

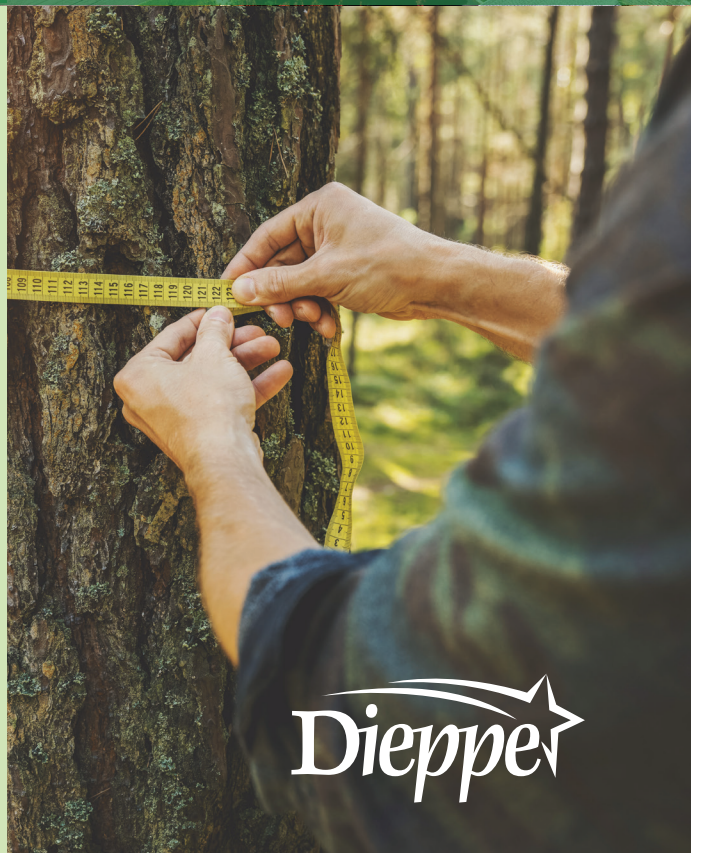


Tree study completion guidelines

CITY OF DIEPPE ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT DEPARTMENT

The following guidelines are intended to assist tree owners, arborists, tree care specialists, foresters, and other certified experts in conducting tree studies in support of applications for Certificates of Authorization from the City of Dieppe. A Certificate of Authorization is required for any work that might affect the health of trees within the City of Dieppe. Tree studies must contain enough detail to allow for efficient and effective analysis of projects and are a key part of the certificate issuance process.

The following information is provided as a guide for the specialist consultant in preparing the tree study. Each situation requires a different level of detail. Some of the information requested may not apply. The City may also request other information deemed relevant.



Dieppe

REQUIRED INFORMATION FROM APPLICANT

Lot owner's contact information

The application must contain the lot owner's contact information, as well as the Property Account Number (PAN) or Parcel Identifier Number (PID) on which the trees are located.

Contractor's contact information

If a contractor is hired to perform work, provide their contact information and a description of their respective responsibilities at the site.

Location of trees to be removed or wooded areas

Provide a sketch or detailed plan with a description of the location of the trees to be cut that are larger than 10 cm in diameter at breast height (DBH, measured at 130 cm from the ground). In the case of groups of trees, a free-form drawing can be indicated on the plan with the label "wooded." If the planned tree cutting is due to a development or construction project, please indicate this on the plan as well.

Applicant's reasons for removal

Indicate on the form the reason for removal or the request.

- 1. For construction purposes**, e.g., new house, addition, landscaping, pool installation, etc.
- 2. Safety**, e.g., the tree poses a safety risk to the occupants or the public. Identify the concern.
- 3. Damage to structure**. If the owner believes the tree is causing damage to a structure, please state the reason. An engineer's report may be required.
- 4. The tree is in decline** and no longer viable to maintain.

