

Consulting Arborists

310-338 Michigan St and 333 Superior St, Victoria

Construction Impact Assessment & Tree Preservation Plan

Prepared For:

de Hoog & Kierulf architects

977 Fort St Victoria, BC V8V 3K3

Prepared By:

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ISA Certified # PN-8409A

TRAQ – Qualified

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Consulting Arborists

Jobsite Property:

310-338 Michigan St and 333 Superior St, Victoria, BC

Date of Site Visits:

January 16, 2020

Site Conditions:

No ongoing construction activity.

Summary:

• 72 trees will have to be removed as a result of the proposed development, 2 of which are bylaw protected.

- Based on discussions with the landscape architects, it is our understanding that excavation for construction of the walkways and main entranceway can be minimized where required and that these features will be constructed overtop the root systems of municipal trees #836-844 to mitigate health impacts. Any excavation within their critical root zones (CRZs) should be supervised by the project arborist. Less invasive excavation methods (e.g. hydro-vac in combination with hand-digging) is recommended for select service installations. If our recommendations are followed, we do not anticipate the health of these trees will be significantly impacted.
- Any excavation for the proposed walkway along the northeast property line within the CRZs of neighbours' trees #845-847, 849-851, 853, 848, and NT2 should be supervised by the project arborist. Based on discussions with the landscape architect, the walkway will be constructed overtop the trees' root systems. The stumps of some of the trees on the subject property will also have to be left in place or routed to grade to avoid root damage.

Scope of Assignment:

- Inventory the existing bylaw protected trees and any trees on municipal or neighbouring properties that could potentially be impacted by construction or that are within three metres of the property line
- Review the proposal to demolish three of the existing four buildings, demolish and reconstruct a portion of the existing underground parkade, and construct two new four storey buildings
- Comment on how construction activity may impact existing trees
- Prepare a tree retention and construction damage mitigation plan for those trees deemed suitable to retain given the proposed impacts

Methodology:

 We visually examined the trees on the property and prepared an inventory in the attached Tree Resource Spreadsheet.

- All trees (including non-bylaw protected trees) on the subject property were identified using a numeric metal tag attached to its lower trunk. Most of the trees on the property, as well as some trees on municipal and neighbouring properties had been previously tagged. Where municipal trees and neighbours' trees were not previously tagged, they were assigned an identification number with the prefix, "NT" (No Tag).
- Information such as tree species, DBH (1.4m), crown spread, critical root zone (CRZ), health, structure, and relative tolerance to construction impacts were included in the inventory.
- The conclusions reached were based on the information provided within the attached site and building plans from de Hoog & Kierulf architects (dated November 2019), site servicing plan from Gwaii Engineering (dated December 2019), and landscape plan from LADR Landscape Architects (udpated February 3, 2019).

Limitations:

- No exploratory excavations have been conducted and thus the conclusions reached are based solely on critical root zone calculations and our best judgement using our experience and expertise. The location, size and density of roots are often difficult to predict without exploratory excavations and therefore the impacts to the trees may be more or less severe than we anticipate.
- Where trees were not surveyed on the plans provided, we have added their approximate locations. The accuracy of our estimated locations has not been verified by a professional surveyor.

Summary of Tree Resource: 112 trees were included in the inventory. There is a row of mostly native species growing along the northwest and northeast property lines; the remaining trees on the property are predominantly ornamental species. There are mature cherry and birch trees on the Michigan St boulevard.

2 of the 112 trees are by-law protected. Based on comments received from Victoria Parks, this proposal falls under Tree Preservation Bylaw No. 05-106 (consolidated June 1, 2015), since the permit application was received prior to October 24, 2019.

Trees to be Removed: The following 72 trees will likely have to be removed as a result of the proposed construction. 2 of these 72 trees are bylaw protected.

• Lawson Cypress #195 (148cm at base): This bylaw protected tree is growing approximately 5m from the existing building ("A") and 1-1.5m from the existing underground parkade wall, which will be retained. The proposed building is approximately 3m from the base of the tree and the patio areas outside the building are 1-1.5m from the tree. Assuming that excavation will be required 1m outside the proposed building footprint, we anticipate that all roots will need to be cut 2m from the base of this tree in the north quadrant of its CRZ (we have not completed an exploratory excavation). Depending on the final grade of the patio and whether excavation is required down to bearing soil, excavation may occur as near as 0.5-1m from the tree. Given the size of the tree, the proximity of the cut, and that this species typically exhibits very poor tolerance to root loss and is highly susceptible to root rot caused by the fungus-like

plant pathogen *Phytophthora lateralis*, we anticipate its health will likely decline as a result of the required excavation. It may also be destabilized, as large roots are likely to be encountered in this area. Therefore, we recommend it be removed.

- Hawthorn #283 (22cm DBH): This tree is in the location of a proposed metre for a fire department connection (see "Services" section below). This tree is not bylaw protected.
- Trees #762-792: Based on the attached landscape plan, these trees will be removed and a new hedgerow of columnar hornbeam trees will be planted in their place. Only Western Red Cedar #782 is bylaw protected. We recommend that the stumps of these trees be left in place or routed to grade where they are located within the CRZs of the neighbour's trees, which will be retained. Trees #773 and 777 are likely shared with the neighbour. The neighbour must approve before these trees are removed, or be notified of the potential impacts if they do not approve of the removal of the trees.
- Trees #794-797: Based on the attached landscape plans, these trees will be removed for construction of a new walkway and stairway. None of these trees are bylaw protected.
- Trees #799 and 801-834: These trees are within or immediately adjacent to the footprint of the new buildings, patios, walkways, or will be impacted by the reconstruction of the underground parkade. None of these trees are bylaw protected.

Potential Impacts on Trees to be Retained and Mitigation Measures

- Austrian Pine #793 (51cm DBH): Based on the attached plans, it appears the existing walkway adjacent to this tree and the stairway to the southwest will remain in place. A new walkway will be constructed 3m away. We anticipate small roots from this tree may be encountered if excavation is required down to bearing soil in this area but do not anticipate the health or structure of this tree will be impacted. We recommend the project arborist supervise any excavation within the CRZ of this tree and prune back any roots encountered to sound tissue. Depending on the number and size of roots encountered, the arborist may recommend the depth of excavation be minimized and the walkway constructed above the roots. Barrier fencing should be erected as indicated on the attached site survey.
- Neighbour's Hawthorn #835 (29cm DBH): This tree is approximately 3m from the fence. The attached plans indicate the southeast portion of the underground parkade will be removed and reconstructed. We anticipate excavation will occur up to the property line (up to the edge of the tree's CRZ). Small roots from this tree are likely to be encountered, but we do not anticipate its health or structural stability will be significantly impacted. We recommend the project arborist prune back any roots encountered to sound tissue and the neighbour notified of the potential impacts to their tree.
- Municipal trees #836-844: These trees have the potential to be impacted during excavation
 for construction of the building, patios, walkways, main entranceway, other landscaping work,
 and the installation of underground service connections and kiosks/transformers (see
 "Services" section below). The buildings are, at the nearest 5.5m from the municipal property

line. The patios outside the buildings will encroach an additional 2m towards the trees (at the nearest, about 6.5m away from the trees). Concrete walkways are proposed to be constructed up to the existing sidewalk. The trees are approximately 2.5m southwest from the property line on the municipal boulevard.

We recommend any excavation that occurs within the CRZs of these trees be supervised by the project arborist. An effort should be made to minimize the extent of excavation outside the building and patio footprints towards the trees to minimize health impacts. We do not anticipate the health of the trees will be impacted if excavation is limited to 1m outside the patio footprints. We recommend one of the methods in the "Minimizing Soil Compaction" section be used over the lawn areas north of the sidewalk if construction equipment or materials are to be operated in these areas during the demolition or construction phase.

Based on discussions with the landscape architect, it is our understanding that the walkways and main entranceway between the two buildings will be constructed overtop the root systems of the municipal trees. We recommend a geotextile fabric/grid layer, such as CombiGrid 30/30 be installed above the tree roots, and the base layers and surfacing materials installed overtop (see "Paved Surfaces Above Tree Roots" section below). The attached landscape plan indicates the entranceway will be surfaced using sawcut concrete. As concrete washout can be damaging to tree roots, we further recommend the washout be directed northward, away from the base of the trees. We have recommended permeable pavers be used to surface the entranceway, rather than sawcut concrete (it is our understanding that permeable pavers would be cost-prohibitive for this project). We do not anticipate any of the municipal trees will be significantly impacted by the proposed construction. Less than one-quarter of the root system of Cherry #840 will be covered by an impermeable surface, but its root system will predominantly undisturbed. If the above recommendations are followed, we anticipate this tree will incur, at most, minor health impacts.

Trees #836 and #837 are also likely to be further impacted by the excavation required to remove and reconstruct the southeast portion of the underground parkade. Depending on the extent of excavation required to remove and reconstruct the southeast portion of the parkade, trees #836 and #837 may incur health impacts. If excavation can be limited to 2-3m outside the parkade footprint, we anticipate the health impacts will be minor. Any roots encountered from building, patio, or parkade construction should be pruned back to sound tissue at the edge of excavation by the project arborist to encourage rapid wound compartmentalization and new root growth.

• Neighbour's trees #845-847, 849-851, 853, 848 and NT2: A new walkway will be constructed along the northeast property line adjacent to these trees. Based on discussions with the landscape architect, excavation within the walkway footprint can be minimized and the walkway constructed overtop the any critical roots that are encountered from the neighbour's trees. Where the stumps of the trees to be removed on the subject property overlap with the CRZs of the neighbour's trees, we recommend they be left in place or routed to grade, rather than removed, to avoid possible root damage. If the methods and materials recommended in the "Paved Surfaces Above Tree Roots" section below are used, we do not anticipate these trees will be impacted as a result of walkway construction.

Based on discussions with the applicant, it is our understanding that no excavation will be required outside the foundation walls to repair them. If perimeter drains outside the northeast side of the parkade wall need to be upgraded, we anticipate excavation will be minimal and that the trees will not be impacted given that this portion of the parkade is partially above existing grade. If any excavation occurs within the CRZs of these trees, the project arborist should be on site to supervise.

