

# VUZE Construction

1015 Tweddle Road

## TREE CONSERVATION REPORT



CIMA+ file number: Z0018492  
30 May 2025 - Review 000

CIMA+

# VUZE Construction

1015 Tweddle Road

## TREE CONSERVATION REPORT



---

Amal Siddiqui, Biologist



---

Michelle Lavictoire, Sr. Biologist / Sr.  
Project Manager



600-1400 Blair Towers Place, Ottawa, ON K1J 9B8 CANADA T 613 860-2462 F 613 860-1870

CIMA+ file number: Z0018492  
30 May 2025 - Review 000

## Confidentiality and Ownership

Unless otherwise agreed between CIMA+ and its client, all documents, whether printed or in electronic form, as well as all resulting intellectual property rights, belong exclusively to CIMA+, which reserves the copyright therein. Any use or reproduction in any form whatsoever, even partial, for purposes other than the project for which the documents have been prepared, is strictly prohibited unless authorized by CIMA+.

## Table of Involved Resources

The following individuals have been involved in the study and writing of the report as technical experts within the project team:

Name	Discipline
Michelle Lavictoire	Senior Biologist/Senior Project Manager (B.Sc., M.Sc.), Final Review
Amal Siddiqui	Biologist (B.Sc., M.F.C, ISA Certified Arborist), Terrestrial Field Work & Technical Reporting
Jake Zientek	Junior Technician (GDipFW Tech), Terrestrial Field Work
Tessa Robertson	Project Administrative Assistant (B.A.), Formatting

Revision history			
Revision No.	Reviewed by	Date	Description of the review

## Table of Contents

<b>1. Introduction.....</b>	<b>1</b>
1.1 Purpose .....	1
<b>2. City of Ottawa Tree Protection By-Law.....</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>3. Methodology .....</b>	<b>4</b>
3.1 Tree Size.....	4
3.2 Tree Condition .....	4
<b>4. Results and Discussion.....</b>	<b>5</b>
4.1 Property Description .....	5
4.2 Results .....	5
<b>5. Impact Assessment.....</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>6. Mitigation Measures and Construction Management.....</b>	<b>7</b>
6.1 Tree Protection Measures.....	7
6.2 Tree and Root Pruning .....	9
<b>7. Conclusions and Next Steps .....</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>8. Study Limitations and Constraints .....</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>9. References .....</b>	<b>10</b>

## List of Tables

Table 1: Impact Assessment for Trees on Site (dbh $\geq$ 10 cm).....	6
Table 2: Detailed Information on Individuals Surveyed (2024).....	16
Table 3: Summary of 2024 Data for Individual Trees Surveyed with dbh $\geq$ 10 cm .....	22

## List of Figures

Figure 1: Property Location and Proposed Works.....	2
---	---

## List of Appendices

---

Appendix A Map 1 .....	11
Appendix B Map 2 .....	13
Appendix C Detailed Tree Information (2024).....	15

## List of Acronyms and Definitions

CRZ	Critical Root Zone
DBH	Diameter-at-breast Height
EIS	Environmental Impact Study
ESA	Endangered Species Act, 2007 (Provincial)
ISA	International Society of Arboriculture
GPS	Global Positioning System
NAD 83	North American Datum 1983
UTM	Universal Transverse Mercator
LIO	Land Information Ontario
MECP	Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Parks
MNR	Ministry of Natural Resources
OMNR	Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources (old name)
MNRF	Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry (old name)
SAR	Species at Risk (in this report they refer to species that are provincially or federally

## 1. Introduction

VUZE Construction, hereafter referred to as the proponent, intends to develop the property at 1015 Tweddle Road (the “Property”), situated at the northeast corner of the intersection at Tweddle Road and Jeanne d’Arc Boulevard North. As of 2022, Bowfin merged its services with CIMA+ who has taken over the mandate of updating this Tree Conservation Report (TCR) as per the City of Ottawa’s Tree Conservation Report Guidelines (2021).

The Legal Description of the properties discussed in this report are as follows:

- 1015 Tweddle Road (the Property): PT LT 30 CON 1OS CUMBERLAND PTS 1 & 2, 50R6869, S/T & T/W RR24355B, S/T RR19540B, RR5426B; FORMERLY CUMBERLAND, NOW OTTAWA, PIN 14538-0075
- 8899 Jeanne d’Arc Boulevard N (adjacent landowner): PT LT 29, CON 1OS CUMBERLAND PTS 1 & 2.

### 1.1 Purpose

The purpose of this TCR is to determine what woody vegetation would be retained and protected on the Property. The field methodology and findings of the tree inventory are outlined in the sections below.

In addition, this report will help determine the proposed work’s potential impacts and provide general recommendations to avoid and/or mitigate tree loss and injury. Note that these avoidance and mitigation measures are also provided in the accompanying updated Environmental Impact Study (EIS) (CIMA+, 2025). Note that the natural heritage constraints (i.e., Provincially Significant Wetland (PSW), Fish Habitat, Species at Risk (SAR) Fauna, any Significant Wildlife Habitat or Areas of Natural and Scientific Interest (ANSIs)) are all detailed in the EIS (CIMA+, 2025). The Wooded Areas and any SAR Trees are identified on Map 1 and Map 2 of this TCR.



Figure 1: Property Location and Proposed Works

## 2. City of Ottawa Tree Protection By-Law

The Property is located within the limits of City of Ottawa's Tree Protection By-law No. 2020-340 (January 1, 2021). The intent of this By-Law is to protect municipal trees, municipal natural areas within the City of Ottawa, and trees on private property in the urban area of the City of Ottawa.

Under the Tree Protection By-law, the following trees cannot be injured or removed without a permit (City of Ottawa, 2021):

- *All City-owned trees throughout the urban and rural area.*
- *All trees 10 cm or more in diameter at breast height on private properties within the urban area that are subject to a Planning Act application for Site Plan, Plan of Subdivision, or Plan of Condominium.*
- *All trees 10 cm or more in diameter at breast height on private properties within the urban area that are over 1 hectare in size.*
- *All distinctive trees on private properties 1 hectare or less in size, where distinctive trees are defined as:*
  - *Trees measuring 30 cm or more in diameter at breast height within the inner urban area (urban lands inside the Greenbelt).*
  - *Trees measuring 50 cm or more in diameter at breast height within the suburban area (urban lands outside the Greenbelt).*

The Tree Protection By-law requires permits to be obtained before City-owned trees or protected privately owned trees are removed. It also sets out requirements for compensation to be provided when trees are removed, so that they can be replaced.

A Tree Conservation Report (TCR) is required as a part of the application package for all Plans of Subdivision, Site Plan Control Applications, Common Elements Condominium Applications, and Vacant Land Condominium Applications where there is a tree of 10 centimeters in diameter or greater on the site and/or if there is a tree on an adjacent site that has a Critical Root Zone (CRZ) extending onto the development site. The purpose of the TCR is to demonstrate how tree cover will be retained and protected on the site, including mature trees, stands of trees, and hedgerows, using a design with nature approach. A design with nature approach incorporates the natural features of a site into the design and engineering of a proposed development. The TCR will also show which trees must be removed on a site to accommodate the proposed development.

### 3. Methodology

The tree inventory was completed on September 24, 2024, by Amal Siddiqui (B.Sc. Biology, Master of Forestry & Conservation, ISA Certified Arborist) and Jake Zientek (G. Dip. Fish & Wildlife Tech).

Information collected on individual trees included:

- UTM coordinates using a high-precision GPS unit (Arrow 100® Submeter GNSS Receiver) set at 18T NAD83
- Species
- Diameter-at-breast height (dbh)
- Overall health
- Presence/Absence of species at risk (SAR) trees (butternut, black ash)

The location of individual trees are depicted on Map 1 and Map 2 (Appendix A, Appendix B).

Nomenclature used in this report follows the Southern Ontario Plant List (Bradley, 2007) for both common and scientific names which are based on Newmaster *et al.* (1998). Authorities for scientific names are given in Newmaster *et al.* (1998).

#### 3.1 Tree Size

Size refers to trunk diameter at breast height (DBH or caliper) measured in centimetres at 1.4 m above the ground. Where trees had more than one trunk from the base, the size of each trunk was recorded. Where trees forked to codominant trunks, each trunk was measured, or the diameter was measured at the narrowest point below the fork.

#### 3.2 Tree Condition

Each tree was given an overall health condition rating of: Good, Unhealthy, or Dead. The following is a summary of how the ratings are determined:

GOOD:	No apparent or minor problems with health and/or structural form.
UNHEALTHY:	Major problems with health and structural form. For <i>Fraxinus</i> spp., includes evidence of infestation by the emerald ash borer (EAB).
DEAD:	Dead.

## 4. Results and Discussion

The weather was clear (cloud cover of 15%) and calm to light air (Beaufort scale of 0 to 1). The air temperature was 24°C. Only trees with a dbh equal to or greater than 10 cm were recorded.

### 4.1 Property Description

The Development Area was established in the EIS created at the zoning amendment stage and restricts the permanent development area to that described within that initial EIS (Bowfin/CIMA+, 2022). The more recent EIS for the site plan application has confirmed that this 1.1 ha Development Area remains unchanged (CIMA+, 2025). Grading extends outside of this area to the north, within the area to be rehabilitated as a 30 m natural area setback.

