TREE INVENTORY

Tree No.	Species	DBH (cm)	Combined DBH (cm)	Measure to Drip Line diameter (m)	Biological Health	Structural Condition	Comments	Reccommended Action	Location
1	Picea abies	14		4	H	MH	Grape	RC	S
2	Picea abies	11		3	H	MH	Grape	RC	S
3	Thuja occidentalis	56		6	M	M	Only 30% Canopy. Also tagged 412.	RC	S
4	Acer platanoices	32		9	M	M	Growing from base of cut tree. Also tagged 413.	RC	S
5	Picea abies	22.5		3	H	MH	Only top 1/3 in leaf. Also tagged 410.	RC	S
6	Pinus sylvestris	33.5		5	D	D	Dead. Also tagged 409.	R	B
7	Pinus sylvestris	24		4	D	D	Dead	R	S
8	Pinus sylvestris	39		7	M	M	2L Approx. 20 lower dead branch stubs	RC	S
9	Thuja occidentalis	24		4	ML	M	Only top 1/4 in leaf. Also tagged 406.	RC	S
10	Thuja occidentalis	22		4	ML	M	Only top 1/4 in leaf. Also tagged 405.	RC	S
11	Picea abies	65		11	H	H	Also tagged 404.	RC	S
12	Magnolia sp.	20.5, 18.5	20	8	H	H	ML	RC	S
13	Thuja occidentalis	43		7	M	ML	Top broken, ML, 1 hanging branch	RC	B
14	Picea abies	44.5		7	H	H	PU(1m). Also tagged 342.	RC	S
15a	Thuja occidentalis	16.5, 10,13	20	9	ML	L	Ml, topped and regrown	R	B
15b	Thuja occidentalis	13, 13	16	3	ML	L	Ml, topped	R	B
16	Picea pungens	51		7	H	H		I	B
17	Picea glauca	19.5		4	M	M	Buried under soil pile	P	S
18	Tsuja canadensis	15		5	H	H		P	N
19	Juglans nigra	107		16	M	M	MS DBS medium-large (5% of canopy)	I	N
20	Thuja occidentalis	18		3	L	L	regrown in - leans 10˚E, nearly 100% canopy dead	R	S
21	Thuja occidentalis	23		3	L	L	Leans 10˚E, nearly 100% canopy dead	R	S
22	Thuja occidentalis	21.5		3	L	L	Leans 10˚E, nearly 100% canopy dead	R	S
23	Juglans cinerea	54		14	M	M	>10 Large DBS, 10% canopy dead. Also tagged 350.	I	S
24	Pinus strobus	18		4	M	M	Grape, crack to 2m. Also tagged 351.	RC	S
25	Thuja occidentalis	19		3	M	M	2L, IB, Virginia Creeper in canopy	RC	S
26	Pinus strobus	18		4	M	M	Virginia Creeper in canopy. Suppressed by #27	RC	S
27	Juglans nigra	33		8	M	M	Virginia creeper in canopy, leans 10˚E Many medium DBs	I	S
28	Juglans nigra	50.5		9	M	M	Large BB UB(E)	I	S
29	Juglans nigra	100		22	M	M	>5 long piece cuts of branch stubs	I	N
30	Acer platanoides	20		7	M	M		P	N
31	Prunus serotina	36		7	L	L	large 25%trunk damage @ 0-5m, large BB, leans 20° S	I	N
32	Pinus sylvestris	47		10	M	M	Wounds from growing into fence, grape in canopy, weak growth.	I	B
33	Acer platanoides	15.5		4	M	M	UB(w)	P	S
34	Acer platanoides	11.5, 23, 23.5	24	4	M	M	ML, leans S 10° UB(S)	P	N
35	Acer platanoides						No longer present.		
36	Acer platanoides						No longer present.		
37	Acer platanoides						No longer present.		
38	Acer platanoides	61		9	ML	P	2 large holes @1-4m, large DB (50% of canopy), crack to 2m height, large hanging branch. Also tagged #365.	R	S
