



TREE CARE &
URBAN FORESTRY CONSULTANTS INC.

ARBORIST REPORT & PLAN OF PRESERVATION

7211 & 7233 AIRPORT ROAD

CITY OF MISSISSAUGA

Airstar Holdings Inc.

November 20, 2017

TA-16-033

Revised: June 5, 2023

Arborist Report & Plan of Preservation

7211 – 7233 Airport Road

City of Mississauga

Prepared For:

Airstar Holdings Inc.

Prepared By:



Revised: June 5, 2023

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Tree Preservation Plan (Drawing No. TIPP-01. & TIPP-01.1)

1.0 BACKGROUND INFORMATION

1.1 Introduction

This report has been prepared to address the proposed development at 7211 and 7233 Airport Road, City of Mississauga. This report will address the requirements set out by the City of Mississauga for preparation of an Arborist Report and Tree Preservation Plan. All conclusions and recommendations in this report are based on the field data collected, as well as the proposed Site Plans (where available).

This report is to be read in conjunction with the Tree Preservation Plan (Drawing No. TIPP-01).

1.2 General Overview

The subject property at 7211 and 7233 Airport Road, City of Mississauga is located on the north eastside of Airport Road, north of Derry Road. From the available topographic survey, the legal description of the site is Part of Lot 12, Concession 7, East of Hurontario Street, City of Mississauga

Currently the site is vacant. The site is adjacent to Victory Park to the east and Colette road to the north. The site is adjacent to the rear yards of residential properties along Victory Crescent to the south.

The vegetation on-site is comprised mainly of naturally regenerated young to mature trees located mainly along the northeastern and southern boundaries. The vacant portion of the site does not have any significant vegetation within it. There are several municipally/regionally owned trees along the road allowance fronting Airport Road.

Refer to Figure 1 on the following page for an aerial view of the subject site.



Figure 1. Aerial view of 7211-7233 Airport Road. Boundary lines are approximate.

1.3 Purpose of Assignment

7 Oaks Tree Care & Urban Forestry Consultants was retained by Airstar Holdings Inc. to prepare a Tree Inventory and Preservation Plan for a proposed Official Plan Amendment and Zoning By-Law Amendment. This report will also address the proposed construction of the proposed multi-storey seniors residential building.

The intent of this report is to:

1. Identify all of the trees 15 cm or larger in diameter at breast height (1.4m above grade; DBH) located on the subject land and located within 6 metres of the subject land on adjacent private property
2. Identify trees of any size located on the adjacent municipal road allowance or within 6m on adjacent municipal property
3. Provide prescriptions for tree preservation, including mitigation of any tree injuries, as well as rationale for any tree removals
4. Prepare a Plan of Preservation with regard to the proposed development plans
5. Prepare recommendations for compensatory tree planting due to any required tree removals

1.4 Nature of Proposed Development

The proposed re-development of the site includes:

- Construction of a senior's residential complex
- Underground parking and storage areas beneath the proposed building
- An entrance off of Airport Road with an emergency access off of Collett Road.

2.0 METHODOLOGY

The following sections outline the methodology used in the preparation of this report as well as during the requisite field work.

All data used in this report is empirical in nature, unless stated otherwise.

All measurements in this report are expressed in the metric system of measurement.

2.1 Document Review

A review of all available drawings was conducted. This included:

- A Surveyor's Real Property Report, as prepared by Mitsche & Aziz Inc. and dated September 16, 2016
- A Site Plan, as prepared by Chintan Virani Architect Inc. and dated May 8, 2023
- A Site Plan and Site Grading Plan, as prepared by Design Fine Consulting Engineers, and dated May 2, 2023

2.2 Field Study

On site inspection and data collection was initiated on June 27, 2016.

A Follow-up inspection of the site was conducted on March 3, 2023 to investigate tree removals that had occurred on the site. The inventory of trees was updated to reflect the removed trees and the current 2023 conditions of the remaining inventoried trees.

All trees located on the subject lands or within six metres of the subject lands whose diameter at breast height, 1.4 metres above grade (DBH), were 15 cm or larger were tagged, inventoried and assessed and are referred to in this report as *significant tree*.

All trees, regardless of size, located on adjacent municipal property within six metres of the subject lands, were tagged, inventoried, and assessed and are referred to in this report as *municipal tree*.

Any species ranked as Endangered, Threatened, or of Special Concern, located on the subject lands or within six metres of the subject lands, were tagged, inventoried and assessed, regardless of size. These trees are referred to in this report as *species at risk*.

2.3 Tree Species

All inventoried trees have been identified by their regionally used common name followed by their most current taxonomical nomenclature.

2.4 Tree Locations

The locations of all significant, municipal, and species at risk trees, were originally surveyed and plotted on A Surveyor's Real Property Report, as prepared by Mitsche & Aziz Inc. and dated September 16, 2016

This information was utilized and accurately appears in this report along with the Site Plan and Site Grading Plan as the Tree Preservation Plan (Drawing No. TIPP-01).

See Enclosure

2.5 Tree Sizes

All significant trees were sized by measuring their trunk diameter at 1.4 metres above existing grade. This is referred to as the diameter at breast height (DBH), or as per accepted arboricultural standards.

