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ARBORIST REPORT AND TREE PRESERVATION PLAN

580 Hazelhurst Road, Mississauga, Ontario

Project No.: 25-1071
Prepared for: York1 Environmental Waste Solutions Ltd.
Date: November 12, 2025

Report Version: 01

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November 12, 2025

Attention: Davin McCully, RPP, Manager, Planning and Project Management
Sent via email: davin@armstrongplanning.ca

SUBJECT: ARBORIST REPORT AND TREE PRESERVATION PLAN, 580 HAZELHURST ROAD, MISSISSAUGA, ONTARIO

EnVision Consultants Ltd. is pleased to present the enclosed Arborist Report and Tree Preservation Plan for 580 Hazelhurst Road in Mississauga, Ontario. A tree inventory was completed to characterize the trees at the above-noted address and the information gleaned from the inventory is included in this Arborist Report. Based on the information obtained through the inventory, a Tree Preservation Plan is included to ensure adequate protection of the trees within the vicinity of the proposed development area.

We thank you for utilizing EnVision Consultants Ltd. for this assignment. If there are any questions regarding the enclosed report, please do not hesitate to contact us.

Yours sincerely,

Alex Stettler, H.B.Sc., PMP, CAN-CISEC
Senior Project Manager - Ecology
astettler@envisionconsultants.ca

QUALITY MANAGEMENT

ISSUE	FIRST ISSUE	REVISION 1	REVISION 2
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PROJECT REFERENCE	Arborist Report and Tree Preservation Plan, 580 Hazelhurst Road, Mississauga, Ontario	Arborist Report and Tree Preservation Plan, 580 Hazelhurst Road, Mississauga, Ontario	
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REMARKS	Draft Report	Final	
PREPARED BY	Joseph Mentlik	Joseph Mentlik	
SIGNATURE	DRAFT		
REVIEWED BY	Alex Stettler	Alex Stettler	
SIGNATURE	DRAFT		
DATE	October 30, 2025	November 12, 2025	

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GLOSSARY

TERM	DEFINITION
cm	centimeter(s)
DBH	diameter at breast height (in cm)
END	Endangered (referring to Species at Risk)
ESA	Endangered Species Act
ha	hectare(s)
ISA	International Society of Arboriculture
km	kilometre(s)
m	metre(s)
mm	millimetre(s)
masl	metres above sea level
MECP	Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Parks
MNRF	Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry
PPS	Provincial Policy Statement
RPF	Registered Professional Forester
SAR	Species at Risk
THR	Threatened (referring to Species at Risk)
TPP	Tree Preservation Plan
TPZ	Tree Protection Zone

1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

EnVision Consultants Ltd. was retained by York1 Environmental Waste Solutions Ltd. to complete an Arborist Report and Tree Preservation Plan to support the proposed recyclable materials/waste processing facility redevelopment located at 580 Hazelhurst Road, Mississauga, Ontario.

The Site is bounded by Hazelhurst Road to the east and industrial lots to the northeast and southwest in the City of Mississauga. The Site consists of an industrial lot with one abandoned building in the eastern corner. The Site is rectangular in shape, comprising of an area of approximately 1.27 ha (3.13 acres). The Site lacks mapped natural heritage features; however, adjacent to the Site, a woodland feature abuts the southwest boundary.

The proposed redevelopment comprises of a waste processing and recycling facility including a processing area, a new prefabricated building along with the associated truck court and parking areas. The existing building within the Site will be retained.

This report includes information on the condition of existing trees, details of potential impacts to trees within or close to the proposed area of disturbance, and recommendations for tree protection measures in accordance with regulatory requirements.

Based on the tree inventory, EnVision presents the following findings:

- A total of 43 trees were inventoried within the Work Area and 6 m surrounding the limit of disturbance (or Work Area) with 10 species identified, identified on Figure 1.
- Of the 43 trees inventoried, 12 are proposed for removal.
- It is anticipated that five (5) trees will be injured during the proposed redevelopment, due to the encroachment of the Work Area into each tree's associated tree protection zone.
- Based on the City of Mississauga's Private Tree Protection By-law 0021-2022 and City of Mississauga's Public Tree Protection By-law 0020-2022, it was determined that a total of 16 compensation plantings are required for the proposed removal of Tree 122, 123, 124, 125, 128 and 129.
- It is anticipated that written consent will be required for the proposed removal of Tree 145, located on the shared Site boundary and/or neighbouring property. Requirements for trees on neighboring properties are to be confirmed by the City of Mississauga.

Based on these findings, the following are recommended:

- Tree protection fencing should be implemented to delineate the tree protection zones of trees to be retained within the vicinity of the Work Area, as shown on the attached Tree Preservation Plan Figure.
- An *Application to Permit the Injury or Destruction of Trees on Public and Private Property* permit and non-refundable base permit fee should be submitted to the City of Mississauga - Community Services Department - Forestry Section.
- Tree removals should occur outside of the breeding period for migratory birds and the bat active period, which are between April 1 and August 31 and May 1 and October 31, respectively. If removals are to be completed during the breeding period, a clearance nest sweep performed

by a Qualified Biologist or Ecologist would be required to avoid contravention of the *Migratory Birds Convention Act* (1994).

- Diverse native species of trees and shrubs should be planted within the Site to compensate for the canopy loss, as required by the City of Mississauga.
- General and/or specific preservation methods should be followed for all trees marked as 'retain' or 'retain with specific measures' within the tree inventory charts and Tree Preservation Plan Figure. The preservation methods should be conducted in accordance with the City of Mississauga's *Tree Preservation & Protection Standards* (2017).

2. INTRODUCTION

EnVision Consultants Ltd. (EnVision) was retained by York1 Environmental Waste Solutions Ltd. (the 'Client') to complete an Arborist Report and Tree Preservation Plan (TPP) to support the proposed recyclable materials/waste processing facility redevelopment at 580 Hazelhurst Road, Mississauga, Ontario (the 'Site').

The Site is bounded by Hazelhurst Road to the east and industrial lots to the northeast and southwest in the City of Mississauga (the 'City) (Figure 1). The Site consists of an industrial lot with an abandoned building in the eastern corner. The Site is rectangular in shape, comprising of an area of approximately 1.27 ha (3.13 acres). The Site lacks mapped natural heritage features; however, adjacent to the Site, a woodland feature abuts the southwest boundary.

To assess tree impacts, development impacts will be based on the proposed Concept Plan provided. The Site is proposed to be developed into a recyclable materials/waste processing facility. Four (4) buildings are proposed consisting of two (2) one-story buildings and two (2) scale houses which are included in the Concept Plan on Figure 2. The Concept Plan notes proposed landscaping around the perimeter of the property. Refer to the Concept Plan noted in Figure 2 for the full proposed development layout.

This work has been conducted to collect information pertaining to the trees within the Site and the surround 6 m. All trees 10 cm diameter at breast height (DBH) or greater within the Site and all trees 6 cm DBH or greater on City property were inventoried as part of this assessment. Health conditions of the trees at the time of the survey were documented as part of this tree inventory, details are included in Appendix A.

Recommendations for removal, retention, and preservation of trees have been made in accordance with the applicable by-laws and are detailed in subsequent sections of this report as well as Appendix A. The by-laws and policies applicable to the subject area are as follows:

- City of Mississauga's Private Tree Protection By-law 0021-2022;
- City of Mississauga's *Terms of Reference: Arborist Reports, Tree Inventory/Survey & Tree Preservation Plans* (2020);
- City of Mississauga *Tree Preservation & Protection Standards* (2017); and,
- City of Mississauga's Public Tree Protection By-law 0020-2022.

3. STUDY METHODOLOGY

The tree inventory was completed on September 16, 2025 to include all trees within the Site and the surrounding 6 m and all trees 6 cm DBH or greater on City property were inventoried as part of this inventory. The following information was obtained for each tree, and is included in Appendix A:

- Tree tag number (or alphanumeric label, e.g., A45, where tagging was not possible);
- Tree species (common and scientific names – genus and species);
- Tree diameter at DBH in cm;
- Tree condition (vigour, structure):
  - GOOD - dead branches less than 10%; signs of good compartmentalization on any wounds, no structural defects.
  - FAIR – 10-30% dead branches, size or occurrence of wounds present some concerns, minor structural defects.
  - POOR – more than 30% dead branches, weak compartmentalization, early leaf drop, presence of insects or disease, major structural defects.
  - DEAD – tree shows no signs of life.
- Evidence of insect or fungal infection;
- General comments including structural integrity, significant lean, etc.;
- Location of the tree, using a handheld GPS unit; and,
- A picture of the tree.

Individual trees were tagged with a numbered metal tree tag and were numbered between 119 to 162. It should be noted that tree tag 127 was not used and is not included in this report. In total, 43 trees were tagged and are included in this report. As the City's *Terms of Reference: Arborist Reports, Tree Inventory/Survey & Tree Preservation Plans* (2020), requires existing grades at the base of each tree, an Ontario Land Surveyor was present during the tree inventory and recorded the individual location for each tree included in the inventory.

Trees were located in the field using the provided topographic mapping and aerial imagery. The locations of the trees are depicted on Figure 1.

The results from the tree inventory were used to create a TPP, which identifies and details tree protection methodology. As part of this plan, the tree protection zone (TPZ) for each tree is identified based on accepted minimum distances, as specified within the City's *Tree Preservation & Protection Standards* (2017). The TPP includes details on the appropriate use of the TPZ, tree protection fencing, and general notes on best management practices.

