ARBORIST REPORT

Tree Inventory and Preservation Plan for 1533 McAdoo's Lane, Kingston, Ontario

by

Oliver K. Reichl, B.E.S.(Hons)
Consulting Arborist-Ecologist
Mallorytown, Ontario

for

American Iron & Metal
Montreal, Quebec

Report 20-004-R2

Submitted
June 8, 2022

ARBORSPHERE
Arboriculture & Urban Forestry Consulting

Copyright ©2022 Arborsphere.

Table of Contents

Summary. 3

1.0 INTRODUCTION. 4
1.1 Background. 4
1.2 Assignment. 4
1.3 Limitations. 4

2.0 OBSERVATIONS. 5
2.1 Methodology. 5
2.2 Field Notes. 5

3.0 ANALYSIS. 5

4.0 DISCUSSION. 5
4.1 Tree Maintenance. 5
4.2 Tree Preservation. 6

5.0 RECOMMENDATIONS. 6
5.1 Before Construction. 6
5.2 During Construction. 7
5.3 After Construction. 8

6.0 CONCLUSION. 8

References. 9

APPENDIX A - Tree Inventory & Assessment. 10

APPENDIX B - Tree Preservation Plan. 13

APPENDIX C - Assumptions and Limiting Conditions. 15

APPENDIX D - Certification of Performance. 15

Copyright ©2022 Arborsphere.

Summary

Arborsphere was retained to complete a tree inventory and inspections, and prepare this tree preservation plan*, for proposed work at 1533 McAdoo's Lane in Kingston, Ontario. Associated fieldwork resulted in an inventory of 36 trees. Tree protection zones are recommended for eight trees.

TREE CATEGORY	TOTAL
Provincial species-at-risk, genetically pure trees	**0**
Adjacent City-owned trees	**0**
Tree By-Law Schedule A "distinctive" trees	**0**
Shared / boundary trees	**0**
Standing dead trees	**3**
Living, high-risk trees	**0**
Trees unsuitable for preservation	**28**
Trees suitable for preservation	**8**
TOTAL TREE ASSETS:	**36**

*

Revision 1 addresses changes required with respect to a revised site plan received on February 1, 2022.
- -incorporated revised site plan drawing into the tree preservation plan drawing
- -updated List of References
- -updated the retainability of one tree in report and drawing
- -various associated text and drawing edits

Revision 2 addresses the City's Technical Review comments (Kingston 2022).
- -updated retainability status for six trees (0439,0440,0444,0446,0448,0449) in report and drawing
- -updated List of References
- -various associated text and drawing edits

Copyright ©2022 Arborsphere.

Tree Inventory and Preservation Plan for 1533 McAdoo's Lane, Kingston, Ontario

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

The owner, American Iron & Metal ("AIM"), is proposing to redevelop the property at 1533 McAdoo's Lane in the City of Kingston, Ontario (the "site") as a self-serve car parts facility. The site was formerly a multi-recreational facility, called "Funland", offering a drive-in theatre with three screens, as well as mini-golf, go-karting, and batting cages. The vast majority of the site is grassed and has minimal tree cover.

1.2 Assignment

I was retained as a Qualified Forestry Consultant by AIM to complete a tree inventory and prepare a tree preservation plan for the site.

1.3 Limitations

This report has been prepared according to guidelines provided by the City of Kingston (the "City") with respect to By-Law No. 2018-15 (the "By-Law"). Assessments are based on visual observations only. No invasive probing or sampling was done. Appraisal of any tree's amenity value is not included in its assessment. For preservation considerations, I relied on a drawing by IBI Group (IBI 2021). More tree information or protection could be required, as may be determined by the City.

Copyright ©2022 Arborsphere.

2.0 OBSERVATIONS

2.1 Methodology

All City-owned trees, and on-site private trees with a minimum diameter of 15 cm, were identified and enumerated. I used a Richter diameter tape to determine the metric diameter at "breast height" (dbh; approximately 1.4 metres above grade) of each trunk or main stems. Any trees that forked below the breast height standard were treated as single trees. All tree data, including species, dbh, photo number (where applicable), crown spread estimation, and overall condition were recorded.

I used a generalized assessment system to describe the overall condition of each inventoried tree. This system, as suggested by the City's guidelines, uses a 3-tier rating scale (good, fair, poor) and is based solely on non-invasive *in situ* observations. Each tree's rating, along with its proximity to proposed construction, was considered when determining its retainability. A retainable tree's canopy spread is used to determine the required distance from the trunk for any tree protection barrier.

