

Arborist Report

Tunney's Pasture, Ottawa, ON

2024-11-27



	TABLE OF CONTENTS	PAGE
1	INTRODUCTION AND OVERVIEW	1
2	METHODOLOGY.....	1
2.1	INVENTORY	1
2.2	DEFINITIONS	2
2.3	ASSESSMENT	3
2.4	CATEGORY	3
3	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS AND COMMENTS	4
4	TREE REMOVALS & PROTECTION RECOMMENDATIONS	4
5	COMPENSATION REQUIREMENTS	4
5.1	PRIVATE TREES	4
5.2	MUNICIPAL TREES.....	4
6	CONCLUSION	5
7	LIMITATIONS OF ASSESSMENT	5
	APPENDIX A – CITY OF OTTAWA TREE PROTECTION DETAIL.....	7
	APPENDIX B – EXISTING TREE IDENTIFICATION TABLE.....	9
	APPENDIX C – PHOTOGRAPHS OF TREES TO BE REMOVED.....	35

1 INTRODUCTION AND OVERVIEW

Arcadis was retained by Canada Lands Company for the preparation of this Arborist Report and accompanying Tree Removal and Protection Plans for Tunney's Pasture, Ottawa, Ontario in support of the Draft Plan of Subdivision Application for the Public Road Redevelopment. This report will identify all trees within the limits of work, and within 6.0 m offset of the subject property.

The subject property is a 49-hectare parcel of land that has been exclusively developed for federal government buildings. It is bordered by Scott Street to the south, Parkdale Avenue to the east, the Kichi Zibi Mikan (former Sir John A. MacDonald Parkway) to the north and Northwestern Avenue to the west.

The purpose of this report is to:

- Identify species, location, size, condition, and category of all existing trees over 10 cm diameter at breast height (DBH) on the subject property and within 6.0 m from the subject property line, as per City Bylaw.
- Include trees of any size on public lands within 6.0 m of the subject property line, in accordance with the City Bylaws.
- Provide tree protection and preservation recommendations, if applicable, considering future construction footprints; and
- Provide rationale for the removal of trees

The report aligns with the following regulations:

- City of Ottawa Tree Protection By-Law (2020-340)

2 METHODOLOGY

2.1 INVENTORY

1. The trees and surrounding sites were assessed over two site visits. The first site visit spanned from November 23, 2022 - November 26, 2022 and the second site visit spanned from December 12th, 2022 – December 13th, 2022. Individual trees were tagged with unique forestry tags, tree groups are uniquely identified and are referenced in the Tree Protection and Removal Plans (**TPP-1 to TPP-9**) and Existing Tree Identification Table (**Appendix B**). It shall be noted that a follow-up inventory will be conducted in Spring 2025.
2. Field Data was collected across several days from November 2022 to December 2022 by the following staff:
 - Zara Brown, ISA® Certified Arborist, ON-2252A
 - Christina Pilz, ISA® Certified Arborist, ON-0871A
 - Lindsay Jackson, Ecologist
3. Tree locations and trees along the City's right-of-way were referenced on a Survey dated January 6, 2023 prepared by Annis, O'Sullivan, Vollebakk LTD.
4. Trunk diameter was measured using a calibrated diameter tape, for all trees on the subject property and City's right-of-way. The measurement was taken at the standard 1.4m above ground or grade crown level (i.e., DBH). Where access was not available (i.e., trees located on adjacent private properties and densely branched conifers), trunk diameter was approximated.

5. Tree Protection and Removal Plans (**TPP-1 to TPP-9**), and

12. **Recommendation:** Determination to preserve (P), remove (R), or transplant (T) the specimen based on anticipated impacts. Injured trees to be preserved (I) are also identified.
13. **Right-of-Way (ROW):** The municipal road allowance, is land owned by a municipality which includes the roadways, sidewalks and a section of land used for utility services (e.g., electrical equipment, water mains, gas lines and telecommunication cables).
14. **Species:** Each tree will be identified by botanical and common name.
15. **Tree Injury:** Any act that will harm a tree's health in any manner, including removal, cutting, girding of the tree or roots, interfering with the water supply, application of chemicals, compaction, regrading within the dripline of the tree, or by other means including irreversible injury which may result from neglect, accident, or design, but does not include pruning.
16. **Tree Group:** A group of a single species within a defined area. Each specimen is listed within the Existing Tree Identification Table (**Appendix B**)
17. **Tree Number:** A number for each tree on the plans corresponding to the number specified in the Existing Tree Identification Table (**Appendix B**).

2.3 ASSESSMENT

1. Tree health at time of analysis including, but not limited to:
 - a. Obvious defects (leaf discoloration, abnormal leaf size, shortened nodes)
 - b. Decay
 - c. Dieback
 - d. Disfigured stem
 - e. Broken roots
 - f. Fungal conks
 - g. Disease (biotic/abiotic/non-infectious)
 - h. Chemical damage (pesticides/herbicides/fertilizers).
2. Structural integrity
 - a. Root conditions and stability
 - b. Trunk soundness
 - c. Decay/cavities
 - d. Codominant stems
 - e. Dead limbs
 - f. Tree canopy
3. Projected tree age and longevity; and
4. Tree species' response to the proposed construction within the MTPZ.