For trees near the Work Area, 'injury' is defined as encroachment into the identified TPZ. The TPZ is defined in the City's *Tree Preservation & Protection Standards* (2017). This Arborist Report provides recommendations for appropriate treatment of trees that will be retained and protected but may suffer injury due to encroachment into their respective TPZ. The City's Private Tree Protection By-law 0021-2022, *Terms of Reference: Arborist Reports, Tree Inventory/Survey & Tree Preservation Plans* (2020), *Tree Preservation & Protection Standards* (2017) and Public Tree Protection By-law 0020-2022 were used in the preparation of this report.

4. CONTACT INFORMATION

Table 4-1: Summary of Relevant Contact Information

APPLICANT	PROJECT ARBORIST(S)	REVIEWER
Todd Parry York1 Environmental Waste Solutions Ltd 5090 Commerce Boulevard, Suite 200 Mississauga, ON, L4W 5M4 T (416) 428-3928 TParry@york1.com	Joseph Mentlik, B.Sc., M.Sc. International Society of Arboriculture (ISA) Certified Arborist ON-2932A EnVision Consultants Ltd. 6415 Northwest Drive, Unit 39-41 Mississauga, ON L4V 1X1 T (289) 682 743 jmentlik@envisionconsultants.ca Christian Buchanan-Fraser, B.Sc. M.Sc. EnVision Consultants Ltd. 435 McNeilly Road Hamilton, ON L8E 5E3 T 519-320-9015 cbuchanan@envisionconsultants.ca	City of Mississauga Urban Forestry 950 Burnhamthorpe Road West Mississauga, ON L5C 3B4 Urban.forestry@mississauga.ca

5. TREE INVENTORY

A total of 43 trees were inventoried in the field. The tree inventory included 43 individual trees within the Site or within City property abutting the Site. Tree inventory details are included in Appendix A. The species composition is provided in Table 5-1, below.

Table 5-1: Tree Species

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	NUMBER OF TREES
Norway Maple	*Acer platanoides*	2
Silver Maple	*Acer saccharinum*	6
White Ash	*Fraxinus americana*	13
American Beech	*Fagus grandifolia*	6
American Elm	*Ulmus americana*	1
Sugar Maple	*Acer saccharum*	9
Eastern Hemlock	*Tsuga canadensis*	3
Red Maple	*Acer rubrum*	1
Northern Red Oak	*Quercus rubra*	1
Glossy Buckthorn	*Frangula alnus*	1
	TOTAL	43

Observations of structure and vigour were noted in the field and the majority of trees were noted to be in good condition. A total of 23 trees were identified to be in good condition, seven (7) trees were identified to be in fair condition; eight (8) trees were identified to be in poor condition and five (5) trees were classified as dead. Details pertaining to the tree numbers and status of the tree (whether being retained or removed) are included in Table 5-2 below:

Table 5-2: Trees with One or More Criteria in Poor Condition

CRITERIA	TREE NUMBER	STATUS
Trees with one or two of the criteria in poor condition	120, 134, 143, 148, 149, 153, 154	Retain (7)
	121, 125, 162	Remove (3)
Trees with all three of the criteria in poor condition	None	Retain (0)
	None	Remove (0)

It is noted that there are five (5) dead trees within the Work Area and abutting City properties, ranging in size from 16 to 62 cm DBH; however, there were no large stands of dead trees observed. Dead trees were not included further within this report as it is anticipated that there are no compensation requirements for dead trees. Photos taken during the tree inventory are included in Appendix B.

6. TREE PROTECTION AND REMOVAL PLAN

6.1. TREE REMOVAL

Based on the location of trees relative to the proposed Concept Plan, 12 individual trees (Trees 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 128, 129, 130, 145, 161 and 162) are proposed for removal to permit construction activities. The trees proposed for removal are indicated on Figure 2 and on the tree inventory chart in Appendix A. Of the 12 trees proposed for removal, three (3) are in poor condition, six (6) are in good condition and three (3) are dead. Tree 145 has an encroachment percentage of 15%; however, this tree is proposed to be removed due to its poor condition and potential to fall.

If any trees are required to be removed in the future, it is recommended that tree removals should occur outside of the breeding period for migratory birds and the bat active period, which are between April 1 and August 31 and May 1 and October 31, respectively. If removals are to be completed during the breeding period, a clearance nest sweep performed by a Qualified Biologist or Ecologist would be required to avoid contravention of the *Migratory Birds Convention Act* (1994).

It is anticipated that all proposed removal and/or injury to the Tree 145, which is located on the shared Site boundary with the neighbouring property will require confirmation and likely written agreement from the adjacent landowner prior to undertaking the removal works. This is to be confirmed by the City following review of this Arborist Report.

Tree Compensation Planting

A total of 12 trees are proposed for removal to permit the proposed Site development. The City's Private Tree Protection By-law 0021-2022 states:

"An Officer may issue a Permit requiring the Permit Holder to comply with conditions which may include planting a Replacement Tree if the Tree removed is a Healthy Tree."

The By-law describes a healthy tree as "*…a tree that has a vigorous canopy with no significant disease or decay…*"

The City states "*that one replacement tree is required for every 15 cm (6 inches) diameter of the private or public tree removed. For example, when a tree 45 cm (18 inches) diameter is removed, three replacement trees are required*."

Based on the requirements stated by the City, compensation planting requirements are shown in Table 6-1 below

Table 6-1: Replacement Planting Requirements

TREE ID	DBH (CM)*	OVERALL TREE CONDITION	REPLACEMENT TREES REQUIRED
121	12	Poor	0
122	43	Good	3
123	30	Good	2
124	48	Good	4
125	23	Poor	2
126	20	Dead	0
128	22	Good	2
129	37	Good	3
130	16	Dead	0
145	62	Dead	0
161	10	Good	0
162	12	Poor	0
		TOTAL:	16

*For multi-stemmed trees, DBH Class was classified based on the Effective DBH of the multi-stemmed tree.

A total of 16 compensation trees are required for the proposed removal of Tree 122, 123, 124, 125, 128 and 129. The City notes that a shade-bearing tree (preferably of a native variety) that is at least 1.8 m tall is required if the removed tree is coniferous while the replacement tree must be at least 6 cm in diameter if a deciduous tree is being removed. Replacement trees should be native to the area and a variety of species should be planted to help maintain biodiversity. Overall tree compensation is to be confirmed by the City following review of this Arborist Report. If there is no space for replacement trees on private property, the Client must pay to plant replacement trees on City property. The replacement tree fee for public trees will then be determined by the City.

6.2. TREE PRESERVATION

The area of disturbance associated with the proposed construction activities is outside the minimum TPZ of 26 individual trees (Tree 119, 120, 131, 132, 134, 135, 136, 139. 140, 141, 142, 144, 146, 147, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159 and 160; refer to Figure 2 and Appendix A). As such, it is anticipated that there is no potential for impact to these trees. Temporary tree protection fencing is proposed to protect the TPZ of trees located in proximity to the Work Area. These trees to be retained should receive general protection and preservation methods as outlined below.

The TPZ of five (5) individual trees (Tree 133, 137, 138, 143 and 148) that are intended to be retained overlap the Work Area, meaning that injury to the tree may occur. These trees will require general preservation methods in addition to specific preservation methods as described in the following section. General and specific protection measures should not hinder construction movement due to the overall surrounding width of the Work Area.

6.2.1. GENERAL PROTECTION AND PRESERVATION METHODS

General protection and preservation methods are described on Figure 3 and follow the tree preservation fencing, construction, signage and tree protection measures as outlined in the City's *Tree Preservation & Protection Standards* (2017).

The following activities are prohibited within TPZ, except where authorize by Mississauga Forestry, identified within the City's *Tree Preservation & Protection Standards* (2017).

- Construction activities;
- Storage of materials;
- Storage of equipment;
- Excavation;
- Grade changes;
- Cutting, tearing, breaking tree's roosts, branches and trunk;
- Dumping;
- Parking; and,
- Stringing Cables/Wires.

Any activity within the TPZ must be pre-approved by Mississauga Forestry. Described below are some of the activities that Mississauga Forestry recognizes as acceptable practices of working within a TPZ if done appropriately. All other activities are to be avoided unless pre-approved by Mississauga Forestry

- Excavation
    - Root Exploration/Root Pruning;
    - Foundation/Basement Construction;
    - Utility Relocation/Repair; and,
    - Directional Boring – minimum 1.2 m depth.

Excavation methods must be pre-approved and documented with Mississauga Forestry. The following methods are acceptable and must be either conducted or supervised by a Certified Arborist during the activity.

- Hand Digging
    - No mechanical advantage such as excavator, backhoe, or skid steers.
- Air Assist Machinery
    - Air Spade/Air Knife using 185 cfm portable air compressor; and,
    - Air vacuum unit.
- Hydro Vac
    - Maximum water psi of 500 or less; and,
    - Oscillating nozzle.
- Root Pruning
    - Any exposed roots which are frayed or damaged shall be pruned in accordance with good arboriculture practices.
- Directional Boring/Micro Tunnelling
    - All efforts should be made to route all underground utilities around the TPZ; if this cannot be achieved, utilities should be bored or tunnelled with a minimum depth of 1.2 m under the TPZ. Boring/tunnels should not go directly beneath the trunk; instead, the boring/tunnels should be offset based on the tree diameter
- Site Accessibility
    - Temporary road/entrance;
    - Construction worker access; and,
    - Material delivery.

Site accessibility methods must be pre-approved and documented with Mississauga Forestry. The following methods are acceptable but must be recommended by a Certified Arborist and documented within the TPP and Arborist Report. Mitigating measures such as horizontal hoarding/compaction alleviation measures must be undertaken when such activities occur within the TPZ.