2.2 Field Notes

Field work was completed on April 2, 2020, and resulted in an inventory of 36 trees. Appendix A summarizes my field observations and comments. There is a small version of my Tree Preservation Plan drawing in Appendix B showing the locations and status of the trees.

3.0 ANALYSIS

No ash (*Fraxinus spp.*) trees are present on site. None of the tree species found is currently listed in federal or provincial endangered species legislation. The site has no distinctive species as described under Schedule "A" of the By-Law. There do not appear to be any adjacent City-owned trees (i.e., street trees). The most common species on site is Siberian elm (*Ulmus pumila*), a non-native species. All other trees are common native species.

4.0 DISCUSSION

4.1 Tree Maintenance

Individual urban trees tend to require periodic maintenance to ensure safety and promote optimum health. Typically, most health and safety concerns can be addressed by:

- removal of dead limbs and branches ("deadwooding")
- removal of dead codominant stems (i.e., multiple trunks)
- removal of hanging or broken branches
- removal of diseased or structurally unsound stems
- removal of branches to address clearance issues (sidewalks, buildings, utility wires)

Copyright ©2022 Arborsphere.

- removal of rubbing and/or inward-growing branches
- removal or severance of parasitizing vegetation (i.e., vines)
- removal of epicormic twigs/branches
- removal of stubs from previous prunings
- removal of debris piled against trunks, including soil or mulch burying the root collar
- removal of competing non-native woody vegetation
- removal or severance of girdling roots (where practical)
- removal of ties or other girdling items from the trunk or branches
- removal of stakes or t-bars (leftovers from initial planting)
- installing cables, threaded rod, or braces as may be needed
- periodic watering
- adding mulch

4.2 Tree Preservation

We have recommended seven tree protection zones for this site. A Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) is an area surrounding a tree, or group of trees, that is marked and fenced off and where there is no storage of materials of any kind, no parking or moving of vehicles, and no disturbance of the soil or grade. Various materials may be used to build a protection barrier (a.k.a. hoarding) and thus "mark and fence off" a TPZ. It is the anticipated proximity to deleterious activities like grading and excavation, and the attendant increased risk of accidentally encroaching on a TPZ, that dictates a need for robust hoarding (i.e., plywood) of trees. For TPZs that will include a road allowance, partial enclosure with plastic fencing is required to maintain sight lines.

5.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

In the following subsections, recommended actions are numbered and are those required by the City. Additionally, some "best practices" have been included to provide the property owner(s) with a more comprehensive set of management actions.

5.1 Before Construction

(**R#1**) **Required**: draft/print a full-size Tree Preservation Plan drawing. It should include all surveyed trees, all proposed tree protection zones/barriers, and the City's required advisories (see Appendix B).

(**R#2**) **Required**: enclose all retainable trees in Tree Protection Zones (TPZs).

A TPZ in the City of Kingston must be a minimum distance of 1.5 metres beyond the dripline of a retainable tree or group of trees. TPZs are intended to protect critical roots and their soil.

(**R#3**) **Required**: barrier construction to delineate TPZ.

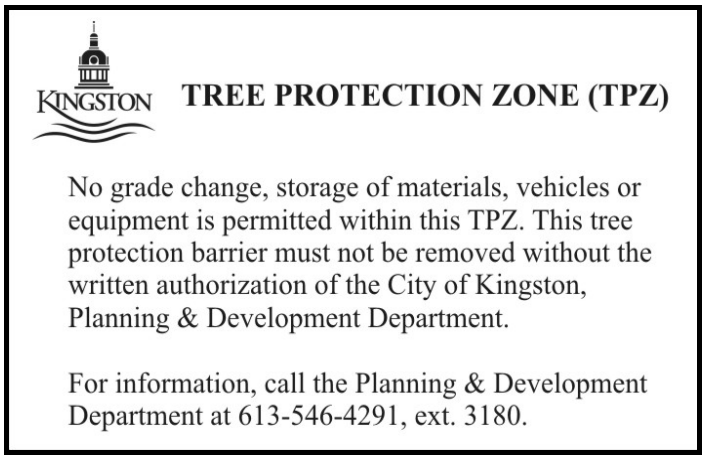
All existing trees, which are to remain, shall be fully protected with staked/anchored fencing to City standards, erected a minimum of 1.5 metres (5 feet) beyond the "dripline" at the discretion of City staff. Barrier shall be 1.2 metres (4 feet) in height, with a 2" x 4" frame that is solidly braced. All supports and bracing used to safely secure the barrier shall be located outside the TPZ and minimize damage to roots. Barrier material within city road allowances shall

Copyright ©2022 Arborsphere.

be plastic orange fencing (i.e., open to maintain sight lines). All other barriers shall be closed, consisting of exterior grade plywood affixed with screws.

