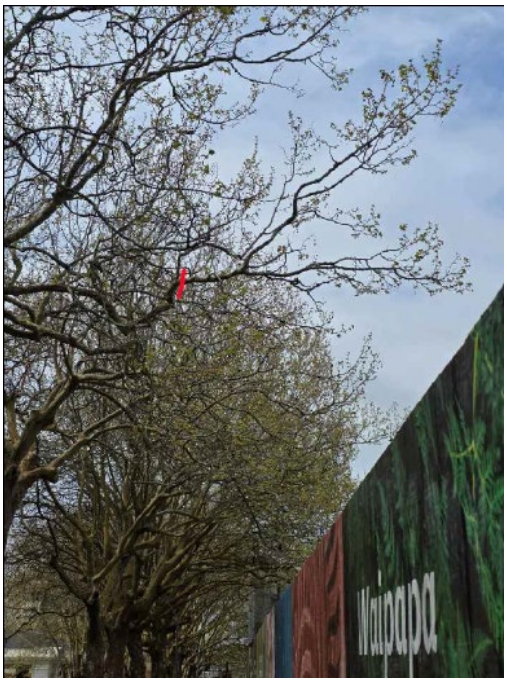
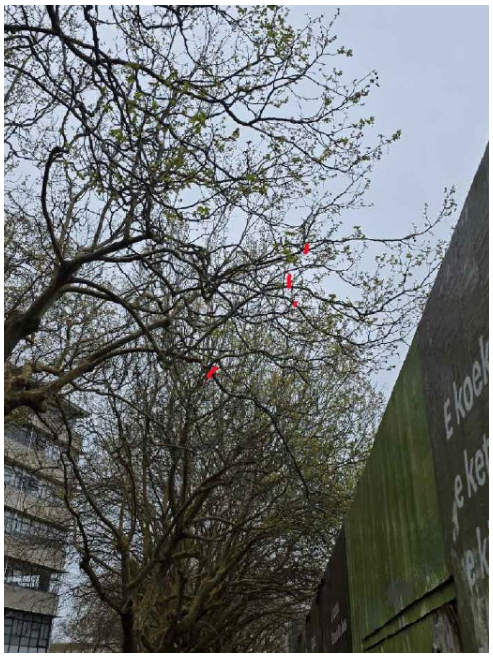