- Multiple Layered Approach
    - Bottom layer must consist of a pre-approved synthetic geotextile material;
    - Middle layer must consist of 8 to 12 inches of course wood chips; and,
    - Top layer must consist of ¾ inch hard wood plywood.
- Two Layer Approach
    - Bottom layer must consist of ¾ inch hard wood plywood laid in one direction of orientation;
    - Top layer must consist of ¾ inch hard wood plywood laid in opposite direction of orientation; and,
    - Both layers must then be screwed together at 12 inch spacing.
- Steel Plate
    - ¼ inch steel plate smooth finish on ground side no checker plate on ground side.

On-site Arborist Requirements

- Whenever work is required within the TPZ, a certified Arborist must be present and either performing or supervising the work at hand. The qualifications required to be recognized as a competent Arborist by Mississauga Forestry are described below:
    - Have a current certification in good standing from the ISA, Certified Arborist or Board Certified Master Arborist; or,
    - Have completed an apprenticeship in Arboriculture and completed the required hours/written exam to be a Qualified Arborist in the eyes of the Ontario Provincial Government; or,
    - Have completed the qualifications and are a Registered Professional Forester (RPF); or,
    - Have the verifiable skills and experience to perform or supervise said work within the TPZ.

6.2.2. SPECIFIC PRESERVATION METHODS

The proposed development encroaches into the TPZ of five (5) individual trees that are intended to be retained (Tree 133, 137, 138, 143 and 148). The encroachment is generally minor (less than 8% for all trees), and it is anticipated that these trees can be retained provided specific preservation methods are implemented.

Information for these trees including recommended actions, is provided in Table 6-2, below. Details of recommended treatment or specific preservation methods are provided in Table 6-3, below, and should be implemented for the trees identified as 'retain with specific measures'. General protection and preservation methods, as outlined above should also be applied to these trees.

Table 6-2: Trees to be Retained with Specific Preservation Methods

TREE NO.	SPECIES	DBH (CM)	CONDTION	PERCENT ENCROACHMENT INTO TPZ	RECOMMENDED ACTION
133	Sugar Maple	49	The tree has two stems and is in good condition with less than 10% deadwood.	1%	Retain and protect with specific preservation methods #1 to 5 (Table 6-3).
137	American Beech	64	The tree has frost cracks and is in good condition with less than 10% deadwood with no indication of Beech Bark Disease.	1%	Retain and protect with specific preservation methods #1 to 5 (Table 6-3).
138	Eastern Hemlock	51	The tree is in good condition with less than 10% deadwood.	3%	Retain and protect with specific preservation methods #1 to 5 (Table 6-3).

TREE NO.	SPECIES	DBH (CM)	CONDTION	PERCENT ENCROACHMENT INTO TPZ	RECOMMENDED ACTION
143	Sugar Maple	44	The tree is in poor condition with a broken top and 30% deadwood. Gravel/grading is present at the base of the tree.	3%	Retain and protect with specific preservation methods #1 to 5 (Table 6-3).
148	Sugar Maple	41	The tree is in poor condition with a broken top and 25% deadwood. Equipment damage is present at the base of the trunk with gravel present at the base of the tree.	7%	Retain and protect with specific preservation methods #1 to 5 (Table 6-3).

*For multi-stemmed trees, DBH Class was classified based on the Effective DBH of the multi-stemmed tree.

Table 3-3: Specific Preservation Methods

METHOD	DETAILS
1	Install tree protection fencing as indicated on the TPP or as specified by the City.
2	Prune low branches near the trunk if they can be injured by machinery. Branches should be pruned before access or construction begins. Pruning should be limited to less than 20% of the tree's crown and be completed by a Qualified Arborist or tree care professional in accordance with good arboricultural standards.
3	A Qualified Arborist should prune existing broken branches to promote overall tree health.
4	In the presence of a Qualified Arborist, use a low-pressure water hydro vac method to expose the upper 10 to 15 cm of soil, and if roots are found, the Qualified Arborist should make clean cuts if digging/site grading goes into the root system(s). Subsequently, place mulch over exposed root and water soil if needed to maintain moisture.
5	Ensure the tree receives adequate water during summer dry periods. Remove mulch only when restoration occurs.

7. CLOSING

7.1. CONCLUSIONS

Trees within the Work Area and 6 m surrounding the limit of disturbance were inventoried to optimize tree protection during the proposed construction activities at 580 Hazelhurst Road, Mississauga Ontario. This TPP was created in accordance with the City's Private Tree Protection By-law 0021-2022, Public Tree Protection By-law 0020-2022 and *Terms of Reference: Arborist Reports, Tree Inventory/Survey & Tree Preservation Plans* (2020). Of the 43 trees inventoried, 26 are to be retained and protected using the general preservation methods outlined, namely protection of the designated TPZ and installation of tree protection fencing. Additionally, five (5) trees can be retained using more specific preservation methods as outlined above and 12 trees are proposed for removal to allow for the proposed construction activities. This Arborist Report and TPP minimizes the number of trees that are to be removed while providing recommended actions to protect and retain the maximum number of trees in good condition.

7.2. QUALIFICATIONS OF THE ASSESSORS

Joseph Mentlik, B.Sc., MSc, ISA Certified Arborist

Joseph Mentlik brings nearly a decade of expertise to the fields of botany, terrestrial ecology, and arboriculture including five years in consulting. He is an active member of the Ontario Field Botanists of Ontario and his commitment to preserving natural ecosystems drive his work every day. As an ISA certified arborist, Joseph conducts street tree, linear corridor, and natural vegetation tree inventories. His meticulous approach allows him to determine tree health and accurately document both biotic and abiotic conditions affecting trees in order to develop Arborist Reports and TPP.

Christian Buchanan-Fraser, B.Sc., M.Sc.

Christian is an Ecologist with EnVision. He has been involved with several land development projects assessing development impacts to wildlife and vegetation communities. He has completed avian nest surveys, floral and faunal species at risk surveys, habitat assessments, mapping and vegetation assessments and natural heritage feature review. He has proficient working knowledge of natural heritage systems, terrestrial ecology, and associated environmental laws and regulations. Christian has been involved with several projects requiring tree health assessments and inventories to produce Arborist Reports and TPP.

7.3. CERTIFICATION AND SIGNATURES

This Tree inventory, TPP, and Arborist Report was prepared for the account of York1 Environmental Waste Solutions Ltd. EnVision has completed this assessment in accordance with generally accepted professional practises and procedures applicable at the time of preparation. These services are not subject to any express or implied warranties, and none should be inferred. The material in this report reflects EnVision's judgement in light of the information available at the time of preparation. Any use, which a Third Party not noted above makes of this report, or nay reliance on decisions to be made based on it, are the responsibility of such Third Parties. EnVision accepts no responsibility for damages,

if any, suffered by a Third Party as a result of decisions made or actions based on this report. We thank you for allowing us to take part in your project. Should you have any questions or wish to review the contents of this letter in more detail, please do not hesitate to contact the undersigned.

Prepared by

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Reviewed by

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7.4. QUALIFIER

EnVision prepared this report solely for the use of the intended recipient in accordance with the professional services agreement. In the event a contract has not been executed, the parties agree that the EnVision General Terms and Conditions, which were provided prior to the preparation of this report, shall govern their business relationship.

The report is intended to be used in its entirety. No excerpts may be taken to be representative of the findings in the assessment. The conclusions presented in this report are based on work performed by trained, professional and technical staff, in accordance with their reasonable interpretation of current and accepted engineering and scientific practices at the time the work was performed.

The content and opinions contained in the report are based on the observations and/or information available to EnVision at the time of preparation, using investigation techniques and engineering analysis methods consistent with those ordinarily exercised by EnVision and other engineering/scientific practitioners working under similar conditions, and subject to the same time, financial and physical constraints applicable to this project.

EnVision disclaims any obligation to update this report if, after the date of this report, any conditions appear to differ significantly from those presented in this report; however, EnVision reserves the right to amend or supplement this report based on additional information, documentation or evidence.

EnVision makes no other representations whatsoever concerning the legal significance of its findings. The intended recipient is solely responsible for the disclosure of any information contained in this report. If a third party makes use of, relies on, or makes decisions in accordance with this report, said third party is solely responsible for such use, reliance or decisions. EnVision does not accept responsibility for damages, if any, suffered by any third party as a result of decisions made or actions taken by said third party based on this report.

EnVision has provided services to the intended recipient in accordance with the professional services agreement between the parties and in a manner consistent with that degree of care, skill and diligence

normally provided by members of the same profession performing the same or comparable services in respect of projects of a similar nature in similar circumstances. It is understood and agreed by EnVision and the recipient of this report that EnVision provides no warranty, express or implied, of any kind. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, it is agreed and understood by EnVision and the recipient of this report that EnVision makes no representation or warranty whatsoever as to the sufficiency of its scope of work for the purpose sought by the recipient of this report.

In preparing this report, EnVision has relied in good faith on information provided by others, as noted in the report. EnVision has reasonably assumed that the information provided is correct and EnVision is not responsible for the accuracy or completeness of such information.

Unless otherwise agreed in writing by EnVision, the report shall not be used to express or imply warranty as to the suitability of the site for a particular purpose. EnVision disclaims any responsibility for consequential financial effects on transactions or property values, or requirements for follow-up actions/or costs.

This limitations statement is considered an integral part of this report.

