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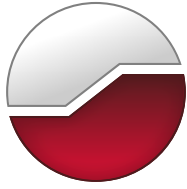
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**Tree Conservation Report
Proposed Commercial Development
1243 Teron Road
Ottawa (Kanata), Ontario**

experience • knowledge • integrity



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Submitted to:

Megha Holdings Inc.
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Ottawa, Ontario
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**Tree Conservation Report
Proposed Commercial
Development
1243 Teron Road
Ottawa (Kanata), Ontario**

May 13, 2020
Project: 64742.02 - V02

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.0	INTRODUCTION.....	1
1.1	Purpose	1
1.2	Definitions.....	1
2.0	METHODOLOGY.....	2
2.1	Desktop Review.....	2
2.2	Field Investigations	2
3.0	RESULTS.....	3
3.1	Existing Conditions	3
3.2	Tree Inventory Summary.....	4
4.0	CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS.....	5
4.1	Tree Conservation Recommendations.....	5
4.2	Recommended Mitigation Measures	5
5.0	CLOSURE.....	7
6.0	REFERENCES.....	8

LIST OF TABLES

Table 2.2	Summary of Filed Investigations	2
Table 3.1	Summary of Natural Features Present On-site or Adjacent to Site	3

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure A.1	Site Location
Figure A.2	Site Layout
Figure A.3	Existing Vegetation Communities
Figure A.4	Tree Inventory – North
Figure A.5	Tree Inventory – Central
Figure A.6	Tree Inventory - South

LIST OF APPENDICES

Appendix A	Report Figures
Appendix B	Site Photographs
Appendix C	Tree Inventory Summary Table
Appendix D	Landscape Plan (Civitas)
Appendix E	City of Ottawa Tree Protection Guide
Appendix F	CVs for Key Personnel

1.0 INTRODUCTION

GEMTEC Consulting Engineers and Scientists Ltd. (GEMTEC) was retained by Megha Holdings Ltd., to carry out a Tree Conservation Report (TCR) for the property located at 1243 Teron Road, in the City of Ottawa (Kanata), Ontario, hereafter referred to as the “subject property”. The site location is provided in Figure A.1 in Appendix A.

1.1 Purpose

The proponent is seeking to sever a 2.2 hectare (ha) parcel, from an existing 6.81 ha property, for future commercial development. In preparation for submission for a lot severance and Site Plan Approval, and in accordance with the City of Ottawa’s Urban Tree Conservation By-Law (No. 2009-200), a Tree Conservation Report (TCR) is required to identify trees to be retained and protected under future development scenarios and, where feasible, identify opportunities to offset the loss of trees that cannot be retained or contribute to the City’s forest cover targets.

The proposed development concept includes the creation of an 9,281m² commercial building, with an 8,900 m² parking lot and associated landscaping. A stormwater management pond is proposed for the northeast corner of the property, as illustrated on the Site Servicing and Grading Plan from D. B. Gray Engineering Inc. The existing site layout and proposed development is provided in Figure A.2 in Appendix A.

1.2 Definitions

Terms and abbreviations used throughout the remainder of this report are summarized below.

Diameter at Breast Height (DBH), is defined as the diameter of the tree trunk measured at a height of 1.2 metres above ground surface for trees of 10 centimeters in diameter and greater.

Critical Root Zone (CRZ), is defined as the ground area within a circumference around the tree trunk calculated as 10 centimetres from the trunk of the tree for every one centimetre of tree trunk diameter at breast height.

Distinctive Tree, a distinctive tree within the City of Ottawa is defined as any tree with a trunk calculated as 10 centimetres in diameter at breast height.

2.0 METHODOLOGY

2.1 Desktop Review

To complete the TCR, digital color air photos of the site available from GeoOttawa were reviewed from 1976 to 2017 to identify natural features, including historical trees, present on-site and in the vicinity of the site.

2.2 Field Investigations

In addition to the completion of a desktop review of historical air photos, two site visits were conducted on July 18 and 19, 2019, to document and identify all trees on-site with a DBH greater than 10 cm. The site investigation utilized transects bisecting the property to document the health of each tree greater than 10 cm in DBH, the trees location and the tree species. To determine the presence or absence of species at risk on-site and adjacent to site, butternut were searched for during the transect surveys. Site conditions during the site investigation are summarized in Table 2.2 below.

Table 2.2 Summary of Filed Investigations

Date	Time	Weather	Purpose
July 18, 2019	08:10-15:50	17°C, partly cloudy, Beaufort wind 3, no precipitation	Tree Inventory
July 19, 2019	10:00-13:20	26°C, clear, Beaufort wind 4, no precipitation	Tree Inventory

Site photographs taken during the field investigations are provided in Appendix B.

3.0 RESULTS

3.1 Existing Conditions

The site is currently occupied by two buildings of approximately 6,302 m² (0.63 ha) and 1,495 m² (0.15 ha), occupying approximately 11% of the 6.81 ha property. Other existing features on the property include the driveways and parking lots, providing access to Teron Road in three locations. Impermeable surfaces comprise approximately 46% of the 6.81 ha property. The remainder of the property consists of manicured lawn surrounding the existing infrastructure, and a large vacant area in the eastern portion of the property consisting of cultural meadow, thicket and woodland habitat.

The proposed land severance and development is to take place within the vacant eastern portion of the site, the existing vegetation communities in this area are illustrated on Figure A.3 in Appendix A. Numerous trees are present on the property, a summary of all trees on-site is provided in Section 3.2 below.

The vicinity of the site is characterized by commercial office properties. The nearest significant feature is the Ottawa Green Belt located approximately 400 m east of the site. There are no other natural environmental features in the vicinity of the project, as summarized in Table 3.1 below.

Table 3.1 Summary of Natural Features Present On-site or Adjacent to Site

Natural Feature	Present On-site or Adjacent
Surface water or wetlands present	None
Steep slopes, valleys or escarpments	None
Urban Natural Features or Natural Environment Areas	None
Significant Woodlands	None
Greenspace Linkages	None
High Quality Specimen Trees	None
Rare plant communities or unique environmental features	None
Presence of Species at Risk	None

Based on a review of historical air photos the site, the site has undergone no significant alteration since 1991, when the lot had the same configuration as today. In 1965 the lot was completely vacant, consisting of agricultural fields. The first building closest to Teron Road, was built between 1965 and 1976. The second building was built between 1976 and 1991.

Per the City of Ottawa's Significant Woodlands Guidelines, woodlands within the urban policy area are considered significant if they meet the size threshold of greater than 0.8 hectares and if they meet an age exemption of greater than 60 years old. While woodlands are present on the adjacent property to the east and south, review of historical air photos indicates that the

woodlands do not meet the age exemption criteria for urban woodlands. Review of the 1965 aerial photo from GeoOttawa indicates that the areas presently identified as woodland adjacent to site, consisted of patchy thicket habitat, not woodland habitat 55 years ago. As the adjacent woodlands do not meet the minimum age criteria of 60 years, no significant woodlands have been identified on-site or adjacent on site.

3.2 Tree Inventory Summary

A tree inventory was conducted on July 18 and July 19, 2019. Trees on-site were identified, enumerated and assessed for visual signs of distress and disease. Table C.1 in Appendix C provides a summary of all tree specimens on-site whose DBH was greater than 10 cm. CRZ values for trees with DBH greater than 10 cm are also present in Table C.1 in Appendix C. Critical Root Zones were not calculated for dead trees. For trees with multiple stems greater than 10 cm DBH, the largest DBH was used to calculate the CRZ. All trees with a DBH greater than 10 cm and their CRZ are illustrated on Figure A.4, A.5 and A.6, in Appendix A. In general, the tree community assemblage can be described as containing a few semi-mature and immature opportunistic trees.

Per the City of Ottawa By-law No. 2009-200, no distinctive trees (DBH > 50 cm) were identified on-site.

During the site investigation, no butternut trees were identified on-site or adjacent to site. None of the trees identified on-site are listed under the provincial Endangered Species Act.

4.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on a review of the information summarized in Section 3.2, Table C.1 in Appendix C and the proposed development concept illustrated on Figure A.2, the following conclusions are provided:

- 296 trees were identified as non-retainable under the proposed development concept,
- Due to the proposed grading changes and stormwater management pond, retention along Teron Road, is not possible;
- Due to the proposed grading changes for the site, and the proposed retaining wall, tree retention along the east property boundary and southern property boundary is not possible;
- Consideration was given to move the roadway to minimize tree loss, however the re-siting of the road entrance impacts the proposed stormwater management pond, and minimizes the landscape buffer required for the project.
- No distinctive trees, meeting the City of Ottawa By-Law No. 2009-200 requirements, were identified on-site;
- Trees on-site are of a typical urban and opportunistic or early successional species;
- 168 trees are in good/healthy condition and 131 trees are dead, dying or poor condition;
- No Butternut trees were identified on-site or adjacent to site;
- None of the 299 trees present on-site represent exceptional native tree specimens, nor do they provide any conservation value; and
- Trees 298 and 299 are located in the Right-of-Way, and are therefore owned by the city. In accordance with the City of Ottawa By-Laws compensation is required for removal of city-owned trees. Tree 298 will require compensation. Tree 299 is dead and will not require compensation.

4.1 Tree Conservation Recommendations

Opportunities exist along the perimeter of the proposed development along Teron Road, the rear property line and the western property line to offset the loss of trees that are not retainable under the proposed development concept. As discussed above, the trees present on-site do not represent exceptional tree specimens, nor do they provide any conservation value or great ecological benefit. In effort to offset the effect of vegetation clearing, consideration should be given to landscape planting with native tree species indicative of the Great Lakes – St. Lawrence Forest Region, such as white cedar, white spruce, red maple and red oak. The proposed landscape plan completed by Civitas is provided in Appendix D.

4.2 Recommended Mitigation Measures

The following mitigation measures and best practice recommendations are provided by GEMTEC in order to minimize and eliminate negative impacts to trees identified in Appendix C as retainable.

Construction contractors shall apply the following measures below to prevent damages to trees identified to be retained in the redevelopment plan for the site;

- All trees identified to be retained should be clearly marked and the CRZ delineated with fencing to prevent encroachment and damage during construction;
- Tree protection should follow the tree protection specification provided by the City of Ottawa (2019). The Specification is provided in Appendix E.
- If existing pavement surface around trees to be retained is going to be removed than temporary fencing should be installed to delineate the CRZ of each tree;
- If trees to be removed overlap with the CRZ of trees to be retained, cut roots at the edge of the retained CRZ and grind down stumps after tree removal, do not pull out stumps. If roots must be cut, roots 20 cm or larger should be cut at right angles with clean, sharp, horticultural tools, without tearing, crushing, or pulling;
- Do not place any material or equipment within the CRZ of any tree identified to be retained;
- Do not attach any signs, notices or posters to any tree identified to be retained;
- Do not damage the root system, trunk, or branches or any tree identified to be retained;
- Ensure that exhaust fumes from all equipment are directed away from tree canopy; and
- Tree removal shall occur outside of the key breeding bird period (typically April 15 to August 15) as identified by Environment Canada for the protection of migratory birds and to avoid contravention of the Migratory Bird Convention Act. If vegetation clearing activities must take place outside of the aforementioned timing window than a nest survey shall be conducted by a qualified professional.

5.0 CLOSURE

This letter and the work referred to within it have been undertaken by GEMTEC Consulting Engineers and Scientists Ltd. (GEMTEC), and was prepared for Megha Holdings Inc., and is intended for the exclusive use of Megha Holdings Inc. This report may not be relied upon by any other person or entity without the express written consent of GEMTEC and Megha Holdings Inc. Nothing in this report is intended to provide a legal opinion.

The investigation undertaken by GEMTEC with respect to this report and any conclusions or recommendations made in this report reflect the best judgements of GEMTEC based on the site conditions observed during the investigations undertaken at the date(s) identified in the report and on the information available at the time the report was prepared.

This letter has been prepared for the application notes and it is based in part, on visual observations made at the site, all as described in the report. Unless otherwise states, the findings contained in this report cannot be extrapolates or extended to previous or future site conditions or for portions of the site that were unavailable for direct investigation.

Should new information become available during future work, or other studies, GEMTEC should be requested to review the information and, if necessary, re-assess the conclusions present herein.

We trust this report provides sufficient information for your present purposes. If you have any questions concerning this report, please do not hesitate to contact our office.

Sincerely,



Taylor Warrington, B.Sc.
Biologist



Drew Paulusse, B.Sc.
Senior Biologist

6.0 REFERENCES

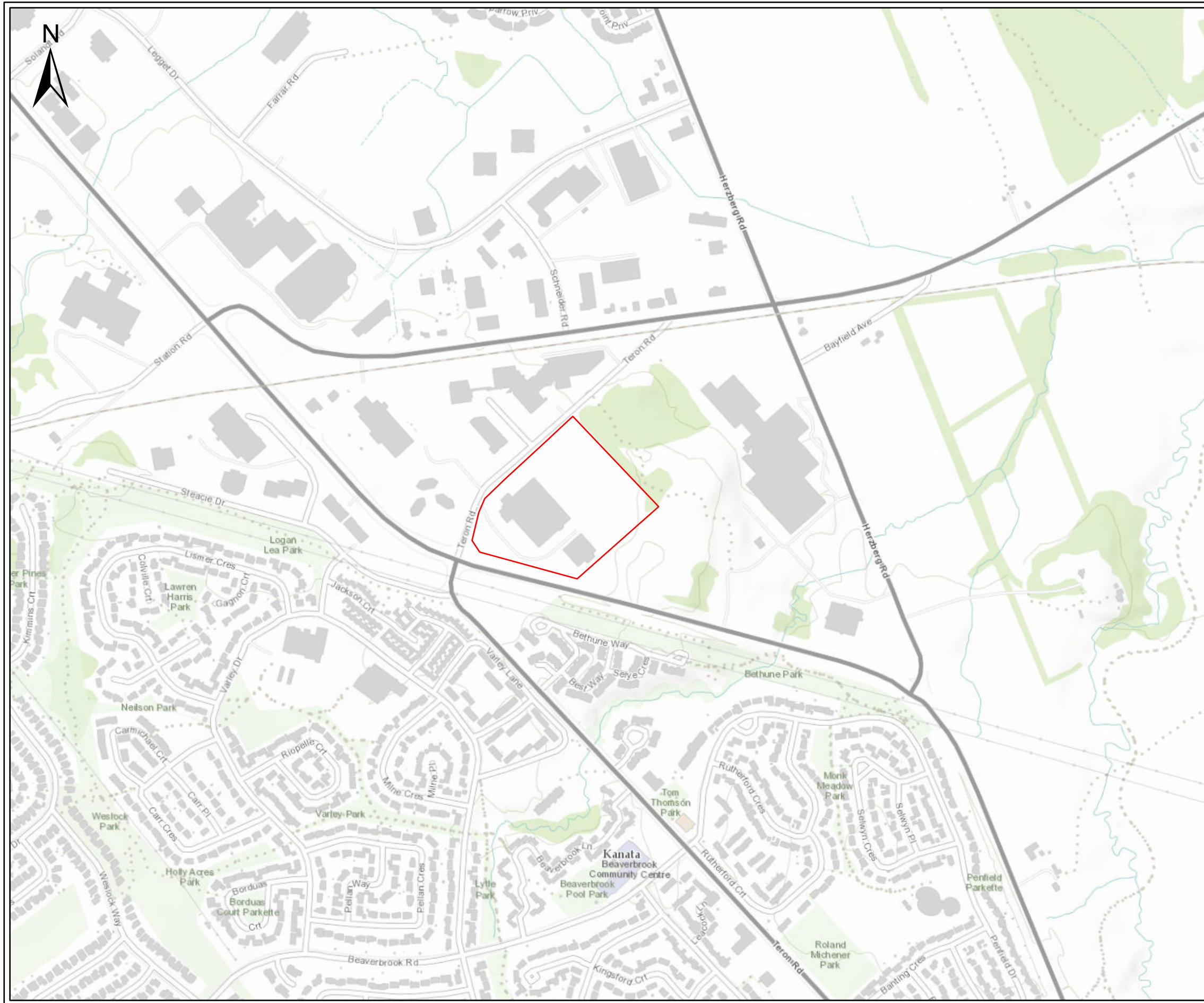
Ottawa, City of (Ottawa). 2003. City of Ottawa Official Plan. May

Ottawa, City of (Ottawa), By-law No. 2009-200, *Tree Conservation – Urban* (Updated June 2018).