This development area consists primarily of fill area, some of which is revegetated with cultural meadow communities with inclusions of windrows, cultural thickets, mixed forests, along Tweddle Road and Inlet Private. The vegetation was dominated by bird's foot trefoil, common sow thistle, white sweet clover, wild carrot, cow vetch, burdock, viper's bugloss, field bindweed, smooth brome, coltsfoot, and common mullein, as well as young, scattered Eastern Cottonwood individuals. A patch of regenerating woody vegetation was present on the east side. The upper layer was 1-6 m tall (50% cover) and included Eastern Cottonwood, Staghorn Sumac, Manitoba Maple and Green Ash. The ground layer (90% cover) contained reed canary grass, Canada goldenrod, cow vetch, wild carrot, bird's-foot trefoil, common ragweed, and grasses. Several natural heritage features were identified on the Property or adjacent lands on provincial databases and further verified in-field (Appendix A):

- Provincially significant wetland on the north side of the Property
- Habitat of endangered and threatened species
  - Two (2) SAR Black Ash trees were found (Trees 164, 165) with dbh of 10 and 14 cm. These were located on the southeast corner of the Property.

These features are discussed in the accompanying EIS update (CIMA+, 2025).

### 4.2 Results

165 trees with a dbh greater than 10 cm were inventoried. The most prevalent species was Bur Oak, at 38 individuals. The least prevalent species was Yellow Birch, at 1 individual.

Of the 165 individuals inventoried, **121 trees** are anticipated to be removed (Appendix B).

- 120 of trees to be removed are owned by VUZE Construction and are within the 1015 Tweddle Road Property and/or recently purchased City lands, leaving **1 individual** under other ownership.

- 1 individual (Tree 17) to be removed is falls on the property line between the Property and 8899 Jeanne d'Arc Blvd N, and is therefore boundary trees of shared ownership. Tree 17 is a Black Cherry of 15 cm dbh.

Of the 165 individual trees identified, **44 trees** are proposed for retention (Appendix B).

- 15 trees to be retained are owned by the adjacent landowner, 8899 Jeanne d'Arc Blvd N. None of these 15 trees have their CRZs extending into the grading or construction limits.
- 3 trees (Tree 2, 3, and 117) to be retained are owned by VUZE Construction.
- 8 trees to be retained fall are of shared ownership on the property line between the Property and 8899 Jeanne d'Arc Blvd N.
  - 3 of these 8 trees have CRZs extending into the grading limits – Trees 21, 23, 26.
- The remaining 18 trees to be retained are City-owned trees. None of these 18 individuals have their CRZs extending into the grading or construction limits.

Detailed information on the individuals surveyed is presented in Appendix C.

## 5. Impact Assessment

An impact assessment was undertaken to determine impacts to trees on the Property as a result of the project's activities. Trees within the extent of grading are all recommended for removal.

- Trees 21, 23 and 26 are recommended for retention and pruning, as grading will occur within their CRZs.
  - Tree 21 is a Bur Oak with dbh 74 cm
  - Tree 23 is an American Elm with dbh 23 cm.
  - Tree 26 is a Bur Oak with dbh 42 cm.
  - Both trees fall near the property line and are of shared ownership.

Trees outside the construction limits that will likely not be impacted by the project are proposed for retention and protection through the mitigation measures outlined below. The results of the impact assessment are summarized below in Table 1.

Table 1: Impact Assessment for Trees on Site (dbh  $\geq 10$  cm)

Trees to be Removed	Trees to be Retained and/or Pruned	Trees to be Retained
<b>121</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>41</b>

## 6. Mitigation Measures and Construction Management

### 6.1 Tree Protection Measures

As noted above, avoidance and mitigation measures associated with other natural heritage features are provided in the accompanying EIS. The EIS must be referenced when planning the timing of tree removal.

The most typical construction damage to trees is root damage from compaction and severance. While the drip line of a tree's canopy is typically thought to be associated with the root area, the root zones can extend significantly beyond the drip line of the tree, sometimes up to 2 or 3 times the height of the tree.

While the majority of trees to be retained have their CRZs outside of the extent of construction, they would still be at risk of contact with and damage from heavy equipment. Generally, to protect these trees, the movement of heavy equipment should remain outside of the CRZs, and workers educated on the protection measures outlined below.

To successfully preserve trees that are recommended for retention, as well as those identified as being impacted, the following series of mitigation measures is recommended. These recommended measures largely center on the minimum CRZ of trees, as defined by the City's Tree Conservation Report Guidelines (2021). **Again, a copy of these measures is in the updated EIS (CIMA+, 2025) which provides a single source for all natural heritage measures.**

#### Avoidance and Mitigation Measures for Trees

- Refer to the EIS (CIMA+, 2025) for appropriate timing windows for tree removal to avoid impacts to other natural heritage features (i.e., bird nests, species at risk and their habitat)
- The City of Ottawa's Tree Protection (By-law No. 2020-340), Part VI states that harm to all protected trees will require an approval, tree permit, or distinctive tree permit from the General Manager (Section 73). As such, a permit for the removal of trees that are 10 cm or larger in diameter is required for privately-owned property within the City's urban area (Part IV, Section 39).
- The edge of the Property and the extent of construction/grading should be clearly defined on the site plans and in the field.
- All trees within the work area/area to be graded will be removed. When clearing near trees next to neighbouring lands, mitigation measures to prevent harm to the root systems of trees adjacent to the proposed works will be implemented to protect them from indirect harm:
  - Sturdy fencing will be installed outside of the Critical Root Zone (CRZ) (defined by the City as 10x the DBH) of the trunk of the closest trees to the work area. Fencing will be

retained until construction activities have been completed, as per City of Ottawa's Tree Protection (By-law No. 2020-340), Part VI:

- Tree protection fencing shall be at least 1.2 metres in height and installed in such a way that the fence cannot be altered (Section 74). Other measures may be required by the General Manager.
- Where authorized by the General Manager, fenced tree protection areas may be reduced for construction; appropriate mitigation measures shall be provided (e.g., plywood, woodchips or steel plating over roots, pruning, use of tunnelling or boring for excavation (Section 75).
- No grading or activities that may cause soil compaction (such as heavy machinery and stockpiling of materials) will be allowed within the fenced area.
- Furthermore, no machinery maintenance or refueling or stockpiling is permitted within 5 m of the outer edge of this fencing.
- Exhaust fumes from all equipment will be directed away from the canopy of the trees to be retained.
- If roots of trees on adjacent lands become exposed during site alterations, they will be buried immediately with soil or covered with filter cloth or woodchips and kept moist until the roots can be buried permanently.
- Any roots that must be cut will be cut cleanly to allow for healing.
- Section 76 of the City's Tree Protection (By-law No. 2020-340), Part VI requires the following, unless otherwise directed by the General Manager:
  - Do not place any material or equipment within the CRZ of a tree to be retained.
  - Do not raise or lower the existing grade within the CRZ of a tree to be retained.
  - Do not extend any hard surface or significantly change landscaping within the CRZ of a tree to be retained.
- If the construction will have to encroach into a tree's minimum CRZ, installing a temporary layer of 150 mm deep partially composed wood chips mulch over the root zone can help to protect roots from compaction damage, and conserve soil moisture levels.
- Section 77 of the City's Tree Protection (By-law No. 2020-340), Part VI requires the following, unless otherwise directed by the General Manager:
  - Ensure that exhaust fumes from all equipment are not directed towards any tree's canopy.
  - No signs, notices or posters should be attached to any trees;
  - Ensure that no damage comes to the root system, trunk, or branches of a tree.
  - Any landscape plans will include native species as much as possible. Exceptions would only be made based on the advice of the landscape consultant. It is our understanding that the plantings of native trees and shrubs is typically not an issue, but that herbaceous vegetation can often not withstand the pressures from road maintenance etc.

## 6.2 Tree and Root Pruning

Three trees of shared ownership are proposed for retention and/or pruning as needed (Tree 21, 23, 26), as their minimum CRZ fall within the grading limits.

- If, during excavation, any roots are encountered while working outside the CRZ, they should be cut off cleanly with sharp pruning tools rather than allow them to be torn by large equipment; clean cuts will help to minimize decay and entry points for disease.
  - Do not damage the root system, trunk, or branches of any tree.
  - All exposed roots of trees to be retained should be covered in a minimum of 5 cm of firm soil within 24 hours of exposure.
- If root pruning is implemented, the crown of the tree should be reduced proportionately under the direction of a Certified Arborist or Registered Forester to decrease wind sail. Pruning should be kept to thinning cuts (no major limb removal), and crowns should be monitored, and maintenance carried out for two (2) years after root pruning to remove any dieback under the direction of a Certified Arborist or Registered Forester.
- Where branches are likely to hang in the way of passing equipment, the branches should be pruned by a Certified Arborist or Registered Forester to avoid tearing and undue injury to the tree.
- All pruning work must be performed under the supervision and guidance of a qualified tree professional in accordance with the latest ANSI A300 Pruning Standards and best management practices identified by the International Society of Arboriculture.