Figure 5 & 6 – Trees 2 & 3 Trimming Extents

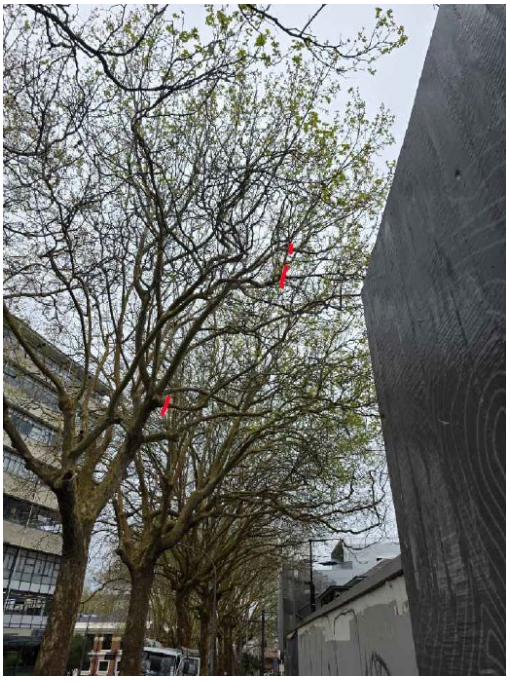



Figure 7 & 8 – Trees 4 & 5 Trimming Extents

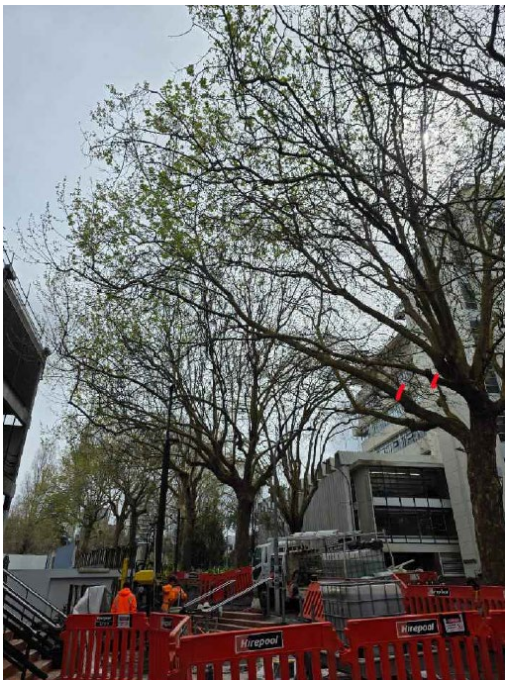


Figure 9 – Tree 6 Trimming Extents

4.1.3 Temporary Works

A demolition haul road will be temporarily constructed between Trees 5 and 6 to access Alfred Street. The haul road will pass over the PRZ of Trees 5 to 8; the hard surfacing will remain. Where it may require removal, a cellular confinement system (CCS) will be used to reduce compaction loads and allow air and water exchange to the roots. This temporary tree protection measure ensures roots are retained, and the trees remain viable. Site construction buildings will be positioned along the existing hard surfacing of pavement within the PRZ of trees 1 to 5. At the time of works, the Project Arborist will confirm the need for a CCS or another method to prevent point loading on any shallow roots uplifting the asphalt. The temporary buildings will not require canopy trimming.

4.2 Tree 9 | Lombardy Poplar (Populus nigra)

Tree nine is a street tree within the road reserve located adjacent to the Princes Road pedestrian crossing and entrance to the existing student centre. The tree appears to be around seventy years old and was likely planted around 1955. It is of poor to average health, possibly due to the compaction of the root zone within the kerb planter bed. It has fungi on its upper branches, extensive deadwood, decayed buttress roots and cavities. A more detailed tree investigation is recommended to the tree owner, along with a quantified risk assessment. Considerations should include the high occupancy of

the target area, the species' very high propensity for decay-related failure, and the extent of viable root anchoring in compacted soils.



Photograph 4 - Tree 9 Lombardy Poplar

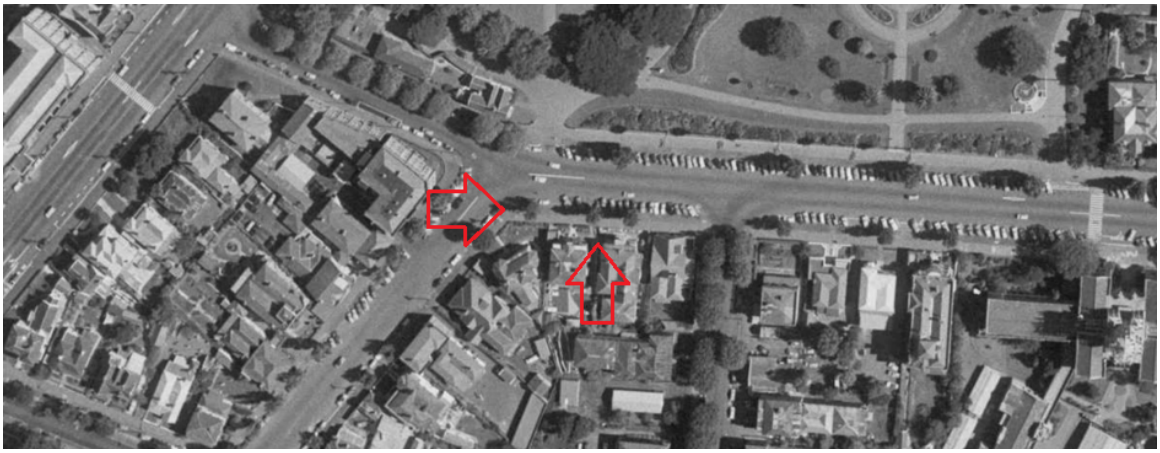


Figure 10 – 1958 Whites Aviation (Retrolens) image: first indication of Trees 9 & 10; 1950 aerial shows no trees.

