Site Plan Of:
Lot 157A, Block U, Section 31, Esquimalt District, Plan 549.
P.I.D. 008-921-709

5 4 3 2 1 0 5 10 15

Scale = 1:200

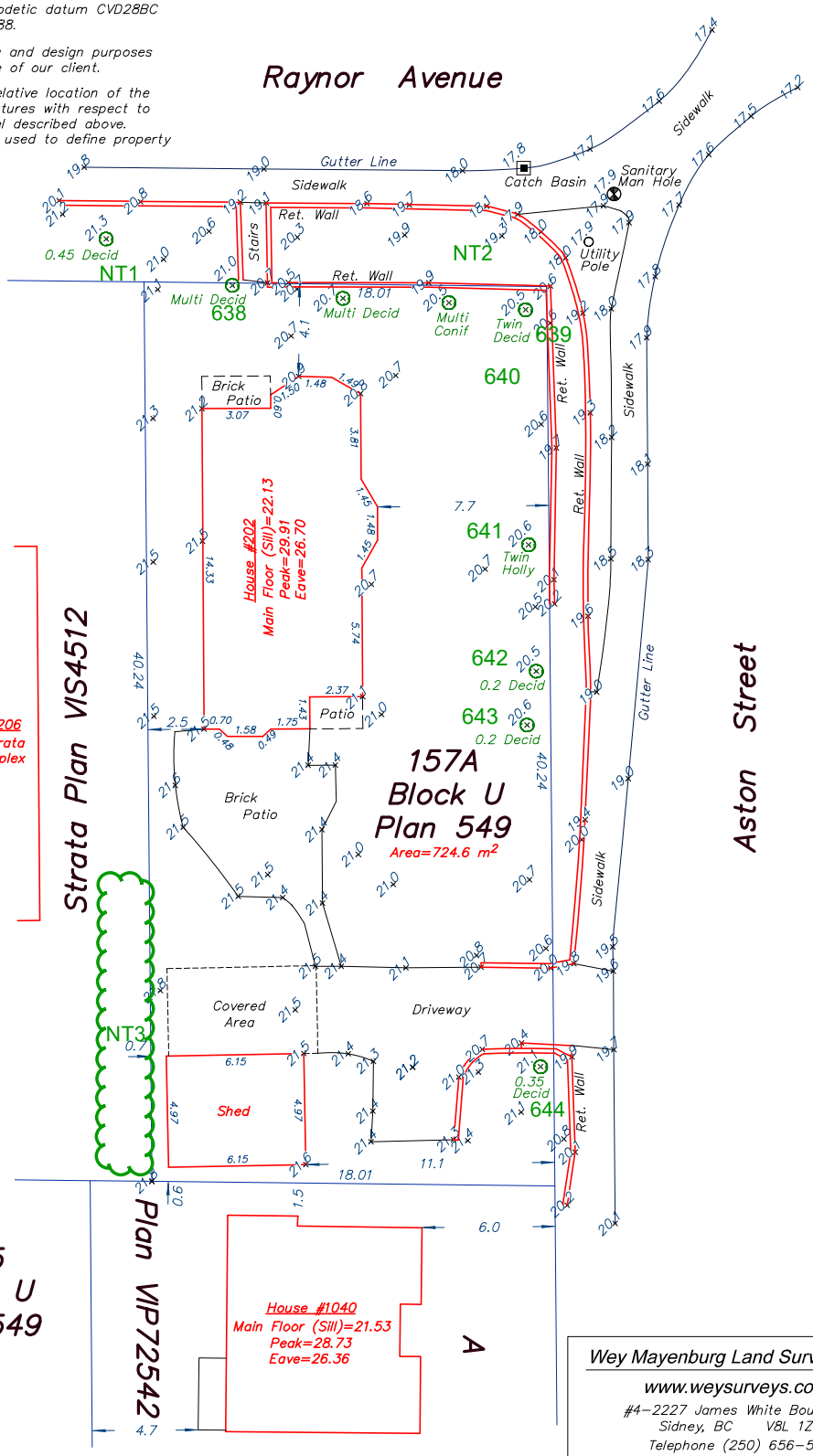
Dated this 27th day of August, 2018.

Distances and elevations shown are in metres.

Elevations are based on geodetic datum CVD28BC and derived from OCM 24-88.

This site plan is for building and design purposes and is for the exclusive use of our client.

This document shows the relative location of the surveyed structures and features with respect to the boundaries of the parcel described above. This document shall not be used to define property lines or property corners.



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Tree Resource Spreadsheet

Tree ID	Common Name	Latin Name	DBH (cm)	Crown Spread (m)	CRZ (m)	Relative Tolerance	Health	Structure	Remarks and Recommendations
NT1	Cherry	*Prunus spp.*	43	5	5.0	Moderate	Good	Fair	Municipal tree on frontage of 206 Raynor, topped under utility lines
NT2	Plum	*Prunus spp.*	33	6	4.0	Moderate	Fair	Fair	Municipal, pruned for clearance from utility lines
NT3	Pyramidal Cedar hedge	*Thuja spp.*	Multistem	1	1.5	Poor	Good	Good	Neighbour's, next to fence, >10 stems
638	Laburnum	*Laburnum spp.*	13, 13, 11, 10, 9, 6	3	3.5	Moderate	Fair	Fair	
639	Holly	*Ilex spp.*	25, 24	3	4.0	Good	Good	Fair	
640	Weeping Deodar Cedar	*Cedrus deodara 'Pendula'*	16	3	2.0	Moderate	Good	Good	
641	Holly	*Ilex spp.*	18, 16	4	3.0	Good	Fair	Fair	Thinning crown on one stem
642	Honey Locust	*Gleditsia triacanthos*	16, 10	4	2.0	Good	Good	Fair	
643	Strawberry Tree	*Arbutus unedo*	18, 12	3	4.0	Poor	Good	Fair	Lean
644	Purple Leaf Plum	*Prunus cerasifera*	35 below unions	5	4.0	Moderate	Good	Fair	

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Tree Resource Spreadsheet Methodology and Definitions

Tag: 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.

DBH: 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

Crown Spread: 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).

Critical Root Zone: 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 x 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).

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