



Tree Conservation Report

1495 Heron Road

November 23, 2022

Prepared for:

Canada Lands Company

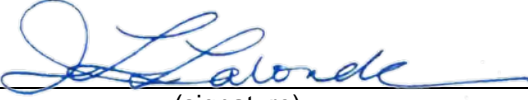
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TREE CONSERVATION REPORT

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Prepared by 
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Table of Contents

GLOSSARY	III
1.0 INTRODUCTION.....	1.1
1.1 BACKGROUND AND OBJECTIVES	1.1
1.2 SUBJECT SITE.....	1.1
2.0 TREE ASSESSMENT.....	2.4
2.1 METHODOLOGY	2.4
2.2 OBSERVATIONS.....	2.4
2.2.1 Tree Species Distribution	2.5
2.2.2 Tree Size Distribution	2.6
2.2.3 Tree Health Condition Distribution.....	2.6
2.2.4 Species-at-Risk and Other Trees of Interest	2.6
2.3 VEGETATION QUALITY AND SUITABILITY FOR RETENTION	2.7
3.0 PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT & TREE PROTECTION RECOMMENDATIONS	3.8
3.1 PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT.....	3.8
3.1.1 IMPACTS OF PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT	3.9
3.2 TREE PROTECTION RECOMMENDATIONS.....	3.10
3.2.1 Monitoring Tree Health	3.10
3.2.2 Protecting Trees to be Retained.....	3.11
3.2.3 Clearing and Grubbing of Trees	3.11
3.2.4 Working within Protected Areas	3.12
3.2.5 Additional Protection Measures.....	3.12
3.3 COMPENSATION PLANTINGS.....	3.13
4.0 CONCLUSION	4.14
5.0 REFERENCES.....	5.15

LIST OF TABLES

Table 1 Tree Species Summary	2.5
Table 2 Tree Size Summary (based on DBH)	2.6
Table 3 Tree Health Condition Distribution	2.6

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1 Study Area – Neighbourhood View.....	1.2
Figure 2 Study Area – Local View.....	1.2
Figure 3 Development Plan for 1495 Heron Road.....	3.9



TREE CONSERVATION REPORT

LIST OF APPENDICES

APPENDIX A TREE INVENTORY TABLE..... 1
APPENDIX B PHOTOGRAPHS..... 2
APPENDIX C TREE PRESERVATION PLAN 6



Glossary

Critical Root Zone (CRZ)	Zone under a tree where there should be no disturbance before, during and after construction. The CRZ is established as being 10 centimetres from the trunk of a tree for every centimetre of trunk diameter.
Diameter at Breast Height (DBH)	Diameter of a tree trunk measured at 1.4 metre above ground, standardized by the Council of Tree and Landscape Appraisers and the International Society of Arboriculture. DBH are generally measured in centimetres.
Dieback	Condition in which the ends of the branches are dying.
Distinctive Tree	Any tree, growing on a private property with a <ul style="list-style-type: none">• DBH of 30 centimetres or greater, within the City of Ottawa Inner Urban Area (City of Ottawa Tree Protection By-law 2020-340); and• DBH of 50 centimetres or greater, within the City of Ottawa Suburban Area (City of Ottawa Tree Protection By-law 2020-340).
Drip Line	Perimeter of the area under a tree delineated by the crown.
Health Condition	Tree Health Condition of each trees is defined as one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Good: Defects, if present, are minor (i.e., twig dieback, small wounds) and canopy foliage is full with limited defective parts (i.e. limb up to 5cm in diameter). Overall colour and terminal shoot growth appear normal for the species.• Fair: Defects are visually present (i.e., dead scaffold limbs) and canopy foliage may be thinner than normal compared to the species with defective parts considered moderate in size



TREE CONSERVATION REPORT

(i.e. limb greater than 5cm in diameter). Overall colour and terminal shoot growth appear abnormal for the species.

- Poor: Defects are visually severe (i.e. trunk cavities) and canopy foliage is thin with significant defective parts (i.e. majority of crown). Overall colour appear abnormal for the species with minimal terminal shoot growth.
- Declining / Dead: Tree is dead or in severe decline with low chance for recovery. Canopy foliage is sparse, if present.

Leader	The primary terminal shoot or trunk of a tree.
Ownership (Tree)	As defined by the City of Ottawa Tree Protection By-law 2020-340: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Private: Tree growing on the subject site.• Boundary: Tree of which any part of the trunk is growing across one of more property lines.• Adjacent: Tree whose trunk is growing on a property sharing a boundary with the subject site.• City / Municipal: Tree municipally owned.
Sapling	A young tree measuring one (1) to two (2) metres high and having a DBH of two (2) to four (4) centimetres.
Scaffold Branches	The permanent or structural branches of a tree.
Seedling	A plant grown from a seed with a height of not more than one (1) metre.
Significant Tree	Tree / shrub deemed valuable because it is unusually beautiful or distinctive, comparatively old, distinctive in size or structure for its species, rare or unusual in the subject area, provides a habitat for rare or unusual wildlife species in the subject area, or has an historical, cultural, or landmark significance.



TREE CONSERVATION REPORT

Significant Woodland	Woodland that contains mature stands of trees 80 years or older, have interior forest habitat more than 100 metres from forest edge, and are adjacent to a surface water feature.
Specimen Tree	Individual tree located in the middle of a field or open space. A specimen tree is not automatically a significant tree.
Stress	Any factor that negatively affects the health of a tree.
Structural Defect	Flaws, decay, or other faults in the trunk, branches, or root collar of a tree, which may lead to failure.
Topping (Topped)	Cutting back a tree to buds, stubs, or laterals not large enough to become a new leader on the tree.
Tree Protection Zone (TPZ)	The area surrounding a tree that is marked and fenced off and where there is no storage of materials of any kind, no parking or moving of vehicles, and no disturbance of the soil or grade.
Tree Shoots	Tree shoots are sprouts that emerge from dormant buds along the trunk or branch of a tree. In an urban environment, shoots are often associated with stress to the tree. Trees with severe dieback due to winter injury, drought and salt spray often produce many shoots as a means of compensating for the loss of leaf surface due to stress or injury.
Tree Suckers	Tree suckers are sprouts that form from the roots of existing trees and tend to form new trees or shrubs. In an urban environment suckers can be associated with stress to the tree and are prevalent after a disturbance such as when mature trees are cut down. Some tree species have the tendency to sucker.
Vigour	Overall health; capacity to grow and resist stress.



TREE CONSERVATION REPORT

INTRODUCTION

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 BACKGROUND AND OBJECTIVES

Stantec Consulting Ltd. was retained by Canada Lands Company (CLC) to complete a Tree Conservation Report in support of the redevelopment of the property located at 1495 Heron Road in Ottawa with the goal of converting the property into a mixed-used community combining residential, commercial, retail, and open spaces. The property was purchased by CLC in July 2020 with the intent to redevelop it. Although vacant at this time, the Subject Site includes a total of twelve (12) buildings organized as a campus facility. This campus was developed between approximately 1963 and 1966 and known as the Campanile Campus.

This Tree Conservation Report provides a review of the site development and anticipated impacts to trees growing on this property or directly adjacent to it. The objectives of this report are to:

- Describe the existing trees growing on site. The description for each tree includes species, size, vigor, and health condition.
- Assess the environmental value and tolerance to site disturbances for retention of the existing trees based on construction clearances.
- Evaluate the anticipated impact(s) of the proposed development on the existing trees.
- Provide recommendations related to tree protection and mitigation measures to reduce negative impacts on the trees to be retained.
- Provide recommendations for the development of a compensation planting plan.

1.2 SUBJECT SITE

The Subject Site, or 1495 Heron Road, is located on Heron Road, a major arterial roadway, west of the intersection of Heron Road and Walkley Road and east of Bank Street as illustrated on **Figure 1** below. The Subject Site is located within Guildwood Estates neighbourhood in the Alta Vista Community and shares its northern and western boundaries with Orlando Park. Currently, the site is landscaped around the buildings having large lawn areas and a mix of mature deciduous and coniferous trees. A linear parking lot is extending along the eastern portion of the property; no parking islands or vegetation is included in this parking area. The northwest portion of the property was left undeveloped since the construction of the campus and includes a large naturally vegetated community of shrubs and trees.



TREE CONSERVATION REPORT

INTRODUCTION

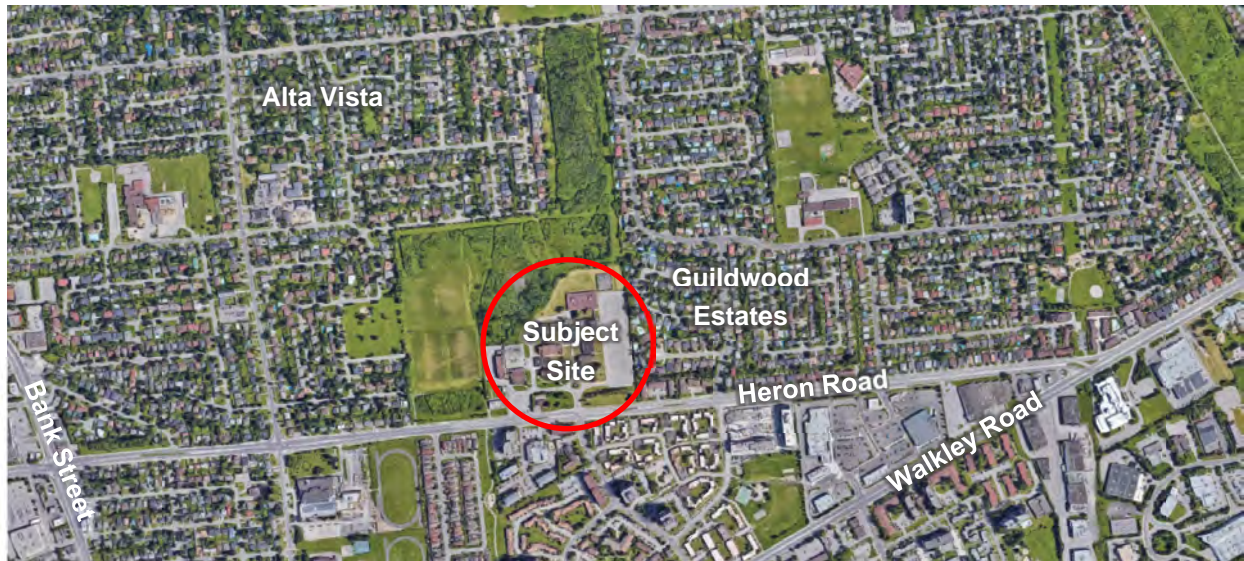


Figure 1 Study Area – Neighbourhood View

The property is 7.3 hectares (18.04 acres) in size and is currently zoned Institutional, more specifically I1 or Minor Institutional Zone by the *City of Ottawa Zoning By-law*. The buildings on site are organized around a series of courtyards mostly composed of lawn areas and walkways. Today, the Subject Site includes a series of unofficial trails connecting Heron Road to the parkland to the west and north. **Figure 2** below illustrate with more details the site context.



Figure 2 Study Area – Local View



TREE CONSERVATION REPORT

INTRODUCTION

By its location within the City of Ottawa, the project site is situated within the City of Ottawa Inner Urban Area as defined by Schedule F of the *City of Ottawa's Tree Protection By-law* (By-law No. 2020-340) (City of Ottawa 2021a). Under this by-law, "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" are considered "protected trees" and may not be injured or removed without a Tree Removal Permit issued by the City of Ottawa. The *City of Ottawa's Tree Protection By-law* was used to framework the tree assessment and tree retention mitigation recommendations for this project. Additionally, being situated in the City of Ottawa Inner Urban Area means all trees with a diameter at breast height (DBH) of 30 centimetres (cm) or greater are considered Distinctive Trees. Within the Study Area, trees 10 cm DBH or greater have been assessed in terms of species, sizes, and overall health conditions; as required by the City of Ottawa.



TREE CONSERVATION REPORT

TREE ASSESSMENT

2.0 TREE ASSESSMENT

On September 21, 2021, Stantec carried out a detailed inventory of trees found within the identified study area of 1495 Heron Road in Ottawa. The tree inventory was completed using the framework outlined by the *City of Ottawa's Tree Protection By-law* (By-law No. 2020-340) (City of Ottawa 2021a) for tree assessments. Tree species were determined, DBH were measured, and overall health conditions were assessed for each tree during this tree investigation.