39	Acer platanoides	21.5		6	M	ML	Leans 10˚S, UB(S), suppressed. Also tagged #366.	I	S
40	Acer platanoides	20.5		6	M	M	garbage piled at base. Also tagged #367.	P	S
41	Acer platanoides	20		6	M	M	Leans 10˚S UB(s), garbage piled at base	P	S
42	Acer platanoides	20.5		6	M	ML	UB(E), Leans 20˚(east). Also tagged #368.	P	S
43	Acer platanoides	17		5	M	H		I	S
44	Fraxinus pennsylvanica	31		3	D	D	Dead 90% with epicormic sprouts. EAB present. Also tagged #370.	R	S
45	Acer platanoides	15.5, 13.5		4	D	D	Dead. Also tagged #369.	R	B
46	Acer platanoides	16		6	M	ML	Grown through wire fence, Suppressed	P	B
47	Juniperus virginiana	19		6	ML	ML	suppressed.	I	S
48	Acer platanoides	16		6	M	M	Grape	P	S
49	Picea abies	19.5, 10	17	4	M	M	2L, Grage	P	S
50	Picea pungens	36.5		7	M	M		I	N
51	Acer negundo	21, 21, 32.5	27	9	M	ML	ML, leans away from centre. Also tagged #378.	I	B
52	Ailanthus altissima	18		5	M	M		I	S
53	Ulmus pumila	46		9	M	M	10 large DB stubs, barb wire fence	I	B
54	Pinus sylvestris	30		7	M	M		P	N
55	Pinus sylvestris	30		7	M	M		P	N
56	Pinus sylvestris	27, 24	23	6	L	MP	2L weak growth, large pruned limbs	R	S
57	Abies balsamea	17.5		3	ML	M	Virginia creeper in canopy, weak growth	RC	S
58	Picea glauca	53		8	H	H		RC	S
59	Picea glauca	58		8	H	H	grape, 3 large BB	RC	S
60	Pinus strobus	53		8	M	M	grape 50% covered	RC	S
61	Taxus sp.	20		4	ML	M	wound at 50cm, grape covers 50%	RC	S
62	Abies balsamea	27		5	M	M	virginia creeper and grape in canopy	RC	S
63	Juglans nigra	34		9	M	M		RC	S
64	Ailanthus altissima	22,19,17,17	27	9	M	M	1B UB(w)	RC	S
65	Picea glauca	36.5		5	M	M	UB (sw)	RC	S
66	Picea glauca	33		5	M	M	wound at 1.5m, UB(nw)	RC	S
67	Picea pungens	38		5	M	M	UB (NE), >5 med.DBs	RC	S
68	Thuja occidentalis	18		3	ML	M	wounds 25% base to 1.5m, UB(SE)	RC	S
69	Picea glauca	34		5	M	M	top 50% canopy only. Also tagged #387.	RC	S
70	Picea pungens	15		2	D	D	Dead	R	S
71	Picea pungens	32		5	M	M	top 33% canopy only	RC	S
72	Picea pungens	18		2	M	M	top 33% canopy only	RC	S
73	Picea pungens	31.5		5	M	M	top 33% canopy only	I	S
74	Picea pungens	17.5		3	M	M	top 50% canopy only	P	S
75	Acer platanoides	21		6	M	M	Also tagged #380.	P	S
76	Acer platanoides	18		6	M	M	leans 10° (se)	P	S
77	Acer platanoides	40.5		7	M	M	grape in lower canopy, 10 medium sized DBs. Also tagged #381.	P	S
78	Picea abies	18		3	M	M	UB(E)	P	B
79	Picea abies	24		4	M	M	Also tagged #388.	P	S
80	Picea abies	84		13	H	H	Also tagged #389.	I	S
81	Picea abies	32.5		5	M	M		RC	S
82	Thuja occidentalis grove	8		6	P	P	4 dead	R	S
83	Abies balsamea	59.5		8	M	M	>10 red DB	RC	S
84	Abies balsamea	20.5		4	H	H		RC	S
85	Abies balsamea	15		2	M	M	UB (s)	RC	S
86	Tsuga canadensis	19.5		3	ML	M	Suppressed, 40% dieback.	P	S