All municipal and species at risk trees with a DBH less than 9 cm had their diameter measured at 15 cm above existing grade. This is referred to as the calliper diameter of the tree.

2.6 Tree Conditions

All inventoried trees are assessed based on a visual inspection of the above-ground portion of the tree, including a root flare, trunk, limbs, branches and twigs, and foliage.

Any existing abiotic (environmental, physical or mechanical damage), or biotic (insects and disease) are also recorded and contribute to the overall assessment of condition.

A generalized assessment system was employed to describe the overall condition of each inventoried tree. A 5 level scale of plant health and structure with descriptors of very good, good, fair, poor, and very poor was used to quantify the range of the tree's condition.

Very Good condition was applied to a tree whose health, growth rate, crown closure and structural integrity was greater than eighty percent of a perfect specimen.

Conversely, Very Poor condition was applied to a tree whose condition is less than twenty percent of a perfect specimen.

The table below provides a summary of factors and rating scale for assessed plant condition:

Table 1. Condition assessment factors

Factors Assessed		Assessed Condition	Percentage of a Perfect Specimen
Roots · Collar/flare · Mechanical injury · Girdling roots · Insects/disease · Decay/fungi Trunk · Cavities · Mechanical injury · Cracks · Swollen/sunken areas · Insects/disease · Fungi Foliage/Buds · Size of foliage/buds · Foliage colour · Foliage injury · Dieback of buds/foliage · Insects/disease	Scaffold Branches · Attachments/included bark · Taper · Distribution · Decay/cavities · Deadwood · Insects/disease Small Branches/Twigs · Vigour/growth rates · Distribution · Appearance · Insects/disease · Dieback	Very Good	100 – 81
		Good	80 – 61
		Fair	60 – 41
		Poor	40 – 21
		Very Poor	20 – 0

(Adapted from the CTLA Guide for Plant Appraisal, 9th Ed.)

3.0 TREE INVENTORY

A total of Thirty Four (34) trees were inventoried. The following table summarizes the number and category of the inventoried tree:

Table 2. Tree Inventory summary for 7211-7233 Airport Road

Category #	Category	Quantity
SL	Significant trees (≥ 10 cm DBH) located on Subject Lands	11
PP	Significant trees (≥ 10 cm DBH) located on adjacent Private Property within 6m	11
MT	Trees of all diameters situated within the City/Regional road allowance adjacent to the subject site.	9
B	Significant tree located on a shared boundary line	3
SAR	Species At Risk trees identified	0
Total number of Trees Inventoried		34

Refer to Appendix 1 for the detailed inventory and condition assessment of each individual tree.

4.0 TREE PRESERVATION, PROTECTION & MANAGEMENT

This section outlines the prescriptions for tree preservation, protection and maintenance. This includes and required tree removals, pruning, fertilizing, root pruning and protection, mulching, and installation of tree protection hoarding.

All tree maintenance shall be carried out to the most current arboricultural standards and only by qualified arborists who are certified to practice in the province of Ontario.

Trees recorded in the inventory are assigned one of four levels of protection and/or preservation/removal:

1. Preserve, Protect & Maintain

Includes protection with tree preservation hoarding, as well as pre- and post-construction arboricultural works

2. Preserve & Protect

Includes the installation of tree protection hoarding; no maintenance will be required

3. Retain

No protection or maintenance measures are required. Installation of tree protection barriers is optional

4. Remove

Due to site or development constraints, tree condition or location, retention is not warranted.

4.1 Tree Protection Barriers

All trees scheduled to be **Preserved, Protected & Maintained** or **Preserved & Protected** shall have their critical rooting zones protected with the installation of tree protection barriers to form a Tree Protection Zone (TPZ).

Tree protection barriers shall be installed as per City of Mississauga Development & Design Construction Hoarding or an approved alternate, such as Heavy Duty Silt Fence Barrier (OPSD 219.130)

Solid Board Hoarding (as per City of Mississauga Detail) shall be installed where trees are located on the subject site or sight lines for safety purposes do not have to be maintained.

Framed Hoarding (as per City of Mississauga Detail) shall be installed where trees are located on municipal/regional boulevards and sight lines are required to be maintained for traffic safety.

The tree protection barriers shall be installed at the approved location and shall be maintained in its original location and condition until all construction activities within the site have ceased and all equipment is removed from the site. No equipment or material storage, flushing of fuel or washing of equipment is allowed within the TPZ.

Notification to the City of Mississauga that the tree protection barriers have been erected shall be given immediately after installation.

Approval from the City of Mississauga that the tree protection barriers are satisfactory shall be obtained prior to any further works commencing on the site.

4.2 Tree Maintenance

Specifications for tree maintenance are outlined in this section. This includes maintenance prior to construction, remedial action during construction and post-construction maintenance.

4.2.1 Pre-Construction Maintenance

Prior to any construction works commencing, all trees scheduled to be **Preserved, Protected & Maintained** or **Preserved & Protected** shall undergo preventative maintenance. This may include:

i. Pruning

Trees shall be properly pruned to encourage healthy, vigorous growth. This includes the removal of deadwood, and crown cleaning and thinning. Additionally, any branches or limbs found to interfere with the proposed construction works shall be removed at this time to prevent improper pruning or mechanical injury.

