

Arborist Report (Revision 2) Proposed Development Ninth Line, Mississauga City File No. OZ 20/016 W8

St. Mark and St. Demiana Church, 2188 Robinwood Court, Mississauga, ON L5M 3B9

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## **Record of Revisions**

Revision	Date	Description
0	March 20, 2020	First Submission
1	January 19, 2022	Address City Comments, Updated Site Plan
2	April 20, 2023	Address City Comments, Updated Site Plan

#### R.J. Burnside & Associates Limited

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KB:af

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#### 1.0 Introduction

R.J. Burnside & Associates Limited (Burnside) has been retained by the St. Mark and St. Demiana Church to complete an Arborist Report in support of the proposed church development at Ninth Line, Mississauga (Subject Property).

The intent of this report is to identify impacts to trees that may result from the construction activities associated with the proposed development. This revised submission (report and figures) has been prepared in accordance with the City's Tree Preservation & Protection Standards, 2019-07-15 Revision and to address City comments and changes to the engineering plans.

## 2.0 Study Area

The Subject Property is situated within the western limits of the City of Mississauga, Region of Peel. The site is 3.93 ha in size, situated east of Ninth Line and south of Burnhamthorpe Road West (Figure T1). A small portion of the south edge of the property was used for wood cutting and the remainder for active crop agriculture at the time of the assessment.

The primary onsite vegetation is crop agriculture while the unmaintained outer perimeter of the site is dominated by common grasses, shrubs, and immature trees. Native and naturalized vegetation on the Subject Property is limited.

## 3.0 Methodology

The tree inventory and assessment were completed by Stewart Gibson, ISA Certified Arborist (ON-2321A) on February 18, 2020. Trees 10 cm and greater measured at 1.4 m from the base were included in the investigation. Trees were assessed by the arborist and locations were collected using a GPS for inclusion into the tree survey and development plans.

Trees located within the Subject Property as well as on lands immediately offsite that may be impacted by the proposed construction were included in the investigation.

The methodology used to assess the trees is provided in Appendix A.

The following data were collected for each tree:

- Species;
- DBH (cm);
- Condition (Good, Fair, Poor, or Dead);
- Additional comments (to supplement condition or location notes); and
- Ownership.

A Minimum Tree Protection Zone (MTPZ) has been calculated based on a tree's DBH in accordance with the City's Tree Preservation & Protection Standards. A MTPZ is the minimum distance required to protect a tree from construction impacts that may include disturbances such as grading (cut or fill). The tree assessment data provides the MTPZ that results in the diameter of a circle around the centre of the tree, identifying its protection area.

Encroachment into the MTPZ will result in an injury or require removal depending on the extent of the encroachment. Generally, trees with a 25% encroachment or greater into the MTPZ are recommended for removal. As a result of this analysis, trees were given one of the two following preservation recommendations which are provided in the data on Figure T1:

- **Preserve**: Limited (<25%) or no encroachment into the MTPZ by proposed grading, tree assigned condition of Good, Good-Fair, Fair or Fair-Poor.
- **Remove**: Significant encroachment (25% and greater) into the MTPZ by grading and/or tree assigned condition of Poor.

Preservation recommendations, discussed above, are provided in the data based on the existing condition and proposed development impacts.

Locations and MTPZ's of the assessed trees, with the proposed development are provided on Figure T1. Limitations of this tree assessment are provided in Appendix B.

#### 4.0 Proposed Development

The development is proposed to be completed in two phases. The development proposal for Phase 1 includes a new church building and parking lot for the southern portion of the development site. The north portion is reserved for the required Storm Water Management (SWM) pond and on-site sanitary wastewater treatment system.

Phase 2 will introduce additional parking spaces and a Community Center replacing the previously constructed SWM pond and On-Site Sanitary Treatment System. Phase 2 will be completed once municipal services along Ninth Line are in place to allow the connection to the sanitary system.

## 5.0 Findings

A total of 28 trees were individually assessed within and immediately adjacent to the subject property. Also, three groupings of immature planted trees are represented on Figure T1, north of the subject property that were included in the assessment.

No City-owned trees or Species at Risk tree species (e.g. Butternut) are located adjacent to the proposed development.

#### 5.1 Trees Recommended for Preservation

There are 20 trees recommended for preservation that are adequately setback from the proposed development (including grading) or can be reasonably protected and have a good or fair condition. Grading has been designed to avoid impacts to shared and offsite trees.

