

THOMSON WATSON CONSULTING ARBORISTS Inc

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October 20, 2023

Douglas W. Kerr and Associates
1595 Sixteenth Avenue, Suite 301
Richmond Hill, Ontario. L4B 3N9

Re: Tree Conservation Report for Canadian Tire Centre at 2501 Greenbank Road, Nepean

Thomson Watson Consulting Arborists Inc. was asked to prepare a Tree Conservation Report for the Canadian Tire Centre (CTC) located at 2501 Greenbank Road in Nepean, Ontario. It is proposed to expand the existing commercial building to the project east with the garden centre moved to the project southeast corner of the parking lot. This report provides basic information on trees located on the property and the recommended tree protection during construction.

INSPECTION

The site was visited on November 24, 2022. All trees planted on site and on the municipal boulevard were inventoried; trees on the adjacent north municipal boulevard were not inventoried. For each tree, the species was identified, diameter measured 1.4 metres from grade (unless indicated otherwise) canopy radius estimated and the health and structural condition determined. Tree inspection was limited to visual on-ground examination without dissection, excavation, probing, or coring. Furthermore, any data and information collected is based on the conditions at the time of inspection. The tree inventory information is attached as an excel spreadsheet titled Tree Inventory. The number given each tree was placed on the Tree Conservation Plan and Landscape Plan and these plans are provided as separate PDFs. Photographs of trees which will be affected by the construction are attached.

PHOTOGRAPHS PROVIDED

The following plans were provided to the Arborist for use within this report:

- Surveyor's Real Property Report by Annis, O'Sullivan, Vollebakk Ltd dated 2022
- A001 Site Plan by Turner Fleischer Architects Inc revised 2023-10-05
- C101 Removal Plan
- C102 Site Servicing and Erosion/Sediment Control Plan
- C103 Grading Plan
- C104 Details all by Parsons dated 2022-09-23 (revised 2023-10-26)
- ESP1 Electrical Site Lighting Plan by Hammerschlag & Joffe dated 2023-04-28
- A-01L Tree Conservation Plan and
- A-02L Landscape Plan by Douglas W. Kerr & Associates Ltd revised OCT. 20, 23)

DISCUSSION

Ninety-nine (99) trees were inventoried adjacent to the commercial building. All of the trees are located on private property. No municipal trees or trees on adjacent properties were inventoried.

The existing garden centre is located to the project east of the existing store. It is proposed to build an addition to the building in that location. The building foundation will be located approximately 2.0 metres west of the existing fence around the garden centre and

approximately 3.2 metres south of the existing north fence. The depth of the building foundation will be a minimum 120 cm and may require up to 100 cm of overdig, for installation of waterproofing and drainage. Access will be required around the perimeter of the addition to allow movement of small construction equipment. It is expected that a minimum of 3 metres of access and excavation space will be required around the addition.

A swale is proposed to run to the project east side of the proposed addition, placed approximately 2.7 metres from the proposed building footprint. A subdrain will be placed at the bottom of the swale and that will require a minimum 50 cm deep excavation. The sides of the swale will maintain a 3 to 1 slope and will be tied into the existing grade at the road side.

A Tree Protection Fence should be erected 3.0 metres from Trees 69, 71 and 73 and 4.0 metres from Trees 75, 79, and 81 to protect these trees during the construction of the building. When it is proposed to excavate the swale, the Fence will be moved to the road edge of the swale. It is assumed that the swale will be dug by machine. The machine used should be as small as possible to minimize soil compaction by the tracked vehicle. Soil excavated from the swale must be placed outside of the Tree Protection Fences and cannot be placed between trees. The excavation for the 3 to 1 swale slope adjacent to Tree 81 must be done by hand to allow significant roots (50 mm +) to be preserved above grade, if this is possible.

Along this side of the proposed building, it is proposed to remove Trees 66, 67 and 68 due to their health condition, Trees 70, 72, 74, 76, 77 and 78 for their location adjacent to the swale and Trees 82 to 90 due to excavation, construction access and proposed grade changes required to allow construction access. Trees 82 to 86 are growing on a sloped area. The grade will have to be dropped to the building side of the trees. Trees 87 to 90 will have excavation close to the base of the trees, removing 25 to 50% of their root systems. The canopies of these trees also extend up to and into the vertical footprint of the addition.

