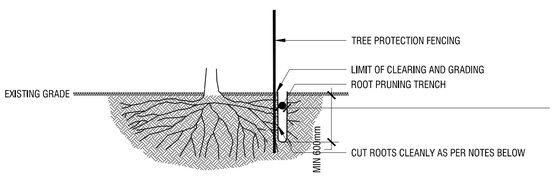
## TABLE 1: TREE INVENTORY AND ASSESSMENT

| Tree No. | Tree species | DBH2 (cm) | Tree Condition; Age Class; Condition Notes; Species Origin | Preservation Status | CRZ2 (m) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Sugar maple (Acer saccharum) | 38 | Fair; mature; branch cluster causing dieback of central stem; native species; | to be removed (conflicts with access route) | 3.8 |
| 2 | Sugar maple (Acer saccharum) | 33 | Good; mature; central stem with competing laterals at 2.25m and 3.5m; dense crown; native species | to be preserved and protected | 3.3 |
| 3 | Sugar maple (Acer saccharum) | 38 | Fair; mature; multiple competing stems at 1.75m – none central; one binding root; native species | to be preserved and protected | 3.8 |
| 4 | Sugar maple (Acer saccharum) | 38 | Poor; mature; central stem greatly diminished due to branch cluster and girdling root; lateral on east now dominant; native species | to be preserved and protected | 3.8 |
| 5 | Sugar maple (Acer saccharum) | 45 | Fair; mature; co-dominant stems at 3m with inclusion ridge at union; competing and suppressed laterals starting at 1.5m; broad dense crown; native species | to be preserved and protected | 4.5 |
| 6 | Sugar maple (Acer saccharum) | 46 | Fair; mature; co-dominant stems at 2m with included bark to 0.5m from grade; weak unions between secondary stems higher in crown; major girdling root on east; native species | to be preserved and protected | 4.6 |
| 7 | Sugar maple (Acer saccharum) | 32 | Fair; mature; tri-dominant stems at 2.25m with included bark and fissures in union; competing and suppressed laterals starting at 1.5m; broad dense crown; major girdling root on west; native species | to be preserved and protected | 3.2 |
| 8 | Sugar maple (Acer saccharum) | 29 | Fair; mature; co-dominant stems with third suppressed stem at 2.5m; suppressed stems at 1.75 and 2m; broad crown; native species | to be preserved and protected | 2.9 |
| 9 | Crab apple (Malus spp.) | 42 (at 0.4m) | Good; mature; six-stemmed at 0.5-1m; broad, dense generally symmetric crown; located within small planning bed; cultivar | to be preserved and protected | 4.2 |
| 10 | Crab apple (Malus spp.) | 37 (at 0.5m) | Fair; mature; tri-stemmed at 1m – central stem with two competing laterals on west; crown asymmetric due to clearance pruning from side of building; located within small planning bed; cultivar | to be preserved and protected | 3.7 |
| 11 | Honey-locust (Gleditsia triacanthos) | 53 | Fair; mature; central stem with competing and suppressed laterals at 2m; broad crown; elevated root collar; introduced species to Eastern Ontario | to be removed (conflicts with building) | 5.3 |
| 12 | Honey-locust (Gleditsia triacanthos) | 49 | Fair; mature; divergent co-dominant stems at 1.75m; wound from previously removed third stem with incipient decay; introduced species to Eastern Ontario; to be reserved and protected | to be preserved and protected | 4.9 |
| 13 | Sugar maple (Acer saccharum) | 37 | Good; mature; central dominant stem with co-dominant leaders near apex; generally well-spaced branches; native species | to be preserved and protected | 3.7 |
| 14 | Sugar maple (Acer saccharum) | 41 | Fair; mature; co-dominant stems at 2m – north stem in decline due to poor root collar; competing and suppressed laterals starting at 1.5m; broad, thin crown; native species | to be preserved and protected | 4.1 |
| 15 | White spruce (Picea glauca) | 45 | Fair; mature; single dominant stem and leader; poor crown density, fair growth increment and needle colour; many exposed, damaged surface roots; native species | to be preserved and protected | 4.5 |
| 16 | Sugar maple (Acer saccharum) | 29 | Fair; mature; central stem with dominant laterals on east; central in decline due to branch cluster on east at 1.5m and girdling root on west; native species | to be preserved and protected | 2.9 |