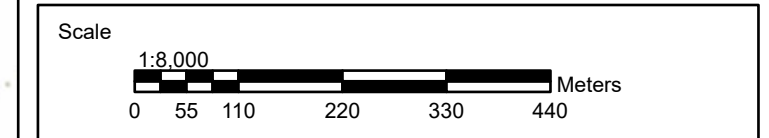
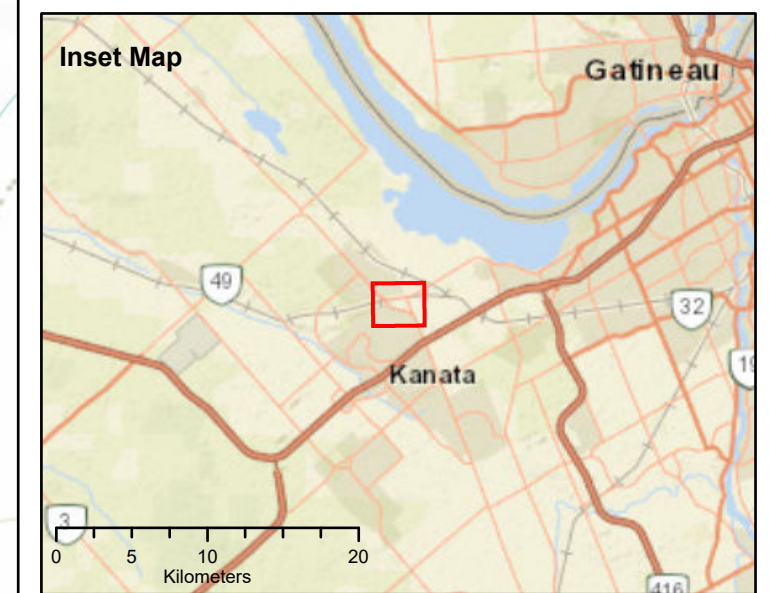
APPENDIX A

Report Figures



Legend

Property Boundary



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Location
**1243 Teron Road
City of Ottawa (Kanata), Ontario**

Drwn By: TW	Chkd By: DP	Site Location
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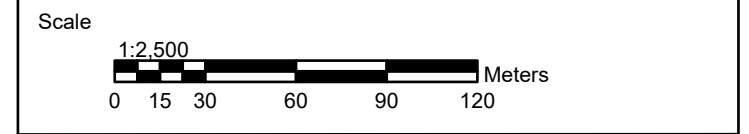
Date: September 2019	Rev. 0	Figure: A.1
© Queen's Printer for Ontario		

Coordinate System: NAD 1983 UTM Zone 18N
 Service Layer Credits: World Topographic Map: Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community
 World Street Map: Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, USGS, Intermap, INCREMENT P, NRCan, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri Korea, Esri (Thailand), NGCC, (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community



Legend

- Study Area
- Property Boundary
- Proposed Development
- Proposed Severance
- Proposed Parking Lot



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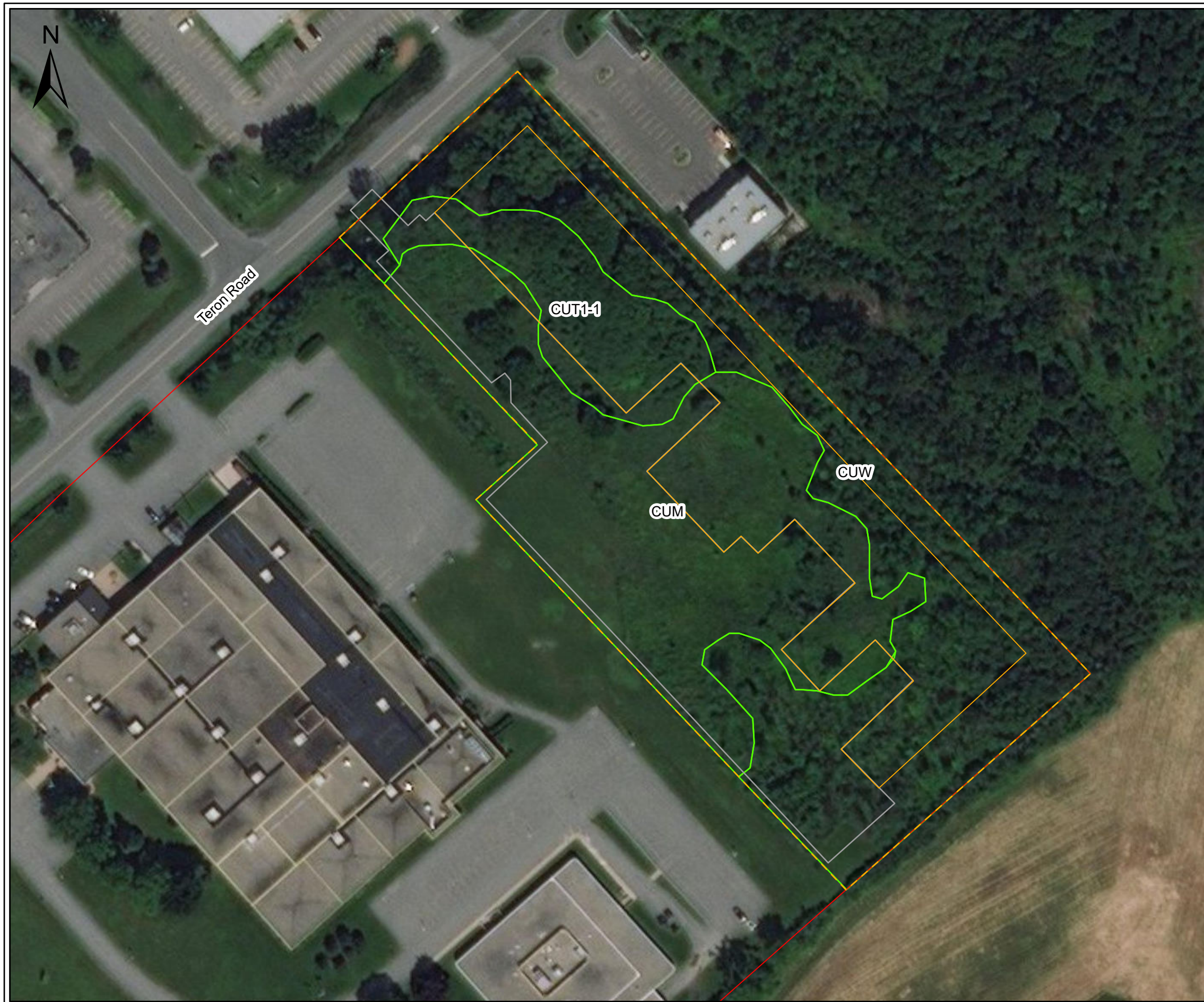
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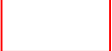




Location
**1243 Teron Road
City of Ottawa (Kanata), Ontario**

Drwn By: TW	Chkd By: DP	Site Layout
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Date: September 2019	Rev. 0	Figure: A.2
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Legend

-  Property Boundary
-  Proposed Development
-  Proposed Severance
-  Proposed Parking Lot
-  Vegetation

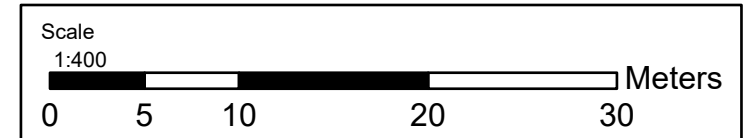
CUW = Cultural Woodland
 CUM = Cultural Meadow
 CUT1-1 = Sumac Cultural Thicket

Scale		1:1,200	
		0	5 10 20 30 40 50
		Meters	
		32 Steacie Drive, Ottawa, ON K2K 2A9 T: (613) 836-1422 www.gemtec.ca ottawa@gemtec.ca	
Client:	Megha Holdings Inc.	Project:	64742.02
Location 1243 Teron Road City of Ottawa (Kanata), Ontario			
Drwn By:	Chkd By:	Existing Vegetation	
TW	DP		
Date: September 2019		Rev.	Figure: A.3
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Legend

- Property Boundary
- Proposed Development
- Proposed Severance
- Proposed Driveway
- Study Area
- Tree Number and Critical Root Zone



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Location
**1243 Teron Road
City of Ottawa (Kanata), Ontario**

Drwn By: TW Chkd By: DP **Tree Inventory - North**

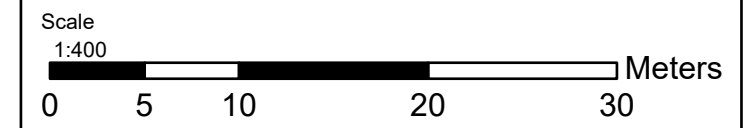
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Legend

- Property Boundary
- Proposed Development
- Proposed Severance
- Proposed Driveway
- Study Area
- Tree Number and Critical Root Zone

Note: all Critical Root Zone values for living trees are presented in Table C.1 in Appendix C.



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Location
**1243 Teron Road
City of Ottawa (Kanata), Ontario**

Drwn By: TW	Chkd By: DP	Tree Inventory - Central
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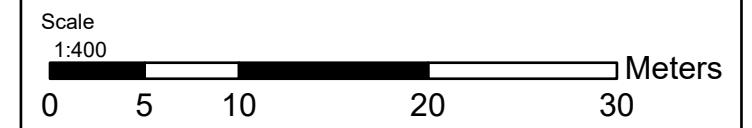
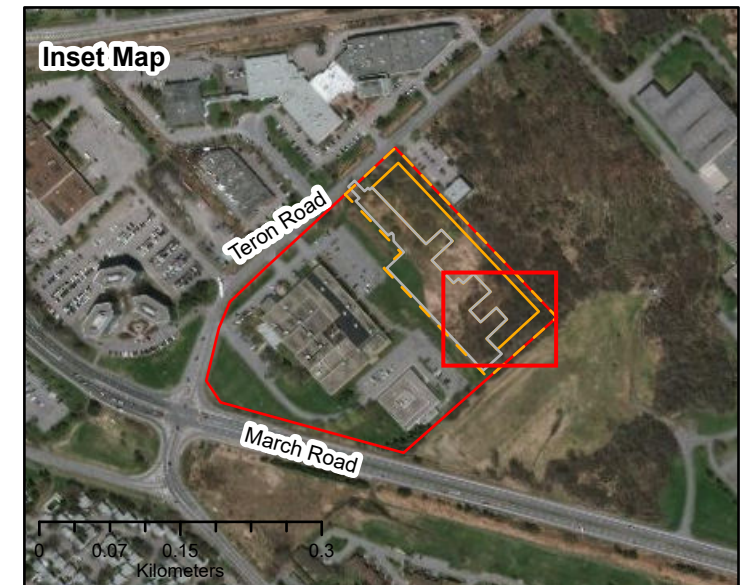
Date: May 2020	Rev. 0	Figure: A.5
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Legend

- Property Boundary
- Proposed Development
- Proposed Severance
- Proposed Driveway
- Study Area
- Tree Number and Critical Root Zone

Note: all Critical Root Zone values for living trees are presented in Table C.1 in Appendix C.