Pre-construction inspection may be required to identify those trees that will require pruning to avoid mechanical damage to branches during construction.

ii. Fertilizing

The critical rooting zones specified to be protected with tree protection hoarding shall be deep root fertilized to assist the tree in mitigating any possible impacts or stresses caused by the proposed construction.

A suspendable fertilizer formulation of 30-8-8, 60% U.F. with a complete micronutrient package shall be used and applied at a rate of 1.2 kg nitrogen per 100m².

Delivery of the fertilizer formulation shall be by high pressure injection using water as a medium.

4.2.2 Tree Maintenance during Construction

During the construction phase of development, mitigation of problems caused by excavation and other construction activities must be addressed. This shall include:

i. Excavation Monitoring & Root Pruning

During construction, any excavation that will affect the critical rooting zones of a tree shall be monitored by a certified arborist. If, during the excavation, roots are injured or cut, the arborist shall prune or cut the injured root with a sharp implement. This will encourage callous formation and adventitious root sprouting.

ii. Irrigation

During construction, any trees that are subject to drought conditions shall have their critical rooting zones waters to maintain a moist/fresh moisture regime.

iii. Accidental Damage to Trees

If, during any phase of construction, damage occurs to any trees that are scheduled to be preserved, the Consulting Arborist shall be notified immediately. The consulting arborist shall prescribe the remedial works which shall commence immediately and at the owner's expense.

4.2.3 Post-Construction Maintenance

Once construction activities are completed, any required remedial works shall be prescribed by the consulting arborist. This will include:

i. Post-Construction Inspection

Once all construction activities have ceased, evaluation of the current condition of the trees scheduled for preservation should be conducted. This will include examination of the critical rooting zone and examination of the tree for any mechanical injury.

ii. Removal of Tree Protection Barriers

Upon the approval of the City of Mississauga, all tree protection barriers can be removed.

5.0 CONCLUSIONS & RECOMMENDATIONS

5.1 TREE REMOVALS

Following the removal of trees on-site in November/December 2022, no additional private tree removals are required.

A total of SEVEN (7) regionally-owned trees are recommended to be removed to accommodate the proposed development. The following table outlines the trees to be removed.

Tag #	Common Name	Latin Binomial	DBH (cm)	Condition June 2016	March 8 2023 Condition	Remarks
1729	Japanese Tree Lilac	<i>Syringa reticulata</i>	7	Fair	Fair	Regional Tree 100mm cal.
1730	Japanese Tree Lilac	<i>Syringa reticulata</i>	7	Poor	Poor	Regional Tree 90 mm cal. Wound on west side of base of bole Epicormic branching along bole Tip dieback throughout crown
1731	Japanese Tree Lilac	<i>Syringa reticulata</i>	6	Poor	Poor	Regional Tree 90 mm Cal. Crown is thin; branch dieback throughout
1732	Japanese Tree Lilac	<i>Syringa reticulata</i>	6	Poor	Poor	Regional Tree 90 mm Cal. Branch dieback throughout crown Epicormic branching along bole
1733	Callery Pear	<i>Pyrus calleryana</i>	10	Poor	Poor	Regional Tree Epicormic branching from base Branch and tip dieback throughout
1734	Callery Pear	<i>Pyrus calleryana</i>	12	Poor	Poor	Regional Tree Epicormic branching from base Branch and tip dieback throughout
1735	Japanese Tree Lilac	<i>Syringa reticulata</i>	7	Fair	Fair	100 mm Cal. Crown is thin; tip dieback throughout

Compensation for regionally owned trees to be determined by the Region of Peel.

5.1.1 PREVIOUS TREE REMOVALS

During the site inspection in March 2023, the following trees were identified to be removed:

Tag #	Common Name	Latin Binomial	DBH (cm)	Category	Remarks
1703	Manitoba Maple	<i>Acer negundo</i>	20	MT	(Alternate Tag#: 611745)
1704	Manitoba Maple	<i>Acer negundo</i>	24 x 16	SL	Co-dominant stems from base, with included bark at crotch Smaller stem growing into chain link fence
1705	Manitoba Maple	<i>Acer negundo</i>	34 x 18 x 9 x 16	PP	3 dominant leaders with included bark at base 1 stem failed on east side of fence Potential decay at base
1706	Manitoba Maple	<i>Acer negundo</i>	16 x 13 x 21 x 20	PP	Grown through fence some branch dieback Decay at base
1710	Manitoba Maple	<i>Acer negundo</i>	17 x 17	B	2 Stems Located on shared eastern boundary
1711	White Elm	<i>Ulmus americana</i>	20 x 14 x 13	SL	3 stems Many borer holes (potential for Dutch Elm Disease) Crown is thin
1712	Manitoba Maple	<i>Acer negundo</i>	15	PP	(Alternate Tag #: 611736) Misshapen bole Crown covered in wild grape
1714	Chinese Elm	<i>Ulmus parvifolia</i>	17	SL	Small crown
1719	Green Ash	<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>	20	SL	Tree is mostly dead, with small epicormic branching at base of bole Infested with Emerald Ash Borer
1721	Manitoba Maple	<i>Acer negundo</i>	16	SL	Crown imbalanced to the south
1724	Manitoba Maple	<i>Acer negundo</i>	18	SL	Tree is growing on a severe angle (~45 deg.) to the north

Compensation for the previous tree removals was proposed to be a diameter replacement, as noted in the proposed compensation report (prepared by 7 Oaks Tree Care and dated March 8, 2023).

