Stantec

Memo

To:	Edith Tam City of Ottawa	From:	Tommy Allen / Isabelle Lalonde Stantec Ottawa Office
Project/File:	160402067	Date:	June 12th 2025

Reference: 1010 Somerset Street West
Tree Assessment Investigation

Stantec Consulting Ltd. was retained by the City of Ottawa to complete a Tree Inventory Report for trees growing in the vicinity of 1010 Somerset Street West, in anticipation of the rezoning and redevelopment of the site featuring an expanded recreation facility and park, a new school, and a new residential high-rise.

The property is bounded by Somerset Street West to the north, Preston Street to the east, Oak Street to the south, and O-Train Trillium Line to the west. The site is currently combining the Plant Recreation Centre, Plouffe Park, and a vacant lot with large, paved areas and buildings. The trees on-site are mostly surrounding the Plant Recreation Centre and Plouffe Park, with no trees on the western side of the site.

Trees growing around the proposed development areas were assessed to determine the species and general health condition of the existing vegetation and the potential impacts to trees during construction. In addition, our investigation included trees growing in the road right-of-way. Tree protection and tree mitigation recommendations have been developed in support of this area's development.

1 Tree Assessment

On-site tree assessment and inventories were conducted within the identified study area on October 22, 2024, February 19, 2025, and June 6th, 2025 by Stantec Consulting Ltd. All trees over 10 centimetres (cm) in diameter at breast height (DBH) were assessed and inventoried. The assessment provided in this memo and criteria applied during field investigations follows standard arboriculture techniques. All assessments were made by a visual inspection of the above ground portions of the trees viewed from ground level. No climbing, physical coring, excavation, or probing examination of the trees were made. Trees were assessed for species, quantity, trunk size, and condition.

1.1 Methodology

All existing trees growing within or near the project site boundary and with a DBH of 10cm or greater were assessed, along with some trees under 10cm that have recently been planted intentionally (such as street trees and memorial trees). When possible, trees were measured using a metric caliper. Most tree locations are based on a site survey, as well as satellite imagery available for the site, correlated with in-person observations.

Trees have been assessed and inventoried in accordance with City of Ottawa's Tree Protection By-law (By-law No.2020-340). Tree Assessment Criteria includes a visual inspection of the trunk integrity, canopy

structure, and canopy vigor; the visual inspection uses a subjective holistic approach considering abiotic and biotic tree disorders. Tree assessment includes a visual inspection for:

- Evidence of abiotic (environmental, mechanical, and physical damage) and biotic (insects and disease) stressors,
- **Trunk integrity** (TI) including an assessment of the trunk for any defects,
- **Canopy structure** (CS) including an assessment of the scaffold branches and canopy of the tree,
- **Canopy vigour** (CV) including assessment of the amount of deadwood versus live growth in the tree crown while also considering the size, colour and amount of foliage.

The above criteria (TI, CS & CV) have been expressed per the following definitions:

Table 1 – Tree Assessment Criteria

Good	Tree displays less than 15% deficiency/defect within the given tree assessment criteria (TI, CS, CV).
Fair	Tree displays 15%-40% deficiency/defect within the given tree assessment criteria (TI, CS, CV).
Poor	Tree displays greater than 40% deficiency/defect within the given tree (TI, CS, CV).

1.2 Observations

A total of **one hundred and sixty two** (162) trees were inventoried including fourteen (14) street trees (boulevard trees) with most of the trees growing around the Plant Recreation Centre and Plouffe Park. From the 162 trees, one hundred and seven (107) were individual trees with the remaining fifty (55) trees grouped in eight (8) different clusters mostly framing Plouffe Park along its southern and western property lines.

A total of eighteen (18) species were identified on site; tree species composition is 97% deciduous and 3% coniferous. Table 2 on the following page provides a list of the distribution of species growing on site; Appendix A provides a detailed list of all trees assessed as part of this project. No species at risk trees were identified on site.

Trees around the Plant Recreation Centre are mostly planted trees including two (2) memorial trees; only the trees 10cm or greater have been inventoried per City of Ottawa Tree By-law. Based on our review of aerial imagery available on GeoOttawa, the expansion of Plant Recreation Centre occurred between 2002 and 2005 with most of the trees growing around the building planted at that time; some of the trees growing around Plouffe Park appears on aerial imagery as early as 1976.

Groupings of trees along Oak Street are growing in a row directly adjacent to the chain link fence indicating they were planted; groupings of trees along the western property line of Plouffe Park are growing naturally and include spontaneous / opportunistic species generally spreading through seeds. Drawing L01 in Appendix B provides location of all trees inventoried.

Table 2 – Distribution of Tree Species

Botanical name	Common Name	Quantity	Percentage
Acer negundo	Manitoba Maple	29	17.9%
Ginkgo biloba	Ginkgo Tree	20	12.4%
Gleditsia triacanthos	Honey Locust	20	12.4%
Acer ginnala	Amur Maple	20	12.3%
Amelanchier canadensis	Serviceberry	12	7.4%
Ulmus pumila	Siberian Elm	12	7.4%
Ulmus americana	American Elm	11	6.8%
Acer saccharum	Sugar Maple	5	3.1%
Celtis occidentalis	Hackberry	5	3.1%
Picea pungens	Blue Spruce	5	3.1%
Tilia cordata	Littleleaf Linden	5	3.1%
Aesculus glabra	Ohio Buckeye	4	2.5%
Quercus alba	White Oak	4	2.5%
Ulmus davidiana	Prospector Elm	4	2.5%
Acer rubrum	Red Maple	2	1.2%
Acer platanoides	Norway Maple	1	0.6%
Fraxinus sp.	Ash Tree	1	0.6%
Malus sp.	Apple Species	1	0.6%
Populus deltoides	Eastern Cottonwood	1	0.6%
	TOTAL	162	100%

Trees were mostly in fair to good health as indicated on the Tree Inventory Chart (refer to Appendix A). The most common health defects identified were suppressed canopy vigour, branch-tip dieback, mechanical trunk damage and crossing branches.

Trees were mainly mature in size, with 85% of trees between 10-29cm DBH and 15% at or above 30cm DBH; a total of seven (7) trees were above 50cm DBH.