(**R#4**) **Required**: affix TPZ signage to protection barriers.

A sign that is similar to the illustration below must be mounted on all outer sides of a tree protection barrier. The sign needs to be at least 40 cm x 60 cm (15.7" x 23.6") and be made of white gator board or equivalent durable material.



Note: All tree protection must be in place prior to any site alteration/construction activities, including clearing/grubbing, and remain in place for the duration of the project up to and including the completion of all landscape treatments.

(**R#5**) **Required**: retain a Certified Arborist or Tree Marker to mark all trees to be removed, upon issuance of a tree permit, at least 5 days prior to removal.

5.2 <u>During Construction</u>

(**R#6**) **Required**: maintain the integrity of all TPZs.

TPZ protection barriers must be kept intact and in good repair. Any missing signage must be promptly replaced. Within a TPZ, there must be no encroachments of any kind:

- No disturbance or alteration of the existing grade of any kind
- No addition of fill, excavating, or scraping to change the grade
- No storage of building materials or equipment (including vehicles)
- No storage of surplus soil, construction waste, or debris over the root systems of the protected trees
- No disposal (dumping or flushing) of contaminants or liquids
- No movement of vehicles (personal or business), equipment or pedestrians
- No excavation or trenching

Copyright ©2022 Arborsphere.

Directional micro-tunnelling, boring, and/or hand-digging within a TPZ may be permitted. Any open face cuts outside of a TPZ that are consistent with an approved plan that require root pruning, will require the services of an ISA Certified Arborist or qualified tree worker under the supervision of an ISA Certified Arborist.

(**R#7**) **Required**: where root systems of trees are exposed directly adjacent to, or are damaged by, construction work, they must be trimmed neatly and the area promptly backfilled with appropriate material to prevent dessication.

(**R#8**) **Required**: retain a Certified Arborist for bi-monthly inspection and reporting on condition of TPZs and trees to be preserved.

(**R#9**) *Best practice*: establish and use designated storage areas, as remote as possible from any TPZ, for excavated material, equipment, vehicle parking, building materials, etc...

5.3 After Construction

(**R#10**) **Required**: secure the City's permission before removing any tree protection barriers.

If a barrier needs to be removed to facilitate landscaping activity (e.g., sodding), the City must be notified. Once any landscaping is done, barriers need to be promptly re-erected pending any final inspections by the City.

(**R#11**) **Required**: retain a Certified Arborist for final inspection and reporting on condition of preserved trees.

6.0 CONCLUSION

The tree preservation methodology for this site depends on the use of tree protection zones and barriers. Any tree protection barrier is just an arbitrary line regardless of the materials used in its construction. Stronger materials and more robust barrier construction will always have greater protection potential in the event of any accidental encroachment. However, even with a minimal barrier of plastic orange fencing, retainable trees can be adequately protected as long as that line is respected.

This 15-page report was prepared by

Oliver K. Reichl, B.E.S.(Hons)
Principal/Consulting Arborist-Ecologist*

* ASCA Registered Consulting Arborist #553
ISA Certified Arborist #ON-1178A
Ontario Butternut Health Assessor #039
ISA Tree Risk Assessor Qualified
OUFC Heritage Tree Inspector

Copyright ©2022 Arborsphere.

References

Google. Google maps. Alphabet Inc., August 14, 2020.

IBI. *Conceptual Site Plan*. Kingston, ON: IBI Group, August 19, 2021.

Kingston (City of). *Technical Review File D11-016-2022*. Kingston, ON: City of Kingston, June 3, 2022.

-----. *By-Law No. 2018-15.* Kingston, ON: City of Kingston, 2017.

-----. *Tree By-Law Guidelines*. Kingston, ON: City of Kingston, 2009.

-----. *Guidelines for Tree Preservation and Protection*. Kingston, ON: City of Kingston, 2007a.

-----. *Guidelines for the Completion of an Arborist Report*. Kingston, ON: City of Kingston, 2007b.

Copyright ©2022 Arborsphere.

