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URBAN FORESTRY & FOREST MANAGEMENT CONSULTING

March 15, 2023

John Szczepaniak, Landscape Architect P.O. Box 4207, Station 'E' Ottawa, ON K1S 5B2

RE: TREE CONSERVATION REPORT FOR 3055 RICHMOND ROAD, OTTAWA

This Tree Conservation Report (TCR) was prepared by IFS Associates Inc. (IFS) in support of the proposed redevelopment of 3055 Richmond 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). Presently the subject property is occupied by a single-family house. The proposed redevelopment will include the demolition of the existing dwelling and construction of a 4-storey low rise apartment building with surrounding surface parking and amenity areas.

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 approval of this TCR by the City of Ottawa and the issuing of a permit by them authorize the removal of approved trees. Importantly, although this report may be used to support the application for a City tree removal permit, it does not by itself constitute permission to remove trees or begin site clearing activities. No such work should occur before a tree removal permit is issued by the City's General Manager authorizing the injury or destruction of a tree in accordance with the by-law.

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

TREE SPECIES, CONDITION, SIZE AND STATUS

Table 1 on pages 2 through 6 of this report 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 tree conservation plan included on page 8 of this report.



Table 1. Species, condition, size, ownership and status of trees at 3055 Richmond Road.

Table 1	. Species, condition, size, ownership and status of trees at 3055 Richmond Road.							
Tree	Tree species	Condition	DBH ¹	Ownership	Age class, tree condition notes,			
No.		(very poor	(cm)		species origin & preservation			
		\rightarrow			status (to be removed or			
		excellent)			preserved and protected)			
1	White elm	Fair	17	City	Maturing; tri-stemmed at 0.2m			
	(Ulmus		avg.		from grade; central stem with			
	americana)				two suppressed upright laterals;			
					all stems mildly-moderately			
					divergent towards northeast; no			
					outward signs of Dutch elm			
					disease (Ophiostoma novo-ulmi)-			
					DED; native species; to be			
					preserved and protected			
2	White cedar	Poor	15.1	City	Maturing; poor crown density,			
	(Thuja			·	annual increment and needle			
	occidentalis)				colour; heavily suppressed by			
	,				surrounding trees; crown			
					asymmetric towards northwest;			
					native species; to be preserved			
					and protected			
3	White elm	Fair	17.6	City	Maturing; double-stemmed from			
	(Ulmus		&	·	grade; both stems divergent and			
	americana)		19.1		asymmetric towards east; no			
	,				outward signs of DED; native			
					species; to be preserved and			
					protected			
4	White elm	Good	13.7	City	Maturing; single upright stem;			
	(Ulmus			•	no outward signs of DED; native			
	americana)				species; to be preserved and			
	<u> </u>				protected			
5	White elm	Fair	20.7	City	Maturing; single stem; very			
	(Ulmus			-	asymmetric towards east; no			
	americana)				outward signs of DED; native			
					species; to be preserved and			
					protected			
6	White elm	Good	33.9	City	Mature; co-dominant stems at			
	(Ulmus			-	2.5m from grade; crown			
	americana)				broadens above surrounding			
	,				trees; no outward signs of DED;			
					native species; to be preserved			
					and protected			