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Location
**1243 Teron Road
City of Ottawa (Kanata), Ontario**

Drwn By: TW Chkd By: DP **Tree Inventory - South**

Date: May 2020 Rev. 0 **Figure: A.6**
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APPENDIX B

Site Photographs



Site Photograph 1 – Cultural Meadow (CUM)



Site Photograph 2 – Cultural Meadow (CUM)



Site Photograph 3 – Cultural Meadow (CUM) with Cultural Woodland (CUW) in Background



Site Photograph 4 – Cultural Meadow (CUM) with Sumac Cultural Thicket (CUT1-1) and Cultural Woodland (CUW) in Background



Site Photograph 5 – Cultural Woodland (CUW)
with Dead Ash Trees



Site Photograph 6 – Cultural Woodland (CUW)



Site Photograph 7 – Cultural Woodland (CUW)



Site Photograph 8 – Sumac Cultural Thicket
(CUT1-1)



APPENDIX C

Tree Inventory Summary Table

Table C.1
Summary of Tree Inventory Results

Tree Number	Common Name	Scientific Name	Diameter (cm DBH)	Critical Root Zone (cm)	Condition	Retainable or Conflict	Significant Tree (> 50 cm)	Wildlife Tree
1	Ash sp.	<i>Fraxinus sp.</i>	18	--	Dead	Conflict	N	N
2	Ash sp.	<i>Fraxinus sp.</i>	16	--	Dead	Conflict	N	N
3	Ash sp.	<i>Fraxinus sp.</i>	17.5	--	Dead	Conflict	N	N
4	Common Buckthorn	<i>Rhamnus cathartica</i>	12	120	Healthy	Conflict	N	N
5	Ash sp.	<i>Fraxinus sp.</i>	11	--	Dead	Conflict	N	N
6	Ash sp.	<i>Fraxinus sp.</i>	20 & 15	--	Multi-stem (2), dead	Conflict	N	N
7	American Elm	<i>Ulmus americana</i>	18	180	Healthy	Conflict	N	N
8	Ash sp.	<i>Fraxinus sp.</i>	12	--	Dead	Conflict	N	N
9	Ash sp.	<i>Fraxinus sp.</i>	18	--	Dead	Conflict	N	N
10	Ash sp.	<i>Fraxinus sp.</i>	12	--	Dead	Conflict	N	N
11	Ash sp.	<i>Fraxinus sp.</i>	12 & 10	--	Multi-stem (2), dead	Conflict	N	N
12	Ash sp.	<i>Fraxinus sp.</i>	12	--	Dead	Conflict	N	N
13	Ash sp.	<i>Fraxinus sp.</i>	18	--	Dead	Conflict	N	N
14	Ash sp.	<i>Fraxinus sp.</i>	13	--	Dead	Conflict	N	N
15	Manitoba Maple	<i>Acer negundo</i>	33, 25 & 22	--	Multi-stem (3), dead	Conflict	N	N
16	Common Buckthorn	<i>Rhamnus cathartica</i>	15 & 10	150	Multi-stem (2), healthy	Conflict	N	N
17	Common Buckthorn	<i>Rhamnus cathartica</i>	13, 11 & 11	130	Multi-stem (3), healthy	Conflict	N	N
18	Common Buckthorn	<i>Rhamnus cathartica</i>	18	180	Healthy	Conflict	N	N
19	Staghorn Sumac	<i>Rhus typhina</i>	11	110	Healthy	Conflict	N	N
20	Common Buckthorn	<i>Rhamnus cathartica</i>	10	100	Healthy	Conflict	N	N
21	Common Buckthorn	<i>Rhamnus cathartica</i>	10 & 10	100	Multi-stem (2), healthy	Conflict	N	N
22	Common Buckthorn	<i>Rhamnus cathartica</i>	11	110	Healthy	Conflict	N	N
23	Hawthorn	<i>Crataegus sp.</i>	13 & 10	130	Multi-stem (2), healthy	Conflict	N	N
24	Common Buckthorn	<i>Rhamnus cathartica</i>	15	150	Healthy	Conflict	N	N
25	Common Buckthorn	<i>Rhamnus cathartica</i>	14, 13, 12 & 10	140	Multi-stem (4), healthy	Conflict	N	N
26	White Ash	<i>Fraxinus americana</i>	16	160	Poor, dying	Conflict	N	N
27	Ash sp.	<i>Fraxinus sp.</i>	20	--	Dead	Conflict	N	N
28	Common Buckthorn	<i>Rhamnus cathartica</i>	12, 10	120	Multi-stem (2), healthy	Conflict	N	N
29	American Elm	<i>Ulmus americana</i>	19	190	Healthy	Conflict	N	N
30	American Elm	<i>Ulmus americana</i>	16	160	Healthy	Conflict	N	N
31	Ash sp.	<i>Fraxinus sp.</i>	13	--	Dead	Conflict	N	N
32	American Elm	<i>Ulmus americana</i>	12	120	Healthy	Conflict	N	N
33	Ash sp.	<i>Fraxinus sp.</i>	12	--	Dead	Conflict	N	N
34	Ash sp.	<i>Fraxinus sp.</i>	12	--	Dead	Conflict	N	N
35	Ash sp.	<i>Fraxinus sp.</i>	12	--	Dead	Conflict	N	N
36	Ash sp.	<i>Fraxinus sp.</i>	10	--	Dead	Conflict	N	N
37	Ash sp.	<i>Fraxinus sp.</i>	11	--	Dead	Conflict	N	N
38	Ash sp.	<i>Fraxinus sp.</i>	13	--	Dead	Conflict	N	N
39	Ash sp.	<i>Fraxinus sp.</i>	12	--	Dead	Conflict	N	N
40	Ash sp.	<i>Fraxinus sp.</i>	22 & 13	--	Multi-stem (2), dead	Conflict	N	N
41	Ash sp.	<i>Fraxinus sp.</i>	14	--	Dead	Conflict	N	N
42	Ash sp.	<i>Fraxinus sp.</i>	20 & 13	--	Multi-stem (2), dead	Conflict	N	N
43	Ash sp.	<i>Fraxinus sp.</i>	30	--	Dead	Conflict	N	N
44	Ash sp.	<i>Fraxinus sp.</i>	27	--	Dead	Conflict	N	N
45	Ash sp.	<i>Fraxinus sp.</i>	17	--	Dead	Conflict	N	N
46	Ash sp.	<i>Fraxinus sp.</i>	10	--	Dead	Conflict	N	N
47	Ash sp.	<i>Fraxinus sp.</i>	10	--	Dead	Conflict	N	N
48	Ash sp.	<i>Fraxinus sp.</i>	11	--	Dead	Conflict	N	N
49	Ash sp.	<i>Fraxinus sp.</i>	16	--	Dead	Conflict	N	N
50	Ash sp.	<i>Fraxinus sp.</i>	16	--	Dead	Conflict	N	N
51	Ash sp.	<i>Fraxinus sp.</i>	14	--	Dead	Conflict	N	N
52	Ash sp.	<i>Fraxinus sp.</i>	18	--	Dead	Conflict	N	N
53	Ash sp.	<i>Fraxinus sp.</i>	12	--	Dead	Conflict	N	N
54	Ash sp.	<i>Fraxinus sp.</i>	14	--	Dead	Conflict	N	N
55	Ash sp.	<i>Fraxinus sp.</i>	10	--	Dead	Conflict	N	N
56	Ash sp.	<i>Fraxinus sp.</i>	15	--	Dead	Conflict	N	N
57	Ash sp.	<i>Fraxinus sp.</i>	16	--	Dead	Conflict	N	N
58	Ash sp.	<i>Fraxinus sp.</i>	21	--	Dead	Conflict	N	N

Table C.1
Summary of Tree Inventory Results

Tree Number	Common Name	Scientific Name	Diameter (cm DBH)	Critical Root Zone (cm)	Condition	Retainable or Conflict	Significant Tree (> 50 cm)	Wildlife Tree
59	Ash sp.	<i>Fraxinus sp.</i>	15	--	Dead	Conflict	N	N
60	Ash sp.	<i>Fraxinus sp.</i>	26	--	Dead	Conflict	N	N
61	Ash sp.	<i>Fraxinus sp.</i>	17	--	Dead	Conflict	N	N
62	Ash sp.	<i>Fraxinus sp.</i>	17	--	Dead	Conflict	N	N
63	American Elm	<i>Ulmus americana</i>	11	110	Poor, dying	Conflict	N	N
64	Ash sp.	<i>Fraxinus sp.</i>	17	170	Dead	Conflict	N	N
65	Ash sp.	<i>Fraxinus sp.</i>	21	--	Dead	Conflict	N	N
66	Ash sp.	<i>Fraxinus sp.</i>	15	--	Dead	Conflict	N	N
67	Ash sp.	<i>Fraxinus sp.</i>	16	--	Dead	Conflict	N	N
68	Ash sp.	<i>Fraxinus sp.</i>	14	--	Dead	Conflict	N	N
69	Hawthorn	<i>Crataegus sp.</i>	12, 10 & 10	120	Multi-stem (7), healthy	Conflict	N	N
70	American Elm	<i>Ulmus americana</i>	23	230	Healthy	Conflict	N	N
71	Ash sp.	<i>Fraxinus sp.</i>	22	--	Dead	Conflict	N	N
72	Ash sp.	<i>Fraxinus sp.</i>	16	--	Dead	Conflict	N	N
73	American Elm	<i>Ulmus americana</i>	14	140	Poor, dying	Conflict	N	N
74	Ash sp.	<i>Fraxinus sp.</i>	14	--	Dead	Conflict	N	N
75	Ash sp.	<i>Fraxinus sp.</i>	11	--	Dead	Conflict	N	N
76	Ash sp.	<i>Fraxinus sp.</i>	10	--	Dead	Conflict	N	N
77	Ash sp.	<i>Fraxinus sp.</i>	14	--	Dead	Conflict	N	N
78	Ash sp.	<i>Fraxinus sp.</i>	12	--	Dead	Conflict	N	N
79	Green Ash	<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>	14	140	Healthy	Conflict	N	N
80	Ash sp.	<i>Fraxinus sp.</i>	12	--	Dead	Conflict	N	N
81	Ash sp.	<i>Fraxinus sp.</i>	15	--	Dead	Conflict	N	N
82	Ash sp.	<i>Fraxinus sp.</i>	18	--	Dead	Conflict	N	N
83	Ash sp.	<i>Fraxinus sp.</i>	14	--	Dead	Conflict	N	N
84	American Elm	<i>Ulmus americana</i>	17	170	Healthy	Conflict	N	N
85	Ash sp.	<i>Fraxinus sp.</i>	15	--	Dead	Conflict	N	N
86	Ash sp.	<i>Fraxinus sp.</i>	13	--	Dead	Conflict	N	N
87	Ash sp.	<i>Fraxinus sp.</i>	22 & 22	--	Multi-stem (2), dead	Conflict	N	N
88	Ash sp.	<i>Fraxinus sp.</i>	22	--	Dead	Conflict	N	N
89	Ash sp.	<i>Fraxinus sp.</i>	13	--	Dead	Conflict	N	N
90	Ash sp.	<i>Fraxinus sp.</i>	16	--	Dead	Conflict	N	N
91	Ash sp.	<i>Fraxinus sp.</i>	21	--	Dead	Conflict	N	N
92	American Elm	<i>Ulmus americana</i>	29	290	Healthy	Conflict	N	N
93	Ash sp.	<i>Fraxinus sp.</i>	20	--	Dead	Conflict	N	N
94	Ash sp.	<i>Fraxinus sp.</i>	11	--	Dead	Conflict	N	N
95	Ash sp.	<i>Fraxinus sp.</i>	15	--	Dead	Conflict	N	N
96	American Elm	<i>Ulmus americana</i>	19	190	Poor, dying	Conflict	N	N
97	American Elm	<i>Ulmus americana</i>	15	150	Poor, dying	Conflict	N	N
98	Ash sp.	<i>Fraxinus sp.</i>	11 & 10	--	Multi-stem (2), dead	Conflict	N	N
99	Ash sp.	<i>Fraxinus sp.</i>	13	--	Dead	Conflict	N	N
100	American Elm	<i>Ulmus americana</i>	10	--	Dead	Conflict	N	N
101	Ash sp.	<i>Fraxinus sp.</i>	11	--	Dead	Conflict	N	N
102	Green Ash	<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>	16	160	Healthy	Conflict	N	N
103	American Elm	<i>Ulmus americana</i>	12 & 11	120	Healthy	Conflict	N	N
104	Ash sp.	<i>Fraxinus sp.</i>	12	--	Dead	Conflict	N	N
105	Ash sp.	<i>Fraxinus sp.</i>	13	--	Dead	Conflict	N	N
106	American Elm	<i>Ulmus americana</i>	13	130	Healthy	Conflict	N	N
107	White Ash	<i>Fraxinus americana</i>	14	140	Healthy	Conflict	N	N
108	American Elm	<i>Ulmus americana</i>	13	130	Healthy	Conflict	N	N
109	American Elm	<i>Ulmus americana</i>	12	120	Healthy	Conflict	N	N
110	American Elm	<i>Ulmus americana</i>	10	100	Healthy	Conflict	N	N
111	Ash sp.	<i>Fraxinus sp.</i>	11	--	Dead	Conflict	N	N
112	American Elm	<i>Ulmus americana</i>	11	110	Healthy	Conflict	N	N
113	American Elm	<i>Ulmus americana</i>	13	130	Poor, dying	Conflict	N	N
114	Ash sp.	<i>Fraxinus sp.</i>	12	--	Dead	Conflict	N	N
115	Ash sp.	<i>Fraxinus sp.</i>	11	--	Dead	Conflict	N	N
116	Ash sp.	<i>Fraxinus sp.</i>	13	--	Dead	Conflict	N	N
117	Ash sp.	<i>Fraxinus sp.</i>	14	--	Dead	Conflict	N	N
118	Ash sp.	<i>Fraxinus sp.</i>	11	--	Dead	Conflict	N	N
119	Ash sp.	<i>Fraxinus sp.</i>	10	--	Dead	Conflict	N	N
120	Ash sp.	<i>Fraxinus sp.</i>	11	--	Dead	Conflict	N	N
121	Ash sp.	<i>Fraxinus sp.</i>	11	--	Dead	Conflict	N	N
122	American Elm	<i>Ulmus americana</i>	21	210	Healthy	Conflict	N	N
123	American Elm	<i>Ulmus americana</i>	11	110	Healthy	Conflict	N	N
124	Ash sp.	<i>Fraxinus sp.</i>	11	--	Dead	Conflict	N	N
125	Ash sp.	<i>Fraxinus sp.</i>	13	--	Dead	Conflict	N	N
126	American Elm	<i>Ulmus americana</i>	17	170	Healthy	Conflict	N	N