8. REFERENCES

- City of Mississauga. 2022. Private Tree Protection – By-law 0021-2022. 15 pp. Private Tree Protection By-law 0021-2022
- City of Mississauga. 2022. Public Tree Protection – By law 0020-2022. 9 pp. Public Tree Protection By-law 0020-2022
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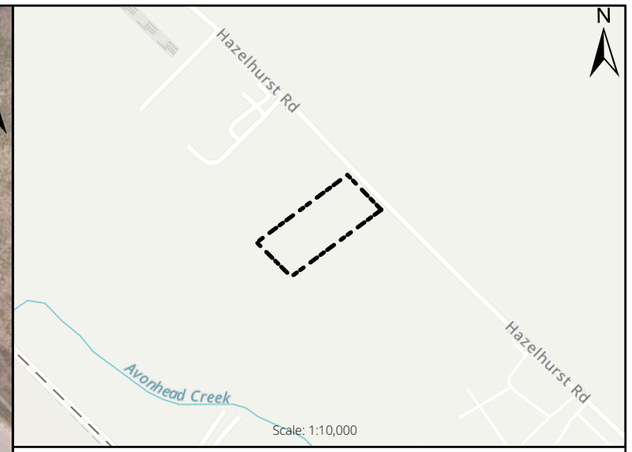
FIGURES



LEGEND

- SITE BOUNDARY
- TREE LOCATION
- TREE PROTECTION ZONE

TITLE

SITE BOUNDARY AND TREE LOCATIONS

PROJECT

ARBORIST REPORT
580 HAZELHURST ROAD
MISSISSAUGA, ONTARIO

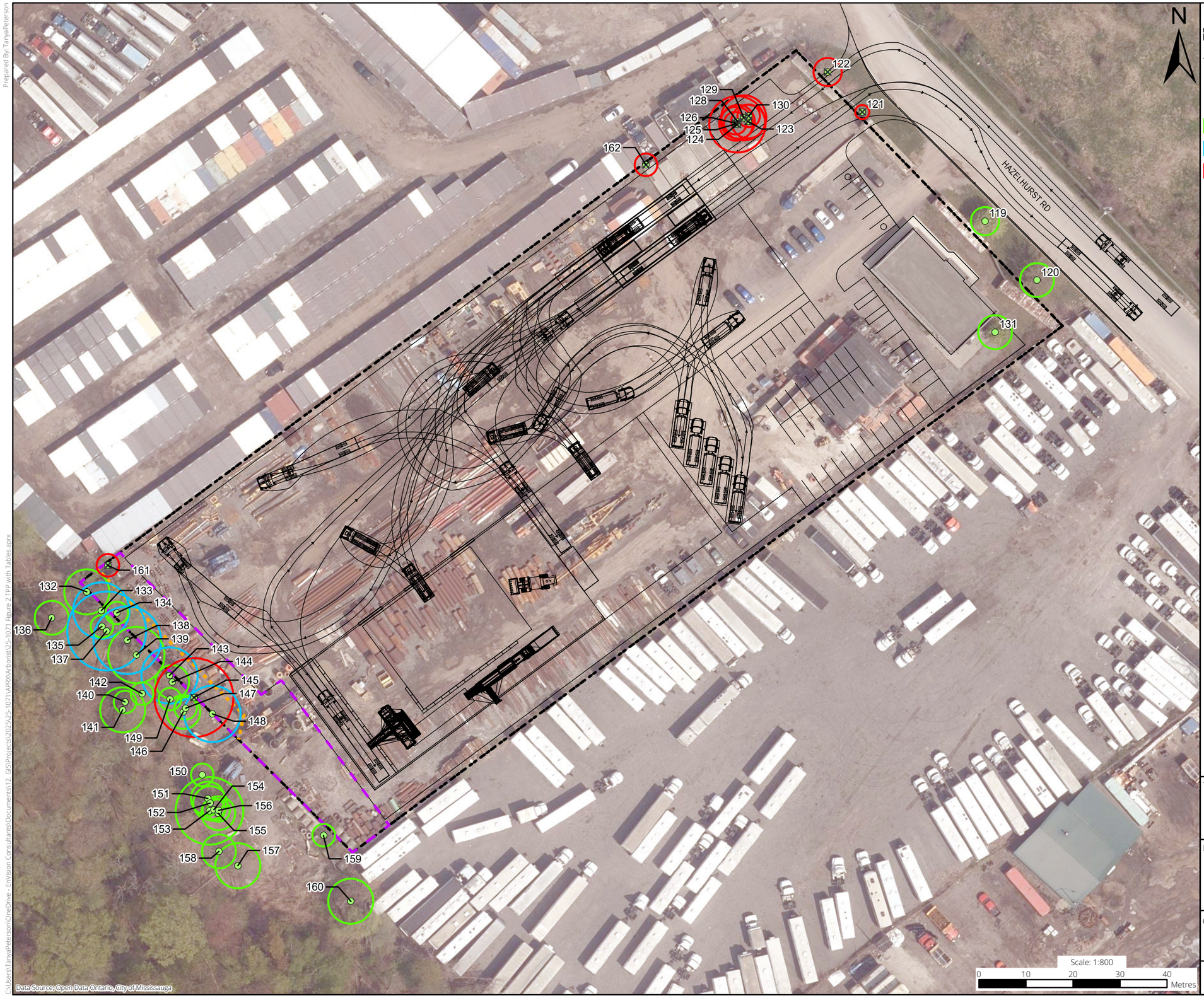
CLIENT

YORK1 ENVIRONMENTAL WASTE SOLUTIONS LTD.

PROJECT NO.	DATE	PREPARED BY	APPROVED BY	FIGURE
25-1071	OCTOBER 2025	TP	AS	1

Prepared By: TanyaPeterson

C:\Users\TanyaPeterson\OneDrive - EnVision Consultants\Documents\12. GIS\Projects\2025\25-1071\APR\Arborist\25-1071 Figure 1 Site and Tree Locations.aprx



Prepared By: TanyaPeterson

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LEGEND

- SITE BOUNDARY
- PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT
- PROPOSED FENCE
- TREE LOCATION
- TREE TO BE RETAINED
- TREE TO BE RETAINED WITH SPECIFIC MEASURES
- TREE TO BE REMOVED
- TREE TO BE REMOVED
- TREE PROTECTION FENCING

TREE #	TPZ (m)	ENCROACHMENT %	RECOMMENDATION
119	3	0%	Retain
120	3.6	0%	Retain
121	1.5	100%	Remove
122	3	54%	Remove
123	3.6	100%	Remove
124	6	86%	Remove
125	3.6	99%	Remove
126	2.4	100%	Remove
128	3.6	99%	Remove
129	4.8	91%	Remove
130	2.4	100%	Remove
131	3.6	93%	Retain
132	4.8	0%	Retain
133	6	1%	Retained with Specific Measures
134	2.4	0%	Retain
135	2.4	0%	Retain
136	3.6	0%	Retain
137	8.4	1%	Retained with Specific Measures
138	7.2	3%	Retained with Specific Measures
139	6	0%	Retain
140	2.4	0%	Retain
141	4.8	0%	Retain
142	2.4	0%	Retain
143	6	3%	Retained with Specific Measures
144	3.6	0%	Retain
145	8.4	15%	Remove
146	3.6	0%	Retain
147	2.4	0%	Retain
148	6	7%	Retained with Specific Measures
149	2.4	0%	Retain
150	2.4	0%	Retain
151	3.6	0%	Retain
152	3.6	0%	Retain
153	7.2	0%	Retain
154	2.4	0%	Retain
155	3.6	0%	Retain
156	2.4	0%	Retain
157	4.8	0%	Retain
158	3.6	0%	Retain
159	2.4	0%	Retain
160	4.8	0%	Retain
161	2.4	27%	Remove
162	2.4	24%	Remove

TITLE

TREE PRESERVATION PLAN

PROJECT

ARBORIST REPORT
580 HAZELHURST ROAD
MISSISSAUGA, ONTARIO

CLIENT

YORK1 ENVIRONMENTAL WASTE SOLUTIONS LTD.

PROJECT NO.	DATE	PREPARED BY	APPROVED BY	FIGURE
25-1071	NOVEMBER 2025	TP	AS	2

TREE PRESERVATION NOTES AND GUIDELINES

ESTABLISHMENT OF TREE PROTECTION ZONE (TPZ):

- TREE PRESERVATION MEASURES, INCLUDING THE ESTABLISHMENT OF TREE PROTECTION ZONE (TPZ) SHALL APPLY TO THE VEGETATION IDENTIFIED TO BE RETAINED AND PROTECTED. THE TPZ SHALL CONSIST OF TREE PROTECTION FENCING AS PER CITY OF MISSISSAUGA STANDARD, PLACED AT THE DRIPLINE OF VEGETATION TO BE PRESERVED. REFER TO DETAILS ON THIS SHEET.
- NO GRADE CHANGES SHALL OCCUR WITHIN THE TPZ. IN THE EVENT THAT GRADE CHANGES OCCUR EITHER AS A CUT OR FILL SITUATION, THE CONSULTING ARBORIST MUST BE NOTIFIED SO THAT PRECAUTIONS TO PRESERVE THE TREE CAN BE DETERMINED PRIOR TO THE PLACEMENT OF FILL OR EXCAVATION ACTIVITIES.
- EVERY PRECAUTION MUST BE TAKEN TO PREVENT DAMAGE TO TREES AND ROOT SYSTEMS, COMPACTION AND CONTAMINATION RESULTING FROM THE CONSTRUCTION TO THE SATISFACTION OF THE CONSULTING ARBORIST.
- TREES THAT REQUIRE PRUNING TO PERMIT CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES WILL BE DONE SO IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOOD ARBORICULTURAL PRACTICES. IN THE EVENT THAT IT IS NECESSARY TO REMOVE ADDITIONAL LIMBS OR PORTIONS OF TREES, AFTER CONSTRUCTION HAS COMMENCED, TO ACCOMMODATE CONSTRUCTION, THE CONSULTING ARBORIST IS TO BE INFORMED AND UNDER THEIR DIRECTION THE REMOVAL IS TO BE EXECUTED CAREFULLY AND IN FULL ACCORDANCE WITH ARBORICULTURAL TECHNIQUES, BY A CERTIFIED ARBORIST.
- ANY DAMAGE TO TREES SUCH AS BROKEN LIMBS, DAMAGE TO ROOTS, OR WOUNDS TO THE MAIN TRUNK OR STEM SYSTEMS ARE TO BE REPORTED TO THE CONSULTING ARBORIST SO THAT THE DAMAGE CAN BE ASSESSED IMMEDIATELY AND MITIGATION CAN BE PROMPTLY IMPLEMENTED.