## 7. Conclusions and Next Steps

The City of Ottawa's Tree Protection By-law No. 2020-340 describes the rules that govern tree ownership in Ottawa and the responsibility of tree maintenance, including administration and enforcement. As per Part IV: Sections 42 - 44 Prohibition: *No person shall injure or destroy a tree without a permit*. Sections 45 to 48 - Application for tree permit stipulates the process to apply for a permit under this by-law.

Therefore, it is recommended that consultation should be undertaken with the City prior to construction to confirm the requirements for tree removal permits associated with the municipal tree protection by-law. Where required, tree removal permits must be obtained from the City **prior** to the start of construction.

Follow appropriate timing windows for clearing of vegetation to protect wildlife and migratory birds (i.e., birds and bats) as indicated in the EIS (CIMA+, 2025) or most recent guidelines available at the time of clearing.

## 8. Study Limitations and Constraints

The assessment presented in this report has been made using accepted standard arboriculture techniques as outlined in the *Council of Tree and Landscape Appraisers Guide for Plant Appraisal, 10th Edition, Second Printing (2020)*. These techniques include visual examination of above-ground parts of each tree or trees in each group. The trees observed were not climbed, cored, or dissected, and excavation for detailed root crown inspection was not performed. Since some symptoms may only be present seasonally, the extent of observations that can be made may be limited by the time of year in which the inspection took place. Since trees are living organisms, their health and vigour continually change over time due to seasonal variations, changes in site conditions, and other factors. For this reason, the assessment presented in this report is valid at the time of inspection, and no guarantee is made about the continued health of trees that are deemed to be in good condition. It is recommended that the trees be reassessed periodically to identify changes in condition. While every standing tree has the potential for failure and therefore poses some risk, a tree assessment is a good indication of present health and potential problems that could arise in the future.

CIMA+ has prepared this report for the sole use of the client. Any use of this report by a third party, as any decision based on this report, is the singular responsibility of the third party. CIMA+ will not be held responsible for eventual damages towards a third party resulting from decisions taken, or based, on this report.

## 9. References

Bowfin Environmental Consulting & CIMA+. (2022). Environmental Impact Study - 1009 Tweddle Road. Updated June 2022. 118 pp.

Bradley, David. 2007. Southern Ontario Vascular Plant Species List. Prepared by Southern Science and Information Section, Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, Peterborough, Ontario. 57pp.

City of Ottawa. (2020) Tree Protection (By-law No. 2020-340).

CIMA+. (2025). 1015 Tweddle Road - Environmental Impact Study Update. 33 pp + Appendices.

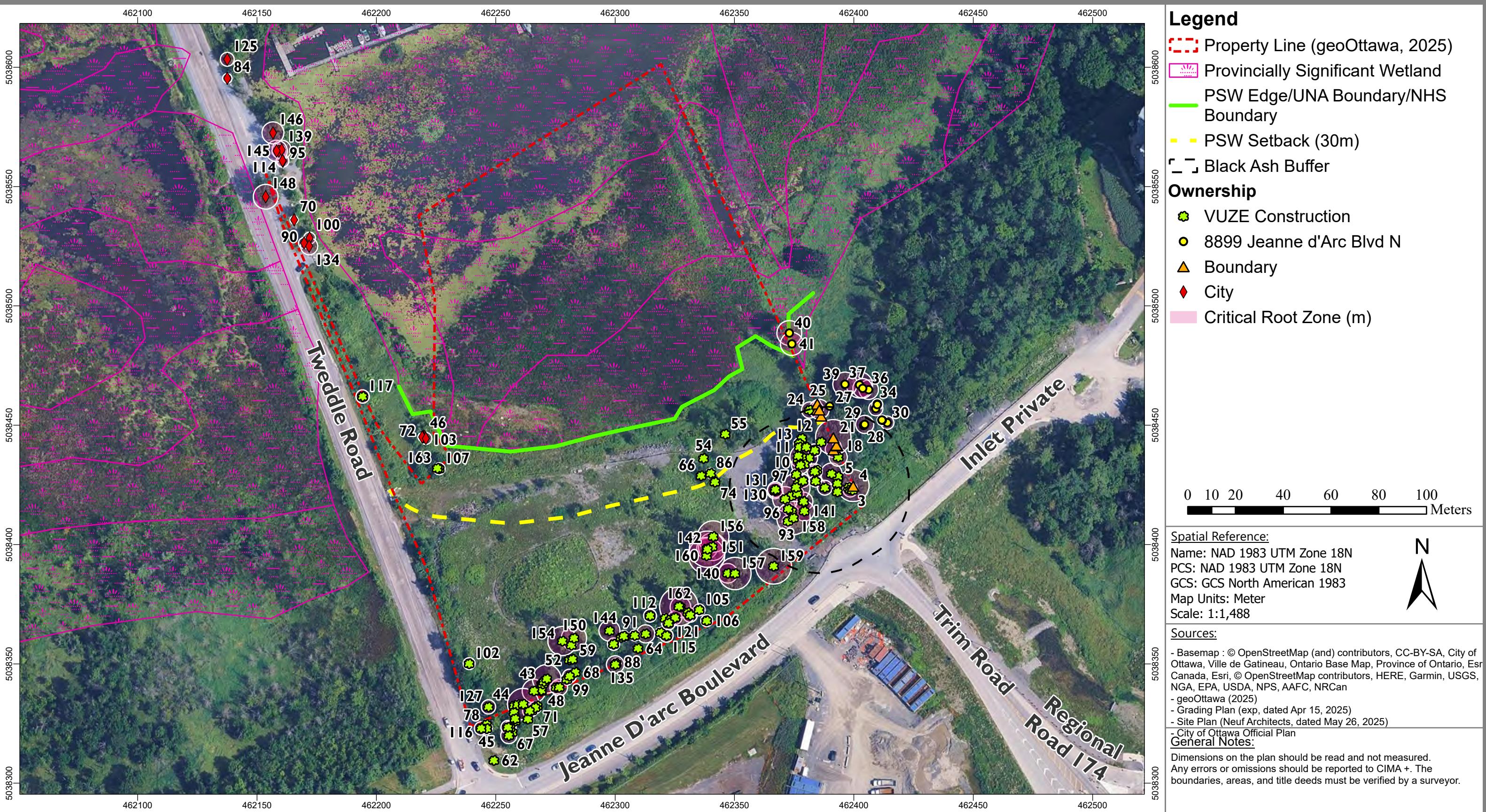
exp. (2025). 1015 Tweddle Road Grading Plan dated April 15, 2025. 1 pp.

Neuf Architects. (2025). Site Plan dated May 26, 2025. 1 pp.

Newmaster, S.G., A. Lehela, P.W.C Uhlig, S. McMurray and M.J. Oldham. (1998). Ontario plant list. Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, Ontario Forest Research Institute, Sault Ste. Marie, ON, Forest Research Information Paper No. 123. 550 pp. + appendices.

# A

## Appendix A Map 1



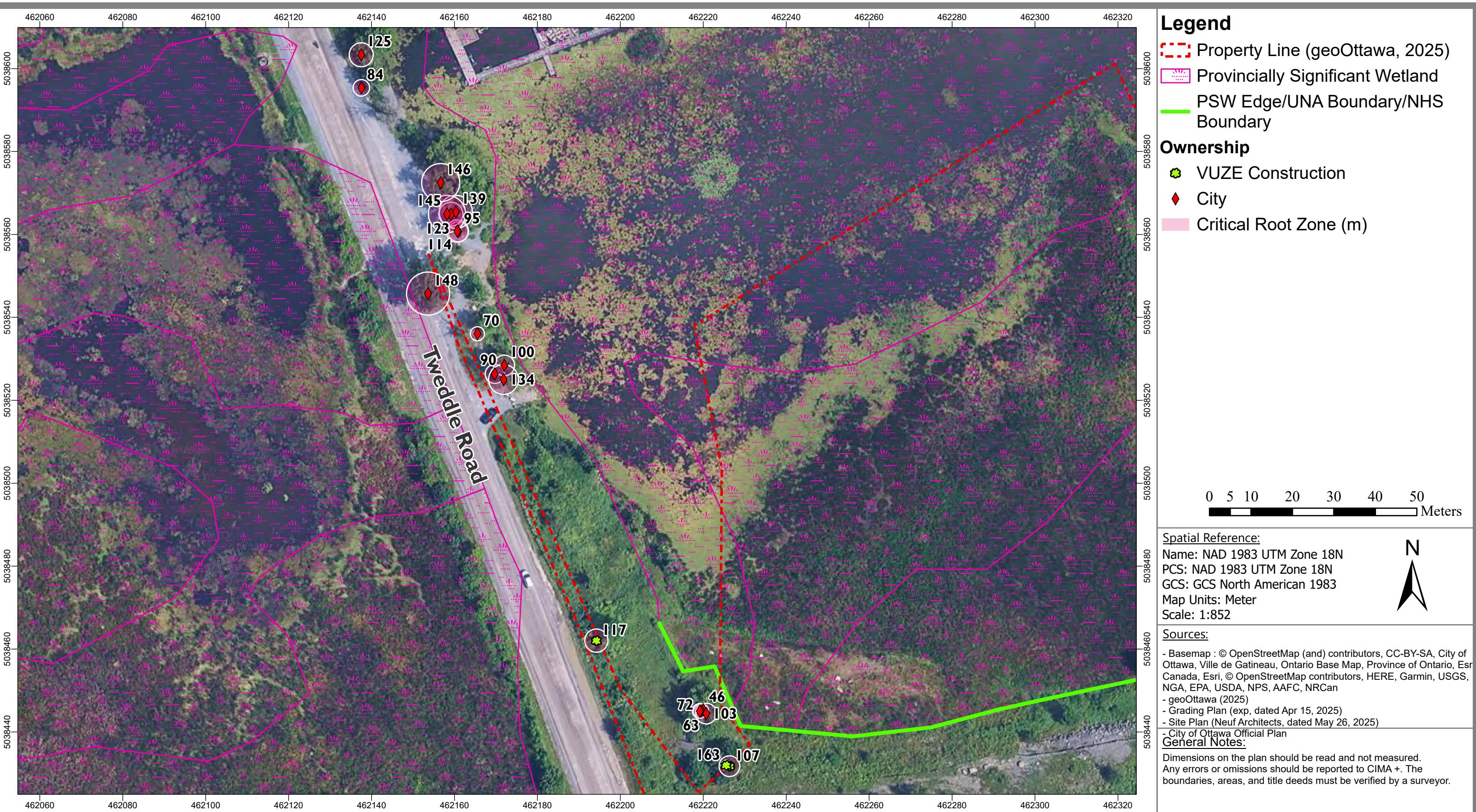
This plan is the intellectual property of "CIMA+"; any total or partial reproduction is subject to the explicit prior agreement of an employee of "CIMA+".