2.1 METHODOLOGY

The complete assessment of trees growing at 1495 Heron Road and along property boundaries was completed as part of the tree investigation conducted on September 21, 2021. All existing trees with a DBH of 10 cm or greater were assessed as required by the *City of Ottawa's Tree Protection By-law* with the exception of the naturally wooded area located northwest of the site where only a visual assessment of the trees was completed. Trees were measured using a metric measuring tape. Tree locations were determined using the topographical survey prepared by Stantec Geomatics Ltd. The locations of the trees on adjacent properties were not surveyed and are shown for reference purposes only; trees growing along the property lines should be confirmed on site. In total, 125 individual trees were assessed on site or adjacent to the Subject Site and one grouping was reviewed.

During the tree assessment investigation, the species were determined based on bark and leaf identification. Furthermore, a visual assessment was conducted of their health condition where the vigor was assessed based on visible defects only.

2.2 OBSERVATIONS

Currently, the core area of the site is divided into a series of courtyards mostly composed of grass and walkways with trees growing in no specific alignments. The northwest portion of the Subject Site has naturally grown into woodland after being undeveloped by the previous owners and developer of the property when the campus was established; this area of the property is composed of a mix of vegetation regenerating naturally.

Within the tree inventory survey area, a total of 125 trees with a DBH equal to or greater than 10 cm were assessed and one grouping of vegetation was reviewed. Stantec identified 20 different tree species, plus one genus of trees that was not identified to species because trees were dead. A total of 85 trees (68%) inventoried are considered Distinctive Trees (i.e. tree 30cm DBH or greater (City of Ottawa 2021a)) by the *City of Ottawa's Tree Protection By-law* and were identified on site and on adjacent properties. The tree health for all trees in this surveyed area varied from good to poor with only a few dead trees.

The Tree Assessment Table, providing information on species, DBH, and health conditions, is provided in **Appendix A** of this report with photographs depicting the general existing treed areas provided in **Appendix B**. The locations of all trees inventoried as part of this tree investigation are illustrated on the



TREE CONSERVATION REPORT

TREE ASSESSMENT

accompanying **Current Vegetation Plan (TC-01)** included in **Appendix C** of this report. The following sections provide the description of the qualities of the trees growing on the Subject Site. It should be noted trees growing in the grouping of vegetation no. 70 are not included in the review of the qualities of the trees.

2.2.1 Tree Species Distribution

Overall, the Subject Site offers a good diversity of tree species, including a mix of deciduous and coniferous trees. The trees growing on the Subject Site include a mix of native and non-native species with just over 50% of the tree species being native to Ottawa. The breadth and frequency of species inventoried is depicted in **Table 1 Tree Species Summary** below.

Table 1 Tree Species Summary

Species - Botanical Name	Species – Common Name	Quantity	Distribution (%)
<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	Scots Pine	29	23.2
<i>Pinus resinosa</i>	Red Pine	22	17.6
<i>Acer platanoides</i>	Norway Maple	11	8.8
<i>Acer rubrum</i>	Red Maple	10	8.0
<i>Acer saccharinum</i>	Silver maple	9	7.2
<i>Acer saccharum</i>	Sugar Maple	7	5.6
<i>Picea glauca</i>	White Spruce	5	4.0
<i>Acer negundo</i>	Manitoba Maple	4	3.2
<i>Catalpa speciosa</i>	Northern Catalpa	4	3.2
<i>Ulmus americana</i>	American Elm	4	3.2
<i>Ulmus pumila</i>	Siberian Elm	3	2.4
Undefined (dead tree)	Undefined (dead tree)	3	2.4
<i>Acer ginnala</i>	Amur Maple	2	1.6
<i>Picea pungens glauca</i>	Blue Spruce	2	1.6
<i>Pinus strobus</i>	Eastern White Pine	2	1.6
<i>Salix fragilis</i>	Crack Willow	2	1.6
<i>Tilia cordata</i>	Littleleaf Linden	2	1.6
<i>Amelanchier alnifolia</i>	Saskatoon Serviceberry	1	0.8
<i>Juglans nigra</i>	Black Walnut	1	0.8
<i>Quercus rubra</i>	Red Oak	1	0.8
<i>Syringa reticulata</i>	Japanese Tree Lilac	1	0.8
TOTAL		125	100%



TREE CONSERVATION REPORT

TREE ASSESSMENT

2.2.2 Tree Size Distribution

Overall, the size of trees growing along the Subject Site included more than 50% of trees with a DBH between 30 and 49 cm. In addition, and not included in this inventory, are two (2) dead trees and many saplings under 10 cm in DBH. Of interest, a total of 85 trees (68%) are considered Distinctive Trees as defined by the *City of Ottawa's Tree Protection By-law* (By-law No. 2020-340) (City of Ottawa 2021a). The size distribution for the trees inventoried and growing within the entire study area is depicted in **Table 2** below.

Table 2 Tree Size Summary (based on DBH)

	10 to 29cm DBH	30 to 49 cm DBH	Equal or Over 50cm DBH	TOTAL
No. of Trees	38	64	21	123
Distribution (%)	30.9	52.0	17.1	100%

2.2.3 Tree Health Condition Distribution

The condition or health of trees on the Subject Site was found to be good, with 61% in good to good/fair condition. Some common health observations include the following:

- Many coniferous trees are growing closely together. This has resulted in many trees developing one-sided or minimal crowns but as a bundle they are creating a focal point.
- Most trees with a DBH equals or greater than 50 cm are in overall good health conditions.

The health condition distribution for the trees inventoried inside the entire study area is depicted in **Table 3** below.

Table 3 Tree Health Condition Distribution

	Good to Good/Fair	Fair to Fair/Poor	Poor to Poor/Declining	TOTAL
No. of Trees	76	31	18	125
Distribution (%)	60.8	24.8	14.4	100%

2.2.4 Species-at-Risk and Other Trees of Interest

No Species-at-Risk tree (i.e., Butternut trees and Black Ash) were observed on site during the tree assessment investigation.



TREE CONSERVATION REPORT

TREE ASSESSMENT

2.3 VEGETATION QUALITY AND SUITABILITY FOR RETENTION

Although a good portion of trees growing on this property show good health conditions, other factors should be evaluated when establishing the suitability for retention of a tree. These factors include the following:

- Location of the tree within the construction area;
- Structural condition of the tree;
- Age and expected longevity of the tree;
- Species response and tolerance to disturbance; and
- Species invasiveness.

By considering all the factors listed above, trees recommended for retention will have a higher chance of responding positively to new site conditions for an extended period of time providing a safe environment for the property users.



3.0 PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT & TREE PROTECTION RECOMMENDATIONS

3.1 PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT

For this project, CLC's intent is to redevelop the property located at 1495 Heron Road into a mixed-used community combining residential, commercial, retails, and open spaces. Although the proposed development is intended to be predominantly a medium-density residential neighbourhood with low and mid-rise housing, the site is reimagined as a vibrant mixed-use community with many open spaces framed by nature through a new blue-green corridor also referred to as a "Low Impact Development (LID) Corridor" along the eastern and northern property lines. The location of the LID Corridor along the eastern property line will provide the opportunity to preserve and protect neighbouring trees and trees growing on this eastern property line.

Building upon the campus footprint, nearly all the heritage buildings are proposed to be rehabilitated and reused with additional buildings to be built; this strategy will preserve and enhance the site's original form and character.

Space for a future elementary school has been set aside within the proposed development on the north-western edge of the property.

The Subdivision Plan developed for this project was used to determine tree retention and recommendations for tree removals where impacts to trees are anticipated as a result of the development of the site. Included below as **Figure 3** is a rendering of the Development Plan for the property providing details of the Master Plan for the Subject Site.



TREE CONSERVATION REPORT

PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT & TREE PROTECTION RECOMMENDATIONS

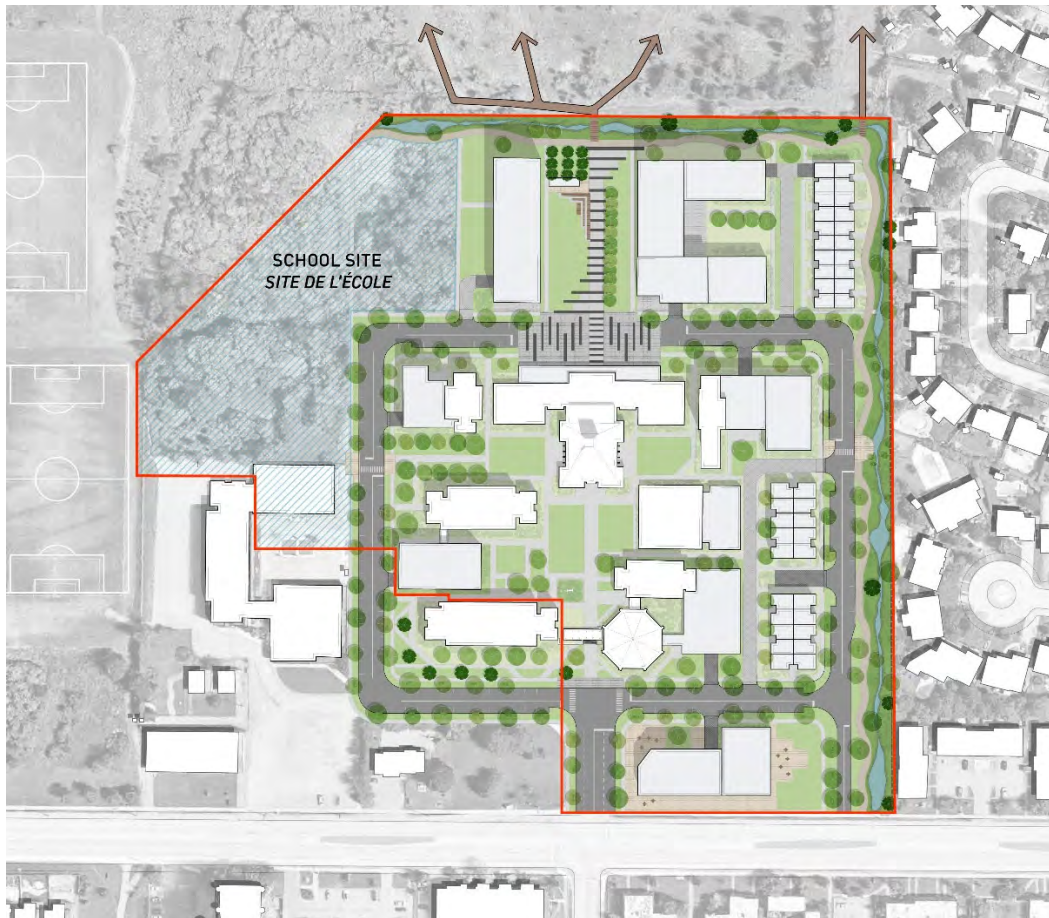


Figure 3 Development Plan for 1495 Heron Road

3.1.1 IMPACTS OF PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT

The following is a summary of the anticipated impacts on existing trees as a result of the proposed site redevelopment including a new roadway and associated infrastructure required to develop individual blocks of development. All trees impacted by the proposed development on the subject sites are indicated on drawing **TC-03 – Proposed Development and Conserved Vegetation**, inserted in Appendix C.

3.1.1.1 Tree Removals

Tree removals will be required in the areas depicted for the construction of a new internal road and where new building will be developed. Trees proposed for removal are predominantly located within these new roadway and proposed building footprints. Trees in the core area of the campus will remain based on the proposed Development Plan where the site is preserving the heritage character of the property. A total of 70 individual trees are proposed for removal to allow for the redevelopment of the Subject Site. The total of 70 trees include 58 private trees, and 12 adjacent trees. In addition, approximately 20% of the Grouping



TREE CONSERVATION REPORT

PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT & TREE PROTECTION RECOMMENDATIONS

No.70 is proposed to be removed as part of the residential and commercial development of the Study Area; the remaining of Grouping No.70 within the Study Area is to be retained until plans to develop the school block are detailed. The list of all trees to be removed is provided on drawing **TC04 - Tree Protection Table**, inserted in Appendix C.