Appendix A

Tree Inventory & Assessment

ID	SPECIES	DBH (cm)	DRIPLINE (m)	COND RATING	PRESERV RATING	COMMENTS*
0438	Siberian Elm *Ulmus pumila*	*	10	Good	Poor	dbh=28/27/20/19/20/25/19/19/28/21/15 MAINTENANCE: remove tree (conflict with proposed berm, fence, and storage area) PRESERVATION: none
0439	Eastern Red Cedar *Juniperus virginiana*	18	5	Good	Good	MAINTENANCE: none PRESERVATION: TPZ
0440	Siberian Elm *Ulmus pumila*	*	8	Good	Fair	dbh=29/25/16 MAINTENANCE: none PRESERVATION: TPZ
0441	Siberian Elm *Ulmus pumila*	*	9	Good	Poor	dbh=40/26/26 MAINTENANCE: remove tree (conflict with proposed berm) PRESERVATION: none
0442	Siberian Elm *Ulmus pumila*	38	10	Good	Poor	MAINTENANCE: remove tree (conflict with proposed berm) PRESERVATION: none
0443	Siberian Elm *Ulmus pumila*	54	12	Good	Poor	MAINTENANCE: remove tree (conflict with proposed berm) PRESERVATION: none
0444	Eastern Red Cedar *Juniperus virginiana*	18	6	Good	Good	MAINTENANCE: none PRESERVATION: TPZ
0445	Eastern Red Cedar *Juniperus virginiana*	17	7	Good	Poor	MAINTENANCE: remove tree (conflict with proposed fencing) PRESERVATION: none
0446	Eastern Red Cedar *Juniperus virginiana*	16	7	Good	Good	MAINTENANCE: none PRESERVATION: TPZ
0447	Siberian Elm *Ulmus pumila*	*	11	Good	Good	dbh=39/26/20; overhead wires MAINTENANCE: prune for health and safety PRESERVATION: TPZ
0448	Siberian Elm *Ulmus pumila*	39	7	Good	Good	MAINTENANCE: none PRESERVATION: TPZ
0449	Siberian Elm *Ulmus pumila*	30	9	Good	Good	MAINTENANCE: none PRESERVATION: TPZ
0450	Siberian Elm *Ulmus pumila*	37	10	Good	Poor	MAINTENANCE: remove tree (conflict with proposed storage area) PRESERVATION: none
0451	Eastern Red Cedar *Juniperus virginiana*	15	5	Good	Poor	MAINTENANCE: remove tree (conflict with proposed storage area) PRESERVATION: none
0452	Eastern Red Cedar *Juniperus virginiana*	15	5	Good	Poor	MAINTENANCE: remove tree (conflict with proposed storage area) PRESERVATION: none
0453	Eastern Red Cedar *Juniperus virginiana*	18	7	Good	Poor	MAINTENANCE: remove tree (conflict with proposed storage area) PRESERVATION: none
0454	-	-	-	-	-	tag lost (there is no tree #0454)
0455	Eastern Red Cedar *Juniperus virginiana*	19	6	Good	Poor	MAINTENANCE: remove tree (conflict with proposed storage area) PRESERVATION: none

Copyright ©2022 Arborsphere.