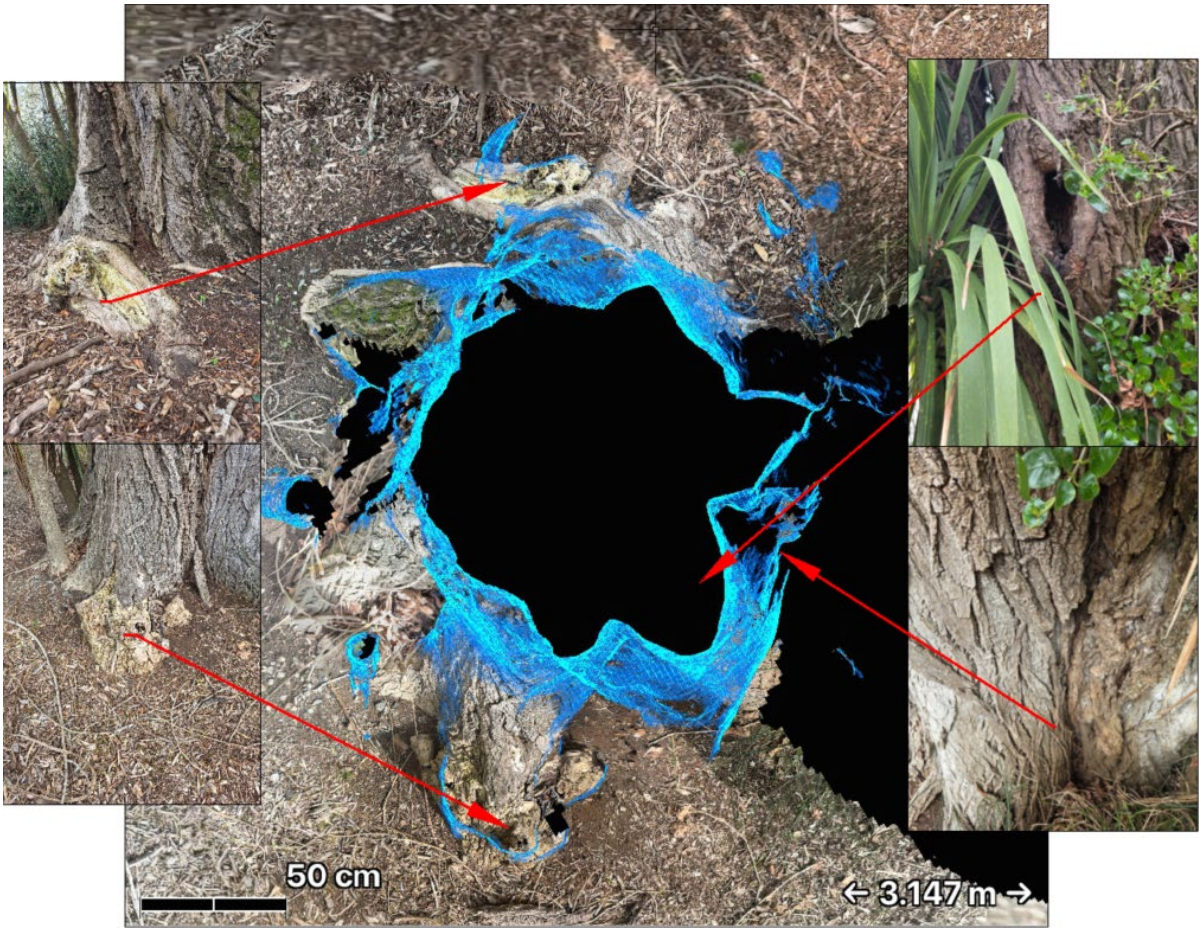


Figure 11: LiDAR scan of basal trunk and Visual Tree Assessment of obvious defects; A full tree risk assessment is recommended.



Photograph 5 & Figure 12 – Fungi evident on branches & extent of obvious deadwood from ground level

4.2.1 Tree Removal

The project seeks removal of Tree 9 to enable streetscape upgrades. Consent is required as a restricted discretionary activity for the removal of this tree in accordance with AUP E17 (A10).