1015 Tweddle Road  
Ottawa, ON

Project#: Z0018492

**CIMA+**

Issued for report - 30-May-25 9:39 AM

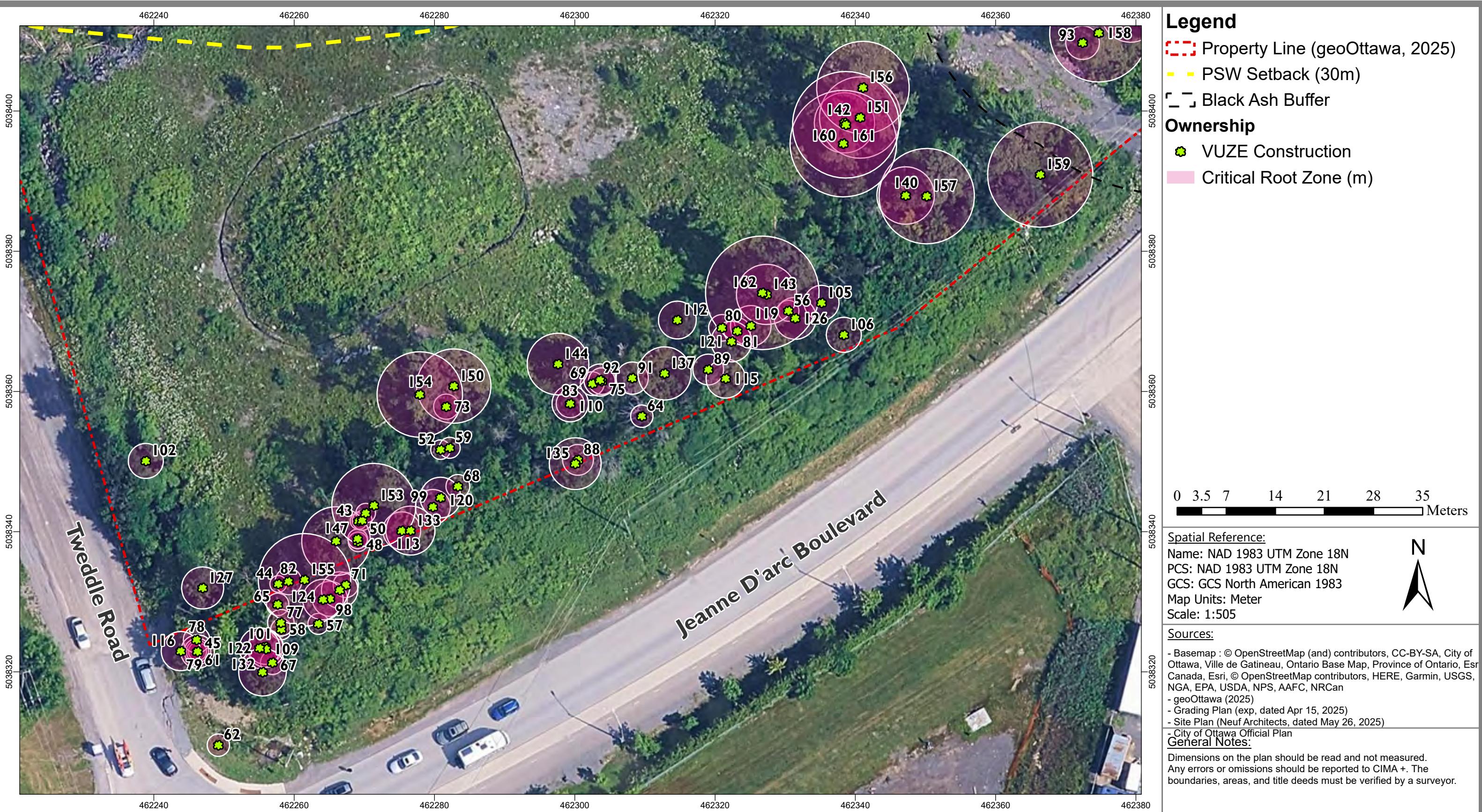


1015 Twedde Road  
 Ottawa, ON

Project#: Z0018492



Issued for report - 30-May-25 9:39 AM

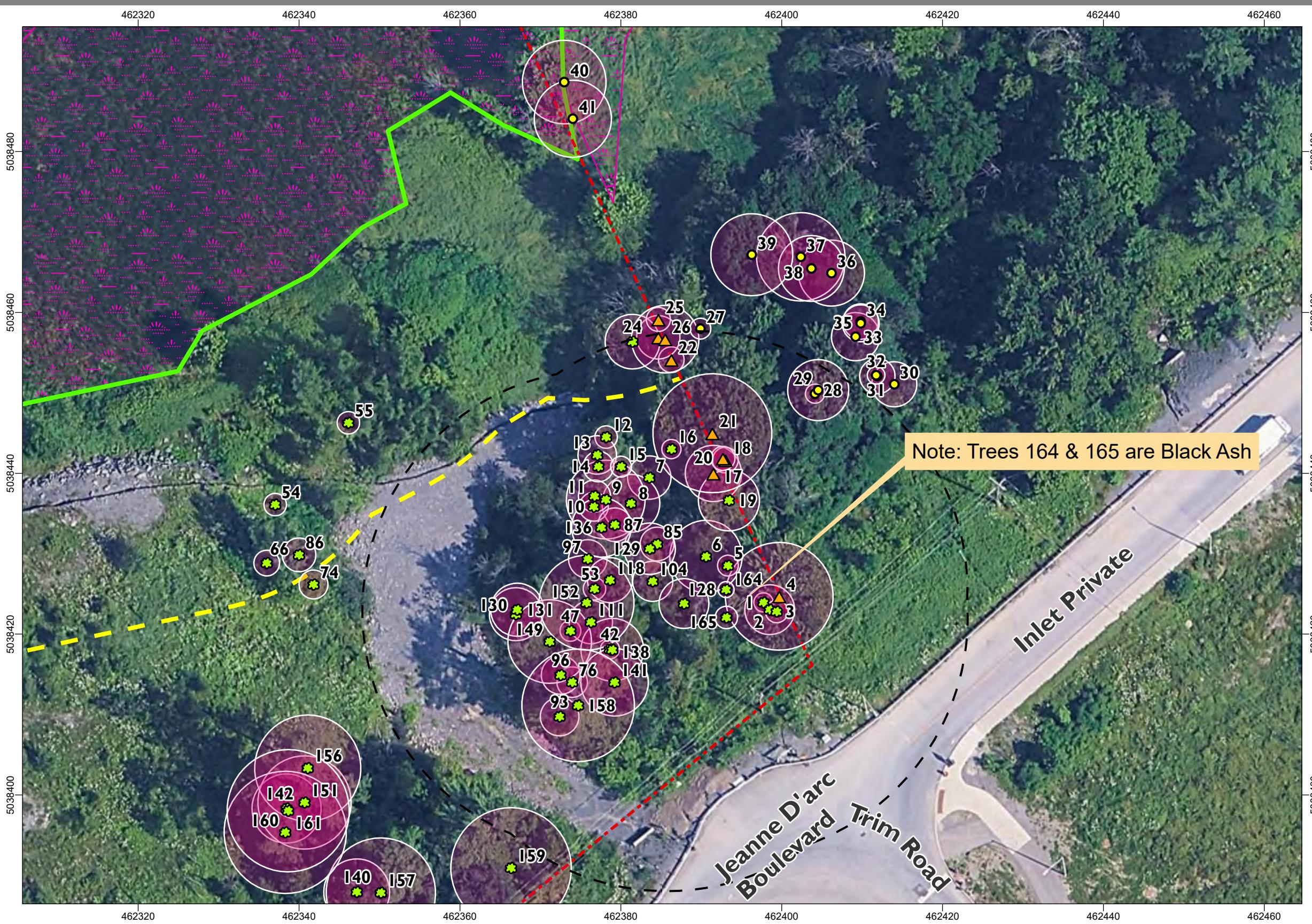


1015 Tweddle Road  
 Ottawa, ON

Project#: Z0018492

**CIMA+**

Issued for report - 30-May-25 9:39 AM



**Legend**

- Property Line (geoOttawa, 2025)
- Provincially Significant Wetland
- PSW Edge/UNA Boundary/NHS Boundary
- PSW Setback (30m)
- Black Ash Buffer

