

ARBORIST REPORT

TREE MANAGEMENT FOR PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT

INITIAL ISSUANCE DATE: **June 30, 2025** REVISION # **0**

ACL FILE: **25110**

ISSUED FOR: **DP Application**

PREPARED FOR:

PREPARED BY:

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4777 Delta Street
Delta, BC V4K 1V7

SUBJECT SITE:

686 52 Street, and 5236 7A Avenue, Delta - Proposed Townhouse Development

BACKGROUND

The subject site is comprised of existing single-family lots, currently occupied with residences with related hardscape feature and open landscape conditions bisected by a BC Hydro ROW. We understand that the project is intended to consist of the demolition of existing structure(s) and a consolidation of the lots to facilitate construction of a multi-family townhouse development, including related site preparation works, infrastructure, amenities and landscape finishing. This office conducted a site investigation on April 17, 2025, to assess the site and the existing trees relative to the proposed development.

This report has been prepared in accordance with provisions in the City of Delta Tree Protection and Regulation Bylaw No. 7969

The municipal development application and tree permit processes require that existing trees be considered for preservation within the development and retained and protected to optimal protection setbacks determined by the project arborist where possible and practical. This commitment may require consideration of strategic design of the project to achieve. Adequate protection for municipally owned trees in the street frontages as well as off-site private located in close proximity to the site is required and/or if off-site trees are proposed to be removed for the project, the tree owner cooperation is required. To assist the project in meeting the municipal requirements, this report provides a record of existing trees and a prescription for tree preservation/protection and tree removal relative to the project needs.

The tree preservation design, and any relaxations or encroachments into the arborist specified optimal tree protection zones, may be conditional to certain construction measures (arborist specified methods and materials) or arboricultural treatments being implemented during site preparation, demolition and construction phases. These

Figure 1. Aerial Photo of the Subject Site



measures or treatments will require project arborist oversight and supervision to ensure proper execution and enable the best chances for successful tree preservation. Our assistance during construction phase may include; implementing treatments and measures, performing regular scheduled inspections, providing on-call inspections or meetings, attending for on-site supervision/direction (as prescribed in our report package), to resolve unforeseen tree protection related conflicts or constructability challenges (we can offer simple and cost-effective solutions for access in some TPZ's), and to provide site review reports at appropriate construction milestones.

As a condition of development approval, the municipality requires proof of contract between the developer and the project arborist confirming that this firm is retained to direct the tree protection compliance and proper execution of related construction measures and arboricultural treatments. This proof of contract is in the form of a Letter of Undertaking – LOU. The details of construction phase measures and arboricultural treatments, and an outline of the work or supervision required of the project arborist are outlined in the LOU (see appendix E) to be signed by owner/developer and the general contractor before the city development or building permits are issued. They also require a sign off from the project arborist at completion confirming that any tree protection measures and treatments have been fully complied with throughout the life of project and that retained trees are viable and undamaged, which may also be a condition of occupancy and/or the release of any tree protection bonds or securities that may be held by the municipality. See Delta Schedule 'E'

Reference Documents relied upon by the consultant in the preparation of this report:

- Topographic and Tree Location Survey source; Watson and Barnard, dated February 26, 2025
- Architectural Design source; Buro47 Architecture, dated June 5, 2025
- Landscape Design to be provided when available
- Civil Design to be provided when available
- Construction Logistics Plan to be provided when available

NOTE: This report, including appendices, is a living document that may require updating from time to time to remain relevant and valid. If the version dates of the reference documents listed above differs from the versions being reviewed or utilized, then it is the responsibility of the client to inform us and request a review and update of our documents and drawings to suit.

METHODOLOGY

Our site and tree assessment included a review of the current site and tree conditions with an assessment and inventory of the existing trees undertaken using our visual assessment method which conforms to ANSI A300 Standards and BMP's, and includes tagging or assigning an identification number, collection of pertinent tree data such as but not limited to; species, size (i.e. trunk diameter, height and spread), the current condition (health and structure), the age class, the structural class, visual presence/absence of tree disease and site specific details.

With reference to our site and tree assessment findings and notwithstanding the project design, we have considered the general proposed land uses and the species tolerances to construction (growing site changes, environmental exposure, reduced soil moisture, etc), we have assigned **Retention Viability Rankings** based on the following categories:

- **Good** – denotes trees in good to excellent condition, are tolerant of indirect construction impacts, and deemed by the assessor as highly valued candidates for preservation. These trees are expected to have strong long-term prospects for survivorship if the project can reasonably accommodate the specified protection measures and treatments.
- **Fair** – denotes trees in fair condition with correctable or minor defects and/or with moderate aesthetic or functional impairments and/or have moderate tolerances for indirect construction impacts, and that present acceptable value for retention. These trees can reasonably be expected to survive the rigours of construction, conditional to compliance with protection measures and completing corrective treatments. Some priority 2 trees may be located in grove or forest stand conditions and would only be viable for preservation in conjunction with the retention of certain adjacent trees but may not be viable for single or small grove retention.
- **Poor** – denotes trees in poor or worse condition, have significant pre-existing health or structural impairments, and/or that are intolerant of the unavoidable indirect impacts from construction in their vicinity. These trees are predictably expected to pose risks of failure or mortality relative to the general site changes from the development and have nil retention suitability. Rarely, some trees in this category may be viable for retention for instance in passive use landscape zones and in conjunction with other retained trees (i.e. if sufficient shelter is maintained and if the pre-existing defects can be reasonably treated or mitigated).

NOTE: This report is not intended as a tree risk report, however the structural form as well as the presence and severity of defects were factors in our tree assessment. If we observe any trees within the study area that are potentially posing risk to current targets in the existing land uses, they are identified in sections below for the attention of the owner, and for consideration of further arborist assessment and/or risk mitigation action.

The full extent of the construction requirements for the project are not known at this time, but we have utilized our experience with similar projects to predict them to the best extent possible. With strong lines of communication, this office will be able to work collaboratively with the client, the design team and the construction team as details of the project become available in order to ensure that the most sensible, practical, cost effective and least intrusive solutions for tree preservation are achieved. Details of the type and scope of special measures will be determined prior to construction and/or as field instruction during the course of construction.

TREE PRESERVATION PLANNING AND IMPLEMENTATION

When considering the existing trees for retention, the following strategies are implemented:

- Viable condition trees (Fair to Good) that are located outside of the construction envelope are generally proposed for retention and protection with the intent to minimize impacts to their growing environment.
- Trees that are unhealthy or have significant structural defects (i.e. poor to very poor condition) are recommended to be removed if they are not expected to survive the construction or if they present a hazard to the site.
- Viable trees located in the perimeters of the construction areas are considered for retention via collaboration with the client and the design team through alternative design or the use of low impact methods and materials for construction.
- Any trees that cannot practically be preserved through those strategies are recommended to be removed due to the conflict with the construction needs.
- Trees that are specified for preservation are retained conditional to the full implementation of the protection, enhancement and other measures that are specified to mitigate the direct and indirect impacts from construction activities. This results in an increased duty of care by the contractors managing and working on the site.
- We base our tree management specifications on arboricultural best management practices to ensure that the proposed construction work does not destabilize or damage the trees, and so that the form, function and aesthetic value of the retained tree is preserved. However, solutions for low impact access within TPZ's are provided where feasible to enable cost-effective construction.

TREE PROTECTION ZONES

The Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) of a retained tree consists of four main components as summarized below, and as graphically specified on our Tree Management Drawing (appendix C):

Tree Protection Barrier (TPB):

The alignment where a tree protection barrier is able to be installed to restrict access and disturbance during the course of construction and related activities. In most cases, the TPB cannot practically be aligned at the full extents of the tree protection zones, therefore additional setbacks beyond the TPB must remain in force via compliance by the contractor(s) and trades.

Crown Protection Zone (CPZ):

The protection of the crown is to the dripline extents, representing the current extents of the branches and foliage. Buildings should be designed so that the structure, as well as space for the operation of any equipment required to build and maintain the structure, do not encroach into that aerial space. Planning for the access to construct the building, including installing building cladding and finishing, is necessary. Where possible, additional setback should be added to accommodate those needs as well as for future growth of the tree crown. In some cases, pruning can be implemented to enable construction access, for maintenance or to control the growth of the tree, but there are tree specific restrictions and limits on the scope of pruning that can be undertaken for those purposes.

Root Protection Zone (RPZ):

This is the area around a tree where the primary roots are growing, either in soft landscape conditions or below hardscape. As noted for TPB above, the root zones can extend beyond where a TPB can be aligned. Restrictions on

ground and soil disturbance applies to this area. Any proposed encroachments or activities within an RPZ requires advance review by the project arborist so that an impact and mitigation analysis and/or detailed testing can be performed.

Working Space Setback (WSS):

This area is a managed encroachment zone where soil and ground disturbance is accepted, but where precautions are necessary to avoid impacting the roots within a RPZ. Tree roots can extend many metres beyond the dripline of a tree. Any construction activity that will disturb the soil adjacent to a specified TPB or RPZ, is considered to be a **Cautionary Work Zone** which requires the on-site supervision by the project arborist to implement appropriate measures that will minimize risks of root damage extending into the RPZ. These measures include proactive root pruning either in advance of or concurrent with those works. This WSS is applicable to all aspects of the site preparation, construction and landscape finishing for the project, however once root pruning is completed in the interface of a TPZ, no further limitations in the WSS are required (notwithstanding CPZ requirements).

TREE PRESERVATION ANALYSIS AND FINDINGS

Pursuant to our analysis of our tree condition findings and the proposed design presented in the reference documents provided by the client, the proposed treatment of subject trees is summarized as described below.

ON-SITE TREES (99 trees):

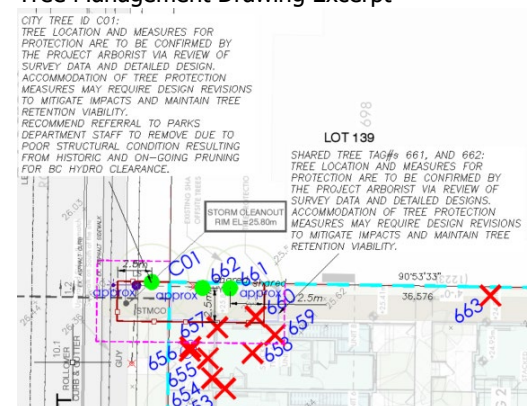
Proposed Retention of 4 On-Site Trees:

- Tree Tag #/IDs: 661, 662, N15, and N16
- Notable trees that have been specified for retention with project arborist approved reductions to their protection setbacks, managed encroachments of design elements and/or conditional to arboricultural measures or specific construction methods and materials, are identified as follows (also see Appendix C - Tree Management Drawing and Appendix E – Letter of Undertaking:

Shared Trees 661, and 662:

- These trees appear to straddle the common property line and are thought to be owned jointly with the neighbouring owner based on field observations and are shown as approximate on the Tree Management Drawing.
- Tree location and measures for protection are to be confirmed by arborist review of survey data, detailed civil and architectural designs. Revision to the project designs may be necessary to accommodate tree protection setbacks.

Tree Management Drawing Excerpt

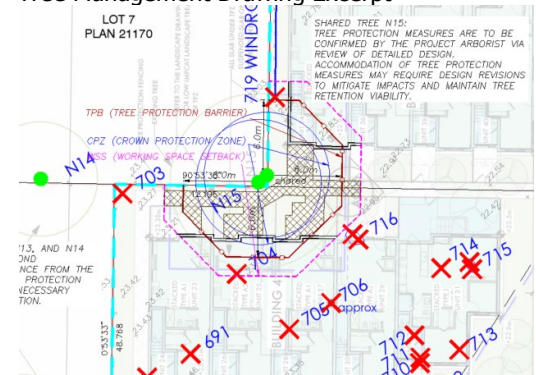




Shared Tree N15:

- This tree is specified for retention with significant design features shown within the tree protection setbacks on the Tree Management Drawing.
- Measures for tree protection are to be confirmed by the project arborist via review of detailed civil and architectural and landscape plans. Revision to the project designs may be necessary to accommodate tree protection setbacks.

