

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.

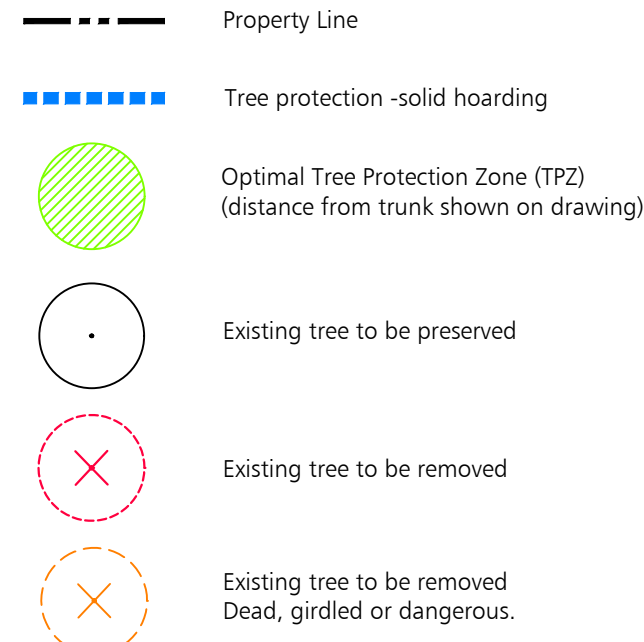
Recommended Action
P - Preserve
R - Remove for poor condition
RC - Remove for Construction
R* - Remove with Neighbours Approval
R** - Remove with Town's Approval
T - Transplant

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
(i.e. LS=lean south)
2L 2 leaders or codominant stems
MB Multistem
PL Pruned limbs
SU Supressed crown
TB Torn/broken branch
%TD Percent trunk circumference that is damaged.
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

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.