2 Proposed Development and Tree Protection Recommendations

The proposed development on this project site is to create a community hub including the expansion of the existing Plant Recreation Centre, a new elementary school, a new park, new residential towers to accommodate up to 600 new dwelling units, and internal roadway and pathway networks.

Based on current design drawings, it is anticipated that thirty-eight (38) trees will require removal to facilitate the redevelopment of this block. Anticipated tree removals are associated to the construction of the new Recreation and Cultural Facility, the expansion of the Plant Recreation Centre, and the new CEPEO school and adjacent roadway:

1. **Recreation and Cultural Facility** – new building
    a. Eight (8) individual trees:
        i. Trees 72 to 76 – Trees 72 and 73 are Siberian elms (non-native and opportunistic species); Trees 74 and 75 are Manitoba maples (non-native); and Tree 76 is a Norway maple (non-native and invasive species). Trees 72 to 74 are 30cm DBH or greater. All these trees are in fair conditions.
        ii. Trees 81 to 83 – Tree 81 is an apple tree and Trees 82 and 83 are Manitoba maples (non-native). Trees 82 and 83 are 50cm DBH. All these trees are in fair to poor conditions.
2. **Plant Recreation Centre** – expansion of existing building
    a. One (1) individual tree:
        i. Tree 40 – A honeylocust (non-native) with exposed roots. Tree 40 is under 30cm DBH and in good conditions.
3. **CEPEO School and Adjacent Roadway** – new building and new roadway within Plouffe Park
    a. Four (4) individual trees:
        i. Trees 66 to 68 – Siberian elms (non-native and opportunistic species). All trees are more than 50cm DBH but generally in fair conditions.
        ii. Tree 71 – a significantly large American elm (native species) of 50cm DBH; it is in fair to good condition.
    b. Three (3) groupings: groupings G6 to G8 (21 trees). All trees are less than 30cm DBH and generally in fair conditions.
    c. Up to two (2) trees in grouping G5. Trees are Amur maples with a DBH of less than 30cm and are generally in fair conditions.

4. **Development adjacent O-Train/MUP Corridor** – new residential towers

    a. Two (2) individual trees:

        i. Trees 86-87 – white oaks under 20cm DBH. All trees appeared in good conditions.

Based on our review of the proposed redevelopment plan and existing conditions, we anticipate that all existing concrete curbs aligned with the proposed parking area and associated drive aisles between the Plant Recreation Centre and future Recreation and Cultural Facility would remain unchanged; this would allow for the retention of Trees 1 to 4 and Tree 77. The existing concrete curbs are currently located inside the critical root zones of these trees and they would most likely be impacted by construction activities. We also assume that no street modifications will be completed along Somerset Street West and Preston Street to allow for the retention of the street / boulevard trees along these roadways.

Mitigation measures should be taken to limit physical damage to trees to remain including roots, overall structure, and soil conditions. All trees within the limit of construction not identified for removal shall be protected with the installation of a temporary tree protection fencing placed at or beyond the identified critical root zone as detailed on the City of Ottawa Standard Protection detail inserted as Appendix C. Additional site-specific measures to limit tree disturbance should be included during design development to adjust and refine the limits of grading and / or introducing tree well(s). Finally, measures should be taken to enhance the soil conditions of any disturbed trees to limit stress and promote continued long-term health.

It is recommended that all removed trees be compensated with new tree plantings. The recommended compensation ratio is 2:1 for trees removed with a 10-29cm DBH and 3:1 for trees removed with a DBH of 30 cm or greater. Based on the removal information provided above a total of twenty-nine (29) anticipated removals are below 30cm DBH, and nine (9) are above 30cm DBH. It is anticipated / recommended that a minimum of eighty-five (85) compensation trees are planted. Compensation trees are recommended to be tolerant of urban conditions and salt; trees species should be selected and placed appropriately considering roadway conditions (maintain sightlines, consider winter maintenance requirements, avoid roadway drainage, avoid overhead utilities and street lighting and abide by the principles of *Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design*). Efforts should be made to plant native species where appropriate.

Geotechnical investigations identified the presence of sensitive marine clay within the project limits. Specifically, Champlain Sea clay was identified which is typically sensitive to settlement from the water demand from trees. The species selection, including anticipated size, should follow the City of Ottawa guidelines for tree planting in sensitive marine clay. Species with aggressive water seeking roots should be avoided. In general, planting small – medium trees are preferred. However, large trees can be planted provided that the plantings are offset from foundations by a distance equal to the anticipated mature height of the tree. No trees shall be planted within 4.5m of building foundations.

Regards,

STANTEC CONSULTING LTD.

Reference: 1010 Somerset Street West -- Tree Assessment Investigation

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Attachments:
Appendix A – Tree Inventory Chart
Appendix B – Mapping
Appendix C – Tree Protection Detail

Appendix A

Tree Inventory Chart

Tree Inventory & Preservation Chart

Project: 160402067 (1010 Somerset Street West) **Date of Field Work: Oct. 22, 2024**

