



P.O. Box 13593, Ottawa, ON K2K 1X6

Telephone: (613) 838-5717

Fax: (613) 839-0114

Website: www.ifsassociates.ca

Urban Forestry & Forest Management Consulting

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Monica Dashwood
Director of Development
V!VA Retirement Communities
3845 Bathurst Street, Suite 206
Toronto, ON
M3H 3N2

Re: Tree Conservation Report – 275 Tartan Drive, Ottawa

Dear Monica,

This report details a pre-construction Tree Conservation Report for the above-noted property in the south end of Ottawa. The need for this report is related to the future re-development of the site as existing trees will be impacted. Tree Conservation Reports are required for all Plans of Subdivision and Site Plan Control Applications where there is a tree of 10 centimetres in diameter or greater on the site. The approval of this Tree Conservation Report by the City of Ottawa constitutes a permit to remove trees. It is assumed all readers of this report are familiar with the general layout of the property and of the construction proposed for the site.

TREE INVENTORY

Presently the only trees remaining on the site are within two remnant hedgerows. The northern-most hedgerow is located adjacent and parallel to Tartan Drive. It contains a sparse grouping of Manitoba maples (*Acer negundo*) and a single green ash (*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*). Several standing dead white elms (*Ulmus americana*) are also present. The southern-most hedgerow is also parallel to Tartan Drive but is longer and contains a more dense vegetative community than the northern hedgerow. The only portion of this hedgerow not holding tree cover is a pass-through between what were previously agricultural fields. Manitoba maples also dominate this hedgerow with scattered elms and a single red maple (*Acer rubrum*) also present (please see Table 1 on page 2). All of the vegetation now present appears to have originated from seed, with no planted trees being obvious.

USE OF THE EXISTING VEGETATION IN FUTURE LANDSCAPE

A proposed temporary stormwater management pond in the southwest corner of the site will require the removal of a good portion of the southern hedgerow, as shown on the attached figure. The east portion of the south hedgerow will interfere with the eventual development of the south portion of the subject property (Phase 2). As such, all trees within the southern hedgerow are proposed to be removed as part of the Phase 1 site works. Trees located on the adjacent school property to the east can all be retained and will be protected.



With the exception of the single red maple all the existing trees have a low preservation value as Manitoba maple is a naturalized, invasive species while the most common native trees, ash and elm, are prone to Emerald ash borer (*Agrilus planipennis*) - EAB and Dutch elm disease (*Ophiostoma ulmi*) – DED, respectively. There is ample evidence that DED is now present on the property. Importantly, no endangered or other significant tree species were found on the site.

Table 1. Species, size, condition and status of each impacted group of trees at 275 Tartan Drive.

Hedgerow	Tree Species	Condition (VP→E)	D.B.H (cm)	Tree Condition Notes & Status (to be removed, or retained)
Northern	Manitoba maple; White elm Green ash	Poor	25 avg. (Manitoba maples) 52.4 (elm) 24 (ash)	Scattered individual maturing trees generally growing upright; 1 ash present is in good condition but prone to EAB; 1 elm is dead due to DED; Manitoba maples are an invasive species; to be removed
Southern	Manitoba maple; White elm Red maple	Fair	20 avg. (Manitoba maples) 10 avg. (elms) 40 (red maple)	Grouping of mature and maturing trees; Manitoba maples growing divergently due to intercompetition-poor forms; single red maple present with multiple upright stems-fair form; evidence of early DED in elms; Manitoba maple maples are an invasive species; to be removed

Pictures 1 and 2 on page 3 show both hedgerows on the subject property.

TREE PRESERVATION AND PROTECTION MEASURES

Preservation and protection measures intended to mitigate damage during construction will be applied to the trees on the neighbouring school property. 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 if you have any questions concerning this Tree Conservation Report.

Yours,

Andrew Boyd

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





Picture 1. Northern hedgerow at 275 Tartan Drive, Ottawa.



Picture 2. Southern hedgerow at 275 Tartan Drive, Ottawa.