

TREE CONSERVATION REPORT

FOR PROPOSED MIXED-USE DEVELOPMENT at INNES ROAD and MER BLEUE ROAD

December 2016

INTRODUCTION

Pursuant to Section 4.7.2 of the City of Ottawa's Official Plan, this Tree Conservation Report has been prepared for Smartcentres in support of Development Applications for 2025 Mer Bleue and 4200 Innes Road.

EXISTING TREE INVENTORY

An inventory of existing vegetation on the subject site was conducted November 7, 2016.

Refer to the **Existing Tree Inventory Schedule and Analysis** below and to **Tree Conservation Plan –TCP.1** attached to this report.

The schedule listed below is a list of plant material identified and evaluated on the subject property at date of inventory.

EXISTING TREE INVENTORY SCHEDULE AND ANALYSIS:

CODE (REFERENCE)	SPECIES	SIZE (cm) dbh – approx	VISUAL / CONDITION / REMARKS
1	Ash	35	Dead / succumbed to EAB (Emerald Ash Borer) / remove
2	Ash	30	Dead / succumbed to EAB (Emerald Ash Borer) / remove
3	Ash	30	Dead / succumbed to EAB (Emerald Ash Borer) / remove
4 (Group)	Young Ash	5-15	Good / development conflict / remove
5 (Group)	Hawthorn	5-10	Good / development conflict / remove
6 (Group)		10 - 20	development conflict / remove
7 (Group)	Ash	10-20	Dead / succumbed to EAB (Emerald Ash Borer) / remove
8 (Group)	Young Ash / Sumac	5-15	Good / development conflict / remove
9 (Group)	Ash	10-20	Poor /Dead / succumbed to EAB (Emerald Ash Borer) / remove
10 (Group)	White Poplar (grouping) with young shoots (invasive) / Hawthorn	35-45	development conflict / remove
11 (Group)	Hawthorn / Sumac	10-15	development conflict / remove
12	Elm	20	Dead / succumbed to DED (Dutch Elm Disease) / remove
13	Elm	20	Dead / succumbed to DED (Dutch Elm Disease) / remove
14 (Group)	Elm / Ash / Hawthorn	20-30	Poor / Dying/ Some succumbed to

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			DED (Dutch Elm Disease) and EAB (Emerald Ash Borer) remove.
15	Elm	20	Dead / succumbed to DED (Dutch Elm Disease) / remove
16	Ash	20	Dead / succumbed to EAB (Emerald Ash Borer) / remove
17 (Group)	Ash / Elm / Manitoba Maple / Hawthorn	20-30	Poor / Dying/ Elm succumbed to DED (Dutch Elm Disease) and Ash to EAB (Emerald Ash Borer) development conflict / remove
18 (Group)	Hawthorn / Ash / Elm / Buckthorn	15-25	Poor / Dying/ Elm succumbed to DED (Dutch Elm Disease) and Ash to EAB (Emerald Ash Borer) development conflict / remove
19	Elm	50	Good / development conflict / remove
20 (Group)	Elm	15-20	Good / Fair / Poor / development conflict / remove
21	Manitoba Maple	20	Invasive, undesirable species/ development conflict / remove
22 (Group)	Hawthorn / Sumac	10-15	development conflict / remove
23	Elm	20	Poor / development conflict / remove
24	Elm	20	Poor / development conflict / remove
25	Ash	20	Poor / development conflict / remove
26	Ash	20	Dead / succumbed to EAB (Emerald Ash Borer) / remove
27	Elm	20	Poor / development conflict / remove
28	Elm	20	Poor / development conflict / remove
29	Ash	20	Poor / development conflict / remove
30	Ash	20	Poor / development conflict / remove
31	Ash	20	Poor / development conflict / remove
32	Ash	20	Poor / development conflict / remove
33	Ash	20	Poor / development conflict / remove
34	Ash	20	Poor / development conflict / remove
35 (Group)	Ash	20	Poor / development conflict / remove
36	Ash	20	Poor / development conflict / remove

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37	Ash	20	Poor / development conflict / remove
38	Ash	20	Poor / development conflict / remove
39	Elm	25	Poor / development conflict / remove

DEFINITIONS

The **Critical Root Zone (CRZ)** is established as being 10 centimetres from the trunk of the tree for every centimetre of trunk DBH.

The **CRZ** is calculated as **dbh x 10cm**

(dbh) diameter at breast height means the measurement of a trunk of a tree at a height of **120cm** above grade for trees of 15cm diameter or greater and at a height of **30cm** above grade for trees of less than 15cm diameter.