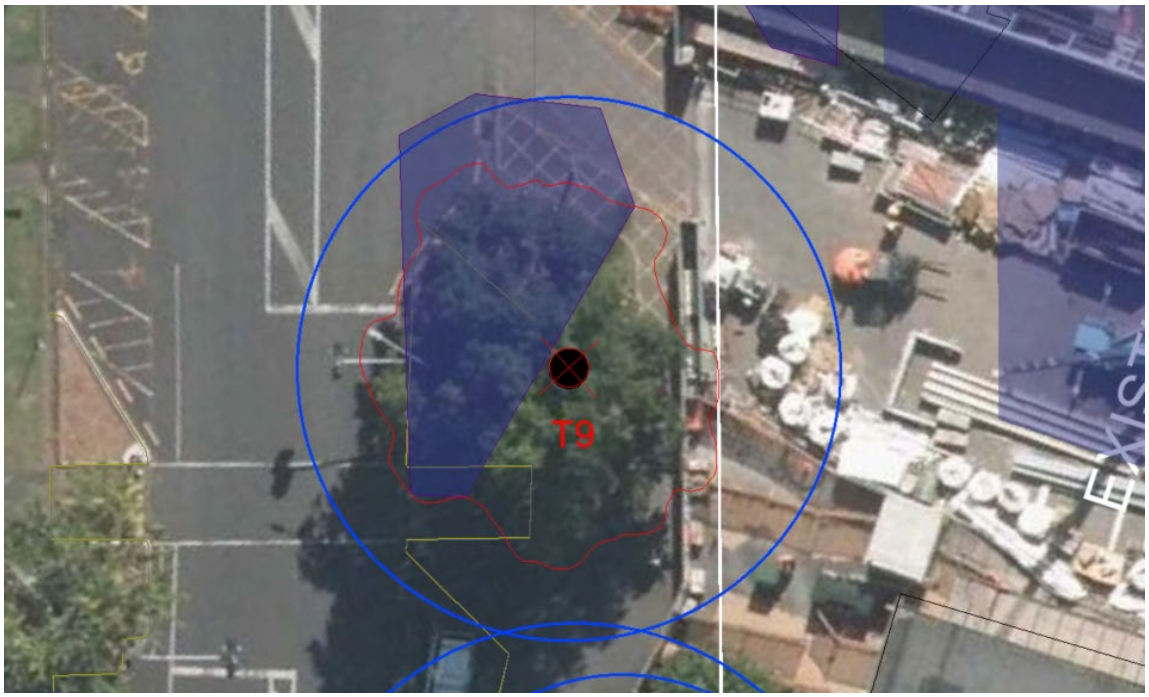


Figure 13 – Tree 9 is proposed to be removed

4.2.2 Mitigation

The loss of the 165m^2 canopy of Tree 9 can be mitigated by planting new street or park reserve trees within the local area.

4.3 **Tree 10** | Lombardy Poplar (*Populus nigra)*

Tree Ten is a street tree within the road reserve located within the raised planter adjacent to the electricity transformers and motorcycle parking. The tree appears to be around seventy years old and was likely planted around 1955 at the same time as Tree Nine. It is of average health, with **major** hollowing at the union of the stem towards the road, which requires further investigation by the tree owner. Lombardy Poplars have a low-density wood for a tree of such considerable size. Specimens exposed to strong winds are often affected by the breakage of tops and branches. Combined with any possible extensive decay from historic pruning wounds, increased wind loading, and increased people occupancy, these trees would require significant future management if retained.[1]

[1] Principles of Tree Hazard Assessment and Management, Dr David Lonsdale TSO 1999

Lombardy Poplars in NZ are now predominantly planted as rural shelterbelt trees, where root zones, anchorage, and wind-loading patterns are rarely changed due to urban development.





Photograph 6 & 7 – Tree 10 Lombardy Poplar





Photograph 7 & 8 - Tree 10 Lombardy Poplar trunk with 1m probe within cavity at union.

4.3.1 Tree Removal

The project seeks removal of Tree 10 to enable streetscape upgrades. Consent is required as a restricted discretionary activity for the removal of this tree in accordance with AUP E17 (A10).

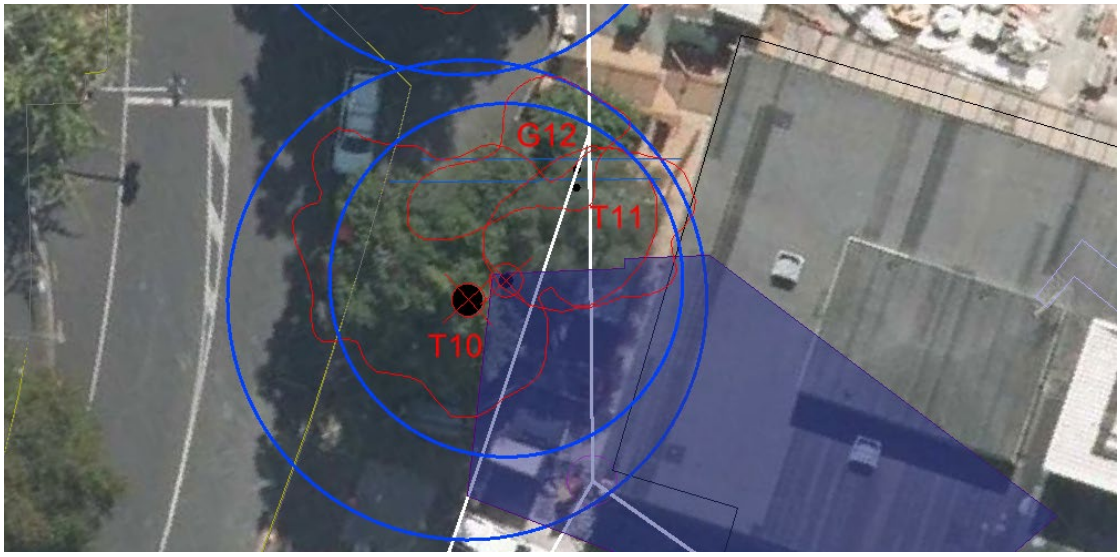


Figure 14 – Trees 10, 11 & group 12 are proposed to be removed.