There are an additional 20 trees found in three small groupings north of the subject property. These trees have recently been planted and are generally in good condition. All 20 trees in the groupings are recommended for preservation and are adequately set back from the proposed development impacts.

Locations of Tree Protection Fence are illustrated on Figure T1 and the details of the fence construction and City's protection requirement notes are provided on Figure T2.



Photo 1: Tree #s 5 -13 (October 2, 2019)



Photo 2: Tree #s 21 -28 (October 2, 2019)

#### 5.2 Trees Recommended for Removal

Removal of 8 trees is required due to their conflict with the proposed development elements or significant expected impacts to the root zones (i.e., root severance and compaction). All trees required for removal are privately-owned and onsite.

## 6.0 Tree Replacement and Compensation

A landscape plan should be prepared to include the new plantings required to compensate for the tree removals 15 cm DBH and greater. Any additional compensation will be completed via cash-in-lieu payment as per the City's most recent Fees and Charges Document.

A single compensation tree is required for each 15 cm DBH increment removed. Table 1. The DBH of multi-stem trees is calculated by multiplying each stem diameter by itself (the square), adding up all stem amounts and calculating the square root of the total (as per the City's Tree Preservation Plan Terms of Reference (February 20, 2020)

**Table 1: Calculation of Compensation Trees** 

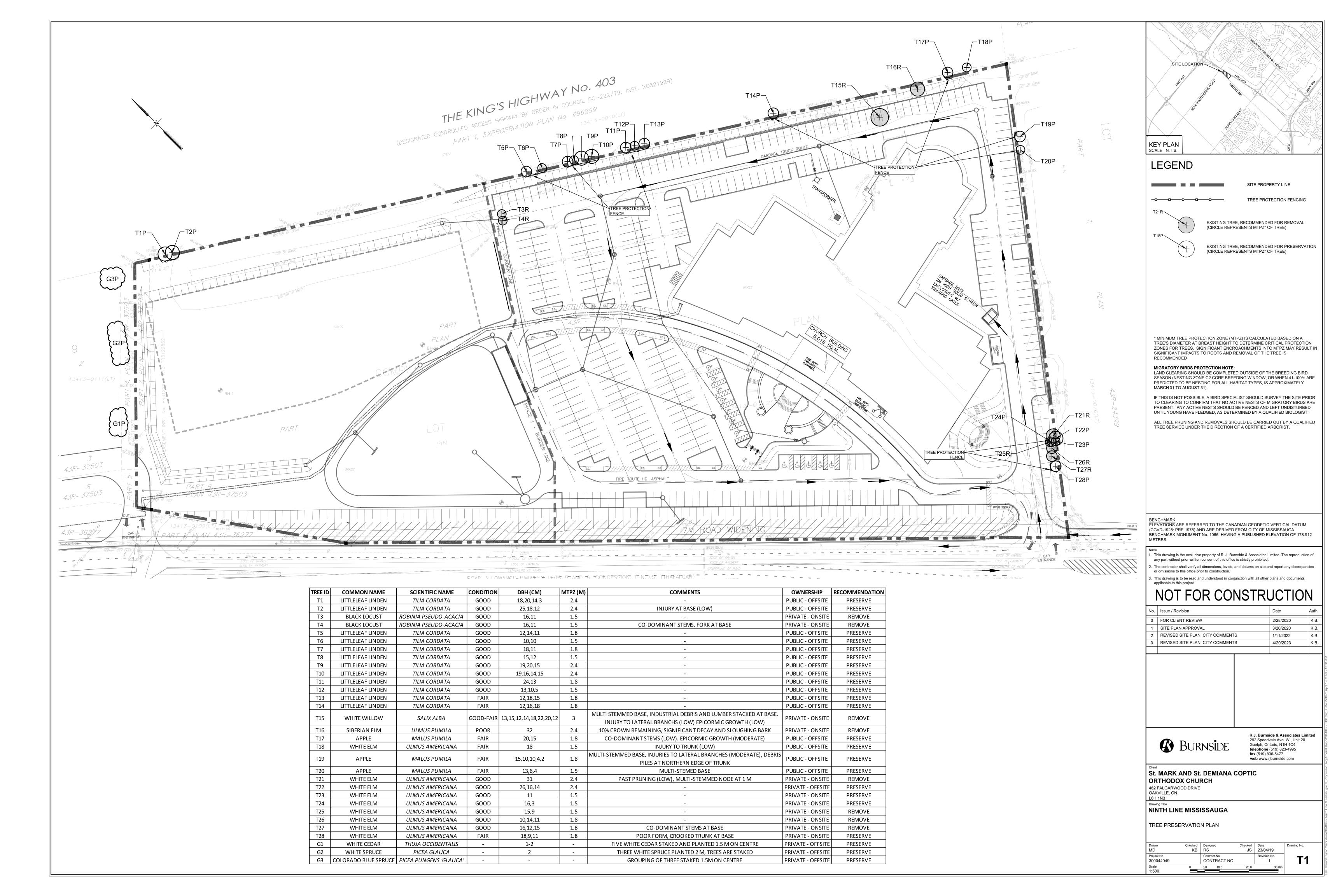
Removal Tree ID Number	DBH	DBH Corrected for Multi-stemmed Trees	Compensation Trees Required
3	16, 11	19	1
4	16, 11	19	1
15	13, 15, 12, 14, 18, 22, 20, 12	45	3
16	32	32	2
21	31	31	2
25	15, 9	17	1
26	10, 14, 11	20	1
27	16, 12, 15	25	1
		Total compensation trees required	12