** Trunk Integrity (**TI**) Canopy Structure (**CS**) Canopy Vigor (**CV**)*
Condition: **Good **F**air **P**oor*

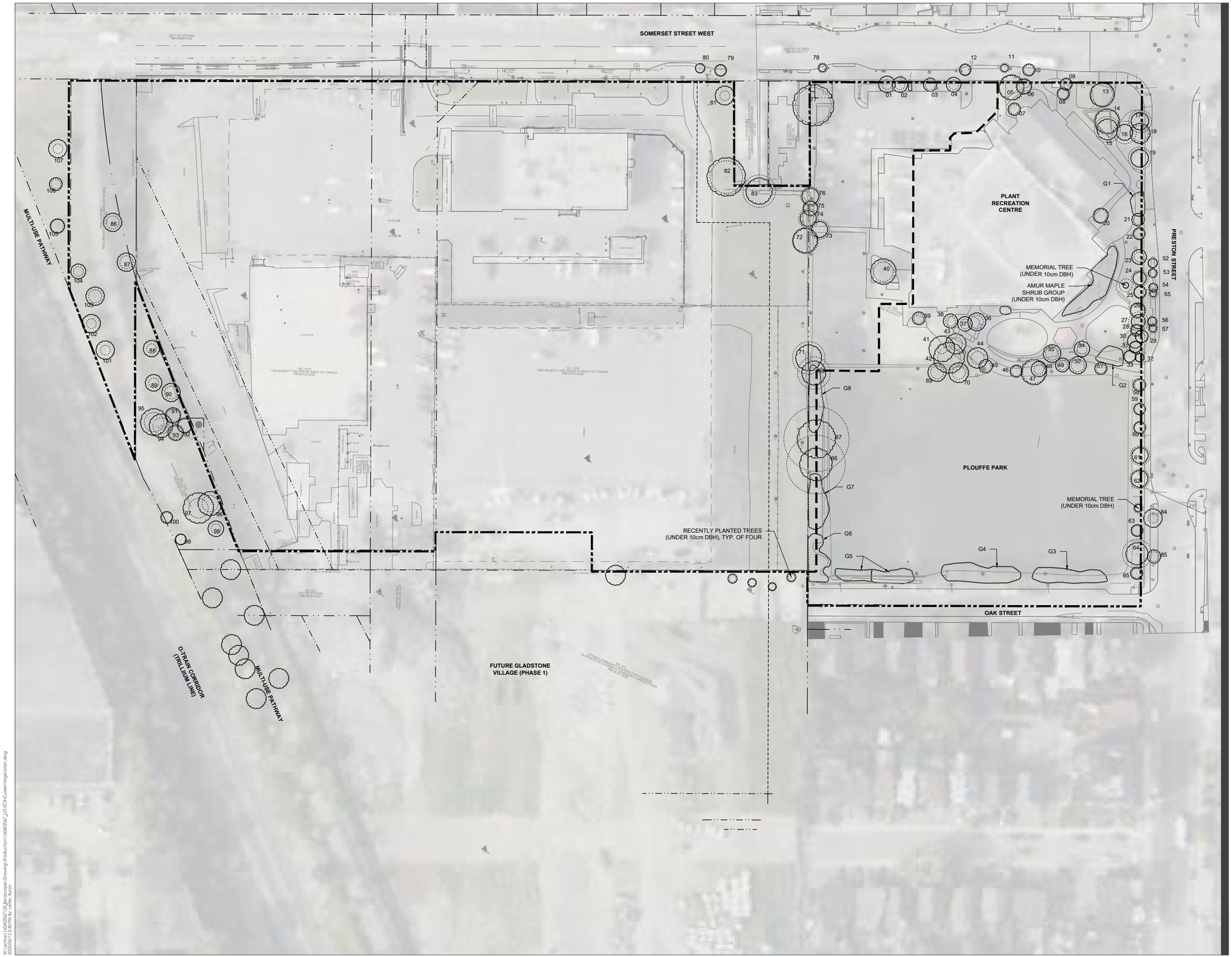
ID #	Botanical Name	Common Name	Total Coun	DBH (cm)	Tree Count (by DBH Range) 10-29cm	30-49cm	50cm +	Condition TI	CS	CV	Remarks Defects: Biological / Structural / Mechanical	Other	Ownership	Construction Requirement
1	*Fraxinus sp.*	Ash Tree	1	10	1	0	0	P	F	F	mechanical trunk damage, Emerald Ash borer damage, suppressed canopy vigor, natural lean		Municipal	Retain
2	*Ulmus pumila*	Siberian Elm	1	16	1	0	0	G	G	F	suppressed canopy vigor	Overhead wires	Municipal	Retain
3	*Ulmus americana*	American Elm	1	14	1	0	0	F	F	F	codominant branches & stems	Multi-stem, overhead wires	Municipal	Retain
4	*Gleditsia triacanthos*	Honey Locust	1	17	1	0	0	F	F	G	exposed roots, weak union	Overhead wires	Municipal	Retain
5	*Ginkgo biloba*	Ginkgo Tree	1	38	0	1	0	G	G	F	suppressed canopy vigor	Overhead wires	Municipal	Retain
6	*Ginkgo biloba*	Ginkgo Tree	1	24	1	0	0	G	G	F	suppressed canopy vigor	Overhead wires	Municipal	Retain
7	*Ulmus americana*	American Elm	1	10	1	0	0	G	G	G		Multi-stem	Municipal	Retain
8	*Amelanchier canadensis*	Serviceberry	1	9	1	0	0	F	G	G	mechanical trunk damage, natural lean		Municipal	Retain
9	*Ulmus americana*	American Elm	1	10	1	0	0	F	F	G	codominant branches & stems, weak union, crossing branches	Multi-stem	Municipal	Retain
10	*Ginkgo biloba*	Ginkgo Tree	1	9	1	0	0	G	F	F	reduced canopy vigor		Municipal	Retain
11	*Ginkgo biloba*	Ginkgo Tree	1	9	1	0	0	G	F	F	reduced canopy vigor		Municipal	Retain
12	*Gleditsia triacanthos*	Honey Locust	1	11	1	0	0	G	G	F	suppressed canopy vigor, branch tip dieback		Municipal	Retain
13	*Gleditsia triacanthos*	Honey Locust	1	37	0	1	0	G	G	G		Overhead wires	Municipal	Retain
14	*Gleditsia triacanthos*	Honey Locust	1	40	0	1	0	G	F	F	crossing branches, suppressed canopy vigor		Municipal	Retain
15	*Gleditsia triacanthos*	Honey Locust	1	39	0	1	0	G	F	F	crossing branches, suppressed canopy vigor		Municipal	Retain
16	*Gleditsia triacanthos*	Honey Locust	1	34	0	1	0	G	F	F	exposed roots, suppressed canopy vigor, crossing branches		Municipal	Retain
17	*Ginkgo biloba*	Ginkgo Tree	1	33	0	1	0	G	F	F	suppressed canopy vigor, crossing branches, asymmetrical crown Shape		Municipal	Retain
18	*Ginkgo biloba*	Ginkgo Tree	1	27	1	0	0	G	F	F	suppressed canopy vigor, crossing branches, vertical branches, asymmetrical crown Shape		Municipal	Retain