2.4 CATEGORY

Trees were categorized based on their location as per the survey and site recording:

1. S – Private Tree on the Subject Property
2. M – Municipal Tree
3. A – Adjacent Tree
4. B – Boundary Tree

3 GENERAL OBSERVATIONS AND COMMENTS

- For unique scenarios, the valuation method may be determined by the General Manager.
- Compensation amounts may be adjusted where trees are proposed on a landscape plan.

6 CONCLUSION

The Arborist Report is for the assessment of trees that may be impacted by the development of the parking lot rehabilitation and proposed entrance ramp. The following table summarizes the tree assessment and the number of trees to be removed.

Tree Evaluation Summary

Tree Inventory	
Total number of trees inventoried	1088
Total number of trees to be removed	64
Total number of trees to be municipal	0
Total number of trees to be preserved and/or injured	1024
Compensation Exemptions	
Number of trees DBH <30 cm	41
Compensation	
Number of dead, hazardous and ash trees removed	0
Number of private trees removed >30cm DBH	23
Private tree compensation	23
Total compensation provided (Landscape Plan)	0
Cash-in lieu Compensation	\$9,200

Care must be taken to protect trees that are listed to be protected with tree protection fencing as required by the city. Tree protection fencing shall be erected prior to the start of demolition and construction and maintained for the duration of the work. Site visits by a Certified Arborist (ISA) before, during and after construction are recommended to ensure proper tree protection methodology. Trees shall also be inspected for damage incurred during construction to ensure appropriate pruning and/or other mitigation measures are implemented.

7 LIMITATIONS OF ASSESSMENT

Portions of the Greater Toronto Area, including the City of Vaughan, have been regulated by the Canadian Food Inspection Agency under the federal Plant Protection Act to restrict movement of specific wood materials for the management and control of the Asian Longhorn Beetle and Emerald Ash Borer. Contractors undertaking tree pruning and removals for this project shall ensure that the disposal of all tree material is completed in accordance with these and other applicable regulations.

The assessment presented in this report has been made using accepted standard arboriculture techniques as outlined in the *Council of Tree and Landscape Appraisers (2020) Guide for Plant Appraisal, 10th Edition Revised*. These techniques include visual examination of above-ground parts of each tree. The trees observed were not climbed, probed, 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.

It must be realized that trees are living organisms, and their health and vigor 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 re-assessed periodically. 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.

Respectfully Submitted By:



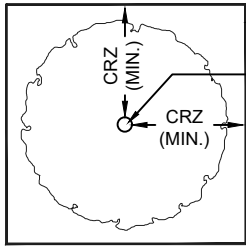
TAYLOR KEMP
ISA CERTIFIED ARBORIST ON-2921A
LANDSCAPE DESIGNER
Taylor.Kemp@arcadis.com

Respectfully Reviewed By:



ZARA BROWN OALA, CSLA, RLA, PMP
ISA CERTIFIED ARBORIST ON-2252A
LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT
Zara.Brown@arcadis.com

8 APPENDIX A – CITY OF OTTAWA TREE PROTECTION DETAIL



9 APPENDIX B – EXISTING TREE IDENTIFICATION TABLE

EXISTING TREE IDENTIFICATION TABLE

TREE CONDITION: GOOD (G): less than 10%

TREE CONDITION: GOOD (G): less than 10% dead branches and wounds present, good signs of compartmentalization, no structural defects FAIR (F): 10 TO 30% dead branches, small/thin foliage,

TREE CONDITION: GOOD (G): less than 10% dead branches and wounds present, good signs of compartmentalization, no structural defects FAIR (F): 10 TO 30% dead branches, small/thin foliage, size
--

TREE CONDITION: GOOD (G): less than 10% dead branches and wounds present, good signs of compartmentalization, no structural defects FAIR (F): 10 TO 30

TREE CONDITION: GOOD (G): less than 10% dead branches and wounds present, good signs of compartmentalization, no structural defects FAIR (F): 10 TO 30

TREE CONDITION: GOOD (G): less than 10% dead branches and wounds present, good signs of compartmentalization, no structural defects FAIR (F): 1
--

TREE CONDITION: GOOD (G): less than 10% dead branches and wounds present, good signs of compartmentalization, no structural defects FAIR (F):
--

TREE CONDITION: GOOD (G): less than 10% dead branches and wounds present, good signs of compartmentalization, no structural defects FAIR (F): 1
--

TREE CONDITION: GOOD (G): less than 10% dead branches and wounds present, good signs of compartmentalization, no structural defects FAIR (F):
--

TREE CONDITION: GOOD (G): less than 10% dead branches and wounds present, good signs of compartmentalization, no structural defects FAIR (F):
--

10 APPENDIX C – PHOTOGRAPHS OF TREES TO BE REMO