A total of 24 trees are recommended to be planted on-site.

5.2 TREE INJURIES

THREE (3) trees were identified that will have their minimum required TPZ impacted due to the proposed construction.

The following table outlines the trees that will be impacted due to the proposed development based on available information, the rationale for the impact and any required mitigation:

Tag #	Common Name	DBH (cm)	Condition	Category	Remarks	Recommendation, Rationale & Proposed Mitigation
1716	Manitoba Maple <i>Acer negundo</i>	69	Fair	PP	Included bark at main crotch with large swelling; Crown is imbalanced; Branch dieback throughout crown	Preserve & Protect Tree will be impacted due to excavation for proposed underground parking. Given the species of trees, and their tolerance to root disturbance, no mitigation is required Install TPZ fencing.
1718	Manitoba Maple <i>Acer negundo</i>	68	Poor	PP	Large failed limb on north side Large cavity on south side of central stem Potential root decay due to cavity on north side of root flare	Preserve & Protect Tree will be impacted due to excavation for proposed underground parking. Given the species of trees, and their tolerance to root disturbance, no mitigation is required Install TPZ fencing.
1728	Manitoba Maple <i>Acer negundo</i>	41 x 23 x 28	Fair	SL	(Alternate Tag#: 611739) 4 main stems 23 cm dia. stem is severely leaning to the north	Preserve & Protect Tree will be impacted due to excavation for proposed underground parking. Given the species of trees, and their tolerance to root disturbance, no mitigation is required Install TPZ fencing.

5.3 Tree Monitoring & Maintenance Schedule

As per City of Mississauga requirements, an inspection schedule has been prepared to address the necessary arboricultural maintenance pre-, during, and post-construction:

Timing	Inspection/Maintenance Activity
a. Prior to Construction Activities Commencing	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Conduct tree removals as recommended in the Tree Inventory and Plan of Preservation Report and approved by City of Mississauga 2. Erect Tree Protection Fencing in approved locations 3. Conduct pre-construction tree maintenance as outlined in Section 4 of this report on trees identified to be Preserved & Protected <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Identify any pruning requirements for overhanging limbs to avoid mechanical damage. Provide pruning by a Qualified Arborist prior to construction commencing
b. During Excavation for Underground Parking	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ensure a Certified Arborist is on-site during excavation to complete requisite root pruning on exposed roots 2. Check TPZ fencing for any deficiencies and repair if required
c. Post- Excavation	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Consulting Arborist should be on-site to inspect the excavated area to ensure all required root pruning is completed 2. Tree preservation fencing should be re-inspected to ensure integrity of fencing is maintained once excavation is complete 3. Inspect for any residual potential overhanging or interfering limbs of preserved trees. Recommendations can be made to mitigate any potential mechanical injuries at this time
d. Building Completion	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The consulting arborist shall inspect the trees scheduled to be preserved once all activities relating to construction of the main condominium complex is completed. 2. Recommendations for follow-up maintenance or mitigation can be made at this time, if required
e. Cessation of All Construction Activities	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Once all construction activities have ceased, the Consulting Arborist shall inspect the trees scheduled for preservation 2. Recommendations for follow-up maintenance or mitigation shall be completed at this time, if required

6.0 LIMITATIONS OF ASSESSMENT

The assessment of the trees presented in this report has been made using accepted arboricultural techniques. These include a visual examination of all the above ground parts of the tree for structural defects, scars, external indications of decay such as fungal fruiting bodies, evidence of attack by insects, discoloured foliage, the condition of any visible root structures, the degree and direction of lean (if any), the general condition of the trees and the surrounding site, and the proximity of property and people. Except where specifically noted, the trees were not cored, probed or climbed and there was no detailed inspection of the root crowns involving excavations.

Notwithstanding the recommendations and conclusions made in this report, it must be recognized that trees are living organisms, and their health and vigour constantly change over time. They are not immune to changes in site conditions or seasonal variations in the weather conditions.

While reasonable efforts have been made to ensure that the subject trees are healthy, no guarantees are offered, or implied, that these trees or any of their parts will remain standing. It is both professionally and practically impossible to predict with absolute certainty the behaviour of any single tree or its component parts under all circumstances. Inevitably, a standing tree will always pose some level of risk. Most trees have the potential for failure under adverse weather conditions, and the risk can only be eliminated if the tree is removed.

Although every effort has been made to ensure that this assessment is reasonably accurate, the trees should be re-assessed periodically. The assessment presented in this report is valid at the time of inspection.