The following provides general characteristics of the trees to be removed to allow for the site improvements:

- A total of 49 trees to be removed are considered Distinctive Trees (70% of all trees to be removed). Distinctive Trees on this site are all trees with a DBH of 30 cm or greater. From these 49 Distinctive Trees, four (4) are in poor or poor/declining health.
- From all 20 trees inventoried and assessed to be in poor to poor/declining health or dead, 11 trees (15.7% of all trees to be removed) are proposed to be removed.
- A total of 45 trees to be removed (64.3% of the trees to be removed) are considered in good to good/fair health conditions.

Considering the proposed Development Plan provides the Master Plan for the future rehabilitation works anticipated at 1495 Heron Road, a detailed analysis of the impacts to trees is recommended to confirm required mitigation measures once the detailed design of the blocks within the Subject Site will be developed.

3.2 TREE PROTECTION RECOMMENDATIONS

To support tree survival of the trees to be retained during and after construction, mitigation measures should be in place during construction. Adequate protection of the trees to be retained and their immediate environment is crucial for the survival of these trees. As such, the Contractor shall apply the following measures to prevent damages to the trees to be retained.

3.2.1 Monitoring Tree Health

Trees located adjacent to construction works will experience change in their immediate environment. As a result, tree health should be monitored. Photographs of trees to remain should be taken prior to construction, if possible, when the trees are in full leaf, as a record of their condition.

Monitoring tree health both during and after construction should be made a priority. Actions should be taken as early as possible if / when the health of a protected tree declines. Damages may include:

- Physical damage on tree bark.
- Broken branches.
- Compaction of root systems due to equipment and materials stored within the protected areas.
- Cutting of the roots; and
- Root exposure following excavation adjacent to trees to be preserved.

Services of a Certified Arborist should be used in order to give adequate care to damaged trees.



TREE CONSERVATION REPORT

PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT & TREE PROTECTION RECOMMENDATIONS

Trees that have died or have been damaged beyond repair by the Contractor during construction shall be removed and replaced by the Contractor as directed by the Contract Administrator at no cost for the owner.

3.2.2 Protecting Trees to be Retained

All trees to remain shall be preserved and protected using a temporary tree protection fence. The roots of a tree are located in the top 150 to 250 millimetres (ml) of soil and can very easily be inadvertently damaged. To ensure protection of the root system of trees to remain, temporary tree protection fencing shall be installed at the critical root zone (CRZ) of trees located inside or adjacent to the construction area. **The CRZ of a tree is the zone around the trunk where there should be no disturbance before, during, and after construction. The CRZ is established as being 10 cm from the trunk for every cm of trunk diameter. For trees with a DBH of less than 10 cm, the CRZ is established as 1.5 metre (m) from the trunk.**

Temporary tree protection fencing shall be installed according to the Tree Protection Fence detail inserted on drawing **TC-04**. Fencing shall always be maintained in good repair during construction operations and shall only be removed upon completion and when agreed by the Contract Administrator. Temporary removal of fencing shall not be permitted without the approval from the Contract Administrator.

Within the CRZ of trees, as delineated by temporary tree protection fencing there should be:

- No disturbance or alteration of the existing grade without approval including addition of fill, excavation, or scraping of the soil.
- No installation of signs, notices or posters on trees.
- No storage of construction materials, surplus soil, construction waste, or equipment.
- No disposal (dumping or flushing) of contaminants or liquids; and,
- No movement of vehicles (personal or business), equipment or pedestrians.

Should disturbances or alterations within the tree protection zone be unavoidable, the following additional mitigation strategies are recommended:

3.2.3 Clearing and Grubbing of Trees

Any trees designated for removal and located outside a tree protected area will have the stumps completely excavated and removed unless such removal will adversely affect existing trees / ecology to remain. Utility locates should be completed prior to initiate any clearing and grubbing works.

3.2.3.1 Wildlife Protection

Clearing operations are prohibited between April 8 to August 28 of any year to protect breeding migratory birds and at-risk bat species. Should tree removal during this period be unavoidable, the contractor is required to retain the services of a qualified Biologist who will conduct a breeding migratory bird screening. This screening will identify and ensure there is no evidence of breeding migratory bird activities. Tree



TREE CONSERVATION REPORT

PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT & TREE PROTECTION RECOMMENDATIONS

removal will be allowed within five (5) days of conducting the screening and confirming the absence of breeding migratory bird activities.

3.2.4 Working within Protected Areas

3.2.4.1 Excavation Work

To ensure the roots are not disturbed more than necessary and where excavation works are unavoidable within the CRZ of trees, the following mitigation measures shall be used:

- **All excavation within the CRZ of trees shall be by hand or hydro excavation using the smallest tools.** Root cutting shall be made using a sharp spade or knife at the limit of disturbance prior to any construction activities.
- **The Contractor shall only tunnel or bore within the CRZ, instead of creating a trench.**
- **Any roots that are exposed by construction activities must be covered with native topsoil immediately,** to ensure that the roots do not dry out or have any further damage occur to them.

In all those instances where root pruning is required, the service of a Certified Arborist or Qualified Tree Worker under the supervision of a Certified Arborist shall be retained. In addition, all remedial works must be conducted by a certified care professional to ensure proper care is administered in order to enable the continued health of the trees.

3.2.4.2 Grading Work

Where re-grading is required within the CRZ, it should be performed by hand under the supervision of a Certified Arborist.

3.2.4.3 Root Protection

If any tree roots of trees to remain are exposed during construction, they should be immediately reburied with soil or temporarily covered 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 plastic should be used in order to retain moisture during an extended period when watering may not be possible (i.e. over weekends).

3.2.5 Additional Protection Measures

The following mitigation measures shall also be respected:

- When working near vegetation, **the Contractor shall ensure that exhaust fumes from all equipment are NOT directed towards any tree's canopy.**
- **Where limbs or portions of trees are removed to accommodate construction work, they will be removed carefully in accordance with accepted arboricultural practices.**



TREE CONSERVATION REPORT

PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT & TREE PROTECTION RECOMMENDATIONS

- **Where necessary, the trees will be given an overall pruning to restore their appearance.** Not more than one-third of the total branching shall be removed during a single operation. The services of a Certified Arborist shall be retained for this task.

3.3 COMPENSATION PLANTINGS

For this redevelopment project, a total of 70 trees are proposed to be removed. Based on the *City of Ottawa's Tree Protection By-law* (By-law No. 2020-340) (City of Ottawa 2021a), for properties over one (1) hectare in size in the urban area, one (1) new tree should be planted for each tree removed. As a result, a minimum of 70 new trees are recommended to be planted on site following the construction works. Based on the review of the proposed Development Plan illustrated in Figure 3 above this goal of 70 new trees should be easily met by the developer of this project.

In general, it is recommended to plant a mix of native deciduous and coniferous trees that are non-invasive to Ottawa. A variety of trees will provide the integration of the property with its surrounding context. Tree species selected to compensate tree loss shall not necessarily correspond to tree species removed from site. New trees should be a minimum of 50mm in caliper for all deciduous trees planted and minimum 200cm in height for all new coniferous trees planted. Proposed planting locations should be strategic based on existing site features with a goal to provide shade to site users. The planting of shrubs and perennials should also be included as part of this site redevelopment. A mix of ornamental and native species shall be used to reflect the residential character of the neighbourhood and the type of development. New planting material shall be planted following horticultural planting standards.



TREE CONSERVATION REPORT

CONCLUSION

4.0 CONCLUSION

This Tree Conservation Report was intended to provide a detailed description of the quality, diversity, and size of the trees growing within and at proximity of 1495 Heron Road. The Subject Site is located within the Inner Urban area of the City of Ottawa as defined by Schedule F of the *City of Ottawa's Tree Protection By-law* (By-law No. 2020-340) (City of Ottawa 2021a). Tree removals will be required to allow for the redevelopment of the Subject Site to accomplish the proposed new mix-used community. A total of 70 trees are proposed for removal to allow for this redevelopment including 49 Distinctive Trees as defined by the *City of Ottawa's Tree Protection By-law*.

To promote survival of the trees to be retained, protection measures recommended in this report shall be applied. Preservation of those trees will be possible by limiting the footprint of the work area and visually delineating the protected zones from the construction zones. By installing a tree protection fence, damages to trunks, branches, and root systems will be limited. In addition, it is recommended to plant a minimum of 70 new trees in all softscape areas to provide greenery to the Subject Site and compensate for the loss of tree canopy; plantings of new trees should follow horticultural planting standards.

By following the mitigation recommendations outlined in this report and ensuring new plantings are included as part of this development, we believe this development will respond and blend in with the surrounding context.

Considering the proposed Development Plan provides the Master Plan for the future rehabilitation works anticipated at 1495 Heron Road, a detailed analysis of the impacts to trees is recommended to confirm required mitigation measures once the detailed design of the Subject Site will be developed.



TREE CONSERVATION REPORT

References

5.0 REFERENCES

City of Ottawa. 2021a. Tree Protection By-law No. 2020-340. Available: www.ottawa.ca/en/living-ottawa/laws-licences-and-permits/laws/law-z/tree-protection-law-no-2020-340.



APPENDICES

TREE CONSERVATION REPORT

Appendix A Tree Inventory Table

Appendix A TREE INVENTORY TABLE



EXISTING TREE SCHEDULE

TREE ASSESSMENT CONDUCTED: September 21, 2021

PLANT ID	BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	DBH (CM)	HEALTH/ CONDITION	OWNERSHIP	REMARKS
1	<i>Acer rubrum</i>	Red Maple	30	Fair / Good	Private	Canopy underdeveloped.
2	<i>Acer rubrum</i>	Red Maple	21	Poor / Fair	Private	No Leader.
3	<i>Acer rubrum</i>	Red Maple	33	Good	Private	
4	<i>Acer rubrum</i>	Red Maple	25	Fair	Private	Uneven canopy.
5	<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	Scots Pine	37	Fair / Good	Private	Many dead branches and dieback possibly due to reduced quantity of sunlight.
6	<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	Scots Pine	46	Fair / Good	Private	Many dead branches and dieback possibly due to reduced quantity of sunlight.
7	<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	Scots Pine	42	Fair / Good	Private	Many dead branches and dieback possibly due to reduced quantity of sunlight.
8	<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	Scots Pine	40	Fair / Good	Private	Many dead branches and dieback possibly due to reduced quantity of sunlight.
9	<i>Acer saccharinum</i>	Silver Maple	50	Good	Private	Infected with tar spot which is an aesthetic impact only with no anticipated adverse effect on tree.
10	<i>Acer saccharinum</i>	Silver Maple	43	Good	Private	Infected with tar spot which is an aesthetic impact only with no anticipated adverse effect on tree.
11	<i>Acer saccharinum</i>	Silver Maple	62	Good	Private	Infected with tar spot which is an aesthetic impact only with no anticipated adverse effect on tree.
12	<i>Acer saccharinum</i>	Silver Maple	44	Good	Private	Infected with tar spot which is an aesthetic impact only with no anticipated adverse effect on tree.
13	<i>Acer saccharinum</i>	Silver Maple	58	Good	Private	Infected with tar spot which is an aesthetic impact only with no anticipated adverse effect on tree.
14	<i>Acer saccharinum</i>	Silver Maple	51	Good	Private	Infected with tar spot which is an aesthetic impact only with no anticipated adverse effect on tree.
15	<i>Acer saccharinum</i>	Silver Maple	55	Good	Private	Infected with tar spot which is an aesthetic impact only with no anticipated adverse effect on tree.
16	<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	Scots Pine	48	Fair / Good	Private	Some dead branches and dieback possibly due to reduced quantity of sunlight.
17	<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	Scots Pine	40	Fair / Good	Private	Some dead branches and dieback possibly due to reduced quantity of sunlight.
18	<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	Scots Pine	34	Fair / Good	Private	Some dead branches and dieback possibly due to reduced quantity of sunlight.
19	<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	Scots Pine	36	Fair / Good	Private	Some dead branches and dieback possibly due to reduced quantity of sunlight.
20	Dead Tree	Dead Tree	NA	Dead	Private	
21	<i>Acer rubrum</i>	Red Maple	34	Poor/Declining	Private	Almost dead with cracked trunk and no leader.
22	<i>Ulmus americana</i>	American Elm	30	Fair	Adjacent	Many dead branches and dieback possibly due to reduced quantity of sunlight.
23	<i>Acer negundo</i>	Manitoba Maple	35 ; 38 ; 45	Good	Adjacent	Multistem (3 stems).
24	<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	Scots Pine	30	Good	Adjacent	Trimmed into a hedge.
25	<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	Scots Pine	30	Good	Adjacent	Trimmed into a hedge.
26	<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	Scots Pine	30	Good	Adjacent	Trimmed into a hedge.
27	<i>Picea pungens glauca</i>	Blue Spruce	50	Good	Adjacent	
28	<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	Scots Pine	30	Good	Adjacent	Trimmed into a hedge.
29	<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	Scots Pine	30	Good	Adjacent	Trimmed into a hedge.