TREE PROTECTION ZONE:

APPLIES TO TREES LOCATED AT THE LIMIT OF GRADING OR NOTED OTHERWISE. THESE TREES ARE TO BE PRESERVED AND WILL HAVE SILT / TREE PROTECTION FENCING INSTALLED ALONG THE LIMIT OF GRADING / LIMIT OF WORK TO ESTABLISH THE TPZ.
ANY DAMAGE TO TREES SUCH AS BROKEN LIMBS, DAMAGE TO ROOTS, OR WOUNDS TO THE MAIN TRUNK OR STEM SYSTEMS ARE TO BE REPORTED TO THE CONSULTING ARBORIST SO THAT THE DAMAGE CAN BE ASSESSED IMMEDIATELY AND MITIGATION CAN BE PROMPTLY IMPLEMENTED. WITHIN A TPZ THERE IS TO BE:

- NO CONSTRUCTION
- NO ALTERING OF GRADE BY ADDING FILL, EXCAVATING, TRENCHING, SCRAPING, DUMPING OR DISTURBANCE OF ANY KIND.
- NO STORAGE OF CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS, EQUIPMENT, SOIL, CONSTRUCTION WASTE OR DEBRIS WITHIN THE DRIP LINE
- NO MOVEMENT OF VEHICLES, EQUIPMENT
- NO PARKING OF VEHICLES OR MACHINERY
- NO DIGGING, BORING
- NO RIGGING CABLES SHALL BE WRAPPED AROUND OR INSTALLED IN TREES
- NO CONTAMINANTS WILL BE PLACED OVER ROOT SYSTEM
- NO CONTAMINANTS WILL BE DUMPED OR FLUSHED WHERE FEEDER ROOTS OF TREES EXIST

WORK WITHIN TREE PROTECTION ZONE:

IF WORK MUST BE CONDUCTED WITHIN A TPZ THE CONTRACTOR SHOULD MINIMIZE SOIL COMPACTION AND MECHANICAL ROOT DAMAGE BY UTILIZING ONE OF THE FOLLOWING FOUR METHODS:

1. APPLYING 150-300mm OF MULCH TO AREA. UPON COMPLETION REMOVE EXCESS MULCH LEAVING A 100mm DEPTH LAYER OF MULCH.
2. LAYING 20mm THICK PLYWOOD OR 100X100mm WOOD BEAMS OVER A 100+MM THICK LAYER OF WOOD CHIP MULCH. UPON COMPLETION REMOVE PLYWOOD AND LEAVE MULCH LAYER IN PLACE.
3. APPLYING 100-150mm DEPTH OF GRAVEL OVER A TAUT, STAKED GEOTEXTILE FABRIC. UPON COMPLETION REMOVE GRAVEL AND GEOTEXTILE.
4. PLACING COMMERCIAL LOGGING OR ROAD MATS ON TOP OF A MULCH LAYER. UPON COMPLETION REMOVE MATS. STONE, GEOTEXTILE, AND MULCH EXCEEDING 100mm THICK WILL BE REMOVED FROM THE TPZ ONCE THE THREAT OF SOIL OR ROOT DAMAGE HAS PASSED.

TREE PRESERVATION AND PROTECTION RECOMMENDATIONS:

THE SURVIVAL RATES FOR TREES, WHICH ARE IN PROXIMITY TO CONSTRUCTION SITES ARE DEPENDENT ON THE RESULTANT CHANGES TO A VARIETY OF ENVIRONMENTAL AND ANTHROPOGENIC FACTORS. THESE CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES BRING ABOUT CHANGES TO A VARIETY OF ENVIRONMENTAL FEATURES INCLUDING THE EXISTING MICROCLIMATE INCLUDING WINDS, TEMPERATURE, SOIL MOISTURE, AMOUNT OF AVAILABLE SUNLIGHT, SOIL QUALITY, AND THE LEVEL OF THE WATER TABLE. INCREASED HUMAN ACTIVITIES MAY ALSO DAMAGE THE STRUCTURE AND / OR PHYSIOLOGICAL ACTIVITIES OF THE TREES. THE FULL EFFECTS OF THE DAMAGE MAY NOT APPEAR UNTIL SEVERAL YEARS AFTER ITS OCCURRENCE. THUS, IT IS ESSENTIAL THAT BOTH VEGETATIVE CLEARING AND PRESERVATION METHODS FOLLOW THE GUIDELINES BELOW AND THOSE GENERALLY ACCEPTED AS KEEPING WITH GOOD HORTICULTURAL AND CONSTRUCTION PRACTICES. THE GUIDELINES ARE SUBJECT TO ADJUSTMENTS DEEMED REASONABLE AND APPROPRIATE CONSIDERING THE PROXIMITY AND NUMBER OF TREES INVOLVED AND THE SITE-SPECIFIC SERVICING REQUIREMENT.

GENERAL RECOMMENDATIONS:

- ALL TREES WITHIN THE TPZ MUST BE LEFT STANDING. THE TREE REMOVALS MUST BE COORDINATED TO BE COMPLETED OUTSIDE OF THE BIRD NESTING SEASON, APRIL 1 TO AUGUST 31.
- ALL REMOVALS MUST BE FELLED INTO THE WORK AREA TO ENSURE THAT DAMAGE DOES NOT OCCUR TO THE TREES WITHIN THE TPZ.
- UPON COMPLETING OF THE TREE REMOVALS, ALL FELLED TREES ARE TO BE CHIPPED. THIS WORK MUST BE COMPLETED OUTSIDE OF THE BIRD NESTING SEASON, APRIL 1 TO AUGUST 31.
- TREE PROTECTION FENCING / SILT FENCE MUST BE INSTALLED AS PER THE CITY OF MISSISSAUGA TREE PROTECTION FENCE DETAILS. UPON INSTALLATION OF THE FENCING, THE CONTRACTOR WILL CONTACT THE CONSULTING ARBORIST TO REVIEW AND APPROVE THE FENCING AND ITS LOCATION PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF ANY GRADING WORK.
- AREAS WITHIN THE TPZ ARE NOT TO BE USED FOR ANY TYPE OF STORAGE (E.G. STORAGE OF DEBRIS, CONSTRUCTION MATERIAL, SURPLUS SOILS, AND CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT). NO TRENCHING OR TUNNELLING FOR UNDERGROUND SERVICES SHALL BE LOCATED WITHIN THE TPZ OR DRIPLINE OF TREES DESIGNATED FOR PRESERVATION WITHIN OR ADJACENT TO THE CONSTRUCTION ZONE.

ROOT PRUNING:

AT THE COMMENCEMENT OF CONSTRUCTION PRUNE ROOTS CLEANLY USING ACCEPTABLE ARBORICULTURAL PRACTICES AND IMMEDIATELY BACKFILL WITH APPROPRIATE MATERIAL. ROOTS OVER 2.5cm DIAMETER THAT ARE TO BE CUT SHOULD BE PRUNED RATHER THAN LEFT TORN OR CRUSHED. THE FOLLOWING ARE GENERAL METHODS OF ROOT PRUNING:

1. SOIL EXCAVATION USING SUPERSONIC AIR TOOLS, PRESSURIZED WATER OR HAND TOOLS, FOLLOWED BY SELECTIVE ROOT CUTTING.
2. CUTTING THROUGH THE SOIL ALONG A PREDETERMINED LINE ON THE SURFACE USING TOOL SPECIFICALLY DESIGNED TO CUT ROOTS.
3. MECHANICALLY EXCAVATING (e.g. BACKHOE) THE SOIL AND PRUNING WHAT IS LEFT OF THE EXPOSED ROOTS.
4. CUTS TO BE MADE WITH HAND PRUNING SHEARS, BY-PASS BLADE, PRUNING SAW. DO NOT USE ANVIL TYPE PRUNERS.