A Tree Protection Fence will need to be installed a minimum 2.5 metres east of Tree 91, from existing building to property line fence, to keep construction activities from the north side of the existing building.

The garden centre will be moved south to the southeast corner of the parking lot. A metal chain-link fence will be erected around the garden centre supported by concrete pillars placed within the asphalt parking lot surface. Two light posts will be installed to the protect north and east of the garden centre. The pillar installations and light posts will be installed within the Critical Rooting Zone of Trees 40, 43, 44, 45, 47, 57, 58, 59, 61 and 64; all of these trees will be injured by the proposed excavation. . It is proposed to place a Tree Protection Fence along the top edge of the parking lot curb, from Tree 39 to Tree 64. Another fence will be placed around the edge of the landscape island to protect Tree 65. The installation of the garden centre posts, fence and light post should be completed from the parking lot surface. Any required excavation should be done by hand to the required depth and the width of the excavation must be kept to the width of the base of the support. All exposed roots must be cut sharply at the edge of the excavation.

The 1.2 m high Tree Protection Fence must be constructed of rigid or framed materials (plywood hoarding, steel construction fencing or snow fencing on a 2 by 4 wood frame) where proposed on the Tree Conservation Plan. The Fence must be erected prior to beginning of site work and be maintained until the work is complete. Supports for the Fence must be less than 2.4 metres apart.

The following is required adjacent to the Fence:

- No placement of any material or equipment within the Critical Root Zone (CRZ) of the trees
- No raising or lowering the existing grade within the CRZ of a tree
- No extension of any hard surface or significantly change landscaping within the CRZ of a tree
- No attaching of any signs, notices or posters to any tree, except as required by this by-law for trees to be removed
- No damaging of the root system, trunk or branches of any tree
- Ensure that exhaust fumes from equipment are not directed towards any tree's canopy

Trees 1 to 38 and 91 to 99 are outside of the proposed construction area. These trees will not require any special protection.

RECOMMENDED TREE WORK.

The following work is recommended to improve the growing conditions of trees on site.

a. Addition of Mulch to Landscape Garden Beds.

Most of the trees are growing within landscape garden beds. Mulch previously placed on the garden surfaces has been incorporated into the soil and new mulch should be added where the soil surface can be seen.

b. Trees to be Removed Due to Health and Structural Condition.

There are four Schubert Cherries (*Prunus virginiana* 'Schubert') growing on site. The trees are infected with Black Knot fungus (*Dibotryon morbosum* or *Apiosporina morbosa*) which affects branches and stems. The symptoms of the disease create a poor appearance and results in dead branches and stems. I have recommended the removal of all four trees.

In addition, it is proposed to remove two Amur Maples (*Acer ginnala*) and two Colorado Spruce (*Picea pungens*) due to their poor appearance and short life expectancy. These trees are listed on the attached excel spreadsheet Trees to be Removed and Injured.

Permits from the City of Ottawa may be required for these recommended tree removals.

c. Removal of Drainage Piping, Used for Rodent Protection.

Plastic drainage pipe was placed around the trunk of some trees at planting. The drainage pipe was installed to provide a barrier between the trunk and rodents or lawn equipment (mowers and string trimmers).

The tree trunks have grown to the size of the pipe. The pipe no longer has any use and should be removed before trunk girdling occurs. All trees should be examined for the drainage pipe in the spring of 2023.

d. Removal of Manitoba Maples along Northwest Property Line Fence

Manitoba Maples (*Acer negundo*) have grown up along the north property line fence to the west of the building. The trees are multi-stemmed and stems are growing through the chain-link fence.

I recommend that all trees growing up the fenceline be removed, so that the property line fence is not damaged over time. This work should be completed annually as the cut Manitoba Maples will resprout and new tree stems will start to grow along the fence.

PERMITS REQUIRED FOR TREE REMOVAL AND INJURY

Permits are required if trees with diameters of 10 cm are proposed for removal, if the site size is greater than 1 ha.

It is proposed to remove the following trees for construction purposes:

Trees 70, 72, 74, 76, 77, 78, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89 and 90 (15 trees).

Tree 88 is a Green Ash which has been affected by Emerald Ash Borer, leaving stems with a maximum diameter of 7 cm. A permit should not be required for this tree.

It is proposed to injure the following trees for construction purposes as excavation for fence support piers and light posts and excavation for the proposed swale are within the Critical Rooting Zone (CRZ). The CRZ is established as being 10 cm from the trunk of a tree for every cm of trunk DBH (diameter at breast height) measured in a radius around the tree.