87	Tsuga canadensis	14.5		3.5	M	M	Multiple leaders with included bark from base to 30cm, hanging branch in canopy.	P	N
88	Quercus rubra	78		16	H	H	2 cracks from base to 60cm ht. minor dieback in canopy.	P	N
89	Picea glauca	21.5		4	M	M	Bottom 30% has died back.	P	N
90	Quercus rubra	53.5		12	M	ML	40% of trunk damaged from base to 2.5m t. with rot showing. Approx. 5 large dead branches. Also leans 10° (N)	P	N
91	Picea glauca	30.5		4.5	H	H	Also tagged #411	P	N
92	Acer platanoides	19.5		5	M	M		P	N
93	Fraxinus pennsylvanica	50.5		6	D	D	Dead.	P	N
94	Picea glauca	15.5		2	M	M	Bottom 80% of canopy is died back.	P	N
95	Picea glauca	14.5		2	M	M	Animal markings on trunk, suppressed, UB(W), bottom 80% of canopy is diedback.	P	N
96	Picea glauca	19		3	M	M	Bottom 80% of canopy is died back.	P	N
97	Picea glauca	30		3	ML	M	Bottom 80% of canopy is died back. UB (w)	P	N
98	Picea glauca			3	D	D	Dead.	P	N
99	Thuja occidentalis	14.5		5	P	P	95% canopy died back and 90° lean (s).	P	N
100	Acer platanoides	13		4	M	M	UB(s)	P	N
101	Thuja occidentalis	29		3	ML	M	Grape in canopy, suppressed, UB(s), and 10°L(s)	P	S
102	Thuja occidentalis	25		3	ML	M	Suppressed, supporting dead leanging tree, UB (e).	P	B
103	Thuja occidentalis	21.5		2.5	M	M	Tips browning.	P	N
104	Picea glauca	49		6	H	H	Lower 30% canopy diedback	P	N
105	Acer platanoides	19, 9.5	17	4	M	M	Co-dominant leaders, supports dead leaning tree	P	N
106	Acer negundo	21.5, 28.5	22	8	M	L	Co-dominant leaders, leans 45°(s), has IB and canopy 15% dead.	P	N
107	Pinus strobus	32		6	M	M	Grape in canopy.	P	N
108	Juglans nigra	16		5	H	H		P	N
109	Juglans nigra	15		5	H	M	Co-dominant leaders and wound at main union.	P	N
110	Juglans nigra	16		5	H	H	UB (east)	I	S
111	Pinus strobus	34		6	H	MH	Vine in canopy	RC	S
112	Juglans nigra	14.5		3	MH	M	Large wound with rot at main union, slightly suppressed.	I	S
113	Acer platanoides	14.5		3	H	H		P	S
114	Acer platanoides	11.5, 14	16	4	M	M	2L, 2 large wounds of 20%TD. Trunks fused at 3m.	I	S
115	Ailanthus altissima	13, 19	18	4	H	H		RC	S
116	Ulmus pumila	40		6	H	MH	Post embedded in trunk.	RC	S
117	Juglans cinerea	18.5		6	M	M	UB(east), large number of wounds ot 10%TD on south side, Massive wound at base.	P	N
118	Acer sacharum	23.5		7	H	H		P	N
119	Betula papyrifera	25, 27	23	6	ML	ML	2L and IB, 50%D, 4 large DB.	P	C
120	Abies balsamea	39		6	M	M	top leans because suppressed, 10% dieback	P	C
121	Abies balsamea	42		6	MH	H	15% of canopy is browning	P	C
122	Abies balsamea	51		7	H	H		P	C
123	skipped								
124	Picea omorika	23		5	H	H		RC	C
125	Picea omorika	~30		6	H	H		P	C
126	Betula papyrifera	29, 30, 42	32	12	MH	M	ML, mature tree but not declining yet.	P	C

