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 x 2	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°L(S), 10% TD, Backfilled	S
25	25	Acer ginalla	28.3		7	M	M	R**	MB, erosion around roots, small wounds from DBs, unbalanced crown (s)	C
26	26	Elaeagnus angustifolia	8, 14.8	15.1	4	M	M	R**	10° lean (s), 2L	C
27	27	Elaeagnus angustifolia	18		6	M	ML	n/a	Tree removed since original survey	C
28	28	Elaeagnus angustifolia	23		6	M	ML	R**	5+ pruned limbs, watersprouts, 20° Lean (E)	C
29	29	Elaeagnus angustifolia	22		6	M	L	R**	45°L (s), leans on fence	C
30	30	Elaeagnus angustifolia	13.5		5	M	M	n/a	Tree removed since original survey	C
31	31	Elaeagnus angustifolia	18		7	ML	L	n/a	Tree removed since original survey	C
32	32	Elaeagnus angustifolia	21		4	M	ML	R**	Heavy prune up trunk, 2PL, WS, 10°Lean(S)	C
33	33	Elaeagnus angustifolia	18		3	M	ML	R**	Heavy prune up trunk, 2PL	C
34	34	Acer ginalla	22		7	M	M	R**	20% TD, backfilled, UB(S)	C
35	35	Elaeagnus angustifolia	10		3	ML	ML	n/a	Tree removed since original survey	C
36	36	Elaeagnus angustifolia	23.8		5	M	ML	R**	2PL, heavy prune up trunk, 10°Lean(E), WS	C
37	37	Elaeagnus angustifolia	12		6	ML	L	n/a	Tree removed since original survey	C
38	38	Elaeagnus angustifolia	23.4		5	M	ML	R**	Curve to 90°Lean(e), 2 PL, heavy prune up trunk, BF	C
39	39	Elaeagnus angustifolia	17.9		5	M	ML	R**	30°Lean (SE), heavy prune up trunk, BF	C
40	40	Elaeagnus angustifolia	15.9		4	M	ML	R**	Heavy prune up trunk, 30% TD at base	C
41	41	Elaeagnus angustifolia	21.8		7	M	ML	R**	WS, 2PL, 45° Lean (S), heavy prune up trunk, BF	C
42	42	Elaeagnus angustifolia	18, 20.9	19.7	8	M	ML	R**	5 pruned limbs/branches, 1 dead branch with IB wound, 20°L (S), watersprouts	C
43	43	Fraxinus pennsylvanica	n/a		n/a	D	D	R**	DEAD	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°L(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, multipe 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	19.7	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, BB (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.