- Neighbour's Plum Trees #NT7-9: Based on discussions with the applicant, the existing retaining wall west of these trees will be left in place and not extended northward (an earlier iteration of the landscape plan indicated it may be extended). We do not anticipate these trees will be impacted.
- Services: The attached servicing plan indicates that water, storm, sewer, gas, and fire department laterals will be connected to mains underneath Michigan St. Existing water and sewer services will be capped and abandoned. Underground hydro connections will also be made, likely to poles on the south side of Michigan St. Two hydro kiosks/transformers are shown on the site plans (there is an existing transformer in the location northeast of the existing building to be retained off Superior St). Additional infrastructure may be required for rainwater management and hydro. We recommend the project arborist review these plans once available to review the potential impacts to trees to be retained.
 - Water: The existing and proposed laterals are between trees Cherry #842 and Birch #843. They are more than 9m from #843. The proposed water lateral is approximately 6m from #842, at the edge of the tree's CRZ. We recommend an arborist be on site to supervise any excavation within 6m of the tree and prune any roots back to sound tissue at the edge of excavation. We do not anticipate the health of either tree will be impacted.
 - O Storm: The proposed storm lateral is 5m from Birch #843, just inside the tree's CRZ (6.0m). We anticipate small roots from this tree may be encountered. We recommend an arborist supervise any excavation within 6m of the tree and prune any roots back to sound tissue at the edge of excavation. We do not anticipate the health of the tree will be impacted.
 - o Sewer: The proposed sewer lateral is 5m from Cherry #842 (within the tree's CRZ) and approximately 5.5m from Maple #841 (outside the tree's CRZ). Given that Cherry trees often have large roots that extend long distances, we anticipate roots larger than 3cm in diameter may be encountered. We recommend an arborist supervise any excavation within 6m of the tree and prune any roots back to sound tissue at the edge of excavation. If large roots are encountered, it may be necessary for the trench to be excavated using alternative excavation methods (e.g. a hydro-vac in combination with hand-digging). We do not anticipate the health of the tree will be impacted.
 - O Gas: The proposed gas lateral is 4.5m from Cherry #840. We recommend an arborist supervise the excavation and that a hydro-vac be used to excavate the trench, in

combination with hand-digging. If these recommendations are followed, we do not anticipate the health of the tree will be impacted.

- Fire Department: This lateral is proposed to be installed directly underneath or adjacent to Maple #841 (the tree is not shown on the attached site servicing plan). We recommend the lateral be installed 3m from the base of the tree in either direction to avoid encountering roots. If the position of the lateral cannot be shifted, this tree may have to be removed.
 - Off Superior St, a second connection will be made, the attached plans show a second metre will be installed, approximately in the location of Hawthorn #283 (22cm DBH). We anticipate this tree will have to be removed (it is not bylaw protected). Assuming a connection will be made to the existing building, excavation will be required within the CRZ of Austrian Pine #282 (44, 40cm DBH). Any excavation within the CRZ of this tree should be completed under arborist supervision and alternative excavation methods may be required (e.g. hydro-vac).
- O Hydro: The lateral is proposed to be installed between Cherry #836 and Birch #837, approximately 4.5m from both. As this is within the CRZs of both trees, we recommend the excavation be completed using a hydro-vac and that an arborist be on site to supervise the excavation. If these recommendations are followed, we do not anticipate the health of the tree will be impacted. If any additional excavation is required to install the kiosk/transformer at the south corner of the property, these trees, as well as the neighbour's Hawthorn tree (#835) may be impacted. We recommend that the project arborist supervise review the final site servicing plan once available.
- **Arborist Supervision**: All excavation occurring within the critical root zones of municipal and neighbours' trees, and any non-bylaw protected trees that the property owner wishes to retain, should be completed under supervision by the project arborist. This includes (but is not limited to) the following activities:
 - Any excavation within the CRZ of Austrian Pine #793 for construction of the walkway along the northeast property line
 - Any excavation within the CRZs of municipal trees #836-844 for construction of the building, patios, walkways, main entranceway, other landscaping work, and the installation of underground service connections and kiosks/transformers
 - Any excavation within the CRZs of neighbour's trees #845-847, 849-851, 853, 848 and NT2 for construction of the walkway along the northeast property line, as well as the removal of any stumps
- Pruning Roots: Any severed roots must be pruned back to sound tissue to reduce wound surface area and encourage rapid compartmentalization of the wound. Backfilling the excavated area around the roots should be done as soon as possible to keep the roots moist and aid in root regeneration. Exposed roots should be kept moist until the area is backfilled, especially if excavation occurs during a period of drought. This can be accomplished in a

number of ways, including wrapping the roots in burlap or installing a root curtain of wire mesh lined with burlap, and keeping the area moist throughout the construction process.

• **Barrier Fencing:** The areas surrounding the trees to be retained should be isolated from the construction activity by erecting protective barrier fencing. Where possible, the fencing should be erected at the perimeter of the critical root zones.

The barrier fencing must be a minimum of 4 feet in height, of solid frame construction that is attached to wooden or metal posts. A solid board or rail must run between the posts at the top and the bottom of the fencing. This solid frame can then be covered with plywood, or flexible snow fencing. The fencing must be erected prior to the start of any construction activity on site (i.e. demolition, excavation, construction), and remain in place through completion of the project. Signs should be posted around the protection zone to declare it off limits to all construction related activity. The project arborist must be consulted before this fencing is removed or moved for any purpose.

- Minimizing Soil Compaction: In areas where construction traffic must encroach into the critical root zones of trees to be retained, efforts must be made to reduce soil compaction where possible by displacing the weight of machinery and foot traffic. This can be achieved by one of the following methods:
 - o Installing a layer of hog fuel or coarse wood chips at least 20 cm in depth and maintaining it in good condition until construction is complete.
 - o Placing medium weight geotextile cloth over the area to be used and installing a layer of crushed rock to a depth of 15 cm over top.
 - o Placing two layers of 19mm plywood.
 - o Placing steel plates.
- **Demolition of the Existing Buildings:** The demolition of the existing house and any services that must be removed or abandoned, must take the critical root zone of the trees to be retained into account. If any excavation or machine access is required within the critical root zones of trees to be retained, it must be completed under the supervision and direction of the project arborist. If temporarily removed for demolition, barrier fencing must be erected immediately after the supervised demolition.

• Paved Surfaces Above Tree Roots:

If the new paved surfaces within the CRZs of trees to be retained require excavation down to bearing soil and roots are encountered in this area, their health or stability could be impacted. If tree retention is desired, a raised and permeable paved surface should be constructed in the areas within the critical root zone of the trees. The "paved surfaces above root systems" diagram and specifications is attached.

The objective is to avoid root loss and to instead raise the paved surface and its base layer above the roots. This may result in the grade of the paved surface being raised above the existing grade (the amount depending on how close roots are to the surface and the depth of

the paving material and base layers). Final grading plans should take this potential change into account. This may also result in soils which are high in organic content being left intact below the paved area.

To allow water to drain into the root systems below, we also recommend that the surface be made of a permeable material (instead of conventional asphalt or concrete) such as permeable asphalt, paving stones, or other porous paving materials and designs such as those utilized by Grasspave, Gravelpave, Grasscrete and open-grid systems.

- Mulching: Mulching can be an important proactive step in maintaining the health of trees and mitigating construction related impacts and overall stress. Mulch should be made from a natural material such as wood chips or bark pieces and be 5-8cm deep. No mulch should be touching the trunk of the tree. See "methods to avoid soil compaction" if the area is to have heavy traffic.
- Scaffolding: This assessment has not included impacts from potential scaffolding including canopy clearance pruning requirements. If scaffolding is necessary and this will require clearance pruning of retained trees, the project arborist should be consulted. Depending on the extent of pruning required, the project arborist may recommend that alternatives to full scaffolding be considered such as hydraulic lifts, ladders or platforms. Methods to avoid soil compaction may also be recommended (see "Minimizing Soil Compaction" section).
- Landscaping and Irrigation Systems: The planting of new trees and shrubs should not damage the roots of retained trees. The installation of any in-ground irrigation system must take into account the critical root zones of the trees to be retained. Prior to installation, we recommend the irrigation technician consult with the project arborist about the most suitable locations for the irrigation lines and how best to mitigate the impacts on the trees to be retained. This may require the project arborist supervise the excavations associated with installing the irrigation system. Excessive frequent irrigation and irrigation which wets the trunks of trees can have a detrimental impact on tree health and can lead to root and trunk decay.
- **Arborist Role:** It is the responsibility of the client or his/her representative to contact the project arborist for the purpose of:
 - Locating the barrier fencing
 - o Reviewing the report with the project foreman or site supervisor
 - o Locating work zones, where required
 - o Supervising any excavation within the critical root zones of trees to be retained
 - o Reviewing and advising of any pruning requirements for machine clearances
- Review and Site Meeting: Once the project receives approval, it is important that the project arborist meet with the principals involved in the project to review the information contained herein. It is also important that the arborist meet with the site foreman or supervisor before any site clearing, tree removal, demolition, or other construction activity occurs and to confirm the locations of the tree protection barrier fencing.

Please do not hesitate to call us at (250) 479-8733 should you have any further questions.

Thank you,

Noah Borges
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ISA Certified #PN-8409A TRAQ – Qualified

Talbot Mackenzie & Associates ISA Certified Consulting Arborists

Encl. 7-page tree resource spreadsheet; 1-page site survey, 29-page site, servicing, and landscape plans; 1-page "Paved Surfaces Above Tree Roots"; 1-page barrier fencing specifications; 2-page tree resource spreadsheet methodology and definitions

Disclosure Statement

The tree inventory attached to the Tree Preservation Plan can be characterized as a limited visual assessment from the ground and should not be interpreted as a "risk assessment" of the trees included.

Arborists are professionals who examine trees and use their training, knowledge and experience to recommend techniques and procedures that will improve their health and structure or to mitigate associated risks.

Trees are living organisms, whose health and structure change, and are influenced by age, continued growth, climate, weather conditions, and insect and disease pathogens. Indicators of structural weakness and disease are often hidden within the tree structure or beneath the ground. It is not possible for an Arborist to identify every flaw or condition that could result in failure or can he/she guarantee that the tree will remain healthy and free of risk.

Remedial care and mitigation measures recommended are based on the visible and detectable indicators present at the time of the examination and cannot be guaranteed to alleviate all symptoms or to mitigate all risk posed.