EXISTING TREE SCHEDULETREE ASSESSMENT CONDUCTED: September 21, 2021

PLANT ID	BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	DBH (CM)	HEALTH/CONDITION	OWNERSHIP	REMARKS
30	<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	Scots Pine	30	Good	Adjacent	Trimmed into a hedge.
31	<i>Picea pungens glauca</i>	Blue Spruce	55	Good	Adjacent	
32	<i>Acer ginnala</i>	Amur Maple	14 ; 7 ; 9 ; 16	Good	Boundary	Multistem (4 stems).
33	<i>Acer ginnala</i>	Amur Maple	25	Fair	Boundary	Many dead branches and dieback possibly due to reduced quantity of sunlight.
34	<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	Scots Pine	50	Good	Adjacent	
35	<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	Scots Pine	50	Good	Adjacent	
36	<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	Scots Pine	50	Good	Adjacent	
37	<i>Pinus strobus</i>	Eastern White Pine	60	Good	Adjacent	
38	<i>Ulmus americana</i>	American Elm	24 ; 35 ; 23	Fair	Boundary	Multistem (3 stems). No Leaders and under power lines.
39	<i>Pinus strobus</i>	Eastern White Pine	60	Good	Adjacent	
40	<i>Catalpa speciosa</i>	Northern Catalpa	45	Poor	Adjacent	Hollow trunk.
41	<i>Dead Tree</i>	Dead Tree	35	Dead	Adjacent	
42	<i>Acer saccharum</i>	Sugar Maple	75	Good	Adjacent	
43	<i>Acer negundo</i>	Manitoba Maple	23	Fair	Boundary	Vines growing on the tree.
44	<i>Acer negundo</i>	Manitoba Maple	13 ; 8 ; 11	Fair	Boundary	Multistem (X3 stems). Vines growing on the tree.
45	<i>Ulmus americana</i>	American Elm	28	Fair	Boundary	Vines growing on the tree.
46	<i>Acer negundo</i>	Manitoba Maple	20	Good	Boundary	Leaning.
47	<i>Ulmus americana</i>	American Elm	17	Fair	Private	Many dead branches and dieback possibly due to reduced quantity of sunlight.
48	<i>Acer saccharum</i>	Sugar Maple	47	Good	Boundary	
49	<i>Acer rubrum</i>	Red Maple	10 ; 25 ; 17	Good	Private	Multistem (3 stems).
50	<i>Acer saccharum</i>	Sugar Maple	19 ; 22 ; 19 ; 10	Good	Private	Multistem (4 stems).
51	<i>Salix fragilis</i>	Crack Willow	56 ; 27	Good	City	Multistem (2 stems).
52	<i>Picea glauca</i>	White Spruce	42	Good	Private	
53	<i>Pinus resinosa</i>	Red Pine	16	Poor	Private	Many dead branches and dieback possibly due to reduced quantity of sunlight.
54	<i>Pinus resinosa</i>	Red Pine	27	Fair	Private	One sided crown.
55	<i>Picea glauca</i>	White Spruce	25	Good	Private	
56	<i>Pinus resinosa</i>	Red Pine	23	Fair	Private	One sided crown.
57	<i>Pinus resinosa</i>	Red Pine	38	Fair	Private	Many dead branches and dieback possibly due to reduced quantity of sunlight.
58	<i>Pinus resinosa</i>	Red Pine	38	Good	Private	
59	<i>Juglans nigra</i>	Black Walnut	11	Good	Private	
60	<i>Picea glauca</i>	White Spruce	35	Good	Private	
61	<i>Pinus resinosa</i>	Red Pine	19	Poor	Private	Majority of crown dead.
62	<i>Pinus resinosa</i>	Red Pine	32	Fair	Private	Many dead branches and dieback possibly due to reduced quantity of sunlight.

EXISTING TREE SCHEDULE

TREE ASSESSMENT CONDUCTED: September 21, 2021

PLANT ID	BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	DBH (CM)	HEALTH/ CONDITION	OWNERSHIP	REMARKS
63	<i>Picea glauca</i>	White Spruce	40	Good	Private	
64	<i>Pinus resinosa</i>	Red Pine	24	Poor	Private	Missing leader.
65	<i>Pinus resinosa</i>	Red Pine	20	Poor	Private	Majority of crown dead.
66	<i>Pinus resinosa</i>	Red Pine	22	Poor / Fair	Private	Many dead branches and dieback possibly due to reduced quantity of sunlight.
67	<i>Pinus resinosa</i>	Red Pine	21	Fair	Private	Many dead branches and dieback possibly due to reduced quantity of sunlight.
68	<i>Picea glauca</i>	White Spruce	31	Fair	Private	Many dead branches and dieback possibly due to reduced quantity of sunlight.
69	<i>Pinus resinosa</i>	Red Pine	19	Fair	Private	Many dead branches and dieback possibly due to reduced quantity of sunlight.
70	<i>Populus tremuloides</i>	Trembling Aspen	>10	Fair / Good	Private	Area of natural regeneration with mostly shrubs, saplings and weed species. Trees count for approx. 15% (or approx. 50 trees) of total vegetation area divided almost equally between the mentioned species.
	<i>Acer negundo</i>	Manitoba Maple				
	<i>Ulmus pumila</i>	Siberian Elm				
	<i>Ulmus Americana</i>	American Elm				
	<i>Juglans nigra</i>	Black Walnut				
71	<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	Scots Pine	27	Fair / Good	Private	Some dead branches and dieback possibly due to reduced quantity of sunlight.
72	<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	Scots Pine	30	Fair / Good	Private	Some dead branches and dieback possibly due to reduced quantity of sunlight.
73	<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	Scots Pine	35	Fair / Good	Private	Some dead branches and dieback possibly due to reduced quantity of sunlight.
74	<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	Scots Pine	48	Fair / Good	Private	Some dead branches and dieback possibly due to reduced quantity of sunlight.
75	<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	Scots Pine	34	Fair / Good	Private	Some dead branches and dieback possibly due to reduced quantity of sunlight.
76	<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	Scots Pine	42	Fair / Good	Private	Some dead branches and dieback possibly due to reduced quantity of sunlight.
77	<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	Scots Pine	45	Fair / Good	Private	Some dead branches and dieback possibly due to reduced quantity of sunlight.
78	<i>Acer platanooides</i>	Norway Maple	40	Good	Private	
79	<i>Tilia cordata</i>	Littleleaf Linden	15 ; 20 ; 21 ; 14	Good	Private	Multistem (4 stems).
80	<i>Acer platanooides</i>	Norway Maple	32	Good	Private	
81	<i>Acer platanooides</i>	Norway Maple	34	Good	Private	
82	<i>Acer platanooides</i>	Norway Maple	32	Poor	Private	Dead Crown and trunk lacerations.
83	<i>Acer platanooides</i>	Norway Maple	32	Good	Private	
84	<i>Acer platanooides</i>	Norway Maple	42	Good	Private	
85	<i>Acer platanooides</i>	Norway Maple	36	Good	Private	
86	<i>Acer platanooides</i>	Norway Maple	37	Poor/Declining	Private	Almost dead with barely any canopy.
87	<i>Acer platanooides</i>	Norway Maple	32	Poor/Declining	Private	Almost dead with barely any canopy.
88	<i>Ulmus pumila</i>	Siberian Elm	36 ; 40 ; 34	Good	Private	Multistem (3 stems).
89	<i>Ulmus pumila</i>	Siberian Elm	30 ; 32 ; 28	Good	Private	Multistem (3 stems).
90	<i>Acer platanooides</i>	Norway Maple	38	Good	Private	
91	<i>Tilia cordata</i>	Littleleaf Linden	22	Poor	Boundary	No Leader.
92	<i>Catalpa speciosa</i>	Northern Catalpa	48	Poor	Private	Hollow trunk.

EXISTING TREE SCHEDULE

TREE ASSESSMENT CONDUCTED: September 21, 2021

PLANT ID	BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	DBH (CM)	HEALTH/CONDITION	OWNERSHIP	REMARKS
93	<i>Catalpa speciosa</i>	Northern Catalpa	34	Fair	Private	Part of trunk hollow.
94	<i>Catalpa speciosa</i>	Northern Catalpa	46	Fair	Private	multiple cavities in trunk.
95	<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	Scots Pine	67	Good	Private	
96	<i>Ulmus pumila</i>	Siberian Elm	65	Fair	Private	Many dead branches and dieback possibly due to reduced quantity of sunlight.
97	<i>Acer rubrum</i>	Red Maple	26	Poor	Private	Hollow trunk and no leader.
98	<i>Syringa reticulata</i>	Japanese Tree Lilac	15	Good	Private	
99	<i>Quercus rubra</i>	Red Oak	40	Fair	Private	No leader.
100	<i>Amelanchier alnifolia</i>	Saskatoon Serviceberry	34 ; 20	Poor / Fair	Private	Multistem (2 stems). Split trunk with multiple cavities and poor structure.
101	<i>Acer saccharum</i>	Sugar Maple	58	Good	Private	
102	<i>Acer saccharum</i>	Sugar Maple	55	Good	Private	
103	<i>Acer saccharum</i>	Sugar Maple	70	Good	Private	
104	<i>Acer rubrum</i>	Red Maple	24	Good	Adjacent	
105	<i>Acer saccharum</i>	Sugar Maple	49	Good	Adjacent	
106	<i>Acer rubrum</i>	Red Maple	21	Fair	Adjacent	Many dead branches and dieback possibly due to reduced quantity of sunlight.
107	<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	Scots Pine	20	Poor	Adjacent	Leaning and underdevelopped.
108	<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	Scots Pine	28	Fair / Good	Adjacent	Some dead branches and dieback possibly due to reduced quantity of sunlight.
109	<i>Acer saccharinum</i>	Silver Maple	49	Fair	Adjacent	Crack in trunk.
110	<i>Acer saccharinum</i>	Silver Maple	55	Good	Adjacent	
111	<i>Pinus resinosa</i>	Red Pine	30	Fair	Adjacent	Many dead branches and dieback possibly due to reduced quantity of sunlight.
112	<i>Pinus resinosa</i>	Red Pine	26	Fair	Adjacent	Many dead branches and dieback possibly due to reduced quantity of sunlight.
113	<i>Salix fragilis</i>	Crack Willow	32 ; 34 ; 37	Poor/Declining	Adjacent	Multistem (3 stems). Almost dead and hollow trunk.
114	<i>Pinus resinosa</i>	Red Pine	13	Poor	Adjacent	Some dead branches and dieback possibly due to reduced quantity of sunlight.
115	<i>Pinus resinosa</i>	Red Pine	37	Good	Adjacent	
116	<i>Pinus resinosa</i>	Red Pine	25	Good	Adjacent	
117	<i>Pinus resinosa</i>	Red Pine	14	Dead	Adjacent	
118	<i>Pinus resinosa</i>	Red Pine	32	Fair	Adjacent	Some dead branches and dieback possibly due to reduced quantity of sunlight.
119	<i>Pinus resinosa</i>	Red Pine	27	Fair	Adjacent	Some dead branches and dieback possibly due to reduced quantity of sunlight.
120	<i>Pinus resinosa</i>	Red Pine	20	Poor / Fair	Adjacent	Many dead branches and dieback possibly due to reduced quantity of sunlight.
121	<i>Pinus resinosa</i>	Red Pine	42	Good	Adjacent	
122	Dead tree	Dead tree	NA	Dead	Adjacent	
123	<i>Acer platanoides</i>	Norway Maple	83	Good	Adjacent	
124	<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	Scots Pine	47	Good	Adjacent	
125	<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	Scots Pine	44	Good	Adjacent	

EXISTING TREE SCHEDULETREE ASSESSMENT CONDUCTED: September 21, 2021

PLANT ID	BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	DBH (CM)	HEALTH/CONDITION	OWNERSHIP	REMARKS
126	<i>Acer rubrum</i>	Red Maple	24	Poor/Declining	Adjacent	Almost dead with hollow trunk and small canopy.

