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URBAN FORESTRY & FOREST MANAGEMENT CONSULTING

August 30, 2022

Martin Chénier T.P., PMP c/o Bertone Development Corporation 1285 Hodge Suite-200 Saint-Laurent (Québec) H4N 2B6

RE: TREE CONSERVATION REPORT FOR 1649 MONTREAL ROAD/741 BLAIR ROAD, OTTAWA

This Tree Conservation Report (TCR) was prepared by IFS Associates Inc. (IFS) on behalf of Bertone Development Corporation in support of the development of 1649 Montreal Road/741 Blair Road in Ottawa. The need for this report is related to trees protected under the City of Ottawa's Tree Protection By-law (By-law No. 2020-340). The By-law reflects Section 4.8.2. of the City of Ottawa's Official Plan which calls for the retention of the City's urban forestry canopy and, in particular, the protection of large, healthy trees.

Under the Tree Protection By-law a TCR is required for all Plans of Subdivision, Site Plan Control Applications, Common Elements Condominium Applications, and Vacant Land Condominium Applications where there is a tree of 10 cm in diameter at breast height (DBH) or greater on a site and/or if there is a tree on an adjacent site that has a critical root zone (CRZ) extending onto a development site. Trees of any size on adjacent City lands must also be documented in a TCR. A "tree" is defined in the By-law as any species of woody perennial plant, including its root system, which has reached or can reach a minimum height of at least 450 cm at physiological maturity. The CRZ is calculated as DBH x 10 cm.

The inventory in this report details the assessment of all individual living trees on the subject property and adjacent properties, including City of Ottawa lands. Field work for this report was completed in April 2021 and August 2022.

The development proposed for the site includes the demolition of the two existing buildings, a single family dwelling and one-storey car repair garage with surface parking, and construction of a 26-storey mixed use building with underground parking. The proposed construction will result in the removal of the majority of existing trees on the subject property. However, most trees within the northern portion of the property will be retained. All trees fully on adjacent private property and City lands will be preserved and protected during construction. Several trees shared with adjacent property owners will be removed. In such cases written permission of affected landowners is required before the trees can be removed.



TREE SPECIES, CONDITION, SIZE AND STATUS

Table 1 below details the species, condition, size (diameter) and status of the individual trees on the subject and adjacent properties. Each of these trees is referenced by the numbers plotted on the tree conservation plan on page 8 of this report.

Table 1. Species, ownership, diameter, condition and preservation status of trees at 1649 Montreal Road/741 Blair Road

	T C ·		DDIII	T C I'' C I'' N C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C
Tree	Tree Species	Owner-	DBH ¹	Tree Condition; Condition Notes; Species Origin
No.		ship	(cm)	& Preservation Status (to be removed or
				preserved and protected)
1	White elm	Private	20 avg.	Good; seven stemmed from grade; crown
	(Ulmus			asymmetric due to influence of tree #2; no
	americana)			outward signs of Dutch elm disease (Ophiostoma
				novo-ulmi); native species; to be removed
				(conflicts with construction)
2	Cottonwood	Private	25 avg.	Good; five-stemmed from 0.5m; stems divergent
	(Populus			- broad crown; native species; to be removed
	deltoides)			(conflicts with construction)
3	White elm	Private	13 avg.	Poor; previously topped below Hydro lines; no
	(Ulmus		C	outward signs of Dutch elm disease (Ophiostoma
	americana)			novo-ulmi); native species; to be removed
	,			(conflicts with construction)
4	Cottonwood	Private	36	Good; single upright stem; native species; to be
·	(Populus	1111000		removed (conflicts with construction)
	deltoides)			Temovea (commets with construction)
5	Manitoba	Private	11 avg.	Fair; double stemmed from grade; naturalized
	maple (Acer	Tirvate	11 4, 5.	species; to be removed (conflicts with
	negundo)			construction)
6	Colorado	Private	21	Very poor; previously topped below Hydro lines;
	spruce (Picea	Tirvate	21	crown asymmetric; good density; increment and
	pungens)			needle colour where exposed to direct sunlight;
	pungens)			introduced species; to be removed (due to
				condition)
7	Colorado	Private	23	Very poor; previously topped below Hydro lines;
/		FIIVale	23	
	spruce (Picea			crown asymmetric; good density; increment and
	pungens)			needle colour where exposed to direct sunlight;
				introduced species; to be removed (due to
	3.6 1.1	D	1.0	condition)
8	Manitoba	Private	16	Poor; single stemmed; heavily divergent towards
	maple (Acer			south; naturalized species; to be removed (due
	negundo)			to condition)
9	White pine	Neigh-	+/-25	Fair; narrow crown; fair crown density, annual
	(Pinus strobus)	bour		increment and needle colour; native species; to
				be preserved