This 33 page report was prepared by

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "J. Watson". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Laura Storozinski
Consulting Arborist
7 Oaks Tree Care & Urban Forestry Consultants Inc.
ISA Certification # ON-1319A
ISA TRAQ Certified Tree Risk Assessor
OMNR Certified Butternut Health Assessor
ASCA Member

Appendix 1 Tree Inventory, Assessment & Recommendations for Preservation

Tag #	Common Name	Latin Binomial	DBH (cm)	Condition June 2016	March 8 2023 Condition	Category	Remarks	Updated Remarks	RECOMMENDATIONS
1703	Manitoba Maple	<i>Acer negundo</i>	20	Good		MT	(Alternate Tag#: 611745)	TREE REMOVED	N/A
1704	Manitoba Maple	<i>Acer negundo</i>	24 x 16	Fair		SL	Co-dominant stems from base, with included bark at crotch Smaller stem growing into chain link fence	TREE REMOVED	N/A
1705	Manitoba Maple	<i>Acer negundo</i>	34 x 18 x 9 x 16	Fair		PP	3 dominant leaders with included bark at base 1 stem failed on east side of fence Potential decay at base	TREE REMOVED	N/A
1706	Manitoba Maple	<i>Acer negundo</i>	16 x 13 x 21 x 20	Fair		PP	Grown through fence some branch dieback Decay at base	TREE REMOVED	N/A
1707	Manitoba Maple	<i>Acer negundo</i>	24	Fair	n/c	PP	Stem is bowed/misshapen		PRESERVE & PROTECT Sediment fencing to act as TPZ fencing
1708	Manitoba Maple	<i>Acer negundo</i>	25 x 31	Fair	Poor	PP	Co-dominant from base Wild grape in crown	Central leader has died back	PRESERVE & PROTECT Sediment fencing to act as TPZ fencing
1709	Hawthorn	<i>Crataegus spp.</i>	21 x 16 x 12	Fair	Fair	PP	3 stems grown together with severe included bark	Pruning stubs; deadwood throughout crown	PRESERVE & PROTECT Sediment fencing to act as TPZ fencing
1710	Manitoba Maple	<i>Acer negundo</i>	17 x 17	Good		B	2 Stems Located on shared eastern boundary	TREE REMOVED	N/A

Tag #	Common Name	Latin Binomial	DBH (cm)	Condition June 2016	March 8 2023 Condition	Category	Remarks	Updated Remarks	RECOMMENDATIONS
1711	White Elm	<i>Ulmus americana</i>	20 x 14 x 13	Poor		SL	3 stems Many borer holes (potential for Dutch Elm Disease) Crown is thin	TREE REMOVED	N/A
1712	Manitoba Maple	<i>Acer negundo</i>	15	Poor		PP	(Alternate Tag #: 611736) Misshapen bole Crown covered in wild grape	TREE REMOVED	N/A
1713	Manitoba Maple	<i>Acer negundo</i>	42 x 38	Poor	Poor	PP	Co-dominant stems with included bark at base Branch dieback throughout	Broken branches with epicormic branching	PRESERVE & PROTECT Install TPZ fencing
1714	Chinese Elm	<i>Ulmus parvifolia</i>	17	Poor		SL	Small crown	TREE REMOVED	N/A
1715	Chinese Elm	<i>Ulmus parvifolia</i>	23	Fair	Poor	SL	Suppressed crown	Large deadwood	PRESERVE & PROTECT Install TPZ fencing
1716	Manitoba Maple	<i>Acer negundo</i>	69	Fair	Fair	PP	Included bark at main crotch with large swelling Crown is imbalanced Branch dieback throughout crown	Large limb on north side removed	PRESERVE & PROTECT Install TPZ fencing
1717	Horsechestnut	<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	14 x 34	Very Good	Good	PP	Co-dominant stems Smaller stem has some cavities along bole	Deadwood throughout crown; crown suppressed due to shading	PRESERVE & PROTECT Install TPZ fencing
1718	Manitoba Maple	<i>Acer negundo</i>	68	Poor	Very Poor	PP	Large failed limb on north side Large cavity on south side of central stem Potential root decay due to cavity on north side of root flare	One large scaffold limb removed with extensive decay at limb failure	PRESERVE & PROTECT Install TPZ fencing