PRUNING PRACTICES:

- ALL LIMBS DAMAGED OR BROKEN DURING THE COURSE OF CONSTRUCTION SHOULD BE PRUNED CLEANLY, UTILIZING BY-PASS SECATEURS IN ACCORDANCE WITH APPROVED HORTICULTURAL PRACTICES. SHOULD THERE BE A POTENTIAL RISK OF TRANSFER OF DISEASE FROM INFECTED TO NON-INFECTED TREES; TOOLS MUST BE DISINFECTED AFTER PRUNING EACH TREE BY DIPPING IN METHYL HYDRATE. THIS PRACTICE IS PARTICULARLY IMPORTANT DURING PERIODS OF TREE STRESS AND WHEN PRUNING MANY MEMBERS OF THE SAME GENERA, WITHIN WHICH A DISEASE COULD BE SPREAD QUICKLY (I.E., VERTICILLIUM WILT ON MAPLES OR FIRE BLIGHT ON GENERA OF THE ROSACEA FAMILY).
- DURING EXCAVATION OPERATIONS IN WHICH THE ROOT AREA IS AFFECTED, THE CONTRACTOR IS TO PRUNE ALL EXPOSED ROOTS CLEANLY. PRUNED ROOT ENDS ARE TO BE NEATLY AND SQUARELY TRIMMED AND THE AREA IS TO BE BACKFILLED WITH CLEAN NATIVE FILL AS SOON AS POSSIBLE TO PREVENT DESICCATION AND PROMOTE ROOT GROWTH. THE EXPOSED ROOTS SHOULD NOT BE ALLOWED TO DRY OUT, AND THE CONTRACTOR SHALL DISCUSS WATERING OF THE ROOTS WITH THE CONSULTING ARBORIST SO THAT THE ROOTS SHALL MAINTAIN OPTIMUM SOIL MOISTURE DURING CONSTRUCTION AND BACKFILLING OPERATIONS, YET SO NOT TO INTERFERE WITH CONSTRUCTION OPERATIONS. BACKFILLING MUST BE WITH CLEAN UNCONTAMINATED TOPSOIL FROM AN APPROVED SOURCE. TEXTURE MUST BE COARSER THAN EXISTING SOILS, AND TO COME INTO CLEAN CONTACT WITH EXISTING SOILS (REMOVE AIR POCKETS, SOD, ETC.)

- ALL PRUNING CUTS SHOULD BE MADE TO A GROWING POINT SUCH AS A BUD, TWIG OR BRANCH, CUT JUST OUTSIDE THE BRANCH COLLAR (THE SWOLLEN AREA AT THE BASE OF THE BRANCH THAT SOMETIMES HAS A BARK RIDGE), AND PERPENDICULAR TO THE BRANCH BEING PRUNED RATHER THAN AS CLOSE TO THE TRUNK AS POSSIBLE. THIS MINIMIZES THE SITE OF THE WOUND. NO STUBS SHOULD BE LEFT. POOR CUT LOCATION, POOR CUT ANGLE AND TORN CUTS ARE NOT ACCEPTABLE.
- TREE ROOTS SHOULD NOT BE EXCAVATED WITHIN THE CRITICAL STRUCTURAL ROOTING AREA. THIS IS THE MINIMUM AREA OF THE ROOT SYSTEM NECESSARY TO MAINTAIN VITALITY OR STABILITY OF THE TREE. TYPICALLY THIS AREA EXTENDS TO THE DRIPLINE OF THE TREE. THE SEVERING OF ONE ROOT CAN CAUSE APPROXIMATELY 5-20% LOSS OF THE ROOT SYSTEM. A REDUCTION OF THIS AREA BY GREATER THAN 30% CAN POSE STABILITY CONCERNS FOR THE TREE.
- A SLOW RELEASE FERTILIZER EG: BONE MEAL OR APPROVED EQUAL TO BE APPLIED TO TREES WHERE ROOT PRUNING OR ROOT DAMAGE HAS OCCURRED. APPLY PER MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS.
- EXTENSIVE PRUNING IS BEST COMPLETED BEFORE PLANTS BREAK DORMANCY. PRUNING SHOULD BE LIMITED TO THE REMOVAL OF NO MORE THAN ONE THIRD (1/3) OF THE TOTAL BUD AND LEAF BEARING BRANCHES. PRUNING SHOULD INCLUDE THE CAREFUL REMOVAL OF:
  - DEADWOOD,
  - BRANCHES THAT ARE WEAK, DAMAGED, DISEASED AND THOSE WHICH WILL INTERFERE WITH CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY,
  - SECONDARY LEADERS OF CONIFERS,
  - TRUNK AND ROOT SUCKERS,
  - TRUNK WATERSPOUTS, AND
  - TIGHT V-SHAPED OR WEAK CROTCHES (INCLUDED UNIONS).

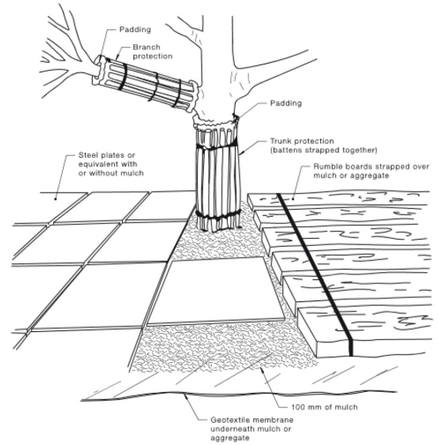
THE CONTRACTOR MUST IMMEDIATELY REPORT ANY DAMAGE TO TREES SUCH AS BROKEN LIMBS, DAMAGE TO ROOTS, OR WOUNDS TO THE MAIN TRUNK OR STEM SYSTEMS SO THAT THE DAMAGE CAN BE ASSESSED IMMEDIATELY. THE TREE PROTECTION FENCING WILL BE MAINTAINED UNTIL ALL CONSTRUCTION IS COMPLETED, SOILS ARE STABILIZED AND ALL OF THE EQUIPMENT HAS BEEN REMOVED FROM THE SITE.

TREE INJURY:

TYPICALLY TREE ROOTS EXTEND 1.5 TO 3 TIMES BEYOND THE DRIPLINE OF THE TREE AND ARE WITHIN THE TOP 150mm OF THE SOIL.
TYPES OF DAMAGE FROM CONSTRUCTION INCLUDE:

- PHYSICAL INJURY
- SOIL COMPACTION
- SEVERING OF ROOTS
- SMOTHERING OF ROOTS
- SPLIT OR BROKEN BRANCHES
- EXCESSIVE PRUNING

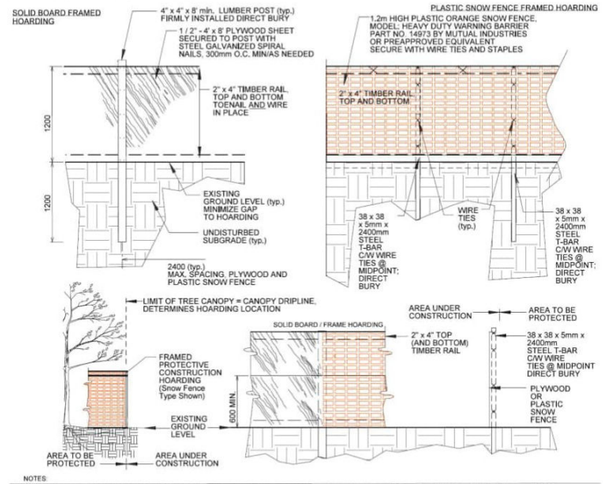
SOIL COMPACTION REDUCES PORE SPACE, OXYGEN AVAILABLE TO ROOTS INCREASES CARBON DIOXIDE ACCUMULATION, RESTRICTS ROOT GROWTH AND THE ABILITY TO ABSORB WATER AND NUTRIENTS, AS WELL AS IMPAIRS DRAINAGE. SMOTHERING OF ROOTS: 90% OF FINE ABSORBING ROOTS ARE WITHIN THE UPPER 150-300mm OF THE SOIL. SMOTHERING WITH THE ADDITION OF SOIL CAN KILL THE ROOTS AND STRESS THE TREE. PHYSICAL INJURY, SPLIT OR BROKEN BRANCHES HINDER THE TREES ABILITY TO COMPARTMENTALIZE (CLOSE) WOUNDS PROPERLY.



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

MISSISSAUGA

Tree Protection Zone (TPZ)

All construction activities, including any stored materials or equipment, excavation, vehicular traffic are NOT permitted within this TPZ.

This tree protection barrier must remain in good condition and must not be removed or altered without the authorization of City of Mississauga Forestry.

City of Mississauga Tree Protection By-laws 0020-2022 and 0021-2022

For more info regarding this TPZ call 311 (905-615-4311 outside City limits)

MISSISSAUGA

TITLE: TREE PRESERVATION GUIDELINES				
PROJECT: ARBORIST REPORT 580 HAZELHURST ROAD MISSISSAUGA, ONTARIO				
CLIENT: YORK1 ENVIRONMENTAL WASTE SOLUTIONS LTD.				
PROJECT NO. 25-1071	DATE OCTOBER 2025	PREPARED BY TP	APPROVED BY AS	FIGURE 3

APPENDIX A:

Tree Inventory Chart

Table 1: Tree Inventory and Preservation Table

Project Number: 25-1071

Field Work Completed By: Joseph Mentlik, Christian Buchanan-Fraser

Date of Inventory: September 16, 2025

Weather: Sunny, ±16°C, light air, no trace of precipitation.

Tree Assessment Criteria:

TI - Trunk Integrity: assessment of the trunk for any defects or weaknesses **(Good [G], Fair [F], or Poor [P]).**

CS - Canopy Structure: assessment of scaffold branches, unions and canopy **(Good [G], Fair [F], or Poor [P]).**

CV - Canopy Vigour: assessment of the health of the tree, based on the precentage of deadwood and live crown **(Good [G], Fair [F], or Poor [P]).**

Overall Condition Ratings: **G** (Good), **S** (Satisfactory), **P** (Potential Trouble), **DN** (Declining), **DI** (Death Imminent), **D** (Dead).