10	White pine	Neigh-	+/-25	Fair; no dominant leader; fair crown density,
10	(Pinus strobus)	bour	T/-23	annual increment and needle colour; native
	(1 mus siroous)	Dour		species; to be preserved
11	White spruce	Neigh-	+/- 15	Approximately 12 trees – all dead or in poor
11	(Picea glauca);	bour		condition; native species; to be preserved
	(Ticea gianca),	Dour	avg.	condition, native species, to be preserved
	Trembling		+/-20	Good condition; single tree; native species; to be
	aspen (Populus		T/-20	
				preserved
	tremuloides);		+/-25	Foir conditions single trees notive energies, to be
	White pine		+/-23	Fair condition; single tree; native species; to be
	(Pinus strobus)			preserved
12	Manitoba	Shared	16	Poor; single stemmed; heavily divergent towards
	maple (Acer		10	south; naturalized species; to be preserved
	negundo)			south, naturalized species, to se preserved
13	White cedar	Shared	19	Good; upright form; living crown held high;
10	(Thuja	Sharea	17	native species; to be preserved
	occidentalis)			marve species, to be preserved
14	White cedar	Shared	28	Good; co-dominant stems at 2.25m – parallel;
1.	(Thuja	Sharea		living crown held high; native species; to be
	occidentalis)			preserved
15	White cedar	Private	19	Fair; single stemmed; slightly divergent towards
10	(Thuja	1117410	17	east; woodpecker damage; native species; to be
	occidentalis)			preserved
16	White cedar	Private	23	Poor; single stemmed; heavily divergent towards
	(Thuja			southeast – almost horizontal; native species; to
	occidentalis)			be removed (due to condition)
17	White cedar	Private	46 & 57	Fair; very mature; double stemmed from grade;
1	(Thuja		10007	good density, increment and colour; to be
	occidentalis)			removed (conflicts with construction)
18	English oak	Private	32	Very good; upright form; multiple seams on east
	(Quercus			side of trunk; introduced species (planted); to be
	robur)			removed (conflicts with construction)
19	Serviceberry	Private	11	Poor; mature; heavily suppressed by adjacent
	(Amelanchier			trees #18 and 20; native species; to be removed
	spp.)			(conflicts with construction)
20	Manitoba	Private	28	Fair; single stemmed; heavily divergent towards
	maple (Acer			north; naturalized species; to be removed
	negundo)			(conflicts with construction)
21	White cedar	Neigh-	+/-15	Good; upright form; living crown held high;
			1	
	(Thuja	bour		native species; to be preserved
<i>-</i> 1	William Coddi	1101511	1/-13	