Tree Management Drawing Excerpt

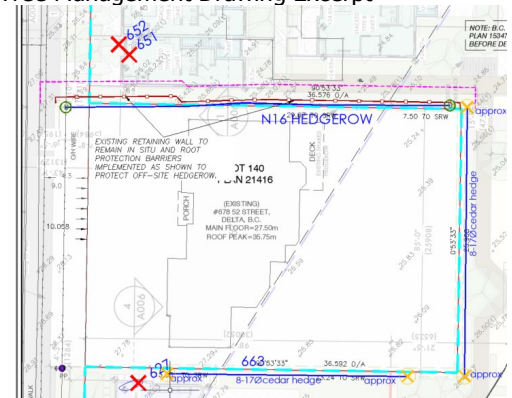


Shared hedgerow # N16

Measures for tree protection are to be confirmed by the project arborist via review of detailed civil and architectural and landscape plans. Retention is conditional to the existing retaining wall remaining in situ.

Revision to the project designs may be necessary to accommodate tree protection setbacks.

Tree Management Drawing Excerpt



- See appendices for retention tree Tag/ID's and locations.
- Retained trees will require protection measures implemented as specified for the duration of construction.
- Any retention trees that were not surveyed must be accurately located, and our tree management drawing must be updated to suit this additional information before any project designs are finalized.

Proposed Removal of 95 On-Site Trees:

- See appendices for removal tree Tag/ID's and locations.
- Notable trees that cannot be preserved due to unresolvable impacts from the development include:
 - On-Site Tree 718, and 720 – Excessive and destabilizing root loss will result from direct conflict with proposed building structure and foundation. Protection measures cannot be accommodated in context to the current design and these trees are specified for removal accordingly.
- Any removal trees which are shared ownership (trunks straddle the property line) will require a letter of consent from the joint tree owner(s) before the municipality considers issuing a tree cutting permit, and the municipality usually wants this resolved before issuing development approvals.
 - Shared Tree 631 – 646 52 Street, Delta
 - It is our understanding that the developer has obtained approval from the neighbouring owner to remove this tree due to impacts anticipated to result from construction in context to the current site plan.



MUNICIPAL TREES (2 trees):

Proposed Retention of 1 Municipal Tree:

- Tree Tag/ID: C01
- This tree is in poor condition due to historic and on-going severe pruning for BC Hydro overhead powerlines. This tree has been identified by the developer for has identified this tree
- This tree is specified for retention with significant design features shown within the tree protection setbacks on the Tree Management Drawing.
- Measures for tree protection are to be confirmed by the project arborist via review of detailed civil and architectural and landscape plans. Revision to the project designs may be necessary to accommodate tree protection setbacks.
- Retained trees will require protection measures implemented as specified for the duration of construction.

Proposed Removal of 1 Municipal Tree:

- Due to certain project related construction needs, the following trees are proposed to be removed.
 - City Tree C02 – Seek approval from the Parks department arborist to remove this tree due to its very poor pre-existing health and structural condition resulting from severe pruning for BC Hydro powerline clearance.
 - Impacts are also expected to result from preparation for pedestrian pathway through the root zone and this tree has been specified for removal – conditional to parks department approval.

NEIGHBOUR TREES – (15 trees):

Proposed Retention of 13 Neighbour Trees:

Tree Tag #/IDs: N01, N02, N03, N12, N13, and N14

- Protect these trees for the duration of construction with measures as detailed, dimensioned and maintained in good repair as shown on the Tree Management Drawing.

Tree IDs N05, N06, N07, N08, N09, N10, and N11

- Located beyond influencing distance from construction; Protection barriers are not required within the subject site for these trees during construction.

Proposed Removal of 2 Neighbour Trees:

- Due to certain project related construction needs, the following trees are proposed to be removed.
 - Neighbour Tree 721 – Excessive and destabilizing impacts will result from removal of adjacent codominant trees as well as excavation and preparation for construction of the building foundation. It is our understanding that the developer has obtained approval from the neighbouring owner to remove this tree to facilitate construction.
 - Neighbour Tree N04 – Excessive and destabilizing impacts will result from removal of adjacent codominant trees as well as excavation and preparation for construction of the storage building. It is our understanding that the developer has obtained approval from the neighbouring owner to remove this tree to facilitate construction.



TREE RETENTION AND REMOVAL QUANTITIES

Table 1. Tree Retention/Removal by Ownership

Ownership:	SubTotal:	Remove:	Retain:
<i>On-Site Trees</i>	99	95	4
<i>Municipal Trees</i>	2	1	1
<i>Neighbour Trees</i>	15	2	13
TOTALS	116	98	18

Table 2. Tree Retention/Removal of On-Site Trees by Priority Ranking

Viability Ranking:	SubTotal:	Remove:	Retain:
<i>Good</i>	3	2	1
<i>Fair</i>	45	42	3
<i>Poor</i>	51	51	0
TOTALS	99	95	4

TREE REPLACEMENT

Tree replacement requirements will be confirmed by the municipality in relation to their policies. Design and specifications for the replacement trees will be provided by the project landscape architect.

TREE PERMIT OR REGULATORY CONSIDERATIONS

The local government may require that a valid tree permit is obtained by the tree owner (property owner) or their authorized agent in advance of the removal and/or pruning of any bylaw regulated tree. Certain conditions of the permit issuance may also include payment of application fees, submission of securities/bonds or cash-in-lieu for replacement trees and/or other requirements. The tree owner (property owner) is responsible to ensure that the tree work is conducted with adherence to the conditions of any tree permits and other related regulations, requirements, standards and best management practices. The project should consider, among other things, the following:

- Any tree that is located on or partially on a neighbouring property will require that the joint owners both agree on its treatment before proceeding. The local government may require submittal of an authorization letter signed by both tree owners before they issue a tree permit for such trees.
- The cutting of any tree may be limited or restricted relative to Federal and Provincial Regulatory bird nesting or wildlife habitat protection. Certain types of nests or habitat are protected year-round and would be subject to special permits. Otherwise; tree removals proposed to be undertaken during the bird breeding and nesting season (approximately Mar 1 to Aug 31 annually (subject to region, seasonality and weather) will be subject to a nesting bird survey conducted by qualified environmental professional (QEP).



STANDARDS OF WORK FOR TREE TREATMENTS

The methods to undertake any **Tree Work** (i.e. climbing the tree, accessing the tree by any means, cutting/removal and rigging operations, pruning, hardware installation, lightning protection, IPM, etc) should conform to ANSI A300 and ANSI Z133 standards and best management practices, as well as applicable WorksafeBC regulations and standards. The scope and specifications for all tree work is to be directed by the project arborist from this office and undertaken by a crew that includes a qualified **Tree Worker** who is; an ISA Certified Arborist, TRAQ qualified and competent in assessing the structural soundness of the tree relative to the proposed tree work activities. The tree worker must be well experienced with spurless climbing and technical rigging techniques when applicable, in which case additional personnel who are trained and capable in aerial rescue in the case of an injury to the **Tree Worker** may be required to be on stand-by at the site during those activities. Operational decisions in the performance of tree work are at the sole discretion of the **Tree Worker** with their responsibilities being to, among other things, carry out those works while meeting the required standards for safety.

The recovery, reuse and/or disposal of timber or waste from the tree work is to be planned and executed by the **Tree Worker**, and in conformance with municipal and other jurisdictional regulations. Merchantable timber requires that a **Timber Mark** is first obtained by the property owner in advance of transporting such timber from the site. We encourage certain salvageable waste from the tree work to be made available for use by first nations and/or artisans wherever possible and practical.

Where overhead power lines are located near to the subject tree(s), the **Tree Worker** must consider the safety setbacks and protocols related to the conductors, as specified by the power Utility Company. If applicable, the **Tree Worker** may be required to consult with that utility company and/or a **Certified Utility Arborist** (CUA) in advance to plan and supervise the tree work.

Removals of approved trees from within the municipal road frontage, any other municipal property or a Highway may be required by the jurisdiction to be undertaken by a tree service company pre-qualified by the that jurisdiction to perform such work within lands that are under their control.

If trees located within adjacent private property require specific treatments or removal, those treatments and removals must be undertaken by a **Tree Worker** adhering with the standards for tree work as described above. If stumps are requested by the tree owner to be removed, stump grinding or extraction by machinery with root cutting and other measures may be considered via coordination and approval of the tree owner. Upon request, the project arborist from this office can provide additional advice in this regard on a tree-by-tree basis.

Certified by;

Nick McMahon, Senior Consulting Arborist

Qualifications of the Author:

ISA Board Certified Master Arborist #PN-7136B

ISA Qualified Tree Risk Assessor (TRAQ)

PNWISA Certified Tree Risk Assessor #1763

BC Certified Wildlife Dangerous Tree Assessor (Parks) # P2519

Enclosures;

APPENDIX A – PHOTOS

APPENDIX B – TREE INVENTORY LIST

APPENDIX C – TREE MANAGEMENT DRAWING

APPENDIX D – TREE PROTECTION ZONE SPECIFICATIONS

APPENDIX E – ARBORISTS LETTER OF UNDERTAKING

Assumptions and Limiting Conditions:

- This report was prepared for the client as addressed herein. Upon receipt of payment in full for our account, this report will become the property of the client. This report is intended for the exclusive use of our client in its entirety. Arbortech shall not accept any liability derived from partial, unintended, unauthorized or improper use of this report.
- This report is restricted only to the subject trees as detailed herein, and no other trees were inspected or assessed and our findings are not meant to infer that other trees are healthy and sound.
- The inner tissue of the trunk, stems, limbs and roots are hidden within the tree and the majority of a trees' root system is hidden below ground. Our tree assessments are limited to relying upon visual inspection of the tree parts and, where applicable, utilizing basic non-destructive testing methods such as probing and sounding to identify potential structural defects. Trees utilize adaptive growth strategies in response to their growing site conditions to sustain their structural integrity and their health and their response growth can compensate for structural impairments, however the results of those growth responses may mask defects from visual detection. Using



our experience and training we carefully inspect the tree for indicators of internal defect. Where applicable, subject to the discretion of the client, we may have utilized advanced and minimally invasive testing methods to determine the severity of certain observed defects to the extent possible. Our defect analysis considers the mitigating effects of response growth and common weather conditions in the region when we are rating the probabilities for tree failure.

- The client is advised that not all defects can be detected or reliably assessed through available non-destructive or minimally invasive methods, and that the forces acting upon trees during extraordinary and extreme weather are unpredictable. During uncommon storm events any tree, healthy or not, has a risk of failure. For these reasons, we do not guarantee or warrant that an assessed tree is free of defect or that it will not fail.
- The ownership of trees is determined based on the location of the trunk where it emerges from the ground relative to the property line. If a part of the trunk at ground level crosses over a property line, then it is deemed to be jointly owned by those property owners. The client is advised that the accurate determination of tree ownership may require the advice from a duly qualified professional surveyor.
- Third party information may have been relied upon in the formation of the opinion of the consultant and in the preparation of this report. We have verified that information to a reasonable extent of our capabilities to assume it to be reliable, however we do not warrant that third party information to be true and correct.
- The use of maps, sketches and diagrams (figures) are intended for reference by the reader in understanding our findings, and are not intended as a representation of fact. These figures shall not be used in determining property lines, ownership or project layout.
- Permits, approvals or authorizations from a municipality and/or a regulatory agency may be required prior to carrying out treatments that may be proposed in this report. The client is responsible for the application, related fees and costs, and meeting all requirements and conditions for the issuance of such permits, approvals or authorizations. If a tree located on or partially within adjacent lands is proposed for treatment, consent from the tree owner is required.

APPENDIX A: PHOTOS





Photo 6. Tree #651 and #652



Photo 7. Tree #653 to #662. Looking east.



Photo 8. Tree #653 to #662. Looking north



Photo 9. Tree #663.





Photo 10. Tree #664 to #672.



Photo 11. Tree #673 and #674.



Photo 12. Tree #675 to #678 looking west.



Photo 13. Tree #676 to #688. Looking north.





Photo 14. Tree #680 to #682



Photo 15. Tree #689 looking south



Photo 16. Tree #690. Looking north



Photo 17. Tree #691.





Photo 18. Tree #693 to #699. Looking northeast.



