

New Tree No.	Tree No.	Species	DBH (cm)	Combined DBH	Measure to Drip Line diameter (m)	Biological Health	Structural Condition	Recommended Action	Comments	Location Designation
1	1	Pinus nigra	44		8	ML	M	RC	Tree removed since original survey	S
2	2	Pinus nigra	33		8	ML	M	RC	50% dead	S
3	3	Picea pungens	49		6	M	M	RC	15"LS, leaking sap	S
4	4	Pinus nigra	40.3		8	M	M	RC	BF, girdling wire at base, ~10 BB	S
5	5	Fraxinus pennsylvanica	n/a		n/a	D	D	R	EAB, Dead	S
6	6	Fraxinus pennsylvanica	n/a		n/a	D	D	R	EAB, Dead	S
7	7	Picea glauca	n/a		n/a	D	D	R	Fallen, Dead	S
8	8	Ulmus pumila	~65		12	ML	ML	RC	Multiple med. DBs, wetwood, multiple BB (~10)	S
9	9	Malus spp.	27.7		7	L	L	R	50% TD (rot, large wound), MB, falling trunk leaving whole canopy mostly dead	S
10	10	Ulmus laevis	25.9		7	ML	ML	RC	TB, DB (med), multiple DBs (~8)	S
11	11	Ulmus laevis	38.9		10	ML	ML	RC	TB, DB (med), multiple small-medium BB	S
12	12	Fraxinus pennsylvanica	35		7	D	D	R	DEAD	S
13	13	Pinus nigra	44		8	D	D	R	DEAD	S
14	14	Fraxinus pennsylvanica	18		6	D	D	R	DEAD	S
15	15	Picea glauca	12, 15	16.4	5	H	MH	RC	Tree removed since original survey	S
16	16	Ulmus pumila	26.3, 23.8	22.4	7	M	M	RC	2 Leaders, IB, 20% TD, wound at base, ~15 DB (small)	S
17	17	Morus alba	20.5, 17.2	19.4	6.5	M	M	RC	UB (SE), 2 Leaders, IB with wetwood, 10% TD, wounds at base x2	S
18	18	Juniperus virginiana	24		3	MH	ML	RC	dead tips, supports #7	S
19	19	Thuja occidentalis	18, 17	18.7	5	M	M	RC	2L, 5"LS	S
20	20	Ulmus pumila	58		16	M	M	RC	~15 small to med. DBs	S
21	21	Morus alba 'Pendula'	24.5		3	M	ML	RC	TD 50% (large & small wounds), mass wounds at main union	S
22	22	Morus alba (reverted)	33		8	M	ML	RC	3 Leaders, IB, MB, PL with wetwood, massive wounds at old graft	S
23	23	Malus spp.	39.8, 41.5	28.5	10	L	L	R	2 large holes, 50% dead canopy from whole limbs, (hazard)	S