Tree replacement information, if applicable

The applicant may give information on the trees to be planted as replacements by providing a plan showing the location and proposed tree species for each tree to be planted. For minimum re-planting requirements, see Bylaw E-1 or contact the municipality for more information. Some restrictions on tree species apply, including invasive species and some species that may affect infrastructure. Species native to Eastern Canada are preferred, but other horticultural species may be permitted. Additional information to guide the selection of trees for planting is available upon request.

Confirmation and consent for trees on property lines

The applicant must provide consent for a City official to access the property for the purpose of completing the tree study. The consent of the neighbouring owners is needed for trees located between property lines.

Voluntary declaration

The applicant declares that the information provided is true and certifies that any false information may be subject to a fine under the tree bylaw (E-1).

REQUIRED INFORMATION FROM ARBORIST

Description of tree or wooded area

Description of species, DBH and height of tree. A measurement of crown size may also be relevant. If there is more than one tree present, the information can be grouped in tables.

Crown condition and growth form

Percentage of crown with living branches and foliage. Growth form can be described using the determination key developed by the Northern Hardwoods Forest Institute¹ or the International Society of Arboriculture's Basic Risk Assessment Form². Also indicate any relevant information on structural integrity (branch breaks, evidence of structural weakness, cracks, weak unions, percentage of deadwood, etc.).

Tree condition or vigour index

Description of health of foliage, branches, roots and vigour of tree. Vigour can be described using the determination key developed by the Northern Hardwoods Forest Institute or the International Society of Arboriculture's Basic Risk Assessment Form.

Photo

Add a photo of the tree and any relevant parts to the analysis. Examples: signs of rot, fungus, pests, etc.

Stand description for wooded areas if applicable

In the case of 10-cm-DBH tree groupings, a general description of stand conditions including dominance and co-dominance, presence or absence of succession, visible drainage conditions and potential wetlands, signs of decline, etc.

Arborist recommendations

The arborist can provide recommendations for conservation opportunities, silvicultural treatments that may correct problems, or the best way to remove trees. The arborist can also guide the applicant in selecting replacement trees.

Map of routes used for inventory in wooded areas

For areas of one-half (0.5) hectares or more in wooded areas, provide a GPS plot of the route used for the inventory or the systematic sampling method used.

Location of trees

For trees greater than 30 cm DBH, provide the geographic location (latitude, longitude) of each tree assessed in the study. The information can be provided as a geographic information layer or added to the tree information table. For trees between 10 and 30 cm DBH, indicate their position only when they are isolated trees. For wooded areas, a polygon drawn with a GPS is required.

Proposed tree protection measures

If trees are to be preserved on the site, indicate the course of action to be taken to minimize damage to branches, trunks and roots. Any work, traffic or storage of materials that may affect the protection zone must be considered. The minimum root protection zone is defined as the area on the ground from the trunk of a tree and is proportional to its diameter according to the following ratios:

Diameter (DBH)	Radius of Protection Zone
(cm)	(m)
10-29	2.0
30-49	3.0
50-59	3.5
60-69	4.0
70-79	4.5
80-89	5.0
90 and over	5.5

Additional information

Include any additional information deemed relevant or required by the City.

Federal and provincial regulations

Description of any federal or provincial legislation or standards to be followed regarding site location, including the presence of sensitive species, wetlands or wetland buffer zones.

Assessment date

Date of completion of tree study on site.

¹ Pelletier, G., D. Landry and M. Girouard. 2016. A Tree Classification System for New Brunswick. Version 2.0. Northern Hardwoods Research Institute. Edmundston, New Brunswick.

² https://www.isa-arbor.com/education/resources/BasicTreeRiskAssessmentForm_Print_2017.pdf



JL TREES

425 Champlain Street, NB E1A 2P2
TEL: (506) 555-5555
EMAIL: TreesJL@gmail.com

OWNER: Josée Bellefeuille, 50 Wooded Street, Dieppe, PID 12345678.