Fence support piers and light post injuries - 40, 43, 44, 45, 47, 57, 58, 59, 61 and 64 (10 trees)

Swale installation injuries - Trees 69, 71, 73, 79, 80 and 81 (6 trees)

It is recommended the following trees be removed, as they are dead, dying or have a poor appearance:

Trees 42, 50, 54, 62, 63, 66, 67 and 68 (8 trees). Tree 50 is dead and should not require a permit to allow its removal.

I trust this report provides the tree information required on site. Please contact me with any questions or concerns.

Yours truly,



Patricia Thomson, B.Sc.F.
I.S.A. Certified Arborist ON-0132A

Attachments: Tree Photographs (2 pages)
Tree Inventory (3 pages)
Tree to be Removed and Injured



Tree 42 – Amur Maple



Tree 50 – dead Spruce



Tree 54 – Amur Maple



Trees 62(left) and 63 (right) – Schubert Cherry



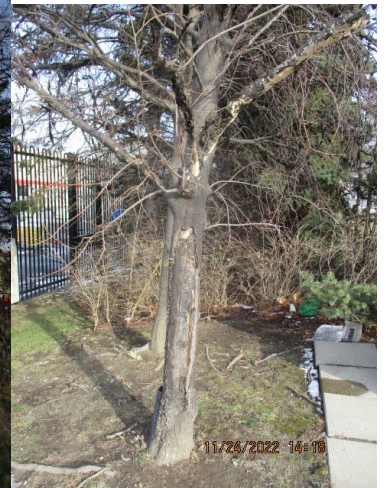
Tree 62 – Canker on trunk



Tree 65 – Honeylocust



Trees 66 (left) to 68 (right)



Dieback in trunk – Tree 66



Trees 68 to 71 – Colorado Spruce



Trees 72 to 74 – Colorado Spruce



Trees 75 to 78 (Spruce) and 79 (Maple)



Tree 80 with grade increase in NE corner



Trees 82 to 85 – Colorado Spruce



Tree 86 – Colorado Spruce



Tree 88 – Green Ash with 87 to south



Trees 89, 90 and 91 – Sugar Maple



Tree 90 – trunk wound

TREE PHOTOGRAPHS – 2501 Greenbank Road, Nepean

Inventory Date
November 24, 2022

TREE INVENTORY

2501 Greenbank Road, Nepean, Ontario

Arborist : Patricia Thomson
Thomson Watson Consulting Arborists Inc.