| 17 | Crab apple (Malus spp.) | 33 (at 0.5m) | Fair; mature; tri-dominant stems with two suppressed laterals at 0.7m; broad crown; restricted rooting area; cultivar | to be preserved and protected | 3.3 |
| 18 | Crab apple (Malus spp.) | 41 (at 0.3m) | Fair; mature; four-stemmed at 0.5m – co-dominant stems with two suppressed laterals on east and west; broad crown; cultivar | to be preserved and protected | 4.1 |
| 19 | White spruce (Picea glauca) | 39 | Fair; mature; single dominant stem and leader; good density, increment and colour; native species | to be preserved and protected | 3.9 |
| 20 | White spruce (Picea glauca) | 40 | Fair; mature; single dominant stem and leader; fair density, increment and colour; native species | to be preserved and protected | 4 |
| 21 | White spruce (Picea glauca) | 34 | Fair; mature; single dominant stem with three competing leaders near apex; good density, increment and colour; native species | to be preserved and protected | 3.4 |
| 22 | White spruce (Picea glauca) | 22, 28, 29, 33 | Very poor; mature; four trees – all topped by Hydro at 4m; fair density, increment and colour; native species | to be preserved and protected | 2.2, 2.8, 2.9, 3.3 |
| 23 | White spruce (Picea glauca) | 30, 31, 33, 35, 38 | Fair; mature; five trees – one of which is dead; fair density, increment and colour; native species | to be preserved and protected | 3.0, 3.1, 3.3, 3.5, 3.8 |
| 24 | Norway maple (Acer platanoides) | 16 | Fair; maturing; central stem with three competing leaders at 4m; introduced invasive species | to be preserved and protected | 1.6 |
| 25 | European larch (Larix decidua) | 21, 21, 22, 25, 27 | Fair; mature; five trees – all of which have damaged surface roots and root collars; poor density, fair increment and colour; introduced species | to be preserved and protected | 2.1, 2.1, 2.2, 2.5, 2.7 |
| 26 | Colorado spruce (Picea pungens) | 53 | Fair; mature; co-dominant parallel stems at 2.5m; good density, increment and colour except near base where invasive growth is thinning lower crown; living crown held to grade; introduced species | to be preserved and protected | 5.3 |
| 27 | Colorado spruce (Picea pungens) | 47 | Fair; mature; co-dominant parallel stems at 5m; good density, increment and colour except near base where invasive growth is thinning lower crown; living crown held to grade; introduced species | to be preserved and protected | 4.7 |
| 28 | Sugar maple (Acer saccharum) | 48 (at 1m) | Fair; mature; central stem diminished by branch cluster of five competing and suppressed laterals at 1.5m; multiple binding roots; native species | to be preserved and protected | 4.8 |
| 29 | Amur maple (Acer tataricum var. ginnala) | <10 avg. | Poor - fair; overmature; eight trees – all multi-stemmed from grade; introduced invasive species | to be preserved and protected | <1.0 |
| 30 | White cedar (Thuja occidentalis) | 15 avg. | Fair; mature; double-stemmed from grade; fair density, increment and colour; native species | to be preserved and protected | 1.5 |
| 31 | Red pine (Pinus resinosa) | 23 | Poor; mature; major sweep at 2.5m from previously lost leader; poor density, increment and colour; native species | to be preserved and protected | 2.3 |
| 32 | Cottonwood (Populus deltoides) | +/-120 (at 1.5m) | Fair; very mature; central stem with major suppressed lateral at 1.3m on south; co-dominant leaders at 10m; broad crown; native species | to be preserved and protected | +/- 12.0 |
| 33 | Norway maple (Acer platanoides) | 36 | Good; mature; central dominant stem with competing leaders near apex; divergent towards east; crown asymmetric towards west due to influence of tree #34; introduced invasive species | to be preserved and protected | 3.6 |