Tag #	Common Name	Latin Binomial	DBH (cm)	Condition June 2016	March 8 2023 Condition	Category	Remarks	Updated Remarks	RECOMMENDATIONS
1719	Green Ash	<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>	20	Dead		SL	Tree is mostly dead, with small epicormic branching at base of bole Infested with Emerald Ash Borer	TREE REMOVED	N/A
1720	Manitoba Maple	<i>Acer negundo</i>	16 x 16	Good	Good	B	Co-dominant stems with included bark at base Located on shared southern boundary		PRESERVE & PROTECT Install TPZ fencing
1721	Manitoba Maple	<i>Acer negundo</i>	16	Fair		SL	Crown imbalanced to the south	TREE REMOVED	N/A
1722	Manitoba Maple	<i>Acer negundo</i>	16 x 12 x 15	Good	Good	SL	3 main stems with included bark at base		PRESERVE & PROTECT Install TPZ fencing
1723	Manitoba Maple	<i>Acer negundo</i>	14 x 12 x 15	Fair	Fair	B	3 main stems with included bark at base Located on shared southern boundary	One stem removed	PRESERVE & PROTECT Install TPZ fencing
1724	Manitoba Maple	<i>Acer negundo</i>	18	Fair		SL	Tree is growing on a severe angle (~45 deg.) to the north	TREE REMOVED	
1725	Manitoba Maple	<i>Acer negundo</i>	15 x 7	Good	Good	SL	(Alternate Tag#: 611737)		PRESERVE & PROTECT Install TPZ fencing
1726	Manitoba Maple	<i>Acer negundo</i>	19 x 17 x 16	Fair	Fair	PP	Co-dominant stems with included bark and decay at main crotch	One stem removed	PRESERVE & PROTECT Install TPZ fencing
1727	Manitoba Maple	<i>Acer negundo</i>	21	Good	Poor	SL		Torn branches; small crown	PRESERVE & PROTECT Install TPZ fencing
1728	Manitoba Maple	<i>Acer negundo</i>	41 x 23 x 28	Fair	Fair	SL	(Alternate Tag#: 611739) 4 main stems 23 cm dia. stem is severely leaning to the north	Branch stubs; minor deadwood	PRESERVE & PROTECT Install TPZ fencing

Tag #	Common Name	Latin Binomial	DBH (cm)	Condition June 2016	March 8 2023 Condition	Category	Remarks	Updated Remarks	RECOMMENDATIONS
1729	Japanese Tree Lilac	<i>Syringa reticulata</i>	7	Fair	Fair	MT	Regional Tree 100mm cal.		REMOVE
1730	Japanese Tree Lilac	<i>Syringa reticulata</i>	7	Poor	Poor	MT	Regional Tree 90 mm cal. Wound on west side of base of bole Epicormic branching along bole Tip dieback throughout crown		REMOVE
1731	Japanese Tree Lilac	<i>Syringa reticulata</i>	6	Poor	Poor	MT	Regional Tree 90 mm Cal. Crown is thin; branch dieback throughout		REMOVE
1732	Japanese Tree Lilac	<i>Syringa reticulata</i>	6	Poor	Poor	MT	Regional Tree 90 mm Cal. Branch dieback throughout crown Epicormic branching along bole		REMOVE
1733	Callery Pear	<i>Pyrus calleryana</i>	10	Poor	Poor	MT	Regional Tree Epicormic branching from base Branch and tip dieback throughout		REMOVE
1734	Callery Pear	<i>Pyrus calleryana</i>	12	Poor	Poor	MT	Regional Tree Epicormic branching from base Branch and tip dieback throughout		REMOVE
1735	Japanese Tree Lilac	<i>Syringa reticulata</i>	7	Fair	Fair	MT	100 mm Cal. Crown is thin; tip dieback throughout		REMOVE

Tag #	Common Name	Latin Binomial	DBH (cm)	Condition June 2016	March 8 2023 Condition	Category	Remarks	Updated Remarks	RECOMMENDATIONS
1736	Honeylocust	<i>Gleditsia triacanthos cv.</i>	52	Good	Good	MT	Located on road allowance on west side of Colette Road (fronting #7246 Colette Road) Branch dieback and deadwood throughout crown		PRESERVE & PROTECT Install TPZ fencing

Appendix 2 Photographs



Trees #1736 & #1703. Large Honeylocust on municipal road allowance of Collette Road (right). Manitoba Maple located on east side of Collette Road (Left, red arrow)



North side of site, facing Collette Road.



Northeast side of site, Collette Road at the left of the photo. Trees along this boundary are dense and naturally regenerated .



Facing east at the northern portion of the site



Facing east at the southern portion of the site



Facing southeast at the southern portion of the site



Facing south at the southern portion of the site (towards Victory Road)



Facing southwest at the southern portion of the site (towards Airport Road)



Facing southwest (towards Airport Road) viewing trees #1729-1735 along regional road allowance