Table 1. Con't

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Tree No.	Tree species	Condition (very poor → excellent)	DBH ¹ (cm)	Ownership	Age class, tree condition notes, species origin & preservation status (to be removed or preserved and protected)
7	White elm (Ulmus americana)	Good	38.7 & 52.2 (at 2.5m)	Private	Very mature; double stemmed at 1.75m from grade; both divergent towards north due to influence of tree #8; both stems bisect at 5-5.5m - crown broadens above this height; growing into retaining wall (grade change of +/-1.5m); no outward signs of DED; native species; to be removed (will not survive root loss due to nearby excavation)
8	Silver maple (Acer saccharinum)	Fair	93.1 (at 0.2m)	Private	Very mature; co-dominant stems at 3m – both bisect at 5.5m; very broad crown; asymmetric towards south due to influence of tree #7; pockets of decay and major deadwood in upper crown; growing into retaining wall; native species; to be removed (will not survive future grade change)
9	Crab apple (Malus spp.)	Poor	17 avg.	Private	Overmature; five stemmed from grade; central stem dead, hollow; heavily asymmetric towards south due to influence of tree #8; cultivar; recommended for removal due to condition
10	Willow (Salix spp.)	Very poor	51.7	Private	Overmature; opposing wounds in lower bole with advanced decay; hazardous; native species; recommended for removal due to condition
11	Crab apple (Malus spp.)	Fair	15 avg.	Private	Very mature; seven stemmed at grade-0.5m; heavy basal sprouting; heavily asymmetric towards west due to influence of tree #10; cultivar; to be removed (conflicts with driveway)

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Tree	Tree species	Condition	DBH ¹	Ownership	Age class, tree condition notes,
No.		(very poor	(cm)		species origin & preservation
		\rightarrow			status (to be removed or
		excellent)			preserved and protected)
12	White spruce	Fair	+-30	Neighbour	Mature; topped by Hydro at 7m;
	(Picea glauca)				lateral now dominant leader;
					suppressed lateral at 5m; fair
					crown density, annual increment
					and needle colour; native
					species; to be preserved and
					protected
13	Balsam fir	Good	+/-20	Neighbour	Maturing; single upright stem
	(Abies				with competing leaders; good
	balsamea)				crown density, annual increment
					and needle colour in upper
					crown; native species; to be
					preserved and protected
14	Crab apple	Good	14.0	Neighbour	Maturing; main stem with
	(Malus spp.)			_	competing lateral at 1m on south
					now dominant; cultivar; to be
					preserved and protected
15	Norway maple	Very good	18.5	Neighbour	Maturing; single dominant stem
	(Acer				and leaders - generally upright
	platanoides)				form; introduced invasive
	,				species; to be preserved and
					protected
16	Mountain-ash	Poor	13.1	Private	Mature; generally upright form
	(Sorbus spp.)				but in advanced decline; native
					species; to be removed
					(conflicts with driveway
					construction)
17	Crab apple	Good	22.1	Private	Mature; tri-dominant stems at
	(Malus spp.)				3.25m from grade; broad crown;
	11/				cultivar; to be removed
					(conflicts with driveway
					construction)
18	Crab apple	Fair	20.5	Private	Mature; lower stem divergent
	(Malus spp.)	,,,,,			and crown asymmetric towards
	(northeast due to influence of tree
					#20; cultivar; to be removed
					(conflicts with driveway
					construction)
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>		Construction)



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Tree	Tree species	Condition	DBH ¹	Ownership	Age class, tree condition notes,
No.		(very poor	(cm)		species origin & preservation
		\rightarrow			status (to be removed or
		excellent)			preserved and protected)
19	Manitoba maple	Very poor	72.1	Private	Overmature; competing stem
	(Acer negundo)				previously removed at 1.75m on
					north leaving huge wound;
					wound with cavity at 3.5m on
					east; remaining stem divergent
					towards east due to influence of
					previous stem; lower suppressed
					lateral at 3.5m on southwest is
					on far side of cavity – potentially
					hazardous; naturalized species;
					to be removed (conflicts with
					construction & very poor
					condition)
20	Manitoba maple	Fair	+/-40	Neighbour	Mature; moderately divergent
	(Acer negundo)				towards south due to influence
					of tree #21; naturalized species;
					to be preserved and protected
21	Siberian elm	Good	+/-40	Neighbour	Mature; upright form with co-
	(Ulmus pumila)				dominant leaders at 8m and
					competing lateral at 7m on
					northeast; introduced invasive
					species; to be preserved and
					protected
22	Crab apple	Good	12.2	Private	Maturing; divergent form
	(Malus spp.)				towards west; cultivar; to be
					preserved and protected
23	Crab apple	Good	15.8	Private	Maturing; generally upright
	(Malus spp.)				form; cultivar; to be preserved
					and protected
24	Norway maple	Good	+/-15	Neighbour	Generally upright form with co-
	(Acer				dominant leaders; introduced
	platanoides)				invasive species; to be
					preserved and protected