Tree ID	Сошпюв Мите	Latin Name	DBH (cm) ~ approximate * over ivy	Crown Spread (m)	CRZ (m)	Relative Tolerance	Health	Structure	Remarks and Recommendations	Location	Bylaw Protected	Retention Suitability	Retention Status	Reason for Remova
			12, 9, 8, 7, 6, 4,	5	2.5	Moderate	Good	Good		Subject property	N	Suitable	Retain	
194	Japanese Maple	Acer palmatum	3, 3	3	2.5	Moderate	Good	Good		Subject property		Jamasie	7.0	
195	Luwson Cypress	Chamaecyparis lawsoniana	148 at base	12	12.0	Poor	Good	Fair	6 codominant stems, asymmetric crown due to building	Subject property	Y	Suitable	х	Building construction
196	Japanese Muple	Acer palmatum	10, 8	2	2.0	Moderate	Good	Fair	In planter	Subject property	N	Suitable	Retain	
190	Japanese Mapie									Subject property	N	Suitable	Retain	_
197	Japanese Maple	Acer palmatum	6, 5, 4, 4	2	1.5	Moderate	Good	Fair	In planter	Sunject property				-
198	Japanese Maple	Acer palmatum	10, 8, 7, 4	2	2.5	Moderate	Good	Fair	In planter	Subject property	N	Suitable	Retain	-
199	Japanese Maple	Acer palmatum	7, 7	2	1,5	Moderate	Good	Fair	In planter	Subject property	N	Suitable	Retain	
282	Austrian Pine	Pinus nigra	44, 40	12	7.0	Good	Fair	Fair	Dieback, one stem leans over neighbour's property	Subject property	N	Suitable	Retain*	
			22	5	2.0	Good	Fair	Fair		Subject property	N	Suitable	x	Fire Department Connection
283	Hawthorn	Crataegus spp.										0.5.11.	Retain	
284	Hawthorn	Crataegus spp	19	4	2.0	Good	Fair	Fair	·	Subject property	N	Suitable	Ketam	
285	Austrian Pine	Pinus nigra	53	8	5.5	Good	Fair	Fair	Codominant leaders	Subject property	N	Suitable	Retain	-
286	Maple	Acer spp.	13	2	1.5	Moderate	Fair	Fair		Subject property	N	Suitable	Retain	-
287	Magnolia	Magnolia spp.	8, 7	3	1.5	Moderate	Fair	Fair		Subject property	N	Suitable	Retain	-
288	Magnolia	Magnolia spp.	10, 7	3	1.5	Moderate	Fair	Fair		Subject property	N	Suitable	Retain	
	Мадоона									Subject property	N	Suitable	Retain	
289	Magnolia	Magnolia spp	13	4	1.5	Moderate	Good	Fair		Subject property	"	Sunanc	Ketam	
290	Ash	Fraximus spp.	34	5	4.0	Moderate	Fair	Fair	Codominant leaders	Subject property	N	Suitable	Retain	Northeast walkway
762	Douglas-fir	Pseudotsuga menzicsii	39	7	6.0	Poor	Fair/poor	Fair	Dieback	Subject property	N	Suitable	Х	landscaping ·
763	Norway Maple	Acer platanoides	13	4	1.5	Moderate	Good	Good		Subject property	N	Suitable	х	Northeast walkway landscaping
763										S. L I	N	Suitable	x	Northeast walkway
764	Western Hemlock	Tsuga heterophylla	31	6	4.5	Poor	Fair	Good	Some dieback	Subject property	I N	Sultable	^	Northeast walkway
765	Western Hemlock	Tsuga heterophylla	23	5	3.5	Poor	Fair	Fair	Lower crown dieback, narrow crown due to competition	Subject property	N	Suitable	Х	landscaping Northeast walkway
766	Western Hemlock	Tsuga heterophylla	16	4	2.5	Poor	Fair	Fair	Diehack, suppressed	Subject property	N	Suitable	х	landscaping
			31	6	4.5	Poor	Fair	Good		Subject property	N	Suitable	x	Northeast walkway landscaping
767	Western Hemlock	Tsuga heterophylla Chamaecyparis	31	0		1001	7.80							Northeast walkway
768	Lawson Cypress	lawsoniana	35	6	5.5	Poor	Fair	Good	Some dieback	Subject property	N	Suitable	X	landscaping
769	Lawson Cypress	Chamaecyparis lawsoniana	34	6	5.0	Poor	Good	Good	·	Subject property	N	Suitable	x	Northeast walkway landscaping

Prepared by: Tallbot Mackenzie & Associates ISA Certified and Consulting Arborists Phone: (250) 479-8733 Fax: (250) 479-7050 email: tmtreehelp@gmail.com

Tree ID	Сопимон Name	Latin Name	DBH (cm) ~ approximate * over ivy	Crown Spread (m)	CRZ (m)	Relative Tolerance	Health	Structure	Remarks and Recommendations	Location	Bylaw Protected	Retention Suitability	Retention Status	Reason for Removal
770	Plum	Prunus spp.	12	3	1.5	Moderate	Poor	Poor	Heavily pruned, suppressed	Subject property	N	Not suitable	x	Northeast walkway / landscaping
		Chamaecyparis								0.1:	N	Suitable	x	Northeast walkway /
771	Lawson Cypress	lawsонина	22	4	3.5	Poor	Fair	Fair	Narrow crown due to competition	Subject property	I N	Sultable	_^_	Northeast walkway /
772	Western Hemlock	Tsuga heterophylla	30	7	4.5	Poor	Fair	Good		Subject property Shared (with 415	N	Suitable	X	landscaping Northeast walkway /
773	Hawthorn	Crataegus spp.	29*	4	3.0	Good	Fair	Fair	Shared tree, covered in ivy	Superior St)	N	Suitable	x	landscaping
774	Western Hemlock	Tsuga heterophylla	15	3	2.5	Poor	Fair	Fair	Asymmetric crown	Subject property	N	Suitable	х	Northeast walkway / landscaping
775	Japanese Maple	Acer palmatum	4, 4, 4, 5	2	1.0	Moderate	Good	Fair		Subject property	N	Suitable	х	Northeast walkway/ landscaping
776	Japanese Maple	Acer palmatum	7, 6	2	1.5	Moderate	Good	Fair		Subject property	N	Suitable	x	Northeast walkway / landscaping
777	Norway Maple	Acer platanoides	21	5	2.5	Moderate	Good	Fair	Shared tree	Shared (with 415 Superior St)	×	Suitable	х	Northeast walkway /
												Suitable	х	Northeast walkway/
778	Western Hemlock	Tsuga heterophylla	10	4	1.5	Poor	Fair	Good	Growing through crown of 779	Subject property	N	Suitable	λ	landscaping Northeast walkway /
779	Plum	Prunus spp.	53	10	6.5	Moderate	Fair	Fair		Subject property	N	Suitable	X	landscaping Northeast walkway /
780	Western Hemlock	Tsuga heterophylla	4	2	0.5	Poor	Fair/poor	Poor		Subject property	N	Not suitable	х	landscaping
781	Western Hemlock	Tsugu heterophylla	5	2	1.0	Poor	Fair	Fair		Subject property	N	Suitable	х	Northeast walkway / landscaping
782	Western Red Cedar	Thuja plicata	55, 31	8	11.0	Poor	Good	Fair	Asymmetric crown due to building	Subject property	Y	Suitable	х	Northeast walkway / landscaping
783	Lawson Cypress	Chamaecyparis lawsoniuna	42	4	6.5	Poor	Fair/poor	Fuir	Dieback,sparse upper crown	Subject property	N	Suitable	х	Northeast walkway / landscaping
784	Western Hemlock	Tsuga heterophylla	п	4	1.5	Poor	Good	Fair	Asymmetric crown due to competition	Subject property	N	Suitable	х	Northeast walkway / landscaping
785	Serviceberry	Amelanchier spp.	4	2	0.5	Moderate	Fair	Fair	Possibly serviceberry, ID when leaves out	Subject property	N	Suitable	х	Northeast walkway / landscaping
786	Serviceberry	Amelanchier spp	4, 2	2	0.5	Moderate	Fair	Fair	Possibly serviceberry, ID when leaves out	Subject property	. N	Suitable	х	Northeast walkway / landscaping
787	Douglas-fir	Pseudotsuga menziesii	38	6	5.5	Poor	Fair	Good	Dieback	Subject property	N	Suitable	х	Northeast walkway / landscaping
	Weeping Birch		14	3	2.0	Poor	Good	Fair	Trunk covered in ivy	Subject property	N	Suitable	х	Northeast walkway / landscaping
788	Cultivar Weeping Birch	Betula pendula							Trum version III II I					Northeast walkway/
789	cultivar Weeping Birch	Betula pendula	10	2	1.5	Poor	Good	Good		Subject property	N	Suitable	Х	landscaping Northeast walkway /
790	cultivar	Betula pendula	14	2	2.0	Poor	Good	Good		Subject property	N	Suitable	х	landscaping
791	Honeylocust	Gleditsia triacunthos	11	4	1.0	Good	Good	Fair		Subject property	N	Suitable	х	Northeast walkway / landscaping
792	Honeylocust	Gleditsia triacanthos	9	3	1.0	Good	Good	Fair		Subject property	N	Sunable	х	Northeast walkway / landscaping

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Tree ID	Common Name	Latin Name	DBH (cm) ~ approximate • over ivy	Crown Spread (m)	CRZ (m)	Relative Tolerance	Health	Structure	Remarks and Recommendations	Location	Bylaw Protected	Retention Suitability	Retention Status	Reason for Removal
793	Austrian Pine	Pinus nigra	51	8	5.0	Good	Good	Fair	Asymmetric crown due to building, some dieback	Subject property	N	Suitable	Retain*	
			12, 11, 11, 9, 7,	2	3,0	Moderate	Fair	Fair	Dead cambium at base	Subject property	N	Suitable	x	Walkway and stairway construction
794	Japanese Maple	Acer palmatum	7		.3,0	Moderate	Call	ran	Dead Cambinit at oase					Walkway and
795	Magnolia	Magnolia spp.	14, 14	4	2.5	Moderate	Good	Good		Subject property	N	Suitable	X	stairway construction Walkway and
796	European Hombeam	Carpinus betulus	37	8	4.5	Moderate	Good	Fair/poor	Narrow unions between stems	Subject property	N	Suitable	Х	stairway construction Walkway and
797	European Hombeani	Carpinus betulus	43	8	5.0	Moderate	Good	Fair	Narrow unions between stems	Subject property	N	Suitable	х	stairway construction
799	Japanese Maple	Acer palmatum	8, 6	2	1.5	Moderate	Good	Fair		Subject property	N	Suitable	х	Buildings / patios / walkways / parkade
			19, 14, 14, 13,		4.5	Moderate	Good	Good		Subject property	N	Suitable	x	Buildings / patios / walkways / parkade
801	Japanese Maple	Acer palmatum	11	6	4.3	Moderate								Buildings / patios /
802	Japanese Maple	Acer palmatum	12, 12, 10, 10	4	3.0	Moderate	Good	Good		Subject property	N	Suitable	X	walkways / parkade Buildings / patios /
803	Serbian Spruce	Picea omorika	15	3	2.0	Moderate	Good	Good		Subject property	N	Suitable	X	walkways / parkade Buildings / patios /
804	Serbian Spruce	Picea omorika	15	3	2.0	Moderate	Good	Good		Subject property	N	Suitable	х	walkways / parkade
805	Serbian Spruce	Picea omorika	17	3	2.0	Moderate	Good	Good		Subject property	N	Suitable	х	Buildings / patios / walkways / parkade
			13, 10, 6	4	2.5	Moderate	Good	Good		Subject property	N	Suitable	x	Buildings / patios / walkways / parkade
806	Magnolia	Magnolia spp								Subject property	N	Suitable	x	Buildings / patios / walkways / parkade
807	Magnolia	Magnolia spp.	15, 15, 14	5	4.0	Moderate	Good	Good						Buildings / patios /
808	Dogwood	Cornus spp.	5, 4, 3, 3	3	1.0	Moderate	Good	Good		Subject property	N	Suitable	X	walkways / parkade Buildings / patios /
809	Magnolia	Magnolia spp.	20, 18, 13, 12	5	4.5	Moderate	Good	Good		Subject property	N	Suitable	х	walkways / parkade Buildings / patios /
810	Magnolia	Magnolia spp	17, 15, 15, 10	4	4.0	Moderate	Good	Good		Subject property	N	Suitable	х	walkways / parkade
811	Serbian Spruce	Picea omorika	16	3	2.0	Moderate	Good	Good		Subject property	N	Suitable	x	Buildings / patios / walkways / parkade
					2.5		Good	Good		Subject property	N	Suitable	x	Buildings / patios / walkways / parkade
812	Serbian Spruce	Picea omorika	21	4		Moderate								Buildings / patios /
813	Serbian Spruce	Picea omorika	16	3	2.0	Moderate	Good	Good		Subject property	N	Suitable	X	walkways / parkade Buildings / patios /
814	Serbian Spruce	Picea omorika	15	3	2.0	Moderate	Good	Good		Subject property	N	Suitable	X	walkways / parkade Buildings / patios /
815	Serbian Spruce	Picea omorika	14	4	1.5	Moderate	Good	Good		Subject property	N	Suitable	х	walkways / parkade
816	Serbian Sprice	Picea omorika	13	5	1.5	Moderate	Good	Good		Subject property	N	Suitable	x	Buildings / patios / walkways / parkade
817	Cherry	Prunus spp.	6	2	0.5	Moderate	Good	Fair	In planter	Subject property	N	Suitable	x	Buildings / patios / walkways / parkade