4.3.2 Mitigation

The loss of the 169m^2 canopy of Tree 10 can be mitigated by planting new street or park reserve trees within the local area on a 1:1 basis.

4.4 **Tree 11 |** Olive (*Olea europaea*)

Tree Eleven is in good health with an asymmetrical canopy sharing the structural root zone with the neighbouring Lombardy Poplar.




Photograph 9 & 10 - Tree 11 Olive and Tree Group 12

4.4.1 Tree Removal

The project seeks removal of Tree 11 to enable streetscape upgrades. Consent is required as a restricted discretionary activity for the removal of this tree in accordance with AUP E17 (A10).

4.4.2 Mitigation

The loss of the 50m^2 canopy of Tree 11 can be mitigated by planting new street or park reserve trees on a 1:1 basis.

4.5 **Tree Group 12 |** Various

This group consists of a cluster of small trees/shrubs, including Hibiscus, variegated karaka, tahitian pohutukawa (shrub), Clivias, Yacca, etc.



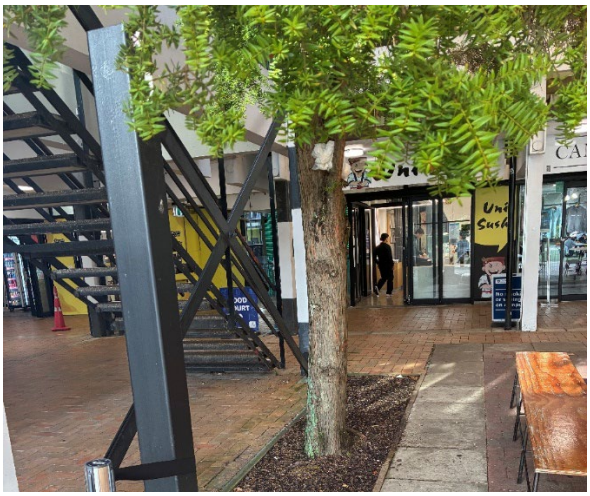
Photographs 11 & 12: Tree Group 12.

4.5.1 Tree Removal

Tree removal of any tree less than 4m in height and less than 400mm in girth is permitted as per AUP E17 (A9).

4.6 **Tree 13 |** Totara (*Podocarpus totara*)

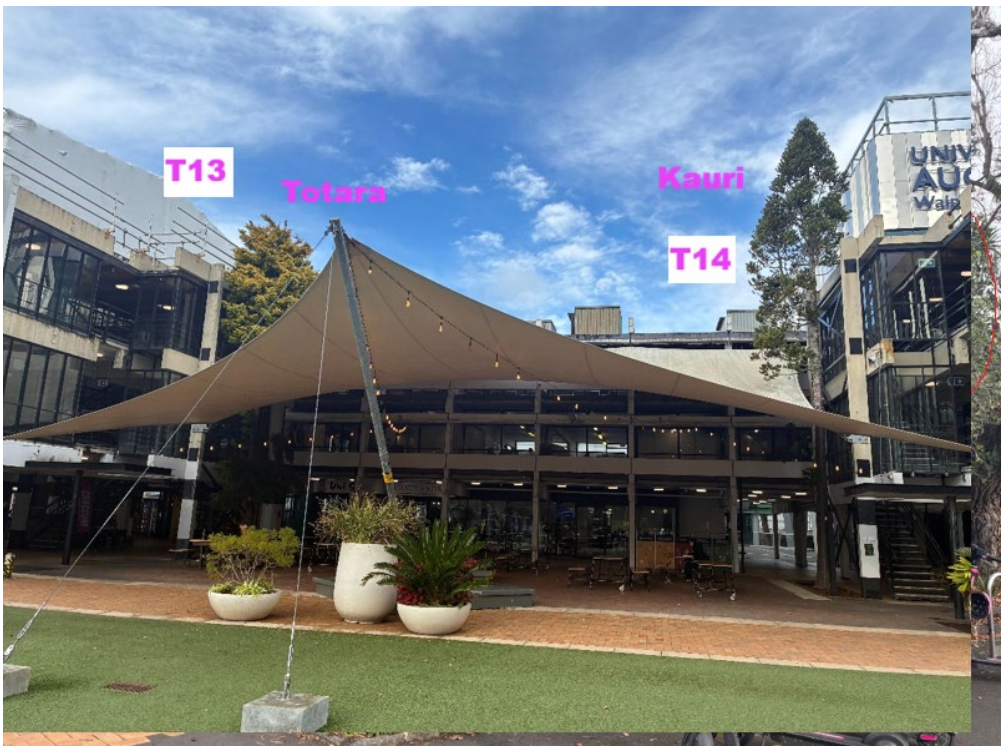
The totara is a University-owned tree with no protection and is proposed for removal. As there is no specific protection for this tree, removal is permitted.