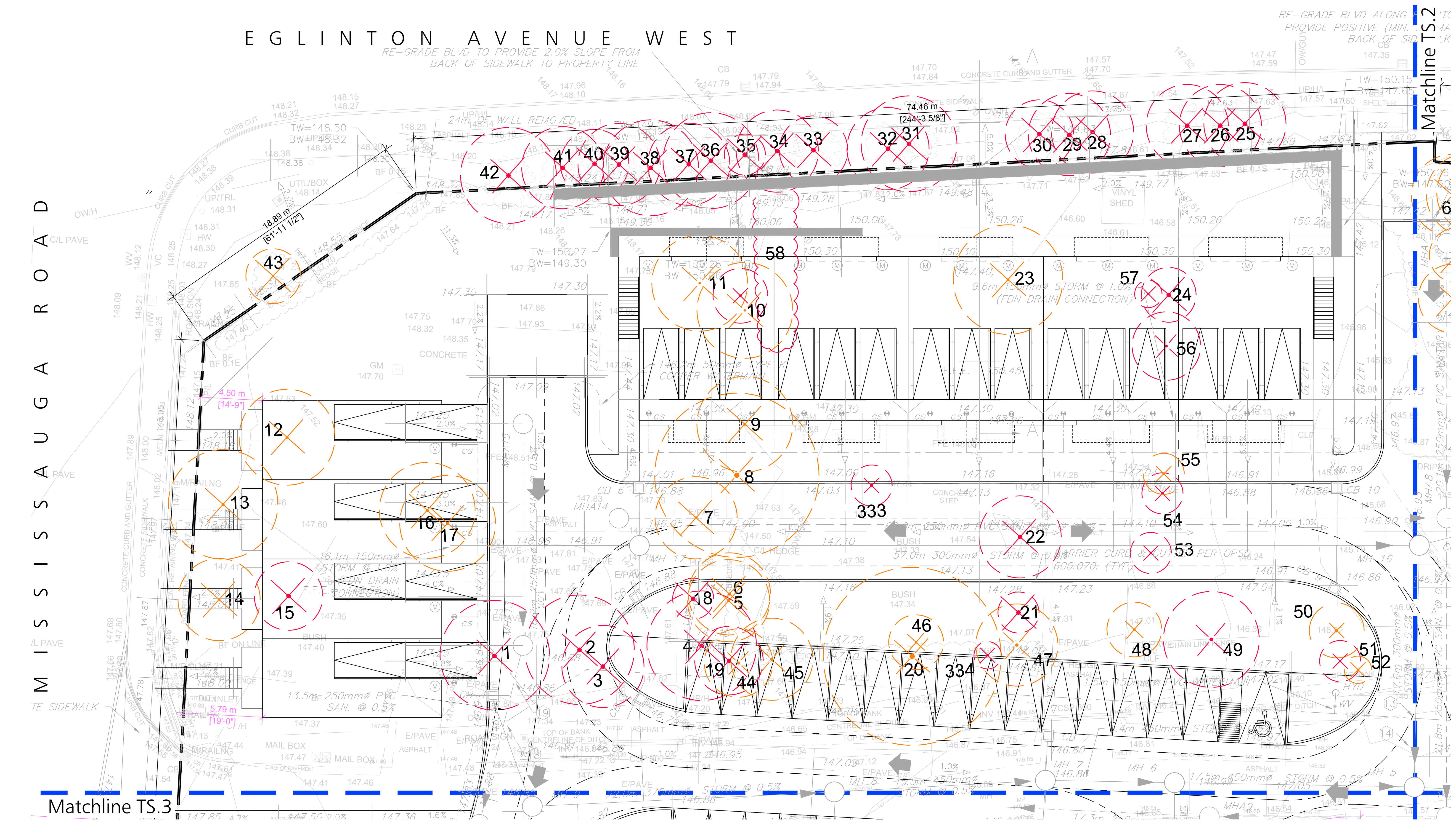
Recommended Action

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

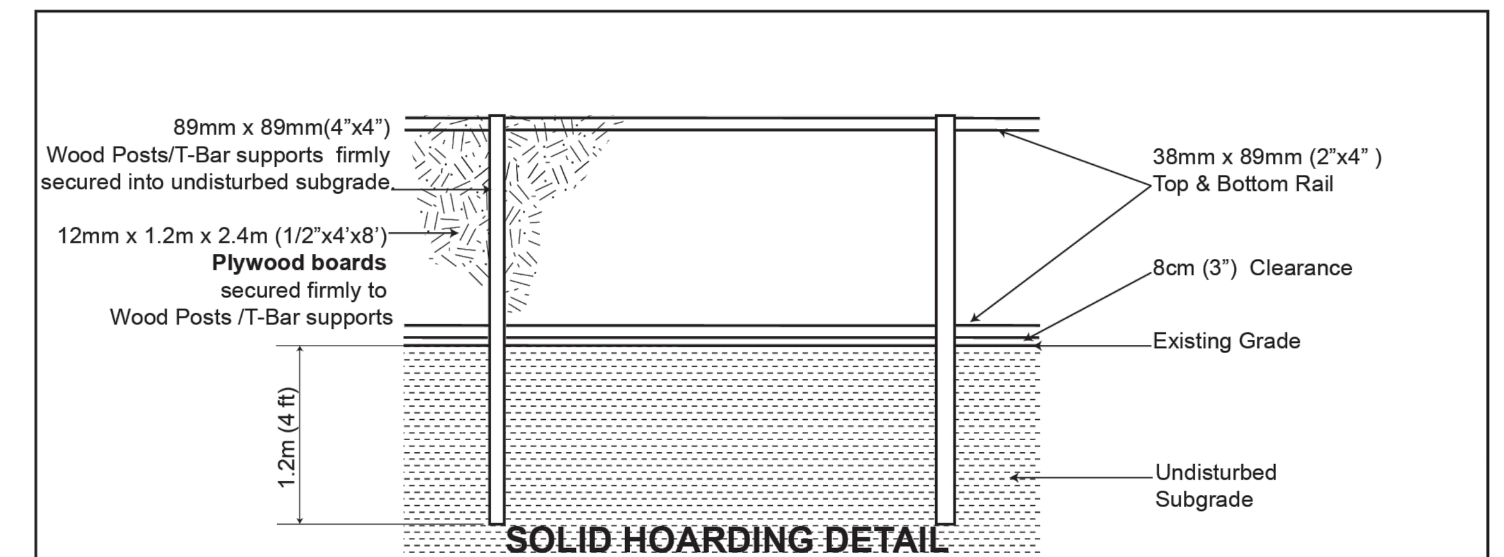
Trees less than 15cmØ caliper, and large shrubs may exist on the site. It is the contractors responsibility to determine the extent of possible removals by field review prior to submission of quotations for removals work.