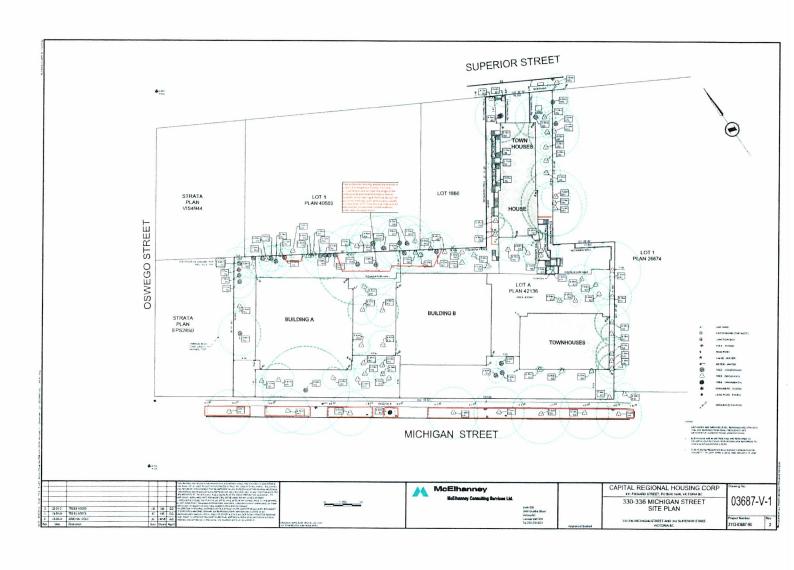
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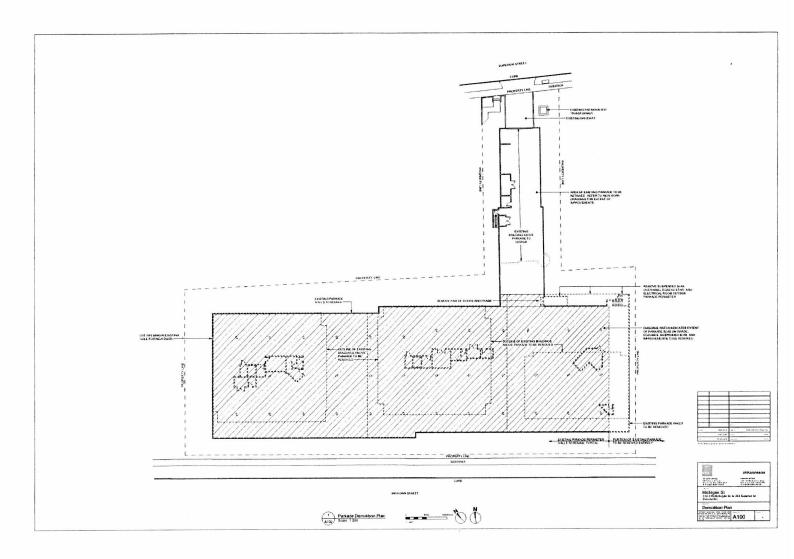
Tree ID	Common Name	Latin Name	DBH (cm) ~ approximate * over ivy	Crown Spread (m)	CRZ (m)	Relative Tolerance	Health	Structure	Remarks and Recommendations	Location	Bylaw Protected	Retention Suitability	Retention Status	Reason for Removal
818	Hawthorn	Crataegus spp.	7	2	0.5	Good	Good	Fair	In planter	Subject property	N	Suitable	x	Buildings / patios / walkways / parkade
810	nawinon.	сучиеди эрр.												Buildings / patios /
819	Dogwood	Cornus spp.	5, 5	3	1.0	Moderate	Good	Good		Subject property	N	Suitable	X	walkways / parkade Buildings / patios /
820	Dogwood	Cornus spp.	7, 6, 5, 4, 4	2	1.5	Moderate	Good	Good		Subject property	N	Suitable	Х	walkways / parkade
			20 12 3 10	5	4.0	Moderate	Good	Fair	Narrow unions	Subject property	N	Suitable	x	Buildings / patios / walkways / parkade
821	Katsura	Cercidiphyllum japonicum	20, 13, 3x10	3	4.0	Moderate	Ciood	rair	Narrow unions	Subject property	- ",	Summe		Buildings / patios /
822	Katsura	Cercidiphyllum Japonicum	21, 14, 11, 11	4	4.5	Moderate	Fair	Fair	Narrow unions	Subject property	N	Suitable	Х	walkways / parkade
823	Dogwood	Cornus spp.	3x11	3	3.0	Moderate	Good	Fair	Leaning	Subject property	N	Suitable	x	Buildings / patios / walkways / parkade
623	Dogwood	Corms spp.	3411											Buildings / patios /
824	Paperbark Maple	Acer griseum	6, 4	2	1.0	Moderate	Fair	Fair		Subject property	N	Suitable	X	walkways / parkade Buildings / patios /
825	Paperbark Maple	Acer griseum	10	3	1.0	Moderate	Good	Fair		Subject property	N	Suitable	Х	walkways / parkade
										C. Line	N	Suitable	x	Buildings / patios / walkways / parkade
826	Paperbark Maple	Acer griseum	4	2	0.5	Moderate	Good	Fair		Subject property	- N	Sunable	_^	Buildings / patios /
827	Maple	Acer spp.	20	5	2.5	Moderate	Good	Fair	Codominant leaders	Subject property	N	Suitable	X	walkways / parkade
			33	5	4.0	Moderate	Good	Fair	Asymmetric crown	Subject property	N	Suitable	x	Buildings / patios / walkways / parkade
828	European Hornbeam	Carpinus betuus	3.3		4.0	MOGETATE	Child	1 211	Asymmetre crown	Sangeet projectly				Buildings / patios /
829	European Hornbeam	Carpinus betulus	18, 16, 14	5	4.5	Moderate	Good	Fair	Asymmetric crown	Subject property	N	Sunable	X	walkways / parkade
830	European Hornbeam	Carninus betulus	27, 18	5	4.5	Moderate	Good	Fair	Asymmetric crown	Subject property	N	Suitable	Х	Buildings / patios / walkways / parkade
8,00	Luio Luis Manteus	Curpinus remins	2// 1/2											Buildings / patios /
831	European Hornbeam	Carpinus betulus	16, 15	4	3.0	Moderate	Good	Fuir	Asymmetric crown	Subject property	N	Suitable	X	walkways / parkade Buildings / patios /
832	European Hombeam	Carpinus betulus	22, 16, 16, 15	5	5.0	Moderate	Good	Fair	Asymmetric crown	Subject property	N	Suitable	x	walkways / parkade
833	European Hombeam	Carminus betulus	25, 21, 15, 11	6	5.5	Moderate	Good	Fair		Subject property	N	Suitable	x	Buildings / patios / walkways / parkade
									N	Subject property	N	Suitable	x	Buildings / patios / walkways / parkade
834	European Hornbeam	Carpinus betulus	34, 26, 25, 24	10	8.0	Moderate	Good	Fair	Narrow stem unions	Offsite (443	- 1	Sunaore	-^-	walkways / parkout
835	Hawthorn	Crataegus spp.	29	4	3.0	Good	Good	Good	Neighbour's, 3m from fence	Superior St)	N	Suitable	Retain*	
	CII.	Prunus serrulata	53	10	6.5	Moderate	Fair	Fair	Municipal (ID: 14978), pruned for hydro lines	Michigan St Boulevard	N	Suitable	Retain*	
836	Cherry	'Kwanzan'	- 33	,,0	0.0	Prodefine		. ""	The state of the s	Michigan St				
837	White Birch	Betula papyrifera	45	10	7.0	Poor	Fair	Fair	Municipal (ID: 14977), pruned for hydro lines	Boulevard	N	Suitable	Retain*	
838	Cherry	Prunus serrulata 'Kwanzan'	65	10	8.0	Moderate	Fair	Fair/poor	Municipal (ID: 14976), pruned for hydro lines, crossing limbs, multiple Ganoderma fruiting bodies at base	Michigan St Boulevard	N	Suitable	Retain*	
									Municipal (ID: 14975), pruned for hydro lines, epicormic	Michigan St				
839	White Birch	Betula papyrileru	46	10	7.0	Poor	Fair	Fair	growth Municipal (ID: 14973), pruned for hydro lines, crossing	Boulevard Michigan St	N	Suitable	Retain*	
840	Cherry	Prunus serrulata 'Kwanzan'	60	10	7.0	Moderate	Fair	Fair	Municipal (ID: 14973), pruned for hydro lines, crossing limbs	Boulevard	N	Suitable	Retain*	

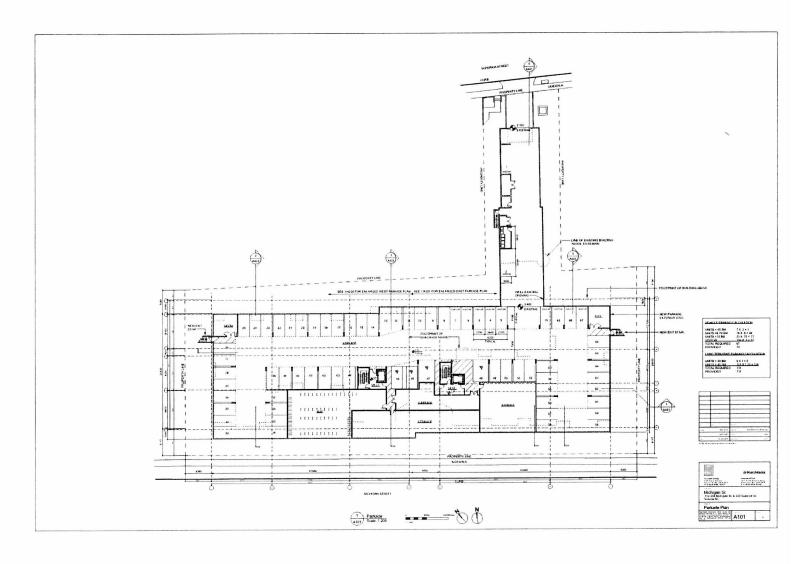
Prepared by: Talbot Mackenzie & Associates ISA Certified and Consolting Arborists Phone: (250) 479-8733 Fax: (250) 479-7050 email: tmtreehelp@gmail.com