Photo 19. Tree #701

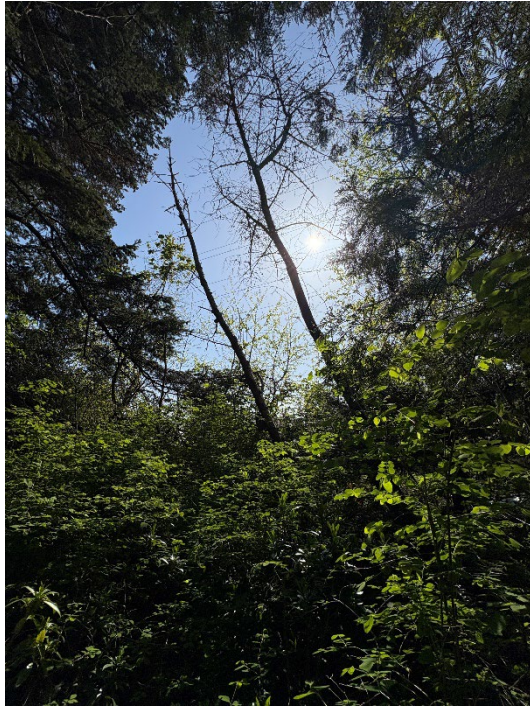


Photo 20. Tree #703.



Photo 21. Tree #702 to #707. Looking south.

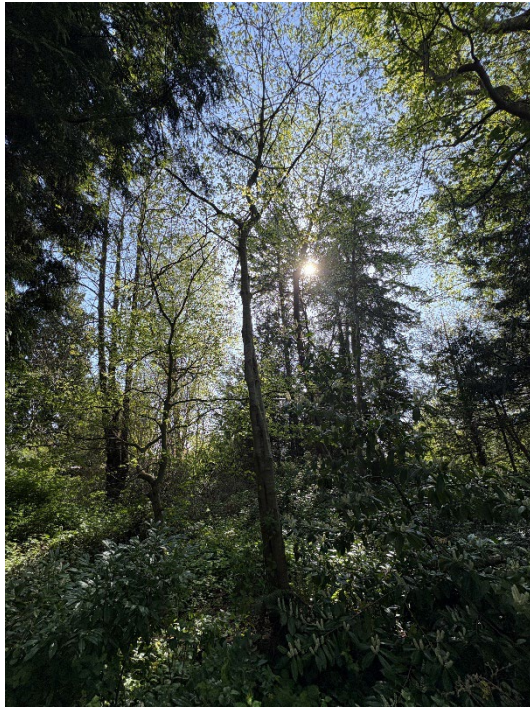




Photo 22. Tree #708 to #713 looking east.



Photo 23. Tree #714 (right) and #715 (left).



Photo 24. Tree #716.



Photo 25. Tree #717.

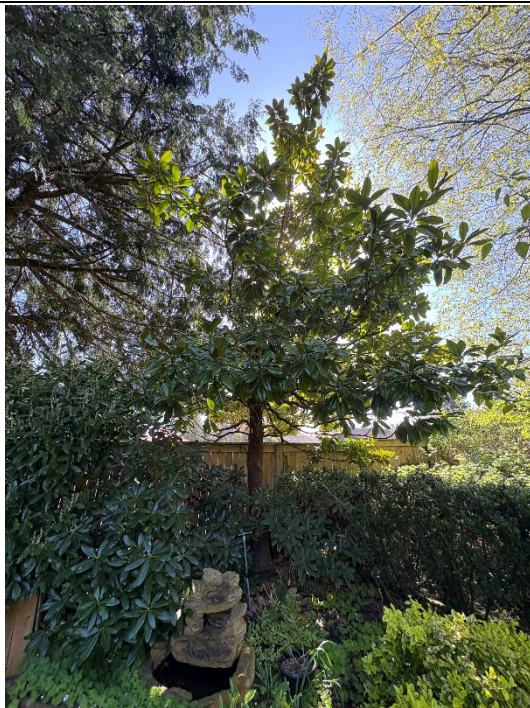




Photo 26. Tree #718.



Photo 27. Tree #719.



Photo 28. Tree #719 inside crown.

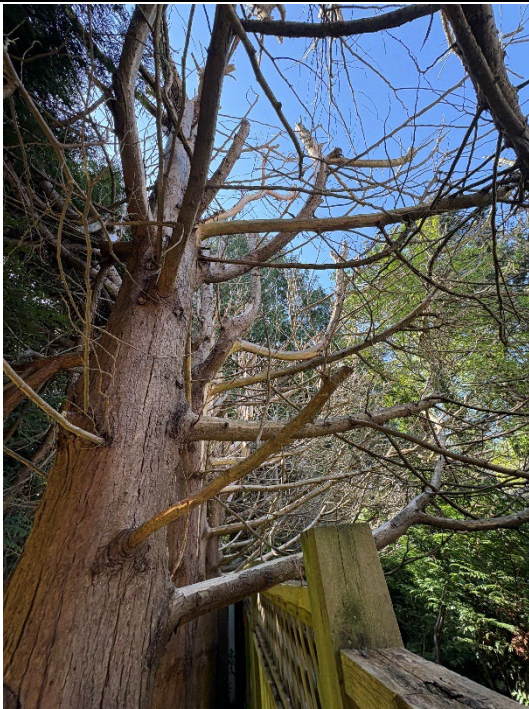


Photo 29. Tree #720 to #722 looking southeast.





Photo 30. Tree #723



Photo 31. Tree #724.

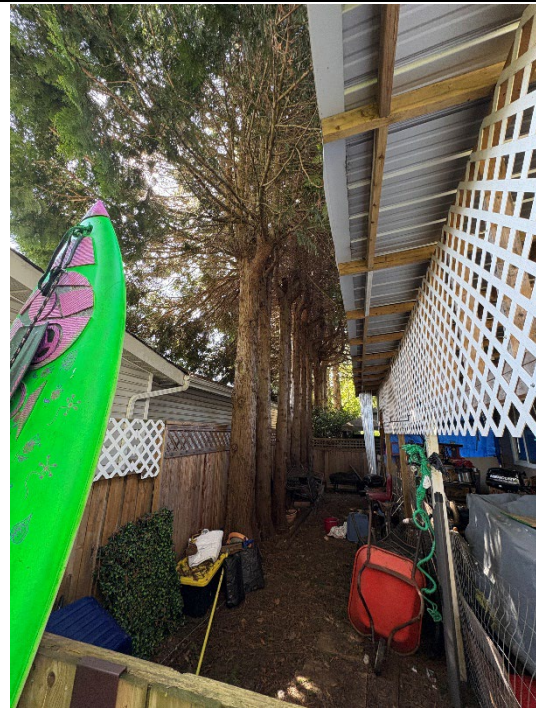


Photo 32. Tree C01.



Photo 33. Tree C02.





Photo 34. Tree #N01 and #N02.



Photo 35. Tree #N03.



Photo 36. Tree #N04.



Photo 37. #N05 to #N11.

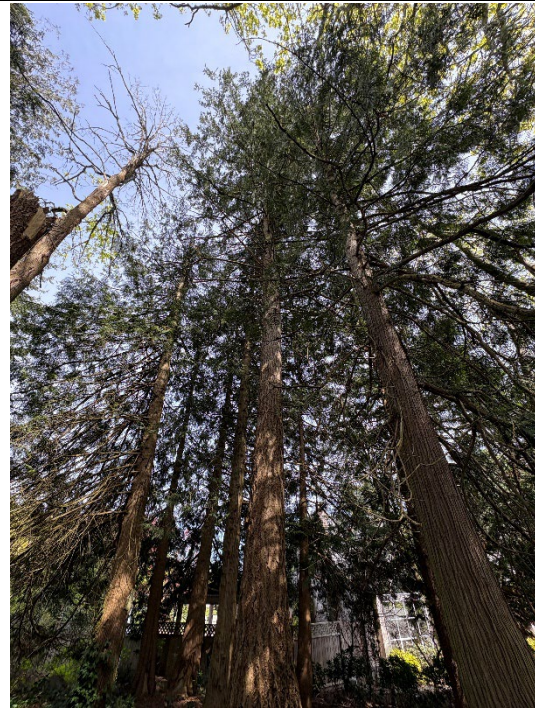




Photo 38. Tree #N12.

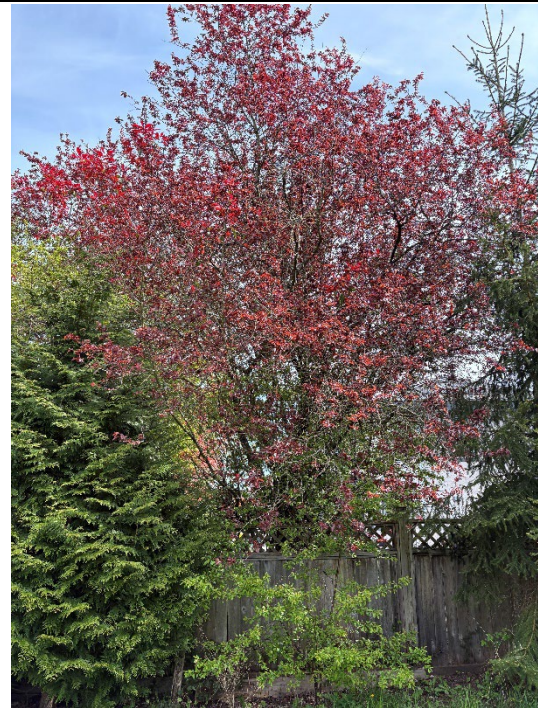


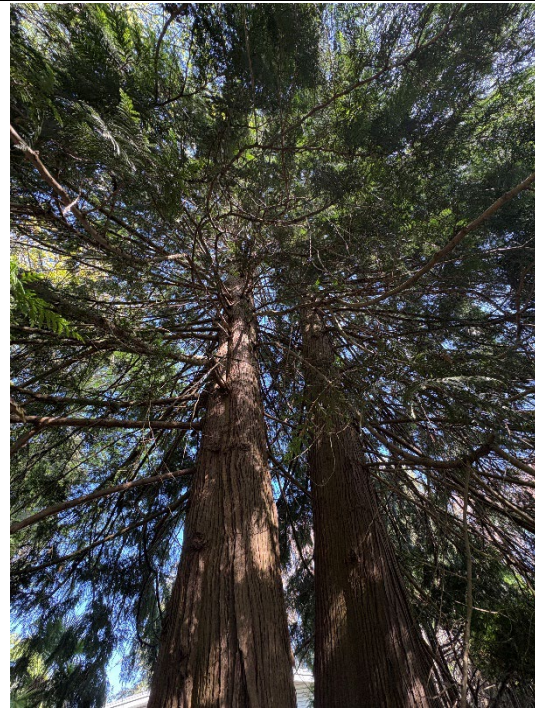
Photo 39. Tree #N13



Photo 40. Tree #N14.



Photo 41. Tree #N15.



APPENDIX B: TREE INVENTORY LIST: (all dimensions are metric)

Tag/ID denotes the arborist tag # or serial ID number as referenced in report and drawing documentation.

SURVEY denotes whether the tree location is shown on the topographic survey provided by client (Y/N).

LOC denotes location; **ON** - On-Site; **SHARED** -Joint Ownership; **OFF** -Off-Site (Private); **CITY** -Street Tree; **PARK** - City Park Tree; **ESA** - Environmentally Sensitive Area

DBH (ISA) denotes the diameter(s) of the main stems as measured or estimated by the arborist to arboricultural standards.

- This data supersedes any other data (including surveyor dimensions).

DBH BYLAW: denotes the diameter of a tree calculated by the project arborist based on municipal bylaw definitions and provisions.

DBH TPZ: denotes the diameter of a tree calculated using arboricultural standards based on CTLA trunk area method for single stem equivalent for multi-stem trees.

- **DBH TPZ** is the basis to determine the root protection setback (RPZ).

Significant Tree: Large diameter trees >60 cm DBH

Spr denotes the spread RADIUS of the branches and foliage (dripline) in metres as measured or estimated by the assessor.

LCR denotes the live crown ratio based on percent of live crown observed in relation to a tree of normal form and with a full crown.

Class denotes structural class. **Landscape Trees; O** denotes open, **G** denotes Grove, **E** denotes Edge, **W** denotes Windrow, **H** denotes Hedgerow

Viability rating denotes preservation ranking for consideration in tree retention planning considering multiple factors including; condition, value rating, age, species, etc.

G (Good), **F** (Fair) and **P** (Poor). NOTE: Individual trees within forest stands are generally deemed Poor priority for selective retention except when sufficiently large stands are protected.

Comments include; our summary of overt defects at time of assessment, noteworthy growing condition factors, preservation and protection considerations and treatment rationale.