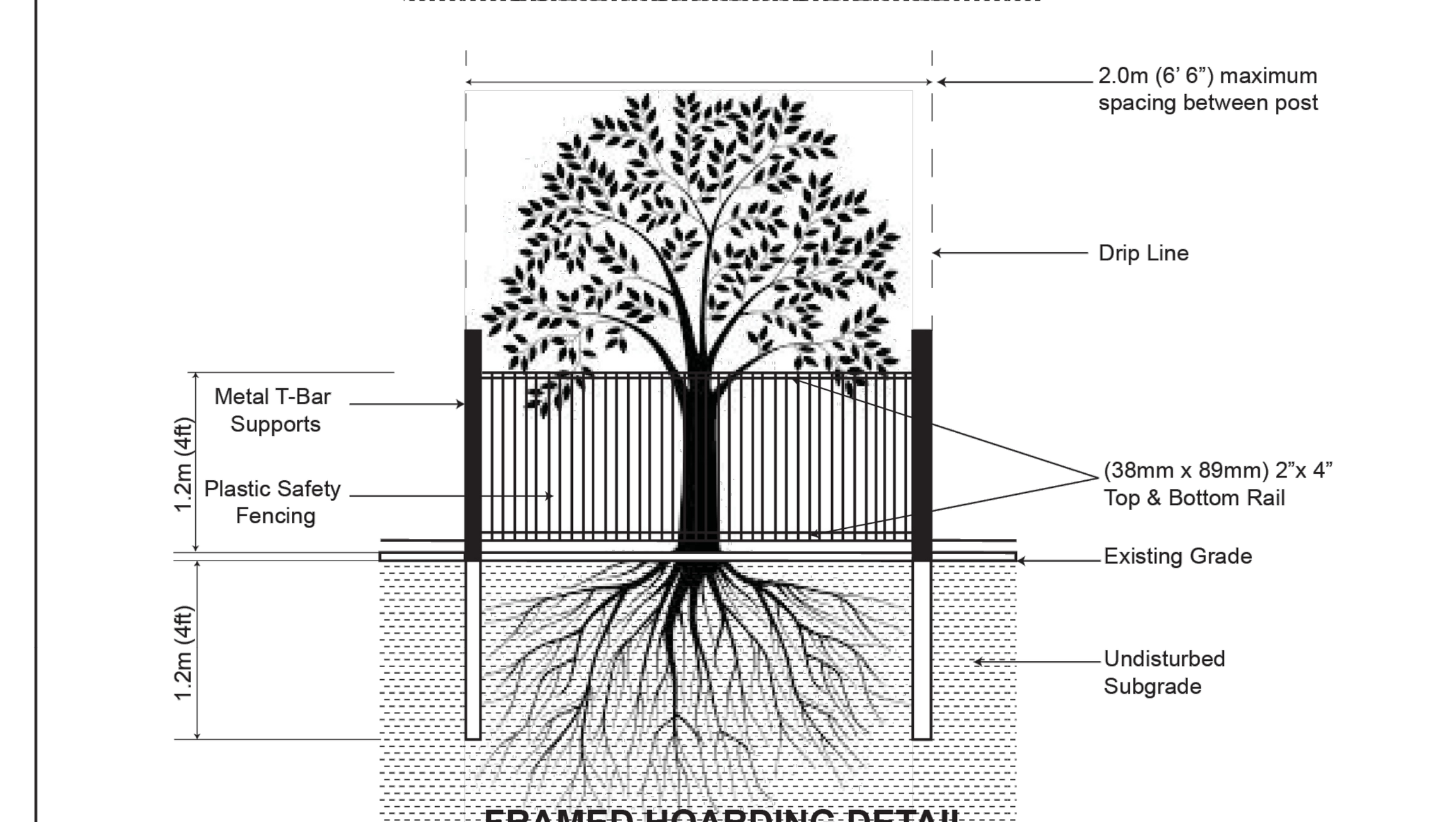


TREE PROTECTION PLAN
1:200

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.





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

MISSISSAUGA

SCALE : N.T.S DATE : June 2017

TREE PROTECTION HOARDING

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.
- 1.5m High Black Vinyl Chain Link Fence as per City of Mississauga standard detail

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.

CERTIFIED ARBORIST ISA

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

REVISIONS

DATE	DESCRIPTION
15 Oct, 25	Issued of OPA/ ZBA Re-submission
19 Jun, 25	Issued for SPA

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.

BTi Baker Turner inc
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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.