ID	SPECIES	DBH (cm)	DRIPLINE (m)	COND RATING	PRESERV RATING	COMMENTS*
0456	Eastern Red Cedar *Juniperus virginiana*	22	6	Good	Poor	MAINTENANCE: remove tree (conflict with proposed storage area) PRESERVATION: none
0457	Slippery Elm *Ulmus rubra*	18	8	Good	Good	MAINTENANCE: none PRESERVATION: TPZ
0458	Eastern Red Cedar *Juniperus virginiana*	16	5	Good	Poor	MAINTENANCE: remove tree (conflict with proposed crusher) PRESERVATION: none
0459	American Elm *Ulmus americana*	39	0	X	n/a	HAZARD TREE; standing dead MAINTENANCE: remove tree PRESERVATION: none
0460	Eastern Red Cedar *Juniperus virginiana*	16	5	Fair	Poor	MAINTENANCE: remove tree (conflict with proposed RCC slab) PRESERVATION: none
0461	Eastern Red Cedar *Juniperus virginiana*	15	5	Good	Poor	MAINTENANCE: remove tree (conflict with proposed RCC slab) PRESERVATION: none
0462	Slippery Elm *Ulmus rubra*	28	7	Fair	Poor	MAINTENANCE: remove tree (conflict with proposed building) PRESERVATION: none
0463	Manitoba Maple *Acer negundo*	18	7	Good	Poor	MAINTENANCE: remove tree (conflict with proposed building) PRESERVATION: none
0464	Slippery Elm *Ulmus rubra*	37	13	Good	Poor	MAINTENANCE: remove tree (conflict with proposed building) PRESERVATION: none
0465	Manitoba Maple *Acer negundo*	17	6	Fair	Poor	MAINTENANCE: remove tree (conflict with proposed drive aisle) PRESERVATION: none
0466	Manitoba Maple *Acer negundo*	*	12	Fair	Poor	dbh=30/27/25/22; broken branch MAINTENANCE: remove tree (conflict with proposed storage area) PRESERVATION: none
0467	Siberian Elm *Ulmus pumila*	75	15	Fair	Poor	Codominant with included bark MAINTENANCE: remove tree (conflict with proposed storage area) PRESERVATION: none
0468	Siberian Elm *Ulmus pumila*	*	12	Good	Poor	dbh=41/19 MAINTENANCE: remove tree (conflict with proposed storage area) PRESERVATION: none
0469	Siberian Elm *Ulmus pumila*	19	5	Good	Poor	MAINTENANCE: remove tree (conflict with proposed storage area) PRESERVATION: none
0470	Siberian Elm *Ulmus pumila*	36	8	Good	Poor	MAINTENANCE: remove tree (conflict with proposed storage area) PRESERVATION: none
0471	Siberian Elm *Ulmus pumila*	*	12	Fair	Poor	dbh=30/30/28 MAINTENANCE: remove tree (conflict with proposed storage area) PRESERVATION: none
0472	Siberian Elm *Ulmus pumila*	27	7	Good	Poor	MAINTENANCE: remove tree (conflict with proposed storage area) PRESERVATION: none
0473	Slippery Elm *Ulmus rubra*	*	0	X	n/a	HAZARD TREE; dbh=51/44; standing dead MAINTENANCE: remove tree PRESERVATION: none

Copyright ©2022 Arborsphere.

ID	SPECIES	DBH (cm)	DRIPLINE (m)	COND RATING	PRESERV RATING	COMMENTS*
0474	Slippery Elm *Ulmus rubra*	28	0	X	n/a	HAZARD TREE; standing dead MAINTENANCE: remove tree PRESERVATION: none

NOTES:
1. All diameter measurements were taken at approximately 1.40 metres above grade.
2. Asterisk(*) denotes codominant stems; diameters are listed in comments.
3. Dripline distances were not measured, and are only based on a rough visual estimate to the nearest metre.
4. TPZ = Tree Protection Zone

Copyright ©2022 Arborsphere.

Appendix B

Tree Preservation Plan

A full-size drawing of the Tree Preservation Plan should look similar to the image on the next page. However, please note that my drawing may not be exactly to scale, particularly with respect to the required distances and dimensions of TPZs. The City of Kingston requires that the following standard notes be included on Tree Preservation and Protection Plan drawings:

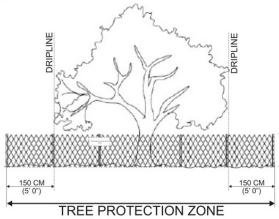
> "1. This Tree Preservation and Protection Plan is consistent with proposed grading and infrastructure works as submitted by the consulting engineer.
>
> 2. All existing trees, which are to remain, shall be fully protected with staked/anchored fencing to City standards, erected a minimum of 1.5 metres beyond the "Drip Line" at the discretion of City staff.
>
> 3. Groups of trees and other existing plantings to be protected shall be treated in a like manner with fencing around the entire clump(s). Areas within the protective fencing shall remain undisturbed and shall not be used for the storage of building materials or equipment, or parking of vehicles.
>
> 4. No rigging cables shall be wrapped around or installed in trees. Surplus soil, equipment, debris or materials shall not be placed over root systems of the tree(s) within the protective fencing.
>
> 5. No contaminants will be dumped or flushed where feeder roots of trees exist.
>
> 6. The developer or his/her agent(s) shall take every precaution necessary to prevent damage to the trees to be retained.
>
> 7. Where limbs or portions of trees are removed to accommodate construction work, they will be removed carefully in accordance with accepted arboricultural practices.
>
> 8. Where root systems of trees are exposed directly adjacent to or are damaged by construction work, they shall be trimmed neatly and the area backfilled with appropriate material to prevent dessication.
>
> 9. Where necessary, the trees will be given an overall pruning to restore the balance between roots and top growth or to restore the appearance of the trees.
>
> 10. Trees that have died or have been damaged beyond repair, shall be removed and replaced by the owner at their own expense, with trees of equal size and species.
>
> 11. If grades around trees to be protected are likely to change, the owner shall be required to take such precautions as dry welling, retaining walls and root feeding, to the satisfaction of the City."
>
> (Source: Kingston, 2007c)

Copyright ©2022 Arborsphere.