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Tree	Tree species	Condition	DBH ¹	Ownership	Age class, tree condition notes,
No.		(very poor	(cm)		species origin & preservation
		\rightarrow			status (to be removed or
		excellent)			preserved and protected)
25	White pine	Fair	37.4	Private	Mature; single dominant stem
	(Pinus strobus)				and leader; lower and mid-crown
					heavily asymmetric towards
					south due to influence of tree
					#26; fair crown density, annual
					increment and needle colour;
					native species; to be removed
					(will not survive root loss due to
					nearby excavation)
26	Silver maple	Fair	41	Private	Mature; five stemmed at grade;
	(Acer		avg.		central stem broken at 9m, all
	saccharinum)				other stems all moderately
					divergent; native species; to be
					preserved and protected
27	White spruce	Fair	+/-40	Neighbour	Mature; living crown held at half
	(Picea glauca)				height due to influence of
					surrounding trees; some vine
					(Vitis spp.) growth into crown;
					fair crown density, annual
					increment and needle colour;
					native species; to be preserved
					and protected

¹ diameter at breast height, or 1.4m from grade (unless otherwise indicated)

Pictures 1 to 6 on pages 10 through 14 of this report show selected trees on and adjacent to the subject property.

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 MEASURES

As excavation will be within the CRZs of several trees, in particular tree #26, the following measures will be taken:

- 1. Hydro excavation along the line of excavation in closest proximity to the trees to carefully expose roots. Exposed roots will then be cleanly cut and sealed before being reburied. Excavation can then resume using traditional mechanical means. Sealing the cleanly cut root ends with a beeswax product will help prevent the loss of moisture and facilitate healing.
- 2. If the excavation is to be left open for any time a covering of at least three layers of moistened burlap is to be draped over the exposed face of excavation closest to the tree. This will help reduce the loss of soil moisture (as soil dries the roots contained within die).

TREE PROTECTION MEASURES

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

- 1. Erect a fence at the critical root zone (CRZ¹) of trees (see City of Ottawa tree protection barrier specification on page 9).
- 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 crown.

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

Please do not hesitate to contact the undersigned with any questions concerning this report.