Table C.1
Summary of Tree Inventory Results

Tree Number	Common Name	Scientific Name	Diameter (cm DBH)	Critical Root Zone (cm)	Condition	Retainable or Conflict	Significant Tree (> 50 cm)	Wildlife Tree
127	Ash sp.	<i>Fraxinus sp.</i>	10	--	Dead	Conflict	N	N
128	Ash sp.	<i>Fraxinus sp.</i>	11	--	Dead	Conflict	N	N
129	American Elm	<i>Ulmus americana</i>	13	130	Healthy	Conflict	N	N
130	American Elm	<i>Ulmus americana</i>	17	170	Poor, dying	Conflict	N	N
131	American Elm	<i>Ulmus americana</i>	12	120	Healthy	Conflict	N	N
132	American Elm	<i>Ulmus americana</i>	13	130	Healthy	Conflict	N	N
133	American Elm	<i>Ulmus americana</i>	16	160	Healthy	Conflict	N	N
134	American Elm	<i>Ulmus americana</i>	11	110	Healthy	Conflict	N	N
135	American Elm	<i>Ulmus americana</i>	16	160	Healthy	Conflict	N	N
136	American Elm	<i>Ulmus americana</i>	21	210	Healthy	Conflict	N	N
137	American Elm	<i>Ulmus americana</i>	20	200	Healthy	Conflict	N	N
138	American Elm	<i>Ulmus americana</i>	11	110	Healthy	Conflict	N	N
139	American Elm	<i>Ulmus americana</i>	12	120	Healthy	Conflict	N	N
140	Green Ash	<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>	10	100	Healthy	Conflict	N	N
141	Ash sp.	<i>Fraxinus sp.</i>	21	--	Dead	Conflict	N	N
142	American Elm	<i>Ulmus americana</i>	13	130	Healthy	Conflict	N	N
143	Ash sp.	<i>Fraxinus sp.</i>	20	200	Dead	Conflict	N	N
144	American Elm	<i>Ulmus americana</i>	22	220	Healthy	Conflict	N	N
145	American Elm	<i>Ulmus americana</i>	18	180	Healthy	Conflict	N	N
146	American Elm	<i>Ulmus americana</i>	27	270	Healthy	Conflict	N	N
147	Ash sp.	<i>Fraxinus sp.</i>	13	130	Healthy	Conflict	N	N
148	American Elm	<i>Ulmus americana</i>	11	110	Healthy	Conflict	N	N
149	American Elm	<i>Ulmus americana</i>	10	100	Healthy	Conflict	N	N
150	Staghorn Sumac	<i>Rhus typhina</i>	11 & 10	110	Multi-stem (2), healthy	Conflict	N	N
151	Ash sp.	<i>Fraxinus sp.</i>	10	--	Dead	Conflict	N	N
152	American Elm	<i>Ulmus americana</i>	10	100	Poor, dying	Conflict	N	N
153	American Elm	<i>Ulmus americana</i>	13	130	Poor, dying	Conflict	N	N
154	Ash sp.	<i>Fraxinus sp.</i>	15	--	Dead	Conflict	N	N
155	Ash sp.	<i>Fraxinus sp.</i>	12	--	Dead	Conflict	N	N
156	American Elm	<i>Ulmus americana</i>	17	170	Healthy	Conflict	N	N
157	American Elm	<i>Ulmus americana</i>	10	100	Healthy	Conflict	N	N
158	American Elm	<i>Ulmus americana</i>	11	110	Healthy	Conflict	N	N
159	Ash sp.	<i>Fraxinus sp.</i>	18	--	Dead	Conflict	N	N
160	Green Ash	<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>	11	110	Poor, canopy dead	Conflict	N	N
161	Green Ash	<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>	10	100	Poor, canopy dead	Conflict	N	N
162	Green Ash	<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>	11	110	Poor, canopy dead	Conflict	N	N
163	Green Ash	<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>	10	100	Multi-stem (2), poor, dying	Conflict	N	N
164	Green Ash	<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>	11 & 11	110	Multi-stem (2), poor, dying	Conflict	N	N
165	American Elm	<i>Ulmus americana</i>	10	100	Healthy	Conflict	N	N
166	White Ash	<i>Fraxinus americana</i>	11	110	Poor, canopy dead	Conflict	N	N
167	Green Ash	<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>	10	100	Poor, canopy dead	Conflict	N	N
168	Bur Oak	<i>Quercus macrocarpa</i>	10	100	Multi-stem (3), healthy	Conflict	N	N
169	Staghorn Sumac	<i>Rhus typhina</i>	12	120	Healthy	Conflict	N	N
170	Ash sp.	<i>Fraxinus sp.</i>	16	--	Dead	Conflict	N	N
171	Ash sp.	<i>Fraxinus sp.</i>	14	--	Dead	Conflict	N	N
172	American Elm	<i>Ulmus americana</i>	12 & 11	120	Multi-stem (2), healthy	Conflict	N	N
173	Green Ash	<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>	19	190	Poor, canopy dead	Conflict	N	N
174	Willow sp.	<i>Salix sp.</i>	12	120	Poor, some dead limbs	Conflict	N	N
175	Ash sp.	<i>Fraxinus sp.</i>	10	--	Dead	Conflict	N	N
176	American Elm	<i>Ulmus americana</i>	10	100	Multi-stem (2), healthy	Conflict	N	N
177	Ash sp.	<i>Fraxinus sp.</i>	11	--	Dead	Conflict	N	N
178	Bur Oak	<i>Quercus macrocarpa</i>	10	100	Multi-stem (2), healthy	Conflict	N	N
179	Ash sp.	<i>Fraxinus sp.</i>	11	--	Dead	Conflict	N	N
180	Unknown		11	--	Dead	Conflict	N	N
181	American Elm	<i>Ulmus americana</i>	12	120	Healthy	Conflict	N	N
182	American Elm	<i>Ulmus americana</i>	10	100	Poor, canopy dead	Conflict	N	N

**Table C.1
Summary of Tree Inventory Results**

Tree Number	Common Name	Scientific Name	Diameter (cm DBH)	Critical Root Zone (cm)	Condition	Retainable or Conflict	Significant Tree (> 50 cm)	Wildlife Tree
183	American Elm	<i>Ulmus americana</i>	14	140	Multi-stem (2), healthy	Conflict	N	N
184	Bur Oak	<i>Quercus macrocarpa</i>	13 & 10	130	Multi-stem (2), healthy	Conflict	N	N
185	Basswood	<i>Tilia americana</i>	10	100	Healthy	Conflict	N	N
186	American Elm	<i>Ulmus americana</i>	11	110	Healthy	Conflict	N	N
187	American Elm	<i>Ulmus americana</i>	14	140	Healthy	Conflict	N	N
188	Willow sp.	<i>Salix sp.</i>	11	110	Healthy	Conflict	N	N
189	Basswood	<i>Tilia americana</i>	13, 11 & 11	130	Multi-stem (6), healthy	Conflict	N	N
190	Bur Oak	<i>Quercus macrocarpa</i>	12	120	Healthy	Conflict	N	N
191	Basswood	<i>Tilia americana</i>	10	100	Multi-stem (7), healthy	Conflict	N	N
192	Trembling Aspen	<i>Populus tremuloides</i>	17	170	Healthy	Conflict	N	N
193	Trembling Aspen	<i>Populus tremuloides</i>	12	120	Poor, canopy dead	Conflict	N	N
194	Trembling Aspen	<i>Populus tremuloides</i>	22	220	Healthy	Conflict	N	N
195	Manitoba Maple	<i>Acer negundo</i>	12	120	Healthy	Conflict	N	N
196	White Willow	<i>Salix alba</i>	26, 25, 24, 22, 21, 18, 18 & 17	260	Multi-stem (8), healthy	Conflict	N	N
197	Staghorn Sumac	<i>Rhus typhina</i>	12	120	Healthy	Conflict	N	N
198	Staghorn Sumac	<i>Rhus typhina</i>	16	160	Healthy	Conflict	N	N
199	Malus sp.	<i>Malus sp.</i>	10	100	Multi-stem (10), healthy	Conflict	N	N
200	Staghorn Sumac	<i>Rhus typhina</i>	10	100	Healthy	Conflict	N	N
201	White Willow	<i>Salix alba</i>	27, 23 & 18	270	Multi-stem (3), healthy	Conflict	N	N
202	White Willow	<i>Salix alba</i>	26	260	Healthy	Conflict	N	N
203	Manitoba Maple	<i>Acer negundo</i>	27	270	Healthy	Conflict	N	N
204	White Willow	<i>Salix alba</i>	29, 27, 23, 19, 16, 16 & 12	290	Multi-stem (7), healthy	Conflict	N	N
205	Manitoba Maple	<i>Acer negundo</i>	26	260	Healthy	Conflict	N	N
206	White Willow	<i>Salix alba</i>	15 & 14	150	Multi-stem (2), healthy	Conflict	N	N
207	White Willow	<i>Salix alba</i>	34	340	Healthy	Conflict	N	N
208	White Willow	<i>Salix alba</i>	17	170	Healthy	Conflict	N	N
209	Manitoba Maple	<i>Acer negundo</i>	25 & 18	250	Multi-stem (2), healthy	Conflict	N	N
210	Manitoba Maple	<i>Acer negundo</i>	23 & 20	230	Multi-stem (2), healthy	Conflict	N	N
211	Manitoba Maple	<i>Acer negundo</i>	24, 21, 19 & 18	240	Multi-stem (5), healthy	Conflict	N	N
212	Manitoba Maple	<i>Acer negundo</i>	20, 16 & 12	200	Multi-stem (3), healthy	Conflict	N	N
213	Manitoba Maple	<i>Acer negundo</i>	17	170	Healthy	Conflict	N	N
214	White Willow	<i>Salix alba</i>	27	270	Healthy	Conflict	N	N
215	Manitoba Maple	<i>Acer negundo</i>	21 & 20	210	Multi-stem (2), healthy, leaning	Conflict	N	N
216	Manitoba Maple	<i>Acer negundo</i>	27, 24 & 14	2710	Multi-stem, with one stem fallen over (4), healthy	Conflict	N	N
217	Manitoba Maple	<i>Acer negundo</i>	14 & 10	140	Multi-stem (2), healthy	Conflict	N	N
218	White Willow	<i>Salix alba</i>	25 & 22	250	Multi-stem (2), healthy	Conflict	N	N
219	White Willow	<i>Salix alba</i>	35 & 28	350	Multi-stem (2), healthy	Conflict	N	N
220	Manitoba Maple	<i>Acer negundo</i>	24 & 21	240	Multi-stem (2), healthy	Conflict	N	N
221	Manitoba Maple	<i>Acer negundo</i>	17, 15 & 12	170	Multi-stem (4), healthy	Conflict	N	N
222	Manitoba Maple	<i>Acer negundo</i>	22 & 21	220	Multi-stem (2), healthy	Conflict	N	N
223	Trembling Aspen	<i>Populus tremuloides</i>	21	210	Healthy	Conflict	N	N
224	Manitoba Maple	<i>Acer negundo</i>	26	260	Healthy	Conflict	N	N
225	Manitoba Maple	<i>Acer negundo</i>	12	120	Healthy	Conflict	N	N
226	Manitoba Maple	<i>Acer negundo</i>	11	110	Healthy	Conflict	N	N
227	Manitoba Maple	<i>Acer negundo</i>	26	260	Healthy	Conflict	N	N
228	Manitoba Maple	<i>Acer negundo</i>	18 & 14	180	Multi-stem (2), healthy	Conflict	N	N
229	Manitoba Maple	<i>Acer negundo</i>	24	240	Healthy	Conflict	N	N

Table C.1
Summary of Tree Inventory Results

Tree Number	Common Name	Scientific Name	Diameter (cm DBH)	Critical Root Zone (cm)	Condition	Retainable or Conflict	Significant Tree (> 50 cm)	Wildlife Tree
230	Manitoba Maple	<i>Acer negundo</i>	25	250	Healthy	Conflict	N	N
231	Manitoba Maple	<i>Acer negundo</i>	16, 12 & 10	160	Multi-stem (5), healthy	Conflict	N	N
232	Manitoba Maple	<i>Acer negundo</i>	23, 20 & 16	230	Multi-stem (3), healthy	Conflict	N	N
233	Manitoba Maple	<i>Acer negundo</i>	22	220	Healthy	Conflict	N	N
234	Trembling Aspen	<i>Populus tremuloides</i>	22	220	Healthy	Conflict	N	N
235	Trembling Aspen	<i>Populus tremuloides</i>	20	200	Healthy	Conflict	N	N
236	Trembling Aspen	<i>Populus tremuloides</i>	19 & 19	190	Multi-stem (2), healthy	Conflict	N	N
237	Staghorn Sumac	<i>Rhus typhina</i>	10	100	Healthy	Conflict	N	N
238	White Willow	<i>Salix alba</i>	30, 24 & 16	300	Multi-stem (5), healthy	Conflict	N	N
239	White Willow	<i>Salix alba</i>	32, 31, 30, 28, 27 & 18	320	Multi-stem (6), healthy	Conflict	N	N
240	White Willow	<i>Salix alba</i>	17	170	Healthy	Conflict	N	N
241	Trembling Aspen	<i>Populus tremuloides</i>	26	260	Healthy	Conflict	N	N
242	White Willow	<i>Salix alba</i>	37	370	Healthy	Conflict	N	N
243	Trembling Aspen	<i>Populus tremuloides</i>	16	160	Healthy	Conflict	N	N
244	American Elm	<i>Ulmus americana</i>	18	180	Healthy	Conflict	N	N
245	Large-tooth Aspen	<i>Populus grandidentata</i>	12	120	Healthy	Conflict	N	N
246	Large-tooth Aspen	<i>Populus grandidentata</i>	12	120	Healthy	Conflict	N	N
247	Large-tooth Aspen	<i>Populus grandidentata</i>	12	120	Healthy	Conflict	N	N
248	Staghorn Sumac	<i>Rhus typhina</i>	14	140	Healthy	Conflict	N	N
249	Manitoba Maple	<i>Acer negundo</i>	23	230	Healthy	Conflict	N	N
250	Prunus sp.	<i>Prunus sp.</i>	12 & 10	120	Multi-stem (8), healthy	Conflict	N	N
251	Staghorn Sumac	<i>Rhus typhina</i>	11	110	Healthy	Conflict	N	N
252	White Willow	<i>Salix alba</i>	26, 24, 20 & 16	260	Multi-stem (4), healthy	Conflict	N	N
253	White Willow	<i>Salix alba</i>	44, 38, 23 & 20	440	Multi-stem (4), Poor, dead and broken limbs	Conflict	N	N
254	Manitoba Maple	<i>Acer negundo</i>	16 & 12	160	Multi-stem (2), healthy	Conflict	N	N
255	Manitoba Maple	<i>Acer negundo</i>	20 & 19	200	Multi-stem (2), healthy	Conflict	N	N
256	Trembling Aspen	<i>Populus tremuloides</i>	25	250	Healthy	Conflict	N	N
257	Trembling Aspen	<i>Populus tremuloides</i>	21	210	Healthy	Conflict	N	N
258	Trembling Aspen	<i>Populus tremuloides</i>	16	160	Healthy	Conflict	N	N
259	Trembling Aspen	<i>Populus tremuloides</i>	18	180	Healthy	Conflict	N	N
260	Trembling Aspen	<i>Populus tremuloides</i>	17	170	Healthy	Conflict	N	N
261	Trembling Aspen	<i>Populus tremuloides</i>	24	240	Healthy	Conflict	N	N
262	Staghorn Sumac	<i>Rhus typhina</i>	19	190	Healthy	Conflict	N	N
263	Green Ash	<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>	12 & 11	120	Multi-stem (2), healthy	Conflict	N	N
264	Green Ash	<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>	11	110	Poor, canopy dead	Conflict	N	N
265	Ash sp.	<i>Fraxinus sp.</i>	12 & 11	120	Multi-stem (2), dead	Conflict	N	N
266	Ash sp.	<i>Fraxinus sp.</i>	15	150	Dead	Conflict	N	N
267	White Willow	<i>Salix alba</i>	17, 16 & 14	170	Multi-stem (2), healthy	Conflict	N	N
268	Manitoba Maple	<i>Acer negundo</i>	27	270	Healthy	Conflict	N	N
269	Trembling Aspen	<i>Populus tremuloides</i>	21	210	Healthy	Conflict	N	N
270	Trembling Aspen	<i>Populus tremuloides</i>	18	180	Healthy	Conflict	N	N
271	Trembling Aspen	<i>Populus tremuloides</i>	14 & 11	140	Multi-stem (2), healthy	Conflict	N	N
272	Trembling Aspen	<i>Populus tremuloides</i>	22	220	Healthy	Conflict	N	N
273	Trembling Aspen	<i>Populus tremuloides</i>	15	150	Healthy	Conflict	N	N
274	Trembling Aspen	<i>Populus tremuloides</i>	11	110	Healthy	Conflict	N	N
275	Trembling Aspen	<i>Populus tremuloides</i>	10	100	Healthy	Conflict	N	N
276	Staghorn Sumac	<i>Rhus typhina</i>	11	110	Poor, dead limbs	Conflict	N	N
277	Staghorn Sumac	<i>Rhus typhina</i>	14	140	Poor, dead limbs	Conflict	N	N
278	Staghorn Sumac	<i>Rhus typhina</i>	11	110	Healthy	Conflict	N	N
279	Staghorn Sumac	<i>Rhus typhina</i>	12	120	Multi-stem (3), healthy	Conflict	N	N