TREE PROTECTION SPECIFICATIONS

1. THIS TREE PRESERVATION AND PROTECTION PLAN IS CONSISTENT WITH PROPOSED GRADING AND INFRASTRUCTURE WORKS AS SUBMITTED BY THE CONSULTING ENGINEER.

2A. ALL EXISTING TREES, WHICH ARE TO REMAIN, SHALL BE FULLY PROTECTED WITH STAKED/ANCHORED FENCING TO CITY STANDARDS, ERECTED A MINIMUM OF 1.5 METRES (5 FEET) BEYOND THE "DRIPLINE" AT THE DISCRETION OF CITY STAFF. BARRIER SHALL BE 1.2 METRES (4 FEET) IN HEIGHT, WITH A 2" X 4" FRAME THAT IS SOLIDLY BRACED. ALL SUPPORTS AND BRACING USED TO SAFELY SECURE THE BARRIER SHALL BE LOCATED OUTSIDE THE TPZ. ALL SUPPORTS AND BRACING SHOULD MINIMIZE DAMAGE TO ROOTS. BARRIER MATERIAL WITHIN CITY ROAD ALLOWANCES SHALL BE PLASTIC ORANGE FENCING (I.E., OPEN TO MAINTAIN SIGHT LINES). ALL OTHER BARRIERS SHALL BE CLOSED, CONSISTING OF EXTERIOR GRADE PLYWOOD AFFIXED WITH SCREWS.



TREE PROTECTION ZONE

2B. ALL TREE PROTECTION ZONES WILL BE IDENTIFIED WITH TPZ SIGNAGE. NO OTHER SIGNAGE, INCLUDING CORPORATE LOGOS AND ADVERTISEMENTS, SHALL BE AFFIXED TO ANY TREE PROTECTION BARRIER. A SIGN THAT IS SIMILAR TO THE ILLUSTRATION BELOW MUST BE MOUNTED ON ALL SIDES OF A TREE PROTECTION BARRIER. THE SIGN SHOULD BE A MINIMUM OF 40 CM X 60 CM (15.7 " X 23.6") AND MADE OF WHITE GATOR BOARD OR EQUIVALENT MATERIAL:

KINGSTON **TREE PROTECTION ZONE (TPZ)**

No grade change, storage of materials, vehicles or equipment is permitted within this TPZ. This tree protection barrier must not be removed without the written authorization of the City of Kingston, Planning & Development Department.

For information, call the Planning & Development Department at 613-546-4291, ext. 3180.

3. GROUPS OF TREES AND OTHER EXISTING PLANTINGS TO BE PROTECTED SHALL BE TREATED IN A LIKE MANNER WITH FENCING AROUND THE ENTIRE CLUMP(S). AREAS WITHIN THE PROTECTIVE FENCING SHALL REMAIN UNDISTURBED AND SHALL NOT BE USED FOR THE STORAGE OF BUILDING MATERIALS OR EQUIPMENT, OR PARKING OF VEHICLES.

4. NO RIGGING CABLES SHALL BE WRAPPED AROUND OR INSTALLED IN TREES. SURPLUS SOIL, EQUIPMENT, DEBRIS OR MATERIALS SHALL NOT BE PLACED OVER ROOT SYSTEMS OF THE TREE(S) WITHIN THE PROTECTIVE FENCING. THERE SHALL BE DESIGNATED AREAS, WELL AWAY FROM ANY TPZ, FOR STORING EQUIPMENT, VEHICLES, DEBRIS, CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS, AND EXCAVATED SOIL.

5. NO CONTAMINANTS WILL BE DUMPED OR FLUSHED WHERE FEEDER ROOTS OF TREES EXIST.

6. THE DEVELOPER OR HIS/HER AGENT(S) SHALL MAINTAIN THE BARRIER AND SIGNAGE THROUGHOUT ALL PHASES OF THE PROJECT AND SHALL TAKE EVERY PRECAUTION NECESSARY TO PREVENT DAMAGE TO THE TREES TO BE RETAINED.