TREE CONSERVATION REPORT

Appendix B photographs

Appendix B PHOTOGRAPHS



Photograph 1 – Grouping of coniferous trees along Heron Road



Photograph 2 – Row of well established trees along Heron Road



TREE CONSERVATION REPORT

Appendix B photographs



Photograph 3 – Specimen tree



Photograph 4 – Vegetative area northwest of the site



TREE CONSERVATION REPORT

Appendix B photographs



Photograph 5 – Example of unofficial path



Photograph 6 – Grouping of coniferous trees along the northern property line



TREE CONSERVATION REPORT

Appendix B photographs



Photograph 7 – Boundary trees along the eastern property line



TREE CONSERVATION REPORT

Appendix C Tree Preservation Plan

Appendix C TREE PRESERVATION PLAN



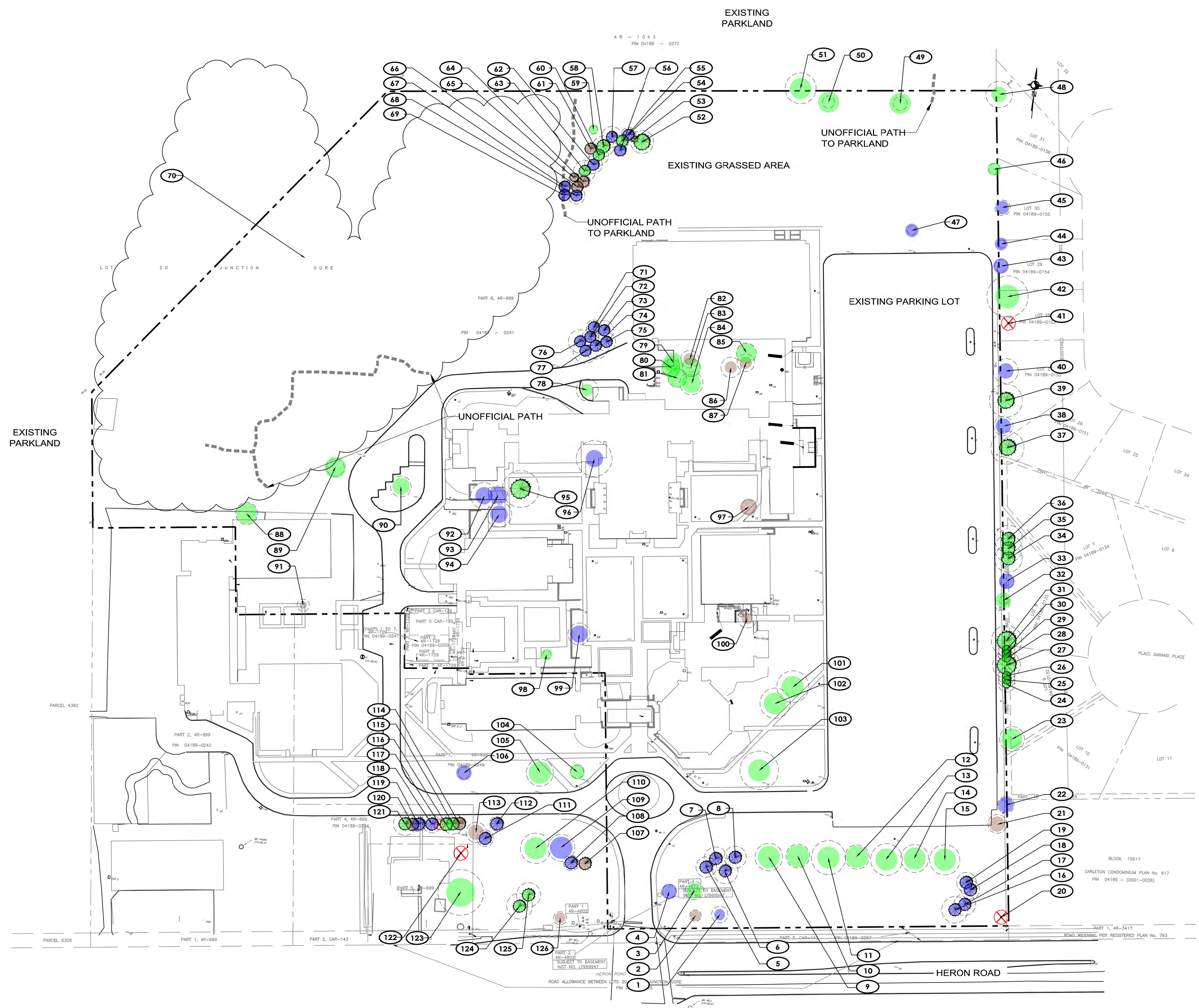


Notes

1. REFER TO DRAWING TC02 FOR EXISTING TREE SCHEDULE.
2. REFER TO DRAWING TC03 FOR PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT AND CONSERVED VEGETATION PLAN.
3. TREE LOCATIONS, ESPECIALLY THOSE GROWING ALONG THE EASTERN PROPERTY LINE, ARE SHOWN FOR REFERENCE PURPOSES ONLY.

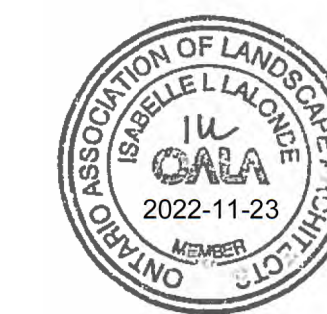
Legend

- TREE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER
- EXISTING DECIDUOUS TREE
- EXISTING CONIFEROUS TREE
- EXISTING VEGETATION
- CRITICAL ROOT ZONE
- EXISTING TREE (VERY-GOOD, GOOD)
- EXISTING TREE (GOOD-FAIR, FAIR)
- EXISTING TREE (FAIR-POOR, POOR)
- EXISTING TREE (DEAD)
- UNOFFICIAL PATH
- PROPERTY LINE



1	ISSUED FOR REVIEW	CA	ILL	2022.11.23
Revision		By	Appd.	YYYY.MM.DD
File Name:	160410368_L8	CA	CA	ILL
		Dwn.	Disgn.	Chkd.
				YYYY.MM.DD

Permit/Seal



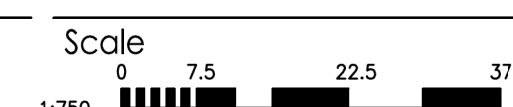
Client/Project
CANADA LANDS COMPANY

1495 HERON ROAD

OTTAWA, ONTARIO

Title
CURRENT VEGETATION PLAN

Project No.
160410368



Revision Sheet Drawing No.
1 1 of 4 TC01

EXISTING TREE SCHEDULE

TREE ASSESSMENT CONDUCTED: September 21, 2021

PLANT ID	BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	DBH (CM)	HEALTH/CONDITION	OWNERSHIP	REMARKS
1	<i>Acer rubrum</i>	Red Maple	30	Fair / Good	Private	Canopy underdeveloped.
2	<i>Acer rubrum</i>	Red Maple	21	Poor / Fair	Private	No Leader.
3	<i>Acer rubrum</i>	Red Maple	33	Good	Private	
4	<i>Acer rubrum</i>	Red Maple	25	Fair	Private	Uneven canopy.
5	<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	Scots Pine	37	Fair / Good	Private	Many of dead branches and dieback possibly due to reduced quantity of sunlight.
6	<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	Scots Pine	46	Fair / Good	Private	Many of dead branches and dieback possibly due to reduced quantity of sunlight.
7	<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	Scots Pine	42	Fair / Good	Private	Many of dead branches and dieback possibly due to reduced quantity of sunlight.
8	<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	Scots Pine	40	Fair / Good	Private	Many of dead branches and dieback possibly due to reduced quantity of sunlight.
9	<i>Acer saccharinum</i>	Silver maple	50	Good	Private	Infected with tar spot which is an aesthetic impact only with no anticipated adverse effect on tree.
10	<i>Acer saccharinum</i>	Silver maple	43	Good	Private	Infected with tar spot which is an aesthetic impact only with no anticipated adverse effect on tree.
11	<i>Acer saccharinum</i>	Silver maple	62	Good	Private	Infected with tar spot which is an aesthetic impact only with no anticipated adverse effect on tree.
12	<i>Acer saccharinum</i>	Silver maple	44	Good	Private	Infected with tar spot which is an aesthetic impact only with no anticipated adverse effect on tree.
13	<i>Acer saccharinum</i>	Silver maple	58	Good	Private	Infected with tar spot which is an aesthetic impact only with no anticipated adverse effect on tree.
14	<i>Acer saccharinum</i>	Silver maple	51	Good	Private	Infected with tar spot which is an aesthetic impact only with no anticipated adverse effect on tree.
15	<i>Acer saccharinum</i>	Silver maple	55	Good	Private	Infected with tar spot which is an aesthetic impact only with no anticipated adverse effect on tree.
16	<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	Scots Pine	48	Fair / Good	Private	Some of dead branches and dieback possibly due to reduced quantity of sunlight.
17	<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	Scots Pine	40	Fair / Good	Private	Some of dead branches and dieback possibly due to reduced quantity of sunlight.
18	<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	Scots Pine	34	Fair / Good	Private	Some of dead branches and dieback possibly due to reduced quantity of sunlight.
19	<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	Scots Pine	36	Fair / Good	Private	Some of dead branches and dieback possibly due to reduced quantity of sunlight.
20	Dead Tree	Dead Tree	NA	Dead	Private	
21	<i>Acer rubrum</i>	Red Maple	34	Poor/Declining	Private	Almost dead with cracked trunk and no leader.
22	<i>Ulmus Americana</i>	American Elm	30	Fair	Adjacent	Many of dead branches and dieback possibly due to reduced quantity of sunlight.
23	<i>Acer negundo</i>	Manitoba Maple	35 ; 38 ; 45	Good	Adjacent	Multistem (3 stems).
24	<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	Scots Pine	30	Good	Adjacent	Trimmed into a hedge.
25	<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	Scots Pine	30	Good	Adjacent	Trimmed into a hedge.
26	<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	Scots Pine	30	Good	Adjacent	Trimmed into a hedge.
27	<i>Picea pungens glauca</i>	Blue Spruce	50	Good	Adjacent	
28	<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	Scots Pine	30	Good	Adjacent	Trimmed into a hedge.
29	<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	Scots Pine	30	Good	Adjacent	Trimmed into a hedge.
30	<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	Scots Pine	30	Good	Adjacent	Trimmed into a hedge.
31	<i>Picea pungens glauca</i>	Blue Spruce	55	Good	Adjacent	
32	<i>Acer ginnala</i>	Amur Maple	14 ; 7 ; 9 ; 16	Good	Boundary	Multistem (4 stems).
33	<i>Acer ginnala</i>	Amur Maple	25	Fair	Boundary	Many of dead branches and dieback possibly due to reduced quantity of sunlight.
34	<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	Scots Pine	50	Good	Adjacent	
35	<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	Scots Pine	50	Good	Adjacent	
36	<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	Scots Pine	50	Good	Adjacent	
37	<i>Pinus strobus</i>	Eastern White Pine	60	Good	Adjacent	
38	<i>Ulmus Americana</i>	American Elm	24 ; 35 ; 23	Fair	Boundary	Multistem (3 stems). No Leaders and under power lines.
39	<i>Pinus strobus</i>	Eastern White Pine	60	Good	Adjacent	
40	<i>Catalpa speciosa</i>	Northern Catalpa	45	Poor	Adjacent	Hollow trunk.
41	Dead Tree	Dead Tree	35	Dead	Adjacent	
42	<i>Acer saccharum</i>	Sugar Maple	75	Good	Adjacent	
43	<i>Acer negundo</i>	Manitoba Maple	23	Fair	Boundary	Vines growing on the tree.
44	<i>Acer negundo</i>	Manitoba Maple	13 ; 8 ; 11	Fair	Boundary	Multistem (X3 stems). Vines growing on the tree.
45	<i>Ulmus Americana</i>	American Elm	28	Fair	Boundary	Vines growing on the tree.
46	<i>Acer negundo</i>	Manitoba Maple	20	Good	Boundary	Leaning.
47	<i>Ulmus Americana</i>	American Elm	17	Fair	Private	Many of dead branches and dieback possibly due to reduced quantity of sunlight.
48	<i>Acer saccharum</i>	Sugar Maple	47	Good	Boundary	
49	<i>Acer rubrum</i>	Red Maple	10 ; 25 ; 17	Good	Private	Multistem (3 stems).
50	<i>Acer saccharum</i>	Sugar Maple	19 ; 22 ; 19 ; 10	Good	Private	Multistem (4 stems).
51	<i>Salix fragilis</i>	Crack Willow	56 ; 27	Good	City	Multistem (2 stems).
52	<i>Picea glauca</i>	White Spruce	42	Good	Private	
53	<i>Pinus resinosa</i>	Red Pine	16	Poor	Private	Many of dead branches and dieback possibly due to reduced quantity of sunlight.
54	<i>Pinus resinosa</i>	Red Pine	27	Fair	Private	One sided crown.
55	<i>Picea glauca</i>	White Spruce	25	Good	Private	
56	<i>Pinus resinosa</i>	Red Pine	23	Fair	Private	One sided crown.
57	<i>Pinus resinosa</i>	Red Pine	38	Fair	Private	Many of dead branches and dieback possibly due to reduced quantity of sunlight.
58	<i>Pinus resinosa</i>	Red Pine	38	Good	Private	
59	<i>Juglans nigra</i>	Black Walnut	11	Good	Private	
60	<i>Picea glauca</i>	White Spruce	35	Good	Private	
61	<i>Pinus resinosa</i>	Red Pine	19	Poor	Private	Majority of crown dead.
62	<i>Pinus resinosa</i>	Red Pine	32	Fair	Private	Many of dead branches and dieback possibly due to reduced quantity of sunlight.
63	<i>Picea glauca</i>	White Spruce	40	Good	Private	
64	<i>Pinus resinosa</i>	Red Pine	24	Poor	Private	Missing leader.
65	<i>Pinus resinosa</i>	Red Pine	20	Poor	Private	Majority of crown dead.
66	<i>Pinus resinosa</i>	Red Pine	22	Poor / Fair	Private	Many of dead branches and dieback possibly due to reduced quantity of sunlight.
67	<i>Pinus resinosa</i>	Red Pine	21	Fair	Private	Many of dead branches and dieback possibly due to reduced quantity of sunlight.
68	<i>Picea glauca</i>	White Spruce	31	Fair	Private	Many of dead branches and dieback possibly due to reduced quantity of sunlight.
69	<i>Pinus resinosa</i>	Red Pine	19	Fair	Private	Many of dead branches and dieback possibly due to reduced quantity of sunlight.
70	<i>Populus tremuloides</i> <i>Acer negundo</i> <i>Ulmus pumila</i> <i>Ulmus Americana</i> <i>Juglans nigra</i>	Trembling Aspen Manitoba Maple Siberian Elm American Elm Black Walnut	>10	Fair / Good	Private	Area of natural regeneration with mostly shrubs, saplings and weed species. Trees count for approx. 15% (or approx. 50 trees) of total vegetation area divided almost equally between the mentioned species.
71	<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	Scots Pine	27	Fair / Good	Private	Some of dead branches and dieback possibly due to reduced quantity of sunlight.
72	<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	Scots Pine	30	Fair / Good	Private	Some of dead branches and dieback possibly due to reduced quantity of sunlight.
73	<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	Scots Pine	35	Fair / Good	Private	Some of dead branches and dieback possibly due to reduced quantity of sunlight.
74	<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	Scots Pine	48	Fair / Good	Private	Some of dead branches and dieback possibly due to reduced quantity of sunlight.
75	<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	Scots Pine	34	Fair / Good	Private	Some of dead branches and dieback possibly due to reduced quantity of sunlight.
76	<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	Scots Pine	42	Fair / Good	Private	Some of dead branches and dieback possibly due to reduced quantity of sunlight.