Trees less than 15cmØ caliper, and large shrubs may exist on the site. It is the contractors responsibility to determine the extent of possible removals by field review prior to submission of quotations for removals work.

TREE INVENTORY LEGEND

Biological Health
H (High) - No apparent diseases or symptoms, moderate to high vigour.
M (Medium) - Minor diseases and/or symptoms, moderate vigour.
L (Low) - Major disease and/or symptoms, poor vigour.

Structural Condition
H (High) - No defects, well-developed crown.
M (Medium) - Minor structural defects.
L (Low) - Major structural defects.

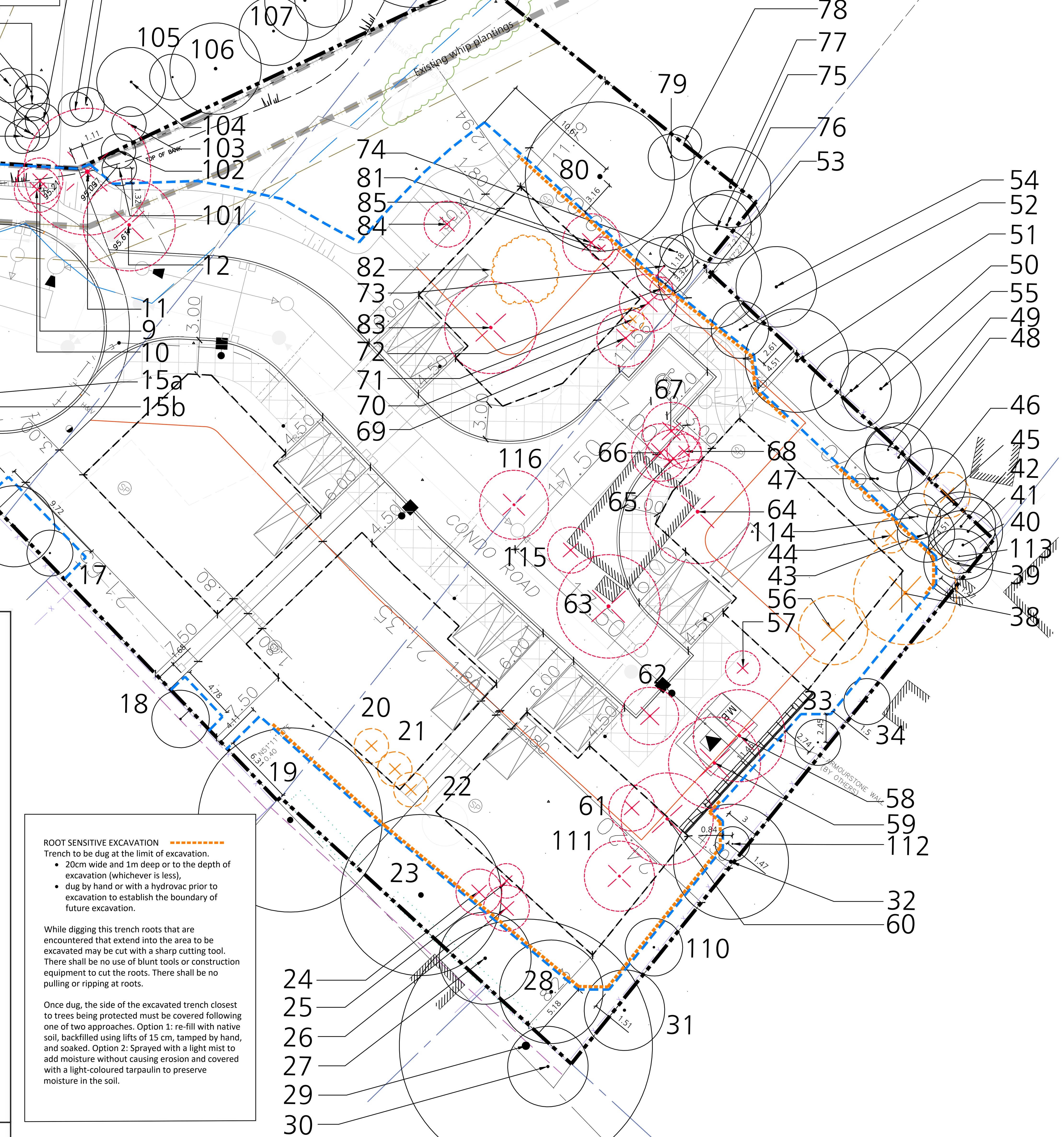
Recommended Action
P - Preserve
R - Remove for Poor Condition
RC - Remove for Construction
R* - Remove with Neighbours Approval
R** - Remove with Town's Approval
I - Preserved but Injured

