STICKLEBACK ENVIRONMENTAL

TREE EVALUATION REPORT 3857 COAST MERIDIAN ROAD COQUITLAM, B.C.

DRAFT

PREPARED BY: STICKLEBACK ENVIRONMENTAL MAY 2017



1.0 Overview

Stickleback Environmental was retained by Rick Mann for the purpose of assessing tree resources and making recommendations for removal and retention of trees at 3857 Coast Meridian Road in Coquitlam, B.C.

2.0 Methodology

On May 15, 2017 the project area was traversed on foot and trees in the property boundaries were tagged and visually assessed for defects. Approximate tree height, species, diameter at breast height (DBH), live crown ratio (LCR) general condition and defects were recorded. During the site visit weather conditions were overcast with a light rain.

3.0 Results / Findings

3857 Coast Meridian Road is an approximately 1,058 m2 residential lot with a single family dwelling located across the middle of the property. Vegetation at the site consisted of landscaping plants and turf grass in the front and rear yards and three permit sized trees. Tree resources of permit size consisted of a western red cedar (*Thuja plicata*) and cedar aborvitae (*Thuja occidentalis*) located in the rear yard and a cedar aborvitae in the front yard. Tree conditions are listed in Table 1, and tree locations are shown in the Tree Preservation and Removal Plan.

4.0 Tree Preservation Summary

Trees were evaluated for their preservation based upon condition, health, location and species factors. Trees which were in conflict with the development footprint, with poor health, or of little long term retention value were recommended for removal. The Tree Preservation and Removal Plan attached visually depicts trees to be retained or removed.

5.0 Tree Protection

There are no retained trees and therefore no tree protection fencing is required for retained trees. Fencing should be erected around any replacement trees to protect their critical root zones if installed during the construction process. Tree protection fencing dimensions are based on tree diameter at base height and all are a minimum industry standard of 6x the tree diameter (Table 1). Tree protection should be installed prior to construction and maintained throughout construction. No excavation, grade alterations or materials storage should occur within the tree protection zone.

6.0 Tree Replacement

The lot should meet the City Standards for Tree Replacement (see attachments).

7.0 Recommendations

The following is a summary of action items:

- Follow treatments as per Table 1.
- All required permits, permissions, and authorizations should be obtained prior to undertaking tree treatments.



 Prior to tree removal, conduct nesting surveys if within the core migratory bird nesting season (typically March 15-August 15) as per Canadian Wildlife Service protocols.

8.0 Closing Statement

We trust this is sufficient for your needs. If you have any questions or require clarification of the materials presented in this report please contact Stickleback Environmental at 778-896-9046.

Sincerely,

Andrew Booth, BSc, RPBio, P.Biol., QEP,

ISA Certified Arborist (PN6580-A), CTRA (537)

Attachments: Photographs, Tree Preservation and Removal Plan.

9.0 Disclaimer

This Arboricultural field review is based on site observations on the dates noted. It is never possible to completely eliminate all risk associated with trees, and high to medium risk trees may develop rapidly during adverse conditions. Consequently, while findings and conclusions documented in this report have been prepared in a manner consistent with that level of care and skill normally exercised by other members of the arborist profession practicing under similar circumstances in the area at the time of the performance of the work, this report is not intended nor is it able to provide a totally comprehensive review of past, present or future tree conditions. The findings and opinions expressed in this report are representative of the conditions found on the day of the review only. Tree conditions may deteriorate rapidly and the condition of trees assessed in this report may change over time. Any trees retained should be reviewed on a regular basis. The root crowns and overall structure of all of the trees to be retained must be reviewed immediately following land clearing, grade disturbance, significant weather events and prior to site usage changes. Approval and implementation of recommendations within this report are the responsibility of the owner of the trees and in no way implies any inspection or supervisory role on the part of Stickleback Environmental unless agreed upon in writing by both parties.



Tree Evaluation Report 3857 Coast Meridian Road Coquitlam, BC

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19 E	Species	DBH (cm)	(m)	LCR	Drip line	Recommendation	Condition Assessment
	Thuja occidentalis	49,56 14	4	80	- 1	Remove	Co-dominant stem at base. Previously topped at 3 m with re-
			ļ				growth. Roots have cracked and pushed out retaining wall. Fair health and structure.
13	l buja plicata	58,52 16		88	G)	Remove	Co-dominant stem at base. Ivy has been removed from trunk.
·							free is pushing damaging fence. Poor retention candidate
U	I buja occiaentatis	34,28 13	13	80	2.5	Remove	Co-dominant stem at base. One stem within 6 cm of fence line
							and will impact it soon. Tree is susceptible to breakage from
							snow loading and has a small stem bent over, and several
							previously removed due to snow damage. Some needle die-
							back in interior of branches. Poor retention candidate.



Photographs



Photograph 1: Tree #1 fronting Coast Meridian Road.