22	M '4 - 1	D.:4-	12	D
22	Manitoba	Private	43	Poor; co-dominant stems at 2m; divergent
	maple (Acer			towards southwest; heavy vine (Vitis spp.)
	negundo)			growth throughout crown; naturalized species; to
				be preserved
23	Manitoba	Private	43	Poor; co-dominant stems at 1.5m; broken with
	maple (Acer			major wound; naturalized species; to be
	negundo)			removed (conflicts with construction)
24	White cedar	Private	40 avg.	Poor; four stemmed from grade; very divergent;
	(Thuja			heavy vine (Vitis spp.) growth throughout
	occidentalis)			crown; poor density, increment and needle
				colour; native species; to be removed (conflicts
				with construction)
25	Siberian elm	Private	21 avg.	Fair; three stemmed from grade; broad crown;
	(Ulmus			introduced invasive species; to be removed
	pumila)			(conflicts with construction)
26	Siberian elm	Private	17 & 32	Fair; double stemmed from grade; introduced
	(Ulmus			invasive species; to be removed (conflicts with
	pumila)			construction)
27	Colorado	Private	38	Good; single dominant stem; living crown held
	spruce (Picea			high; heavy vine growth (Vitis spp.) in lower
	pungens)			crown; good density; increment and needle
	<i>F</i> (31.1.2)			colour where exposed to direct sunlight;
				introduced species; to be preserved
28	White cedar	Neigh-	+/-20	Poor; previously topped at 2.5m; poor density
	(Thuja	bour	17 20	and increment, fair needle colour; native species;
	occidentalis)			to be preserved
29	Basswood	Neigh-	+/-35	Good; double stemmed at grade; moderately
	(Tilia	bour	avg.	divergent; two basal sprouts (15cm avg.); native
	americana)	0041	u ' 5.	species; to be preserved
30	White cedar	Neigh-	+/-25	Good; single upright stem; fair density,
	(Thuja	bour	17 23	increment and needle colour; native species; to
	occidentalis)	Jour		be preserved
31	White spruce	Neigh-	+/-25	Good; double stemmed at grade; crown
	(Picea glauca)	bour	avg.	asymmetric towards south; fair density,
	(1 loca gladed)	Jour	u, 5.	increment and needle colour where exposed to
				sunlight; native species; to be preserved
32	Norway maple	Private	26	Fair; co-dominant stems at 1.5m from grade;
-	(Acer			broad crown; introduced invasive species; to be
	platanoides)			preserved
33	Siberian elm	Private	20	Good; single stemmed; introduced invasive
	(Ulmus			species; to be removed (conflicts with
	pumila)			construction)
L	punuu)	l		construction)



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34	White cedar (Thuja	Private	12 & 17	Good; double stemmed at grade – central with competing lateral on south; native species; to be
	occidentalis)			removed (conflicts with construction)
35	Austrian pine	Private	21	Fair; single dominant stem; living crown held
	(Pinus nigra)			high and very asymmetric; good density;
				increment and needle colour where exposed to
				direct sunlight; introduced species; to be
				removed (conflicts with construction)
36	Emerald cedar	Private	12 & 17	Fair; double stemmed at 1m; fair density,
	(Thuja			increment and needle colour; cultivar; to be
	occidentalis			removed (conflicts with construction)
	'Smaragd')			
37	White elm	Private	27	Good; single stemmed; typical open grown form
	(Ulmus			of species; no outward signs of Dutch elm
	americana)			disease (Ophiostoma novo-ulmi); native species;
20	XX/1-:41	C1 1	10	to be removed (conflicts with construction)
38	White cedar	Shared	10 avg.	Fair; mature hedge; fair density, increment and
	(Thuja			needle colour (poor in spots where shaded by
	occidentalis)			vine and seeded, ingrown trees); native species; to be removed (conflicts with construction)
39	Basswood	Shared	17	Good; upright form; dense crown; native
	(Tilia	Shared	17	species; to be removed (conflicts with
	americana)			construction)
40	White spruce	Shared	17	Good; single dominant stem; living crown held
	(Picea glauca)	Silarea	17	high; good density; increment and needle colour
	(where exposed to direct sunlight; native species;
				to be removed (conflicts with construction)
41	Basswood	Shared	19	Good; upright crown form; dense; native
	(Tilia			species; to be removed (conflicts with
	americana)			construction)
42	Catalpa	Private	26	Fair; dominant central stem with competing
	(Catalpa			lateral on north at 3.5m; introduced species; to
	speciosa)			be removed (conflicts with construction)
43	White elm	Private	28	Poor; bent under weight of vine (Vitis spp.) –
	(Ulmus			divergent towards southeast; heavily pruned
	americana)			from over neighbouring roof; no outward signs
				of Dutch elm disease (Ophiostoma novo-ulmi);
				native species; to be removed (conflicts with
4.4	XX71-14 - 1	D.:i- 1	16 0 10	construction)
44	White cedar	Private	16 & 18	Good; double stemmed at grade; good density,
	(Thuja			increment and needle colour; native species; to
	occidentalis)			be removed (conflicts with construction)