City TPZ is a city guideline for minimum tree protection setback. The dimension is referenced to the center of trunk. **Arborist CPZ, RPZ plus WSS may supersede.**

Action denotes proposed treatment in context to the project design; **RETAIN, REMOVE or PROTECT**. Removal of Shared and Off-Site trees **require owner consent**.

RPZ and CPZ; arborist setbacks for **Root Protection Zone** and **Crown Protection Zone**. The **Cautionary Zone - Working Space Setback (WSS)** is additional to the RPZ (see drawing).

All 3 form the **Tree Protection Zone (TPZ)**.

Reference Bylaw: DELTA DELTA TREE PROTECTION AND REGULATION BYLAW NO. 7415, 2015

Minimum Bylaw Protected Tree Size: 20 cm DBH ; and Multi-stem trees with a cumulative diameter of the largest three stems equal to or > 20 cm.

Tag/ID	Survey ID	Loc	# of Trees	Common name, (<i>Botanical</i>)	DBH ISA (cm)	DBH BYLAW (cm)	DBH TPZ (cm)	Bylaw Y/N	Bylaw Significant Tree Y/N	Ht (m)	Spr (m)	LCR (%)	Class	Viability	Comments:	Notional Min RPZ (m)	City TPZ (m)	ACTION	RPZ (m)	CPZ (m)
627	Y	ON	1	Bigleaf maple (Acer macrophyllum)	38+33+ 30+20	64	62	Y	Y	25	8	40	O	P	• DBH of a single stem equivalent is calculated based on the area of measured stems (38+33+30+20cmø). • Multi stem tree with union at base. • Unbalance crown with co-dominant leader leaning to the opposite of the main leader. • Presence of large deadwood through out the tree. ACTION: REMOVE RATIONALE: • DIRECT CONFLICT WITH PROPOSED BUILDING FOUNDATION.	5.9	7.7	REMOVE		



Tag/ID	Survey ID	Loc	# of Trees	Common name, (<i>Botanical</i>)	DBH ISA (cm)	DBH BYLAW (cm)	DBH TPZ (cm)	Bylaw Y/N	Bylaw Significant Tree Y/N	Ht (m)	Spr (m)	LCR (%)	Class	Viability	Comments:	Notional Min RPZ (m)	City TPZ (m)	ACTION	RPZ (m)	CPZ (m)
628	Y	ON	1	Bigleaf maple (<i>Acer macrophyllum</i>)	56	56	56	Y	N	25	5	40	O	P	• Dominant Tree. • Old seam visible at 1m up from the base. • Bifurcation at 8m resulting to a crown with 2 leaders. • West side pruned for BC hydro clearance. ACTION: REMOVE RATIONALE: • DIRECT CONFLICT WITH PROPOSED BUILDING FOUNDATION.	5.3	6.7	REMOVE		
629	Y	ON	1	Western redcedar (<i>Thuja plicata</i>)	25+11+ 21	50	34	Y	N	20	6	90	G	P	• DBH of a single stem equivalent is calculated based on the area of measured stems (25+11+21cmø). • Suppressed Tree. • Multi co-dominant stems coming out from base. ACTION: REMOVE RATIONALE: • EXCAVATION FOR BUILDING FOUNDATION WILL RESULT IN MORTAL INJURY AND DESTABILIZATION.	3.6	6	REMOVE		
630	Y	ON	1	English hawthorne (<i>Crataegus laevigata</i>)	54	54	54	Y	N	18	6	40	G	P	• Suppressed Tree. • Fungus Fruiting Bodies visible at base. • Bark included at Union ACTION: REMOVE RATIONALE: • EXCAVATION FOR BUILDING FOUNDATION WILL RESULT IN MORTAL INJURY.	4.6	6.5	REMOVE		
631	Y	SHARED PRIVATE	1	Western hemlock (<i>Tsuga heterophylla</i>)	48	48	48	Y	N	10		0	G	P	• Dead. ACTION: REMOVE RATIONALE: • DEAD. • SEEK APPROVAL FROM THE NEIGHBOURING OWNER TO REMOVE THIS TREE DUE TO ITS PRE-EXISTING POOR CONDITION (DEAD) AND DESTABILIZING IMPACTS FROM DRIVE AISLE CONSTRUCTION.	4.6	5.8	REMOVE		
632	Y	ON	1	Western redcedar (<i>Thuja plicata</i>)	30	30	30	Y	N	10	2	30	G	P	• Suppressed. ACTION: REMOVE RATIONALE: • DIRECT CONFLICT WITH DRIVE AISLE CONSTRUCTION.	3.2	3.6	REMOVE		



Tag/ID	Survey ID	Loc	# of Trees	Common name, (<i>Botanical</i>)	DBH ISA (cm)	DBH BYLAW (cm)	DBH TPZ (cm)	Bylaw Y/N	Bylaw Significant Tree Y/N	Ht (m)	Spr (m)	LCR (%)	Class	Viability	Comments:	Notional Min RPZ (m)	City TPZ (m)	ACTION	RPZ (m)	CPZ (m)
633	Y	ON	1	Western redcedar (<i>Thuja plicata</i>)	64	64	64	Y	Y	10	7	40	G	P	- Suppressed. - Multi stem crown previously topped.	6.7	7.7	REMOVE		
634	Y	ON	1	Western redcedar (<i>Thuja plicata</i>)	39+16+ 24+34+ 20	0	63	N	N	12	7	40	G	P	ACTION: REMOVE RATIONALE: - DIRECT CONFLICT WITH DRIVE AISLE CONSTRUCTION. - DBH of a single stem equivalent is calculated based on the area of measured stems (39+16+24+34+20cmØ). - Co-dominant - Multi-stem crown previously topped.	6.6	0	REMOVE		
635	Y	ON	1	Douglas-fir (<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>)	50	50	50	Y	N	15	6	40	G	P	ACTION: REMOVE RATIONALE: - DIRECT CONFLICT WITH DRIVE AISLE CONSTRUCTION. - Co-dominant tree. - Previously topped.	4.3	6	REMOVE		
636	Y	ON	1	Douglas-fir (<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>)	31	31	31	Y	N	15		20	G	P	ACTION: REMOVE RATIONALE: - SEEK APPROVAL FROM THE NEIGHBOURING OWNER TO REMOVE THIS TREE DUE TO ITS PRE-EXISTING POOR CONDITION AND IMPACTS FROM DRIVE AISLE CONSTRUCTION. - Suppressed. - Topped.	2.6	3.7	REMOVE		
637	Y	ON	1	Western redcedar (<i>Thuja plicata</i>)	24+22,3 5+36	0	43	N	N	15	8	30	G	P	ACTION: REMOVE RATIONALE: - DIRECT CONFLICT WITH DRIVE AISLE CONSTRUCTION. - DBH is representative of the largest of measured stems (24+22,35+36 cmØ). - Co-dominant tree. - Multi-stem crown previously topped.	4.5	0	REMOVE		
638	Y	ON	1	Douglas-fir (<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>)	30	30	30	Y	N	~25		~35	F	F	ACTION: REMOVE RATIONALE: - DIRECT CONFLICT WITH DRIVE AISLE CONSTRUCTION. - Dominant.		3.6	REMOVE		



Tag/ID	Survey ID	Loc	# of Trees	Common name, (<i>Botanical</i>)	DBH ISA (cm)	DBH BYLAW (cm)	DBH TPZ (cm)	Bylaw Y/N	Bylaw Significant Tree Y/N	Ht (m)	Spr (m)	LCR (%)	Class	Viability	Comments:	Notional Min RPZ (m)	City TPZ (m)	ACTION	RPZ (m)	CPZ (m)
639	Y	ON	1	Western redcedar (<i>Thuja plicata</i>)	28	28	28	Y	N	~25	~35			F	- Co-dominant. ACTION: REMOVE RATIONALE: - DIRECT CONFLICT WITH DRIVE AISLE CONSTRUCTION.		3.4	REMOVE		
640	Y	ON	1	Western redcedar (<i>Thuja plicata</i>)	32	32	32	Y	N	~25	~35			F	- Co-dominant. ACTION: REMOVE RATIONALE: - DIRECT CONFLICT WITH DRIVE AISLE CONSTRUCTION.		3.8	REMOVE		
641	Y	ON	1	Douglas-fir (<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>)	80	80	80	Y	Y	~25	~35			F	- Dominant. ACTION: REMOVE RATIONALE: - DIRECT CONFLICT WITH DRIVE AISLE CONSTRUCTION.		9.6	REMOVE		
642	Y	ON	1	Douglas-fir (<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>)	73	73	73	Y	Y	~25	~35			F	- Dominant. ACTION: REMOVE RATIONALE: - DIRECT CONFLICT WITH DRIVE AISLE CONSTRUCTION.		8.8	REMOVE		
643	Y	ON	1	Douglas-fir (<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>)	61	61	61	Y	Y	~25	~35			F	- Dominant. - Retaining wall 1.2m south. ACTION: REMOVE RATIONALE: - EXCESSIVE IMPACTS FROM DRIVE AISLE, AND STORAGE CONSTRUCTION.		7.3	REMOVE		
644	Y	ON	1	Douglas-fir (<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>)	56	56	56	Y	N	~25	~35			F	- Co-dominant. ACTION: REMOVE RATIONALE: - DIRECT CONFLICT WITH CONSTRUCTION OF STORAGE BUILDING.		6.7	REMOVE		
645	Y	ON	1	Western redcedar (<i>Thuja plicata</i>)	48+23	73	53	Y	Y	~26	~35			F	- DBH of a single stem equivalent is calculated based on the area of measured stems (48+23cm$\varnothing$). - Co-dominant. - Retaining wall 1.2m south. ACTION: REMOVE RATIONALE: - DIRECT CONFLICT WITH CONSTRUCTION OF STORAGE BUILDING.		8.8	REMOVE		



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646	Y	ON	1	Bigleaf maple (Acer macrophyllum)	35	35	35	Y	N	~20				P	• Dead. ACTION: REMOVE RATIONALE: • DIRECT CONFLICT WITH CONSTRUCTION OF STORAGE BUILDING.		4.2	REMOVE		
647	Y	ON	1	Western redcedar (Thuja plicata)	31+40+ 45	52	68	Y	N	~20	~40			P	• DBH of a single stem equivalent is calculated based on the area of measured stems (31+40+45cmø). • Dying back 20%. ACTION: REMOVE RATIONALE: • DIRECT CONFLICT WITH CONSTRUCTION OF STORAGE BUILDING.		6.2	REMOVE		
648	Y	ON	1	Douglas-fir (Pseudotsuga menziesii)	30	30	30	Y	N	~15	~40			P	• Nurse stump. ACTION: REMOVE RATIONALE: • DIRECT CONFLICT WITH CONSTRUCTION OF STORAGE BUILDING.		3.6	REMOVE		
649	Y	ON	1	Common plum (Prunus domestica)	19	19	19	N	N	~12	~40			P	• Suppressed ACTION: REMOVE RATIONALE: • DIRECT CONFLICT WITH DRIVE AISLE CONSTRUCTION.		2.3	REMOVE		
650	Y	ON	1	Douglas-fir (Pseudotsuga menziesii)	33	33	33	Y	N	~20	~40			F	• Co-dominant ACTION: REMOVE RATIONALE: • DIRECT CONFLICT WITH CONSTRUCTION OF STORAGE BUILDING.		4	REMOVE		
651	Y	ON	1	Grand fir (Abies grandis)	73	73	73	Y	Y	26	8	70	G	P	• Root collar flat on driveway side. • Roots are heaving driveway. • Cedar branches have been growing in conflict with the trunk and creating damage. • Tree lean south with a L shape in the trunk at 6m that could indicate a old topping point or breakage. ACTION: REMOVE RATIONALE: • DIRECT CONFLICT WITH BUILDING CONSTRUCTION.	6.2	8.8	REMOVE		