| 34 | Norway maple (Acer platanoides) | 33 | Very poor; mature; eutypella canker (Eutypella parasitica) from grade to 2m on west; divergent and asymmetric towards east; hazardous (over sidewalk); introduced invasive species | to be preserved and protected | 3.3 |
| 35 | Kentucky coffee tree (Gymnocladus dioicus) | 6 | Good; juvenile; planted within the last 5 years; introduced species to Eastern Ontario | to be preserved and protected | 0.6 |
| 36 | Honey-locust (Gleditsia triacanthos) | 9 | Good; juvenile; planted within the last 5 years; introduced species to Eastern Ontario | to be preserved and protected | 0.9 |
| 37 | Honey-locust (Gleditsia triacanthos) | 10 | Good; juvenile; planted within the last 5 years; introduced species to Eastern Ontario | to be preserved and protected | 1 |
| 38 | Red oak (Quercus rubra) | 5 | Fair; juvenile; planted within the last 5 years; sweep at 1m; native species | to be preserved and protected | 0.5 |
| 39 | Red oak (Quercus rubra) | 5 | Good; juvenile; planted within the last 5 years; native species | to be preserved and protected | 0.5 |
| 40 | Red oak (Quercus rubra) | 5 | Good; juvenile; planted within the last 5 years; native species | to be preserved and protected | 0.5 |
| 41 | Sugar maple (Acer saccharum) | 9 | Good; juvenile; planted within the last 5 years; some basal damage from mowers; native species | to be preserved and protected | 0.9 |
| 42 | Sugar maple (Acer saccharum) | 8 | Good; juvenile; planted within the last 5 years; some basal damage from mowers; native species | to be preserved and protected | 0.8 |
| 43 | Sugar maple (Acer saccharum) | 9 | Good; juvenile; planted within the last 5 years; some basal damage from mowers; native species | to be preserved and protected | 0.9 |
| 44 | White cedar (Thuja occidentalis) | 10 avg. | Good; mature hedge; good density, increment and colour; native species | to be preserved and protected | 1.0 avg. |
| 45 | Colorado spruce (Picea pungens) | 33 | Fair; mature; poor density, fair increment and colour; crown asymmetric due to influence of nearby hedge (#44); introduced species | to be preserved and protected | 3.3 |
| 46 | Colorado spruce (Picea pungens) | 28 | Fair; mature; fair density, increment and colour; crown asymmetric towards east due to influence of tree #47; introduced species | to be preserved and protected | 2.8 |
| 47 | Norway maple (Acer platanoides) | 33 | Poor; mature; branch cluster at 1.75m causing decline of crown center – no central stem; poor form; introduced invasive species | to be preserved and protected | 3.3 |
| 48 | Colorado spruce (Picea pungens) | 15 | Poor; maturing; lower crown very thin due to influence of trees #47 and 49; fair density, increment and colour elsewhere; introduced species | to be preserved and protected | 1.5 |
| 49 | Norway maple (Acer platanoides) | 42 | Fair; mature; co-dominant stems at 2.25m with very weak union; multiple suppressed laterals on south at 2-2.5m; poor form; introduced invasive species | to be preserved and protected | 4.2 |
| 50 | Colorado spruce (Picea pungens) | 33 | Very good; mature; upright symmetric crown; good density, increment and colour; introduced species | to be preserved and protected | 3.3 |
| 51 | Colorado spruce (Picea pungens) | 33 | Fair; mature; fair density, increment and colour; crown asymmetric due to influence of nearby spruce line (#52); introduced species | to be preserved and protected | 3.3 |
| 52 | White spruce (Picea glauca) | 21 avg. | Fair; mature; line of 10 trees; fair density, increment and colour; invasive growth at base thinning lower crowns; native species | to be preserved and protected | 2.1 avg. |
| 53 | White cedar (Thuja occidentalis) | <10 avg. | Very good; mature hedge; well maintained; 5 and 3m heights; native species | to be preserved and protected | <1.0 avg. |