19	*Ginkgo biloba*	Ginkgo Tree	1	36	0	1	0	G	G	G		Specimen Tree	Municipal	Retain
20	*Ulmus pumila*	Siberian Elm	1	21	1	0	0	F	F	F	weak union, codominant branches & stems, vertical branches, leaf spots		Municipal	Retain
21	*Ginkgo biloba*	Ginkgo Tree	1	9	1	0	0	G	G	G			Municipal	Retain
22	*Ginkgo biloba*	Ginkgo Tree	1	13	1	0	0	G	G	G			Municipal	Retain
23	*Ginkgo biloba*	Ginkgo Tree	1	10	1	0	0	F	G	G	mechanical trunk damage		Municipal	Retain
24	*Ginkgo biloba*	Ginkgo Tree	1	23	1	0	0	G	F	F	crossing branches, vertical branches		Municipal	Retain
25	*Gleditsia triacanthos*	Honey Locust	1	18	1	0	0	G	F	F	crossing branches, suppressed canopy vigor		Municipal	Retain
26	*Picea pungens*	Blue Spruce	1	23	1	0	0	G	F	F	suppressed canopy vigor, crossing branches		Municipal	Retain
27	*Ginkgo biloba*	Ginkgo Tree	1	28	1	0	0	G	F	F	suppressed canopy vigor, crossing branches		Municipal	Retain
28	*Picea pungens*	Blue Spruce	1	19	1	0	0	G	G	G			Municipal	Retain
29	*Picea pungens*	Blue Spruce	1	19	1	0	0	G	G	G			Municipal	Retain
30	*Ginkgo biloba*	Ginkgo Tree	1	34	0	1	0	G	F	G	crossing branches		Municipal	Retain
31	*Picea pungens*	Blue Spruce	1	18	1	0	0	G	F	F	suppressed canopy vigor, crossing branches		Municipal	Retain
32	*Gleditsia triacanthos*	Honey Locust	1	11	1	0	0	G	F	F	suppressed canopy vigor, crossing branches		Municipal	Retain
33	*Picea pungens*	Blue Spruce	1	21	1	0	0	G	G	G			Municipal	Retain
34	*Gleditsia triacanthos*	Honey Locust	1	16	1	0	0	F	G	G	frost cracks		Municipal	Retain
35	*Acer saccharum*	Sugar Maple	1	18	1	0	0	G	G	G			Municipal	Retain
36	*Ulmus pumila*	Siberian Elm	1	21	1	0	0	G	G	F	leaf spots, branch tip dieback, exposed roots		Municipal	Retain
37	*Acer saccharum*	Sugar Maple	1	10	1	0	0	F	G	G	exposed roots		Municipal	Retain
38	*Ulmus americana*	American Elm	1	15	1	0	0	G	G	G			Municipal	Retain
39	*Ulmus americana*	American Elm	1	14	1	0	0	F	F	G	codominant branches & stems, crossing branches, weak union		Municipal	Retain
40	*Gleditsia triacanthos*	Honey Locust	1	28	1	0	0	F	G	G	exposed roots		Municipal	Remove
41	*Gleditsia triacanthos*	Honey Locust	1	14	1	0	0	G	F	F	asymmetrical crown Shape, suppressed canopy vigor, crossing branches		Municipal	Retain
42	*Gleditsia triacanthos*	Honey Locust	1	35	0	1	0	G	F	G	crossing branches		Municipal	Retain
43	*Gleditsia triacanthos*	Honey Locust	1	21	1	0	0	F	G	G	exposed roots		Municipal	Retain