| Tree No. | Tree Species | Latin Name | Diameter (cm) | Canopy Radius (m) | Condition | Health and Structural Notes |
|----------|--------------|------------------------------|---------------|-------------------|-----------|--|
| 1 | Honeylocust | <i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i> | 12 | 2.5 | fair | slow growth, wound on trunk 1 m from grade |
| 2 | Honeylocust | <i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i> | 12.5 | 3 | fair-good | good growth, broken lower branches |
| 3 | Honeylocust | <i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i> | 10 | 2.5 | poor | surface root to east, very slow growth |
| 4 | Honeylocust | <i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i> | 14 | 2.5 | fair | slow growth, wound at 20 cm on east side |
| 5 | Honeylocust | <i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i> | 10.5 | 2 | poor-fair | very slow growth |
| 6 | Honeylocust | <i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i> | 13 | 2.5 | fair | slow growth |
| 7 | Honeylocust | <i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i> | 11.5 | 2.5 | poor-fair | very slow growth |
| 8 | Honeylocust | <i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i> | 12.5 | 2.5 | poor-fair | very slow growth, small deadwood |
| 9 | Honeylocust | <i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i> | 13 | 2.5 | fair | slow growth |
| 10 | Honeylocust | <i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i> | 11 | 2.5 | poor-fair | very slow growth, small deadwood |
| 11 | Honeylocust | <i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i> | 10.5 | 2 | poor-fair | very slow growth, small deadwood |
| 12 | Honeylocust | <i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i> | 13 | 3 | poor-fair | good growth and also dieback at tips |
| 13 | Honeylocust | <i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i> | 17 | 3.5 | fair | good growth and also dieback at tips |
| 14 | Norway Maple | <i>Acer platanoides</i> | 21 | 3.5 | fair | girdling root to west - dehydrated bark, stubs |
| 15 | Norway Maple | <i>Acer platanoides</i> | 20.5 | 3.0 | fair | no root flare - dehydrated looking bark, slow growth |
| 16 | Norway Maple | <i>Acer platanoides</i> | 18 | 3.0 | poor | very slow growth, noticeable deadwood, no root flare to east - dehydrated looking bark |
| 17 | Norway Maple | <i>Acer platanoides</i> | 20.5 | 3.0 | poor-fair | limited root flare to north, west, south, slow growth, noticeable deadwood |
| 18 | Norway Maple | <i>Acer platanoides</i> | 15 | 1.5 | poor | no root flare, wound south side 60 cm to 1.4 m, very slow growth, limited canopy |
| 19 | Norway Maple | <i>Acer platanoides</i> | 18.5 | 2.5 | poor-fair | no root flare, slow growth |
| 20 | Norway Maple | <i>Acer platanoides</i> | 19.5 | 3.0 | fair | no root flare, slow growth |
| 21 | Norway Maple | <i>Acer platanoides</i> | 23 | 2.5 | fair | limited root flare, slow growth |
| 22 | Norway Maple | <i>Acer platanoides</i> | 23.5 | 3.0 | fair | slow growth, small deadwood |
| 23 | Norway Maple | <i>Acer platanoides</i> | 22 | 3.5 | fair | trunk guard around trunk base, slow growth |
| 24 | Norway Maple | <i>Acer platanoides</i> | 24 | 3.5 | fair | slow growth |
| 25 | Honeylocust | <i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i> | 13 | 3.0 | fair | regular and slow growth |
| 26 | Honeylocust | <i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i> | 11 | 2.5 | poor-fair | slow growth |
| 27 | Honeylocust | <i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i> | 12 | 2.5 | poor-fair | slow growth, wound on SE side trunk 20 to 50 cm |
| 28 | Honeylocust | <i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i> | 10 | 2.5 | fair | regular and slow growth |
| 29 | Honeylocust | <i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i> | 10.5 | 2.0 | poor-fair | slow growth, wound on SE side trunk 10 to 50 cm |
| 30 | Honeylocust | <i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i> | 9 | 2.0 | poor-fair | slow growth, wound on S side trunk 10 to 30 cm |
| 31 | Honeylocust | <i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i> | 11 | 2.0 | fair | regular and slow growth, wound SE base, tight tie around trunk |
| 32 | Honeylocust | <i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i> | 10.5 | 2.0 | poor-fair | very slow growth, wound S side at 1.4 m |
| 33 | Honeylocust | <i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i> | 11 | 2.5 | poor-fair | trunk guard tight against base, slow growth |
| 34 | Honeylocust | <i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i> | 12 | 3.5 | fair | regular and slow growth |
| 35 | Norway Maple | <i>Acer platanoides</i> | 21 | 3.0 | poor | very slow growth, limited root flare, wounded root to south, small deadwood |

Inventory Date
November 24, 2022

TREE INVENTORY

2501 Greenbank Road, Nepean, Ontario

Arborist : Patricia Thomson
Thomson Watson Consulting Arborists Inc.