7. WHERE LIMBS OR OTHER PORTIONS OF RETAINED TREES MUST BE REMOVED TO ACCOMMODATE CONSTRUCTION WORK, OR LIMBS/ROOTS/BARK HAVE BEEN INADVERTENTLY DAMAGED, THEY SHALL BE ATTENDED TO IN ACCORDANCE WITH ACCEPTED ARBORICULTURAL PRACTICES.

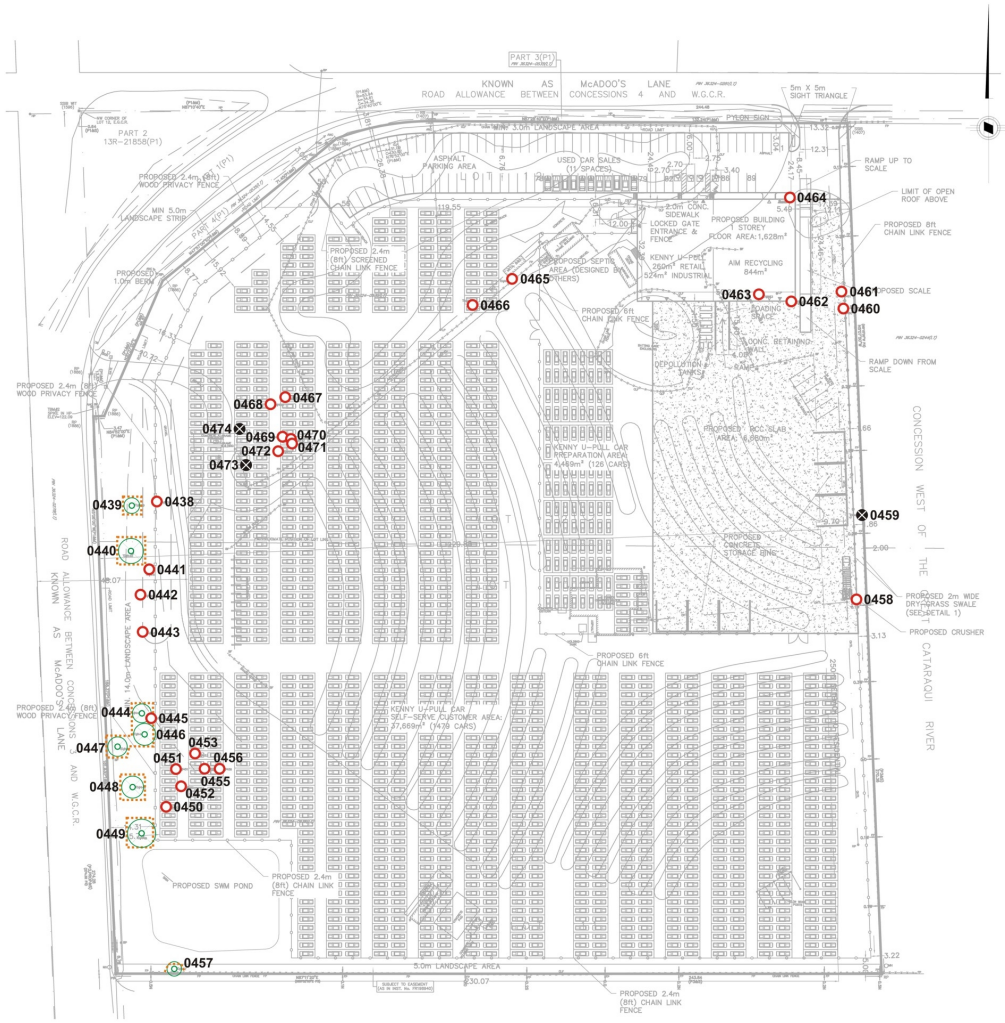
8. WHERE ROOT SYSTEMS OF TREES ARE EXPOSED DIRECTLY ADJACENT TO OR ARE DAMAGED BY CONSTRUCTION WORK, THEY SHALL BE TRIMMED NEATLY AND THE AREA BACKFILLED WITH APPROPRIATE MATERIAL TO PREVENT DESSICATION.

9. WHERE NECESSARY, THE TREES WILL BE GIVEN AN OVERALL PRUNING TO RESTORE THE BALANCE BETWEEN ROOTS AND TOP GROWTH OR TO RESTORE THE APPEARANCE OF THE TREES.

10. TREES THAT HAVE DIED OR HAVE BEEN DAMAGED BEYOND REPAIR, SHALL BE REMOVED AND REPLACED BY THE OWNER AT THEIR OWN EXPENSE, WITH TREES OF EQUAL SIZE AND SPECIES.