Photograph 2: Tree #1 damage to the retaining wall.



Photograph 3: Tree #2 in the rear yard.



Photograph 4: Tree #2 pushing out the fence.



Photograph 5: Tree #3 stem damage from snow loading.

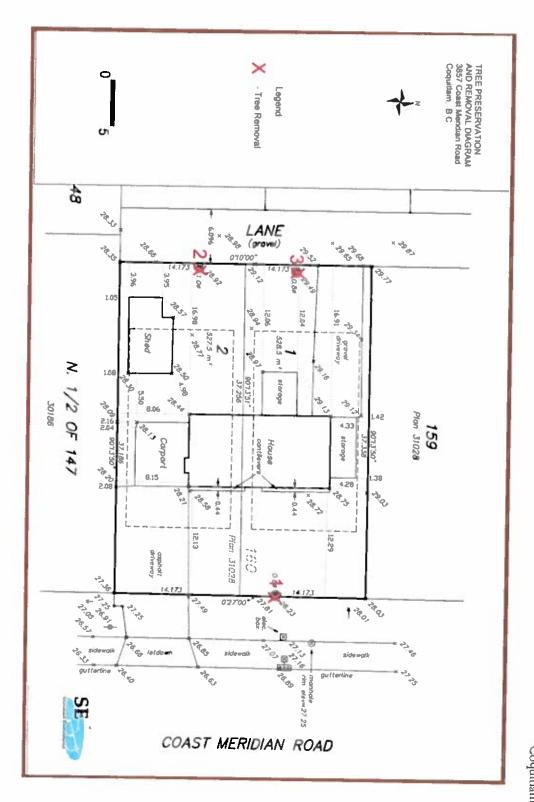


Photograph 6: The canopy of tree #3 is susceptible to damage from snow loading.



Photograph 7: Proximity of fence to west stem of tree #3.





Tree Evaluation Report 3857 Coast Meridian Road Coquitlam, BC

Tree Replacement Requirements based on lot size and existing trees

Lot Size (m ⁻)	Number of trees greater than 20cm stem diameter remaining on the lot after tree removal	Maximum number of required replacement trees	
Less than 250m²	0	1 Class A or 1 Class B or 1 Class C	
	1 or more	None	
250m²- 500m²	0	2 Class A or 3 Class B or 4 Class C	
	1 or more	None	
501m² - 750m²	0	4 Class A or 6 Class B or 8 Class C	
	1	2 Class A or 3 Class B or 4 Class C	
	2 or more	None	
751m² - 1000m²	0	6 Class A or 9 Class B or 12 Class C	
	1	4 Class A or 6 Class B or 8 Class C	
	2	2 Class A or 3 Class B or 4 Class C	
	3 or more	None	
1001m ² - 1250m ²	0	8 Class A or 12 Class B or 16 Class C	
	1	6 Class A or 9 Class 8 or 12 Class C	
	2	4 Class A or 6 Class B or 8 Class C	
	3	2 Class A or 3 Class B or 4 Class C	
	4 or more	None	
Over 1250m ²	1 tree every 250m²	None	
Less than 1 tree every 250m ²		1 Class A every 125m ² or 1 Class B every 85m ² or 1 Class C every 65m ²	

Please contact the City Arborist at 604-927-3482 if you do not know your lot size.

Example 1: A single-family 700m² lot has twelve protected trees that are growing in a hedge formation along the property lines. The trees are in poor condition and the property owner wishes to remove all but one tree. Since each property owner is granted two exempted trees per year, the owner will require a permit to remove the remaining nine trees and will replant with either 2 Class A trees or 3 Class B trees or 4 Class C trees. A \$600 tree replacement security deposit is required, most of which (90%) is returned when the trees are planted.

Example 2: A 500m² lot has three protected trees on it and the property owner wishes to remove two of them. Since each property owner is granted two exempted trees per year, the owner will not require a permit to remove the trees and are not required to replant any trees.

Example 3: A 500m² lot has four protected trees on it and the property owner wishes to remove three of them. Since each property owner is granted two exempted trees per year, the owner will require a permit to remove the one remaining tree, but is not required to replant any trees.

Under the Bylaw "Protected Tree" means:

a living, erect, woody plant that is 20cm or more in diameter measured 1.4m from the base of the tree stem, or a tree planted as a replacement tree as a requirement of a Tree Cutting Permit or other development permit. There are also some other trees that are always protected, such as trees of any size growing on a slope and those growing in streamside protection and enhancement areas."