All compensation plantings are recommended to be native or non-invasive ornamental species with tolerance to urban conditions and suitable for installation within the City of Mississauga. Species that require no maintenance once established should be the priority for plant selection.

## 7.0 Summary

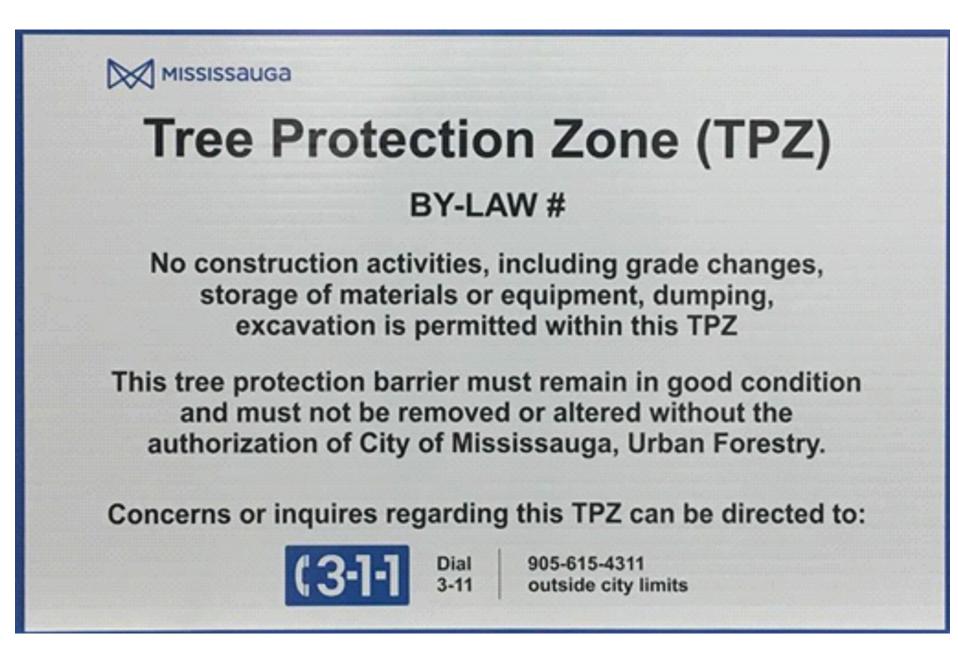
Tree preservation and removal has been identified in this Arborist Report and the Tree Preservation Plan. Measures to ensure protection of the trees prior to and during the construction period are detailed to minimize impacts to preserved trees. Compensation for removed trees will be detailed in a landscape plan to be completed by others.

# **Figures**



## APPROVED TREE PRESERVATION SIGN SPECIFICATION

BELOW IS THE APPROVED TREE PRESERVATION SIGN TEMPLATE. TREE PRESERVATION SIGNS ARE TO BE 16 INCHES BY 24 INCHES OR 40.64 CM BY 60.96 CM AND ON A WATERPROOF MATERIAL. INSTALLATION OF THE SIGNS IS MANDATORY, AND ALL ASSOCIATED COSTS OF THE SIGNAGE ARE THE SOLE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICANT. NO OTHER SIGNAGE IS PERMITTED TO BE FIXED ONTO ANY TREE PROTECTION HOARDING.