Legend:

Trees to be Retained

Trees to be Retained with Specific Measures (injury to occur)

Trees to be Removed

Tree Grouping

DBH - diameter measured at a height of 1.4 m

D30 - diameter measured at a height of 30 cm, for multi-stemmed trees

Effective DBH - used to calculate the Tree Protection Zone

Tree No.	Code	*Botanical Name*	Common Name	No. of Stems	DBH (cm)	Effective DBH	Tree Condition				Evidence of Insect or Fungal Infection	Percentage Dead Branches	Height (m)	Largest Dripline Extent (radius in m)	Tree Protection Zone (m)	Percentage of Encroachment into TPZ	Ownership Information-Private (Pr) Tree or Public (City/Town/Region) (Pu) Tree	Location of Tree - within Development Site, Neighbouring Site, Boundary, Boulevard	Recommended Action (Retain, Injure, Transplant, or Remove)	Reason for Injury or Removal	Comments
							TI	CS	CV	Overall Rating (G, S, P, DN, DI, or D)											
119	ACERPLA	*Acer platanoides*	*Norway Maple*	3	38, 23,11	46	F	F	G	G	Tar spots	<10%	8	4	3	0%	Pu	Boulevard	Retain		Frost crack
120	ACERSAC	*Acer saccharinum*	*Silver Maple*	3	48, 20,14	54	G	P	G	F		<10%	11	7	3.6	0%	Pu	Boulevard	Retain		Growing through fence
121	FRAXAME	*Fraxinus americana*	*White Ash*	3	8, 6,6	12	P	p	G	P		<10%	5	2	1.5	100%	Pu	Boundary	Remove	100% encroachment, within proposed concept plan	Growing through fence, lots of silt on leaves from trucks
122	ACERSAC	*Acer saccharinum*	*Silver Maple*	3	26,25,24	43	F	G	G	G		<10%	13	7	3	54%	Pu	Boundary	Remove		Codominant trunk with weak Union
123	ACERSAC	*Acer saccharinum*	*Silver Maple*	2	29,9	30	G	G	G	G		<10%	14	5	3.6	100%	Pr	Development Site	Remove	100% encroachment, within proposed concept plan	
124	ACERSAC	*Acer saccharinum*	*Silver Maple*	2	37, 30	48	G	G	G	G		<10%	14	7	6	86%	Pr	Development Site	Remove	86% encroachment, within proposed concept plan	Codominant trunk
125	FRAXAME	*Fraxinus americana*	*White Ash*	3	16,15,7	23	P	P	F	P	Emerald Ash Borer	50%	7	2	3.6	99%	Pr	Development Site	Remove	99% encroachment, within proposed concept plan	Emerald Ash Borer, loose bark
126	FRAXAME	*Fraxinus americana*	*White Ash*	1	20	20	D	D	D	D	Emerald Ash Borer	100%	14	3	2.4	100%	Pr	Development Site	Remove	100% encroachment, within proposed concept plan	Emerald Ash Borer
128	ACERSAC	*Acer saccharinum*	*Silver Maple*	1	22	22	G	F	G	G		<10%	12	3	3.6	99%	Pr	Development Site	Remove	99% encroachment, within proposed concept plan	Leaking wound 4 m up on trunk, 20% lean into neighbouring property
129	ACERSAC	*Acer saccharinum*	*Silver Maple*	4	24,19,18,10	37	F	G	G	G		<10%	13	6	4.8	91%	Pr	Development Site	Remove	91% encroachment, within proposed concept plan	
130	FRAXAME	*Fraxinus americana*	*White Ash*	2	12,11	16	D	D	D	D	Emerald Ash Borer	100%	8	2	2.4	100%	Pr	Development Site	Remove	100% encroachment, within proposed concept plan	Emerald Ash Borer, dead
131	ACERPLA	*Acer platanoides*	*Norway Maple*	1	22	22	G	F	G	G		<10%	8	4	3.6	93%	Pr	Development Site	Retain		Dense knotweed at base
132	FAGUGRA	*Fagus grandifolia*	*American Beech*	2	34,13	36	F	F	F	F		20%	13	5	4.8	0%	Pr	Boundary	Retain		No Beech Bark Disease
133	ACERSAS	*Acer saccharum*	*Sugar Maple*	2	44,21	49	F	G	G	G		<10%	14	5	6	1%	Pr	Neighbouring Site	Retain with specific measures		
134	ACERSAS	*Acer saccharum*	*Sugar Maple*	2	14,13	19	P	G	G	F		<10%	14	6	2.4	0%	Pr	Development Site	Retain		Trunk wound from equipment
135	ACERSAS	*Acer saccharum*	*Sugar Maple*	I	11	11	G	G	G	G		<10%	8	3	2.4	0%	Pr	Neighbouring Site	Retain		
136	FRAXAME	*Fraxinus americana*	*White Ash*	I	21	21	F	G	F	F		<20%	10	4	3.6	0%	Pr	Neighbouring Site	Retain		Trunk wound, no Emerald Ash Borer
137	FAGUGRA	*Fagus grandifolia*	*American Beech*	2	46,44	64	F	G	G	G		<10%	18	10	8.4	1%	Pr	Neighbouring Site	Retain with specific measures		Frost cracks, no Beech Bark Disease
138	TSUGCAN	*Tsuga canadensis*	*Eastern Hemlock*	I	51	51	G	G	G	G		<10%	20	6	7.2	3%	Pr	Neighbouring Site	Retain with specific measures		
139	FRAXAME	*Fraxinus americana*	*White Ash*	1	42	42	D	D	D	D	Emerald Ash Borer	100%	18	6	6	0%	Pr	Neighbouring Site	Retain		Emerald Ash Borer, dead
140	ACERSAS	*Acer saccharum*	*Sugar Maple*	I	20	20	G	G	G	G		<10%	16	8	2.4	0%	Pr	Neighbouring Site	Retain		
141	TSUGCAN	*Tsuga canadensis*	*Eastern Hemlock*	I	33	33	G	G	G	G		<10%	18	7	4.8	0%	Pr	Neighbouring Site	Retain		
142	FRAXAME	*Fraxinus americana*	*White Ash*	1	12	12	G	G	G	G		<10%	10	3	2.4	0%	Pr	Neighbouring Site	Retain		
143	ACERSAS	*Acer saccharum*	*Sugar Maple*	1	44	44	F	P	P	P		>30%	19	6	6	3%	Pr	Boundary	Retain with specific measures		Broken top with 30% deadwood at top, gravel/grading at base of tree
144	ACERSAS	*Acer saccharum*	*Sugar Maple*	1	23	23	G	G	G	G		<10%	17	3	3.6	0%	Pr	Neighbouring Site	Retain		Evidence of prunned limbs
145	ACERSAS	*Acer saccharum*	*Sugar Maple*	1	62	62	D	D	D	D		100%	20	8	8.4	15%	Pr	Boundary	Remove	Hazard to development due to potential to fall	Gravel right up to edge
146	FRAXAME	*Fraxinus americana*	*White Ash*	2	17,14	22	F	G	G	F		<10%	14	3	3.6	0%	Pr	Neighbouring Site	Retain		Trunk wound from deer browse
147	FRAXAME	*Fraxinus americana*	*White Ash*	2	15,9	18	G	G	G	G		<10%	14	3	2.4	0%	Pr	Neighbouring Site	Retain		
148	ACERSAS	*Acer saccharum*	*Sugar Maple*	1	41	41	P	P	F	P		25%	14	2	6	7%	Pr	Boundary	Retain with specific measures		Broken top with deadwood at top, equipment damage at base of trunk, gravel up to base of trunk
149	FRAXAME	*Fraxinus americana*	*White Ash*	2	10,9	14	P	F	G	P		<10%	10	2	2.4	0%	Pr	Neighbouring Site	Retain		Trunk grown into concrete cylinder, now a wound

Table 1: Tree Inventory and Preservation Table

Project Number: 25-1071

Field Work Completed By: Joseph Mentlik, Christian Buchanan-Fraser

Date of Inventory: September 16, 2025

Weather: Sunny, ±16°C, light air, no trace of precipitation.

Tree Assessment Criteria:

TI - Trunk Integrity: assessment of the trunk for any defects or weaknesses **(Good [G], Fair [F], or Poor [P]).**

CS - Canopy Structure: assessment of scaffold branches, unions and canopy **(Good [G], Fair [F], or Poor [P]).**

CV - Canopy Vigour: assessment of the health of the tree, based on the precentage of deadwood and live crown **(Good [G], Fair [F], or Poor [P]).**

Overall Condition Ratings: **G** (Good), **S** (Satisfactory), **P** (Potential Trouble), **DN** (Declining), **DI** (Death Imminent), **D** (Dead).