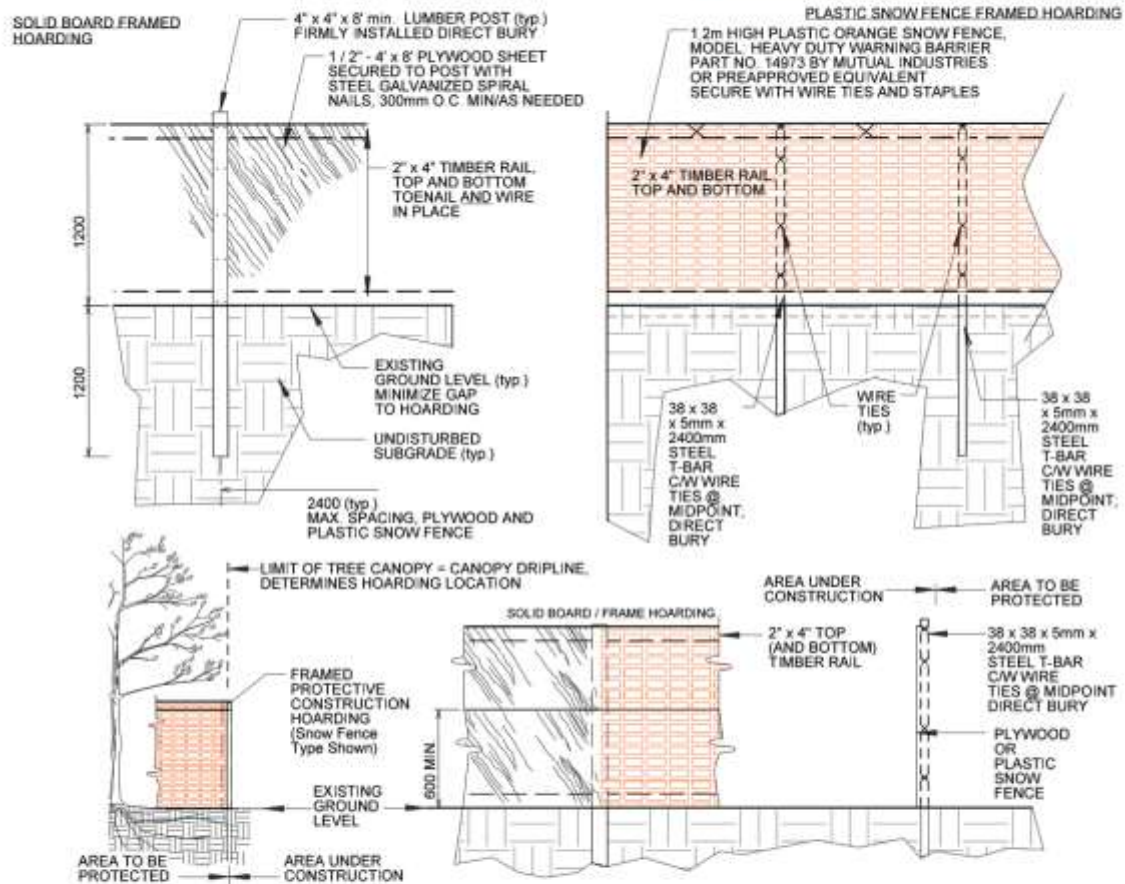
Appendix 3

Tree Protection Fencing Specifications

02830-6

Hoarding
 Framed Protective Construction Hoarding
 Solid Board- Plastic Snow Fence

NOTE:
 TO BE USED AS A GUIDELINE ONLY.
 NOT TO SCALE. REMOVE CITY TITLE BLOCK
 AND REDRAW TO REPRESENT SITE SPECIFIC
 CONDITIONS. ALL SITE SPECIFIC CONDITIONS
 ARE TO BE CONFIRMED BY THE PROJECT
 CONSULTANT



- NOTES:
1. HOARDING LOCATION AS PER DRAWINGS. HOARDING INSTALLATIONS ARE TO INCLUDE WOVEN GEOTEXTILE FABRIC FOR SEDIMENT CONTROL.
 2. NO MOBILIZATION OR CONSTRUCTION WORK TO OCCUR UNTIL HOARDING HAS BEEN INSPECTED AND APPROVED BY COMMUNITY SERVICES PROJECT MANAGER (CSPM). CONTRACTOR TO ARRANGE FOR A HOARDING INSPECTION WITH (CSPM), 48 HOUR NOTICE REQUIRED.
 3. HOARDING TO BE SUPPLIED, INSTALLED AND MAINTAINED BY THE CONTRACTOR THROUGH ALL PHASES OF WORK ON SITE.
 4. THE CONTRACTOR IS TO REMOVE AND DISPOSE THE HOARDING OFF SITE WHEN DIRECTED BY THE (CSPM).
 5. ALL WOOD PRODUCTS TO BE NEW AND LUMBER KILN DRIED SPF.
 6. ALL FASTENERS TO BE NEW GALVANIZED STEEL AND SECURELY INSTALLED. WIRE TIES MIN 3.5mm DIA. GALVANIZED STEEL.
 7. DO NOT ALLOW WATER TO COLLECT AND/OR POND ON EITHER SIDE OF THE HOARDING.
 8. WHEN INSTALLING DIRECT BURY TIMBER POSTS AND T-BARS, TAKE CARE TO AVOID VISIBLE AND ASCERTAINABLE TREE ROOTS.
 9. PLACE HOARDING AT LIMIT OF TREE CANOPY DRIP LINE OR BEYOND (E.G. FURTHER AWAY FROM TRUNK) OF TREE.
 10. HOARDED OFF AREA TO REMAIN UNDISTURBED. NO STOCKPILING, STAGING OR MOVEMENT OF VEHICLES TO OCCUR WITHIN PROTECTED AREA.
 11. FOR PROTECTION OF TREE'S AND ROOT SYSTEM, CONTRACTOR MAY BE REQUIRED TO PROVIDE WATERING, MULCHING, FERTILIZING, PRUNING OR OTHER ACTIVITIES TO ENSURE THE HEALTH OF THE TREE(S).
 12. ALL MEASUREMENTS IN MILLIMETRES UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE (E.G. DIMENSIONAL LUMBER).
 13. CONTRACTOR RESPONSIBLE FOR LOCATES.

N.T.S.