## PROHIBITED ACTIVITIES WITHIN TREE PROTECTION ZONES

EXCEPT WHERE AUTHORIZED BY MISSISSAUGA FORESTRY THE FOLLOWING ACTIVITIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, ARE PROHIBITED WITHIN THE TPZ:

- CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES STORAGE OF MATERIALS
- STORAGE OF EQUIPMENT
- EXCAVATION
- GRADE CHANGES CUTTING, TEARING, BREAKING TREE'S ROOTS, BRANCHES AND TRUNK
- DUMPING
- PARKING
- STRINGING CABLES/WIRES

## **ACTIVITY ALLOWED WITHIN TREE PROTECTION ZONES**

IT IS TO BE UNDERSTOOD THAT ANY TYPE OF ACTIVITY WITHIN A TREE PROTECTION ZONE HAS AN INHERENT RISK OF CAUSING DAMAGE TO THE SUBJECT TREE. MISSISSAUGA FORESTRY ADVISES THAT ANY FORM OF ACTIVITY BE AVOIDED AT ALL COSTS BUT FULLY UNDERSTANDS THAT THERE MAY BE A NEED TO DO SO. ANY ACTIVITY WITHIN THE TREE PROTECTION ZONE MUST BE PRE-APPROVED BY MISSISSAUGA FORESTRY. BELOW ARE SOME OF THE ACTIVITIES THAT MISSISSAUGA FORESTRY RECOGNIZES AS ACCEPTABLE PRACTICES OF WORKING WITHIN TREE PROTECTION ZONES IF DONE APPROPRIATELY. ALL OTHER ACTIVITIES ARE TO BE AVOIDED UNLESS PRE-APPROVED BY MISSISSAUGA FORESTRY.

## **APPROVED TYPES OF ACTIVITIES**

- EXCAVATION
  - ♦ ROOT EXPLORATION/ROOT PRUNING
  - ◆ FOUNDATION/BASEMENT CONSTRUCTION
  - ♦ UTILITY RELOCATION/REPAIR
  - ♦ DIRECTIONAL BORING MINIMUM 1.2M DEPTH

# SITE ACCESSIBILITY

- ◆ TEMPORARY ROAD/ENTRANCE
- ♦ CONSTRUCTION WORKER ACCESS
- ◆ MATERIAL DELIVERY

## **EXCAVATION**

WHEN EXCAVATION IS NECESSARY WITHIN TREE PROTECTION ZONE PROPER CARE MUST BE TAKEN WHEN PERFORMING SUCH ACTIVITIES. EXCAVATION METHODS MUST BE PRE-APPROVED AND DOCUMENTED WITH THE CITY OF MISSISSAUGA FORESTRY. THE FOLLOWING METHODS ARE ACCEPTABLE AND MUST BE EITHER CONDUCTED OR SUPERVISED BY A CERTIFIED ARBORIST DURING THE ACTIVITY.

◆ NO MECHANICAL ADVANTAGE SUCH AS EXCAVATOR, BACKHOE, OR SKID STEERS

## AIR ASSIST MACHINERY

- AIR SPADE/AIR KNIFE USING 185 CFM PORTABLE AIR COMPRESSOR
- ◆ AIR VACUUM UNIT

## HYDRO VAC

- ♦ MAXIMUM WATER PSI OF 500 OR LESS
- ◆ OSCILLATING NOZZLE

## ROOT PRUNING

- ◆ ANY EXPOSED ROOTS WHICH ARE FRAYED OR DAMAGED SHALL BE PRUNED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOOD ARBORICULTURE PRACTICES
- ◆ PROLONGED EXPOSED ROOTS SHALL BE KEPT MOIST AND COVERED WITH MULCH OR MOISTENED BURLAP

## • DIRECTIONAL BORING / MICRO TUNNELLING

◆ ALL EFFORTS SHOULD BE MADE TO ROUTE ALL UNDERGROUND UTILITIES AROUND THE TPZ; IF THIS CANNOT BE ACHIEVED, UTILITIES SHOULD BE BORED OR TUNNELLED WITH A MINIMUM DEPTH OF 1.2M UNDER THE TPZ. BORING/TUNNELS SHOULD NOT GO DIRECTLY BENEATH THE TRUNK; INSTEAD THE BORING/TUNNELS SHOULD BE OFFSET BASED ON THE TREE DIAMETER