EXISTING TREE SCHEDULE

TREE ASSESSMENT CONDUCTED: September 21, 2021

77	<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	Scots Pine	45	Fair / Good	Private	Some of dead branches and dieback possibly due to reduced quantity of sunlight.
78	<i>Acer platanoides</i>	Norway Maple	40	Good	Private	
79	<i>Tilia cordata</i>	Littleleaf Linden	15 ; 20 ; 21 ; 14	Good	Private	Multistem (4 stems).
80	<i>Acer platanoides</i>	Norway Maple	32	Good	Private	
81	<i>Acer platanoides</i>	Norway Maple	34	Good	Private	
82	<i>Acer platanoides</i>	Norway Maple	32	Poor	Private	Dead Crown and trunk lacerations.
83	<i>Acer platanoides</i>	Norway Maple	32	Good	Private	
84	<i>Acer platanoides</i>	Norway Maple	42	Good	Private	
85	<i>Acer platanoides</i>	Norway Maple	36	Good	Private	
86	<i>Acer platanoides</i>	Norway Maple	37	Poor/Declining	Private	Almost dead with barely any canopy.
87	<i>Acer platanoides</i>	Norway Maple	32	Poor/Declining	Private	Almost dead with barely any canopy.
88	<i>Ulmus pumila</i>	Siberian Elm	36 ; 40 ; 34	Good	Private	Multistem (3 stems).
89	<i>Ulmus pumila</i>	Siberian Elm	30 ; 32 ; 28	Good	Private	Multistem (3 stems).
90	<i>Acer platanoides</i>	Norway Maple	38	Good	Private	
91	<i>Tilia cordata</i>	Littleleaf Linden	22	Poor	Boundary	No Leader.
92	<i>Catalpa speciosa</i>	Northern Catalpa	48	Poor	Private	Hollow trunk.
93	<i>Catalpa speciosa</i>	Northern Catalpa	34	Fair	Private	Part of trunk hollow.
94	<i>Catalpa speciosa</i>	Northern Catalpa	46	Fair	Private	multiple cavities in trunk.
95	<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	Scots Pine	67	Good	Private	
96	<i>Ulmus pumila</i>	Siberian Elm	65	Fair	Private	Many of dead branches and dieback possibly due to reduced quantity of sunlight.
97	<i>Acer rubrum</i>	Red Maple	26	Poor	Private	Hollow trunk and no leader.
98	<i>Syringa reticulata</i>	Japanese Tree Lilac	15	Good	Private	
99	<i>Quercus rubra</i>	Red Oak	40	Fair	Private	No leader.
100	<i>Amelanchier alnifolia</i>	Saskatoon Serviceberry	34 ; 20	Poor / Fair	Private	Multistem (2 stems). Split trunk with multiple cavities and poor structure.
101	<i>Acer saccharum</i>	Sugar Maple	58	Good	Private	
102	<i>Acer saccharum</i>	Sugar Maple	55	Good	Private	
103	<i>Acer saccharum</i>	Sugar Maple	70	Good	Private	
104	<i>Acer rubrum</i>	Red Maple	24	Good	Adjacent	
105	<i>Acer saccharum</i>	Sugar Maple	49	Good	Adjacent	
106	<i>Acer rubrum</i>	Red Maple	21	Fair	Adjacent	Many of dead branches and dieback possibly due to reduced quantity of sunlight.
107	<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	Scots Pine	20	Poor	Adjacent	Leaning and underdeveloped.
108	<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	Scots Pine	28	Fair / Good	Adjacent	Some of dead branches and dieback possibly due to reduced quantity of sunlight.
109	<i>Acer saccharinum</i>	Silver maple	49	Fair	Adjacent	Crack in trunk.
110	<i>Acer saccharinum</i>	Silver maple	55	Good	Adjacent	
111	<i>Pinus resinosa</i>	Red Pine	30	Fair	Adjacent	Many of dead branches and dieback possibly due to reduced quantity of sunlight.
112	<i>Pinus resinosa</i>	Red Pine	26	Fair	Adjacent	Many of dead branches and dieback possibly due to reduced quantity of sunlight.
113	<i>Salix fragilis</i>	Crack Willow	32 ; 34 ; 37	Poor/Declining	Adjacent	Multistem (3 stems). Almost dead and hollow trunk.
114	<i>Pinus resinosa</i>	Red Pine	13	Poor	Adjacent	Some of dead branches and dieback possibly due to reduced quantity of sunlight.
115	<i>Pinus resinosa</i>	Red Pine	37	Good	Adjacent	
116	<i>Pinus resinosa</i>	Red Pine	25	Good	Adjacent	
117	<i>Pinus resinosa</i>	Red Pine	14	Dead	Adjacent	
118	<i>Pinus resinosa</i>	Red Pine	32	Fair	Adjacent	Some of dead branches and dieback possibly due to reduced quantity of sunlight.
119	<i>Pinus resinosa</i>	Red Pine	27	Fair	Adjacent	Some of dead branches and dieback possibly due to reduced quantity of sunlight.
120	<i>Pinus resinosa</i>	Red Pine	20	Poor / Fair	Adjacent	Many of dead branches and dieback possibly due to reduced quantity of sunlight.
121	<i>Pinus resinosa</i>	Red Pine	42	Good	Adjacent	
122	Dead tree	Dead tree	NA	Dead	Adjacent	
123	<i>Acer platanoides</i>	Norway Maple	83	Good	Adjacent	
124	<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	Scots Pine	47	Good	Adjacent	
125	<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	Scots Pine	44	Good	Adjacent	
126	<i>Acer rubrum</i>	Red Maple	24	Poor/Declining	Adjacent	Almost dead with hollow trunk and small canopy.



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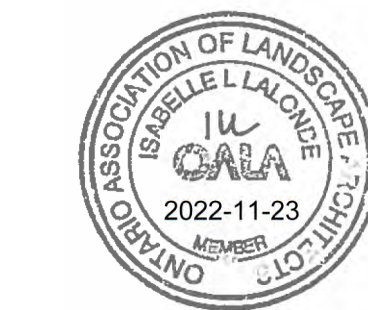
Notes

- REFER TO DRAWING TC01 FOR CURRENT VEGETATION PLAN

Legend

1	ISSUED FOR REVIEW	CA	ILL	2021.11.23
Revision		By	Appd.	YYYY.MM.DD
File Name: 160410368_LB	CA	CA	ILL	2021.09.22
	Dwn.	Dign.	Chkd.	YYYY.MM.DD