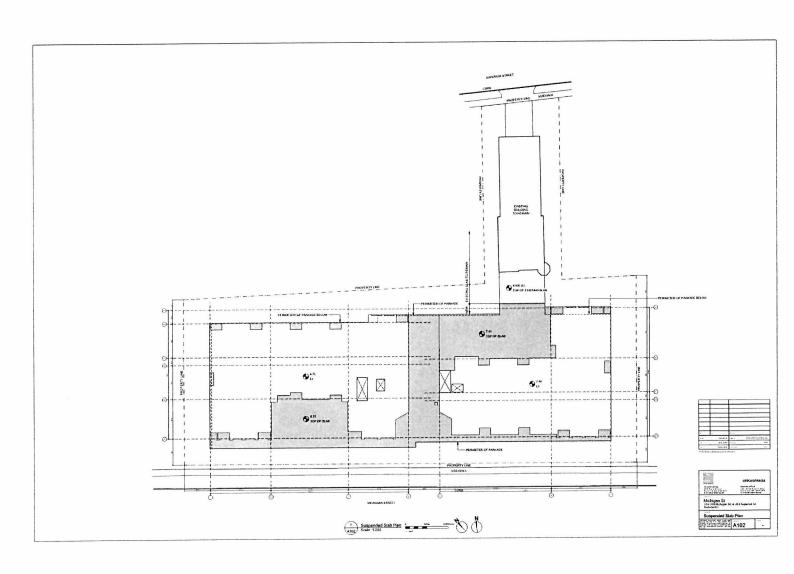
Tree ID	Сошпьов Name	Latin Name	DBH (cm) - approximate * over ivy	Crown Spread (m)	CRZ (m)	Relative Tolerance	Health	Structure	Remarks and Recommendations	Location	Bylaw Protected	Retention Suitability	Retention Status	Reason for Removal
841	Red Maple	Acer rubrum	11	,	1.5	Moderate	Good	Good	Municipal (ID: 14971)	Michigan St Boulevard	N	Suitable	Retain*	
		Prunus serrulata							•	Michigan St		0.5.11	n	
842	Cherry White Birch	'Kwanzan' Betula papyrifera	50	10	6.0	Moderate	Fair Fair	Fair Fair	Municipal (ID: 14970), pruned for hydro line+J65s Municipal (ID: 14969), pruned for hydro lines	Boulevard Michigan St Boulevard	N N	Suitable Suitable	Retain*	
843	Cherry	Prunus serrulata 'Kwanzan'	48	12	6.0	Moderate	Fair		Municipal (ID: 14967), pruned for hydro lines	Michigan St Boulevard	N	Suitable	Retain*	-
845	Laurel	Prunus spp.	-25	5	2.5	Good	Good	Good	Neighbour's, 3m from fence, leaning	Offsite (415 Superior St)	N	Suitable	Retain*	
846	Douglas-fir	Pseudotsuga menziesii	~50	10	7.5	Роот	Good	Fair	Neighbour's, 2m from fence, multiple trunk bends	Offsite (415 Superior St)	N	Suitable	Retain*	-
847	Western Red Cedar	Thuya plicata	-45	6	7.0	Poor	Good	Fair	Neighbour's, 2m from fence, codominant leaders	Offsite (415 Superior St)	N	Suitable	Retain*	-
848	Douglas-fir	Pseudotsuga menziesii	~60	12	9.0	Poor	Good	Fair	Neighbour's, next to fence, limb failure, topped historically. Tag #848 on north side of trunk	Offsite (415 Superior St)	Y (Possibly)	Suitable	Retain*	-
849	Douglas-fir	Pseudotsuga menziesii	~50	8	7.5	Poor	Good	Fair/poor	Neighbour's, 2m from fence, topped historically, two leaders	Offsite (415 Superior St)	N	Suitable	Retain*	_
850	Laurel	Prunus spp.	~25, 12	5	3.0	Good	Good	Fair	Neighbour's 2.5m from fence	Offsite (415 Superior St)	N	Suitable	Retain*	-
851	Hawthorn	Crataegus spp	~20, 20	6	3,0	Good	Fair	Fair	Neighbour's, 2m from fence, leaning	Offsite (415 Superior St)	N	Suitable	Retain*	-
853	Cherry	Prunus spp	-25	4	3.0	Moderate	Fair	Fair	Neighbour's, 0.5m from fence, leans away	Offsite (415 Superior St)	N	Suitable	Retain*	-
NT2	Holly	llex spp.	-20, 20	4	3.0	Good	Good	Fair	Neighbour's, adjacent to fence	Offsite (423 Superior St)	N	Suitable	Retain*	-
NT3	English Oak	Quercus robur	27	5	2.5	Good	Fair	Fair/poor	Municipal (ID: 15016), pruned heavily from hydro pole	Superior St Boulevard	N	Suitable	Retain	-
NT4	Chamaecyparis	Chamaecyparis spp	~25, 20	5	4.5	Moderate	Fair	Fair	Neighbour's, next to fence, overlangs 3m, some dieback	Offsite (443 Superior St)	N	Suitable	Retain	-
NT5	Spruce	Picea spp.	~25	4	4.0	Poor	Fair	Fair	Neighbour's, 0.5m from fence, lower crown dieback	Offsite (443 Superior St)	N	Suitable	Retain	-
NT6	Norway Maple	Acer platanoides	~30, 30, 20	6	7.0	Moderate	Good	Fair	Neighbour's, next to fence, trunk partially grows under fence (possibly shared)	Offsite (443 Superior St)	N	Suitable	Retain	-
NT7	Plum	Prunus spp	-35	10	4.0	Moderate	Fair	Fair	Neighbour's, next to fence, severe lean	Offsite (443 Superior St)	N	Suitable	Retain*	-
NT8	Plum	Primus spp	~40, 30, 30	8	9.0	Moderate	Good	Fair	Neighbour's, next to fence	Offsite (443 Superior St)	N	Suitable	Retain*	-
NT9	Plum	Prunus spp.	-40, 40	8	7.5	Moderate	Good	Fuir	Neighbour's, next to fence, ganoderma at base	Offsite (443 Superior St)	N	Suitable	Retain*	-

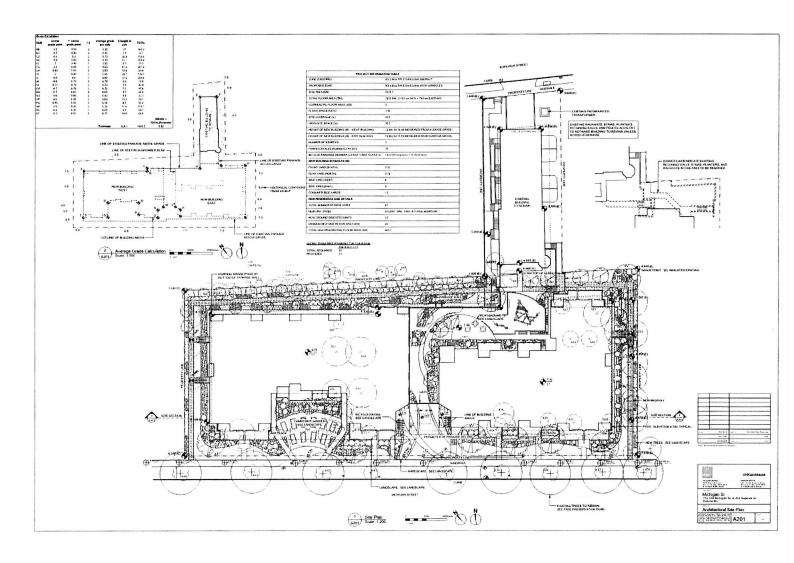
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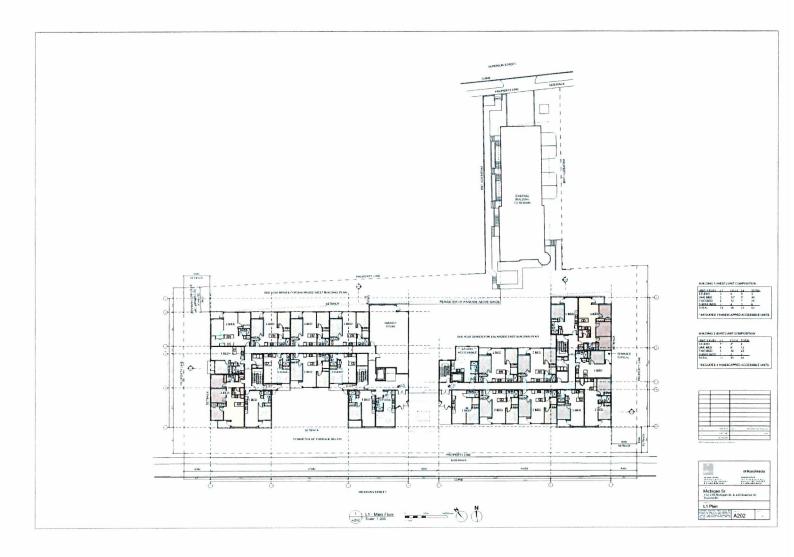