## SITE ACCESSIBILITY

WHEN SITE ACCESSIBILITY IS NECESSARY WITHIN OR THROUGH TREE PROTECTION ZONE PROPER CARE MUST BE TAKEN WHEN PERFORMING SUCH ACTIVITIES. SITE ACCESSIBILITY METHODS MUST BE PRE-APPROVED AND DOCUMENTED WITH MISSISSAUGA FORESTRY. THE FOLLOWING METHODS ARE ACCEPTABLE BUT MUST BE RECOMMENDED BY A CERTIFIED ARBORIST AND DOCUMENTED WITHIN THE TREE PRESERVATION REPORT AND PLAN. MITIGATING MEASURES SUCH AS HORIZONTAL HOARDING/COMPACTION ALLEVIATION MEASURES MUST BE UNDER TAKEN WHEN SUCH ACTIVITIES OCCUR WITHIN THE TREE PROTECTION ZONE. BELOW ARE SOME APPROVED MITIGATING OPTIONS FOR WORKING WITHIN

TREE PROTECTION ZONE

# MULTIPLE LAYERED APPROACH

- ◆ BOTTOM LAYER MUST CONSIST OF A PRE-APPROVED SYNTHETIC GEOTEXTILE MATERIAL
- ◆ MIDDLE LAYER MUST CONSIST OF 8 12 INCHES OF COURSE WOOD CHIPS
- ◆ TOP LAYER MUST CONSIST OF ¾ INCH HARD WOOD PLYWOOD