Photograph 13 – Tree 13 Totara

4.7 **Tree 14 |** Kauri (*Agathis australis*)

The Kauri is a university-owned tree with no protection; this tree is proposed for removal. As there is no specific protection for this tree, removal is permitted. However, as a Kauri, it requires biosecurity protocols when its root zone is excavated to prevent the spread of Kauri Dieback Disease. A Kauri Containment Zone (KCZ) is 3 times the canopy radius and may be limited to the planter area. The soil must be disposed of as per KCZ protocols at an approved facility.



Photograph 14 – Tree 14 Kauri tree

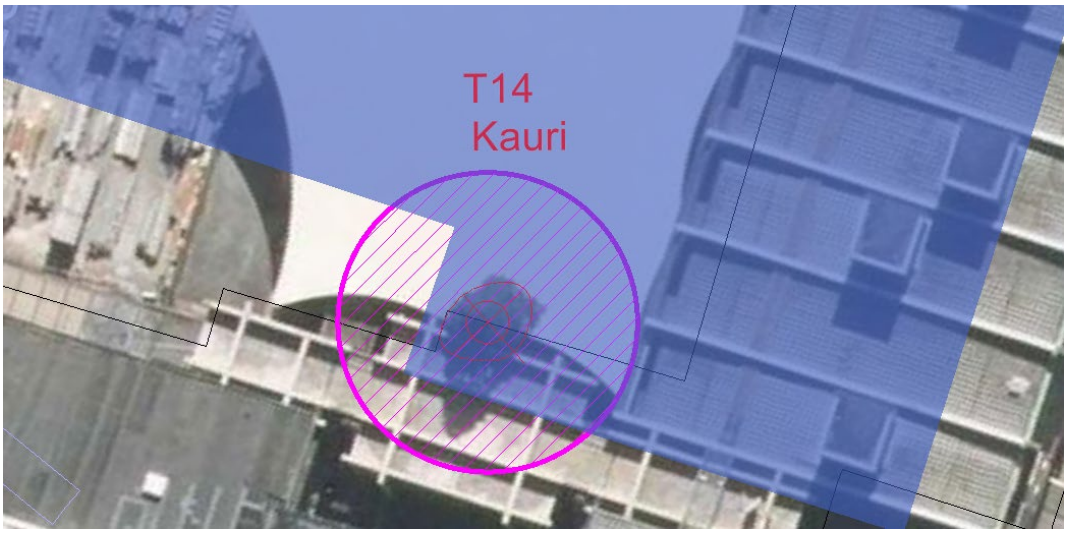


Figure 16 – Kauri Containment Zone

5. Tree Protection

This section outlines a set of appropriate work methodologies and tree protection measures that should be adopted to ensure that adverse effects on the trees being retained within the Project area are minimised and/or avoided:

5.1 Prior to any works commencing on site, a pre-start meeting shall be held at the site to discuss all issues pertaining to the protection of the trees and to gain a common understanding of the relevant conditions of consent in that regard. Present at the meeting should be:

- The site foreman or project manager;
- The worksite supervisory arborist
- Any other relevant personnel

An invitation shall be sent to the Council Heritage Arborist West Fynn [redacted]. This meeting can be combined with the general pre-commencement meeting for the project.

5.2 Prior to any works commencing, a protective fencing consisting of 1.2m mesh shall be erected to isolate the permeable areas of land within the trees' root zones from the general site works. The precise location of the protective fences, and the width of the

workspace provided, should be discussed and agreed upon at the required pre-commencement meeting.

5.3 The following activities shall not take place within the protective fences or the root zone of any tree that is proposed for retention:

- No storage of materials, spoil, or equipment of any sort
- No discharge or washings from fuels, oils, or other toxic liquids including paint and concrete
- No passage of vehicles or machinery outside of the approved construction haul route – unless located on existing hard surfaces or approved by the works arborist and appropriate ground protection measures are put in place to reduce compaction of the ground (i.e ground protection mats)

5.4 Prior to any works commencing, appropriate ground protection measures must be put in place to enable the construction haul road between Tree 5 and Tree 6 and to reduce compaction of the ground. Measures may include trunk wrapping and ground protection and should be discussed and agreed at the pre-start meeting.

