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URBAN FORESTRY & FOREST MANAGEMENT CONSULTING

May 26, 2018

Joey Theberge
Theberge Developments Land Holding Limited
904 Lady Ellen Place
Ottawa, ON
K1Z 5L5

RE: TREE CONSERVATION REPORT – 2140 BASELINE ROAD, OTTAWA

Dear Joey,

This report details a pre-construction Tree Conservation Report (TCR) for the above-noted property in Ottawa. This TCR has been compiled in accordance with section 4.7 of the City of Ottawa Official Plan, 2007.

The need for this TCR is related to the re-development of the subject property. Such reports are required for properties under site plan control applications that are greater than one hectare in area, are within the urban boundary and on which there are trees 10 centimetres in diameter or greater. The approval of this TCR by the City of Ottawa and the issuing of a tree permit authorizes the injury or destruction of approved trees. No tree site works should occur before such a permit is issued.

The inventory in this report details the assessment of all individual trees on the subject property. The construction proposed for the site will require all of the existing trees on the subject property to be removed. These include trees fully on the subject property and a single shared tree located on a property line. Permission from neighbouring property owners will be required for the removal of shared trees. Trees fully on adjacent property will be preserved and protected during construction.

TREE SPECIES, CONDITION, SIZE AND STATUS

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



Table 1. Species, condition, diameter and status of trees at 2140 Baseline Road.

| Tree No. | Tree Species | Condition (VP→E) | DBH ¹ (cm) | Tree Condition Notes, age class & Preservation Status (to be removed or preserved and protected) |
|----------|---|------------------|-----------------------|---|
| 1 | Jack pine (<i>Pinus banksiana</i>) | Fair | 9 | Stunted form; maturing; native species; to be preserved and protected |
| 2 | Red oak (<i>Quercus rubra</i>) | Good | 24 | Broad crown; internal deadwood only; maturing; native species; to be removed |
| 3 | Red oak | Fair | 23 | Moderate amount of dead, declining branches on north side of crown; maturing; native species; to be preserved and protected |
| 4 | Scots pine (<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>) | Fair | 17 | Co-dominant stems at 2m; maturing; introduced species; to be preserved and protected |
| 5 | Ash (<i>Fraxinus</i> spp.) | Very poor | - | In advanced decline due to Emerald ash borer (<i>Agrilus planipennis</i>) – coppicing from base; native species; to be removed |
| 6 | Ash | Very poor | - | In advanced decline due to EAB – coppicing from base; native species; to be removed |
| 7 | Norway maple (<i>Acer platanoides</i>) | Poor | 31 | Eutypella canker (<i>Eutypella parasitica</i>) has killed main stem at 2m – lateral stem now dominant; introduced species; to be removed |
| 8 | Colorado spruce (<i>Picea pungens</i>) | Good | 28 | Good crown density, growth increment and needle colour; inside, lower crown dead due to inter-competition for sunlight between spruce trees; introduced species; to be removed |
| 9 | Colorado spruce | Good | 23 | Good density, increment and colour; inside, lower crown dead due to inter-competition for sunlight; introduced species; to be removed |
| 10 | Colorado spruce | Good | 35 | Good density, increment and colour; inside, lower crown dead due to inter-competition for sunlight; introduced species; to be removed |
| 11 | Colorado spruce | Fair | 22 | Good density, increment and colour in upper crown; lower crown dead due to shading by tree #7 and inter-competition for sunlight; introduced species; to be removed |

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|----|--|-----------|----|--|
| 12 | Norway maple | Fair | 40 | Central stem with competing laterals at 2m – broad crown; primary union weak (included bark); introduced species; to be removed |
| 13 | Colorado spruce | Fair | 26 | Good density, increment and colour in outside of crown, inside dead due to shading by tree #12; introduced species; to be removed |
| 14 | Colorado spruce | Fair | 26 | Good density, increment and colour in outside of crown, inside dead due to shading by trees #12 and 17; introduced species; to be removed |
| 15 | Little-leaf linden (<i>Tilia cordata</i>) | Fair | 31 | Growth slowed by shade from adjacent trees (esp. #16); central stem with completing lateral at 2m; introduced species; to be removed |
| 16 | Little-leaf linden | Good | 44 | Central stem with multiple competing laterals at 2m – very broad crown; introduced species; to be removed |
| 17 | Ash | Very poor | - | In advanced decline due to EAB – coppicing from base; native species; to be removed |

¹Diameter at breast height, or 1.4m from grade (unless otherwise noted).

Pictures 1 through 4 on pages 4, 5 and 6 of this report show selected trees on and adjacent to the subject property.

ENDANGERED SPECIES

No butternuts (*Juglans cinerea*) were found on the subject property. This tree species is listed as endangered under the Province of Ontario's Endangered Species Act (ESA), 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 to the trees to be retained on and adjacent to the subject property. The following measures are recommended to ensure tree survival during and following construction:

1. Erect a fence (snow or metal) as close as possible to the critical root zone (CRZ¹) of trees;
2. Attach signs to the fence indicating the area within is a protected space (do not attach any signs, notices or posters to any tree);
3. Do not place any material or equipment within the CRZ of trees;
4. When possible do not raise or lower the existing grade within the CRZ;
5. Tunnel or bore instead of digging or trenching within the CRZ of trees;

6. Do not damage the root system, trunk or branches of any tree – if damage does occur cut the wound cleanly and, especially in the case of roots, seal the wound with beeswax;
7. Ensure that exhaust fumes from all equipment are not directed towards any tree's crown.

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 $DBH \times 10$ cm.

Please do not hesitate to contact me with any questions concerning this Tree Conservation Report.

Yours,

Andrew Boyd

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



Picture 1. Trees #2 (right) and 3 at 2140 Baseline Road.



Picture 2. Trees #5 and 6 at 2140 Baseline Road.



Picture 3. Trees #12, 13, 14 and 17 (left to right) at 2140 Baseline Road.



Picture 4. Trees # and 11 at 2140 Baseline Road.