| Tree No. | Tree Species | Latin Name | Diameter (cm) | Canopy Radius (m) | Condition | Health and Structural Notes |
|----------|-----------------|------------------------------|---------------|-------------------|-----------|---|
| 36 | Norway Maple | <i>Acer platanoides</i> | 25.5 | 3.5 | poor-fair | no root flare, slow growth |
| 37 | Norway Maple | <i>Acer platanoides</i> | 22.5 | 3.5 | fair | slow growth |
| 38 | Norway Maple | <i>Acer platanoides</i> | 23 | 4.0 | poor-fair | slow growth, small deadwood, no root flare |
| 39 | Norway Maple | <i>Acer platanoides</i> | 25 | 4.0 | poor-fair | very slow growth, wounded surface roots, Multiple stems at 2 metre with included bark, small deadwood |
| 40 | Norway Maple | <i>Acer platanoides</i> | 25.5 | 4.0 | poor-fair | rope around branch, trunk guard around trunk, slow growth, wounded surface roots |
| 41 | Norway Maple | <i>Acer platanoides</i> | 24.5 at 1.2 m | 3.0 | poor-fair | no root flare, canker on SE trunk at 1.4 m from grade, slow growth, small deadwood |
| 42 | Amur Maple | <i>Acer ginnala</i> | 12.5 | 4.0 | poor | trunk guard, rope around trunk, main stem may be dead, stem to north alive |
| 43 | Amur Maple | <i>Acer ginnala</i> | 14 | 3.0 | fair | |
| 44 | Amur Maple | <i>Acer ginnala</i> | 19 | 3.0 | fair | canker on south side trunk at 2 m, |
| 45 | Colorado Spruce | <i>Picea pungens</i> | 26 | 3.0 | good | 6 inch growth rate, lower deadwood |
| 46 | Colorado Spruce | <i>Picea pungens</i> | 25 | 3.0 | good | 6 inch growth rate, lower deadwood |
| 47 | Colorado Spruce | <i>Picea pungens</i> | 21 | 3.0 | good | 6 inch + growth rate lower deadwood due to lack of light |
| 48 | Colorado Spruce | <i>Picea pungens</i> | 24 | 3.0 | good | 6 inch growth rate, slow growth |
| 49 | Amur Maple | <i>Acer ginnala</i> | 18.5 | 3.0 | fair | trunk splits into two stems at 1.5 m with included bark in union, slow growth |
| 50 | Spruce | <i>Picea pungens</i> | 13 | 3.0 | dead | no needles on tree |
| 51 | Colorado Spruce | <i>Picea pungens</i> | 20 | 3.0 | fair | 1-4 inch growth rate, lower deadwood due to lack of light |
| 52 | Colorado Spruce | <i>Picea pungens</i> | 22.5 | 3.0 | fair-good | 1 dead branch in mid canopy, 6 inch growth rate |
| 53 | Amur Maple | <i>Acer ginnala</i> | 14 | 3.5 | fair | sprouts at base |
| 54 | Amur Maple | <i>Acer ginnala</i> | 9.5 | 2.5 | poor | lost leader at 1.4 m, decay in stem |
| 55 | Colorado Spruce | <i>Picea pungens</i> | 24 | 3.0 | fair | lower deadwood |
| 56 | Colorado Spruce | <i>Picea pungens</i> | 22 | 3.0 | good | 6 inch growth rate, lower deadwood |
| 57 | Colorado Spruce | <i>Picea pungens</i> | 19 | 2.0 | good | 4 inch growth rate, lower deadwood |
| 58 | Norway Maple | <i>Acer platanoides</i> | 14.5 | 3.0 | fair | trunk guard, wounded surface roots |
| 59 | Norway Maple | <i>Acer platanoides</i> | 13.5 | 2.0 | poor-fair | trunk guard, extensive wounded surface roots, slow growth |
| 60 | Norway Maple | <i>Acer platanoides</i> | 15 | 2.5 | poor-fair | trunk guard, surface roots, slow growth |
| 61 | Norway Maple | <i>Acer platanoides</i> | 16 | 2.5 | fair | trunk guard, slow growth |
| 62 | Schubert Cherry | <i>Prunus virginiana</i> | 13 | 4.0 | poor | sprouts at base, Black Knot infection, canker in trunk at 1.5 to 2.5 m |
| 63 | Schubert Cherry | <i>Prunus virginiana</i> | 14 | 3.0 | fair | Black Knot infection, growing fine |
| 64 | Honeylocust | <i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i> | 14 | 3.0 | fair | trunk splits into three stems at 2.5 m, trunk guard |
| 65 | Honeylocust | <i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i> | 13 | 3.0 | poor-fair | trunk guard, very slow growth |
| 66 | Schubert Cherry | <i>Prunus virginiana</i> | 18 | 3.0 | poor | trunk guard, surface roots, column of decayed wood up south side of trunk, Black Knot Infection |
| 67 | Schubert Cherry | <i>Prunus virginiana</i> | 19.5 | 3.0 | poor-fair | surface roots, Black Knot infection, small canker in trunk |
| 68 | Colorado Spruce | <i>Picea pungens</i> | 26 | 2.5 | poor | top dead for 4 m, lower lateral branches alive |

Inventory Date
November 24, 2022

TREE INVENTORY

2501 Greenbank Road, Nepean, Ontario

Arborist : Patricia Thomson
Thomson Watson Consulting Arborists Inc.