Permit/Seal



Client/Project

CANADA LANDS COMPANY

1495 HERON ROAD

OTTAWA, ONTARIO

Title

CURRENT VEGETATION SURVEY CHART

Project No.	Scale
160410368	N.T.S.
Revision Sheet	Drawing No.
1 2 of 4	TC02



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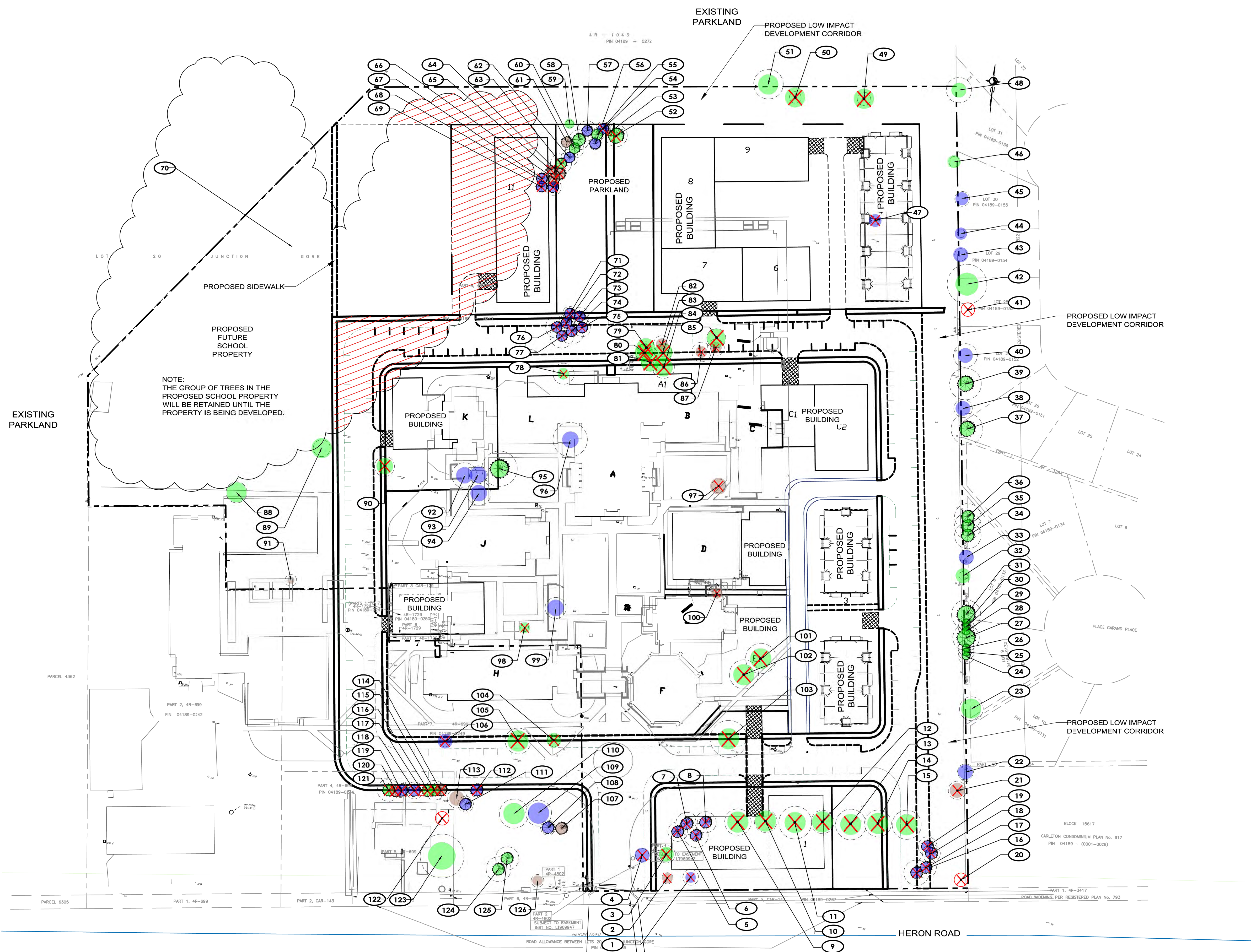
Consultant

Notes

- REFER TO DRAWING TC01 FOR CURRENT VEGETATION PLAN.
- REFER TO DRAWING TC02 FOR EXISTING TREE SCHEDULE.
- REFER TO DRAWING TC04 FOR TREE PROTECTION TABLE & TREE CONSERVATION DETAILS.

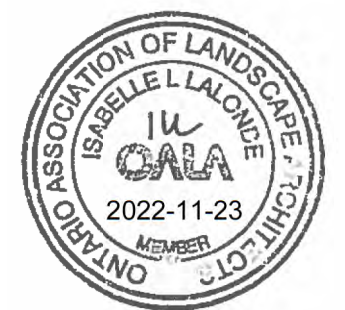
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- TREE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER
- EXISTING DECIDUOUS TREE
- EXISTING CONIFEROUS TREE
- EXISTING VEGETATION
- CRITICAL ROOT ZONE AND REMOVAL PROTECTION FENCE. REFER TO DETAIL 1/TC04.
- EXISTING TREE (VERY-GOOD, GOOD)
- EXISTING TREE (GOOD-FAIR, FAIR)
- EXISTING TREE (FAIR-POOR, POOR)
- EXISTING TREE (DEAD)
- EXISTING VEGETATION GROUPING TO BE REMOVED
- EXISTING TREE TO BE REMOVED
- PROPERTY LINE



1	ISSUED FOR REVIEW	CA	ILL	2022.11.23
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				YYYY.MM.DD

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Client/Project
CANADA LANDS COMPANY

1495 HERON ROAD

OTTAWA, ONTARIO

Title
PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT AND
CONSERVED VEGETATION PLAN

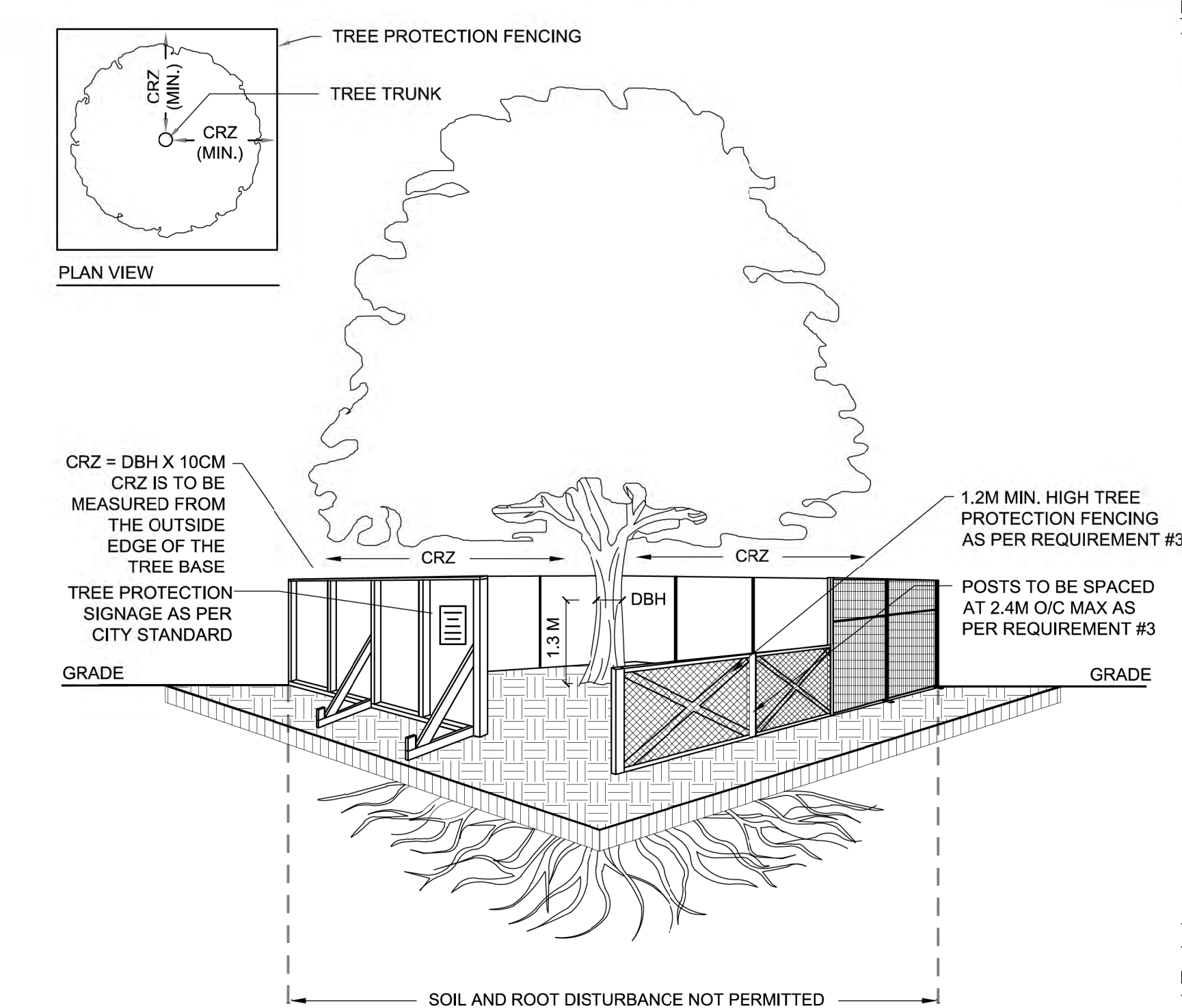
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Scale 1:750