ID #	Botanical Name	Common Name	Total Coun	DBH (cm)	Tree Count (by DBH Range) 10-29cm	30-49cm	50cm +	Condition TI	CS	CV	Remarks Defects: Biological / Structural / Mechanical	Other	Ownership	Construction Requirement
44	*Gleditsia triacanthos*	Honey Locust	1	20	1	0	0	F	G	G	exposed roots		Municipal	Retain
45	*Tilia cordata*	Littleleaf Linden	1	12	1	0	0	G	G	G			Municipal	Retain
46	*Tilia cordata*	Littleleaf Linden	1	17	1	0	0	G	F	G	natural lean		Municipal	Retain
47	*Populus deltoides*	Eastern Cottonwood	1	37	0	1	0	G	G	G			Municipal	Retain
48	*Tilia cordata*	Littleleaf Linden	1	17	1	0	0	F	F	F	suckering, natural lean, suppressed canopy vigor, crossing branches		Municipal	Retain
49	*Tilia cordata*	Littleleaf Linden	1	11	1	0	0	F	G	G	mechanical trunk damage		Municipal	Retain
50	*Acer saccharum*	Sugar Maple	1	22	1	0	0	G	G	G			Municipal	Retain
51	*Tilia cordata*	Littleleaf Linden	1	11	1	0	0	F	G	G	suckering, exposed roots		Municipal	Retain
52	*Acer ginnala*	Amur Maple	1	10	1	0	0	G	G	G			Municipal	Retain
53	*Acer ginnala*	Amur Maple	1	10	1	0	0	G	G	F	reduced canopy vigor		Municipal	Retain
54	*Acer ginnala*	Amur Maple	1	10	1	0	0	G	G	G			Municipal	Retain
55	*Acer ginnala*	Amur Maple	1	10	1	0	0	G	G	F	reduced canopy vigor		Municipal	Retain
56	*Acer ginnala*	Amur Maple	1	10	1	0	0	G	G	G			Municipal	Retain
57	*Acer ginnala*	Amur Maple	1	11	1	0	0	G	G	G			Municipal	Retain
58	*Ginkgo biloba*	Ginkgo Tree	1	17	1	0	0	F	P	P	mechanical trunk damage, reduced canopy vigor, branch tip dieback		Municipal	Retain
59	*Ginkgo biloba*	Ginkgo Tree	1	17	1	0	0	F	P	F	mechanical trunk damage, reduced canopy vigor, branch tip dieback		Municipal	Retain
60	*Ginkgo biloba*	Ginkgo Tree	1	19	1	0	0	F	F	F	mechanical trunk damage, natural lean, reduced canopy vigor		Municipal	Retain
61	*Ginkgo biloba*	Ginkgo Tree	1	28	1	0	0	G	F	G			Municipal	Retain
62	*Ginkgo biloba*	Ginkgo Tree	1	30	0	1	0	G	G	G			Municipal	Retain
63	*Ginkgo biloba*	Ginkgo Tree	1	11	1	0	0	G	G	G			Municipal	Retain
64	*Acer saccharum*	Sugar Maple	1	43	0	1	0	G	G	G			Municipal	Retain
65	*Ginkgo biloba*	Ginkgo Tree	1	12	1	0	0	G	G	G			Municipal	Retain
66	*Ulmus pumila*	Siberian Elm	1	89	0	0	1	F	F	F	weak union, mechanical trunk damage, suppressed canopy vigor	Multi-stem	Municipal	Remove
67	*Ulmus pumila*	Siberian Elm	1	97	0	0	1	G	F	G	codominant branches & stems	Multi-stem	Municipal	Remove
68	*Ulmus pumila*	Siberian Elm	1	52	0	0	1	F	F	F	exposed roots, codominant branches & stems, suppressed canopy vigor, crossing branches, vine in crown	Multi-stem	Municipal	Remove
69	*Gleditsia triacanthos*	Honey Locust	1	18	1	0	0	G	F	F	suppressed canopy vigor		Municipal	Retain
70	*Gleditsia triacanthos*	Honey Locust	1	19	1	0	0	G	G	G			Municipal	Retain
71	*Ulmus americana*	American Elm	1	50	0	0	1	G	F	F	asymmetrical crown Shape, natural lean, suppressed canopy vigor		Municipal	Remove
72	*Ulmus pumila*	Siberian Elm	1	42	0	1	0	F	F	F	natural lean, suckering, leaf spots		Municipal	Remove
73	*Ulmus pumila*	Siberian Elm	1	30	0	1	0	G	F	F	reduced canopy vigor, leaf spots		Municipal	Remove
74	*Acer negundo*	Manitoba Maple	1	32	0	1	0	P	F	F	crossing branches, suppressed canopy vigor, suckering, weak union	Multi-stem. Growing through fence.	Municipal	Remove
75	*Acer negundo*	Manitoba Maple	1	23	1	0	0	G	F	F	crossing branches, suppressed canopy vigor		Municipal	Remove
76	*Acer platanoides*	Norway Maple	1	28	1	0	0	G	F	F	crossing branches, suppressed canopy vigor		Municipal	Remove
77	*Ulmus americana*	American Elm	1	55	0	0	1	F	G	G	exposed roots		Municipal	Retain
78	*Gleditsia triacanthos*	Honey Locust	1	8	1	0	0	G	F	P	reduced canopy vigor		Municipal	Retain
79	*Gleditsia triacanthos*	Honey Locust	1	15	1	0	0	G	G	G			Municipal	Retain
80	*Gleditsia triacanthos*	Honey Locust	1	15	1	0	0	G	G	G			Municipal	Retain
81	*Malus sp.*	Apple Species	1	15	1	0	0	F	F	F	vine in crown, crossing branches, branch tip dieback, suckering	Multi-stem	Municipal	Remove
82	*Acer negundo*	Manitoba Maple	1	50	0	0	1	F	F	G	natural lean, weak union, suckering	Multi-stem	Municipal	Remove
83	*Acer negundo*	Manitoba Maple	1	50	0	0	1	P	F	G	mechanical trunk damage, natural lean, weak union, suckering	Growing through fence	Municipal	Remove
84	*Ulmus davidiana*	Prospector Elm	1	13	1	0	0	F	F	F	branch tip dieback		Municipal	Retain
85	*Ulmus davidiana*	Prospector Elm	1	11	1	0	0	F	P	P	branch tip dieback, reduced canopy vigor, lost leader		Municipal	Retain
86	*Quercus alba*	White Oak	1	20	1	0	0	G	F	F	vine in crown		Municipal	Remove
87	*Quercus alba*	White Oak	1	18	1	0	0	G	F	G	vine in crown		Municipal	Remove
88	*Aesculus glabra*	Ohio Buckeye	1	15	1	0	0	G	G	G			Federal	Retain
89	*Aesculus glabra*	Ohio Buckeye	1	15	1	0	0	G	G	G			Federal	Retain