5.5 Reduction trimming will be carried out in accordance with the following principles:

- Trimming must be carried out when the tree is dormant (without leaves) or whenever it is best for the species of tree.
- Trimming must be carried out with best arboriculture practice to avoid risk of hazard development, branch failure, pathogen infection or reduced longevity of the tree.
- Trimming must be to a minimum industry standard as per *MIS308 Tree pruning.*

5.6 The Project Arborist will supervise and coordinate all works and activities within the PRZ of protected Council trees.

5.7 Any excavations required within the protected root zones of the trees that are proposed for retention shall be carried out under the supervision of the works arborist, and by manual methods where practicable. A small excavator fitted with a straight blade bucket may be used under direct supervision of the works arborist for the remainder of the excavations, if required.

5.8 Where root severance is proposed, tree roots will be retained wherever possible, and every effort shall be made to avoid unnecessary root severance. Where root severance is unavoidable to the extent of the proposed works, then the severance of any root is to

be carried out by the Project Arborist. Roots shall be cut cleanly to ensure the cambium can initiate new root growth as effectively as possible, and the exposed cut faces will be covered immediately with moist hessian, soil or other beneficial products.

5.9 Where roots are pruned immediately adjacent to a final zone of compaction, waterlogging, root barrier, building or structure, then the root will be traced back and pruned back to lateral roots to prevent roots becoming phytotoxic. Alternatively, aerated structural soil will be used to prevent CO2 build-up.

5.10 Where exposed retained roots are encountered which need to continue to remain exposed in order that works are not impeded, then those roots shall be covered with a suitable protective material (such as moist hessian, or a wool mulch) in order to protect them from desiccation and/or mechanical damage, until such a time as the area around the root can be backfilled with the original material. The wrapping or covering of any roots shall be undertaken by the Project Arborist.

5.11 If at any stage throughout the construction it becomes apparent that damage may occur to a protected tree, work will cease, and the Project Arborist will report to the Council.

5.12 A detailed log, with photographs, of all site visits, instructions and supervision carried out by the works arborist shall be maintained. This log would serve as a compliance report – to be presented to the consent holder and Council at the conclusion of the project.

5.13 Tree planting mitigation for the loss of three street trees will be carried out by the consent holder in accordance with AS2030:2018 and current arboriculture best practice. The species and location must be approved by the Council Urban Forest Specialist prior to being planted. Tree planting will be completed to the Auckland Council Design Manual specifications; however, different species and site conditions can allow for an adapted approach. The Project Arborist in charge of planting will confirm the planting specification with the Auckland Council.

5.14 An establishment period of three years will be carried out following the planting of trees. Aftercare will include staking, mulching, and watering during summer and dry periods to ensure successful establishment and ongoing survival of the new tree. Watering will be carried out as needed, at a minimum of bi-weekly during the summer season.

6. Conclusion

The considered design of the proposed University Student Centre and Library will ensure a minor impact to the root zone of the Notable London Plane Avenue. The 2% canopy clearance trimming will be carried out in line with best arboricultural practice,

and its extent will be consistent with similar London Planes abutting university buildings in the area.

Removing the two Poplars will create a safer environment for student traffic in the events and meeting area. Mitigation planting of street trees and park trees, possibly in Albert Park or neighbouring streets, will also mitigate the loss of local urban tree canopy cover.

With regard to the notable trees on Alfred Street, the proposed works are acceptable from an Arboricultural perspective and have been designed to minimise alterations to the notable trees' growing environments, whilst allowing for the redevelopment of the site. Provided the works are carried out in accordance with the recommended Tree Protection methodologies, the trees will continue to thrive into the future.

With regard to the loss of canopy cover from the removal of three street trees, mitigation planting of 3 trees is proposed, which will maintain the local tree canopy cover in the long term.

Ken Scarlett BSc. MEngNZ

Lead Consultant Director

PeersBrownMiller
ARBORICULTURAL CONSULTANCY

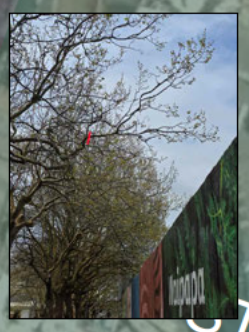
APPENDIX ONE

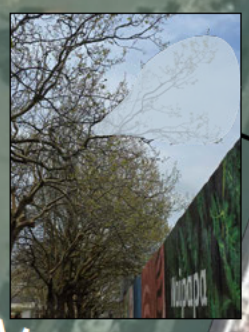
Canopy Trimming Plan

Notable Avenue of London Planes Alfred Street Trimming Plan

T2 London Plane
Canopy Area 153m2
Pruning Area 5.2m2 (3.4%)
One 65mm diameter cut to branch at elbow.
Light outer canopy trim up to 30mm.