**Table C.1
Summary of Tree Inventory Results**

Tree Number	Common Name	Scientific Name	Diameter (cm DBH)	Critical Root Zone (cm)	Condition	Retainable or Conflict	Significant Tree (> 50 cm)	Wildlife Tree
280	Staghorn Sumac	<i>Rhus typhina</i>	11	110	Poor, dead limbs	Conflict	N	N
281	Staghorn Sumac	<i>Rhus typhina</i>	11	110	Healthy	Conflict	N	N
282	Staghorn Sumac	<i>Rhus typhina</i>	20	200	Healthy	Conflict	N	N
283	Malus sp.	<i>Malus sp.</i>	15, 14 & 12	150	Multi-stem (14), poor	Conflict	N	N
284	Staghorn Sumac	<i>Rhus typhina</i>	12	120	Healthy	Conflict	N	N
285	Manitoba Maple	<i>Acer negundo</i>	28, 24 & 13	280	Multi-stem (3), healthy	Conflict	N	N
286	Manitoba Maple	<i>Acer negundo</i>	24 & 19	240	Multi-stem (2), healthy	Conflict	N	N
287	Staghorn Sumac	<i>Rhus typhina</i>	11	110	Healthy	Conflict	N	N
288	Manitoba Maple	<i>Acer negundo</i>	42	420	Multi-stem, healthy	Conflict	N	N
289	Manitoba Maple	<i>Acer negundo</i>	24	240	Healthy	Conflict	N	N
290	Manitoba Maple	<i>Acer negundo</i>	24 & 21	240	Multi-stem (2), healthy	Conflict	N	N
291	Manitoba Maple	<i>Acer negundo</i>	21	210	Healthy	Conflict	N	N
292	Manitoba Maple	<i>Acer negundo</i>	22	220	Healthy	Conflict	N	N
293	Manitoba Maple	<i>Acer negundo</i>	14	140	Healthy	Conflict	N	N
294	Manitoba Maple	<i>Acer negundo</i>	26 & 17	260	Multi-stem (2), healthy	Conflict	N	N
295	Manitoba Maple	<i>Acer negundo</i>	25, 24 & 19	250	Multi-stem (3), healthy	Retainable	N	N
296	Manitoba Maple	<i>Acer negundo</i>	42	420	Healthy	Retainable*	N	N
297	Red oak	<i>Quercus rubra</i>	14	140	Healthy	Retainable*	N	N
298	Manitoba Maple	<i>Acer negundo</i>	20, 17 & 15	200	Multi-stem (3), healthy	Conflict	N	N
299	American Elm	<i>Ulmus americana</i>	45	--	Multi-stem (2), dead	Conflict	N	N

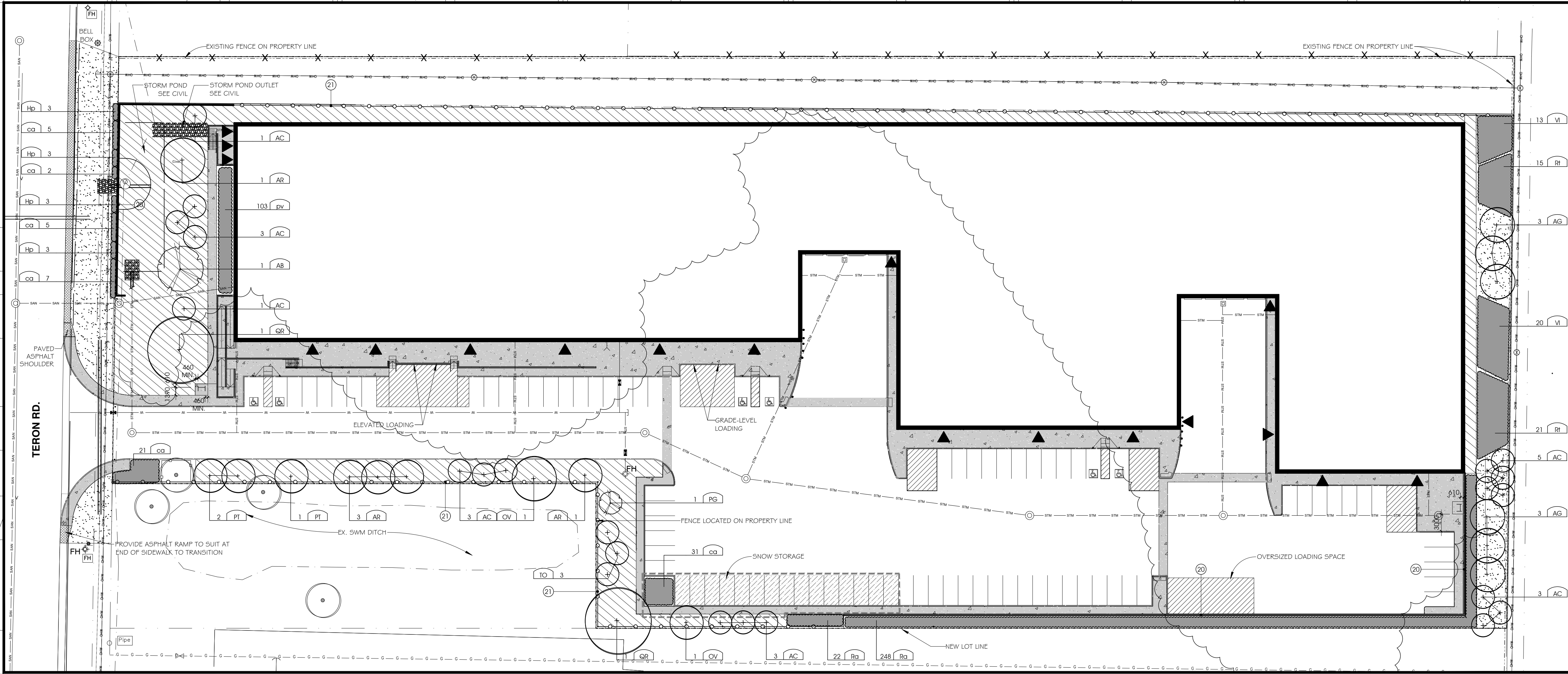
Notes:

*Following official surveying of the property trees numbered 296 and 297 are not located on-site.



APPENDIX D

Landscape Plan (Civitas)



DRAWING LEGEND, L100

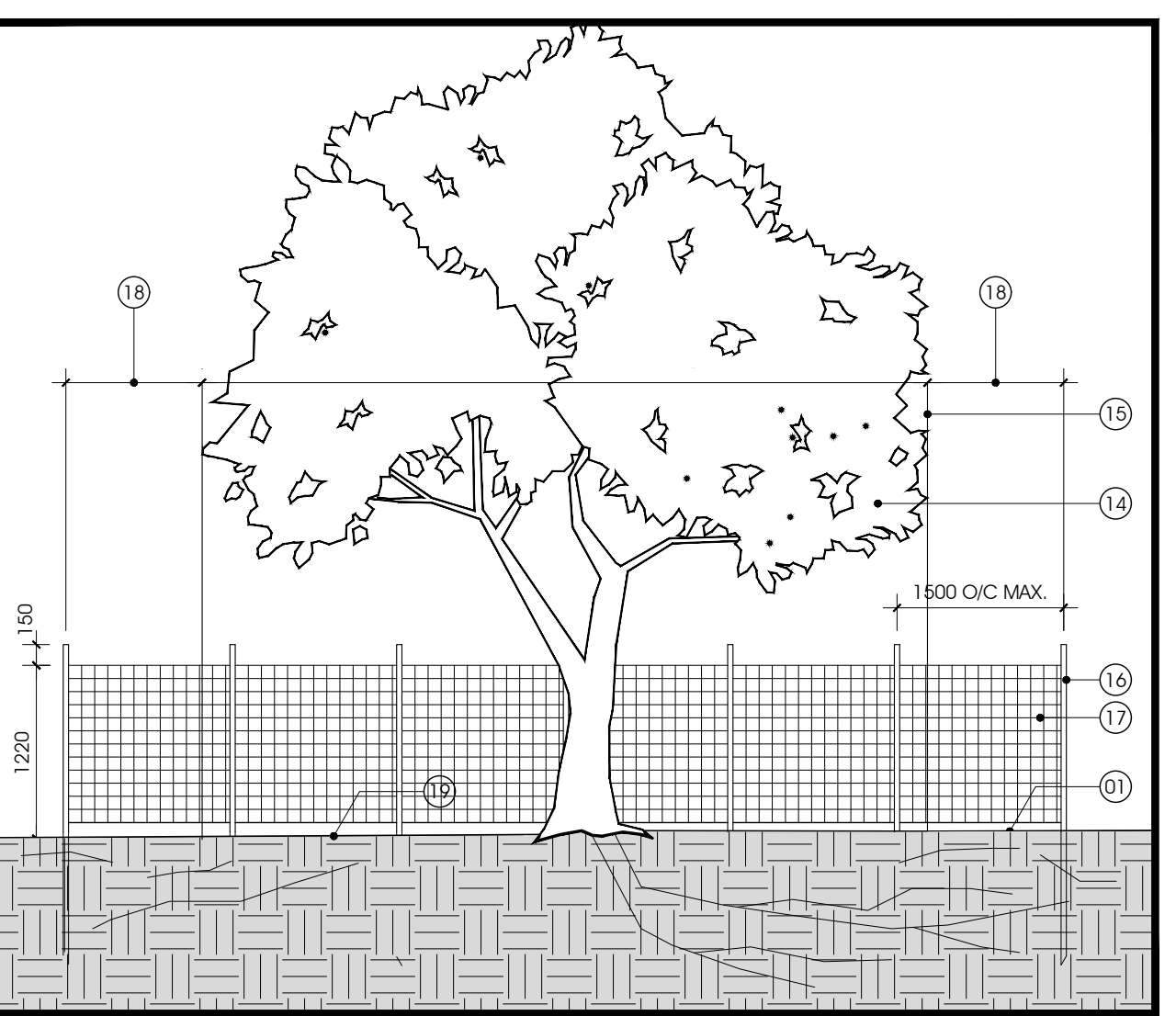
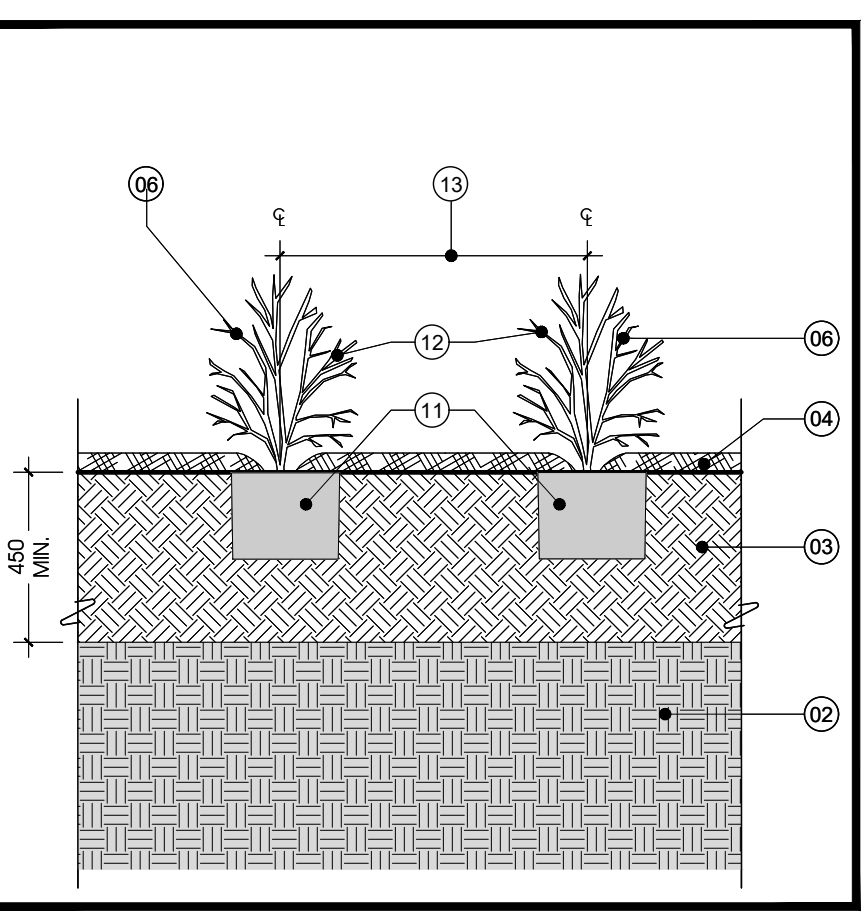
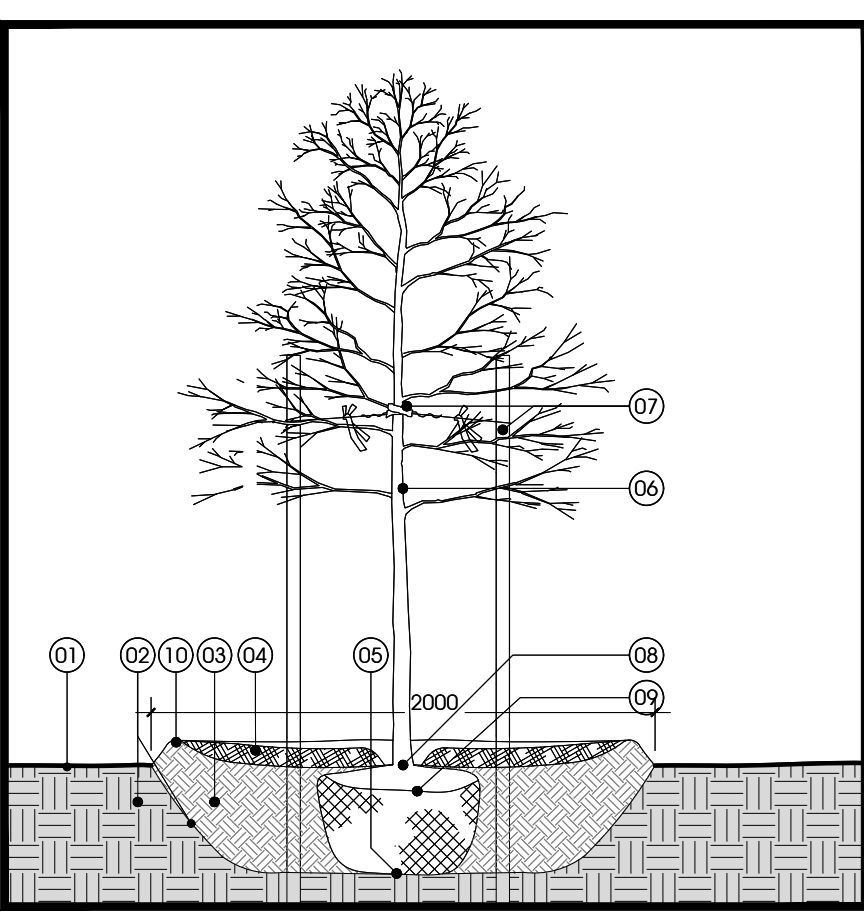
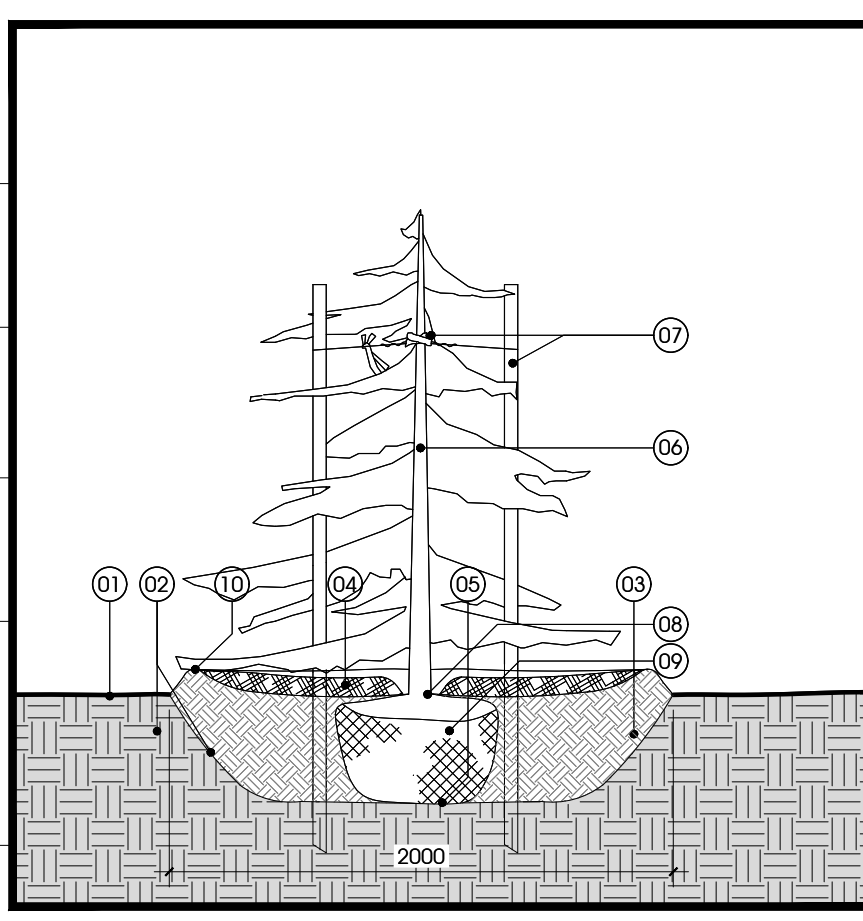
- PROPERTY LINE
- EASEMENT LINE
- EXISTING FENCE
- NEW CHAIN LINK FENCE
- TREE PROTECTION FENCING, SEE DETAIL 4/L100
- CONCRETE PAVING
- ASPHALT PAVING
- KENTUCKY BLUEGRASS - FESCUE SOI, PROVIDE 150mm TOPSOIL
- LOADING ZONE WITH PAINTED LINES
- ON SITE SNOW STORAGE
- NEW CONCRETE RETAINING WALL, SEE L101 FOR DETAILS
- SEED WITH SEED MIX SM-01, PROVIDE 150mm TOPSOIL
- BARRIER FREE ACCESSIBLE PARKING MARKING
- BUILDING ENTRANCES & EXITS
- FIRE HYDRANT, REFER TO CIVIL
- PROPOSED MANHOLE, REFER TO CIVIL
- PROPOSED CATCH BASIN MANHOLE, REFER TO CIVIL
- NEW BIKE RACK, SEE DETAIL 5/L100
- TYPE OF TREE, REFER TO PLANTING SCHEDULE
- QUANTITY, REFER TO PLANTING SCHEDULE
- NEW CONIFEROUS TREE, SEE PLANTING DETAIL 1/L100
- NEW DECIDUOUS TREE, SEE PLANTING DETAIL 2/L100
- EXISTING TREE TO REMAIN PROTECT FROM DAMAGE
- EXISTING WOODED AREA
- NEW SHRUB/ORNAMENTAL GRASS BED AREA
- EXISTING OVERHEAD LINE
- PROPOSED SANITARY, REFER TO CIVIL
- PROPOSED STORM, REFER TO CIVIL
- PROPOSED WATERMAIN, REFER TO CIVIL
- EXISTING GAS LINE, REFER TO CIVIL