**Ownership**

- VUZE Construction
- 8899 Jeanne d'Arc Blvd N
- Boundary
- Critical Root Zone (m)

**Spatial Reference:**  
 Name: NAD 1983 UTM Zone 18N  
 PCS: NAD 1983 UTM Zone 18N  
 GCS: GCS North American 1983  
 Map Units: Meter  
 Scale: 1:500



**Sources:**

- Basemap : © OpenStreetMap (and) contributors, CC-BY-SA, City of Ottawa, Ville de Gatineau, Ontario Base Map, Province of Ontario, Esri Canada, Esri, © OpenStreetMap contributors, HERE, Garmin, USGS, NGA, EPA, USDA, NPS, AAFC, NRCan
- geoOttawa (2025)
- Grading Plan (exp, dated Apr 15, 2025)
- Site Plan (Neuf Architects, dated May 26, 2025)
- City of Ottawa Official Plan

**General Notes:**

Dimensions on the plan should be read and not measured.  
 Any errors or omissions should be reported to CIMA+. The boundaries, areas, and title deeds must be verified by a surveyor.

This plan is the intellectual property of "CIMA+"; any total or partial reproduction is subject to the explicit prior agreement of an employee of "CIMA+".

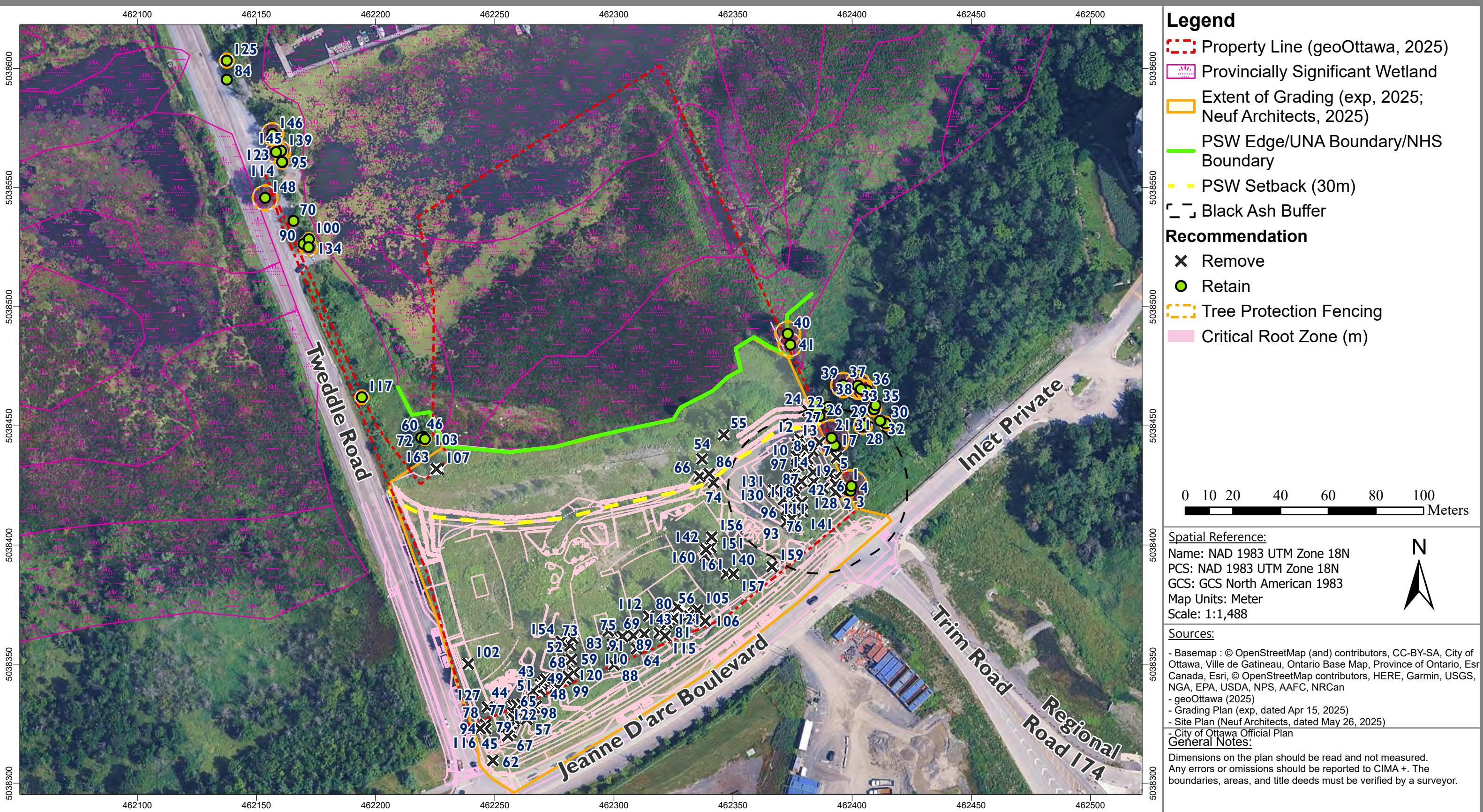
1015 Tweddle Road  
 Ottawa, ON

Project#: Z0018492

Issued for report - 30-May-25 9:39 AM

# B

## Appendix B Map 2



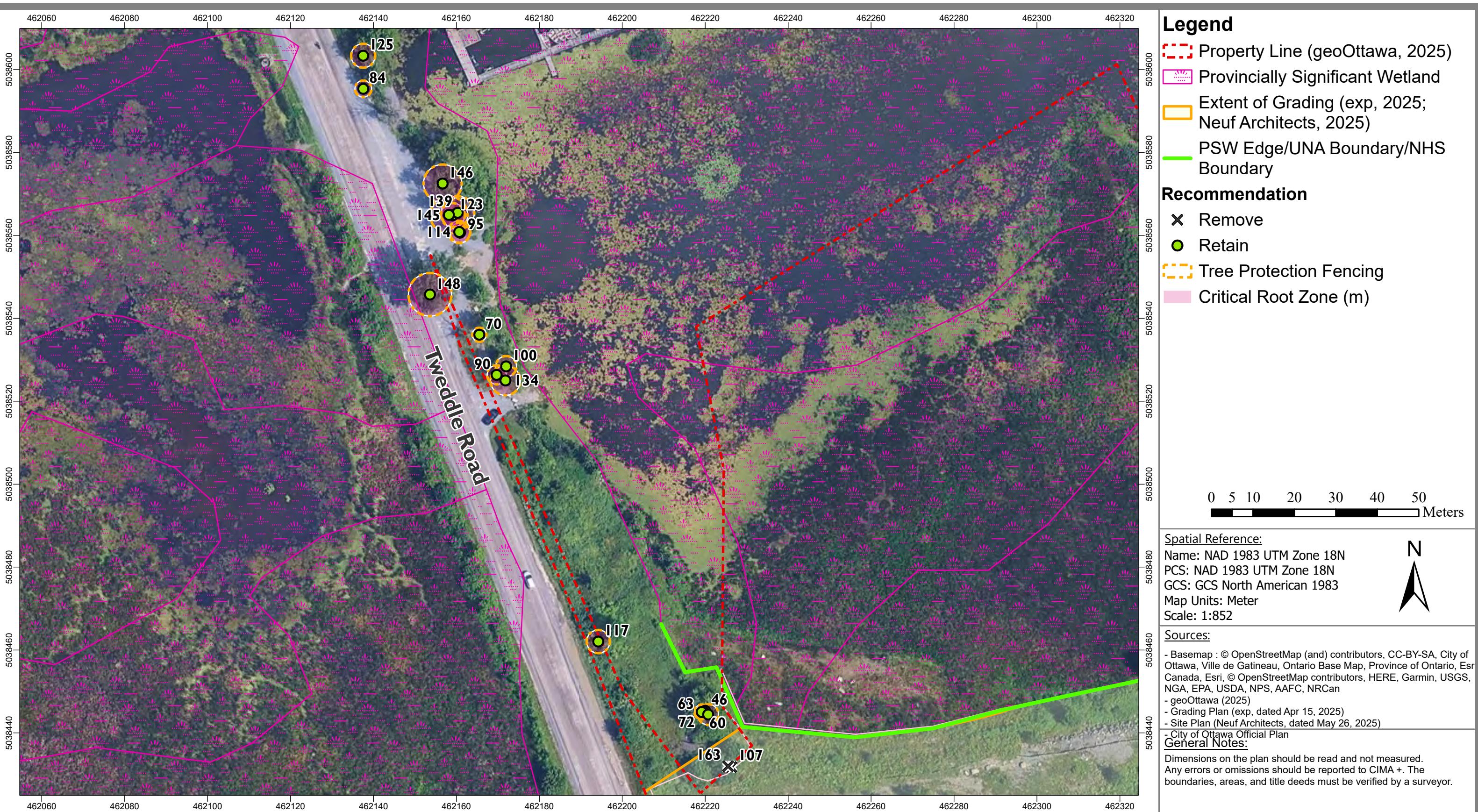
This plan is the intellectual property of "CIMA+"; any total or partial reproduction is subject to the explicit prior agreement of an employee of "CIMA+".

