

TREE EVALUATIONS CITY OF CORNER BROOK BACKGROUNDER

A - THE PROCESS

A tree is assessed according to its known natural life span and its rate of growth in a particular environment. The assessment process for determining the potential impact on tree species is structured to consider various components to a tree or shrubs' longevity. A site assessment data inventory has been completed and is categorized in six sections: Location, Present condition, Tolerance Level, Potential Trenching Impact (%), Risk of Impact and Recommended Mitigation.

B - RECENT ASSESSMENT AREA

ASSESSMENT AREA: Lower West Valley Road, including of civic numbers 1- 42.

C - TREE EVALUATION AND CONDITION

The tree condition value is determined by the corresponding total score of the assessment criteria

For some species of trees, 90-95% of a tree's root system is in the top 3 feet of soil yet the roots of a mature tree can extend far beyond the edge of the canopy. In fact, roots can be found growing a distance of one to three times the height of the tree. Roots systems also extend under asphalt and access some of their water needs from condensation on the surface of sewer systems and water mains.

Assessment Criteria	Criteria Condition	Score or rating
Present Condition Crown, dieback, broken limbs, thin crowns, leaning centre of mass, suckers from poor pruning, weak forks with evidence of decay, branch cavities, wounds, torn or missing bark, presence of fungi, soil heaving, cankers, insect damage, and damaged surface roots are all characteristics that are performance indicators on a trees potential risk of mortality	Good Poor	100% 20%
Tolerance- the species tolerance level for root severance	Very sensitive VS Moderately sensitive (MS) Fairly tolerant (FT)	
Potential Trenching Impact-risk of mortality by assessing the adjacency of construction activity to the tree's trunk	High Low	100% 20%
Risk of Impact	Low Medium High	
Recommended Removal	Leave Remove	
Additional Comments		

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D - TREE SENSITIVITY

Tree species are not equally sensitive to soil-related construction injury (Table 2). Some can generate new roots quickly when conditions become unfavorable for the old roots. This adaptation occurs primarily in species that grow in river bottom flood plains. Tree species native to upland sites are less likely to adapt to soil grade changes or construction damage.

Group	Tree tolerance to root damage by species	Example Species
1	Very sensitive	<i>Oaks, Hickories, Honeylocust, Kentucky coffeetree Horse chestnut, All conifers, Redbud, Serviceberry</i>
2	Moderately sensitive	<i>Sugar maple, Ash, Walnut, Sycamore, Hackberry Red maple, Hawthorn, Ironwood</i>
3	Fairly tolerant	<i>Silver maple, Basswood, Cottonwood, Poplar Willow, River birch</i>

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E - TREE REMOVAL

Eleven (11) trees were proposed for removal in the area based on the assessment of 44 trees assessed

F - REINSTATEMENT PLAN

The City of Corner Brook is committed to enhancing the landscape and values the many environmental, public health, welfare and socio-economic benefits trees provide to our community. As per the Tree Replacements Policy, replanting of appropriate tree species is a priority. The level of reinstatement required will be determined by the City and will take into consideration the location, the significance, the biodiversity provision and the amenity of the tree. Reinstatement will commence in the spring of 2019.

INFORMATION:

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