Tag/ID	Survey ID	Loc	# of Trees	Common name, (<i>Botanical</i>)	DBH ISA (cm)	DBH BYLAW (cm)	DBH TPZ (cm)	Bylaw Y/N	Bylaw Significant Tree Y/N	Ht (m)	Spr (m)	LCR (%)	Class	Viability	Comments:	Notional Min RPZ (m)	City TPZ (m)	ACTION	RPZ (m)	CPZ (m)
652	Y	ON	1	Western redcedar (<i>Thuja plicata</i>)	76	76	76	Y	Y	20	8	70	G	P	- Damage visible at trunk driveway side. - Roots are heaving the driveway. - Tree has been pruned on the east side intensively for BC-hydro clearance creating a asymmetric crown. - Sporadic foliage thought out the crown. ACTION: REMOVE RATIONALE:	8	9.1	REMOVE		
653	Y	ON	1	Western redcedar (<i>Thuja plicata</i>)	52	52	52	Y	N	~17	~50		F	F	- DIRECT CONFLICT WITH BUILDING CONSTRUCTION. - Dominant. ACTION: REMOVE RATIONALE:		6.2	REMOVE		
654	Y	ON	1	Western redcedar (<i>Thuja plicata</i>)	45	45	45	Y	N	~17	~50		F	F	- DIRECT CONFLICT WITH BUILDING CONSTRUCTION. - Dominant. - Pruned west side for BC-Hydro clearance creating asymmetric crown. ACTION: REMOVE RATIONALE:		5.4	REMOVE		
655	Y	ON	1	Western redcedar (<i>Thuja plicata</i>)	21	21	21	Y	N	~17	~50		F	F	- DIRECT CONFLICT WITH BUILDING CONSTRUCTION. - Dominant. ACTION: REMOVE RATIONALE:		2.5	REMOVE		
656	Y	ON	1	Western redcedar (<i>Thuja plicata</i>)	50+30	38	58	Y	N	~17	~50		F	F	- DIRECT CONFLICT WITH BUILDING CONSTRUCTION. - DBH of a single stem equivalent is calculated based on the area of measured stems (50+30cmØ). - Dominant. - Pruned west side for BC-Hydro clearance creating asymmetric crown. ACTION: REMOVE RATIONALE:		4.6	REMOVE		
657	Y	ON	1	Western redcedar (<i>Thuja plicata</i>)	43	43	43	Y	N	~17	~50		F	F	- DIRECT CONFLICT WITH BUILDING CONSTRUCTION. - Dominant. ACTION: REMOVE RATIONALE:		5.2	REMOVE		



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658	Y	ON	1	Western redcedar (Thuja plicata)	48	48	48	Y	N	~17		~50		F	• Dominant. ACTION: REMOVE RATIONALE:		5.8	REMOVE		
659	Y	ON	1	Douglas-fir (Pseudotsuga menziesii)	54	54	54	Y	N	~17		0		P	• Dead stem with visible extensive decay and fungus fruiting bodies. • In distance to strike house. ACTION: REMOVE RATIONALE:		6.5	REMOVE		
660	Y	ON	1	Western redcedar (Thuja plicata)	45	45	45	Y	N	~17		~50		F	• DIRECT CONFLICT WITH BUILDING CONSTRUCTION. • Dominant. ACTION: REMOVE RATIONALE:		5.4	REMOVE		
661	Y	SHARED PRIVATE	1	Western redcedar (Thuja plicata)	38	38	38	Y	N	~17		~50		F	• DIRECT CONFLICT WITH BUILDING CONSTRUCTION. • Dominant. ACTION: PROTECT MITIGATION: • Location to be confirmed via survey. • Protection measeures are to be confirmed by the project arborist subject to detailed design review. Design revisions may be required to accommodate tree protection setbacks.		4.6	PROTECT	0.0	0.0
662	Y	SHARED PRIVATE	1	Douglas-fir (Pseudotsuga menziesii)	38	38	38	Y	N	~17		~50		F	• Dominant. • Pruned west side for BC-Hydro clearance creating asymmetric crown. ACTION: PROTECT MITIGATION: • Location to be confirmed via survey. • Protection measeures are to be confirmed by the project arborist subject to detailed design review. Design revisions may be required to accommodate tree protection setbacks.		4.6	PROTECT	0.0	0.0



Tag/ID	Survey ID	Loc	# of Trees	Common name, (<i>Botanical</i>)	DBH ISA (cm)	DBH BYLAW (cm)	DBH TPZ (cm)	Bylaw Y/N	Bylaw Significant Tree Y/N	Ht (m)	Spr (m)	LCR (%)	Class	Viability	Comments:	Notional Min RPZ (m)	City TPZ (m)	ACTION	RPZ (m)	CPZ (m)
663	Y	ON	1	Mountainash (<i>Sorbus aucuparia</i>)	20+11+ 15	40	27	Y	N	8	4	40	O	P	- DBH of a single stem equivalent is calculated based on the area of measured stems (20+11+15cmØ). - Union at 1m resulting with a multi-leader crown with bark included. - Punned south and north side to raise crown and property clearance. ACTION: REMOVE RATIONALE: - EXCESSIVE IMPACTS WILL RESULT FROM EXCAVATION FOR THE NEW BUILDING FOUNDATION AND PRUNING TO MITIGATE AERIAL CONFLICT WITH CONSTRUCTION.	2.6	4.8	REMOVE		
664	Y	ON	1	Western redcedar (<i>Thuja plicata</i>)	35+61	36	70	Y	N	~20	7	~50	F	F	- DBH of a single stem equivalent is calculated based on the area of measured stems (35+61cmØ). - Dominant. 2 main leaders with bark included at union. - Crown bias to south due to north competition. ACTION: REMOVE RATIONALE: - EXCESSIVE AND DESTABILIZING ROOT LOSS WILL RESULT FROM EXCAVATION FOR THE BEW BUILDING FOUNDATION.		4.3	REMOVE		
665	Y	ON	1	Western redcedar (<i>Thuja plicata</i>)	31	31	31	Y	N	~20		~50	P	P	- Suppressed with small taper. - Fence west side at 0.3m from centre tree. ACTION: REMOVE RATIONALE: - EXCESSIVE AND DESTABILIZING ROOT LOSS WILL RESULT FROM EXCAVATION FOR THE BEW BUILDING FOUNDATION.		3.7	REMOVE		
666	Y	ON	1	Western redcedar (<i>Thuja plicata</i>)	49	49	49	Y	N	~20		~50	F	F	- Dominant. ACTION: REMOVE RATIONALE: - EXCESSIVE AND DESTABILIZING ROOT LOSS WILL RESULT FROM EXCAVATION FOR THE BEW BUILDING FOUNDATION.		5.9	REMOVE		



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667	Y	ON	1	Western redcedar (<i>Thuja plicata</i>)	40+41	45	57	Y	N	~20		~50		F	- DBH of a single stem equivalent is calculated based on the area of measured stems (40+41cmØ). - Dominant. - Crown bias to west. ACTION: REMOVE RATIONALE: - EXCESSIVE AND DESTABILIZING ROOT LOSS WILL RESULT FROM EXCAVATION FOR THE BEW BUILDING FOUNDATION.	5.4		REMOVE		
668	Y	ON	1	Douglas-fir (<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>)	50	50	50	Y	N	~20		~50		F	- Dominant. ACTION: REMOVE RATIONALE: - EXCESSIVE AND DESTABILIZING ROOT LOSS WILL RESULT FROM EXCAVATION FOR THE BEW BUILDING FOUNDATION.	6		REMOVE		
669	Y	ON	1	Bigleaf maple (<i>Acer macrophyllum</i>)	40	40	40	Y	N	~20		~50		F	- Co-dominant. - Lean southeast. ACTION: REMOVE RATIONALE: - EXCESSIVE AND DESTABILIZING ROOT LOSS WILL RESULT FROM EXCAVATION FOR THE BEW BUILDING FOUNDATION.	4.8		REMOVE		
670	Y	ON	1	Bigleaf maple (<i>Acer macrophyllum</i>)	36	36	36	Y	N	12		~50		P	- Supressed. - Lean Northwest ACTION: REMOVE RATIONALE: - EXCESSIVE AND DESTABILIZING ROOT LOSS WILL RESULT FROM EXCAVATION FOR THE BEW BUILDING FOUNDATION.	4.3		REMOVE		
671	Y	ON	1	European birch (<i>Betula pendula</i>)	23+18+ 18	37	34	Y	N	~20		~50		F	- DBH of a single stem equivalent is calculated based on the area of measured stems (23+18+18cmØ). - Co-dominant. ACTION: REMOVE RATIONALE: - DIRECT CONFLICT WITH THE PROPOSED BUILDING.	4.4		REMOVE		
672	Y	ON	1	Western redcedar (<i>Thuja plicata</i>)	32	32	32	Y	N	15				P	- Dead ACTION: REMOVE RATIONALE: - DIRECT CONFLICT WITH THE PROPOSED BUILDING.	3.8		REMOVE		



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673	Y	ON	1	Western redcedar (<i>Thuja plicata</i>)	45	45	45	Y	N	~20	~30			F	• Dominant. ACTION: REMOVE RATIONALE: • EXCESSIVE AND DESTABILIZING ROOT LOSS WILL RESULT FROM EXCAVATION FOR THE BEW BUILDING FOUNDATION.		5.4	REMOVE		
674	Y	ON	1	Mountainash (<i>Sorbus aucuparia</i>)	34	34	34	Y	N	~20	~40			F	• Pruned west by neighbour • Co-dominant. ACTION: REMOVE RATIONALE: • EXCESSIVE AND DESTABILIZING ROOT LOSS WILL RESULT FROM EXCAVATION FOR THE BEW BUILDING FOUNDATION.		4.1	REMOVE		
675	Y	ON	1	Western redcedar (<i>Thuja plicata</i>)	22+15	51	27	Y	N	8	~20		G	P	• DBH of a single stem equivalent is calculated based on the area of measured stems (22+15cmØ). • small stem dead. • Leader was topped resulting in intense decay and dead part visible. ACTION: REMOVE RATIONALE: • DIRECT CONFLICT WITH THE PROPOSED BUILDING.	2.8	6.1	REMOVE		
676	Y	ON	1	European birch (<i>Betula pendula</i>)	23+19+ 19	44	35	Y	N	~15	~30			F	• DBH of a single stem equivalent is calculated based on the area of measured stems (23+19+19cmØ). • Co-dominant. ACTION: REMOVE RATIONALE: • DIRECT CONFLICT WITH THE PROPOSED BUILDING.		5.3	REMOVE		
677	Y	ON	1	Western redcedar (<i>Thuja plicata</i>)	37	37	37	Y	N	~16	~40			F	• Co-dominant. ACTION: REMOVE RATIONALE: • DIRECT CONFLICT WITH THE PROPOSED BUILDING.		4.4	REMOVE		
678	Y	ON	1	European birch (<i>Betula pendula</i>)	50	50	50	Y	N	~15	~30			F	• Co-dominant. ACTION: REMOVE RATIONALE: • DIRECT CONFLICT WITH THE PROPOSED BUILDING.		6	REMOVE		



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679	Y	ON	1	Western redcedar (<i>Thuja plicata</i>)	19+30	88	36	Y	Y	~15				P	- DBH of a single stem equivalent is calculated based on the area of measured stems (19+30cmØ). - Dead. ACTION: REMOVE RATIONALE:	10.6		REMOVE		
680	Y	ON	1	Bigleaf maple (<i>Acer macrophyllum</i>)	19+13+ 14	67	27	Y	Y	~12	~20			F	- DIRECT CONFLICT WITH THE PROPOSED BUILDING. - DBH of a single stem equivalent is calculated based on the area of measured stems (19+13+14cmØ). - Co-dominant. ACTION: REMOVE RATIONALE:	8		REMOVE		
681	Y	ON	1	Bigleaf maple (<i>Acer macrophyllum</i>)	12+12+ 17+20+ 14	30	34	Y	N	~14	~20			F	- EXCESSIVE IMPACTS WILL RESULT FROM EXCAVATION FOR THE NEW BUILDING FOUNDATION, REMOVAL OF ADJACENT TREES AND PREPARATION FOR INSTALLATION OF SURFACE PARKING AND DRIVE AISLE. - DBH of a single stem equivalent is calculated based on the area of measured stems (12+12+17+20+14cmØ). - Co-dominant. ACTION: REMOVE RATIONALE:	3.6		REMOVE		
682	N	ON	1	Bigleaf maple (<i>Acer macrophyllum</i>)	18+15+ 11	106	26	Y	Y	~14	~20			F	- EXCESSIVE IMPACTS WILL RESULT FROM EXCAVATION FOR THE NEW BUILDING FOUNDATION, REMOVAL OF ADJACENT TREES AND PREPARATION FOR INSTALLATION OF SURFACE PARKING AND DRIVE AISLE. - DBH of a single stem equivalent is calculated based on the area of measured stems (18+15+11cmØ). - Co-dominant. ACTION: REMOVE RATIONALE:	12.7		REMOVE		
683	Y	ON	1	Western redcedar (<i>Thuja plicata</i>)	28	28	28	Y	N					F	- EXCESSIVE IMPACTS WILL RESULT FROM EXCAVATION FOR THE NEW BUILDING FOUNDATION, REMOVAL OF ADJACENT TREES AND PREPARATION FOR INSTALLATION OF SURFACE PARKING AND DRIVE AISLE. - DIRECT CONFLICT WITH THE PROPOSED BUILDING. ACTION: REMOVE RATIONALE:	3.4		REMOVE		