45 White elm City 10 Good; juvenile tree from of Dutch elm disease (Control of Dutch elm disease)	n seed; no outward signs
(Illmus of Dutch alm disease (A	
(Cimus of Dutch eith disease (C	Ophiostoma novo-ulmi);
	to be preserved
46 White elm City 13 Good; juvenile tree from	n seed; no outward signs
(Ulmus of Dutch elm disease (C	Ophiostoma novo-ulmi);
americana) native species; t	to be preserved
47 White elm Private 14 Fair; single stemmed	l; very divergent form
(Ulmus towards south due to in	nfluence of tree #48; no
americana) outward signs of Dutch e	elm disease (Ophiostoma
novo-ulmi); native sp	pecies; to be removed
(conflicts with	n construction)
48 Sugar maple Private 38 Good; single stemme	ed; crown asymmetric
(Acer towards west; native sp	pecies; to be removed
	n construction)
49 English oak Private 15 avg. Poor; five stemmed at g	grade – several dead; in
	pecies; to be removed
	n construction)
	gent towards southeast;
	be removed (conflicts
	struction)
	stemmed at 0.5m from
	em (30cm dbh); cultivar;
	icts with construction)
	rom grade; 23cm mainly
	ent towards southeast;
	be removed (conflicts
	struction)
	em of two co-dominants
	ultivar; to be removed
11 /	n construction)
	d decline – almost dead;
	oved (conflicts with
	uction)
	ent towards southeast;
	be removed (conflicts
	struction)
	dominant stems at 1.5m
	ately divergent; broad
	ivasive species; to be
	s with construction)
	rees heavily sheared into
(Picea glauca) Shared ball forms; native spe	ecies; to be preserved

¹Diameter at breast height, or 1.4m from grade.

Pictures 1 to 8 on pages 9 through 13 of this report show selected trees on and adjacent to the subject property. All pictures were taken in August 2022.

FEDERAL AND PROVINCIAL REGULATIONS

Federal and provincial regulations can be applicable to trees on private property. In particular, the following two regulations have been considered for this property:

- 1) Endangered Species Act (2007): 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.
- 2) <u>Migratory Bird Convention Act (1994)</u>: In the period between April and August of each year nest surveys are required to be performed by a suitably trained person no more than five (5) days before trees or other similar nesting habitat are to be removed.

TREE PRESERVATION AND PROTECTION MEASURES

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

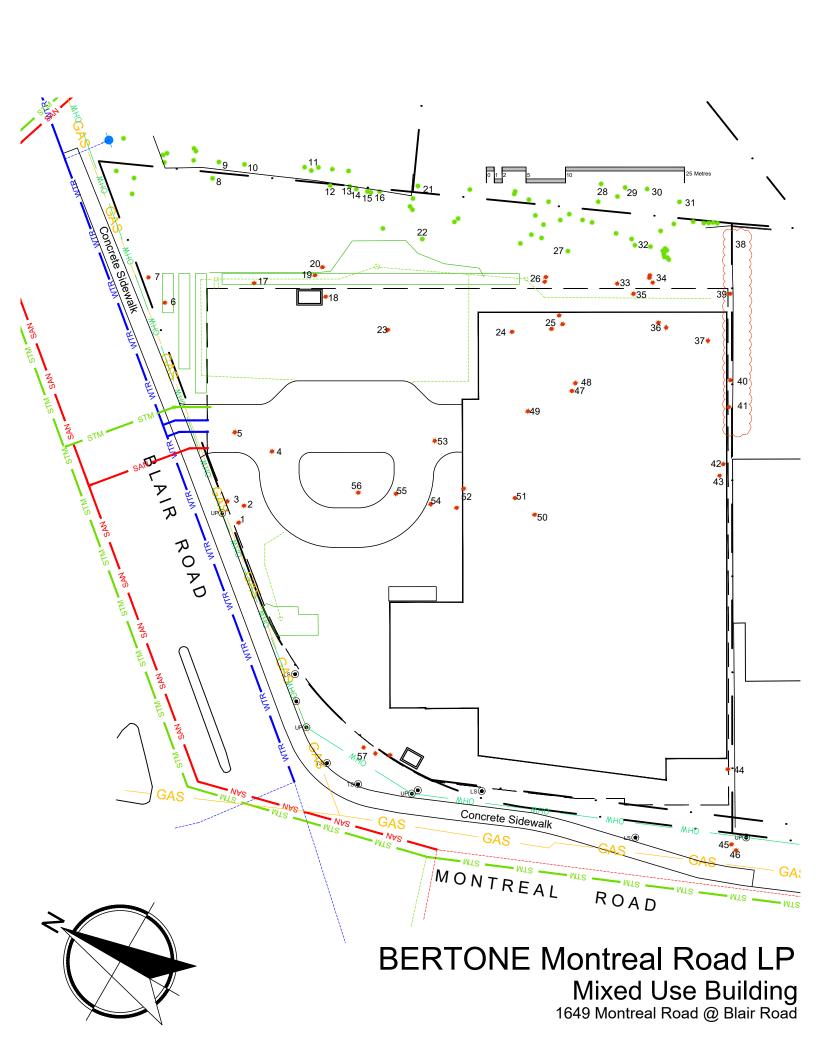
This report is subject to the attached Limitations of Tree Assessments and Liability to which the reader's attention is directed.