ID #	Botanical Name	Common Name	Total Coun	DBH (cm)	Tree Count (by DBH Range) 10-29cm	30-49cm	50cm +	Condition TI	CS	CV	Remarks Defects: Biological / Structural / Mechanical	Other	Ownership	Construction Requirement
90	*Ulmus davidiana*	Prospector Elm	1	18	1	0	0	G	G	G			Federal	Retain
91	*Celtis occidentalis*	Hackberry	1	18	1	0	0	G	G	G	suppressed canopy vigor	Multi-stem	Federal	Retain
92	*Acer negundo*	Manitoba Maple	1	18	1	0	0	G	G	G	suppressed canopy vigor		Federal	Retain
93	*Acer negundo*	Manitoba Maple	1	19	1	0	0	F	F	G	suppressed canopy vigor	Multi-stem	Federal	Retain
94	*Acer negundo*	Manitoba Maple	1	25	1	0	0	G	F	G	suppressed canopy vigor	Multi-stem	Federal	Retain
95	*Ulmus davidiana*	Prospector Elm	1	32	0	1	0	G	F	G	suppressed canopy vigor, asymmetrical crown Shape	Multi-stem	Federal	Retain
96	*Acer negundo*	Manitoba Maple	1	25	1	0	0	P	F	G	suppressed canopy vigor	Multi-stem	Federal	Retain
97	*Acer saccharum*	Sugar Maple	1	30	0	1	0	G	F	G	suppressed canopy vigor	Multi-stem	Federal	Retain
98	*Acer rubrum*	Red Maple	1	14	1	0	0	G	G	G			Federal	Retain
99	*Celtis occidentalis*	Hackberry	1	12	1	0	0	G	G	G			Federal	Retain
100	*Celtis occidentalis*	Hackberry	1	12	1	0	0	G	G	G			Federal	Retain
101	*Celtis occidentalis*	Hackberry	1	15	1	0	0	G	F	G	suckering	Multi-stem	Municipal	Retain
102	*Celtis occidentalis*	Hackberry	1	17	1	0	0	G	G	G			Municipal	Retain
103	*Quercus alba*	White Oak	1	20	1	0	0	G	G	G			Municipal	Retain
104	*Quercus alba*	White Oak	1	15	1	0	0	G	G	G			Municipal	Retain
105	*Aesculus glabra*	Ohio Buckeye	1	18	1	0	0	F	F	G	suckering	Adjacent property	Federal	Retain
106	*Aesculus glabra*	Ohio Buckeye	1	14	1	0	0	F	F	G	branch tip dieback	Adjacent property	Federal	Retain
107	*Acer rubrum*	Red Maple	1	16	1	0	0	G	G	G		Adjacent property	Federal	Retain
G1	*Acer negundo*	Manitoba Maple	4	-	4	0	0	F	F	F	natural lean, suppressed canopy vigor, crossing branches, weak union		Municipal	Retain
G2	*Ulmus americana*	American Elm	4	-	4	0	0	G	F	F	suppressed canopy vigor, crossing branches, weak union, exposed roots		Municipal	Retain
G2	*Gleditsia triacanthos*	Honey Locust	1		1	0	0	G	F	F	suppressed canopy vigor, crossing branches		Municipal	Retain
G3	*Acer ginnala*	Amur Maple	7	-	7	0	0	F	F	F	codominant branches & stems, reduced canopy vigor, suckering, leaf spots		Municipal	Retain
G4	*Amelanchier canadensis*	Serviceberry	11	-	11	0	0	F	F	F	natural lean, mechanical trunk damage, suppressed canopy vigor		Municipal	Retain
G5	*Acer ginnala*	Amur Maple	7	-	7	0	0	F	F	F	codominant branches & stems, mechanical trunk damage, crossing branches, reduced canopy vigor	Multi-stem	Municipal	Remove
G6	*Acer negundo*	Manitoba Maple	1		1	0	0	F	F	F	natural lean, suppressed canopy vigor, exposed roots	Multi-stem	Municipal	Remove
G6	*Ulmus pumila*	Siberian Elm	1		1	0	0	F	F	G	natural lean, weak union, suppressed canopy vigor	Growing on fence	Municipal	Remove
G6	*Ulmus pumila*	Siberian Elm	1		1	0	0	F	F	G	natural lean, weak union, suppressed canopy vigor		Municipal	Remove
G7	*Acer negundo*	Manitoba Maple	1	10	1	0	0	F	F	F	exposed roots, suppressed canopy vigor, weak union, suckering	Multi-stem	Municipal	Remove
G7	*Acer negundo*	Manitoba Maple	1	22	1	0	0	F	F	P	exposed roots, suppressed canopy vigor, weak union, suckering	Growing on fence	Municipal	Remove
G7	*Ulmus pumila*	Siberian Elm	1	12	1	0	0	F	F	F	suckering, suppressed canopy vigor		Municipal	Remove
G7	*Ulmus pumila*	Siberian Elm	1	12	1	0	0	F	F	F	mechanical trunk damage, suppressed canopy vigor		Municipal	Remove
G8	*Acer negundo*	Manitoba Maple	14	-	14	0	0	F	F	F	natural lean, exposed roots, mechanical trunk damage, suppressed canopy vigor, vine in crown	Growing on fence	Municipal	Remove