1015 Tweddle Road  
 Ottawa, ON

Project#: Z0018492



Issued for report - 30-May-25 9:39 AM



This plan is the intellectual property of "CIMA+"; any total or partial reproduction is subject to the explicit prior agreement of an employee of "CIMA+".

1015 Tweddle Road  
 Ottawa, ON

Project#: Z0018492



Issued for report - 30-May-25 9:39 AM

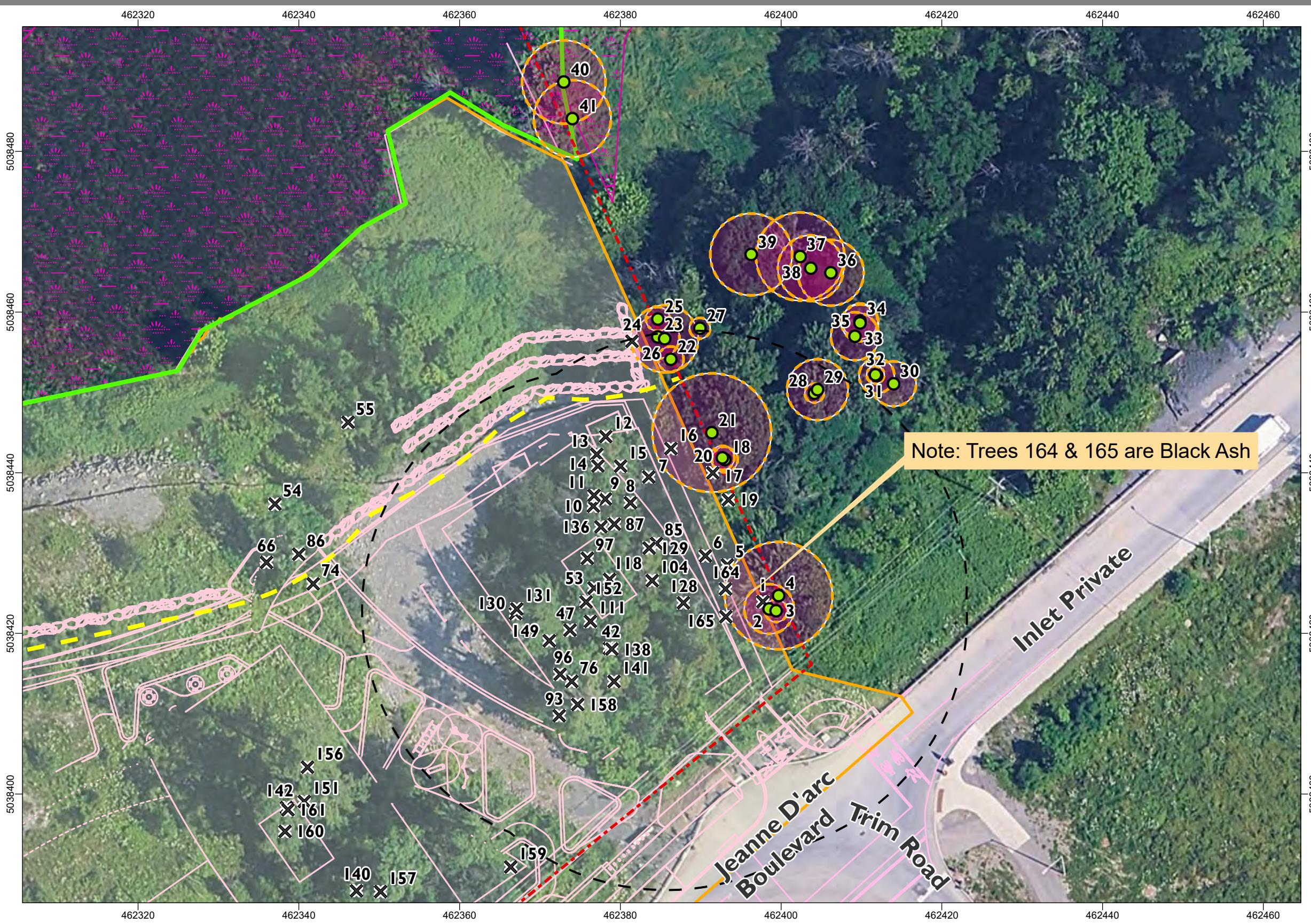


1015 Tweddle Road  
 Ottawa, ON

Project#: Z0018492

**CIMA+**

Issued for report - 30-May-25 9:39 AM



## Legend

- Property Line (geoOttawa, 2025)
- Provincially Significant Wetland
- Extent of Grading (exp, 2025; Neuf Architects, 2025)
- PSW Edge/UNA Boundary/NHS Boundary
- PSW Setback (30m)
- Black Ash Buffer

## Recommendation

- Remove
- Retain
- Tree Protection Fencing
- Critical Root Zone (m)

Spatial Reference:

Name: NAD 1983 UTM Zone 18N  
 PCS: NAD 1983 UTM Zone 18N  
 GCS: GCS North American 1983  
 Map Units: Meter  
 Scale: 1:500



## Sources:

- Basemap : © OpenStreetMap (and) contributors, CC-BY-SA, City of Ottawa, Ville de Gatineau, Ontario Base Map, Province of Ontario, Esri Canada, Esri, © OpenStreetMap contributors, HERE, Garmin, USGS, NGA, EPA, USDA, NPS, AAFC, NRCan
- geoOttawa (2025)
- Grading Plan (exp, dated Apr 15, 2025)
- Site Plan (Neuf Architects, dated May 26, 2025)
- City of Ottawa Official Plan

## General Notes:

Dimensions on the plan should be read and not measured.  
 Any errors or omissions should be reported to CIMA+. The boundaries, areas, and title deeds must be verified by a surveyor.

This plan is the intellectual property of "CIMA+"; any total or partial reproduction is subject to the explicit prior agreement of an employee of "CIMA+".

1015 Tweddle Road  
 Ottawa, ON

Project#: Z0018492



Issued for report - 30-May-25 9:39 AM

# C

## Appendix C Detailed Tree Information (2024)

Table 2: Detailed Information on Individuals Surveyed (2024)

Tree ID	Species	UTM Coordinates (NAD 83)	DBH* (cm)	Health	Ownership***	To Be Removed	CRZ* (m)	Comments
1	American Elm	18T 462397 5038424	12	Good	VUZE Construction	Remove	1.2	
2	Bur Oak	18T 462398 5038424	31	Good	VUZE Construction	Retain	3.1	
3	Green Ash	18T 462399 5038423	14	Unhealthy	VUZE Construction	Retain	1.4	
4	Red Maple	18T 462399 5038425	67	Good	Boundary	Retain	6.7	
5	American Beech	18T 462393 5038429	13	Good	VUZE Construction	Remove	1.3	
6	Paper Birch	18T 462390 5038430	45	Good	VUZE Construction	Remove	4.5	
7	Eastern White-cedar	18T 462383 5038440	27	Good	VUZE Construction	Remove	2.7	
8	Eastern White-cedar	18T 462381 5038437	36	Good	VUZE Construction	Remove	3.6	
9	White Pine	18T 462377 5038437	49	Good	VUZE Construction	Remove	4.9	
10	Paper Birch	18T 462376 5038436	18	Good	VUZE Construction	Remove	1.8	
11	Paper Birch	18T 462376 5038438	20	Good	VUZE Construction	Remove	2	
12	American Elm	18T 462378 5038445	14	Good	VUZE Construction	Remove	1.4	
13	Paper Birch	18T 462376 5038443	24	Good	VUZE Construction	Remove	2.4	
14	Paper Birch	18T 462377 5038441	19	Good	VUZE Construction	Remove	1.9	
15	Paper Birch	18T 462379 5038441	13	Good	VUZE Construction	Remove	1.3	
16	Eastern Hemlock	18T 462386 5038444	12	Good	VUZE Construction	Remove	1.2	
17	Black Cherry	18T 462391 5038440	35	Good	Boundary	Remove	3.5	
18	Eastern Hemlock	18T 462392 5038442	16	Good	Boundary	Retain	1.6	
19	Silver Maple	18T 462393 5038437	38	Good	VUZE Construction	Remove	3.8	
20	Black Cherry	18T 462392 5038442	15	Good	Boundary	Retain	1.5	
21	Bur Oak	18T 462391 5038445	74	Good	Boundary	Retain	7.4	
22	American Elm	18T 462386 5038455	16	Good	Boundary	Retain	1.6	
23	American Elm	18T 462384 5038457	27	Good	Boundary	Retain	2.7	
24	American Elm	18T 462381 5038457	34	Good	VUZE Construction	Remove	3.4	
25	American Elm	18T 462384 5038460	15	Good	Boundary	Retain	1.5	
26	Bur Oak	18T 462385 5038457	42	Good	Boundary	Retain	4.2	
27	Green Ash	18T 462389 5038458	13	Unhealthy	8899 Jeanne d'Arc Blvd N	Retain	1.3	