DISTINCTIVE TREES & TREE SPECIES AT RISK

Under the Urban Tree Conservation By-law, a 'distinctive tree' is defined as any tree with a dbh of 50cm or greater.

There is one (1) living 'distinctive trees' on subject property (see schedule above)

No 'tree species at risk' were found or identified on subject property.

EXISTING VEGETATION IN THE PROPOSED LANDSCAPE

Due to proposed construction of building, parking area, site servicing and grading operations on the site, the existing tree clusters and groupings as indicated on TCP-1 (Plan), attached, will be removed. The landscape proposal will see a generous planting of deciduous and coniferous trees, shrubs and groundcovers to complement the site design and compensate for the loss of the existing vegetation due to the prospective development.

MITIGATIVE MEASURES

Measures intended to mitigate long term damage to trees following construction generally require preserving current site characteristics, particularly below ground.

The following measures are recommended to promote survival for trees to be retained:

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Tree Protection Barrier:

Barriers for tree protection shall be installed adjacent to the trees to be protected. At a minimum, this barrier should be placed at a distance equal to the furthest spread of outside branches (the “dripline”) or the CRZ, whichever is greater. All of the supports and bracing for the barrier shall be placed outside of the protected area and installed to minimize root damage. Furthermore, while the desired effect of the barrier is to prevent construction traffic from entering the protected area, it shall be kept in place until all construction has been completed. The barrier shall also have signage attached to it indicating its purpose as a protection barrier. Repair, fuelling of machinery, storage and stockpiling of materials, shall not take place within this protected area.

Tree Protection Barrier material options:

- 1.2m height min. solid plywood hoarding mounted securely on durable wood posts; posts to be max. 2.4m c/c; (to be approved City of Ottawa).
- 1.2m height min. chain-link fence with tubular steel support posts or “T” posts; posts to be max. 2.4m c/c; (to be approved City of Ottawa).
- 1.2m height min. plastic (polyethylene) “international orange” web fencing securely mounted on sturdy wood framework that includes top and bottom rail; posts to be max. 2.4m c/c; (to be approved City of Ottawa).
- Other methods and material approved by City of Ottawa.

In addition:

- Do not place any material or equipment within the CRZ of the tree;
- Do not attach any signs, notices or posters to any tree;
- Do not raise or lower the existing grade within the CRZ without approval;
- Tunnel or bore when digging within the CRZ of a tree;
- Do not damage the root system, trunk or branches of any tree;
- Ensure that exhaust fumes from all equipment are NOT directed towards any tree's Canopy.

Surface Treatment:

A protective root buffer is required for a minimum distance of 2.0 metres outside of the tree protection barrier. This buffer will consist of woodchips spread to a thickness of 10 cm covered by a layer of granular ‘A’ (gravel) deep enough to stabilize 2 cm thick plywood. This will help prevent the compaction of soil surrounding the trees’ fine feeding roots.

Excavation & Root Pruning:

Excavation shall not take place within the CRZ. Instead, directional micro-tunnelling and boring shall be employed. When excavation must take place outside of the CRZ, a trench shall be carefully dug either by hand or with hydraulic or pneumatic air excavation technology. After the trench is established, a backhoe or other equipment stationed outside of the CRZ may be used to complete the work. If roots are encountered while trenching

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outside the CRZ, they shall be cleanly cut with either pruning shears or a saw wiped with alcohol before each cut.

Treatment of Exposed Roots:

If tree roots are exposed during construction, they shall be reburied immediately with soil or covered temporarily with burlap, filter cloth or woodchips and kept moist (i.e. watering with a soft-spray nozzle at least three times a week). A covering of plastic shall be used to facilitate moisture retention during an extended period when watering may not be possible (i.e. over weekends).

Fertilization:

Fertilizing the trees with a liquid, deep root, slow release fertilizer is recommended only after the completion of all construction.

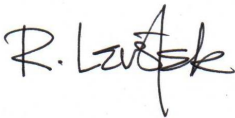
Retaining Walls/ Tree Wells:

Avoid changes in grade close to trees to be retained. Where grade changes cannot be avoided, the installation of retaining walls or tree wells shall be considered for tree preservation.

We trust the aforementioned and attachment(s) satisfy the guidelines for the City of Ottawa's Tree Conservation Report.

Should further clarification be required regarding the contents of this Report, please do not hesitate to contact the undersigned.