TREE: Sugar maple, DBH 53 cm, 14 m high

NATURE OF WORK: Tree removal requested

CONDITION: The first main branch at 3 m from the ground shows signs of rot. Fungal fruiting bodies are present both at this union and at the base of the tree. See attached photos. Last week, during a storm, a large secondary portion of the northernmost head (24 cm in diameter) gave way and fell. The crown is clearly in decline, as the branches have begun to die starting from the top. There is about 25 to 30% deadwood in the tree and there are obvious signs of stress. The new branches and leaves are all very small. The tree is located near the occupants' play areas.

REASON FOR REQUEST: 2 - risk to occupants

ARBORIST RECOMMENDATION: It is our opinion that this tree is eligible for removal under the tree bylaw. In our opinion, this tree is structurally unsound, as evidenced by the union of the bark, rot at the union and base, and the recent fall of a branch. The owner plans to plant a replacement tree in accordance with the tree bylaw standards. The minimum number of trees on the lot should be 3 due to the 28-metre frontage. Two other trees are still present and in good health on the property.

Jacques Leblanc
ISA Certified Arborist #1253847

JL TREES

425 Champlain Street, NB E1A 2P2
 TEL: (506) 555-5555
 EMAIL: TreesJL@gmail.com

OWNER: Georges Cormier, 22 Maple Place, PID 87654321

TREE INVENTORY: Four trees affected by the project, see site plan provided.

Tree #	Species	DBH (cm)	Condition	Reason
1	Quaking Aspen	36	This tree has lost most of its leaves and is leaning at a 40-degree angle out over the garage. Two years ago, the neighbours had excavated for a retaining wall one foot from the base and, in the process, may have severed roots. This tree is structurally unsound and is in obvious decline. This tree is in poor condition. Course of action: Request to remove, permit application and fee enclosed.	4
2	Sugar Maple	44	This tree has a full crown and is in good form. There is little deadwood and there are no significant structural weaknesses. This tree is in fair to good condition. Course of action: Tree to preserve.	
3	Blue Spruce	66	This tree has minor deadwood and a somewhat sparse crown. There are few structural issues. In the past, this tree was heavily pruned to bring light to the garden, but the owners wish to preserve it and restore it to good health. This tree is in fair condition. Course of action: Tree to preserve.	
4	Elm	78	This tree has some significant deadwood, but a healthy, vigorous crown and good structural integrity. This tree is leaning very slightly but is still maintainable. This tree is in fair condition. Course of action: We wish to preserve.	