Tree ID	Species	UTM Coordinates (NAD 83)	DBH* (cm)	Health	Ownership***	To Be Removed	CRZ* (m)	Comments
28	Green Ash	18T 462403 5038450	12	Unhealthy	8899 Jeanne d'Arc Blvd N	Retain	1.2	
29	Silver Maple	18T 462404 5038451	38	Good	8899 Jeanne d'Arc Blvd N	Retain	3.8	
30	Trembling Aspen	18T 462413 5038452	28	Good	8899 Jeanne d'Arc Blvd N	Retain	2.8	
31	American Elm	18T 462411 5038453	22	Good	8899 Jeanne d'Arc Blvd N	Retain	2.2	
32	Green Ash	18T 462411 5038453	11	Unhealthy	8899 Jeanne d'Arc Blvd N	Retain	1.1	
33	Trembling Aspen	18T 462409 5038457	30	Good	8899 Jeanne d'Arc Blvd N	Retain	3	
34	Trembling Aspen	18T 462409 5038459	22	Good	8899 Jeanne d'Arc Blvd N	Retain	2.2	
35	Trembling Aspen	18T 462409 5038459	23	Good	8899 Jeanne d'Arc Blvd N	Retain	2.3	
36	Bur Oak	18T 462406 5038465	41	Good	8899 Jeanne d'Arc Blvd N	Retain	4.1	
37	Bur Oak	18T 462402 5038467	55	Good	8899 Jeanne d'Arc Blvd N	Retain	5.5	
38	Bur Oak	18T 462403 5038466	41	Good	8899 Jeanne d'Arc Blvd N	Retain	4.1	
39	American Elm	18T 462396 5038468	51	Good	8899 Jeanne d'Arc Blvd N	Retain	5.1	
40	Silver Maple	18T 462372 5038489	52	Good	8899 Jeanne d'Arc Blvd N	Retain	5.2	
41	Siver Maple	18T 462373 5038485	48	Good	8899 Jeanne d'Arc Blvd N	Retain	4.8	
42	Basswood	18T 462378 5038419	12	Good	VUZE Construction	Remove	1.2	
43	Bur Oak	18T 462269 5038342	12	Unhealthy	VUZE Construction	Remove	1.2	
44	Ironwood	18T 462257 5038333	12	Good	VUZE Construction	Remove	1.2	
45	Ironwood	18T 462246 5038323	13	Good	VUZE Construction	Remove	1.3	
46	Sugar Maple	18T 462219 5038446	13	Good	City	Retain	1.3	
47	Eastern Hemlock	18T 462373 5038421	13	Good	VUZE Construction	Remove	1.3	
48	Bur Oak	18T 462268 5038339	14	Good	VUZE Construction	Remove	1.4	
49	Bur Oak	18T 462268 5038339	14	Good	VUZE Construction	Remove	1.4	
50	Bur Oak	18T 462269 5038342	14	Good	VUZE Construction	Remove	1.4	
51	Bur Oak	18T 462270 5038343	14	Good	VUZE Construction	Remove	1.4	
52	Bur Oak	18T 462280 5038352	14	Good	VUZE Construction	Remove	1.4	
53	Eastern Cottonwood	18T 462376 5038426	14	Good	VUZE Construction	Remove	1.4	
54	Trembling Aspen	18T 462336 5038437	14	Good	VUZE Construction	Remove	1.4	
55	Trembling Aspen	18T 462345 5038447	14	Good	VUZE Construction	Remove	1.4	
56	American Beech	18T 462330 5038372	15	Good	VUZE Construction	Remove	1.5	

Tree ID	Species	UTM Coordinates (NAD 83)	DBH* (cm)	Health	Ownership***	To Be Removed	CRZ* (m)	Comments
57	Ironwood	18T 462263 5038327	15	Good	VUZE Construction	Remove	1.5	
58	Ironwood	18T 462257 5038327	15	Good	VUZE Construction	Remove	1.5	
59	Sugar Maple	18T 462281 5038352	15	Good	VUZE Construction	Remove	1.5	
60	Red Maple	18T 462219 5038446	15	Good	City	Retain	1.5	
61	Ironwood	18T 462246 5038323	16	Good	VUZE Construction	Remove	1.6	
62	Ironwood	18T 462249 5038310	16	Good	VUZE Construction	Remove	1.6	
63	Sugar Maple	18T 462219 5038446	16	Good	City	Retain	1.6	
64	Green Ash	18T 462309 5038357	16	Unhealthy	VUZE Construction	Remove	1.6	
65	Ironwood	18T 462257 5038330	16	Good	VUZE Construction	Remove	1.6	
66	Trembling Aspen	18T 462335 5038429	16	Good	VUZE Construction	Remove	1.6	
67	Bur Oak	18T 462256 5038322	17	Good	VUZE Construction	Remove	1.7	
68	Bur Oak	18T 462283 5038347	17	Good	VUZE Construction	Remove	1.7	
69	Bur Oak	18T 462302 5038362	17	Good	VUZE Construction	Remove	1.7	
70	American Beech	18T 462165 5038537	17	Unhealthy	City	Retain	1.7	
71	Bur Oak	18T 462267 5038333	18	Good	VUZE Construction	Remove	1.8	
72	Sugar Maple	18T 462218 5038446	18	Good	City	Retain	1.8	
73	Paper Birch	18T 462281 5038358	18	Good	VUZE Construction	Remove	1.8	
74	Trembling Aspen	18T 462341 5038427	18	Good	VUZE Construction	Remove	1.8	
75	American Beech	18T 462303 5038362	19	Good	VUZE Construction	Remove	1.9	
76	Black Cherry	18T 462373 5038415	19	Good	VUZE Construction	Remove	1.9	
77	Bur Oak	18T 462257 5038328	19	Good	VUZE Construction	Remove	1.9	
78	Ironwood	18T 462245 5038325	19	Good	VUZE Construction	Remove	1.9	
79	Ironwood	18T 462246 5038323	19	Good	VUZE Construction	Remove	1.9	
80	Eastern Hemlock	18T 462320 5038370	19	Good	VUZE Construction	Remove	1.9	
81	Paper Birch	18T 462322 5038369	19	Good	VUZE Construction	Remove	1.9	
82	Trembling Aspen	18T 462259 5038333	19	Good	VUZE Construction	Remove	1.9	
83	Black Cherry	18T 462299 5038359	20	Unhealthy	VUZE Construction	Remove	2	
84	Sugar Maple	18T 462137 5038596	20	Unhealthy	City	Retain	2	
85	Eastern White-cedar	18T 462384 5038432	21	Good	VUZE Construction	Remove	2.1	

Tree ID	Species	UTM Coordinates (NAD 83)	DBH* (cm)	Health	Ownership***	To Be Removed	CRZ* (m)	Comments
86	Trembling Aspen	18T 462339 5038430	21	Good	VUZE Construction	Remove	2.1	
87	White Spruce	18T 462379 5038434	21	Good	VUZE Construction	Remove	2.1	
88	Bur Oak	18T 462300 5038351	22	Good	VUZE Construction	Remove	2.2	
89	Paper Birch	18T 462318 5038364	22	Good	VUZE Construction	Remove	2.2	
90	American Beech	18T 462169 5038527	23	Unhealthy	City	Retain	2.3	
91	Red Maple	18T 462308 5038362	23	Good	VUZE Construction	Remove	2.3	
92	Trembling Aspen	18T 462303 5038362	23	Good	VUZE Construction	Remove	2.3	
93	Black Cherry	18T 462372 5038410	24	Good	VUZE Construction	Remove	2.4	
94	Bur Oak	18T 462246 5038323	24	Good	VUZE Construction	Remove	2.4	
95	Manitoba Maple	18T 462160 5038561	24	Unhealthy	City	Retain	2.4	
96	Sugar Maple	18T 462372 5038415	24	Good	VUZE Construction	Remove	2.4	
97	White Spruce	18T 462375 5038430	24	Good	VUZE Construction	Remove	2.4	
98	Bur Oak	18T 462264 5038331	25	Good	VUZE Construction	Remove	2.5	
99	Bur Oak	18T 462279 5038344	25	Good	VUZE Construction	Remove	2.5	
100	American Beech	18T 462171 5038529	25	Unhealthy	City	Retain	2.5	
101	Bur Oak	18T 462255 5038324	25	Good	VUZE Construction	Remove	2.5	
102	Green Ash	18T 462238 5038351	25	Unhealthy	VUZE Construction	Remove	2.5	
103	Sugar Maple	18T 462220 5038445	25	Good	City	Retain	2.5	
104	Eastern White-cedar	18T 462383 5038427	25	Good	VUZE Construction	Remove	2.5	
105	Green Ash	18T 462335 5038373	25	Unhealthy	VUZE Construction	Remove	2.5	
106	Green Ash	18T 462338 5038369	25	Unhealthy	VUZE Construction	Remove	2.5	
107	Green Ash	18T 462226 5038432	25	Unhealthy	VUZE Construction	Remove	2.5	
108	Bur Oak	18T 462266 5038332	26	Good	VUZE Construction	Remove	2.6	
109	Bur Oak	18T 462255 5038324	26	Good	VUZE Construction	Remove	2.6	
110	Ironwood	18T 462299 5038359	26	Good	VUZE Construction	Remove	2.6	
111	Black Cherry	18T 462376 5038422	27	Good	VUZE Construction	Remove	2.7	
112	Bur Oak	18T 462314 5038371	27	Good	VUZE Construction	Remove	2.7	
113	Bur Oak	18T 462275 5038341	27	Unhealthy	VUZE Construction	Remove	2.7	
114	Manitoba Maple	18T 462160 5038561	27	Unhealthy	City	Retain	2.7	