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
59	277	Fraxinus pennsylvanica	18	5	5	L	L	R	DEAD	S
60	278	Fraxinus pennsylvanica	16	4	4	L	L	R	DEAD	S
61	279	Fraxinus pennsylvanica	16	4	4	L	L	R	DEAD	S
62	86	Pinus sylvestris	28	6	6	L	L	R	DEAD	S
63	85	Pinus sylvestris	32	6	6	L	L	n/a	Tree removed since original survey	S
64	84	Pinus sylvestris	32.1	6	6	D	D	R	Dead	S
65	83	Pinus sylvestris	41	6	6	M	M	RC	DB (med)	S
66	82	Pinus sylvestris	25.9	3	3	ML	M	RC	small canopy	S
67	81	Pinus sylvestris	21.8	3	3	ML	M	RC	small canopy	S
68	80	Pinus sylvestris	42.5	6	6	M	M	RC	DB (small)	S
69	79	Pinus sylvestris	34.8	5	5	M	M	RC	DB (small)	S
70	78	Pinus sylvestris	30.5	5	5	M	M	RC	DB (small)	S
71	77	Pinus sylvestris	28.5	5	5	M	M	RC	BF, top 50% canopy ok	S
72	76	Ulmus americana	15	8	8	ML	ML	n/a	Tree removed since original survey	S
73	75	Pinus sylvestris	22	4	4	L	L	n/a	Tree removed since original survey	S
74	74	Pinus sylvestris	28	6	6	L	L	n/a	Tree removed since original survey	S
75	73	Pinus sylvestris	30	6	6	L	L	n/a	Tree removed since original survey	S
76	44	Ulmus laevis	15,18,2,24	27.4	12	L	L	R	DEAD, falling	S
77	45	Ulmus laevis	17,20,29,33	31.5	13	L	L	R	DEAD, falling	S
78	280	Juglans nigra	11.7	5	5	H	H	RC	vine, 20% canopy ok	S
79		Fraxinus pennsylvanica	14.2	2.5	2.5	L	L	R	vine, 20% canopy ok	S
80		Juglans nigra	12.9	4	4	H	H	RC		S
81	281	Juglans nigra	16.8, 13.7	17.5	7	H	H	RC	2L	S
82	46	Ulmus laevis	17	6	6	ML	ML	R	DEAD	S
83	282	Ulmus pumila	11	4	4	ML	M	R	Tree removed since original survey	S
84	47	Ulmus laevis	15	6	6	ML	ML	R	DEAD	S
85		Ulmus laevis	16	6	6	ML	ML	R	DEAD	S
86		Acer negundo	12.8	5	5	M	M	RC	Heavy vine	S
87		Thuja occidentalis	24.4, 22.1, 24.5, 12	28.8	6	M	M	RC	3L, DB (small), lean to 10° (68 tag)	S
88		Thuja occidentalis	21.3, 14.9, 10.5, 14, 14.7, 18.2	30.6	6	M	M	RC	Lean up to 20° all directions, concrete block btwn trunk (067 tag)	S
89		Thuja occidentalis	11.9, 21.1, 18.3, 17, 10.5, 10	29.8	6	M	M	RC	lBbtwn two trunks, lean up to 45° (066 tag)	S
90		Thuja occidentalis	23.1, 21.9, 16.9, 13.4	27.4	6	M	M	RC	Lean up to 20° all directions	S
91		Thuja occidentalis	18.2	2.5	2.5	L	ML	R	75% Dead canopy, 25% TD canopy at base (tag 160)	S
92		Pinus nigra	44.5	6	6	M	M	RC	DB (small), dead tips, (69 tag)	S
93		Picea pungens	33	7	7	M	MH	RC	UB (S), twig dieback 40%	S
94		Picea pungens	33.6	7	7	M	MH	RC	UB (NW), twig dieback 40%	S
95		Picea pungens	41.6	7	7	M	MH	RC	UB (E)	S
96		Ulmus laevis	21	4	4	ML	M	RC		S
97		Ulmus laevis	13, 13	16.1	6	ML	M	RC	Dutch Elm Disease	S
98		Ulmus laevis	14	5	5	D	D	R	DEAD	S
99		Populus nigra	19	4	4	D	D	R	DEAD	S
100		Tilia cordata	12	4	4	D	D	R	DEAD, fallen	S
101		Populus nigra	10.5	3	3	H	H	RC		S
102		Populus tremuloides	25.2	5	5	H	H	RC		S
103		Populus tremuloides	16, 10	16.1	5	D	D	R	DEAD	S
104		Pinus sylvestris	20.5	6	6	M	M	RC	TB sup, MB	S
105		Pinus sylvestris	28.4	6	6	MH	MH	RC		S
106		Ulmus americana	15	3	3	M	M	RC		S
107		Juglans nigra	18.3	7	7	H	H	RC		S
108		Ulmus laevis	14.5	4	4	D	D	R	Fallen, DEAD	S
109		Ulmus laevis	20	6	6	D	D	R	DEAD	S
110		Salix nigra	19, 11, 12, 13, 10	25.5	6	M	M	RC	lean up to 60°	S
111		Fraxinus pennsylvanica	16, 17	18.2	7	D	D	R	DEAD	S
112		Acer platanoides	31.9	6	6	MH	M	P	MB	C
113		Acer platanoides	23	6	6	MH	M	R**	MB	C
114		Acer platanoides	25.7	6	6	MH	MH	R**		C
115		Acer platanoides	21.4	5	5	M	M	R**	Crossing branches, crack, MB	C
116		Acer platanoides	18.3	5	5	M	M	R**	BF	C
117		Acer platanoides	16.4	4	4	M	M	R**	Crack 1.5m+2.5m	C

LEGEND



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.

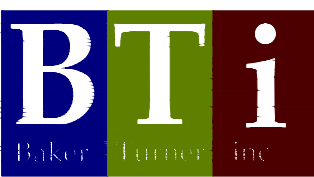
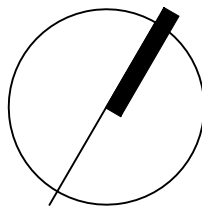
The assessment in this inventory is valid only at the time of inspection.



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

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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.2 of 4	FILE NO.