Yours,

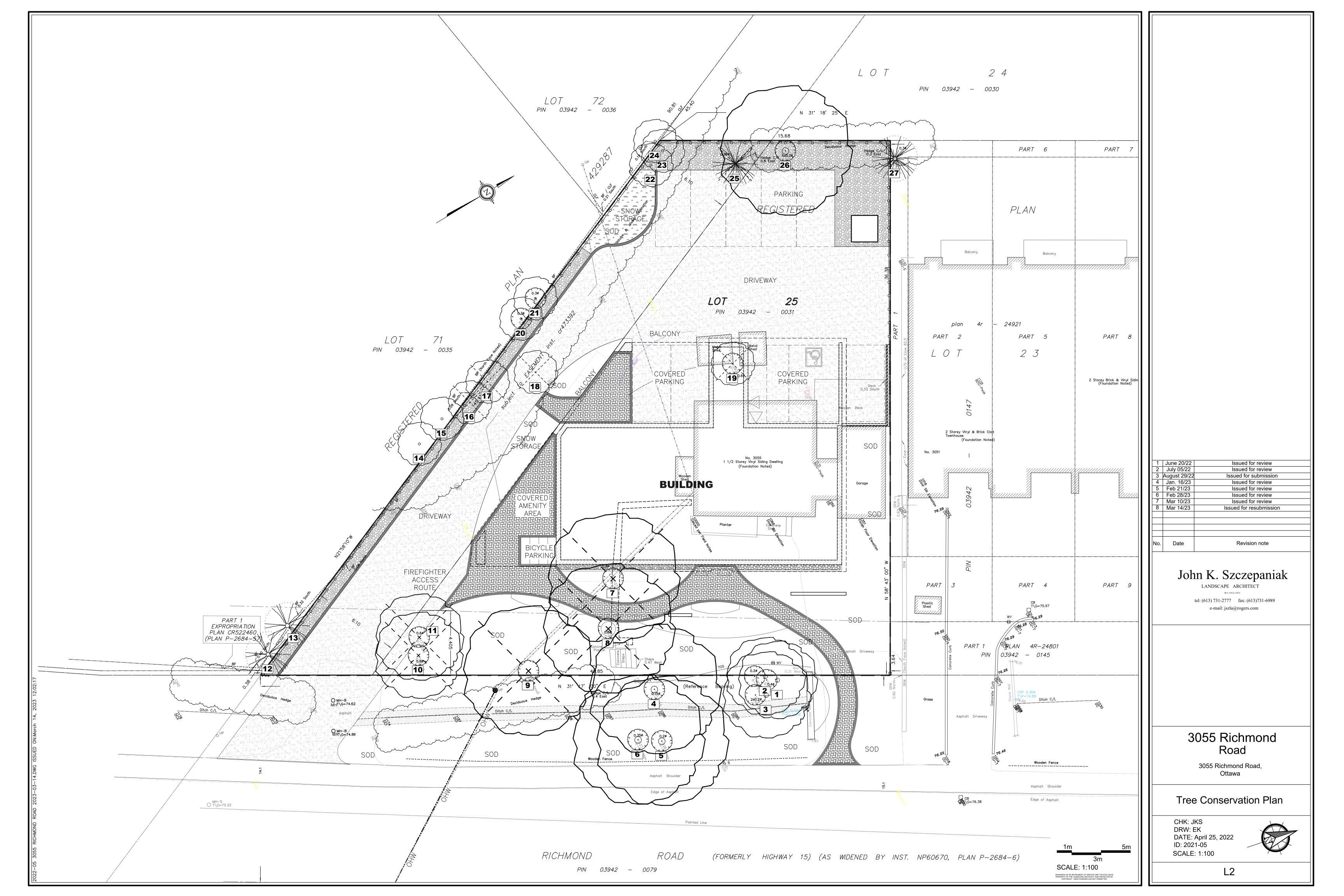
Andrew K. Boyd, B.Sc.F, R.P.F. (#1828)

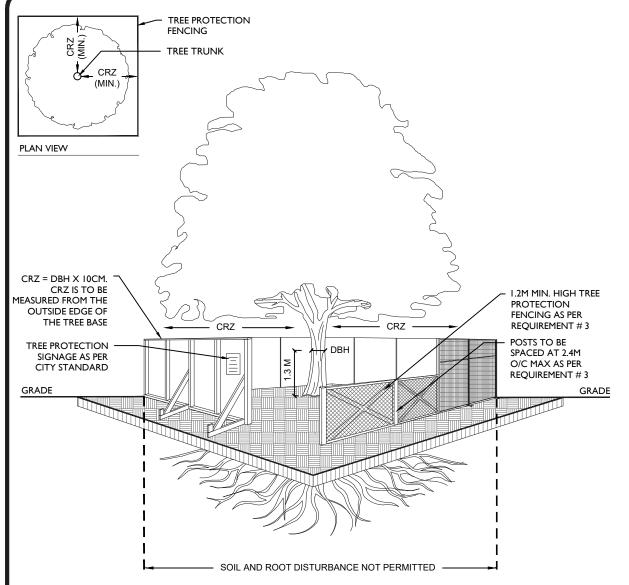
Certified Arborist #ON-0496A and TRAQualified

Consulting Urban Forester



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.