LEGEND SYMBOLS ARE TYPICAL AND MAY NOT ALL APPLY TO THIS SPECIFIC PROJECT.

CLIENT LOGO: MEGHA HOLDINGS INC.
1588 BIHOM DRIVE
OTTAWA, ONTARIO, K1G 4R7

LOCATION PLAN

1 LANDSCAPE PLAN
L100 / 1:400

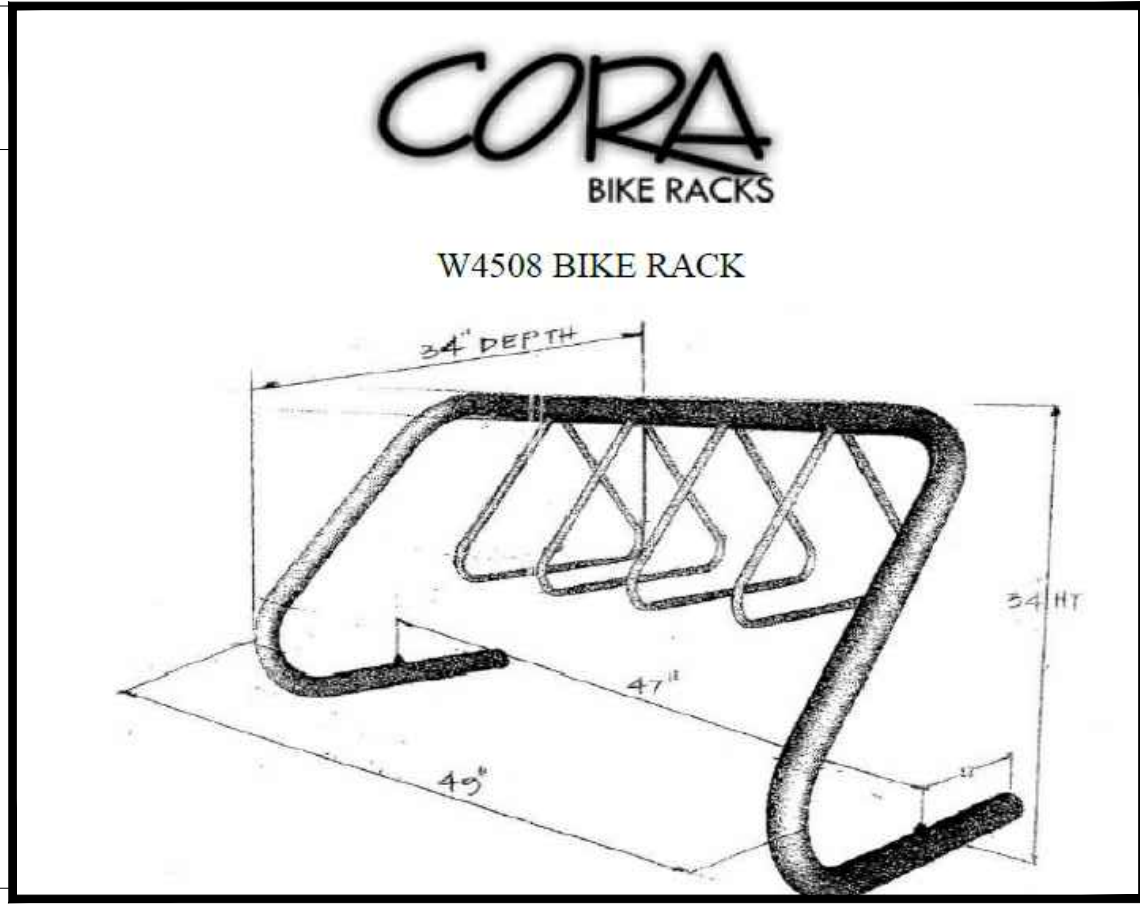


1 CONIFEROUS TREE PLANTING
L100 / 1:30

2 DECIDUOUS TREE PLANTING
L100 / 1:30

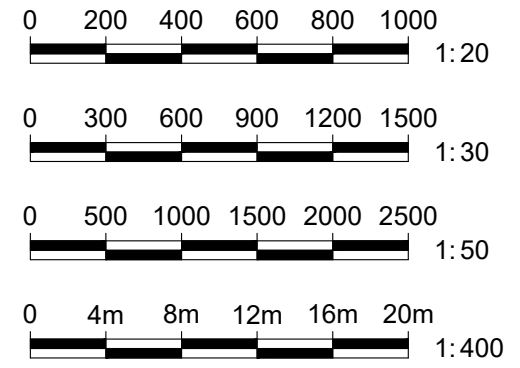
3 SHRUB/ORNAMENTAL GRASS PLANTING BED
L100 / 1:20

4 TREE PROTECTION DETAIL
L100 / 1:50



5 BIKE RACK CUT SHEET
L100 / NTS

Capacity	Width Outside	Width Anchor to Anchor	Height	Depth	Weight Carbon	Weight Stainless
Imperial	5 TO 7	49"	47"	34"	34"	90 / 94 lbs



SEED MIXTURE SM-01

SEED: CERTIFIED CANADA NO. 1 GRADE, IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT OF CANADA 'SEEDS ACT' AND 'SEED REGULATIONS'.

MIXTURE COMPOSITION:

- 10% Red Clover (Medium Type).
- 15% Quebec Perennial Ryegrass.
- 25% Tall Fescue.
- 25% Creeping Red Fescue.
- 15% Richmond Timothy.
- 10% Kentucky Bluegrass.

SEEDING RATES FOR MECHANICAL SEEDING:
2 kg / 100 m².

PLANTING SCHEDULE

SYMBOL	QUANTITY	BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	SPACING	SIZE	CONDITION
CONIFEROUS TREES						
AC	19	AMELANCHER CANADENSIS	SERVICEBERRY		50mm CAL.	WB
AG	6	ACER GINNALA	AMUR MAPLE		50mm CAL.	WB
AR	6	ACER RUBRUM 'KARPOCK'	KARPOCK MAPLE		50mm CAL.	WB
OV	2	OSTRYA VIRGINIANA	IRONWOOD		50mm CAL.	WB
PT	3	POPULUS TREMULOIDES	TREMBLING ASPEN		50mm CAL.	B&B
QR	2	QUERCUS RUBRA	RED OAK		50mm CAL.	B&B
CONIFEROUS SHRUBS						
AB	1	ABIES BALSAMEA	BALSAM FIR		250cm HT.	B&B
PG	1	PICEA GLAUCA	WHITE SPRUCE		250cm HT.	WB
TO	3	THUJA OCCIDENTALIS	EASTERN WHITE CEDAR		125cm HT.	B&B
DECIDUOUS SHRUBS						
Hp	12	HYDRANGEA PANCULATA LITTLE QUICK FIRE	LITTLE QUICK FIRE HYDRANGEA	100cm	60cm	POT
Ra	270	RIBES ALPNUM	ALPINE CURRANT	100cm	60cm	POT
Ri	36	RHUS TYPHINA	STAGHORN SUMAC	200cm	60cm	POT
Vi	33	VBURNUM LENTAGO	NANNYBERRY	200cm	60cm	POT
ORNAMENTAL GRASSES						
ca	71	CALAMAGROSTIS ACUTIFLORA 'KARL FOERSTER'	FEATHER REED GRASS	100cm	60cm	POT
pv	103	PANICUM VIRGATUM 'HEAVY METAL'	HEAVY METAL SWITCH GRASS	75cm	1 gal.	POT

- ### DRAWING NOTES, L100
- FINISHED GRADE.
 - EXISTING SUBGRADE. SCARIFY SUBGRADE OF PLANTING BED.
 - TOPSOIL, COMPACT TO ELIMINATE AIR POCKETS AND PREVENT SETTLEMENT.
 - 75mm DEPTH MULCH. PULL BACK MULCH FROM BASE OF TRUNK OR STEMS. ENSURE THAT MULCH COVERS ALL EXPOSED SOIL.
 - ROOTBALL SET ON WELL COMPACTED TOPSOIL, RAISED AT CENTRE.
 - PERFORM REQUIRED PLANTING TO APPROVAL OF PROJECT MANAGER, AND REMOVE ALL NURSERY TAGS ONCE APPROVED.
 - MIN. 2400mm LONG STAKE SECURE WITH TIE, ALLOWING SLACK. STAKE BEYOND EDGE OF ROOT BALL. REMOVE AT END OF WARRANTY PERIOD.
 - ROOTBALL SET WITH TOP OF ROOT FLARE AT 50mm ABOVE SURROUNDING FINISHED GRADE TO ALLOW FOR SETTLEMENT.
 - WIRES, BINDING AND BURIAL REMOVED FROM TOP 2/3 OF ROOTBALL. BUILT UP AREA TO PROVIDE 100mm HIGH SAUCER (25mm SOIL MIX AND 75mm MULCH).
 - REMOVE POTS COMPLETELY FROM POTTED STOCK.
 - FOR PLANT SPECIES, REFER TO PLANT SCHEDULE.
 - FOR PLANT SPACING, REFER TO PLANT SCHEDULE.
 - TRIM AND CLEAN CROWN BY DEPARTMENTAL REPRESENTATIVE.
 - DROP LINE OF EXISTING TREE.
 - 35x35mm 1-BAR STAKES AT 1500mm O/C MAX.
 - 1200mm HIGH HEAVY DUTY ORANGE PLASTIC FENCE SECURED WITH TWIST TIES. FENCED AREA TO BE CLEAR OF BUILDING MATERIALS, WASTE AND EXCESS SOIL, NO DIGGING, TRENCHING OR OTHER SOIL DISTURBANCE ALLOWED WITHIN THE FENCED AREA.
 - ERECT TREE PROTECTION FENCE AWAY FROM TREE TRUNK AT A DISTANCE OF 10cm PER EVERY cm OF DIAMETER OF TREE TRUNK AT BREAST HEIGHT. MIN. 1000mm FROM DRIPLINE OF TREE. ACCEPTABLE TO REDUCE EXTENT OF TREE PROTECTION FENCE WHEN TREE IS IN CLOSE PROXIMITY TO PROPOSED STRUCTURES. OBTAIN APPROVAL FROM DEPARTMENTAL REPRESENTATIVE.
 - PROTECT ROOT SYSTEMS UNDER THE TREE DRIPLINE FROM DAMAGE, COMPACTION AND CONTAMINATION RESULTING FROM CONSTRUCTION.
 - NEW CONCRETE RETAINING WALL AND GUARD, SEE L101 FOR DETAILS.
 - NEW CHAIN LINK FENCE PER STANDARD CITY OF OTTAWA DETAIL P9.