1 D.B.H.: INDICATES DIAMETER (cm) MEASUREMENT AT BREAST HEIGHT (1.3m ABOVE GRADE);
2 TO BE RETAINED OR REMOVED
3 CRZ: INDICATES RADIUS OF CRITICAL ROOTING ZONE AND IS ESTABLISHED AS BEING 10 CENTIMETERS FROM THE TRUNK OF A TREE FOR EVERY 1 CENTIMETER OF TRUNK DIAMETER AT BREAST HEIGHT (DBH). THE CRZ IS CALCULATED AS DBH x 10cm

REFER TO RECOMMENDATIONS IN REPORT PREPARED BY IFS Associates FOR TECHNIQUES TO PRESERVE TREES.

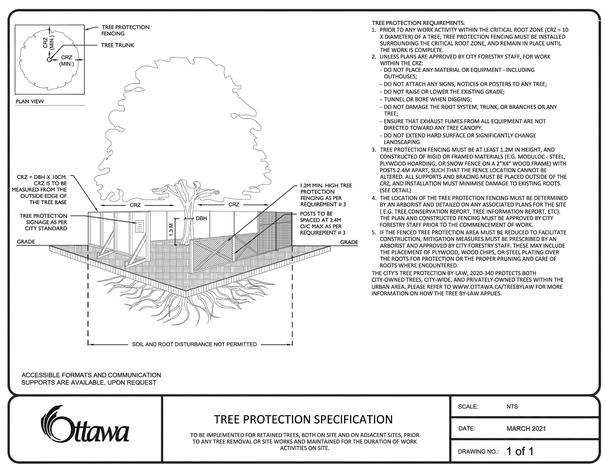

## 1 LANDSCAPE PLAN
TC1 1:500




NOTES:

- PROPER ROOT PRUNING TECHNIQUE REQUIRED WHEN TREE ROOTS ENCOUNTERED DURING EXCAVATION.
- EXCAVATIONS WITHIN DRIPLINE SHOULD BE BY DIRECTIONAL MICRO-TUNNELLING AND BORING. OUTSIDE THE DRIPLINE, ROOTS SHOULD BE CUT CLEANLY (AS PER ABOVE DRAWING) WITH PRUNING SHEARS OR A SAW WIPED WITH ALCOHOL BEFORE EACH CUT.
- AFTER ROOTS ARE CLEANLY CUT, THE AREA SHOULD BE BACKFILLED WITH SUITABLE MATERIAL (TO BE APPROVED BY LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT) TO PREVENT DESSICATION;
- WHERE APPROPRIATE, THE TREES SHALL UNDERGO AN OVERALL PRUNING TO RESTORE TREE APPEARANCE AND / OR RESTORE THE BALANCE BETWEEN TOP GROWTH AND ROOTS. DO NOT PRUNE LEADERS.

## 2 ROOT PRUNING DETAIL
TC1 n.t.s




## 3 CITY STANDARD TREE PROTECTION FENCE
TC1 n.t.s



Client / Client

**Rideau Non-Profit Housing Inc.**

key plan / plan repère

legend / légende

INDIVIDUAL TREE/STAND OF TREES TO BE PRESERVED AND KEY No. - REFER TO TABLE 1 & REPORT (PREPARED BY IFS ASSOCIATES) FOR PRESERVATION TECHNIQUES DURING CONSTRUCTION

CRITICAL ROOTING ZONE (CRZ) IDENTIFIED - REFER TO TABLE 1 FOR RADIUS OF CRZ

TREE PROTECTION FENCING

AREA OF STUDY

INDIVIDUAL TREES TO BE REMOVED AND KEY No. - REFER TO TABLE # & REPORT

| rev'n | description / la description | yyyy/mm/dd |
|---|---|---|
| 02 | issue for tree conservation report | 2023-04-11 |
| 01 | issue for tree conservation report | 2023-03-31 |
| 00 | issue for tree conservation report DRAFT | 2022-11-02 |

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north / le nord

stamp / le cachet

project / projet

**Hyfield Place**
**5581 Doctor Leach Drive, Manotick**

drawing / dessin

**TREE CONSERVATION PLAN**

| designed / conçu | drawn / dessiné | reviewed / examiné |
|---|---|---|
| BM | BM | DF |
| date | project number / No. du projet | |
| 2022-07-26 | | |

drawing number / No. du dessin

**TC1 of 1**

PLOT INFORMATION. DWG NAME: P:\PROJECTS\CLV1 Group\5581 Dr. Leach Drive_LANDSCAPE\5.0 DESIGN DEVELOPMENT\01 PLANS\Revit\2- Hyfield Place - Plans.dwg PLOT DATE: 2023-04-11 4:01:23 PM SHEET SIZE: ISO A1 (594.00 x 841.00 MM) PLOTTED BY: Stuart Paterson LAST SAVED BY: spaterson