TREE PROTECTION REQUIREMENTS:

- PRIOR TO ANY WORK ACTIVITY WITHIN THE CRITICAL ROOT ZONE (CRZ = 10 X DIAMETER) OF A TREE, TREE PROTECTION FENCING MUST BE INSTALLED SURROUNDING THE CRITICAL ROOT ZONE, AND REMAIN IN PLACE UNTIL THE WORK IS COMPLETE.
- 2. UNLESS PLANS ARE APPROVED BY CITY FORESTRY STAFF, FOR WORK WITHIN THE CRZ:
 - DO NOT PLACE ANY MATERIAL OR EQUIPMENT INCLUDING OUTHOUSES;
 - DO NOT ATTACH ANY SIGNS, NOTICES OR POSTERS TO ANY TREE;
 - DO NOT RAISE OR LOWER THE EXISTING GRADE;
 - TUNNEL OR BORE WHEN DIGGING;
 - DO NOT DAMAGE THE ROOT SYSTEM, TRUNK, OR BRANCHES OR ANY TREE:
 - ENSURE THAT EXHAUST FUMES FROM ALL EQUIPMENT ARE NOT DIRECTED TOWARD ANY TREE CANOPY.
 - DO NOT EXTEND HARD SURFACE OR SIGNIFICANTLY CHANGE LANDSCAPING
- 3. TREE PROTECTION FENCING MUST BE AT LEAST 1.2M IN HEIGHT, AND CONSTRUCTED OF RIGID OR FRAMED MATERIALS (E.G. MODULOC STEEL, PLYWOOD HOARDING, OR SNOW FENCE ON A 2"X4" WOOD FRAME) WITH POSTS 2.4M APART, SUCH THAT THE FENCE LOCATION CANNOT BE ALTERED. ALL SUPPORTS AND BRACING MUST BE PLACED OUTSIDE OF THE CRZ, AND INSTALLATION MUST MINIMISE DAMAGE TO EXISTING ROOTS. (SEE DETAIL)
- 4. THE LOCATION OF THE TREE PROTECTION FENCING MUST BE DETERMINED BY AN ARBORIST AND DETAILED ON ANY ASSOCIATED PLANS FOR THE SITE (E.G. TREE CONSERVATION REPORT, TREE INFORMATION REPORT, ETC). THE PLAN AND CONSTRUCTED FENCING MUST BE APPROVED BY CITY FORESTRY STAFF PRIOR TO THE COMMENCEMENT OF WORK.
- 5. IF THE FENCED TREE PROTECTION AREA MUST BE REDUCED TO FACILITATE CONSTRUCTION, MITIGATION MEASURES MUST BE PRESCRIBED BY AN ARBORIST AND APPROVED BY CITY FORESTRY STAFF. THESE MAY INCLUDE THE PLACEMENT OF PLYWOOD, WOOD CHIPS, OR STEEL PLATING OVER THE ROOTS FOR PROTECTION OR THE PROPER PRUNING AND CARE OF ROOTS WHERE ENCOUNTERED.

THE CITY'S TREE PROTECTION BY-LAW, 2020-340 PROTECTS BOTH CITY-OWNED TREES, CITY-WIDE, AND PRIVATELY-OWNED TREES WITHIN THE URBAN AREA. PLEASE REFER TO WWW.OTTAWA.CA/TREEBYLAW FOR MORE INFORMATION ON HOW THE TREE BY-LAW APPLIES.

ACCESSIBLE FORMATS AND COMMUNICATION SUPPORTS ARE AVAILABLE, UPON REQUEST



TREE PROTECTION SPECIFICATION

TO BE IMPLEMENTED FOR RETAINED TREES, BOTH ON SITE AND ON ADJACENT SITES, PRIOR TO ANY TREE REMOVAL OR SITE WORKS AND MAINTAINED FOR THE DURATION OF WORK ACTIVITIES ON SITE.