Detail: 02830-6

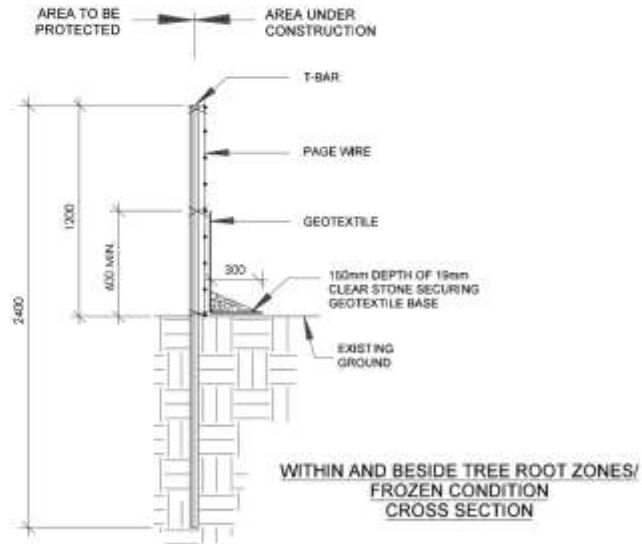
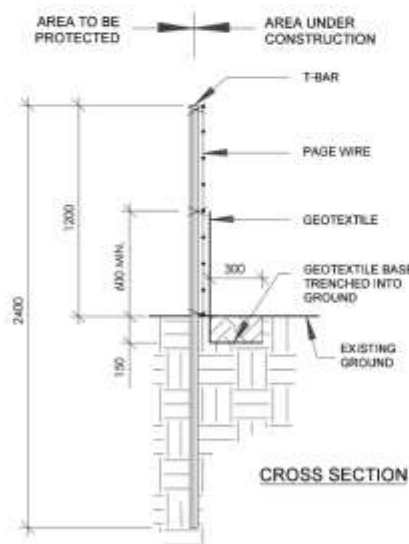
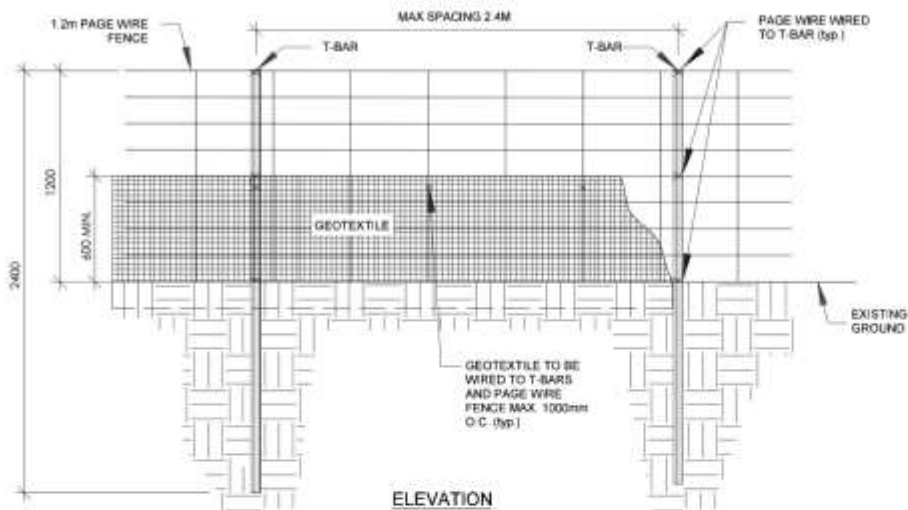
ORIGINAL DATE: Mar 08/18
 REVISION DATE: Mar 08/18



02830-4

Hoarding Page Wire Hoarding

NOTE:
 TO BE USED AS A GUIDELINE ONLY.
 NOT TO SCALE. REMOVE CITY TITLE BLOCK
 AND REDRAW TO REPRESENT SITE SPECIFIC
 CONDITIONS. ALL SITE SPECIFIC CONDITIONS
 ARE TO BE CONFIRMED BY THE PROJECT
 CONSULTANT.



NOTES:

1. ALL DIMENSIONS IN MILLIMETRES UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
2. IT IS THE CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY TO OBTAIN LOCATES OF ALL EXISTING UTILITIES AND SERVICING PRIOR TO INSTALLING HOARDING.
3. DO NOT DAMAGE VISIBLE TREE ROOTS WHEN INSTALLING T-BARS.
4. GEOTEXTILE TO BE WOVEN OR NON WOVEN. MINIMUM EQUIVALENT OPENING SIZE IS 0.15mm AND MAXIMUM EQUIVALENT OPENING SIZE IS 0.25mm.
5. GEOTEXTILE TO HAVE HORIZONTAL OVERLAP OF 1000mm MINIMUM AT JOINTS.
6. HOARDING MUST BE MAINTAINED IN SOUND CONDITION THROUGH ALL PHASES OF CONSTRUCTION UNTIL APPROVAL TO REMOVE HOARDING IS OBTAINED FROM THE COMMUNITY SERVICES DEPARTMENT.
7. LOCATES ARE REQUIRED PRIOR TO INSTALLATION/DRIVING OF STEEL BARS.

Detail: 02830-4

ORIGINAL DATE: Oct 09/15
 REVISION DATE: month xx/1x