| Tree No. | Tree Species | Latin Name | Diameter (cm) | Canopy Radius (m) | Condition | Health and Structural Notes |
|----------|-----------------|-------------------------------|---------------|-------------------|-----------|--|
| 69 | Colorado Spruce | <i>Picea pungens</i> | 23 | 2.0 | good | 4 inch growth rate, lower deadwood |
| 70 | Colorado Spruce | <i>Picea pungens</i> | 21 | 2.5 | poor-fair | top dead for 2 m, middle lateral branches alive, extensive lower deadwood |
| 71 | Colorado Spruce | <i>Picea pungens</i> | 24 | 2.5 | good | 6 inch growth rate, slower deadwood |
| 72 | Colorado Spruce | <i>Picea pungens</i> | 26 | 3.0 | fair | extensive lower deadwood, dead branch in mid canopy, 6 inch growth rate |
| 73 | Colorado Spruce | <i>Picea pungens</i> | 25 | 3.0 | good | interior deadwood, 6 inch growth rate |
| 74 | Colorado Spruce | <i>Picea pungens</i> | 20 | 2.5 | good | small lower deadwood, 4 inch growth rate, full canopy |
| 75 | Norway Maple | <i>Acer platanoides</i> | 25 | 4.0 | fair | wounded surface roots, multiple stems at 2 m with included bark in union, slow growth |
| 76 | Colorado Spruce | <i>Picea pungens</i> | 30.5 | 3.5 | good | 6 inch growth rate, full canopy |
| 77 | Colorado Spruce | <i>Picea pungens</i> | 21 | 3.0 | fair | deadwood in lower canopy due to Maple, 5 inch growth rate |
| 78 | Colorado Spruce | <i>Picea pungens</i> | 28.5 | 3.0 | fair | deadwood in lower canopy due to Maple, 6 inch growth rate |
| 79 | Norway Maple | <i>Acer platanoides</i> | 23.5 | 4.0 | fair | girdling roots, extensive wounded surface roots, slow growth |
| 80 | Norway Maple | <i>Acer platanoides</i> | 25 | 3.5 | fair | girdling root to west, slow growth |
| 81 | Norway Maple | <i>Acer platanoides</i> | 28.5 | 4.0 | fair | slow growth, multiple stems at 2 m with included bark in union |
| 82 | Colorado Spruce | <i>Picea pungens</i> | 27.5 | 3.0 | good | 6 inch growth rate, on slope, lower deadwood |
| 83 | Colorado Spruce | <i>Picea pungens</i> | 27 | 3.0 | good | 5 inch growth rate, lower deadwood |
| 84 | Colorado Spruce | <i>Picea pungens</i> | 19 | 3.0 | good | 3-4 inch growth rate, lower deadwood |
| 85 | Colorado Spruce | <i>Picea pungens</i> | 25 | 3.0 | good | lower deadwood |
| 86 | Colorado Spruce | <i>Picea pungens</i> | 26 | 3.0 | fair | top dying, 3-4 inch growth rate, lower deadwood |
| 87 | Colorado Spruce | <i>Picea pungens</i> | 38 | 3.5 | good | 3-5 inch growth rate, lower deadwood |
| 88 | Green Ash | <i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i> | 7 max | | poor | main stem dead due to Emerald Ash Borer, 7 sprouts at base |
| 89 | Sugar Maple | <i>Acer saccharum</i> | 34.5 | 4.5 | good | trunk splits into two stems at 2 m with included bark in union |
| 90 | Sugar Maple | <i>Acer saccharum</i> | 33.5 | 3.5 | poor-fair | wound up trunk from 0 to 1.3 m, tight unions at 1.6 and 2.25 m, deadwood in canopy from stems squeezing others out |
| 91 | Sugar Maple | <i>Acer saccharum</i> | 28 | 2.5 | good | |
| 92 | Colorado Spruce | <i>Picea pungens</i> | 23 | 3.0 | fair-good | lower deadwood, Pitch Mass Borer |
| 93 | Colorado Spruce | <i>Picea pungens</i> | 17 | 3.0 | good | lower deadwood, 5 inch growth rate |
| 94 | Colorado Spruce | <i>Picea pungens</i> | 24 | 3.0 | good | lower deadwood, 5 inch growth rate |
| 95 | Colorado Spruce | <i>Picea pungens</i> | 24 | 3.0 | good | lower deadwood, 5 inch growth rate |
| 96 | Colorado Spruce | <i>Picea pungens</i> | 21 | 3.0 | fair-good | lower deadwood, 4 inch growth rate, Pitch Mass Borer |
| 97 | Colorado Spruce | <i>Picea pungens</i> | 26 | 3.0 | good | lower deadwood, 4 inch growth rate |
| 98 | Colorado Spruce | <i>Picea pungens</i> | 28 | 3.0 | good | lower deadwood, 6 inch growth rate |
| 99 | Colorado Spruce | <i>Picea pungens</i> | 24 | 3.0 | good | lower deadwood, 5 inch growth rate |