24	24	Malus spp.	19.1		3	M	ML	RC	MB, 10"LS, 10% TD, backfilled MB, erosion around roots, small wounds from DBs, unbalanced crown (s)	S
25	25	Acer ginnala	28.3		7	M	M	R**	10" lean (s), 2L	C
26	26	Baeagnus angustifolia	8,14.8	15.1	4	M	M	R**	Tree removed since original survey	C
27	27	Baeagnus angustifolia	18		6	M	ML	n/a	5+ pruned limbs, watersprouts, 20" Lean (E)	C
28	28	Baeagnus angustifolia	23		6	M	ML	R**	45" (s), leans on fence	C
29	29	Baeagnus angustifolia	22		6	M	L	R**	Tree removed since original survey	C
30	30	Baeagnus angustifolia	13.5		5	M	M	n/a	Tree removed since original survey	C
31	31	Baeagnus angustifolia	18		7	ML	L	n/a	Heavy prune up trunk, 2PL, WS, 10"Lean(S)	C
32	32	Baeagnus angustifolia	21		4	M	ML	R**	Heavy prune up trunk, 2PL	C
33	33	Baeagnus angustifolia	18		3	M	ML	R**	20% TD, backfilled, UB(S)	C
34	34	Acer ginnala	22		7	M	M	R**	Tree removed since original survey	C
35	35	Baeagnus angustifolia	10		3	ML	ML	n/a	2PL, heavy prune up trunk, 10"Lean(E), WS	C
36	36	Baeagnus angustifolia	23.8		5	M	ML	R**	Tree removed since original survey	C
37	37	Baeagnus angustifolia	12		6	ML	L	n/a	Curve to 90"Lean(e), 2 PL, heavy prune up trunk, BF	C
38	38	Baeagnus angustifolia	23.4		5	M	ML	R**	30"Lean (SE), heavy prune up trunk, BF	C
39	39	Baeagnus angustifolia	17.9		5	M	ML	R**	Heavy prune up trunk, 30%TD at base	C
40	40	Baeagnus angustifolia	15.9		4	M	ML	R**	VS, 2PL, 45" Lean (S), heavy prune up trunk, BF	C
41	41	Baeagnus angustifolia	21.8		7	M	ML	R**	5 pruned limbs/branches, 1 dead branch with IB wound, 20" (s), watersprouts	C
42	42	Baeagnus angustifolia	18, 20.9	19.7	8	M	ML	R**	DEAD	C
43	43	Fraxinus pennsylvanica	n/a		n/a	D	D	R**	2L, DB (small)	C
44	270.5	Ulmus pumila	11, 10	14.5	5	M	M	RC	2L, DB (small)	S
45	271	Ulmus pumila	15		6	M	M	RC	20" (E), DB (small)	S
46	272	Ulmus pumila	13.9		3	M	M	RC	10"Lean (N)	S
47	273	Ulmus pumila	19.5		6	M	M	RC	UB(E), DB (small)	S
48	274	Ulmus pumila	18.5		6	M	M	RC	DB (small), wound at base, crack at base, multiple wounds 1m ht.	S
49	275	Acer negundo	21, 26, 13	24.5	10	M	ML	RC	MB, growing through fence, vine, IB wound from fence top rail	S
50		Fraxinus pennsylvanica	15, 12, 12	18.7	4	D	D	R		S
51		Juglans nigra	11.1		3	H	MH	RC	V	S
52		Fraxinus pennsylvanica	11		2	D	D	R		S
53		Ulmus pumila	13.1		3	M	M	RC	10% TD at base, crack to 0.5m ht.	S
54		Ulmus pumila	14		3	M	M	RC	10% TD at base, EB (med. sized), V	S
55		Fraxinus pennsylvanica	14.1		3	L	L	R	2 Leaders	S
56	276	Acer negundo	22.5		7	M	M	RC	L20" (SE) to house, 2L, small DBs	S
57		Juglans nigra	12.4		2	H	H	RC		S
58		Malus spp.	13.8		4	M	ML	RC	45" Lean (N), BF	S

TREE INVENTORY LEGEND

Biological Health

H (High Quality) - Vigorous growth and desirable urban tree species with no apparent symptoms of disease or pests.
MH (Medium-High Quality) - Moderate growth of high quality urban species with minor symptoms of disease that are aesthetic only and have less than 5% dieback.
M (Medium Quality) - Moderate growth of any species with minor dieback of less than 15% of canopy and/or minor symptoms of disease or pests.
ML (Medium-Low Quality) - Low vigour, with dieback of 15% - 50% of canopy and/or major symptoms of disease or pests.
L (Low Quality) - More than 50% of the canopy is dead.

Structural Condition

H (High Quality) - No apparent defects to root crown, trunk, leader, or major limbs.
MH (Medium-High Quality) - No significant defects to root crown or trunk and minor defects to canopy including limbs.
M (Medium Quality) - Minor defects to important elements (root crown, trunk, leader, and main branch union or major limbs).
ML (Medium-Low Quality) - Major defects that suggest risk of declining to low quality within 2-10 years.
L (Low Quality) - Major defects that have an immediate risk of failure.