Appendix B

Mapping



Stantec

Stantec Consulting Ltd.
400 - 1331 Clyde Avenue
Ottawa ON
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www.stantec.com

Legend

- EXISTING DECIDUOUS TREE AND IDENTIFICATION NUMBER
- EXISTING CONIFEROUS TREE AND IDENTIFICATION NUMBER
- CRITICAL ROOT ZONE (CRZ)
- EXISTING VEGETATION GROUPING
- PROPERTY LIMIT
- PROJECT LIMIT

Notes

1. AERIAL MAPPING FROM MICROSOFT BING MAPPING. AERIAL IMAGE 2024.
2. LOCATION OF TREES ARE BASED ON THE SITE SURVEY COMBINED WITH ON-SITE OBSERVATIONS.

2	RE-ISSUED FOR REVIEW	BL	IL	25.06.12
1	ISSUED FOR REVIEW	TA	ILL	25.02.19
Revision		By	Appd.	YY.MM.DD

File Name: XR_160402067_L_ExTrees.dwg	BL	ILL	TA	24.11.05
	Dwn.	Chkd.	Dsgn.	YY.MM.DD

Permit-Seal

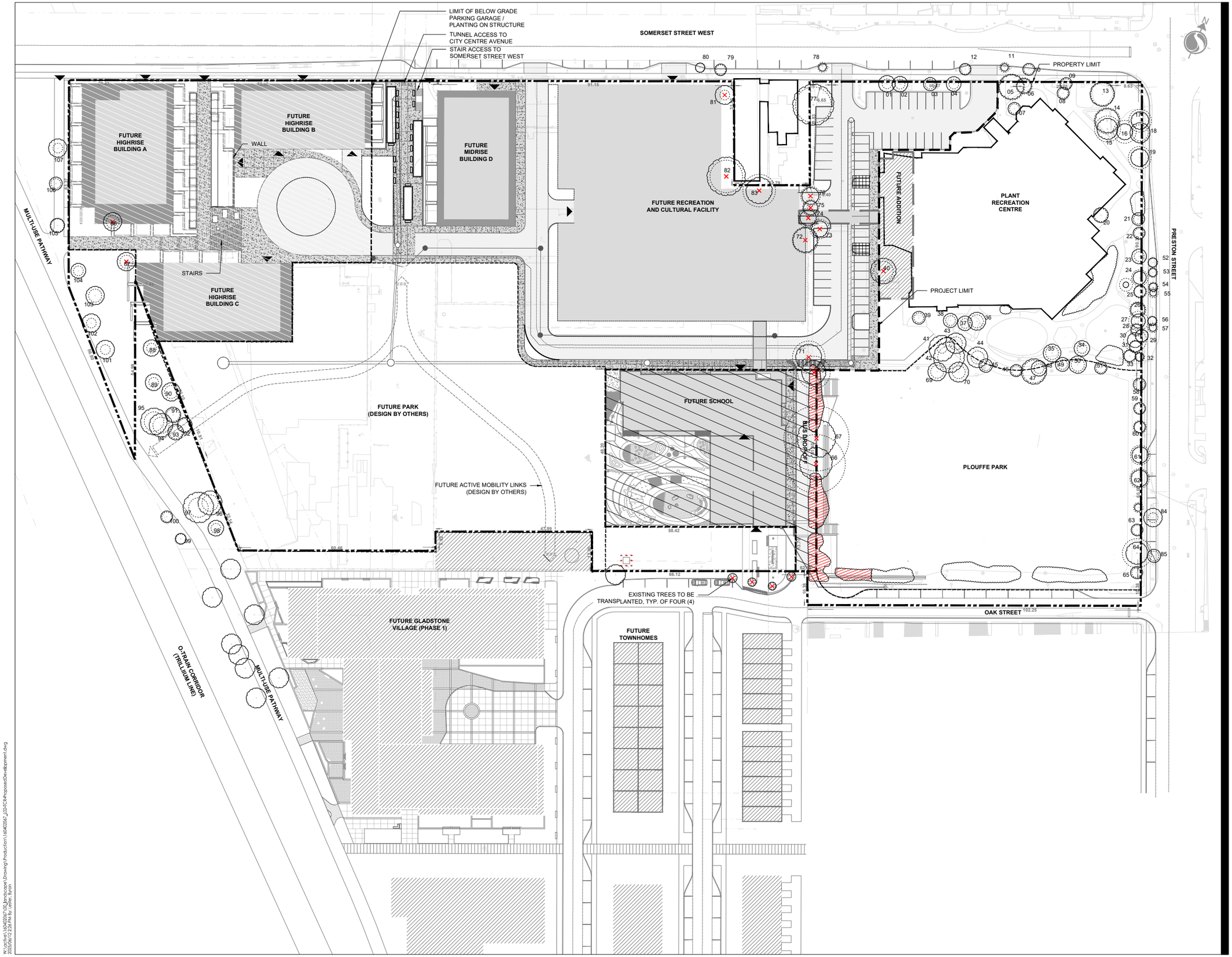
Client/Project
CITY OF OTTAWA
1010 SOMERSET STREET WEST

REZONING AND REDEVELOPMENT

OTTAWA, ONTARIO

Title
CURRENT VEGETATION PLAN

Project No.	Scale	
160402067	1:500	0 5 15 25m
Drawing No.	Sheet	Revision
L01	1 of 2	2



Stantec

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www.stantec.com

Legend

- EXISTING TREE TO BE REMOVED
- EXISTING DECIDUOUS TREE AND IDENTIFICATION NUMBER
- EXISTING CONIFEROUS TREE AND IDENTIFICATION NUMBER
- CRITICAL ROOT ZONE (CRZ)
- EXISTING VEGETATION GROUPING
- PROPERTY LIMIT
- PROJECT LIMIT
- VEGETATION GROUPING TO BE REMOVED
- PROPOSED BUILDING
- PROPOSED WALKWAY
- SITE PLAN BY OTHERS

Notes

1. THE LANDSCAPE CONCEPT PLAN HAS BEEN DEVELOPED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE GEOTECHNICAL REPORT: *PRELIMINARY GEOTECHNICAL REPORT - PROPOSED LAND DEVELOPMENT AT 1010 SOMERSET STREET W, OTTAWA, ONTARIO - FEBRUARY 19, 2025.*
2. THE GEOTECHNICAL INVESTIGATION CONFIRMS THE PRESENCE OF SENSITIVE MARINE CLAY SOILS ON THE PROPERTY INCLUDING LOW PLASTICITY LEAN CLAY AND CLAY WITH HIGH PLASTICITY. AS SUCH, CITY OF OTTAWA GUIDELINES FOR TREE PLANTING IN SENSITIVE MARINE CLAY SOILS APPLY.
   - 2.1. AVOID PLANTING TREE SPECIES WITH AGGRESSIVE WATER SEEKING ROOTS.
   - 2.2. NO TREE PLANTINGS WITHIN 4,500mm OF BUILDING FOUNDATIONS.
   - 2.3. LARGE TREE PLANTINGS OFFSET FROM FOUNDATIONS BY A DISTANCE EQUAL TO THE ANTICIPATED MATURE HEIGHT OF THE TREE.
   - 2.4. SMALL TREES MUST BE PROVIDED WITH A MINIMUM 25m³ OF AVAILABLE SOIL VOLUME.
   - 2.5. MEDIUM TREES MUST BE PROVIDED WITH A MINIMUM 30m³ OF AVAILABLE SOIL VOLUME.
3. ELEVATIONS OF THE UNDERSIDE OF FOOTINGS TO BE DETERMINED DURING THE SITE PLAN STAGE, PER CITY OF GUIDELINES FOR TREE PLANING IN SENSITIVE MARINE CLAY SOILS, THE FOUNDATION WALLS OF BUILDINGS ARE TO BE REINFORCED AT LEAST NOMINALLY WITH A MINIMUM OF TWO UPPER AND TWO LOWER 15m BARS TO PROVIDE DUCTILITY.
4. TREE SPECIES SELECTION INCLUDING THE GRADING TO TREES TO BE DETERMINED DURING THE SITE PLAN STAGE.
5. THE CONCEPT LANDSCAPE DESIGN IS FOR REFERENCE ONLY. REFER TO PLANNING, ENGINEERING & ARCHITECTURAL DRAWINGS.
6. LOCATION OF EXISTING TREES ARE BASED ON THE SITE SURVEY COMBINED WITH ON-SITE OBSERVATIONS.