11. IF GRADES AROUND TREES TO BE PROTECTED ARE LIKELY TO CHANGE, THE OWNER SHALL BE REQUIRED TO TAKE SUCH PRECAUTIONS AS DRY WELLING, RETAINING WALLS AND ROOT FEEDING, TO THE SATISFACTION OF THE CITY.

12. ANY AND ALL REMEDIAL TREE WORK, SUCH AS REMOVALS, PRUNING LIMBS/ROOTS, OR TRACING BARK WOUNDS, SHALL BE COMPLETED BY AN ISA CERTIFIED ARBORIST IN ACCORDANCE WITH ACCEPTED ARBORICULTURAL PRACTICES.



COPYRIGHT ©2022 OLIVER K. REICHL

TREE PRESERVATION PLAN

1533 MCADOO'S LANE

GEOGRAPHIC TOWNSHIP OF KINGSTON
CITY OF KINGSTON
COUNTY OF FRONTENAC

LEGEND:

TREES:

- NON-HAZARD TREE UNSUITABLE FOR PRESERVATION (TO BE FELLED OR REMOVED)
- PRIVATE TREE SUITABLE FOR PRESERVATION (WITH APPROX. DRIPLINE SHOWN)
- STANDING DEAD TREE (TO BE FELLED OR REMOVED)

TREE PROTECTION ZONES:

- OPEN TREE PROTECTION BARRIER (PLASTIC OR MODULAR STEEL FENCING)

NOTES:

ADAPTED FROM A 2021 DRAWING BY IBI GROUP. TREE LOCATIONS SURVEYED BY HIGGINSON IN 2020, EXCEPT TREE #0473 and #0474 (LOCATIONS APPROXIMATE).

REVISIONS:

NO.	DATE	REVISION
1	FEB 5, 2022	updated site plan drawing
2	JUN 8, 2022	updated retainability: 0439,0440,0444,0446,0448,0449

PREPARED BY:

OLIVER K. REICHL, B.E.S.(Hons), R.C.A. #553
I.S.A. CERTIFIED ARBORIST #ON-1178A

DATE: JUNE 8, 2022.

ARBORSPHERE
Arboriculture & Urban Forestry Consulting
18 LARUE MILLS RD, MALLORYTOWN, ON, K0E 1R0
(844) 608-7337, arborsphere@gmail.com
www.arborsphere.ca

Copyright ©2022 Arborsphere.

Appendix C

Assumptions and Limiting Conditions

1. Care has been taken to obtain all information from reliable sources. All data has been verified insofar as possible; however, the arborist can neither guarantee nor be responsible for the accuracy of information provided by others.
2. Loss or alteration of any part of this report invalidates the entire report.
3. Possession of this report or copy thereof does not imply right of publication or use for any purpose by anyone other than the person(s) to whom it is addressed, without the prior expressed hand-written permission of the consulting arborist.
4. The consulting arborist shall not be required to give testimony or to attend court by reason of this report unless subsequent contractual arrangements are made, including payment of an additional fee for such services.
5. Sketches, diagrams, graphs, and photographs in this report are intended as visual aids, are not necessarily to scale, and should not be construed as engineering or architectural reports or surveys.
6. Unless expressed otherwise: 1) information contained in this report covers only those items at the time of inspection; and 2) the inspection is limited to visual examination of accessible items without dissection, excavation, probing, or coring. There is no warranty or guarantee, expressed or implied, that problems or deficiencies of the plants or property in question may not arise in the future.

Appendix D

Certification of Performance

I, Oliver K. Reichl, certify:

- that I have personally inspected the tree(s) and/or property referred to in this report, and have stated my findings accurately;
- that I have no current or prospective interest in the plant material or the property that is the subject of this report, and I have no personal interest or bias with respect to the parties involved;
- that the analysis, opinions, and conclusions stated herein are my own, and are based on current scientific procedures and facts;
- that my compensation is not contingent upon the reporting of a predetermined conclusion that favours the cause of the client or any other party, nor upon the results of the assessment, the attainment of stipulated results, or the occurrence of any subsequent events;
- that my analysis, opinions, and conclusions were developed, and this report has been prepared, according to commonly accepted arboricultural practices;
- that no one provided significant professional assistance to me, except as indicated within the report.
- that I am a member in good standing of the American Society of Consulting Arborists (ASCA) and the International Society of Arboriculture (ISA), and that I am a current ASCA Registered Consulting Arborist and ISA Certified Arborist.