Prepared by:



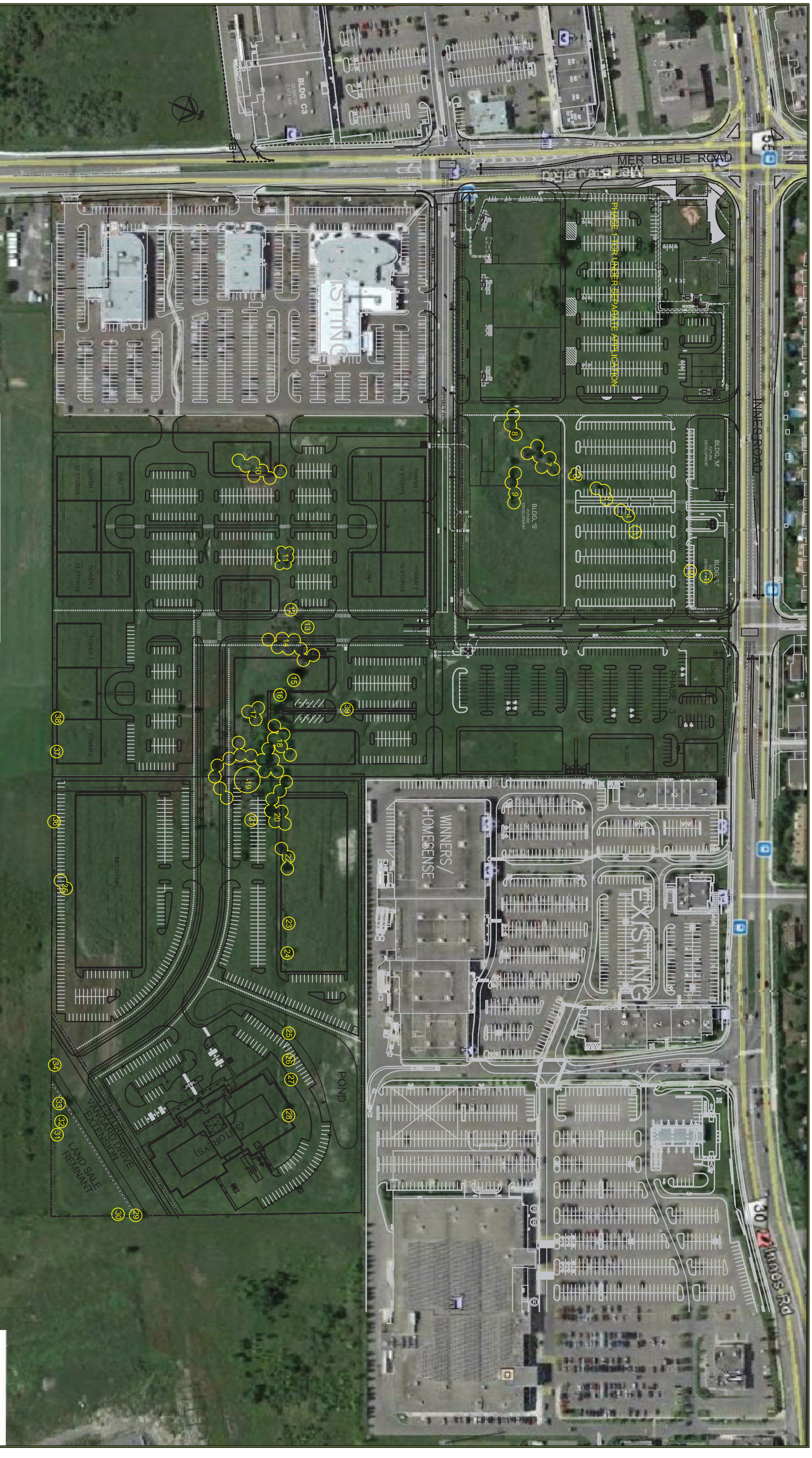
Rudy Levstek, OALA, CSLA.

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Attachment:

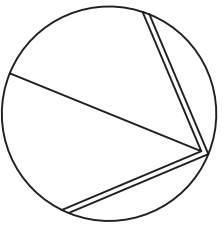
Tree Conservation Plan – TCP.1



LEGEND/SYMBOLS

-  EXISTING TREE TO BE REMOVED
-  EXISTING GROUPINGS (TO BE REMOVED)

no.	date	revision
01	DEC. 16/16	ISSUE FOR APPROVAL



Project
SMARTREIT ORLEANS II
DEVELOPMENT
 2025 MER BLEUE RD, OTTAWA, ON

LEVSTEK CONSULTANTS
 LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS
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Drawing Title		Drawing No.
TREE CONSERVATION PLAN		
Drawn	Date	Project No.
MGB	DECEMBER 2016	
Scale	1:2500	
TCP.1		1111.02