RECORD OF REVISIONS:

NO.	REVISION	DATE
1	ISSUED FOR SITE PLAN APPLICATION REV1	05-12-2020
2	ISSUED FOR SITE PLAN APPLICATION REV1	05-04-2020
3	ISSUED FOR SITE PLAN APPLICATION	02-12-2020
4	ISSUED FOR REVIEW	11-25-2019

PROFESSIONAL STAMP:

ASSOCIATION OF LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS OF ONTARIO
CIVITAS GROUP
ARCHITECTURE & LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE

CIVITAS ARCHITECTURE INC.
14 CHAMBERLAIN AVENUE, SUITE 101
OTTAWA, ON CANADA K1S 1V9
1-613-742-7492
WWW.CIVITAS-INC.CA

PROJECT TITLE: PROPOSED WAREHOUSE
1243 TERON ROAD
OTTAWA, ONTARIO

DRAWING TITLE: LANDSCAPE PLAN

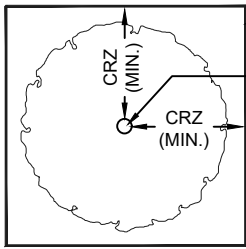
DRAWN BY: SK/JT
DATE: 05-12-2020
DESIGNED BY: DM
APPROVED BY: DM
PRINT DATE:
DESIGNED FOR: SITE PLAN
DATE: 05-12-2020
CLIENT PROJECT #:
PROJECT #:

DRAWING NUMBER: L100
REVISION NUMBER:
1908



APPENDIX E

City of Ottawa Tree Protection Guide



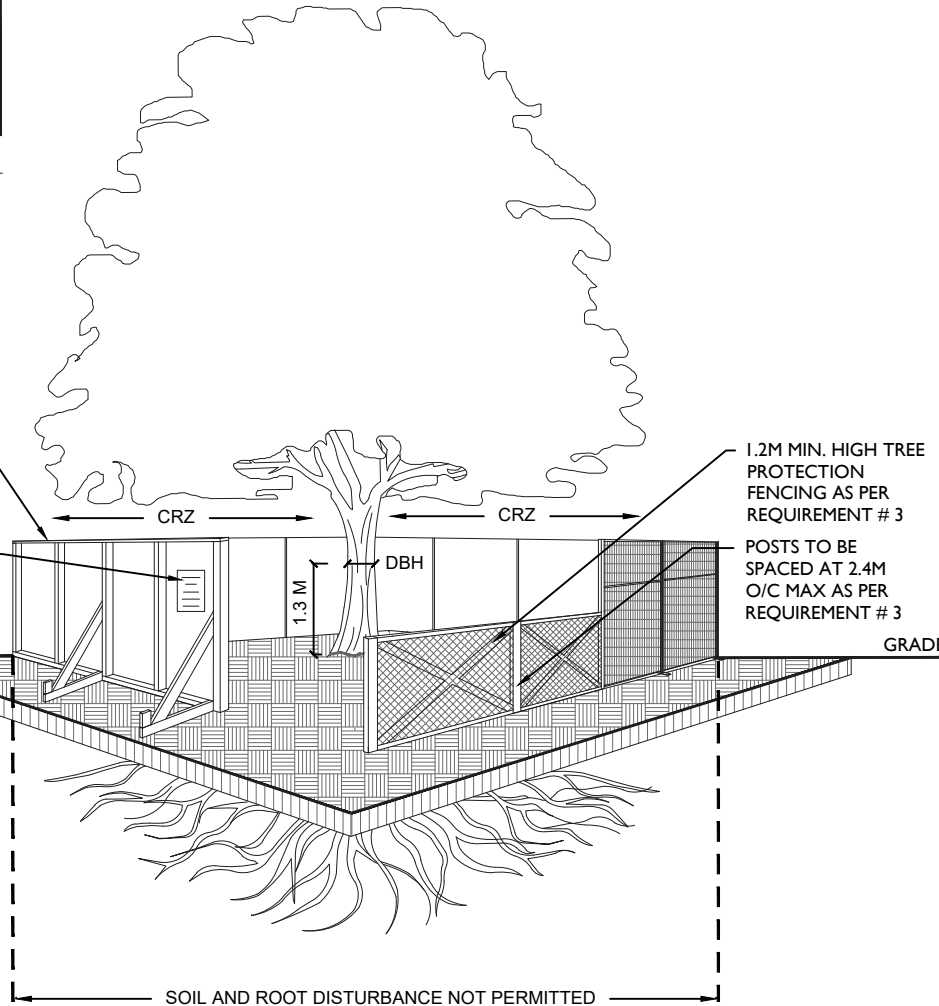
PLAN VIEW

TREE PROTECTION FENCING
TREE TRUNK

CRZ = DBH X 10CM.
CRZ IS TO BE MEASURED FROM THE OUTSIDE EDGE OF THE TREE BASE

TREE PROTECTION SIGNAGE AS PER CITY STANDARD

GRADE



SOIL AND ROOT DISTURBANCE NOT PERMITTED

TREE PROTECTION REQUIREMENTS:

1. PRIOR TO ANY WORK ACTIVITY WITHIN THE CRITICAL ROOT ZONE (CRZ = 10 X DIAMETER) OF A TREE, TREE PROTECTION FENCING MUST BE INSTALLED SURROUNDING THE CRITICAL ROOT ZONE, AND REMAIN IN PLACE UNTIL THE WORK IS COMPLETE.
2. UNLESS PLANS ARE APPROVED BY CITY FORESTRY STAFF, FOR WORK WITHIN THE CRZ:
 - DO NOT PLACE ANY MATERIAL OR EQUIPMENT - INCLUDING OUTHOUSES;
 - DO NOT ATTACH ANY SIGNS, NOTICES OR POSTERS TO ANY TREE;
 - DO NOT RAISE OR LOWER THE EXISTING GRADE;
 - TUNNEL OR BORE WHEN DIGGING;
 - DO NOT DAMAGE THE ROOT SYSTEM, TRUNK, OR BRANCHES OR ANY TREE;
 - ENSURE THAT EXHAUST FUMES FROM ALL EQUIPMENT ARE NOT DIRECTED TOWARD ANY TREE CANOPY.
 - DO NOT EXTEND HARD SURFACE OR SIGNIFICANTLY CHANGE LANDSCAPING
3. TREE PROTECTION FENCING MUST BE AT LEAST 1.2M IN HEIGHT, AND CONSTRUCTED OF RIGID OR FRAMED MATERIALS (E.G. MODULOC - STEEL, PLYWOOD HOARDING, OR SNOW FENCE ON A 2"x4" WOOD FRAME) WITH POSTS 2.4M APART, SUCH THAT THE FENCE LOCATION CANNOT BE ALTERED. ALL SUPPORTS AND BRACING MUST BE PLACED OUTSIDE OF THE CRZ, AND INSTALLATION MUST MINIMISE DAMAGE TO EXISTING ROOTS. (SEE DETAIL)
4. THE LOCATION OF THE TREE PROTECTION FENCING MUST BE DETERMINED BY AN ARBORIST AND DETAILED ON ANY ASSOCIATED PLANS FOR THE SITE (E.G. TREE CONSERVATION REPORT, TREE DISCLOSURE REPORT, ETC). THE PLAN AND CONSTRUCTED FENCING MUST BE APPROVED BY CITY FORESTRY STAFF PRIOR TO THE COMMENCEMENT OF WORK.
5. IF THE FENCED TREE PROTECTION AREA MUST BE REDUCED TO FACILITATE CONSTRUCTION, MITIGATION MEASURES MUST BE PRESCRIBED BY AN ARBORIST AND APPROVED BY CITY FORESTRY STAFF. THESE MAY INCLUDE THE PLACEMENT OF PLYWOOD, WOOD CHIPS, OR STEEL PLATING OVER THE ROOTS FOR PROTECTION OR THE PROPER PRUNING AND CARE OF ROOTS WHERE ENCOUNTERED.

BY-LAWS

ALL CITY-OWNED TREES ARE PROTECTED UNDER THE MUNICIPAL TREES AND NATURAL AREAS PROTECTION BY-LAW (2006-279). WITHIN THE URBAN AREA, PRIVATELY-OWNED TREES GREATER THAN 50CM DIAMETER ON LOTS 1HA IN SIZE OR LESS, AND TREES GREATER THAN 10CM DIAMETER ON LOTS >1HA, ARE PROTECTED UNDER THE URBAN TREE CONSERVATION BY-LAW (2009-200).

ACCESSIBLE FORMATS AND COMMUNICATION SUPPORTS ARE AVAILABLE, UPON REQUEST



TREE PROTECTION SPECIFICATION

TO BE IMPLEMENTED FOR RETAINED TREES, BOTH ON SITE AND ON ADJACENT SITES, PRIOR TO ANY TREE REMOVAL OR SITE WORKS AND MAINTAINED FOR THE DURATION OF WORK ACTIVITIES ON SITE.

SCALE: NTS

DATE: MAY 2019

DRAWING NO.: 1 of 1



APPENDIX F

CVs for Key Personnel



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Drew Paulusse, B.Sc.

Senior Biologist / Manager of Environmental Services

Mr. Paulusse has over 12 years of experience in the environmental consulting industry, providing private industry and municipal and federal government clients with cost effective solutions to manage environmental constraints associated with land development proposals and infrastructure projects. Mr. Paulusse's expertise, as it relates to land development proposals and infrastructure projects is field assessment and regulatory permitting associated with species at risk, fish habitat and wetlands.

Education

- B.Sc., Biology, Trent University, 2007
- Environmental Technician, Fleming College, 2004

Professional Experience

2018-date	GEMTEC Consulting Engineers and Scientists Limited <i>Manager of Environmental Services</i>	Ottawa, Ontario
2011-2018	Geofirma Engineering Limited <i>Senior Biologist</i>	Ottawa, Ontario
2007-2011	INTERA Engineering Limited <i>Biologist</i>	Ottawa, Ontario
2007	Canadian Wildlife Service, Environment Canada <i>Wetland Conservation Officer</i>	Burlington, Ontario
2005	Centre for Inland Waters, Environment Canada <i>Junior Marine Technologist</i>	Burlington, Ontario

Professional Affiliations and Technical Training

- Canadian Society of Environmental Biologists
- Ontario Association for Impact Assessment
- MTO/DFO/MNRF Protocol for Protecting Fish and Fish Habitat on Provincial Transportation Undertakings. Ministry of Transportation. 2018
- Ontario Wetland Evaluation System Certification Course. Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry. 2017
- Headwater Drainage Feature Assessment Training Course. Rideau Valley Conservation Authority. 2017





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- Ecological Land Classification System Certification Course. Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry. 2015
- Ontario Benthic Biomonitoring Network Certification Course. Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Parks. 2011

Project Highlights

- ***DFO Self-Assessment and Preparation of Tender Special Provisions, Osceola Culvert Replacement, County of Renfrew, Ontario (2019):*** Project manager and technical lead responsible for the evaluation of the significance of fish habitat and species at risk, and completion of a DFO self-assessment. Work included aquatic habitat assessments, pathway of effects evaluation, culvert design recommendations and reporting.
- ***Biological Inventory, Ontario Power Generation Incorporated, Bath, Ontario (2018):*** Project manager and technical lead responsible for conducting a three-season inventory of avian and amphibian species at the Lennox Provincially Significant Wetland. Work included conducting presence and abundance surveys following the Canadian Wildlife Service marsh monitoring protocol and Bird Studies Canada breeding bird surveys, statistical analysis of species data trends and reporting.
- ***Wetland Management Plan, Ontario Power Generation Incorporated, Bath, Ontario (2018):*** Project manager and technical lead responsible for the development of an adaptive wetland management plan for the Lennox Provincially Significant Wetland. Work included a synthesis of historical data, statistical analysis of data trends, vegetation assessment, air photo interpretation, development of short-term and long-term management objectives and development of a standardized monitoring program.
- ***Environmental Compliance Monitoring, Petrie Island Causeway Rehabilitation Project, Ottawa, Ontario (2018):*** Project manager and technical lead responsible for monitoring constructor compliance with various Department of Fisheries and Oceans, Ministry of Natural Resources and Conservation Authority permit conditions during the Petrie Island Causeway Rehabilitation Project within the Ottawa River. Work included species at risk surveys, fish salvage, exclusion fence inspection, monitoring of sediment and erosion control measures, turbidity monitoring, regulatory agency consultation and weekly reporting.
- ***Wetland Delineation and Wetland Function Assessment, National Capital Commission, Ottawa, Ontario (2018):*** Project manager and technical lead responsible for the delineation of wetland pockets within the LeBreton Flats Redevelopment Area and the assessment of wetland function for the purpose of evaluating compensation requirements. Work was completed following both the federal and provincial wetland evaluation frameworks.





