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URBAN FORESTRY & FOREST MANAGEMENT CONSULTING

July 16, 2018

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223 McLeod Street
Ottawa, ON
K2P 0Z8

Re: Tree Conservation Report for 1145 Carp Road, Ottawa

This report details a pre-construction Tree Conservation Report (TCR) for the above-noted property in Ottawa. The need for this TCR is related to the proposed demolition of the existing single-storey family dwelling and several nearby out buildings (built on grade without foundations) and construction of a new larger four-storey building. The addition of 94 surface parking spaces is also proposed.

The need for this report is related to trees protected under the Urban Tree Conservation By-law 2009-200 and the Municipal Trees and Natural Areas Protection By-law 2006-279. Tree conservation reports are required for all site plan control applications on properties where there is a tree of 10 centimetres in diameter or greater. The approval of this TCR by the City of Ottawa and the issuing of a permit by them authorize the removal of approved trees. **Importantly, although this report may be used to support the application for a City tree removal permit, it does not by itself constitute permission to remove trees or begin site clearing activities. No such work should occur before a tree removal permit is issued by the City of Ottawa.**

The tree inventory and assessment detailed in this report concerns all trees on and directly adjacent to the subject property. The field work for this report was completed on July 3 and 13, 2018.

Few existing trees can be retained given the size and location of the proposed new building and number of parking spaces. Additions of patio areas adjacent to the building, changes to existing grades and the depth of excavation necessary for the building's foundation will also create the need to remove trees prior to the start of construction. All trees on adjacent private and City of Ottawa property will be retained.

Tree Species, Size, Condition and Status

No trees obviously planted as amenity trees were found on site. Instead, those present appeared to be remnants of the previously existing forest. Table 1 on page 2 details the species, size (diameter), condition and status of groupings and 'stands' of trees (areas of like species) on the subject property. Each grouping and stand is referenced by the corresponding numbers plotted on the accompanying tree conservation plan prepared by Fotenn Planning and Design.



Table 1. Species, size, condition and status of tree groupings and stands located on 1145 Carp Rd

No	Tree Species	D.B.H ¹ (cm)	Tree condition, age class, form, general health and Status (to be removed or preserved and protected)
1	White pine (<i>Pinus strobus</i>) & white cedar (<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>)	24-37 avg.	Good; mature; individual, open-grown trees; seven single- and multi-stemmed cedars (average diameters shown) and one single-stemmed white pine (41cm in diameter); both native species; to be removed
2	Staghorn sumac stand (<i>Rhus typhina</i>)	5-12	Good; located on city of Ottawa property; native species; to be preserved and protected
3	White cedar stand	25 avg.	Good; mature; single- and multi-stemmed trees; mountain-ash (<i>Sorbus</i> spp.), Manitoba maple (<i>Acer negundo</i>) and buckthorn (<i>Rhamnus</i> spp.) also present; all except buckthorn are native species; to be removed
4	White cedar stand	21 avg.	Good; mature; single- and multi-stemmed trees; mountain-ash, Manitoba maple, buckthorn and Norway maple (<i>Acer platanoides</i>) also present; all except buckthorn and Norway maple are native species; to be removed
5	White pine & white cedar	15-51 avg.	Fair to good; mature; individual, open-grown trees; single- and multi-stemmed cedars (average diameters shown) and one single-stemmed white pine (58cm in diameter); both native species; to be removed
6	White cedar, Manitoba maple, ironwood (<i>Ostrya virginiana</i>);	21-48 avg.	Poor to fair; mature line of cedars with single maturing red maple and ironwood trees (both 12cm in diameter); all native species; cedars suffering from limited available rooting and compacted soils related to adjacent parking areas; to be removed
7	White cedar, red maple (<i>Acer rubrum</i>), yellow birch (<i>Betula alleghaniensis</i>), balsam fir (<i>Abies balsamea</i>)	30-55 avg.	Poor to fair; mature to very-mature; individual, open-grown single- and multi-stemmed cedars (average diameters shown) with single-stemmed maple (17cm), birch (23cm) and fir (14cm in diameter) trees; all native species; most suffering from limited available rooting and compacted soils within surrounding parking area; to be removed
8	White cedar, white elm (<i>Ulmus americana</i>), sugar maple (<i>Acer saccharum</i>), ironwood	22 avg.	Fair to good; immature to mature; four individual single- and multi-stemmed cedars (average diameter shown with two elms (12 and 34cm), two sugar maples (<i>Acer saccharum</i>) (12 and 21cm) and one ironwood (7cm in diameter) tree; mature staghorn sumac and extensive vine growth also present; all native species; to be removed

¹ diameter at breast height, or 1.3m from grade

Pictures 1 through 6 on pages 4, 5 and 6 show selected tree groupings and stands on and adjacent to the subject property.

Endangered Species

No butternuts (*Juglans cinerea*) were identified on the subject or adjacent properties. This species of tree is listed as threatened under the Province of Ontario's Endangered Species Act (2007) and so is protected from harm.

Tree Preservation and Protection Measures

Preservation and protection measures intended to mitigate damage during construction will be applied for the trees to be retained on and adjacent to the subject property. The following measures are the minimum required by the City of Ottawa to ensure tree survival during and following construction:

1. Erect a fence at the critical root zone (CRZ¹) of trees;
2. Do not place any material or equipment within the CRZ of the tree;
3. Do not attach any signs, notices or posters to any tree;
4. Do not raise or lower the existing grade within the CRZ without approval;
5. Tunnel or bore when digging within the CRZ of a tree;
6. Do not damage the root system, trunk or branches of any tree;
7. Ensure that exhaust fumes from all equipment are NOT directed towards any tree's canopy.

¹ The critical root zone (CRZ) is established as being 10 centimetres from the trunk of a tree for every centimetre of trunk Diameter at breast height (DBH). The CRZ is calculated as DBH x 10 cm.

Please do not hesitate to contact me with any questions concerning this tree conservation report.

Yours,

Andrew Boyd

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Picture 1. Tree grouping #1 at 1145 Carp Road.



Picture 2. Eastern edge of tree grouping #2 at 1145 Carp Road.



Picture 3. Inside view of tree grouping #2 at 1145 Carp Road.



Picture 4. Tree grouping #6 at 1145 Carp Road.



Picture 5. Portions of tree groupings #7 and 8 (left in background) at 1145 Carp Road.



Picture 6. Tree grouping # 8 at 1145 Carp Road (note extensive vine growth).