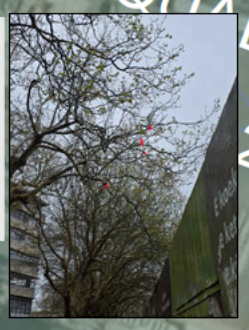
AUP D13 (A6) - Restricted Discretionary
TOA Required

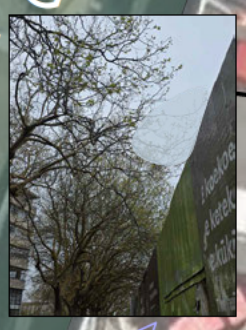




T3 London Plane
Canopy Area 95m2
Pruning Area 3.8m2 (4%)
Four cuts of 20mm to 40mm diameter to trim the outer canopy.

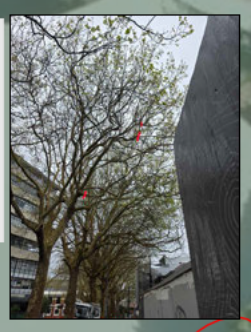
AUP - D13 (A5) - Permitted
TOA required





T4 London Plane
Canopy Area 112m2
Pruning Area 11m2 (9.82%)
One 65mm cut at main stem.
Two cuts of 40-50mm to trim the outer canopy.

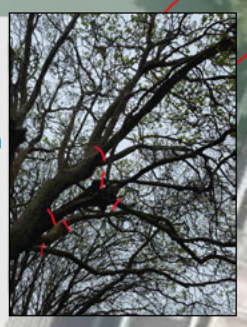
AUP D13 (A6) - Restricted Discretionary
TOA Required

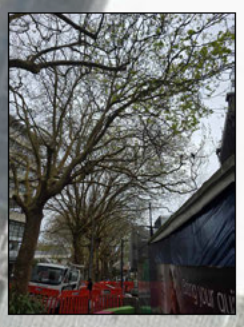


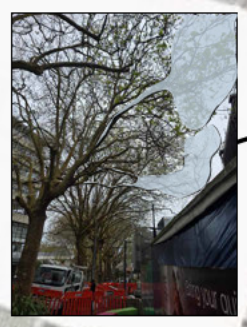


T5 London Plane
Canopy Area 227m2
Pruning Area 48m2 (21%)
Four cuts back to main stem of 80mm to 120mm.
One 80mm cut back to cavity & natural growth point.
One 120mm-150mm cut back to fused branches.
Light outer canopy trim upto 45mm.

AUP D13 (A6) - Restricted Discretionary
TOA Required

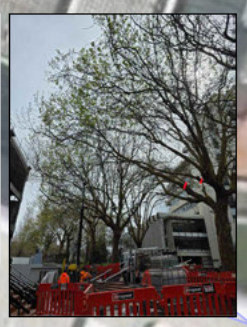


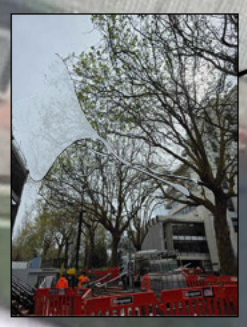




T6 London Plane
Canopy Area 252m2
Pruning Area 10m2 (4%)
One 100mm cut back to cavity & natural growth point.
One 70-80mm cut back to growth point.

AUP D13 (A6) - Restricted Discretionary
TOA Required





T1
T2
T3
T4
T5
T6
T7
T8

Trimming
D13.6.1. Tree trimming or alteration
(1) The maximum branch diameter must not exceed 50mm at severance.
Eight branches over 50mm require trimming.
(2) No more than 10 per cent of live growth of the tree may be removed in any one calendar year.
Notable Tree Canopy Total Area 3675m2 Total Trimming of Notable Group 78m2 (2%)
One tree (T5) has 21% of live growth to be trimmed, this is due to the growth of long lateral branches into the available airspace of the property, unlike the other trees.
(3) The works must meet best arboricultural practice.
All works will be carried out to best arboricultural practice an Minimum Industry Standards
(4) All trimming or alteration must retain the natural shape, form and branch habit of the tree.
The natural shape and form will remain of the individual trees and the notable avenue. T5 has the most extensive trimming but it will bring it in line with the surround trees.

PEERS BROWN MILLER LTD
Arboricultural & Environmental Consultants

Project:	Notable Avenue Trimming Alfred Street	
Client:	University of Auckland	
Drawing:	Tree Works Plan	
Drawing No:	V1	Revision No: 1
Based On:	AKL GIS	
Drawn By: Ken S	Date: 14 Sep 2026	Scale: NTS @ A3
[redacted]	Tel: [redacted]	
Approx. extent of Trimming Works	Property Boundary	

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