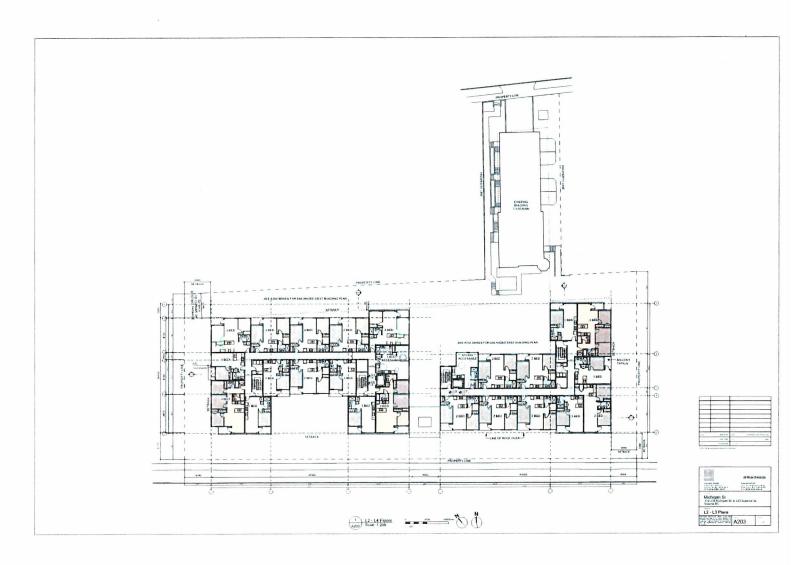


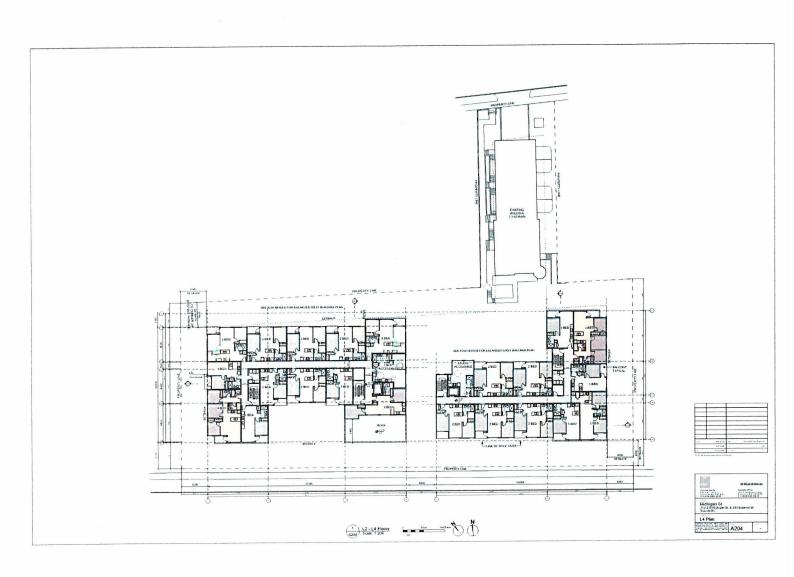


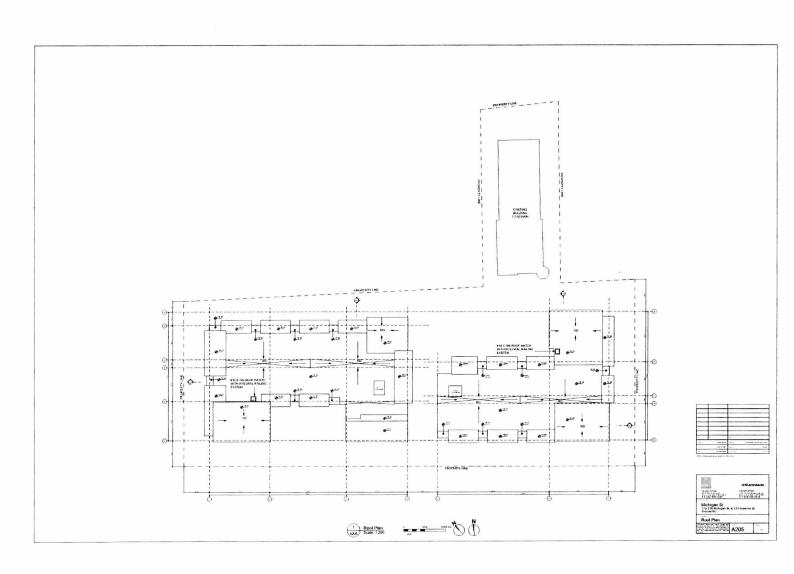


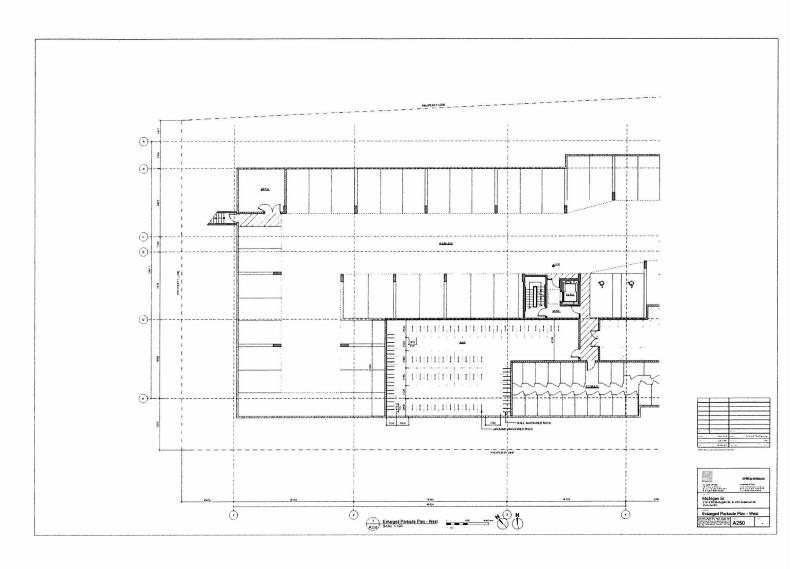


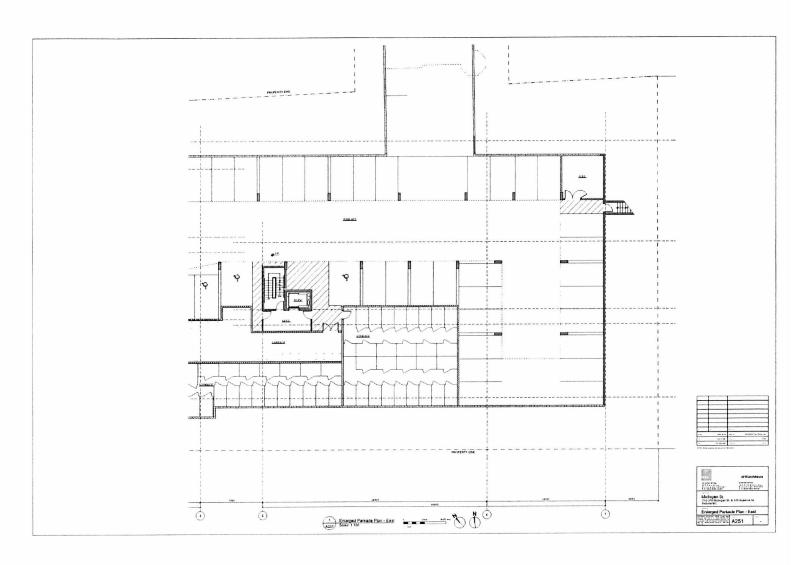


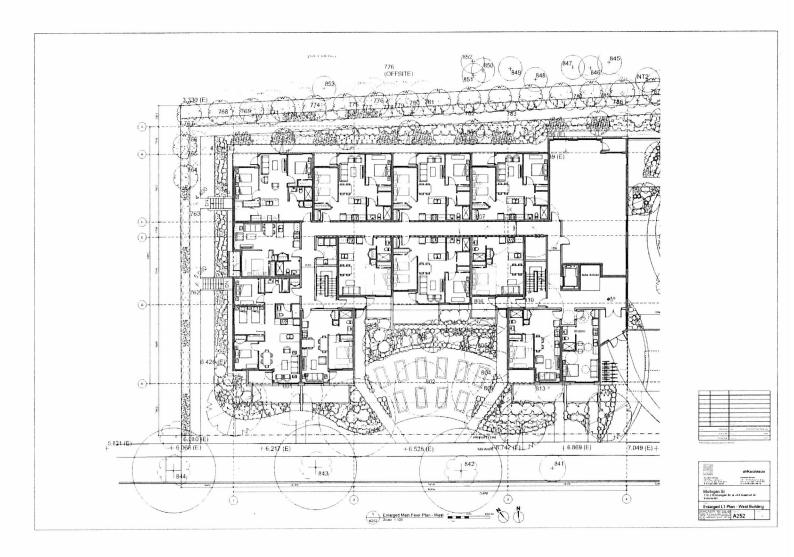


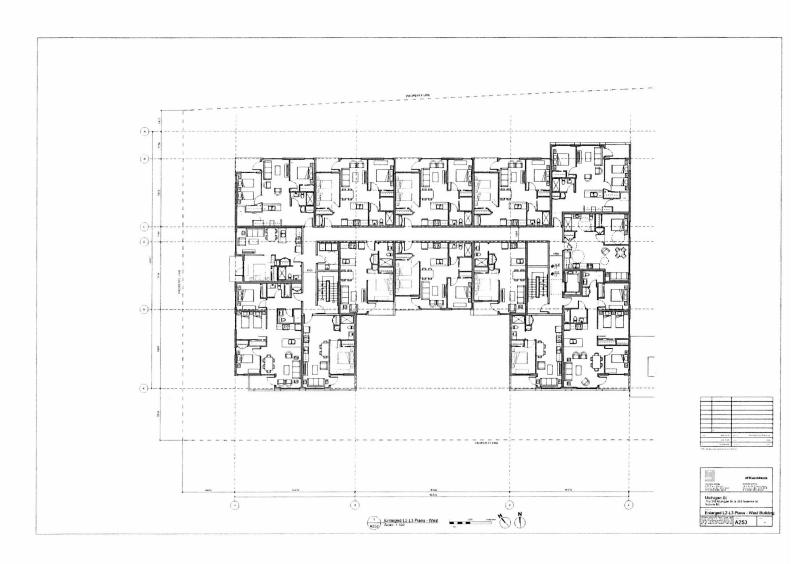


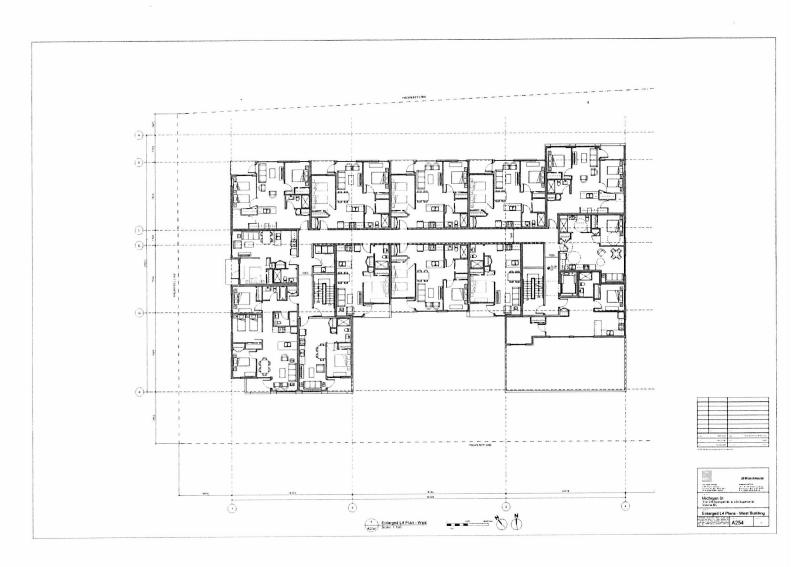


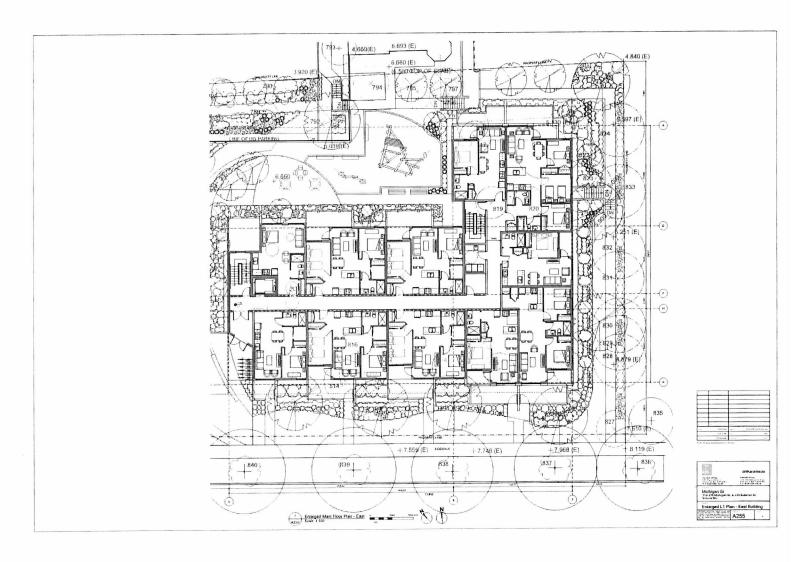


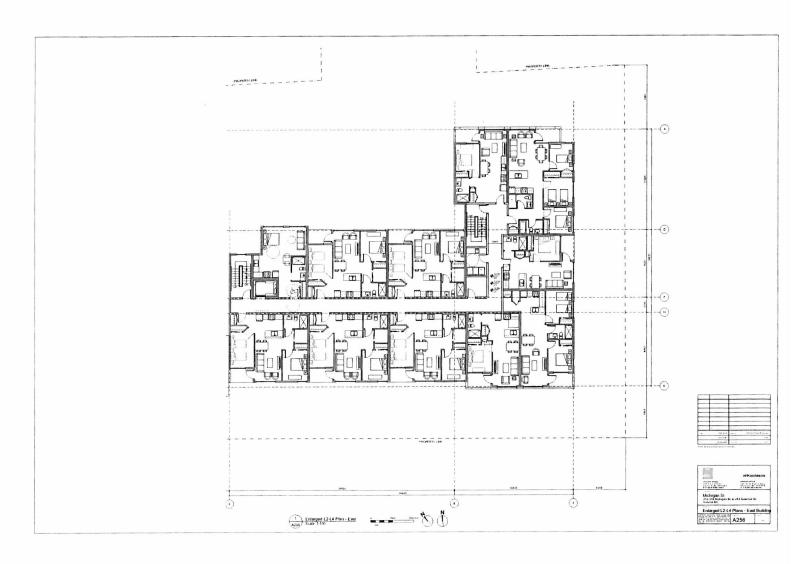