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684	Y	ON	1	Western redcedar (<i>Thuja plicata</i>)	40+27	40	48	Y	N	~20				P	- DBH of a single stem equivalent is calculated based on the area of measured stems (40+27cmØ). - Dead ACTION: REMOVE RATIONALE:		4.8	REMOVE		
685	Y	ON	1	Western redcedar (<i>Thuja plicata</i>)	36+26+ 26	89	51	Y	Y	~20				P	- DBH of a single stem equivalent is calculated based on the area of measured stems (36+26+26cmØ). - Dead ACTION: REMOVE RATIONALE:		10.7	REMOVE		
686	Y	ON	1	Western redcedar (<i>Thuja plicata</i>)	30,37	41	37	Y	N	~20				P	- DIRECT CONFLICT WITH THE PROPOSED BUILDING. - DBH is representative of the largest of measured stems (30,37 cmØ). - Dead ACTION: REMOVE RATIONALE:		4.9	REMOVE		
687	Y	ON	1	Western redcedar (<i>Thuja plicata</i>)	30	30	30	Y	N	~20				P	- DIRECT CONFLICT WITH THE PROPOSED BUILDING. - Dead ACTION: REMOVE RATIONALE:		3.6	REMOVE		
688	Y	ON	1	Western redcedar (<i>Thuja plicata</i>)	60+46	20	76	Y	N	~20		10		P	- DIRECT CONFLICT WITH THE PROPOSED BUILDING. - DBH of a single stem equivalent is calculated based on the area of measured stems (60+46cmØ). - Dead ACTION: REMOVE RATIONALE:		2.4	REMOVE		
689	Y	ON	1	Bigleaf maple (<i>Acer macrophyllum</i>)	35	35	35	Y	N	~20	3	30		F	- DIRECT CONFLICT WITH THE PROPOSED BUILDING. - Co-dominant ACTION: REMOVE RATIONALE:		4.2	REMOVE		



Tag/ID	Survey ID	Loc	# of Trees	Common name, (<i>Botanical</i>)	DBH ISA (cm)	DBH BYLAW (cm)	DBH TPZ (cm)	Bylaw Y/N	Bylaw Significant Tree Y/N	Ht (m)	Spr (m)	LCR (%)	Class	Viability		Notional Min RPZ (m)	City TPZ (m)	ACTION	RPZ (m)	CPZ (m)
690	Y	ON	1	Mountainash (<i>Sorbus aucuparia</i>)	23,17	20	23	Y	N	11		20		F	- DBH is representative of the largest of measured stems (23,17 cmø). - Co-dominant ACTION: REMOVE RATIONALE: - DIRECT CONFLICT WITH THE PROPOSED BUILDING.		2.4	REMOVE		
691	Y	ON	1	European birch (<i>Betula pendula</i>)	31+28+ 18+30+ 12+27+ 28	20	68	Y	N	20		30		P	- DBH of a single stem equivalent is calculated based on the area of measured stems (31+28+18+30+12+27+28cmø). - Dominant. - Ivy in part of the tree. - Dieback and pocket of decay visible through the trunk and crown. ACTION: REMOVE RATIONALE: - DIRECT CONFLICT WITH THE PROPOSED BUILDING.		2.4	REMOVE		
692	Y	ON	1	Western redcedar (<i>Thuja plicata</i>)	41	41	41	Y	N	~20		60		F	- Co-dominant. ACTION: REMOVE RATIONALE: - EXCESSIVE IMPACTS WILL RESULT FROM EXCAVATION FOR THE NEW BUILDING FOUNDATION, PRUNING TO MITIGATE AERIAL CONFLICT WITH CONSTRUCTION AND PREPARATION FOR INSTALLATION OF HARDSCAPE FEATURES IN THE ROOT ZONE.		4.9	REMOVE		
693	Y	ON	1	European birch (<i>Betula pendula</i>)	36	36	36	Y	N	~20		30		F	- Co-dominant. ACTION: REMOVE RATIONALE: - EXCESSIVE IMPACTS WILL RESULT FROM EXCAVATION FOR THE NEW BUILDING FOUNDATION, PRUNING TO MITIGATE AERIAL CONFLICT WITH CONSTRUCTION AND PREPARATION FOR INSTALLATION OF HARDSCAPE FEATURES IN THE ROOT ZONE.		4.3	REMOVE		
694	Y	ON	1	Western redcedar (<i>Thuja plicata</i>)	20	20	20	Y	N	~20		30		F	- Co-dominant. ACTION: REMOVE RATIONALE: - EXCESSIVE IMPACTS WILL RESULT FROM EXCAVATION FOR THE NEW BUILDING FOUNDATION, PRUNING TO MITIGATE AERIAL CONFLICT WITH CONSTRUCTION AND PREPARATION FOR INSTALLATION OF HARDSCAPE FEATURES IN THE ROOT ZONE.		2.4	REMOVE		

Tag/ID	Survey ID	Loc	# of Trees	Common name, (<i>Botanical</i>)	DBH ISA (cm)	DBH BYLAW (cm)	DBH TPZ (cm)	Bylaw Y/N	Bylaw Significant Tree Y/N	Ht (m)	Spr (m)	LCR (%)	Class	Viability	Comments:	Notional Min RPZ (m)	City TPZ (m)	ACTION	RPZ (m)	CPZ (m)
695	Y	ON	1	Western redcedar (<i>Thuja plicata</i>)	47,15	36	47	Y	N	23					P • DBH is representative of the largest of measured stems (47,15 cmø). • Dead ACTION: REMOVE RATIONALE: • DIRECT CONFLICT WITH THE PROPOSED BUILDING.	4.3		REMOVE		
696	Y	ON	1	European birch (<i>Betula pendula</i>)	20	20	20	Y	N	15					P • Dead ACTION: REMOVE RATIONALE: • DIRECT CONFLICT WITH THE PROPOSED BUILDING.	2.4		REMOVE		
697	Y	ON	1	Western redcedar (<i>Thuja plicata</i>)	20	20	20	Y	N	15					P • Dead ACTION: REMOVE RATIONALE: • DIRECT CONFLICT WITH THE PROPOSED BUILDING.	2.4		REMOVE		
698	Y	ON	1	Western redcedar (<i>Thuja plicata</i>)	33	33	33	Y	N	15		30			P • Dying ACTION: REMOVE RATIONALE: • DIRECT CONFLICT WITH THE PROPOSED BUILDING.	4		REMOVE		
699	Y	ON	1	European birch (<i>Betula pendula</i>)	12+18	29	22	Y	N	15		20			P • DBH of a single stem equivalent is calculated based on the area of measured stems (12+18cmø). • Dying ACTION: REMOVE RATIONALE: • DIRECT CONFLICT WITH THE PROPOSED BUILDING.	3.5		REMOVE		
700	Y	ON	1	Western redcedar (<i>Thuja plicata</i>)	20	20	20	Y	N	4					P • Snag ACTION: REMOVE RATIONALE: • DEAD	2.4		REMOVE		
701	Y	ON	1	Cherry (<i>Prunus sp.</i>)	17+19	43	25	Y	N	9					P • DBH of a single stem equivalent is calculated based on the area of measured stems (17+19cmø). • Dead. ACTION: REMOVE RATIONALE: • DIRECT CONFLICT WITH THE DRIVE AISLE.	5.2		REMOVE		



Tag/ID	Survey ID	Loc	# of Trees	Common name, (<i>Botanical</i>)	DBH ISA (cm)	DBH BYLAW (cm)	DBH TPZ (cm)	Bylaw Y/N	Bylaw Significant Tree Y/N	Ht (m)	Spr (m)	LCR (%)	Class	Viability	Comments:	Notional Min RPZ (m)	City TPZ (m)	ACTION	RPZ (m)	CPZ (m)
702	Y	ON	1	Western redcedar (<i>Thuja plicata</i>)	21	21	21	Y	N	10		20		P	- Top dead. ACTION: REMOVE RATIONALE: - EXCESSIVE ROOT LOSS FROM THE EXCAVATION FOR THE NEW BUILDING FOUNDATION AND PREPARATION FOR INSTALLATION OF HARDSCAPE FEATURES.		2.5	REMOVE		
703	Y	ON	1	Bigleaf maple (<i>Acer macrophyllum</i>)	45+45	25	64	Y	N	15	4	40	O	P	- DBH of a single stem equivalent is calculated based on the area of measured stems (45+45cmØ). - Union with bark included at base with 2 leaders. - North stem lean north as well as crown bias north. Reaction wood visible on the trunk due to the heavy load leaning, - South stem has a visible vertical open crack on the west side about 1m long. - Ivy cover the trunk for 70%. ACTION: REMOVE RATIONALE: - POOR STRUCTURAL CONDITION. - EXCESSIVE IMPACTS LOSS FROM EXCAVATION FOR THE NEW BUILDING, PRUNING FOR CONSTRUCTION AND BUILDING CLEARANCE, AS WELL AS ROOT LOSS FROM PREPARATION FOR INSTALLATION OF HARDSCAPE FEATURES.	6.1	3	REMOVE		
704	Y	ON	1	Cherry (<i>Prunus</i> sp.)	20	20	20	Y	N	12		20		P	- Cavities at base visible with internal decay. ACTION: REMOVE RATIONALE: - DIRECT CONFLICT WITH BUILDING CONSTRUCTION.		2.4	REMOVE		
705	Y	ON	1	Cherry (<i>Prunus</i> sp.)	17+12	26	21	Y	N	10		20		P	- DBH of a single stem equivalent is calculated based on the area of measured stems (17+12cmØ). - Supressed. ACTION: REMOVE RATIONALE: - DIRECT CONFLICT WITH BUILDING CONSTRUCTION.		3.1	REMOVE		
706	Y	ON	1	European birch (<i>Betula pendula</i>)	25	25	25	Y	N	12		30		P	- Supressed. ACTION: REMOVE RATIONALE: - DIRECT CONFLICT WITH BUILDING CONSTRUCTION.		3	REMOVE		



Tag/ID	Survey ID	Loc	# of Trees	Common name, (<i>Botanical</i>)	DBH ISA (cm)	DBH BYLAW (cm)	DBH TPZ (cm)	Bylaw Y/N	Bylaw Significant Tree Y/N	Ht (m)	Spr (m)	LCR (%)	Class	Viability	Comments:	Notional Min RPZ (m)	City TPZ (m)	ACTION	RPZ (m)	CPZ (m)
707	Y	ON	1	Douglas-fir (<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>)	43	43	43	Y	N	25		40		F	- Dominant ACTION: REMOVE RATIONALE: - EXCESSIVE ROOT LOSS FROM THE EXCAVATION FOR THE NEW BUILDING FOUNDATION AND PREPARATION FOR INSTALLATION OF HARDSCAPE FEATURES.		5.2	REMOVE		
708	Y	ON	1	Douglas-fir (<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>)	64	64	64	Y	Y	25		50		F	- Dominant ACTION: REMOVE RATIONALE: - EXCESSIVE ROOT LOSS FROM THE EXCAVATION FOR THE NEW BUILDING FOUNDATION AND PREPARATION FOR INSTALLATION OF HARDSCAPE FEATURES.		7.7	REMOVE		
709	Y	ON	1	Western redcedar (<i>Thuja plicata</i>)	25	25	25	Y	N	8				P	- Supressed. ACTION: REMOVE RATIONALE: - EXCESSIVE ROOT LOSS FROM THE EXCAVATION FOR THE NEW BUILDING FOUNDATION AND PREPARATION FOR INSTALLATION OF HARDSCAPE FEATURES.		3	REMOVE		
710	Y	ON	1	Douglas-fir (<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>)	40	40	40	Y	N	25		40		P	- Supressed. ACTION: REMOVE RATIONALE: - DIRECT CONFLICT WITH BUILDING CONSTRUCTION.		4.8	REMOVE		
711	Y	ON	1	Western redcedar (<i>Thuja plicata</i>)	26	26	26	Y	N	15		30		P	- Supressed. ACTION: REMOVE RATIONALE: - DIRECT CONFLICT WITH BUILDING CONSTRUCTION.		3.1	REMOVE		
712	Y	ON	1	Western redcedar (<i>Thuja plicata</i>)	26	26	26	Y	N	15	30			P	- Supressed. ACTION: REMOVE RATIONALE: - DIRECT CONFLICT WITH BUILDING CONSTRUCTION.		3.1	REMOVE		
713	Y	ON	1	Western redcedar (<i>Thuja plicata</i>)	36	36	36	Y	N	20		50		P	- Supressed. ACTION: REMOVE RATIONALE: - DIRECT CONFLICT WITH BUILDING CONSTRUCTION.		4.3	REMOVE		
714	Y	ON	1	European birch (<i>Betula pendula</i>)	35	35	35	Y	N	20		40		F	- Co-dominant. ACTION: REMOVE RATIONALE: - DIRECT CONFLICT WITH BUILDING CONSTRUCTION.		4.2	REMOVE		