Recommended Action

P - Preserve
R - Remove for poor condition
RC - Remove for Construction
R* - Remove with Neighbours Approval
R** - Remove with Town's Approval
T - Transplant

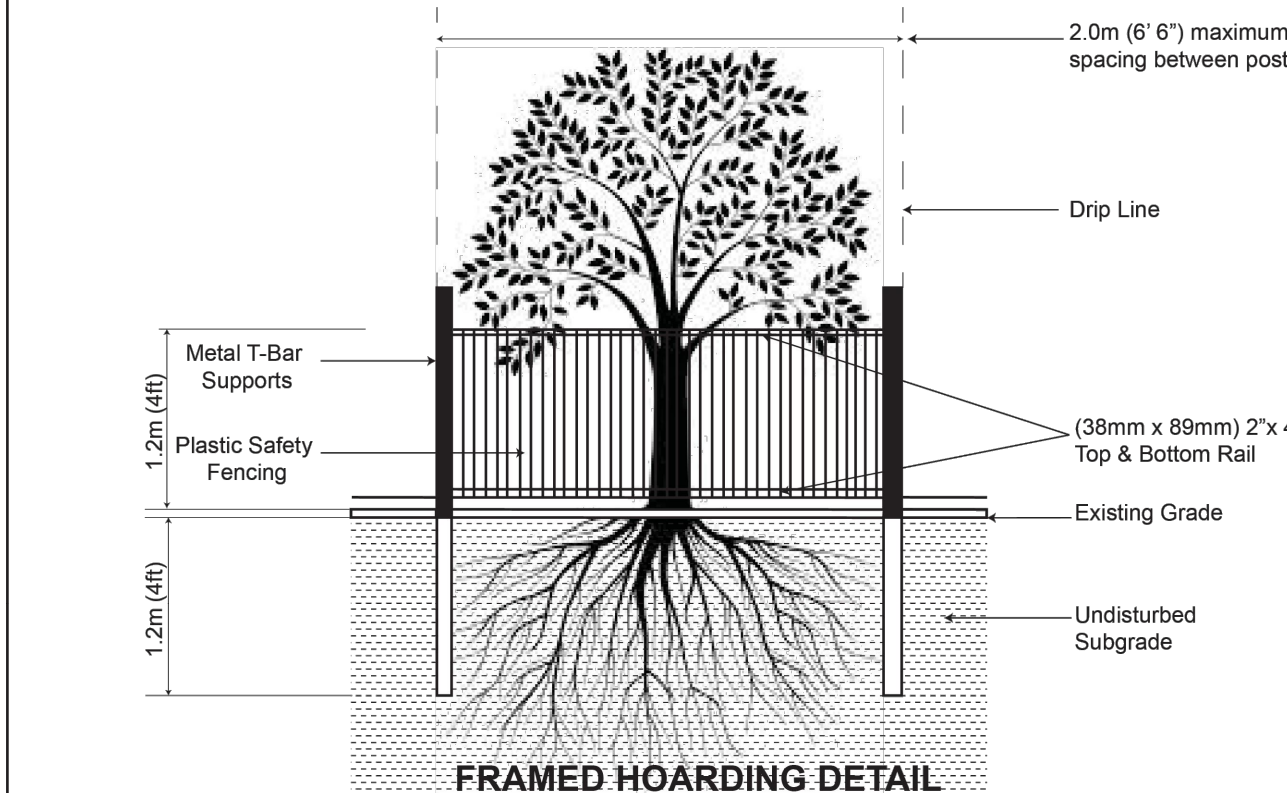
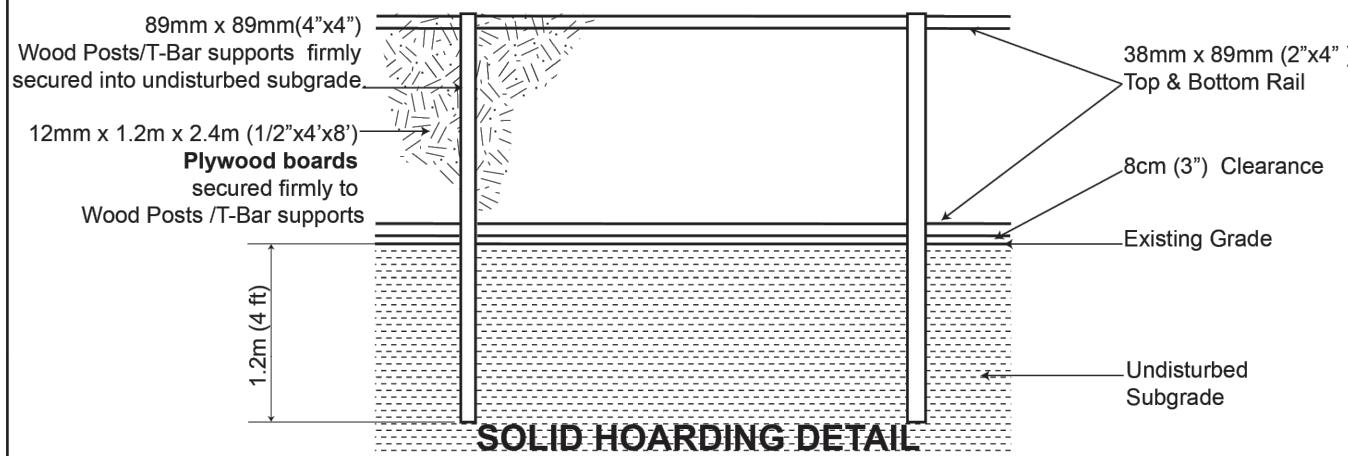
Comments