Comments

B	Borer
BF	Backfilled
CS	Compacted soil
DB	Dead branches
G	Girdling
HA	Hazard
IB	Included bark
_° LS	Lean showing direction (i.e. LS=lean south)
2L	2 leaders or codominant stems
MB	Multibranched node
MS/ML	Multistem
PL	Pruned limbs
SU	Supressed crown
TB	Torn/broken branch
TD	Trunk damage
TH	Top heavy
UB	Unbalanced crown (N,S,E,W indicates weighted side of crown)
V	Vine growing in tree
WB	Witches broom growth
WP	Woodpecker damage
WS	Watersprouts
ZZ	Zigzag trunk
_%D	X% crown is dead

NOTES:

No tree or vegetation removals are to occur anywhere on the site during the migratory bird breeding season between April 1 to October 31. If vegetation removals must occur within this timing window the site must be inspected by a qualified biologist within 48 hours of the beginning of removals in a search for nests. Any identified nesting birds are to be left alone with a buffer as stated in the EIS.



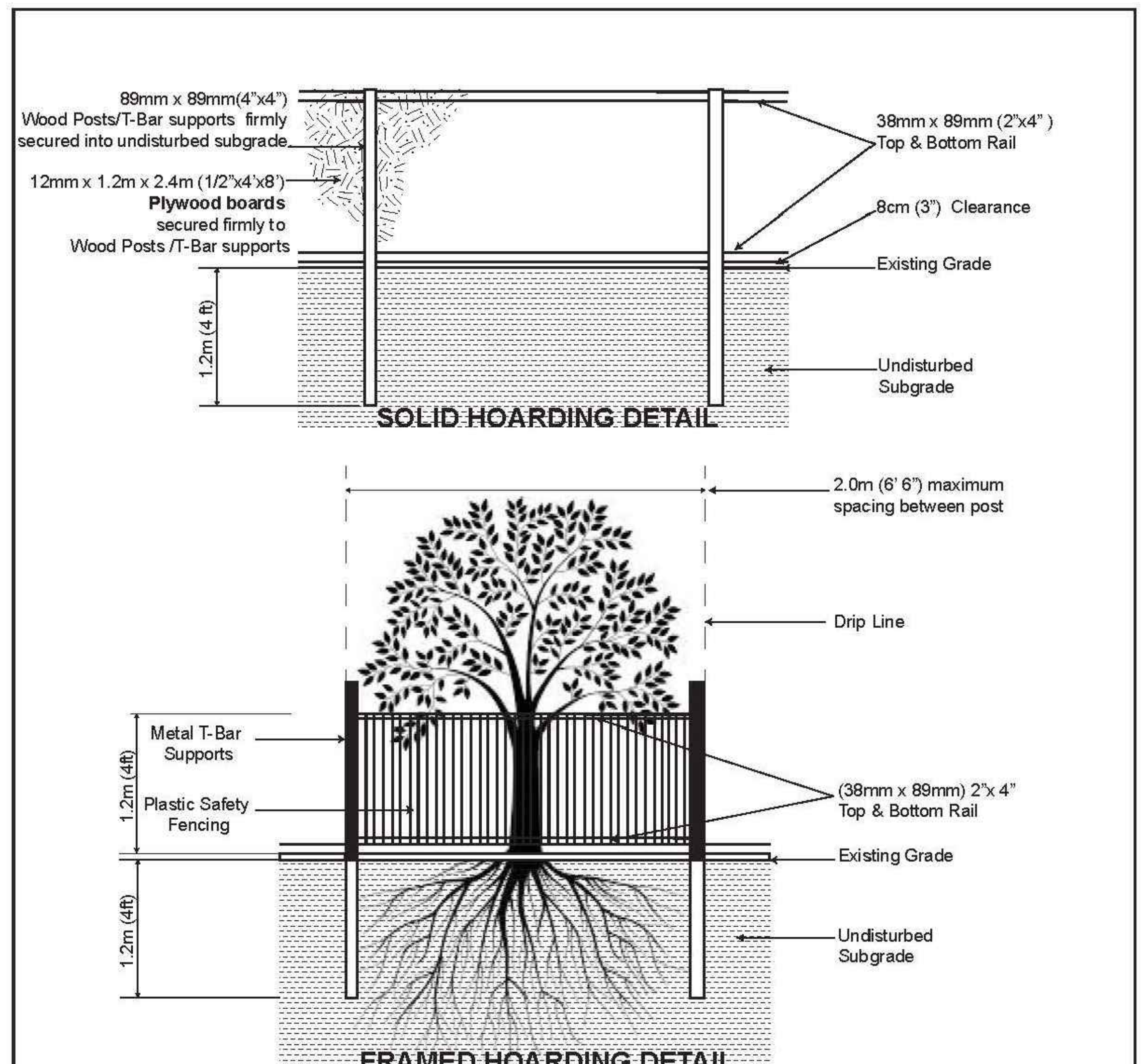
ROOT SENSITIVE EXCAVATION

Trench to be dug at the limit of excavation.

- 20cm wide and 1m deep or to the depth of excavation (whichever is less),
- dug by hand or with a hydrovac prior to excavation to establish the boundary of future excavation.

While digging this trench roots that are encountered that extend into the area to be excavated may be cut with a sharp cutting tool. There shall be no use of blunt tools or construction equipment to cut the roots. There shall be no pulling or ripping at roots.

Once dug, the side of the excavated trench closest to trees being protected must be covered following one of two approaches. Option 1: re-fill with native soil, backfilled using lifts of 15 cm, tamped by hand, and soaked. Option 2: Sprayed with a light mist to add moisture without causing erosion and covered with a light-coloured tarpaulin to preserve moisture in the soil.



NOTES:
1. Hoarding details to be determined following initial site inspection.
2. Private tree hoarding to be approved by Development & Design ; City tree hoarding to be approved by Community Services Dept.