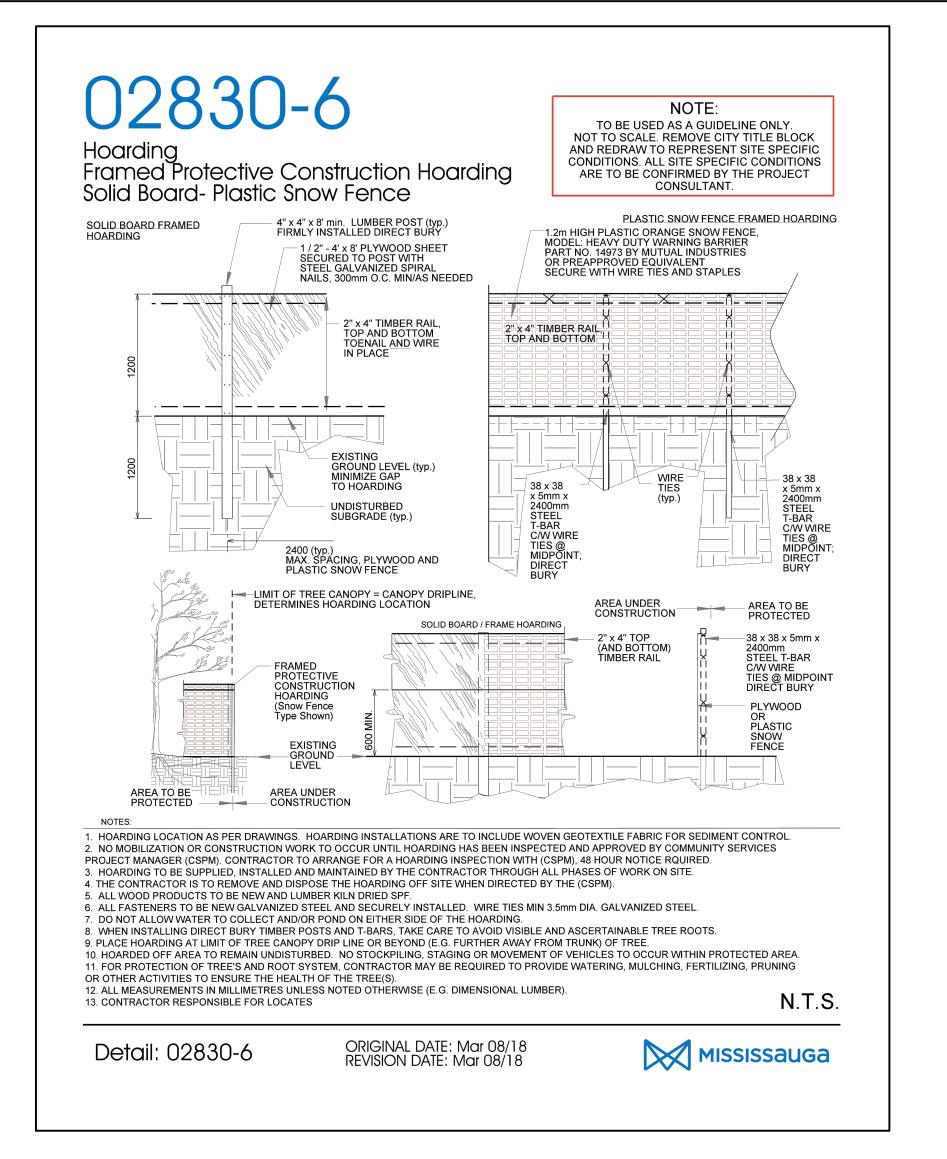
## TWO LAYER APPROACH

- ◆ BOTTOM LAYER MUST CONSIST OF ¾ INCH HARD WOOD PLYWOOD LAID IN ONE DIRECTION OF ORIENTATION
- ◆ TOP LAYER MUST CONSIST OF ¾ INCH HARD WOOD PLYWOOD LAID IN OPPOSITE DIRECTION OF ORIENTATION
- ◆ BOTH LAYERS MUST THEN BE SCREWED TOGETHER AT 12 INCH SPACING STEEL PLATE
  - ♦ 1/4 INCH STEEL PLATE SMOOTH FINISH ON GROUND SIDE NO CHECKER PLATE ON GROUND SIDE

## ONSITE ARBORIST REQUIREMENTS

WHENEVER WORK IS REQUIRED WITHIN THE TREE PROTECTION ZONE AN ARBORIST MUST BE PRESENT AND EITHER PERFORMING OR SUPERVISING THE WORK AT HAND. BELOW ARE THE QUALIFICATIONS REQUIRED TO BE RECOGNIZED AS A COMPETENT ARBORIST BY MISSISSAUGA FORESTRY.

- HAVE A CURRENT CERTIFICATION IN GOOD STANDING FROM THE INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY OF ARBORICULTURE, CERTIFIED ARBORIST OR BOARD CERTIFIED MASTER ARBORIST; OR,
- HAVE COMPLETED AN APPRENTICESHIP IN ARBORICULTURE AND COMPLETED THE REQUIRED HOURS/WRITTEN EXAM TO BE A QUALIFIED ARBORIST IN THE EYES OF THE ONTARIO PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT; OR,
- HAVE COMPLETED THE QUALIFICATIONS AND ARE A REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL FORESTER (RPF); OR,
- HAVE THE VERIFIABLE SKILLS AND EXPERIENCE TO PERFORM OR SUPERVISE SAID WORK WITHIN THE TREE PROTECTION ZONE.



TREE PROTECTION ZONE TABLE			
TRUNK DIAMETER (CM)	MINIMUM TREE PROTECTION ZONE (TPZ) DISTANCE FROM TRUNK (M)	MINIMUM TREE PROTECTION ZONE (TPZ) DISTANCE FROM TRUNK (M) FOR TREES IN OPEN SPACES AND WOODLANDS	
<10 cm	1.2	2.4	
11-20	1.5	2.4	
21-30	1.8	3.6	
31-40	2.4	4.8	
41-50	3	6	
51-60	3.6	7.2	
61-70	4.2	8.4	
71-80	4.8	9.6	
81-90	5.4	10.8	
91-100	6	12	
>100	6 cm per 1 cm DBH	12 cm per 1 cm DBH	

ELEVATIONS ARE REFERRED TO THE CANADIAN GEODETIC VERTICAL DATUM (CGVD-1928: PRE 1978) AND ARE DERIVED FROM CITY OF MISSISSAUGA BENCHMARK MONUMENT No. 1065, HAVING A PUBLISHED FLEVATION OF 178,912

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2. The contractor shall verify all dimensions, levels, and datums on site and report any discrepancies or omissions to this office prior to construction.

# 3. This drawing is to be read and understood in conjunction with all other plans and documents NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

No.	Issue / Revision		Date	Auth.
0	FOR CLIENT REVIEW		2/28/2020	K.B.
1	SITE PLAN APPROVAL		3/20/2020	K.B.
2	REVISED SITE PLAN, CITY COMMENTS		1/11/2022	K.B.
3	REVISED SITE PLAN, CITY COMMENTS		4/20/2023	K.B.