SCALE: NTS

DATE: MARCH 2021

DRAWING NO.: 1 of 1



Picture 1. Trees #4, 5 and 6 (right to left), white elms on city property adjacent to 3055 Richmond Road





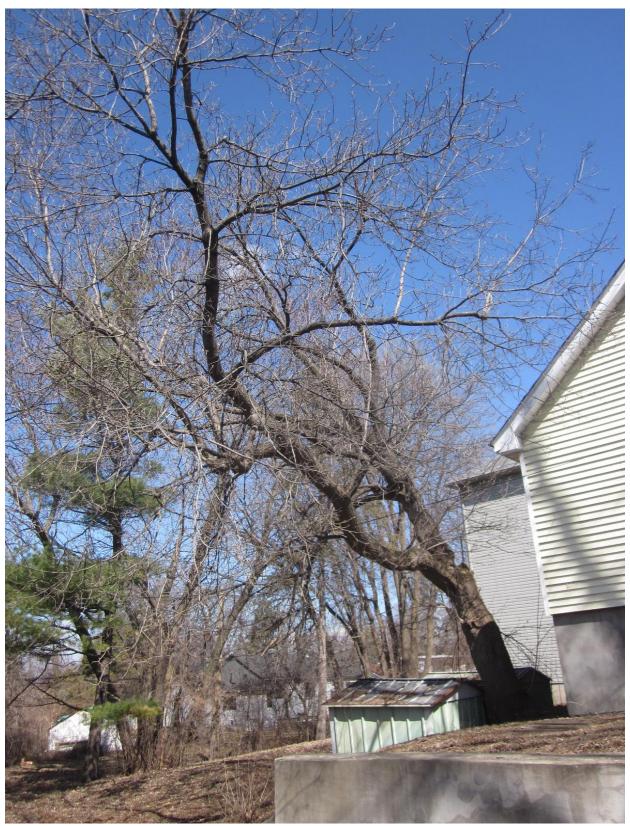
Picture 2. Trees #7 and 8 (left to right) private white elm and silver maple at 3055 Richmond Road (note existing grade change/retaining wall)



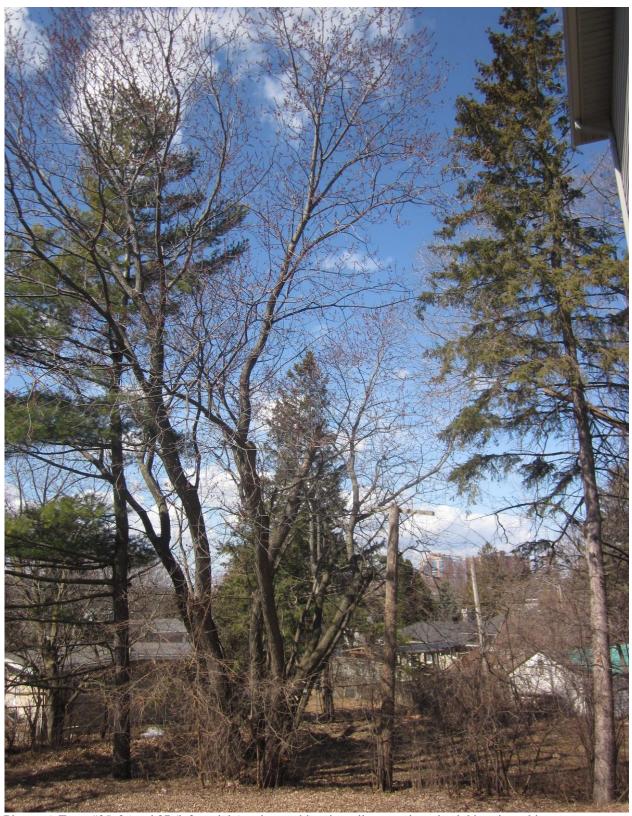
Picture 3. Trees #14-18 (left to right), private crab apples, Norway maple and mountain-ash at 3055 Richmond Road



Picture 4. Trees #20 and 21 (centre, left to right), neighbouring Manitoba maple and Siberian elm adjacent to 3055 Richmond Road



Picture 5. Tree #19, private Manitoba maple at 3055 Richmond Road



Picture 6. Trees #25, 26 and 27 (left to right), private white pine, silver maple and neighbouring white spruce at 3055 Richmond 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 aboveground 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 of 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.

Further, under no circumstances may any claims be initiated or commenced by the client 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.