Tag/ID	Survey ID	Loc	# of Trees	Common name, (<i>Botanical</i>)	DBH ISA (cm)	DBH BYLAW (cm)	DBH TPZ (cm)	Bylaw Y/N	Bylaw Significant Tree Y/N	Ht (m)	Spr (m)	LCR (%)	Class	Viability	Comments:	Notional Min RPZ (m)	City TPZ (m)	ACTION	RPZ (m)	CPZ (m)
715	Y	ON	1	European birch (Betula pendula)	28+28+ 18	0	43	N	N	22		15		F	- DBH of a single stem equivalent is calculated based on the area of measured stems (28+28+18cmø). - Co-dominant ACTION: REMOVE RATIONALE:		0	REMOVE		
716	Y	ON	1	Cherry (Prunus sp.)	25+30+ 29	20	49	Y	N	22		15		P	- DIRECT CONFLICT WITH BUILDING CONSTRUCTION. - DBH of a single stem equivalent is calculated based on the area of measured stems (25+30+29cmø). 3 Stems with bifurcation at 1m from ground. 80 % dead. - Leaning north toward neighbour property. ACTION: REMOVE RATIONALE:		2.4	REMOVE		
717	Y	ON	1	Southern magnolia evergreen (Magnolia grandiflora)	20	20	20	Y	N	4		40		F	DIRECT CONFLICT WITH BUILDING CONSTRUCTION. ACTION: REMOVE RATIONALE:		2.4	REMOVE		
718	Y	ON	1	Western redcedar (Thuja plicata)	61+45	0	76	N	N	25	6	70	G	G	- DBH of a single stem equivalent is calculated based on the area of measured stems (61+45cmø). - Smaller stem suppressed. - No major defect visible. ACTION: REMOVE RATIONALE:	8	0	REMOVE		
719	Y	ON	1	Western redcedar (Thuja plicata)	17 to 40	15	40	N	N	4	4	30	G	P	- EXCESSIVE ROOT LOSS FROM EXCAVATION FOR BUILDING CONSTRUCTION. - DBH is representative of the largest of measured stems (17 to 40 cmø). 10 Stems. - West side part of each stem is dead. ACTION: REMOVE RATIONALE:	4.2	1.8	REMOVE		



Tag/ID	Survey ID	Loc	# of Trees	Common name, (<i>Botanical</i>)	DBH ISA (cm)	DBH BYLAW (cm)	DBH TPZ (cm)	Bylaw Y/N	Bylaw Significant Tree Y/N	Ht (m)	Spr (m)	LCR (%)	Class	Viability	Comments:	Notional Min RPZ (m)	City TPZ (m)	ACTION	RPZ (m)	CPZ (m)
720	Y	ON	1	Western redcedar (Thuja plicata)	69+66	0	95	N	N	25	8	50	G	G	- DBH of a single stem equivalent is calculated based on the area of measured stems (69+66cmØ). 2 large stem growing on above driveway grade with a retraining wall at 2m east from centre tree. - Crown bias to east above garage due to the completion from surrounding trees. - No visible heave.	10	0	REMOVE		
721	Y	OFF	1	Western redcedar (Thuja plicata)	66	66	66	Y	Y	25	8	50	G	G	ACTION: REMOVE RATIONALE: - DIRECT CONFLICT WITH BUILDING CONSTRUCTION. - Tree is growing above driveway grade. - Crown bias to west. - Pruned to raise crown.	6.9	7.9	REMOVE		
722	Y	ON	1	Western redcedar (Thuja plicata)	68	68	68	Y	Y	25	8	40	G	F	ACTION: REMOVE RATIONALE: - SEEK APPROVAL FROM THE NEIGHBOURING OWNER TO REMOVE THIS TREE DUE TO IMPACTS FROM CONSTRUCTION. - Tree is growing above driveway grade with Retaining wall at 2.8m east from centre tree. - No visible heave. - Tree lean northeast as well as the crown bias to northeast. - Pruned to raise crown.	7.1	8.2	REMOVE		
723	Y	ON	1	Western redcedar (Thuja plicata)	80	80	80	Y	Y	25	7	40	O	P	ACTION: REMOVE RATIONALE: - DIRECT CONFLICT WITH BUILDING CONSTRUCTION. 2 stems with bifurcation at 3m from ground with bark included. - Previously topped resulting in a multi-leaders crown. - Excessive pruning resulting in a heavy small crown. - Surface root visible extending northwest to 5m from tree.	8.4	9.6	REMOVE		



Tag/ID	Survey ID	Loc	# of Trees	Common name, (<i>Botanical</i>)	DBH ISA (cm)	DBH BYLAW (cm)	DBH TPZ (cm)	Bylaw Y/N	Bylaw Significant Tree Y/N	Ht (m)	Spr (m)	LCR (%)	Class	Viability	Comments:	Notional Min RPZ (m)	City TPZ (m)	ACTION	RPZ (m)	CPZ (m)
724	Y	ON	1	Western redcedar (<i>Thuja plicata</i>)	20 to 50		50	Y	Y	~8	5	40	G	P	- DBH is representative of the largest of measured stems (20 to 50 cmØ). 10 stems topped with multi co-dominant branches forming crown. ACTION: REMOVE RATIONALE: - SEEK APPROVAL FROM THE NEIGHBOURING OWNER TO REMOVE THIS TREE DUE TO IMPACTS FROM CONSTRUCTION.	5.3		REMOVE		
C01	N	CITY	1	Douglas-fir (<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>)	40	40	40	Y	N	10	5	20	G	P	- Intensively topped and pruned to clear BC-hydro lines. ACTION: PROTECT MITIGATION: - Protection measures are to be confirmed by the project arborist subject to detailed design review. Design revisions may be required to accommodate tree protection setbacks. - Refer condition findings to the Parks department arborist for their information and consideration for further assessment and treatment at their discretion.	3.4	4.8	PROTECT	0.0	5.0
C02	Y	CITY	1	Mountainash (<i>Sorbus aucuparia</i>)	31	31	31	Y	N	7	5	40	O	P	- Topped resulting to a multi stem crown. - Bifurcation at 1m from ground with bark included and poor attachment. - Central stems dead or with advance decay and dieback. - Pruned for BC-Hydro clearance 1/3 of the tree northside. ACTION: REMOVE RATIONALE: - SEEK PARKS DEPARTMENT APPROVAL TO REMOVE THIS TREE DUE TO ITS POOR PRE-EXISTING CONDITION AND HISTORIC AND ON-GOING SEVERE PRUNING TREATMENTS FOR BC HYDRO CLEARANCE.	2.9	3.7	REMOVE		
N01	Y	OFF	1	Western redcedar (<i>Thuja plicata</i>)	~30	~30	~30	Y	Y	8	3				- In blackberry, no access. - Trimm and pruned south side. ACTION: PROTECT			PROTECT	2.0	3.0



Tag/ID	Survey ID	Loc	# of Trees	Common name, (<i>Botanical</i>)	DBH ISA (cm)	DBH BYLAW (cm)	DBH TPZ (cm)	Bylaw Y/N	Bylaw Significant Tree Y/N	Ht (m)	Spr (m)	LCR (%)	Class	Viability	Comments:	Notional Min RPZ (m)	City TPZ (m)	ACTION	RPZ (m)	CPZ (m)
N02		OFF	1	Douglas-fir (<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>)	~30	~30	~30	Y	Y	8	3				- In blackberry, no access. - Trimm and pruned south side.			PROTECT	2.0	3.0
															ACTION: PROTECT					
N03	N	OFF	1	Bigleaf maple (<i>Acer macrophyllum</i>)	15 to 25	62	25	Y	Y	10	3	40			- DBH is representative of the largest of measured stems (15 to 25 cmø). 7 stems with small taper.		7.4	PROTECT	0.0	3.0
															ACTION: PROTECT					
															RATIONALE:					
															LOCATED BEYOND INFLUENCING DISTANCE FROM THE SUBJECT SITE AND PROTECTION MEASURES ARE NOT NECESSARY WITHIN THE SITE FOR THIS TREE.					
N04	Y	OFF	1	Bigleaf maple (<i>Acer macrophyllum</i>)	~100	~100	~100	Y	Y	~30	5	40	G	G	- Dominant. 3 stems with union a 1m. - Did not trespass.			REMOVE		
															ACTION: REMOVE					
															RATIONALE:					
															SEEK APPROVAL FROM THE NEIGHBOURING OWNER TO REMOVE THIS TREE DUE TO EXCESSIVE ROOT LOSS ANTICIPATED TO RESULT FROM CONSTRUCTION OF STORAGE BUILDING.					
N05	Y	OFF	1	Western redcedar (<i>Thuja plicata</i>)	46	46	46	Y	N	~25					Dominant		5.5	NONE	0.0	0.0
															ACTION: NONE					
															RATIONALE:					
															PREVIOUSLY REMOVED BY OTHERS.					
N06	Y	OFF	1	Douglas-fir (<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>)	80	80	80	Y	Y	~25					Dominant		9.6	NONE	5.0	0.0
															ACTION: NONE					
															RATIONALE:					
															PREVIOUSLY REMOVED BY OTHERS.					
N07	Y	OFF	1	Western redcedar (<i>Thuja plicata</i>)	37	37	37	Y	N	~25					Dominant		4.4	NONE	0.0	0.0
															ACTION: NONE					
															RATIONALE:					
															PREVIOUSLY REMOVED BY OTHERS.					
N08	Y	OFF	1	Western redcedar (<i>Thuja plicata</i>)	30	30	30	Y	N	~25							3.6	NONE	0.0	0.0



Tag/ID	Survey ID	Loc	# of Trees	Common name, (<i>Botanical</i>)	DBH ISA (cm)	DBH BYLAW (cm)	DBH TPZ (cm)	Bylaw Y/N	Bylaw Significant Tree Y/N	Ht (m)	Spr (m)	LCR (%)	Class	Viability	Comments:	Notional Min RPZ (m)	City TPZ (m)	ACTION	RPZ (m)	CPZ (m)
N09	Y	OFF	1	Western redcedar (Thuja plicata)	62	62	62	Y	Y	~25					Dominant ACTION: NONE RATIONALE:		7.4	NONE	0.0	0.0
N10	Y	OFF	1	Western redcedar (Thuja plicata)	55	55	55	Y	N	~25					- PREVIOUSLY REMOVED BY OTHERS. - Dominant ACTION: NONE RATIONALE:		6.6	NONE	0.0	0.0
N11	Y	OFF	1	Western redcedar (Thuja plicata)	40	40	40	Y	N	~25					- PREVIOUSLY REMOVED BY OTHERS. - Dominant ACTION: NONE RATIONALE:		4.8	NONE	0.0	0.0
N12	N	OFF	1	Cherry (Prunus sp.)	20+15	0	25	N	N	7	3	50			- PREVIOUSLY REMOVED BY OTHERS. - DBH of a single stem equivalent is calculated based on the area of measured stems (20+15cmØ). ACTION: PROTECT RATIONALE:		0	PROTECT	0.0	3.0
N13	Y	OFF	1	Douglas-fir (Pseudotsuga menziesii)	~100	~100	~100	Y	Y	30		40	0		ACTION: PROTECT RATIONALE: LOCATED BEYOND INFLUENCING DISTANCE FROM THE SUBJECT SITE AND PROTECTION MEASURES ARE NOT NECESSARY WITHIN THE SITE FOR THIS TREE.			PROTECT	0.0	0.0
N14	Y	OFF	1	Douglas-fir (Pseudotsuga menziesii)	~65	~65	~65	Y	Y	20	6	50	0	G	- Poor visibility to observe tree. - Possible topped with weak attachment point where topping cut occurred. - Sporadic foliage. ACTION: PROTECT RATIONALE: - LOCATED BEYOND INFLUENCING DISTANCE FROM THE SUBJECT SITE AND PROTECTION MEASURES ARE NOT NECESSARY WITHIN THE SITE FOR THIS TREE.			PROTECT	0.0	6.0