3. Hoarding must be supplied, installed and maintained by the applicant throughout all phases of construction. **Inspection must be conducted by the Development and Design Division prior to removing any/all private hoarding.**
4. Do not allow water to collect and pond behind or within hoarding.
5. **T-bar supports are acceptable alternative to 4x4 posts. U-shaped metal supports will not be accepted.**
6. **Plywood** must be utilized for 'solid' hoarding. OSB/Chipboard will not be accepted for solid hoarding. Plywood sheets must be installed on "construction" side of frame.
7. Applicant is responsible to ensure utility locates are completed within city boulevard prior to installing framed hoarding.

TREE PRESERVATION HOARDING

SCALE : N.T.S DATE : June 2017

MISSISSAUGA

TREE INVENTORY PLAN
NTS

TREE INVENTORY PLAN

1:250

TREE PROTECTION RECOMMENDATIONS:

- Install hoarding for subsequent municipal review/approval.
- Hoarding may be moved temporarily to provide access for tree removal only. These trees should be felled away from protected areas to avoid pulling and breaking of roots of trees to remain.
- Pruning, if required, should be done prior to construction and in accordance with current arboricultural practices.
- Storage of any materials, fill, vehicles/equipment, and disposal of liquids is not permitted within 1m of protected areas.
- Excavation in close proximity to protected areas are to be undertaken with a certified arborist present.
- Roots encountered due to excavation are to be cut with a clean sharp blade. Tearing and ripping of roots is not permitted.
- Hydrovacing is recommended as the preferred method for excavation. within 1m of protected areas.
- Exposed roots are to be covered immediately with mulch or topsoil and watered thoroughly. A light coloured tarpaulin may also be used to prevent root desiccation.
- Deep root fertilize (3:1:1) following backfilling.
- Trees should be re-assessed periodically in order to maintain an up to date understanding of health and structure.