Tree ID	Species	UTM Coordinates (NAD 83)	DBH* (cm)	Health	Ownership***	To Be Removed	CRZ* (m)	Comments
115	Bur Oak	18T 462321 5038362	28	Good	VUZE Construction	Remove	2.8	
116	Bur Oak	18T 462243 5038323	28	Good	VUZE Construction	Remove	2.8	
117	Green Ash	18T 462198 5038464	28	Unhealthy	VUZE Construction	Retain	2.8	
118	Eastern White-cedar	18T 462378 5038427	28	Good	VUZE Construction	Remove	2.8	
119	American Elm	18T 462324 5038370	29	Good	VUZE Construction	Remove	2.9	
120	Bur Oak	18T 462280 5038345	29	Good	VUZE Construction	Remove	2.9	
121	Bur Oak	18T 462322 5038368	29	Good	VUZE Construction	Remove	2.9	
122	Bur Oak	18T 462254 5038324	29	Good	VUZE Construction	Remove	2.9	
123	Manitoba Maple	18T 462158 5038565	29	Unhealthy	City	Retain	2.9	
124	Green Ash	18T 462263 5038331	29	Unhealthy	VUZE Construction	Remove	2.9	
125	American Elm	18T 462137 5038604	29	Unhealthy	City	Retain	2.9	
126	Bur Oak	18T 462331 5038371	30	Good	VUZE Construction	Remove	3	
127	Trembling Aspen	18T 462246 5038332	30	Good	VUZE Construction	Remove	3	
128	Eastern White-cedar	18T 462387 5038424	31	Good	VUZE Construction	Remove	3.1	
129	Eastern White-cedar	18T 462383 5038431	32	Good	VUZE Construction	Remove	3.2	
130	Eastern White-cedar	18T 462366 5038423	33	Good	VUZE Construction	Remove	3.3	
131	Eastern White-cedar	18T 462366 5038424	33	Good	VUZE Construction	Remove	3.3	
132	Bur Oak	18T 462255 5038320	34	Good	VUZE Construction	Remove	3.4	
133	Basswood	18T 462276 5038341	35	Good	VUZE Construction	Remove	3.5	
134	American Beech	18T 462171 5038526	36	Unhealthy	City	Retain	3.6	
135	Bur Oak	18T 462299 5038350	37	Good	VUZE Construction	Remove	3.7	
136	Trembling Aspen	18T 462377 5038434	37	Good	VUZE Construction	Remove	3.7	
137	Yellow Birch	18T 462312 5038363	38	Good	VUZE Construction	Remove	3.8	
138	Basswood	18T 462378 5038419	39	Good	VUZE Construction	Remove	3.9	
139	Manitoba Maple	18T 462160 5038566	40	Unhealthy	City	Retain	4	
140	Bur Oak	18T 462346 5038388	41	Good	VUZE Construction	Remove	4.1	
141	Eastern White-cedar	18T 462379 5038415	42	Good	VUZE Construction	Remove	4.2	
142	White Pine	18T 462338 5038399	43	Good	VUZE Construction	Remove	4.3	
143	White Spruce	18T 462327 5038374	43	Good	VUZE Construction	Remove	4.3	

Tree ID	Species	UTM Coordinates (NAD 83)	DBH* (cm)	Health	Ownership***	To Be Removed	CRZ* (m)	Comments
144	Eastern White-cedar	18T 462297 5038364	44	Good	VUZE Construction	Remove	4.4	
145	Manitoba Maple	18T 462158 5038565	45	Unhealthy	City	Retain	4.5	
146	Manitoba Maple	18T 462156 5038573	46	Unhealthy	City	Retain	4.6	
147	Bur Oak	18T 462265 5038339	49	Good	VUZE Construction	Remove	4.9	
148	Eastern Cottonwood	18T 462153 5038546	52	Unhealthy	City	Retain	5.2	
149	White Pine	18T 462370 5038420	52	Good	VUZE Construction	Remove	5.2	
150	White Pine	18T 462282 5038361	53	Good	VUZE Construction	Remove	5.3	
151	White Pine	18T 462340 5038400	58	Good	VUZE Construction	Remove	5.8	
152	Bur Oak	18T 462375 5038424	59	Good	VUZE Construction	Remove	5.9	
153	White Pine	18T 462271 5038344	60	Good	VUZE Construction	Remove	6	
154	White Pine	18T 462277 5038360	61	Good	VUZE Construction	Remove	6.1	
155	Bur Oak	18T 462261 5038334	66	Good	VUZE Construction	Remove	6.6	
156	White Pine	18T 462340 5038404	66	Good	VUZE Construction	Remove	6.6	
157	White Pine	18T 462349 5038388	68	Good	VUZE Construction	Remove	6.8	
158	White Pine	18T 462374 5038412	70	Good	VUZE Construction	Remove	7	
159	White Pine	18T 462366 5038391	75	Good	VUZE Construction	Remove	7.5	
160	White Pine	18T 462338 5038396	76	Good	VUZE Construction	Remove	7.6	
161	White Pine	18T 462338 5038399	76	Good	VUZE Construction	Remove	7.6	
162	White Pine	18T 462326 5038375	81	Good	VUZE Construction	Remove	8.1	
163	Green Ash	18T 462225 5038432	12	Unhealthy	VUZE Construction	Remove	1.2	
164	Black Ash	18T 462392 5038426	10	Unhealthy	VUZE Construction	Remove	1	SAR
165	Black Ash	18T 462392 5038423	14	Unhealthy	VUZE Construction	Remove	1.4	SAR

\*DBH: diameter-at-breast height

\*\*CRZ: critical root zone

\*\*\*Ownership

Boundary: Shared ownership on the property line between 1015 Tweddle Rd and 8899 Jeanne d'Arc Blvd N

VUZE Construction: Ownership of 1015 Tweddle Road property and acquired lands

City: City of Ottawa

Table 3: Summary of 2024 Data for Individual Trees Surveyed with dbh  $\geq 10$  cm

Species	Scientific Name	Count	Size Range (dbh cm)	No. Healthy	No. Unhealthy	No. to be Removed	No. to be Retained
<b>American Beech</b>	<i>Fagus grandifolia</i>	7	13 - 36	7	4	3	4
<b>American Elm</b>	<i>Ulmus americana</i>	10	12 - 34	9	1	4	6
<b>Basswood</b>	<i>Tilia americana</i>	3	12 - 39	3	0	3	0
<b>Black Ash</b>	<i>Fraxinus nigra</i>	2	10 - 14	0	2	2	0
<b>Black Cherry</b>	<i>Prunus serotina</i>	6	15 - 35	5	1	5	1
<b>Bur Oak</b>	<i>Quercus macrocarpa</i>	38	12 - 74	36	2	32	6
<b>Eastern Cottonwood</b>	<i>Populus deltoides</i>	2	14 - 52	1	1	1	1
<b>Eastern Hemlock</b>	<i>Tsuga canadensis</i>	4	12 - 19	4	0	3	1
<b>Eastern White-cedar</b>	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	11	21 - 44	11	0	11	0
<b>Green Ash</b>	<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>	12	11-29	0	12	7	5
<b>Ironwood</b>	<i>Ostrya virginiana</i>	10	12 - 26	10	0	10	0
<b>Manitoba Maple</b>	<i>Acer negundo</i>	6	24 - 46	0	6	0	6
<b>Paper Birch</b>	<i>Betula papyrifera</i>	9	13 - 45	9	0	9	0
<b>Red Maple</b>	<i>Acer rubrum</i>	3	15 - 67	3	0	1	2
<b>Silver Maple</b>	<i>Acer saccharinum</i>	4	38 - 52	4	0	1	3
<b>Sugar Maple</b>	<i>Acer saccharum</i>	7	13 - 25	6	1	2	5
<b>Trembling Aspen</b>	<i>Populus tremuloides</i>	13	14 - 37	13	0	9	4
<b>White Pine</b>	<i>Pinus strobus</i>	14	43 - 81	14	0	14	0
<b>White Spruce</b>	<i>Picea glauca</i>	3	21 - 43	3	0	3	0
<b>Yellow Birch</b>	<i>Betula alleghaniensis</i>	1	38	1	0	1	0
<b>Total</b>		<b>165</b>	<b>10 - 81</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>44</b>