Yours,

Andrew K. Boyd, B.Sc.F, R.P.F. (#1828) Certified Arborist #ON-0496A and TRAQualified

Consulting Urban Forester







Picture 1. Trees #1 and #2, white elm (left) and cottonwood (right) at 1649 Montreal Road/741 Blair Road





Picture 2. Trees #6 and #7, Colorado spruce at 1649 Montreal Road/741 Blair Road





Picture 3. Trees #17, white cedar (left) and #18, English oak (right) at 1649 Montreal Road/741 Blair Road



Picture 4. Trees #13 through #16, white cedars at 1649 Montreal Road/741 Blair Road





Picture 5. Trees #35, Austrian pine (centre) and #36, Emerald cedar (right) at 1649 Montreal Road/741 Blair Road



Picture 6. Trees #25, Siberian elm (left background), #24, white cedar covered in vines (left foreground) and #49 English oak (right) at 1649 Montreal Road/741 Blair Road



Picture 7. Trees #38, cedar hedge, and basswoods #39 (right) and #41 (left) at 1649 Montreal Road/741 Blair Road



Picture 8. Trees #44, white cedar (left), and white elms #45 and 46 (right) at 1649 Montreal Road/741 Blair Road_

LIMITATIONS OF TREE ASSESSMENTS & LIABILITY

GENERAL

It is the policy of *IFS Associates Inc.* to attach the following clause regarding limitations. We do this to ensure that our clients are clearly aware of what is technically and professionally realistic in assessing trees for retention.

This report was carried out by *IFS Associates Inc.* at the request of the client. The information, interpretation and analysis expressed in this report are for the sole benefit and exclusive use of the client. Possession of this report or a copy thereof does not imply right of publication or use for any purpose by any other than the client to whom it is addressed. Unless otherwise required by law, neither all or any part of the contents of this report, nor copy thereof, shall be conveyed by anyone, including the client, to the public through public relations, news or other media, without the prior expressly written consent of the author, and especially as to value conclusions, identity of the author, or any reference to any professional society or institute or to any initialed designation conferred upon the author as stated in his qualifications.

This report and any values expressed herein represent the opinion of the author; his fee is in no way contingent upon the reporting of a specified value, a stipulated result, nor upon any finding to be reported. Details obtained from photographs, sketches, *etc.*, are intended as visual aids and are not to scale. They should not be construed as engineering reports or surveys. Although every effort has been made to ensure that this assessment is reasonably accurate, the tree(s) should be reassessed at least annually. The assessment presented in this report is valid at the time of the inspection only. The loss or alteration of any part of this report invalidates the entire report.