Proposed preservation methodology

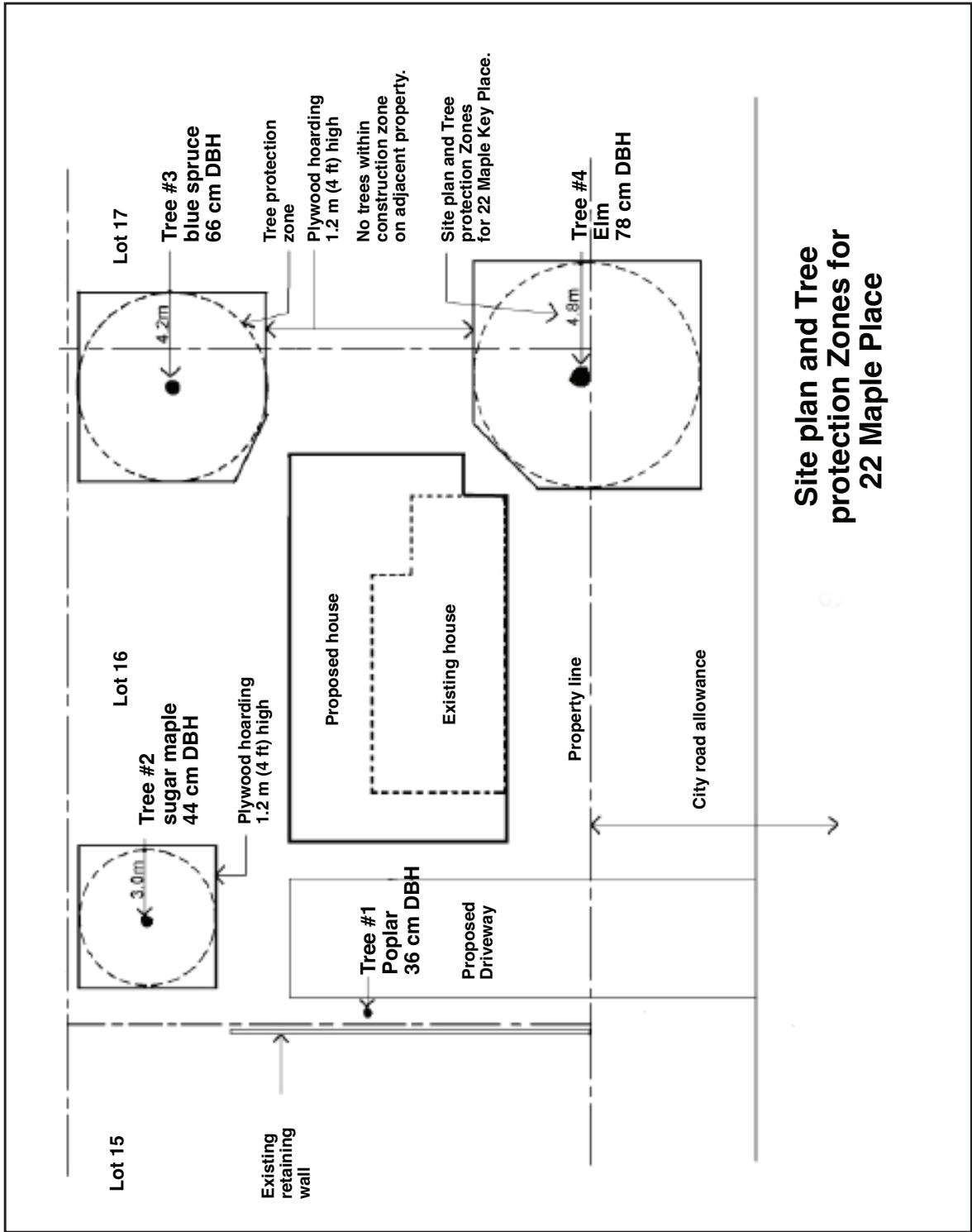
Tree #	Preservation methodology
1	It is requested that this tree be cut down.
2	Sugar Maple: Deep root fertilization will occur prior to construction. Prior to construction, 1.2-m high hoarding will be installed around the tree at a minimum distance of 3 m measured from the base of the tree. No materials will be stored inside or up against the hoarding, and a sign will be hung on the most visible side to indicate the tree protection zone. Also, wood mulch will be put down in the area between the hoarding and the driveway to ensure the movement of machinery will not impact the percolation of water into the soil.
3	Blue Spruce: Fertilization will be done on the same schedule as indicated for tree #2. 1.2 m-high hoarding will be put in place on the same schedule as noted above at 4 m from the base of the tree. Again, no material storage will be permitted in the pedestrian protection zone, and light pruning will be done at the end of the construction period.
4	Elm: Fertilization will occur on the same schedule as noted above, and the 1.2 m-high hoarding will also be installed on the same schedule as above. The hoarding will extend 4.5 m from the base of the tree. This tree will also be pruned following the construction period.

Provided the tree protective measures outlined above are installed as described, it is my opinion that the trees will suffer no damage. Also, with the landscaping to take place in the rear yard, the trees will not endure any excessive grade change, as sod will be laid, and only one flower bed will be dug in the northeast corner of the rear lot.

Jacques Leblanc
 ISA Certified Arborist #1253847



EXAMPLE OF A TREE STUDY FOR A CONSTRUCTION PROJECT



Site plan and Tree protection Zones for 22 Maple Place

Source:

<https://www.toronto.ca/services-payments/building-construction/tree-ravine-protection-permits/how-to-apply-for-a-tree-or-ravine-permit/>