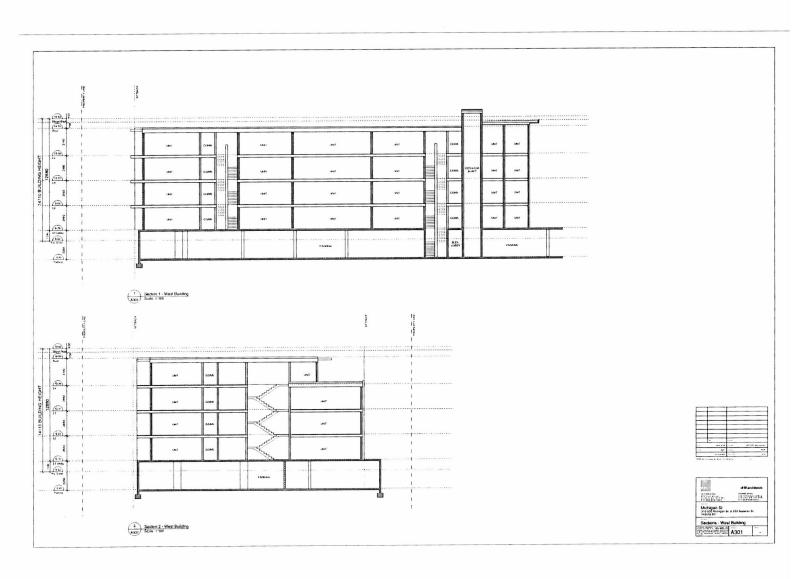


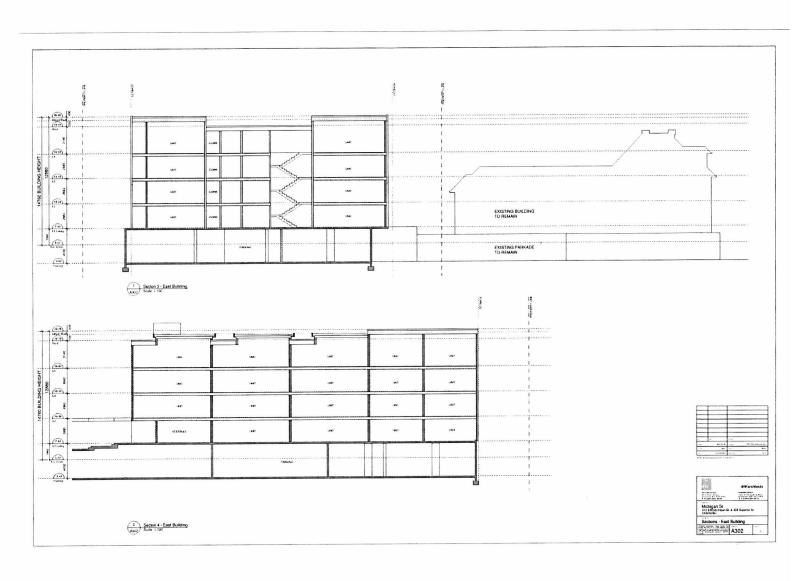


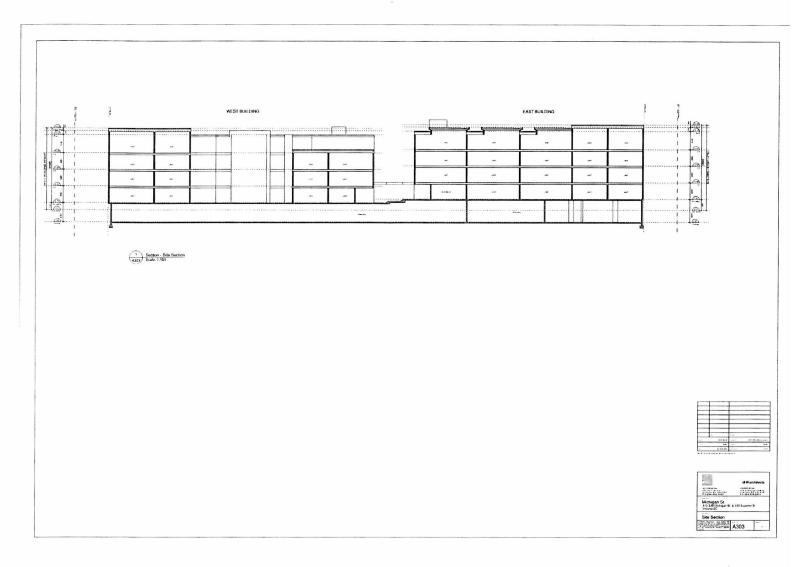




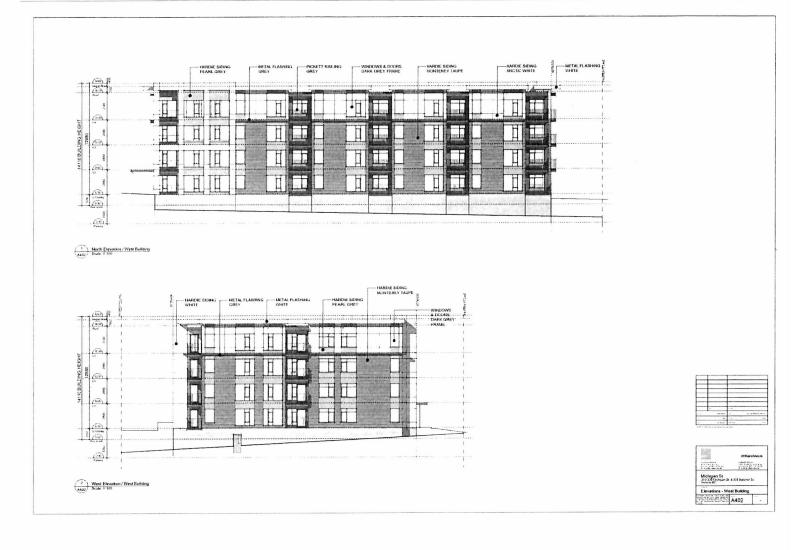




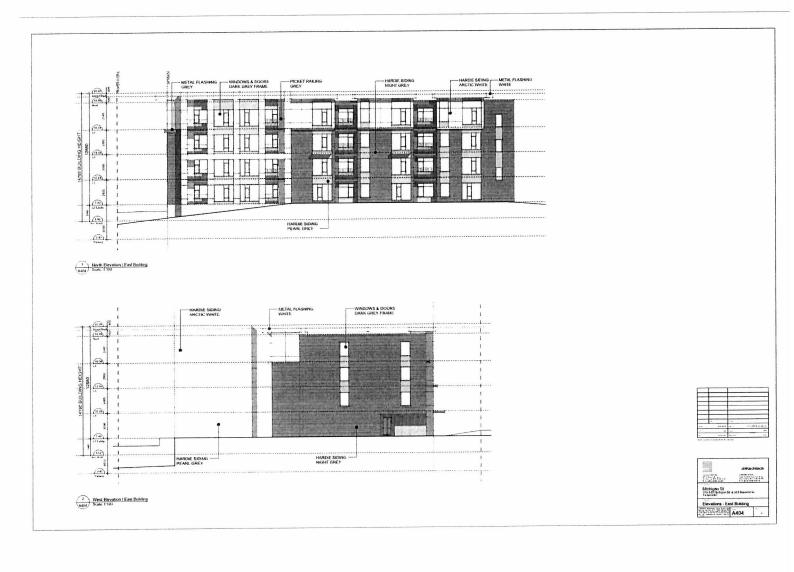














South Elevation

A405 Scale 1 (5)



North Elevation
A405 Scale 1 150

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Perspective - Bird's Eye 3cale #1s