Tag/ID	Survey ID	Loc	# of Trees	Common name, (<i>Botanical</i>)	DBH ISA (cm)	DBH BYLAW (cm)	DBH TPZ (cm)	Bylaw Y/N	Bylaw Significant Tree Y/N	Ht (m)	Spr (m)	LCR (%)	Class	Viability	Comments:	Notional Min RPZ (m)	City TPZ (m)	ACTION	RPZ (m)	CPZ (m)
N15	Y	SHARED PRIVATE	1	Western redcedar (<i>Thuja plicata</i>)	84,80	0	84	N	N	25	5	70	0	G	- DBH is representative of the largest of measured stems (84,80 cmø). 2 stems on edge of property. - No major defect visible. ACTION: PROTECT MITIGATION: - Protection measeures are to be confirmed by the project arborist subject to detailed design review. Design revisions may be required to accommodate tree protection setbacks.	8.8	0	PROTECT	0.0	5.0
N16	N	SHARED PRIVATE	1	Western redcedar (<i>Thuja plicata</i>)	5 to 15		15	Y	Y	5	1	100	0	F	DBH is representative of the largest of measured stems (5 to 15 cmø). ACTION: PROTECT	1.6		PROTECT	0.0	1.0





APPENDIX E: LETTER OF UNDERTAKING

PROOF OF CONTRACT FOR ARBORIST ASSISTANCE DURING CONSTRUCTION

ISSUANCE DATE: **June 30, 2025**

ACL FILE: **25110**

ISSUED TO: **Richard Morrow – Bramor Developments**

CITY FILE: **TBD**

SUBJECT SITE: **686 52 Street, Delta
Proposed Townhouse Development**

REF DOC.'S: **Arborists Report Package (with enclosures) prepared by this office (contact ACL Group for the most current version)**

Pursuant to municipal bylaws and/or policies a duly executed copy of this Letter of Undertaking (LOU) is required to be submitted as a condition of project approvals. The LOU serves as confirmation that ACL Group Enterprises Ltd (the "Consultant"), is retained under contract to the **Owner** (the "Client") as **Project Arborists** (the "PA") to provide arboricultural consulting and field services for the duration of the project to assist the project in implementing the tree protection specifications.

By signing below, the Owner and Prime or General Contractor agree to adhere with the Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) treatments and measures as described in the Arborist Report, including and specifically the **General Limitations, Standard Measures** and **Specific Measures** as detailed on the Tree Management Drawing (Appendix E of Arborists Report) and to;

- accept that the Arborist Report Package (with Appendices) is a living document that requires updates relative to the designs as they advance or are revised, and to ensure coordination between the design consultants and the PA to enable the validity of those documents,
- perform a constructability review before final city approvals and before tendering the works to proactively identify any potential conflicts between construction work and tree protection with concerns being reported to the PA for review,
- ensure that all contractors, subcontractors or trades are apprised of the tree protection requirements and the critical times or activities that require PA supervision requirements,
- enable direct lines of communications between the PA and the contractor(s),
- schedule and conduct a Pre-Construction meeting for each mobilization of works in proximity of retained/protected trees to obtain advance approval from the PA for the work plan and construction logistics,
- provide at least 3 business days advance notice to the best extent possible for attendance by PA for supervision,
- facilitate and implement the timely completion of all proactive or remedial treatments, measures and the low impact materials/methods specified or prescribed as a field instruction by the PA, with associated costs borne by the project,
- schedule an inspection by the PA at substantial completion of the project to enable final signoff of tree protection compliance and to meet city requirements in advance of final occupation permit and/or for tree protection bond release), and
- pay all fees of the Consultant for the required tree protection related scopes of work at the current applicable hourly rates, including portal to portal travel, on net 30 terms;

	Owner:	Prime or General Contractor:	Project Arborist:
Authorized Signature:	To be signed prior to DP or BP	To be signed prior to DP or BP	To be signed prior to DP or BP
Date Signed:			
Name:			
Company:			ACL Group
Phone:			General: 604-275-3484 ext 101
Email:			General: trees@aclgroup.ca

SEE APPENDIX C - TREE MANAGEMENT DRAWING FOR DETAILS

Arborist Report – Acknowledgement and Consent Form



This submission form must be completed by a Certified Arborist registered with the International Society of Arboriculture (ISA) and accompany the Arborist Report. An Arborist Report is required when there are trees on or near the subject site that may be affected by a proposal, and:

- Trees are proposed to be retained, removed and/or replaced as part of the development;
- The site is subject to hazardous conditions and/or environmental protection;
- Trees form part of the heritage value of the site;
- Trees are protected under a covenant or agreement registered on title of the property; and/or
- At the request of the Director of Development as per Delta's Tree Protection & Regulation Bylaw.

Trees must not be removed until a permit has been issued by the City of Delta. Failure to obtain authorization may result in legal action pursuant to Delta's Tree Protection & Regulation Bylaw. Prior to undertaking any work, all trees proposed for retention must be protected, and protection measures must be inspected and approved by Development staff.

☒ **Please check off which of the following has been included in the Arborist Report:**

Arborist Information:

- ☐ Contact Information: Arborist and company name, address, phone number and email address
- ☐ Proof of professional liability insurance
- ☐ Arborist ISA certification number
- ☐ Tree Risk Assessor certification number (**required for hazardous tree assessments**); OR
 - ☐ I am not a certified Tree Risk Assessor and no hazardous tree assessment was provided
- ☐ Signature of Arborist

General Project Information:

- ☐ Name and contact information of client
- ☐ Site address
- ☐ Date of site visit
- ☐ Date report is submitted
- ☐ Scope of work for the Arborist
- ☐ Description of proposed works, including proposed changes to lot grading
- ☐ Arborist report prepared in colour
- ☐ Colour photos of all trees, labelled with tree numbers and recommendation (e.g., remove or retain)

Tree Information:

- ☐ Location, number, species, diameter at breast height (DBH) and condition of all existing trees including Tree Risk Assessor's hazard rating (including all calculations) and a detailed description of potential targets (threat to life and/or property) for hazardous trees, as follows:

Subject Site (including acquired lands)	All "trees" as defined in Delta's Tree Protection & Regulation Bylaw
Neighbouring Lots	All trees and hedges (regardless of size) which are within 2 m of the common property line or whose crown (drip line) encroaches onto the subject site
Boulevard	All trees (regardless of size) adjacent to the subject property



Application Centre, Development Department

Contact Us: 604-946-3380 or CPD@delta.ca

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Tree Data Table (sample attached):

- ☐ Outlining specific tree information - the table must correspond to the proposed Tree Retention Plan.
- ☐ Assessment of the potential impact of the proposed development/construction on the trees on and adjacent to the subject site based on up-to-date drawings of the proposed development (including proposed buildings, excavation, driveways, utility corridors, changes to existing grades, etc.).
- ☐ Recommendations on tree retention and tree removal based on the impact assessment - consider mitigation before removal; and any recommendations for tree removal will require the reason for removal and methods of removal clearly stated.
- ☐ Transplanting specifications when relocation of a tree is recommended - these specifications should include methods of removal (such as size of spade required), method of transport, storage and replanting.

Tree Retention Plan:

- ☐ Tree identification numbers, physical location of tree trunks and actual dripline diameters - an existing tree survey may be used but the actual dripline locations are required. Tree identification numbers to coincide with durable tags in the field.
- ☐ Detailed descriptions of mitigation measures for the retained trees - these measures must include tree protection fencing. The location and dimensions of the tree protection fencing must be detailed on the Tree Retention Plan. Include other site-specific measures as deemed necessary. This may include, but not be limited to relocation of retaining walls or perimeter drainage, relocation of utility installation or connections, hand digging, root pruning, and construction of tree wells;
- ☐ Existing and proposed tree grades (i.e. tree base elevations) as well as at lot corners;
- ☐ The highest elevation of the crown of any public road abutting the lot.

Note: The Tree Retention Plan may need to be revised and re-submitted to incorporate comments provided by Delta staff. The final Tree Retention Plan will be the primary document of reference in identifying trees to be retained and removed at the time of development.

Tree Replacement Plan (if any trees are proposed to be removed):

- ☐ Replacement tree number, location, species and size.

If any of the above has not been included, please explain below:

- Transplanting has not been specified and is excluded.
- Replacement tree planting specifications to be provided by the project landscape architect.



Acknowledgement and Consent

When drawings, documents or reports are submitted to the City of Delta as part of the application process, the owner/author of these submissions (e.g., surveyors, consultants, etc.) must acknowledge they have met the minimum submission requirements and consent in writing to allow their work to be reproduced (e.g., photocopied, scanned, etc.) by the City of Delta and the Land Title Office.

1. The undersigned warrants that they are the owner(s) (the “Owner”) of the copyright for the Arborist Report (the “Work”) prepared for:

686 52 Street, and 5236 7A Avenue, Delta

SITE ADDRESS

Richard Morrow

CLIENT NAME

2. The Owner acknowledges and consents to the reproduction of the Work by the City of Delta for the purpose of inclusion of the Work in Council reports and/or information packages prepared for any Public Hearing held pursuant to requirements of the *Local Government Act*, as amended, or any bylaw or policy of the City of Delta, and to the provision of copies to interested members of the public prior to or at the Public Hearing.
3. The Owner also acknowledges and consents to the reproduction of the Work and attachment of the reproduction to any document where such document may be required for filing in the Land Title Office.
4. The Owner understands it may, in writing, request the City of Delta that any reproductions made of the Work be stamped that it not be further reproduced or used without permission of the author.
5. The Owner also acknowledges and understands that the Work may also be made subject of a request under the *Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act*, as amended, and that the reproduction by the City of Delta of the Work pursuant to such a request is not a breach of copyright.

July 3, 2025

ARBORIST SIGNATURE

DATE

Nick McMahon

ARBORIST NAME (Please Print)



Sample Tree Table

Tree #	Species	DBH ¹ (cm)	Condition Rating	Observations and Recommendations	Barrier Dimensions (m)
103	Cypress	25+16= 41	Fair	75% live crown ratio (LCR); - Co-dominants attach at base Retain - Location near new driveway requires crown-raising by arborist post-construction; suppress prune smaller trunk	2.3
104	Cypress	--	Dead	Remove	
105-130	Western Red Cedar hedgerow	27-33	Fair	25 trees on 3' centres, repeatedly topped - Located on 164th frontage, within proposed 2m land dedication for road widening Remove	
131	Western Red Cedar	30	Fair	- Permit-sized tree in non-permit sized hedgerow on east boundary - Previously topped, will not benefit from release from hedge Remove	
132	Plum	15+15+12= 42	Poor	- Bacterial blight, black knot, decay and cavities at old pruning wounds, declining Remove - Stump to remain or ground to surface to avoid impacting #152	
133	Austrian Pine	71	Good	- Codominant at 2m, full, healthy crown - Located almost on front P/L Retain - Utility installation/ connections, building excavations must be outside of tree protection barrier (TPB); any incursions into TPB requires arborist to be on-site	4.3
134	Douglas-fir	48	Good	- Open grown, raised crown with 50% LCR; Located to east side of 3 DF on adjacent property Retain - Building plans show slab excavation inside TPB, adapt construction method	2.9
135-144	Douglas-fir	43-49	Good	- Cluster of DF located in building and parking envelopes Remove or else change plan	
145	Dawn-redwood	31	Good	- Young tree beside present driveway which is to be removed Retain - TPB at edge of driveway for demo, arborist to be on-site for lifting driveway and correct TPB install	1.2 at demo; 1.9, post driveway removal

¹DBH = Diameter at breast height measured to the nearest 1 cm at 1.4 m above the base