Revision Sheet Drawing No.
1 3 of 4 TC03

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EXISTING TREE SCHEDULE						
TREE ASSESSMENT CONDUCTED: September 21, 2021						
PLANT ID	BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	DBH (CM)	HEALTH/CONDITION	OWNERSHIP	REMARKS
1	Acer rubrum	Red Maple	30	Fair / Good	Private	Canopy underdeveloped.
2	Acer rubrum	Red Maple	21	Poor / Fair	Private	No Leader.
3	Acer rubrum	Red Maple	33	Good	Private	
4	Acer rubrum	Red Maple	25	Fair	Private	Uneven canopy.
5	Pinus sylvestris	Scots Pine	37	Fair / Good	Private	Many of dead branches and dieback possibly due to reduced quantity of sunlight.
6	Pinus sylvestris	Scots Pine	46	Fair / Good	Private	Many of dead branches and dieback possibly due to reduced quantity of sunlight.
7	Pinus sylvestris	Scots Pine	42	Fair / Good	Private	Many of dead branches and dieback possibly due to reduced quantity of sunlight.
8	Pinus sylvestris	Scots Pine	40	Fair / Good	Private	Many of dead branches and dieback possibly due to reduced quantity of sunlight.
9	Acer saccharinum	Silver maple	50	Good	Private	Infected with tar spot which is an aesthetic impact only with no anticipated adverse effect on tree.
10	Acer saccharinum	Silver maple	43	Good	Private	Infected with tar spot which is an aesthetic impact only with no anticipated adverse effect on tree.
11	Acer saccharinum	Silver maple	62	Good	Private	Infected with tar spot which is an aesthetic impact only with no anticipated adverse effect on tree.
12	Acer saccharinum	Silver maple	44	Good	Private	Infected with tar spot which is an aesthetic impact only with no anticipated adverse effect on tree.
13	Acer saccharinum	Silver maple	58	Good	Private	Infected with tar spot which is an aesthetic impact only with no anticipated adverse effect on tree.
14	Acer saccharinum	Silver maple	51	Good	Private	Infected with tar spot which is an aesthetic impact only with no anticipated adverse effect on tree.
15	Acer saccharinum	Silver maple	55	Good	Private	Infected with tar spot which is an aesthetic impact only with no anticipated adverse effect on tree.
16	Pinus sylvestris	Scots Pine	48	Fair / Good	Private	Some of dead branches and dieback possibly due to reduced quantity of sunlight.
17	Pinus sylvestris	Scots Pine	40	Fair / Good	Private	Some of dead branches and dieback possibly due to reduced quantity of sunlight.
18	Pinus sylvestris	Scots Pine	34	Fair / Good	Private	Some of dead branches and dieback possibly due to reduced quantity of sunlight.
19	Pinus sylvestris	Scots Pine	36	Fair / Good	Private	Some of dead branches and dieback possibly due to reduced quantity of sunlight.
20	Dead Tree	Dead Tree	NA	Dead	Private	
21	Acer rubrum	Red Maple	34	Poor/Declining	Private	Almost dead with cracked trunk and no leader.
22	Ulmus Americana	American Elm	30	Fair	Adjacent	Many of dead branches and dieback possibly due to reduced quantity of sunlight.
23	Acer negundo	Manitoba Maple	35; 38; 45	Good	Adjacent	Multistem (3 stems).
24	Pinus sylvestris	Scots Pine	30	Good	Adjacent	Trimmed into a hedge.
25	Pinus sylvestris	Scots Pine	30	Good	Adjacent	Trimmed into a hedge.
26	Pinus sylvestris	Scots Pine	30	Good	Adjacent	Trimmed into a hedge.
27	Picea pungens glauca	Blue Spruce	50	Good	Adjacent	
28	Pinus sylvestris	Scots Pine	30	Good	Adjacent	Trimmed into a hedge.
29	Pinus sylvestris	Scots Pine	30	Good	Adjacent	Trimmed into a hedge.
30	Pinus sylvestris	Scots Pine	30	Good	Adjacent	Trimmed into a hedge.
31	Picea pungens glauca	Blue Spruce	55	Good	Adjacent	
32	Acer ginnala	Amur Maple	14; 7; 9; 16	Good	Boundary	Multistem (4 stems).
33	Acer ginnala	Amur Maple	25	Fair	Boundary	Many of dead branches and dieback possibly due to reduced quantity of sunlight.
34	Pinus sylvestris	Scots Pine	50	Good	Adjacent	
35	Pinus sylvestris	Scots Pine	50	Good	Adjacent	
36	Pinus sylvestris	Scots Pine	50	Good	Adjacent	
37	Pinus strobus	Eastern White Pine	60	Good	Adjacent	
38	Ulmus Americana	American Elm	24; 35; 23	Fair	Boundary	Multistem (3 stems). No Leaders and under power lines.
39	Pinus strobus	Eastern White Pine	60	Good	Adjacent	
40	Catalpa speciosa	Northern Catalpa	45	Poor	Adjacent	Hollow trunk.
41	Dead Tree	Dead Tree	35	Dead	Adjacent	
42	Acer saccharum	Sugar Maple	75	Good	Adjacent	
43	Acer negundo	Manitoba Maple	23	Fair	Boundary	Vines growing on the tree.
44	Acer negundo	Manitoba Maple	13; 8; 11	Fair	Boundary	Multistem (X3 stems). Vines growing on the tree.
45	Ulmus Americana	American Elm	28	Fair	Boundary	Vines growing on the tree.
46	Acer negundo	Manitoba Maple	20	Good	Boundary	Leaning.
47	Ulmus Americana	American Elm	17	Fair	Private	Many of dead branches and dieback possibly due to reduced quantity of sunlight.
48	Acer saccharum	Sugar Maple	47	Good	Boundary	
49	Acer rubrum	Red Maple	10; 25; 17	Good	Private	Multistem (3 stems).
50	Acer saccharum	Sugar Maple	19; 22; 19; 10	Good	Private	Multistem (4 stems).
51	Salix fragilis	Crack Willow	56; 27	Good	City	Multistem (2 stems).
52	Picea glauca	White Spruce	42	Good	Private	
53	Pinus resinosa	Red Pine	16	Poor	Private	Many of dead branches and dieback possibly due to reduced quantity of sunlight.
54	Pinus resinosa	Red Pine	27	Fair	Private	One sided crown.
55	Picea glauca	White Spruce	25	Good	Private	
56	Pinus resinosa	Red Pine	23	Fair	Private	One sided crown.
57	Pinus resinosa	Red Pine	38	Fair	Private	Many of dead branches and dieback possibly due to reduced quantity of sunlight.
58	Pinus resinosa	Red Pine	38	Good	Private	
59	Juglans nigra	Black Walnut	11	Good	Private	
60	Picea glauca	White Spruce	35	Good	Private	
61	Pinus resinosa	Red Pine	19	Poor	Private	Majority of crown dead.
62	Pinus resinosa	Red Pine	32	Fair	Private	Many of dead branches and dieback possibly due to reduced quantity of sunlight.
63	Picea glauca	White Spruce	40	Good	Private	
64	Pinus resinosa	Red Pine	24	Poor	Private	Missing leader.
65	Pinus resinosa	Red Pine	20	Poor	Private	Majority of crown dead.
66	Pinus resinosa	Red Pine	22	Poor / Fair	Private	Many of dead branches and dieback possibly due to reduced quantity of sunlight.
67	Pinus resinosa	Red Pine	21	Fair	Private	Many of dead branches and dieback possibly due to reduced quantity of sunlight.
68	Picea glauca	White Spruce	31	Fair	Private	Many of dead branches and dieback possibly due to reduced quantity of sunlight.
69	Pinus resinosa	Red Pine	19	Fair	Private	Many of dead branches and dieback possibly due to reduced quantity of sunlight.
70	Populus tremuloides Acer negundo Ulmus pumila Ulmus Americana Juglans nigra	Trembling Aspen Manitoba Maple Siberian Elm American Elm Black Walnut	>10	Fair / Good	Private	Area of natural regeneration with mostly shrubs, saplings and weed species. Trees count for approx. 15% (or approx. 50 trees) of total vegetation area divided almost equally between the mentioned species.
71	Pinus sylvestris	Scots Pine	27	Fair / Good	Private	Some of dead branches and dieback possibly due to reduced quantity of sunlight.
72	Pinus sylvestris	Scots Pine	30	Fair / Good	Private	Some of dead branches and dieback possibly due to reduced quantity of sunlight.
73	Pinus sylvestris	Scots Pine	35	Fair / Good	Private	Some of dead branches and dieback possibly due to reduced quantity of sunlight.
74	Pinus sylvestris	Scots Pine	48	Fair / Good	Private	Some of dead branches and dieback possibly due to reduced quantity of sunlight.
75	Pinus sylvestris	Scots Pine	34	Fair / Good	Private	Some of dead branches and dieback possibly due to reduced quantity of sunlight.

EXISTING TREE SCHEDULE						
TREE ASSESSMENT CONDUCTED: September 21, 2021						
PLANT ID	BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	DBH (CM)	HEALTH/CONDITION	OWNERSHIP	REMARKS
76	Pinus sylvestris	Scots Pine	42	Fair / Good	Private	Some of dead branches and dieback possibly due to reduced quantity of sunlight.
77	Pinus sylvestris	Scots Pine	45	Fair / Good	Private	Some of dead branches and dieback possibly due to reduced quantity of sunlight.
78	Acer platanoides	Norway Maple	40	Good	Private	
79	Tilia cordata	Littleleaf Linden	15; 20; 21; 14	Good	Private	Multistem (4 stems).
80	Acer platanoides	Norway Maple	32	Good	Private	
81	Acer platanoides	Norway Maple	34	Good	Private	
82	Acer platanoides	Norway Maple	32	Poor	Private	Dead Crown and trunk lacerations.
83	Acer platanoides	Norway Maple	32	Good	Private	
84	Acer platanoides	Norway Maple	42	Good	Private	
85	Acer platanoides	Norway Maple	36	Good	Private	
86	Acer platanoides	Norway Maple	37	Poor/Declining	Private	Almost dead with barely any canopy.
87	Acer platanoides	Norway Maple	32	Poor/Declining	Private	Almost dead with barely any canopy.
88	Ulmus pumila	Siberian Elm	36; 40; 34	Good	Private	Multistem (3 stems).
89	Ulmus pumila	Siberian Elm	30; 32; 28	Good	Private	Multistem (3 stems).
90	Acer platanoides	Norway Maple	38	Good	Private	
91	Tilia cordata	Littleleaf Linden	22	Poor	Boundary	No Leader.
92	Catalpa speciosa	Northern Catalpa	48	Poor	Private	Hollow trunk.
93	Catalpa speciosa	Northern Catalpa	34	Fair	Private	Part of trunk hollow.
94	Catalpa speciosa	Northern Catalpa	46	Fair	Private	Multiple cavities in trunk.
95	Pinus sylvestris	Scots Pine	67	Good	Private	
96	Ulmus pumila	Siberian Elm	65	Fair	Private	Many of dead branches and dieback possibly due to reduced quantity of sunlight.
97	Acer rubrum	Red Maple	26	Poor	Private	Hollow trunk and no leader.
98	Syringa reticulata	Japanese Tree Lilac	15	Good	Private	
99	Quercus rubra	Red Oak	40	Fair	Private	No leader.
100	Amelanchier alnifolia	Saskatoon Serviceberry	34; 20	Poor / Fair	Private	Multistem (2 stems). Split trunk with multiple cavities and poor structure.
101	Acer saccharum	Sugar Maple	58	Good	Private	
102	Acer saccharum	Sugar Maple	55	Good	Private	
103	Acer saccharum	Sugar Maple	70	Good	Private	
104	Acer rubrum	Red Maple	24	Good	Adjacent	
105	Acer saccharum	Sugar Maple	49	Good	Adjacent	
106	Acer rubrum	Red Maple	21	Fair	Adjacent	Many of dead branches and dieback possibly due to reduced quantity of sunlight.
107	Pinus sylvestris	Scots Pine	20	Poor	Adjacent	Leaning and underdeveloped.
108	Pinus sylvestris	Scots Pine	28	Fair / Good	Adjacent	Some of dead branches and dieback possibly due to reduced quantity of sunlight.
109	Acer saccharinum	Silver maple	49	Fair	Adjacent	Crack in trunk.
110	Acer saccharinum	Silver maple	55	Good	Adjacent	
111	Pinus resinosa	Red Pine	30	Fair	Adjacent	Many of dead branches and dieback possibly due to reduced quantity of sunlight.
112	Pinus resinosa	Red Pine	26	Fair	Adjacent	Many of dead branches and dieback possibly due to reduced quantity of sunlight.
113	Salix fragilis	Crack Willow	32; 34; 37	Poor/Declining	Adjacent	Multistem (3 stems). Almost dead and hollow trunk.
114	Pinus resinosa	Red Pine	13	Poor	Adjacent	Some of dead branches and dieback possibly due to reduced quantity of sunlight.
115	Pinus resinosa	Red Pine	37	Good	Adjacent	
116	Pinus resinosa	Red Pine	25	Good	Adjacent	
117	Pinus resinosa	Red Pine	14	Dead	Adjacent	
118	Pinus resinosa	Red Pine	32	Fair	Adjacent	Some of dead branches and dieback possibly due to reduced quantity of sunlight.
119	Pinus resinosa	Red Pine	27	Fair	Adjacent	Some of dead branches and dieback possibly due to reduced quantity of sunlight.
120	Pinus resinosa	Red Pine	20	Poor / Fair	Adjacent	Many of dead branches and dieback possibly due to reduced quantity of sunlight.
121	Pinus resinosa	Red Pine	42	Good	Adjacent	
122	Dead tree	Dead tree	NA	Dead	Adjacent	
123	Acer platanoides	Norway Maple	83	Good	Adjacent	
124	Pinus sylvestris	Scots Pine	47	Good	Adjacent	
125	Pinus sylvestris	Scots Pine	44	Good	Adjacent	
126	Acer rubrum	Red Maple	24	Poor/Declining	Adjacent	Almost dead with hollow trunk and small canopy.



- NOTES:**
- TREE PROTECTION REQUIREMENTS:**
- PRIOR TO ANY WORK ACTIVITY WITHIN THE CRITICAL ROOT ZONE (CRZ = 10X DIAMETER) OF A TREE, TREE PROTECTION FENCING MUST BE INSTALLED SURROUNDING THE CRITICAL ROOT ZONE, AND REMAIN IN PLACE UNTIL THE WORK IS COMPLETE.
 - 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 OF ANY TREE;
 - ENSURE THAT EXHAUST FUMES FROM ALL EQUIPMENT ARE NOT DIRECTED TOWARD ANY TREE CANOPY.
 - 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 BRACINGS MUST BE PLACED OUTSIDE OF THE CRZ, AND INSTALLATION MUST MINIMIZE DAMAGE TO EXISTING ROOTS. (SEE DETAIL).
 - THE LOCATION OF THE TREE PROTECTION FENCING MUST BE AS INDICATED ON THE TREE PRESERVATION PLAN WITHIN THIS SET OF DRAWINGS. THE PLAN AND CONSTRUCTED FENCING MUST BE APPROVED BY CITY FORESTRY STAFF PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF WORK.
 - 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.
- THE CITY'S TREE PROTECTION BY-LAW, 2020-340 PROTECTS BOTH CITY-OWNED TREES, CITY-WIDE, AND PRIVATELY-OWNED TREES WITHIN THE URBAN AREA. PLEASE REFER TO WWW.OTTAWA.CA/TREEBYLAW FOR MORE INFORMATION ON HOW THE TREE BY-LAW APPLIES.

1 TREE PROTECTION FENCE
N.T.S.



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- Consultant**
- Notes**
- REFER TO DRAWING TC03 FOR PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT AND CONSERVED VEGETATION PLAN.

Legend

1	ISSUED FOR REVIEW	CA	ILL	2022.11.23	
Revision		By	Appd.	YYYY.MM.DD	
File Name:	16C410368_LB	CA	CA	ILL	2022.09.22
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Client/Project
CANADA LANDS COMPANY

1495 HERON ROAD

OTTAWA, ONTARIO

Title
TREE PROTECTION TABLE &
TREE CONSERVATION DETAIL

Project No.
160410368

Scale
N.T.S.

Revision Sheet
1 4 of 4

Drawing No.
TC04

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