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St. MARK AND St. DEMIANA COPTIC ORTHODOX CHURCH 462 FALGARWOOD DRIVE OAKVILLE, ON

NINTH LINE MISSISSAUGA

TREE PRESERVATION PLAN DETAILS

KB RS JS 23/04/19 300044049



# Appendix A

**Tree Study Methodology** 

## Appendix A: Tree Studies: Methodology

The list provided below represents all data that may be collected in the analysis of trees. Methodology descriptions should be reviewed with the column headings provided in the data. The columns represent the scope and extent of the tree assessment carried out.

**Tree #:** This number may be assigned by the tree assessor or predetermined by the surveyor or client. The number corresponds with the tree tag affixed to the tree, if tree tagging is part of the study's scope.

**Species:** Botanical name of the species and commonly used English name.

**DBH (cm):** Diameter at Breast Height measured using DBH tape or tree caliper (measured at 1.3 m).

**Crown Reserve (m):** Average measurement of the diameter or width of the dripline (extent of branches from the trunk). Generally, the trunk is the midpoint of this measurement. It is represented on the drawing(s) as a circle.

**MTPZ** (m): The Minimum Tree Protection Zone (MTPZ) provides the required setback of construction impacts from trees as listed by the municipal tree by-law and is scaled based on their DBH. This MTPZ represents a diameter of a circle of protection required for a tree. The extent of encroachment(s) into this MTPZ (e.g. grading) assist with the determination of preservation.

Note: A MTPZ may be used in the tree investigation where no municipal tree by-law exists to assist with determining impacts, recommending protection and prescribing mitigation.

**Condition:** A qualitative score of the combination of biological health and structural condition assigned as Good, Good-Fair, Fair, Fair-Poor, Poor or Dead.

**Preservation Recommendation (Condition):** Tree is recommended for preservation if has been assigned a condition rating of good or fair. Trees assigned poor condition ratings or are dead are generally recommended for removal.

**Preservation Recommendation (Development):** Tree is recommended for preservation if it can be incorporated into the proposed development, without significant impacts to the tree (including the rootzone). Trees recommended for removal are in conflict with the proposed development or significant impacts to the tree occur as a result of the development, impacting the short and long-term condition of the tree.

**Preservation Recommendation (Final):** A tree is recommended for preservation if it has been assigned a preservation recommendation for condition <u>and</u> development.

**Comments:** This section is intended to list additional information about the trees, as needed. Additional details on tree health or structure, as components of Condition, and the severity of the factor (e.g., severe crown dieback) may be included in this section that assisted the arborist with the qualification of the tree as Good, Fair or Poor.





**Appendix B** 

**Limitations of Study** 

#### **Appendix B: Limitations of Tree Studies**

This report, drawings and data (i.e., qualitative and quantitative measurements) are intended to inform the recipient and reviewer(s) of the report of the tree(s) condition at the time of the assessment. The assessment may be limited by the following constraints:

- 1. Access tree is located off-site or the on-site location is not reasonably accessed.
- 2. Weather accumulated snow around the base or in branch attachments may obscure defects.
- 3. Season biotic indications (e.g., foliage chlorosis or fungal fruiting bodies) are only obvious for a portion of the year.
- 4. Visual obstructions Elements such as other trees' canopies can prevent the view of the entire tree.

The study is completed from the ground using a DBH tape or tree caliper. Non-invasive tools such as binoculars and a sounding hammer may be used to provide additional information about defects and characteristics. Excavation of the rootzone and other intensive analyses have not been completed unless stated.

It must be understood that trees may not manifest signs or symptoms (e.g., dieback) of some impacts (e.g., root compaction) immediately and so recent changes to the tree or its growing conditions prior to the assessment may not be apparent to the assessor. Also, changes to the tree condition resulting from damage, weather, infestations, defects, soil, decay, light, moisture, exposure, etc. may occur after the assessment.

No tree is without some level of risk, where a tree may fail and strike a target. Mitigation options, if provided, will not eliminate risk, but are prescribed treatments to reduce risk based on the measured and assessed factors at the time of assessment, subject to site and assessment constraints.

Identification of the ownership of assessed trees (i.e., on-site or off-site) made in the report is based on the legal survey. The assessor of trees uses the point location of the tree provided on the survey and the limits of property to assign ownership in the report and associated materials.