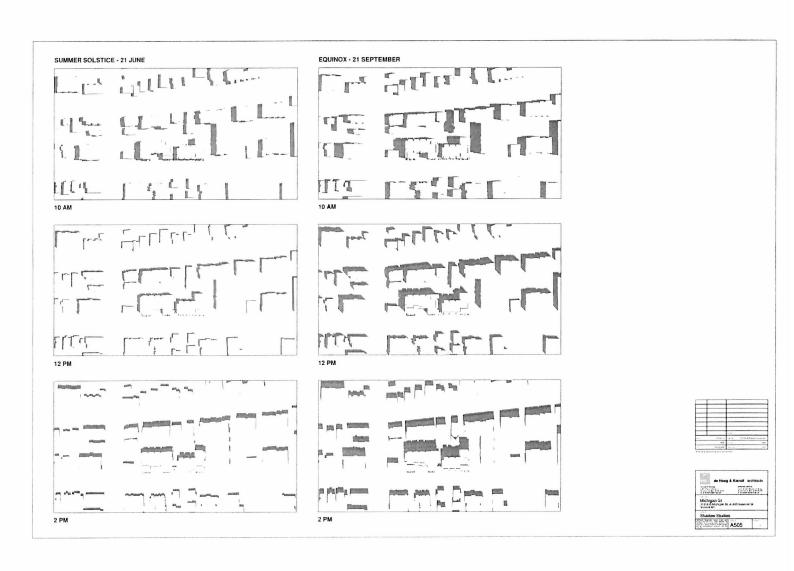




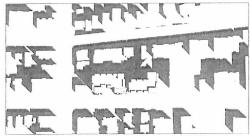


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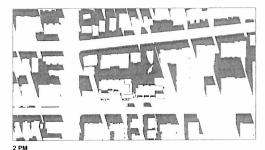
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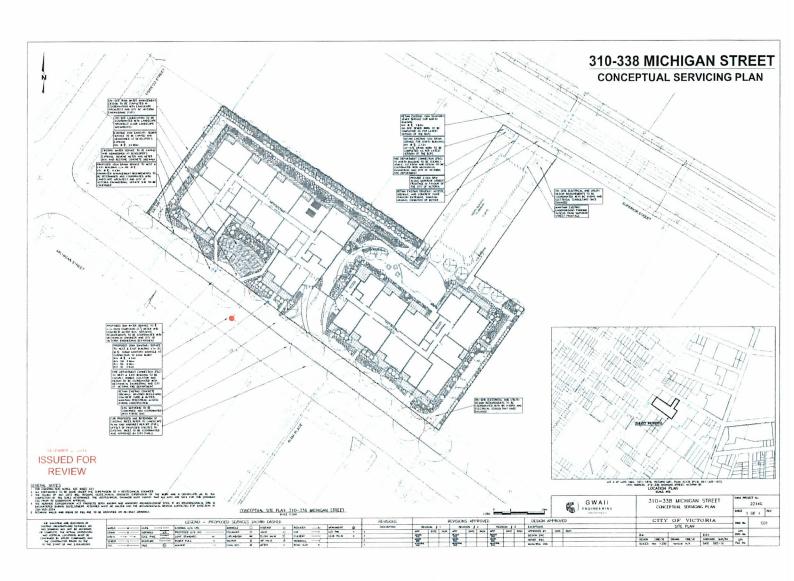


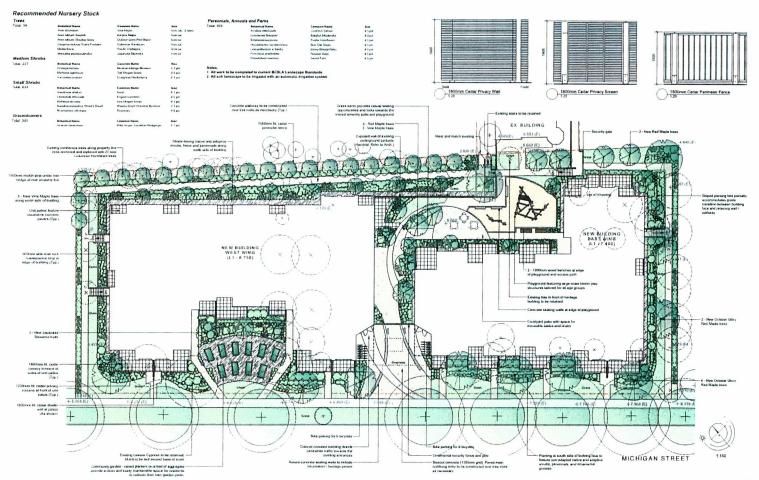


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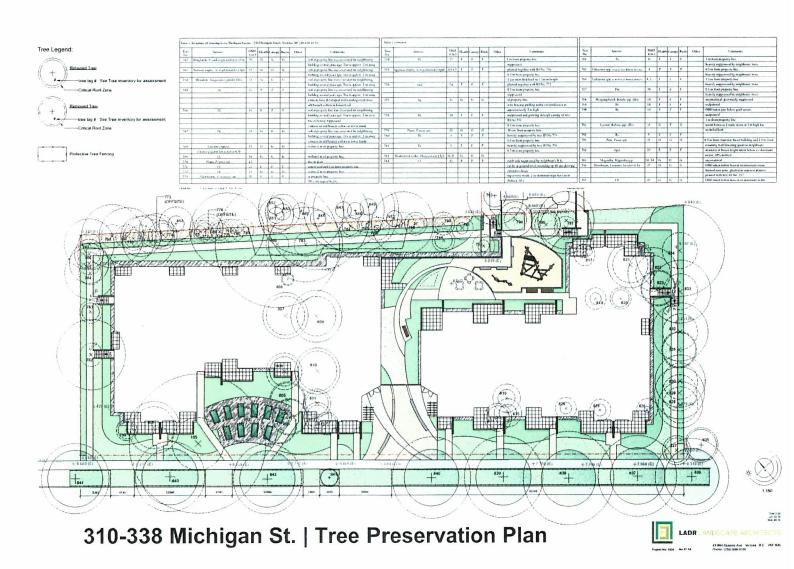
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310-338 Michigan St. | Landscape Concept Plan

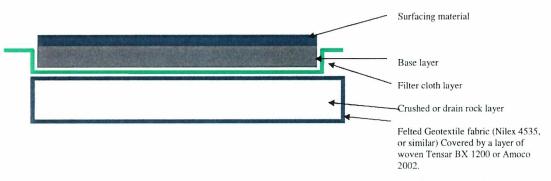




Talbot Mackenzie & Associates

Consulting Arborists

Diagram - Site Specific Driveway, Parking and Walkway

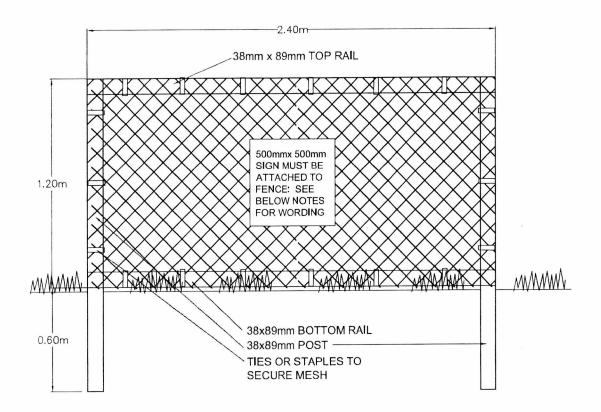


Specifications for Paved Surfaces Above Tree Roots (Driveway, Parking and Walkway Areas)

- 1. Excavation for construction of the driveway/parking/walkway areas must remove only the top layer of sod and not result in root loss
- 2. A layer of medium weight felted Geotextile fabric (Nilex 4535, or similar) is to be installed over the entire area of the critical root zone that is to be covered by the paved surface. Cover this Geotextile fabric with a layer of woven Amoco 2002 or Tensar BX 1200. Each piece of fabric must overlap the adjoining piece by approximately 30-cm.
- 3. A 10cm layer of torpedo rock or 20-mm clean crushed drain rock, is to be used to cover the Geotextile fabric (depth dependent on desired finished grade).
- 4. A layer of felted filter fabric is to be installed over the crushed rock layer to prevent fine particles of sand and soil from infiltrating this layer.
- 5. The bedding or base layer and permeable surfacing can be installed directly on top of the Geotextile fabric.
- 6. Two-dimensional (such as CombiGrid 30/30 or similar) or three-dimensional geo-grid reinforcements can be installed in combination with, or instead of, the geotextile fabric specified in the attached diagram.
- 7. Ultimately, a geotechnical engineer should be consulted and in consultation with the project arborist may specify their own materials and methods that are specific to the site's soil conditions and requirements, while also avoiding root loss and reducing compaction to the sub-grade.



SUPPLEMENTARY STANDARD DETAIL DRAWINGS



TREE PROTECTION FENCING

- FENCE WILL BE CONSTRUCTED USING 38 mm X 89mm WOOD FRAME: TOP, BOTTOM AND POSTS * USE ORANGE SNOW-FENCING MESH AND SECURE THE WOOD FRAME WITH "ZIP" TIES OR GALVANIZED STAPLES.
- 2. ATTACH A 500mm X 500mm SIGN WITH THE FOLLOWING WORDING: WARNING- TREE PROTECTION AREA. THIS SIGN MUST BE AFFIXED ON EVERY FENCE OR AT LEAST EVERY 10 LINEAR METERS.
- * IN ROCKY AREAS, METAL POSTS (T-BAR OR REBAR) DRILLED INTO ROCK WILL BE ACCEPTED



Box 48153 RPO - Uptown Victoria, BC V8Z 7H6 Ph: (250) 479-8733 Fax: (250) 479-7050 Email: tmtreehelp@gmail.com

Tree Resource Spreadsheet Methodology and Definitions

<u>Tag</u>: Tree identification number on a metal tag attached to tree with nail or wire, generally at eye level. Trees on municipal or neighboring properties are not tagged.

NT: No tag due to inaccessibility or ownership by municipality or neighbour.

<u>DBH</u>: Diameter at breast height – diameter of trunk, measured in centimetres at 1.4m above ground level. For trees on a slope, it is taken at the average point between the high and low side of the slope.

- * Measured over ivy
- ~ Approximate due to inaccessibility or on neighbouring property

<u>Crown Spread</u>: Indicates the diameter of the crown spread measured in metres to the dripline of the longest limbs.

Relative Tolerance Rating: Relative tolerance of the tree species to construction related impacts such as root pruning, crown pruning, soil compaction, hydrology changes, grade changes, and other soil disturbance. This rating does not take into account individual tree characteristics, such as health and vigour. Three ratings are assigned based on our knowledge and experience with the tree species: Poor (P), Moderate (M) or Good (G).

<u>Critical Root Zone</u>: A calculated radial measurement in metres from the trunk of the tree. It is the optimal size of tree protection zone and is calculated by multiplying the DBH of the tree by 10, 12 or 15 depending on the tree's Relative Tolerance Rating. This methodology is based on the methodology used by Nelda Matheny and James R. Clark in their book "Trees and Development: A Technical Guide to Preservation of Trees During Land Development."

- 15 x DBH = Poor Tolerance of Construction
- 12 x DBH = Moderate
- $10 \times DBH = Good$

To calculate the critical root zone, the DBH of multiple stems is considered the sum of 100% of the diameter of the largest stem and 60% of the diameter of the next two largest stems. It should be noted that these measures are solely mathematical calculations that do not consider factors such as restricted root growth, limited soil volumes, age, crown spread, health, or structure (such as a lean).

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Health Condition:

- Poor significant signs of visible stress and/or decline that threaten the long-term survival of the specimen
- Fair signs of stress
- Good no visible signs of significant stress and/or only minor aesthetic issues

Structural Condition:

- Poor Structural defects that have been in place for a long period of time to the point that mitigation measures are limited
- Fair Structural concerns that are possible to mitigate through pruning
- Good No visible or only minor structural flaws that require no to very little pruning

Retention Status:

- X Not possible to retain given proposed construction plans
- Retain It is possible to retain this tree in the long-term given the proposed plans and information available. This is assuming our recommended mitigation measures are followed
- Retain * See report for more information regarding potential impacts
- TBD (To Be Determined) The impacts on the tree could be significant. However, in the absence of exploratory excavations and in an effort to retain as many trees as possible, we recommend that the final determination be made by the supervising project arborist at the time of excavation. The tree might be possible to retain depending on the location of roots and the resulting impacts, but concerned parties should be aware that the tree may require removal.
- NS Not suitable to retain due to health or structural concerns