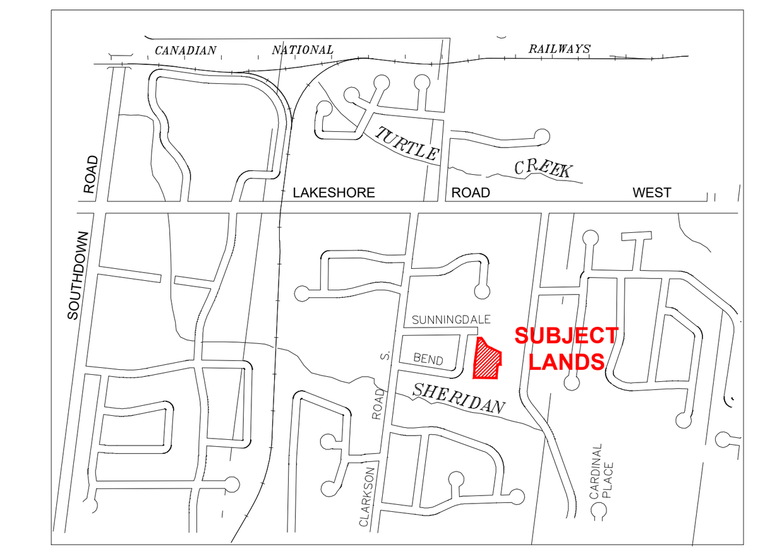
LIMITING CONDITIONS:

This tree inventory was derived from data gathered on the site using accepted arboricultural practices. This includes a visual examination of all above ground parts of the tree for structural defects and signs of health and vigour. All examination took place from the ground plane and no trees were cored, probed or climbed. There was also no detailed inspection of the root crown where excavation would have been required.

This inventory describes the health, structural stability and identifies potential hazards of the trees to a reasonable extent. Where dead branches or other are identified in the notes it is the owners responsibility to take action. This inventory does not provide or imply a guarantee that these trees or branches will remain standing intact. The stability of any tree or branches of a tree cannot be predicted with absolute certainty under all circumstances.

There is, likewise, no guarantee of survival for those trees to be preserved during construction but which are subject to injury. Tree preservation guidelines that are provided in this report are generally suitable for the tree as determined by the visual assessment. However, there is no guarantee that these guidelines will be followed throughout construction unless an arborist is retained for complete supervision of the site at all times. Even with complete supervision, roots in an urban environment are unpredictable. Guidelines, that suppose an even distribution of roots may not be effective in cases where roots have clustered in small areas.

The assessment in this inventory is valid only at the time of inspection.



KEY PLAN

LEGEND

- Tree protection - Framed Hoarding or Fast Fence Permittable if Affixed with T-bar
- Trench for Root Sensitive Excavation
- Building Envelope
- Existing tree to be preserved
- Dangerous Tree to be Removed
- Existing tree to be removed for road/servicing construction

CERTIFIED ARBORIST ISA
Jon Woodside
ISA Certified Arborist
ON-1439A
Baker Turner Inc.

REVISIONS

DATE	DESCRIPTION
18 Jan 2024	Re-Issued for Submission
10 Oct 2023	Re-Issued for Submission
13 June 2023	Re-Issued for Submission
16 Feb 2023	Re-Issued for Submission
04 Aug 2021	Re-Issued for Submission
14 July 2021	Issued for Submission
12 Nov 2020	Issued for Coordination and Review

NOTE: Contractor is to check and verify all dimensions and conditions on the project, and is to immediately report any discrepancies to the landscape architect before proceeding with the work.

ONTARIO ASSOCIATION OF LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS MICHAEL THISTLE MEMBER OALA

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Project Title

Weldan Properties Inc

1667 Sunningdale Bend
Part of Lots 8, 9, & 10
City of Mississauga, ON

TREE INVENTORY PLAN

Date	Issued
AUGUST 2019	
Job Number	Drawn By
BTI-1474	SM
Scale	Checked By
As shown	MT
Sheet Number	File Number
TS.1 of 1	FILE NO.