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- ***Environmental Impact Statement, Code Drive Development, Smiths Falls, Ontario (2018):*** Project manager and technical lead responsible for the completion of an Environmental Impact Statement in support of a severance application for the creation of eight residential lots within a significant woodland and adjacent to a large local wetland. Work included targeted surveys for species at risk, breeding amphibians and marsh birds, impact assessment, development of lot-specific mitigation measures and agency consultations.
- ***Tree Conservation Report, Royal LePage Team Realty, Ottawa, Ontario (2018):*** Mr. Paulusse completed an inventory of all trees located on an urban commercial lot for the purpose of identify significant retainable trees and trees in conflict with the proposed site redevelopment. Work included, site inventory, tree removal permit preparation and reporting.
- ***Environmental Compliance Monitoring, Airport Parkway Culvert Rehabilitation Project, Ottawa, Ontario (2018):*** Project manager and technical lead responsible for monitoring constructor compliance with Ministry of Natural Resources and Conservation Authority permit conditions. Work included species at risk surveys, exclusion fence inspection, monitoring of sediment and erosion control measures and weekly reporting.
- ***Tier I and II Natural Environment Report, Crain's Construction, Ottawa, Ontario (2018):*** Project manager and technical lead responsible for completing an inventory of site flora and fauna, completion of species at risk surveys, regulatory agency consultation, impact assessment and reporting.
- ***Species at Risk Assessment, National Capital Commission, Gatineau, Quebec (2018):*** Project manager responsible for the completion of avian species at risk surveys to determine the presence or absence of chimney swift and barn swallows at a contaminated site. Work was undertaken to support an Ecological Risk Assessment.
- ***Fish Habitat Assessment, Various Culvert Replacements, Ottawa, Ontario (2018):*** Project manager and technical lead responsible for the evaluation of the significance of fish habitat at three culvert crossings in rural Ottawa. Work included aquatic habitat assessments, pathway of effects evaluation, culvert design recommendations and reporting.
- ***Environment Effects Evaluation Assessment, Britannia Wall Rehabilitation Project, Ottawa, Ontario (2018):*** Project manager and technical lead responsible for completing a comprehensive tree inventory, wetland boundary delineation, significant wildlife habitat assessment and evaluation of effects associated with the rehabilitation of the Britannia Wall, a 600-metre-long community flood protection structure.
- ***Environmental Compliance Monitoring, Petrie Island Beach Head Rehabilitation Project, Ottawa, Ontario (2018):*** Project manager and technical lead responsible for monitoring constructor compliance with various Department of Fisheries and Oceans, Ministry of Natural Resources and Conservation Authority permit conditions during the Petrie Island





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Beach Head Rehabilitation Project within the Ottawa River. Work included species at risk surveys, exclusion fence inspection, monitoring of sediment and erosion control measures, and reporting.

- ***Provincially Significant Wetland Boundary Evaluation and Mitigation Plan, Town and County Chrysler, Smiths Falls, Ontario (2018):*** Project manager and technical lead responsible for revising the wetland boundary associated with a provincially significant wetland and development of a mitigation plan to enable the redevelopment of an adjacent commercial lot. Work included wetland vegetation delineation, regulatory technical document submissions, agency consultations, mitigation measure development and reporting.
- ***Environmental Impact Statement and Headwater Drainage Feature Assessment, Swank Construction Limited, Morrisburg, Ontario (2017-2018):*** Project manager and technical lead responsible for the completion of an Environmental Impact Statement with Headwater Drainage Feature Assessment for a 100-lot residential subdivision. Work included ecological land classification, breeding bird surveys, impact assessment and a three season assessment of hydrological conditions and their contributions to downstream fish habitat.
- ***Natural Heritage Inventory and Environmental Impact Assessment, Combermere Lodge Limited, Barry's Bay, Ontario (2017-2018):*** Project manager and technical lead responsible for the completion of a Natural Heritage Inventory and Environmental Impact Assessment completed in support of a 54-lot condominium development located in an environmentally sensitive area. Work included wetland boundary delineation, identification of significant wildlife habitat, application of the significant wildlife habitat mitigation support tool, completion of a two-year survey of site flora and fauna, impact assessment and town hall presentations.
- ***Lake Capacity Assessment, Combermere Lodge Limited, Barry's Bay, Ontario (2017-2018):*** Project manager and technical lead responsible for the predictive assessment of septic effluent impacts relating to the operation of a 54-lot condominium development on three adjacent waterbodies. Work included limnological investigations over two seasons, application of the provincial lakeshore capacity model, hydrogeological investigations, mass flux analysis, mitigation measure development and reporting.
- ***Detailed Quantitative Ecological Risk Assessment, National Capital Commission, Gatineau, Quebec (2016 to 2018):*** Project manager and technical lead for the completion of a Detailed Quantitative Ecological Risk Assessment completed for a former landfill property located adjacent to the Ottawa River. Work included aquatic habitat assessment, benthic community characterization, species at risk surveys, terrestrial wildlife surveys and analysis of site-specific aquatic toxicity data.
- ***Environmental Compliance Monitoring, Carp Snow Dump, Ottawa, Ontario (2017):*** Project manager and technical lead responsible for monitoring constructor compliance with a Ministry of Natural Resources overall benefit permit for blanding's turtle associated with the





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construction of the Carp Snow Dump. Work included weekly exclusion fence inspection and weekly reporting to the contract administrator.

- ***Fish Habitat Assessment, Little Bark Bay Properties, Barry's Bay, Ontario (2017):*** Project manager and technical lead responsible for the identification and evaluation of significance of fish habitat within and adjacent to a proposed plan of subdivision. Work included aquatic habitat assessments, pathway of effects evaluation, application of the Department of Fisheries and Oceans self-assessment process and reporting.
- ***Species at Risk and Migratory Bird Screening Assessment, City of Ottawa, New Edinburg Park Redevelopment Project, Ottawa, Ontario (2017):*** Project manager and technical lead responsible for the completion of a species at risk and migratory bird screening assessment to assist in bid tender package preparation for the re-development of New Edinburg Park. Work included a general habitat assessment, a probability of occurrence assessment, follow-up pre-construction surveys and reporting.
- ***Fish Habitat Assessment, Highway 417 Culvert Replacement Project, Ottawa, Ontario (2017):*** Project manager and technical lead responsible for the evaluation of the significance of fish habitat at two culvert crossings Ottawa. Work included aquatic habitat assessments, pathway of effects evaluation, application of the Department of Fisheries and Oceans self-assessment process and reporting.
- ***Fish Habitat and Headwater Drainage Feature Assessment, Private Landowner, Ottawa, Ontario (2017):*** Project manager and technical lead responsible for the completion of a two-season hydrological assessment of on-site water courses and assessment of fish habitat. Work completed in support of a permit required to develop an unopened road allowance.
- ***Environmental Impact Statement and Wetland Boundary Assessment, Town and Country RV, Perth, Ontario (2016-2017):*** Project manager and technical lead responsible for delineation of a provincially significant wetland and impact assessment associated with the expansion of an existing commercial enterprise. Work included ecological land classification, identification of significant wildlife habitat, species at risk surveys, wetland vegetation assessment, impact assessment and development of site-specific mitigation measures.
- ***Environmental Impact Statement, Blueberry Creek Veterinary Clinic, Perth, Ontario (2016):*** Project manager and technical lead responsible for delineation of a provincially significant wetland and impact assessment associated with the development of a commercial lot. Work included ecological land classification, identification of significant wildlife habitat, species at risk surveys, wetland vegetation assessment, impact assessment and development of site-specific mitigation measures.





GEMTEC

Taylor Warrington, B.Sc.

Biologist

Ms. Warrington has 4 years of experience in the environmental consulting industry, providing private industry and municipal and federal government clients with cost effective solutions to manage environmental constraints associated with land development proposals and infrastructure projects.

Education

- B.Sc., Life Sciences, McMaster University, 2015
- Graduate Certificate, Ecosystem Restoration, Niagara College, 2016

Professional Experience

2020-date	GEMTEC Consulting Engineers and Scientists Limited <i>Biologist</i>	Ottawa, Ontario
2019-2020	GEMTEC Consulting Engineers and Scientists Limited <i>Junior Biologist</i>	Ottawa, Ontario
2017-2019	Geofirma Engineering Limited <i>Junior Biologist/Scientist</i>	Ottawa, Ontario
2016	Dillon Consulting <i>Junior Field Biologist</i>	Little Current, Ontario
2014	McMaster University <i>Laboratory-Research Assistant; URBAN Project Coordinator</i>	Hamilton, Ontario

Professional Affiliations and Technical Training

- Ottawa Conservation Partners Workshop: How to Prepare and Environmental Impact Statement. 2020.
- Class 2 Backpack Electrofishing Crew Leader Certification Course. June, 2019.
- Ontario Reptile and Amphibian Survey Course. Blazing Star Environmental, Natural Resource Solutions Inc., and Ontario Nature. 2018
- Ontario Benthic Biomonitoring Network Certification Course. Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Parks. 2016

Project Highlights

- **Tier I and II Natural Environment Report, Crain's Construction, Lanark County, Ontario.** Biologist responsible for completing on-going surveys in support of a proposed





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quarry application. Surveys include winter mammal and ungulate use surveys, bat maternity roost surveys, ecological land classification, breeding bird surveys, turtle basking surveys, amphibian breeding surveys and targeted species at risk surveys for American ginseng and eastern whip-poor-will.

- ***Botanical Surveys, Ontario Power Generation Incorporated, Hydroelectric Generating Stations throughout Central and Eastern Ontario.*** Biologist responsible for completing on-going botanical surveys at 12 hydroelectric generating stations to update existing records. Botanical surveys will include a combination of field survey protocols including random meander, transects and quadrant sampling methods to identify vascular plant species present at each site.
- ***Foresters Falls Dam Removal, Renfrew County, Ontario.*** Biologist responsible for conducting a species at risk screening assessment to identify the presence of species at risk within the project area and evaluate the potential impacts on SAR and their habitat if the dam is removed. On-going surveys including targeted turtle basking surveys, and terrestrial wildlife and vegetation surveys.
- ***Environmental Impact Statement, Subdivision Development, Lanark County, Ontario.*** Biologist responsible for the completion of an Environmental Impact Statement for a proposed 25-lot subdivision application. Work included ecological land classification surveys, targeted surveys for species at risk, breeding amphibians and birds, basking turtle surveys, bat maternity roost surveys, headwater drainage feature assessment, butternut health assessment, impact assessment, development of lot-specific mitigation measures and agency consultation.
- ***Wetland Evaluation and Significant Wildlife Habitat Surveys, Ontario Power Generation Incorporated, Bath, Ontario (2019).*** Biologist responsible for conducting a wetland evaluation and significant wildlife habitat surveys at the Lennox Provincially Significant Wetland. Work included conducting turtle basking surveys, reptile hibernacula surveys, targeting species at risk surveys for Least Bittern and a wetland evaluation following the MNRF's Ontario Wetland Evaluation System.
- ***Environmental Impact Statement, Proposed Subdivision Development, Hawksbury, Ontario (2019).*** Biologist responsible for the completion of an Environmental Impact Statement in support of a proposed 272-lot subdivision application. Work included ecological land classification surveys, targeted surveys for breeding birds, bat maternity roost surveys, headwater drainage feature assessment, impact assessment and development of lot-specific mitigation measures.
- ***Surface Water Impact Assessment, Green Lake Development, Barry's Bay, Ontario (2019):*** Biologist responsible for the completion of a surface water impact assessment supporting two residential lot severances. Work included a review of existing data on Green





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Lake, application of the provincial lakeshore capacity model, mitigation measure development and reporting.

- ***Biological Inventory, Ontario Power Generation Incorporated, Bath, Ontario (2018):*** Field Biologist responsible for conducting a three-season inventory of avian and amphibian species at the Lennox Provincially Significant Wetland. Work included conducting presence and abundance surveys following the Canadian Wildlife Service marsh monitoring protocol and Bird Studies Canada breeding bird surveys, statistical analysis of species data trends and reporting.
- ***Environmental Compliance Monitoring, Petrie Island Causeway Rehabilitation Project, Ottawa, Ontario (2018):*** Field biologist responsible for monitoring constructor compliance with various Department of Fisheries and Oceans, Ministry of Natural Resources and Conservation Authority permit conditions during the Petrie Island Causeway Rehabilitation Project within the Ottawa River. Work included species at risk surveys, fish salvage, exclusion fence inspection, monitoring of sediment and erosion control measures, turbidity monitoring, regulatory agency consultation and weekly reporting.
- ***Environmental Impact Statement, Code Drive Development, Smiths Falls, Ontario (2018):*** Field Biologist responsible for the completion of an Environmental Impact Statement in support of a severance application for the creation of eight residential lots within a significant woodland and adjacent to a large local wetland. Work included targeted surveys for species at risk, breeding amphibians and marsh birds, impact assessment, development of lot-specific mitigation measures and agency consultations.
- ***Tier I and II Natural Environment Report, Crain's Construction, Ottawa, Ontario (2018):*** Field biologist responsible for completing an inventory of site flora and fauna, completion of species at risk surveys, bat exit surveys, regulatory agency consultation, impact assessment and reporting.
- ***Species at Risk Assessment, National Capital Commission, Gatineau, Quebec (2018):*** Field biologist responsible for the completion of avian species at risk surveys to determine the presence or absence of chimney swift and barn swallows at a contaminated site. Work was undertaken to support an Ecological Risk Assessment.
- ***Environment Effects Evaluation Assessment, Britannia Wall Rehabilitation Project, Ottawa, Ontario (2018):*** Field Biologist responsible for completing a comprehensive tree inventory, wetland boundary delineation, significant wildlife habitat assessment and evaluation of effects associated with the rehabilitation of the Britannia Wall, a 600-metre-long community flood protection structure.
- ***Environmental Compliance Monitoring, Petrie Island Beach Head Rehabilitation Project, Ottawa, Ontario (2018):*** Field biologist responsible for monitoring constructor





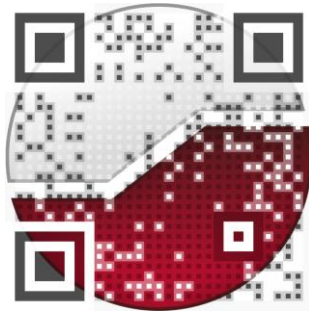
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compliance with various Department of Fisheries and Oceans, Ministry of Natural Resources and Conservation Authority permit conditions during the Petrie Island Beach Head Rehabilitation Project within the Ottawa River. Work included species at risk surveys, exclusion fence inspection, monitoring of sediment and erosion control measures, and reporting.

- ***Natural Heritage Inventory and Environmental Impact Assessment, Combermere Lodge Limited, Barry's Bay, Ontario (2017-2018):*** Field biologist responsible for the completion of a Natural Heritage Inventory and Environmental Impact Assessment completed in support of a 54-lot condominium development located in an environmentally sensitive area. Work included wetland boundary delineation, identification of significant wildlife habitat, application of the significant wildlife habitat mitigation support tool, completion of a two-year survey of site flora and fauna, and impact assessments.
- ***Species at Risk and Migratory Bird Screening Assessment, City of Ottawa, New Edinburg Park Redevelopment Project, Ottawa, Ontario (2017):*** Field biologist responsible for the completion of a species at risk and migratory bird screening assessment to assist in bid tender package preparation for the re-development of New Edinburg Park. Work included a general habitat assessment, a probability of occurrence assessment, follow-up pre-construction surveys and reporting.
- ***Post-Construction Windfarm Monitoring for Wildlife Impacts, Little Current, Ontario (2016):*** Field biologist responsible for the completion of post-construction monitoring of a windfarm for avian and mammalian fatalities. Work included fatality surveys, vegetation surveys, and wildlife scavenger surveys.
- ***Long-term Changes in Ecosystem Health, Frenchman's Bay, Pickering, Ontario (2015):*** Field biologist responsible for evaluating the long-term changes in ecosystem health of Frenchman's Bay. Work included: data review, analysis of data trends, watershed and land-use mapping, digitization of wetland vegetation cover and analysis of changes over time, reporting and symposium presentation.



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