2	RE-ISSUED FOR REVIEW	BL	ILL	25.06.06
1	ISSUED FOR REVIEW	TA	ILL	25.02.21
Revision		By	Appd.	YY.MM.DD

File Name: 160402067_lb	TA	ILL	BL	25.06.03
	Dwn.	Chkd.	Dsgn.	YY.MM.DD

Permit-Seal

Client/Project

CITY OF OTTAWA
1010 SOMERSET STREET WEST

REZONING AND REDEVELOPMENT

OTTAWA, ONTARIO

Title

PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT & CONSERVED VEGETATION PLAN

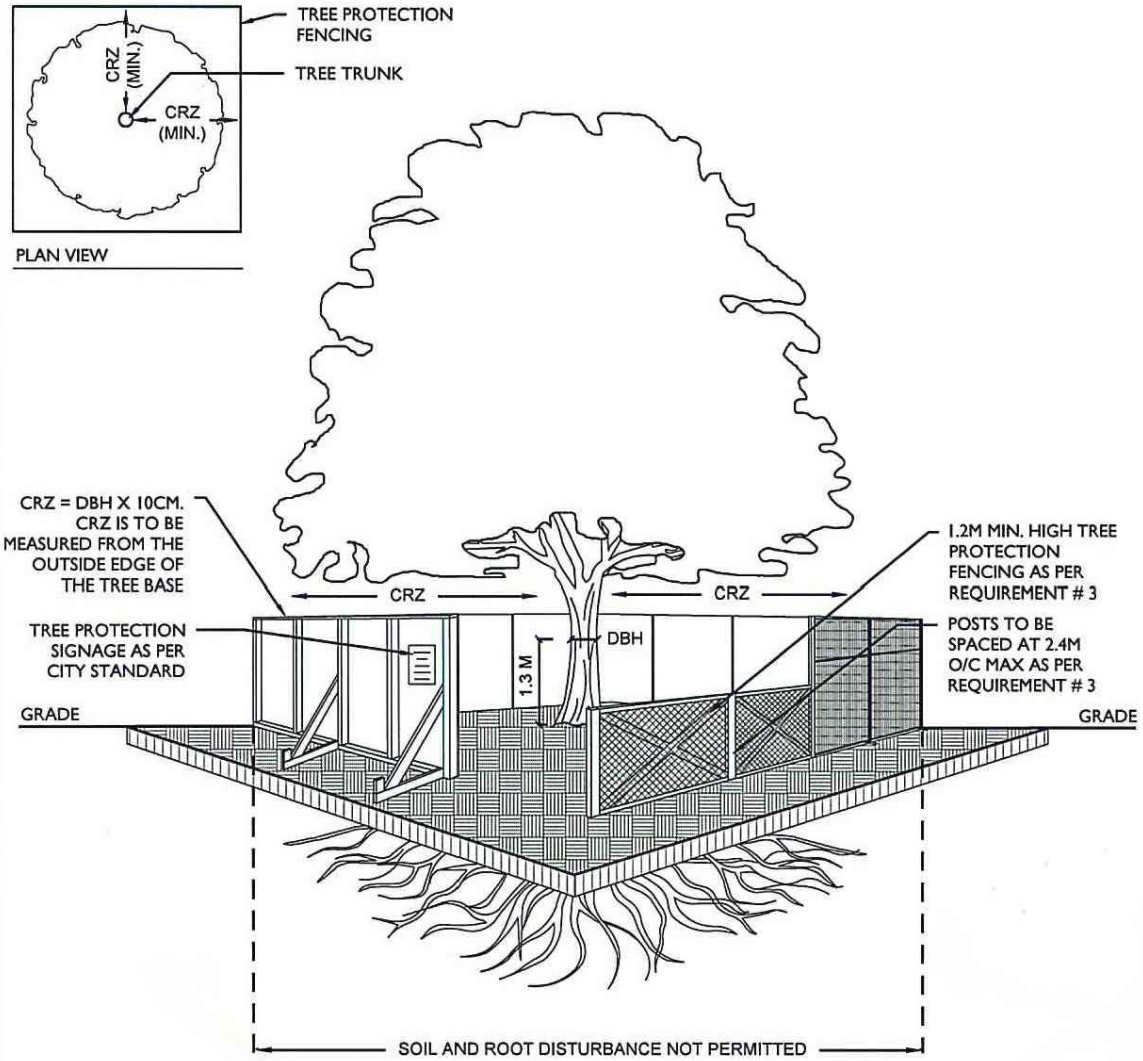
Project No.	Scale	Drawing No.	Sheet	Revision
160402067	1:500 (0, 5, 15, 25m)	L02	1 of 1	2

Appendix C

City of Ottawa
Tree Protection Detail

TITLE:

TREE PRESERVATION PROTECTION FENCE



TREE PROTECTION REQUIREMENTS:

1. PRIOR TO ANY WORK ACTIVITY WITHIN THE CRITICAL ROOT ZONE (CRZ = 10 X DIAMETER) OF A TREE, TREE PROTECTION FENCING MUST BE INSTALLED SURROUNDING THE CRITICAL ROOT ZONE, AND REMAIN IN PLACE UNTIL THE WORK IS COMPLETE.
2. 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 OR ANY TREE;
   - ENSURE THAT EXHAUST FUMES FROM ALL EQUIPMENT ARE NOT DIRECTED TOWARD ANY TREE CANOPY.
   - DO NOT EXTEND HARD SURFACE OR SIGNIFICANTLY CHANGE LANDSCAPING
3. 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 BRACING MUST BE PLACED OUTSIDE OF THE CRZ, AND INSTALLATION MUST MINIMISE DAMAGE TO EXISTING ROOTS. (SEE DETAIL)
4. THE LOCATION OF THE TREE PROTECTION FENCING MUST BE DETERMINED BY AN ARBORIST AND DETAILED ON ANY ASSOCIATED PLANS FOR THE SITE (E.G. TREE CONSERVATION REPORT, TREE DISCLOSURE REPORT, ETC). THE PLAN AND CONSTRUCTED FENCING MUST BE APPROVED BY CITY FORESTRY STAFF PRIOR TO THE COMMENCEMENT OF WORK.
5. 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.

BY-LAWS

ALL CITY-OWNED TREES ARE PROTECTED UNDER THE MUNICIPAL TREES AND NATURAL AREAS PROTECTION BY-LAW (2006-279). WITHIN THE URBAN AREA, PRIVATELY-OWNED TREES GREATER THAN 50CM DIAMETER ON LOTS 1HA IN SIZE OR LESS, AND TREES GREATER THAN 10CM DIAMETER ON LOTS >1HA, ARE PROTECTED UNDER THE URBAN TREE CONSERVATION BY-LAW (2009-200).

ACCESSIBLE FORMATS AND COMMUNICATION SUPPORTS ARE AVAILABLE, UPON REQUEST

DATE: FEB 2013
REV: JAN 2020
DWG No: F7