B Borer
BB Broken or hanging branches
BF Backfilled
CS Compacted soil
DB Dead branches
FFB Fungus Fruiting Bodies
G Girdling
HA Hazard
IB Included bark
LS Lean showing direction
L2L 2 leaders or codominant stems
V Watersprouts
WB Witches broom growth
WP Woodpecker damage
ZZ Zigzag trunk
X% X% crown is dead

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 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 is 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.
- Hydrovac 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.



NOTES:

- Hoarding details to be determined following initial site inspection.
- Private tree hoarding to be approved by Development & Design ; City tree hoarding to be approved by Community Services Dept.
- 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.
- Do not allow water to collect and pond behind or within hoarding.
- T-bar supports are acceptable alternative to 4x4 posts. U-shaped metal supports will not be accepted.
- 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.
- 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



LEGEND

- Property Line
- Tree protection-solid hoarding
- Optimal Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) (distance from trunk shown on drawing)
- Existing tree to be preserved
- Existing tree to be removed
- Existing tree to be removed Dead, girdled or dangerous.

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.

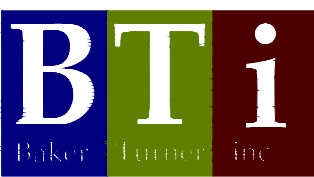
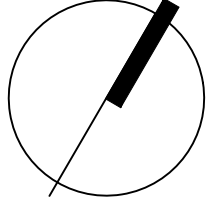


Jon Woodside
ISA Certified Arborist
ON-1439A
Baker Turner Inc.

REVISIONS

DATE	DESCRIPTION
19 Jun, 25	Issued for OPAZBA

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.



Landscape Architecture | Site Design

Suite 200, 2nd floor
2010 Winston Park Drive
Oakville Ontario L6H 5R7

Tel: (289) 291 7620
web: www.bakerturner.com
email: tba@bakerturner.com

Project Title

Client Name

Thorny Brae Residential
1765, 1775 Thorny Brae Place
Mississauga, ON
Tree Protection Plan

Date	Issued
January 2025	
Job Number	Drawn By
BTI-1767	DA
Scale	Checked By
1:200	JW
Sheet Number	File Number
TS.1 of 4	FILE NO.