TREES TO BE REMOVED AND INJURED 2501 Greenbank Road, Nepean, Ontario

| Tree No. | Tree Species | Diameter (cm) | Condition | Reason for Removal or Injury |
|---|-----------------|---------------|-----------|--|
| TREES TO BE REMOVED FOR CONSTRUCTION | | | | |
| 70 | Colorado Spruce | 21 | poor-fair | swale and construction access within CRZ |
| 72 | Colorado Spruce | 26 | fair | swale and construction access within CRZ |
| 74 | Colorado Spruce | 20 | good | swale and construction access within CRZ |
| 76 | Colorado Spruce | 30.5 | good | swale and construction access within CRZ |
| 77 | Colorado Spruce | 21 | fair | swale and construction access within CRZ |
| 78 | Colorado Spruce | 28.5 | fair | swale and construction access within CRZ |
| 82 | Colorado Spruce | 27.5 | good | construction access requires grade changes |
| 83 | Colorado Spruce | 27 | good | construction access requires grade changes |
| 84 | Colorado Spruce | 19 | good | construction access requires grade changes |
| 85 | Colorado Spruce | 25 | good | construction access requires grade changes |
| 86 | Colorado Spruce | 26 | fair | construction access requires grade changes |
| 87 | Colorado Spruce | 38 | good | addition foundation excavation |
| 88 | Green Ash | 7 max | poor | addition foundation excavation |
| 89 | Sugar Maple | 34.5 | good | addition foundation excavation |
| 90 | Sugar Maple | 33.5 | poor-fair | addition foundation excavation |
| 15 trees | | | | |

| | | | | |
|---|-----------------|------|-----------|---|
| TREES TO BE INJURED FOR CONSTRUCTION | | | | |
| 40 | Norway Maple | 25.5 | poor-fair | excavation for concrete post within CRZ |
| 43 | Amur Maple | 14 | fair | excavation for concrete post within CRZ |
| 44 | Amur Maple | 19 | fair | excavation for concrete post within CRZ |
| 45 | Colorado Spruce | 26 | good | excavation for concrete post within CRZ |
| 47 | Colorado Spruce | 21 | good | excavation for concrete post within CRZ |
| 57 | Colorado Spruce | 19 | good | excavation for concrete post within CRZ |
| 58 | Norway Maple | 14.5 | fair | excavation for concrete post within CRZ |
| 59 | Norway Maple | 13.5 | poor-fair | excavation for light post within CRZ |
| 61 | Norway Maple | 16 | fair | excavation for concrete post within CRZ |
| 64 | Honeylocust | 14 | fair | excavation for light post within CRZ |
| 69 | Colorado Spruce | 23 | good | excavation for swale within CRZ |
| 71 | Colorado Spruce | 24 | good | excavation for swale within CRZ |
| 73 | Colorado Spruce | 25 | good | excavation for swale within CRZ |
| 79 | Norway Maple | 23.5 | fair | excavation for swale within CRZ |
| 80 | Norway Maple | 25 | fair | excavation for swale within CRZ |
| 81 | Norway Maple | 28.5 | fair | excavation for swale within CRZ |
| 16 trees | | | | |

| | | | | |
|--|-----------------|------|-----------|------------------------------------|
| TREES TO BE REMOVED FOR HEALTH OR STRUCTURE | | | | |
| 42 | Amur Maple | 12.5 | poor | poor health, structure, appearance |
| 50 | Spruce | 13 | dead | dead |
| 54 | Amur Maple | 9.5 | poor | poor health, structure, appearance |
| 62 | Schubert Cherry | 13 | poor | poor health, structure, appearance |
| 63 | Schubert Cherry | 14 | fair | poor health, structure, appearance |
| 66 | Schubert Cherry | 18 | poor | poor health, structure, appearance |
| 67 | Schubert Cherry | 19.5 | poor-fair | poor health, structure, appearance |
| 68 | Colorado Spruce | 26 | poor | poor health, structure, appearance |
| 8 trees | | | | |