Class A tree list

Botanical Name	Common Name	Minimum caliper size
Large Deciduous species		
Acer macrophyllum	Bigleaf Maple	6 cm
Acer platanoides	Norway Maple	6 cm
Acer pseudoplatanus	Sycamore Maple	6 cm
Acer saccharinum	Silver Maple	6 cm
Acer saccharum	Sugar Maple	6 cm
Aesculus hippocastanum	Common Horsechestnut	6 cm
Ailanthus altissima	Tree of Heaven	6 cm
Carpinus betulus	European Hornbeam	6 cm
Catalpa bignoniodes	Common Catalpa	6 cm
Catalpa speciosa	Northern Catalpa	6 cm
Fagus crenata	Japanese Beech	6 cm
Fagus sylvatica	European Beech	6 cm
Fraxinus americana	White Ash	6 cm
Fraxinus excelsior	European Ash	6 cm
Fraxinus nigra	Black Ash	6 cm
Fraxinus ornus	Flowering Ash	6 cm
Fraxinus oxycarpa	Claret Ash	6 cm
Ginkgo biloba	Ginkgo	6 cm
Liqidambar styraciflua	American Sweetgum	6 cm
Liriodendron tulipifera	Tulip Tree	6 cm
Notofagus antartica	Antartic Beech	6 cm
Paulownia tomentosa	Empress Tree	6 cm
Platanus occidentalis	American Sycamore	6 cm
Platanus orientalis	Oriental Plane Tree	6 cm
Platanus x acerfolia	London Plane Tree	6 cm
Quercus coccinea	Scarlet Oak	6 cm
Quercus garryana	Garry Oak	6 cm
Quercus palustris	Pin Oak	6 cm
Quercus robur	English Oak	
Quercus rubra	Red Oak	6 cm
Quercus shumardii	Shumard Oak	6 cm
Robinia ambigua	Pink Locust	6 cm
Robinia pseudoacacia' frisia'	Golden Locust	6 cm
Tilia euchlora		6 cm
Tilia eucniora Tilia cordata	Crimean Linden	6 cm
i ilia coraata	Little Leaf Linden	6 cm
Large Conifer Species		
Abies balsamea	Balsam Fir	3 metres
Abies concolor	White Fir	3 metres
Ables fraseri	Fraser's Fir	3 metres
Abies grandis	Grand Fir	3 metres
Abies lasiocarpa	Alpine Fir	3 metres
Abies procera	Noble Fir	3 metres
Araucaria araucana	Monkey Puzzle Tree	3 metres
Calocedrus decurrens	Incense Cedar	3 metres
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For the minimum size column, reference to a figure in centimetres (cm) is a measurement of trunk diameter 15 cm above the ground. Reference to a figure in metres (m) is a measurement of height above the ground.

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Class A tree list continued

Cedrus deodara	Deodar Cedar	3 metres
Cedrus libani	Cedar of Lebanon	3 metres
Chamaecyparis nootkatensis	Nootka Cypress	3 metres
Larix decidua	European Larch	3 metres
Metasequoia glyptostroboides	Dawn Redwood	3 metres
Picea abies	Norway Spruce	3 metres
Picea glauca	White Spruce	3 metres
Picea omorika	Serbian Spruce	3 metres
Picea sitchensis	Sitka Spruce	3 metres
Pinus monticola	Western White Pine	3 metres
Pinus ponderosa	Ponderosa Pine	3 metres
Pinus radiata	Monterey Pine	3 metres
Pinus resinosa	Red Pine	3 metres
Pinus strobus	Eastern White Pine	3 metres
Pinus wallichiana	Himalayan White Pine	3 metres
Pseudotsuga menziesii	Douglas Fir	3 metres
Sequoia sempervirens	Redwood	3 metres
Sequoiadendron giganteum	Giant Sequoia	3 metres
Thuja plicata	Western Red Cedar	3 metres
Thuja plicata	Western Red Cedar	3 metres
Tsuga heterophylla	Western Hemlock	3 metres

Class B tree list

Botanical Name	Common Name	Minimum caliper size
Medium Deciduous Species		
Acer cappadocicum	Coliseum Maple	5 cm
Acer davidii	Snakebark Maple	5 cm
Acer glabrum	Douglas Maple	5 cm
Acer negundo	Manitoba Maple	5 cm
Acer rubrum 'Armstrong'	Armstrong Maple	5 cm
Acer rubrum 'Autumn Flame'	Autumn Flame Maple	5 cm
Acer rubrum 'Bowhall'	Bowhall Maple	5 cm
Acer rubrum 'Morgan'	Morgan Maple	5 cm
Acer rubrum 'October Glory'	October Glory Maple	5 cm
Acer rubrum 'Red Sunset'	Red Sunset Maple	5 cm
Acer rubrum 'Scanlon'	Scanlon Maple	5 cm
Acer rubrum 'Scarlet Sentinel'	Scarlet Sentinel Maple	5 cm
Acer truncatum	Shantung Maple	5 cm
Aesculus x carnea	Red Horsechestnut	5 cm
Albizia julibrissin	Silk Tree	5 cm
Betula albo-sinensis septentrionalis	Chinese White Birch	6 cm
Betula jacquemontii	Himalayan Birch	6 cm
Betula nigra	River Birch	6 cm
Celtis occidentalis	Hackberry	5 cm

For the minimum size column, reference to a figure in centimetres (cm) is a measurement of trunk diameter 15 cm above the ground. Reference to a figure in metres (m) is a measurement of height above the ground.