LIMITATIONS

The information contained in this report covers only the tree(s) in question and no others. It reflects the condition of the assessed tree(s) at the time of inspection and was limited to a visual examination of the accessible portions only. *IFS Associates Inc.* has prepared this report in a manner consistent with that level of care and skill ordinarily exercised by members of the forestry and arboricultural professions, subject to the time limits and physical constraints applicable to this report. The assessment of the tree(s) presented in this report has been made using accepted arboricultural techniques. These include a visual examination of the above-ground portions of each tree for structural defects, scars, cracks, cavities, external indications of decay such as fungal fruiting bodies, evidence of insect infestations, discoloured foliage, the condition of any visible root structures, the degree and direction of lean (if any), the general condition of the tree(s) and the surrounding site, and the proximity of people and property. Except where specifically noted in the report, the tree(s) examined were not dissected, cored, probed or climbed to gain further evidence of their structural condition. Also, unless otherwise noted, no detailed root collar examinations involving excavation were undertaken.

While reasonable efforts have been made to ensure that the tree(s) proposed for retention are healthy, no warranty or guarantee, expressed or implied, are offered that these trees, or any parts of them, will remain standing. This includes other trees on or off the property not examined as part of this assignment. It is both professionally and practically impossible to predict with absolute certainty the behaviour of any single tree or groups of trees or their component parts in all circumstances, especially when within construction zones. Inevitably, a standing tree will always pose some risk. Most trees have the potential for failure in the event of root loss due to excavation and other construction-related impacts. This risk can only be eliminated through full tree removal.

Notwithstanding the recommendations and conclusions made in this report, it must be realized that trees are living organisms, and their health and vigour constantly change over time. They are not immune to changes in site conditions, or seasonal variations in the weather. It is a condition of this report that *IFS Associates Inc.* be notified of any changes in tree condition and be provided an opportunity to review or revise the recommendations within this report. Recognition of changes to a tree's condition requires expertise and extensive experience. It is recommended that *IFS Associates Inc.* be employed to re-inspect the tree(s) with sufficient frequency to detect if conditions have changed significantly.

ASSUMPTIONS

Statements made to *IFS Associates Inc.* in regards to the condition, history and location of the tree(s) are assumed to be correct. Unless indicated otherwise, all trees under investigation in this report are assumed to be on the client's property. A recent survey prepared by a Licensed Ontario Land Surveyor showing all relevant trees, both on and adjacent to the subject property, will be provided prior to the start of field work. The final version of the grading plan for the project will be provided prior to completion of the report. Any further changes to this plan invalidate the report on which it is based. *IFS Associates Inc.* must be provided the opportunity to revise the report in relation to any significant changes to the grading plan. The procurement of said survey and grading plan, and the costs associated with them both, are the responsibility of the client, not *IFS Associates Inc.*

LIABILITY

Without limiting the foregoing, no liability is assumed by *IFS Associates Inc*. for: 1) any legal description provided with respect to the property; 2) issues of title and/or ownership with respect to the property; 3) the accuracy of the property line locations or boundaries with respect to the property; 4) the accuracy of any other information provided by the client or third parties; 5) any consequential loss, injury or damages suffered by the client or any third parties, including but not limited to replacement costs, loss of use, earnings and business interruption; and, 6) the unauthorized distribution of the report.

INDEMNIFICATION

An applicant for a permit or other approval based on this report shall agree to indemnify and save harmless *IFS Associates Inc.* from any and all claims, demands, causes of action, losses, costs or damages that affected private landowners and/or the City of Ottawa may suffer, incur or be liable for resulting from the issuance of a permit or approval based on this report or from the performance or non-performance of the applicant, whether with or without negligence on the part of the applicant, or the applicant's employees, directors, contractors and agents.

Further, under no circumstances may any claims be initiated or commenced by the applicant against *IFS Associates Inc.* or any of its directors, officers, employees, contractors, agents or assessors, in contract or in tort, more than 12 months after the date of this report.

ONGOING SERVICES

IFS Associates Inc. accepts no responsibility for the implementation of any or all parts of the report, unless specifically requested to supervise the implementation or examine the results of activates recommended herein. In the event that examination or supervision is requested, that request shall be made in writing and the details, including fees, agreed to in advance.

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