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Urban Forestry & Forest Management Consulting

February 18, 2016

Gino J. Aiello, Landscape Architect
50 Camelot Drive
Ottawa, ON
K2G 5X8

Re: Tree Conservation Report – 301 Palladium Drive

Dear Gino,

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 future re-development of the site. Such reports are required for all site plan control applications for properties on which a tree of 10 centimetres in diameter or greater is present. Once this TCR is approved by the City of Ottawa a permit to remove the designated trees will be issued. No tree removal should occur prior to the permit being obtained.

The inventory in this report details the assessment and retention/removal status of all individual trees now present on or adjacent to the subject property. Four spruce on private property and five maturing honey-locust on City of Ottawa property will remain in place. Four ash trees dying of Emerald ash borer (*Agrilus planipennis*)-EAB and single healthy trees of white elm, basswood and crab apple will be removed as a result of the proposed work. Each of these trees is located on private property.

No trees on adjacent private or City property will be impacted by the proposed re-development which includes the addition of a commercial building and surrounding parking. Changes to the surrounding landscape are also planned.

None of the trees to be removed are of a condition or size which would allow them to be successfully transplanted out of the way of construction.

TREE SPECIES, SIZE, CONDITION AND STATUS

Table 1 on page 2 details the species, condition, size (diameter) and preservation status of trees present on the subject and adjacent city property. Each tree is referenced by the numbers plotted on the accompanying tree plan prepared by Gino J. Aiello, Landscape Architect.



Table 1. Species, condition, diameter and status of trees at 301 Palladium Drive.

Tree No.	Tree Species	Condition (VP→E)	D.B.H (cm)	Tree Condition Notes & Preservation Status (to be removed, relocated or retained)
1	Colorado green spruce (<i>Picea pungens</i>)	Poor	14	Maturing; heavy salt spray damage to lower crown ; to be retained
2	Colorado green spruce	Good	17	Maturing; moderate damage to lower crown facing parking due to snow piling; to be retained
3	White spruce (<i>Picea glauca</i>)	Good	4	Juvenile; recently planted; to be relocated
4	White spruce	Good	4	Juvenile; recently planted; to be relocated
5	Honey-locust (<i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i>)	Good	24	Maturing; City-owned; dense crown; growing against lamp post; sprouting on lower stem; to be retained
6	Honey-locust	Good	26	Maturing; dense, symmetrical crown; to be retained
7	Honey-locust	Fair	14	Maturing; upright, stunted form (possibly 'Skyline'); to be retained
8	Honey-locust	Good	21	Maturing; dense, symmetrical crown; to be retained
9	Honey-locust	Good	23	Maturing; dense, broad, symmetrical crown; to be retained
10	Honey-locust	Good	15	Maturing; upright, stunted form (possibly 'Skyline'); to be retained
11	Honey-locust	Fair	18	Maturing; thin crown with dieback; growing against lamp post; multiple ground hog holes beneath root plate-may explain health, possibly undermining stability; to be retained
12	Honey-locust	Good	12	Maturing; dense, broad, symmetrical crown; to be retained
13	Crab apple (<i>Malus spp.</i>)	Good	35	Mature; multi-stemmed from grade; dense crown; to be removed
14	Basswood (<i>Tilia americana</i>)	Good	30 avg.	Mature; five stemmed from grade-all divergent; to be removed
15	White elm (<i>Ulmus americana</i>)	Good	56	Mature; no outward signs of Dutch elm disease (<i>Ophiostoma novo-ulmi</i>); to be removed
16	Ash (<i>Fraxinus spp.</i>)	Poor	36	Mature; advanced EAB infestation; to be removed

Table 1. Continued

17	Ash	Poor	33	Mature; advanced EAB infestation; to be removed
18	Ash	Poor	32	Mature; advanced EAB infestation; to be removed
19	Ash	Poor	25 avg.	Mature; advanced EAB infestation; to be removed

Pictures 1, 2, 3 and 4 on pages 4 and 5 show all trees detailed in Table 1.

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 the survival of retained trees during and after 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.
Consulting Urban Forester



Picture 1. Spruce trees 1 through 4 at 301 Palladium Drive.



Picture 2. Honey-locust trees 5 through 12 at 301 Palladium Drive.



Picture 3. Trees 13, 14 and 15 at 301 Pallidum Drive.



Picture 4. Ash trees 16 through 19 at 301 Pallidum Drive.