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Class B tree list continued

Cercidiphyllum japonicum	Katsura Tree	5 cm
Cercis canadensis	Eastern Redbud	5 cm
Cornus chinensis	Chinese Dogwood	5 cm
Cornus controversa	Giant Dogwood	5 cm
Cornus mas	Cornelian Cherry	3 metres
Comus nuttallii	Pacific Dogwood	6 cm
Crataegus lavallei	Lavalle Hawthorne	5 cm
Davidia involucrata	Dove Tree	6 cm
Gleditsia triacanthos	Honey Locust	6 cm
Gleditsia triacanthos inermis	Thornless Honey Locust	6 cm
Gymnocladus dioica	Kentucky Coffeebean	5 cm
Koelreuteria paniculata	Golden Rain Tree	5 cm
Laburnum watereri	Golden Chain Tree	5 cm
Liriodendron chinense	Chinese Tuliptree	5 cm
Magnolia acuminata	Cucumber Tree	5 cm
Magnolia cordata	Yellow Cucumber Tree	5 cm
Magnolia grandiflora	Southern Magnolia	5 cm
Magnolia kobus stellata	Star Magnolia	3 metres
Prunus sargentii	Sargent Flowering Cherry	5 cm
Prunus serotina	Black Cherry	5 cm
Prunus serrulata	Japanese Flowering Cherry	5 cm
Prunus subhirtella	Higan Cherry	5 cm
Prunus yedoensis	Yoshino Cherry	5 cm
Pyrus calleryana	Callery Pear	5 cm
Quercus acutissima	Sawtooth Oak	5 cm
ialix alba	White Willow	5 cm
Salix babylonica	Weeping Willow	5 cm
iophora japonica	Japanese Pagoda Tree	5 cm
Medium Conifer Species		
hamaecyparis obtusa	Hinoki False Cypress	2 metres
hamaecyparis pisifera	Sawara False Cypress	2 metres
ricea pungens	Colorado Spruce	2 metres
inus contorta	Shore Pine	2 metres
inus densiflora pendula	Weeping Red Pine	2 metres
linus nigra	Austrian Pine	2 metres
inus sylvestris	Scotch Pine	2 metres
inus thunbergii	Japanese Black Pine	2 metres
ciadopitys verticillata	Umbrella Pine	2 metres
suga mertensiana	Mountain Hemlock	2 metres

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Class C tree list

Botanical Name	Common Name	Minimum caliper size
Small Deciduous Species		
Aralia elata	Japanese Angelica Tree	5 cm
Acer campestre	Hedge Maple	5 cm
Acer capilipes	Stripebark Maple	5 cm
Acer circinatum	Vine Maple	2 metres
Acer ginnala	Amur Maple	5 cm
Acer griseum	Paperbark Maple	5 cm
Acer palmatum	Japanese Maple	5 cm
Amelanchier grandiflora	Serviceberry	2 metres
Betula pendula	Weeping Birch	5 cm
Carpinus japonica	Japanese Hornbeam	5 cm
Cladastrus lutea	American Yellowood	5 cm
Cornus 'Eddle's White Wonder'	Eddie's White Wonder	5 cm
Cornus florida	Flowering Dogwood	5 cm
Cornus kousa	Kousa Dogwood	5 cm
Corylus maxima	Giant Filbert	2 metres
Halesia carolina	Carolina Silverbell	5 cm
Magnolia 'Caerhay's Belle'	Caerhay's Belle Magnolia	5 cm
Magnolia denudata	Yulan Magnolia	5 cm
Magnolia 'Elizabeth'	Elizabeth Magnolia	5 cm
Magnolia 'Forest Pink'	Forest Pink Magnolia	5 cm
Magnolia 'Galaxy'	Galaxy Magnolia	5 cm
Malus species	Crabapple	5 cm
Morus alba	White Mulberry	5 cm
Vyssa sylvatica	Sour Gum Tree	5 cm
Oxydendron arboreum	Sorrel Tree	5 cm
Parrotla persica	Persian Parrotia	5 cm
Phellodendron amurense	Amur Corktree	5 cm
Sallx babylonica 'tortuosa'	Corkscrew Willow	5 cm
orbus aucuparia	European Mountain Ash	5 cm
tewartia monadelpha	Tall Stewartia	5 cm
itewartia pseudocamillia	Japanese Stewartia	5 cm
ityrax japonica	Japanese Snowbell	5 cm
tyrax obassia	Fragrant Snowbell	5 cm

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