Legend:

Trees to be Retained

Trees to be Retained with Specific Measures (injury to occur)

Trees to be Removed

Tree Grouping

DBH - diameter measured at a height of 1.4 m

D30 - diameter measured at a height of 30 cm, for multi-stemmed trees

Effective DBH - used to calculate the Tree Protection Zone

Tree No.	Code	*Botanical Name*	Common Name	No. of Stems	DBH (cm)	Effective DBH	Tree Condition				Evidence of Insect or Fungal Infection	Percentage Dead Branches	Height (m)	Largest Dripline Extent (radius in m)	Tree Protection Zone (m)	Percentage of Encroachment into TPZ	Ownership Information-Private (Pr) Tree or Public (City/Town/Region) (Pu) Tree	Location of Tree - within Development Site, Neighbouring Site, Boundary, Boulevard	Recommended Action (Retain, Injure, Transplant, or Remove)	Reason for Injury or Removal	Comments
							TI	CS	CV	Overall Rating (G, S, P, DN, DI, or D)											
150	FRAXAME	*Fraxinus americana*	*White Ash*	1	11	11	G	G	G	G		<10%	12	2	2.4	0%	Pr	Neighbouring Site	Retain		
151	FAGUGRA	*Fagus grandifolia*	*American Beech*	1	27	27	D	D	D	D		100%	5	0	3.6	0%	Pr	Neighbouring Site	Retain		Died Beech Bark Disease, falling over with a 40% lean to north
152	TSUGCAN	*Tsuga canadensis*	*Eastern Hemlock*	1	22	22	G	G	G	G		<10%	12	3	3.6	0%	Pr	Neighbouring Site	Retain		
153	ACERSAS	*Acer saccharum*	*Sugar Maple*	1	54	54	G	P	P	P		70%	18	3	7.2	0%	Pr	Neighbouring Site	Retain		Dead, broken top, shedding bark, with Woodpecker cavities 14 m up
154	FAGUGRA	*Fagus grandifolia*	*American Beech*	1	10	10	p	p	F	p		20%	7	2	2.4	0%	Pr	Neighbouring Site	Retain		Deformed branching grape on trunk
155	FAGUGRA	*Fagus grandifolia*	*American Beech*	1	23	23	G	F	F	F		20%	15	7	3.6	0%	Pr	Neighbouring Site	Retain		30% lean to the east (into the site)
156	FAGUGRA	*Fagus grandifolia*	*American Beech*	1	13	13	G	G	F	G		<10%	10	4	2.4	0%	Pr	Neighbouring Site	Retain		30% lean to the east (into the site)
157	ACERRUB	*Acer rubrum*	*Red Maple*	1	34	34	G	G	G	G		<10%	18	6	4.8	0%	Pr	Neighbouring Site	Retain		
158	FRAXAME	*Fraxinus americana*	*White Ash*	3	15,11,9	21	F	F	F	F		20%	8	4	3.6	0%	Pr	Neighbouring Site	Retain		Emerald Ash Borer will likely kill tree
159	ULMUAME	*Ulmus americana*	*American Elm*	1	16	16	G	G	G	G		<10%	10	3	2.4	0%	Pr	Neighbouring Site	Retain		Survey from edge further away
160	QUERRUB	*Quercus rubra*	*Northern Red Oak*	1	40	40	G	G	G	G		<10%	22	8	4.8	0%	Pr	Neighbouring Site	Retain		Survey from edge further away
161	FRANALN	*Frangula alnus*	*Glossy Buckthorn*	1	10	10	G	G	G	G		<10%	5	2	2.4	27%	Pr	Development Site	Remove	Within concept plan, invasive species	
162	FRAXAME	*Fraxinus americana*	*White Ash*	1	9,8	12	P	P	P	P		<10%	5	1	2.4	24%	Pr	Boundary	Remove	Within concept plan, growing in between boundary fence	

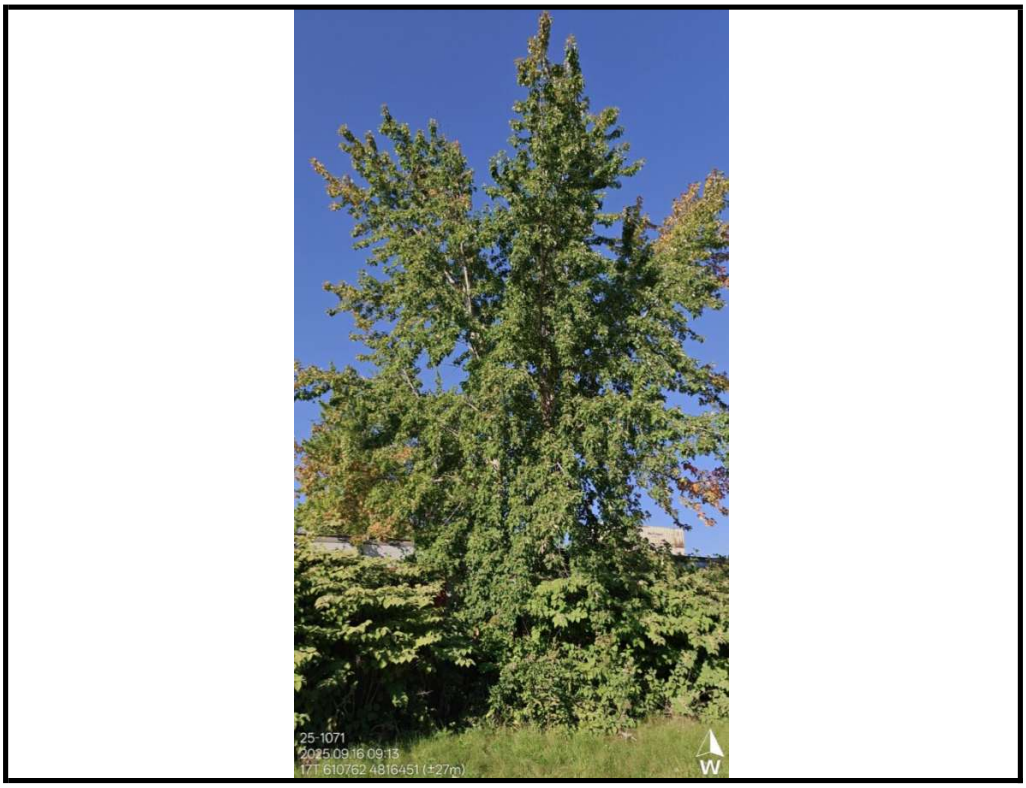
APPENDIX B:

Photo Log

Tree # 119

Tree # 120

Tree # 121



Tree # 122

Tree # 123

Tree # 124

Tree # 125

Tree # 128

Tree # 129

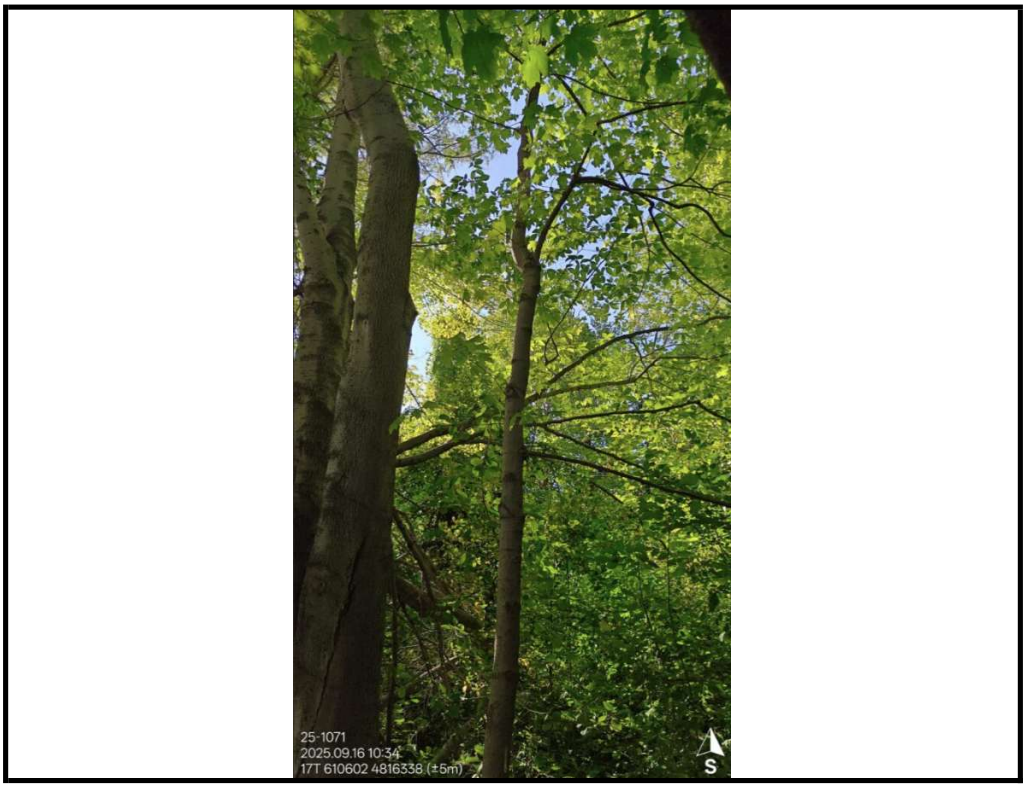
Tree # 130

Tree # 131

Tree # 132

Tree # 133

Tree # 134



Tree # 135

Tree # 136

Tree # 137

Tree # 138

Tree # 139

Tree # 140

Tree # 141

Tree # 142

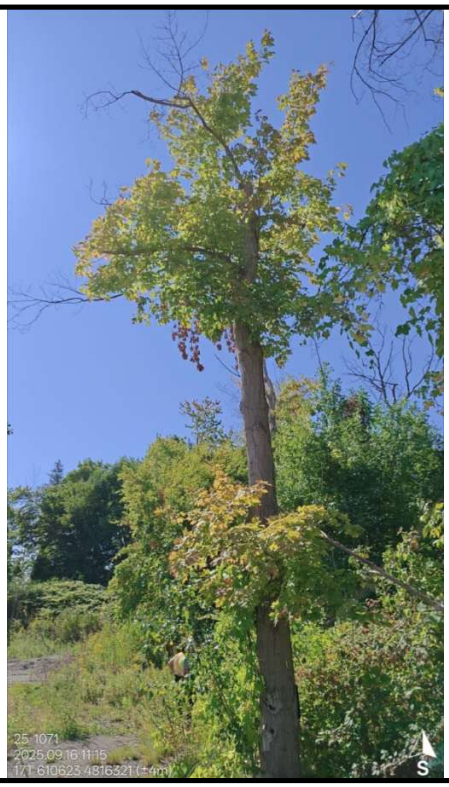
Tree # 143

Tree # 144

Tree # 145

Tree # 146

Tree # 147



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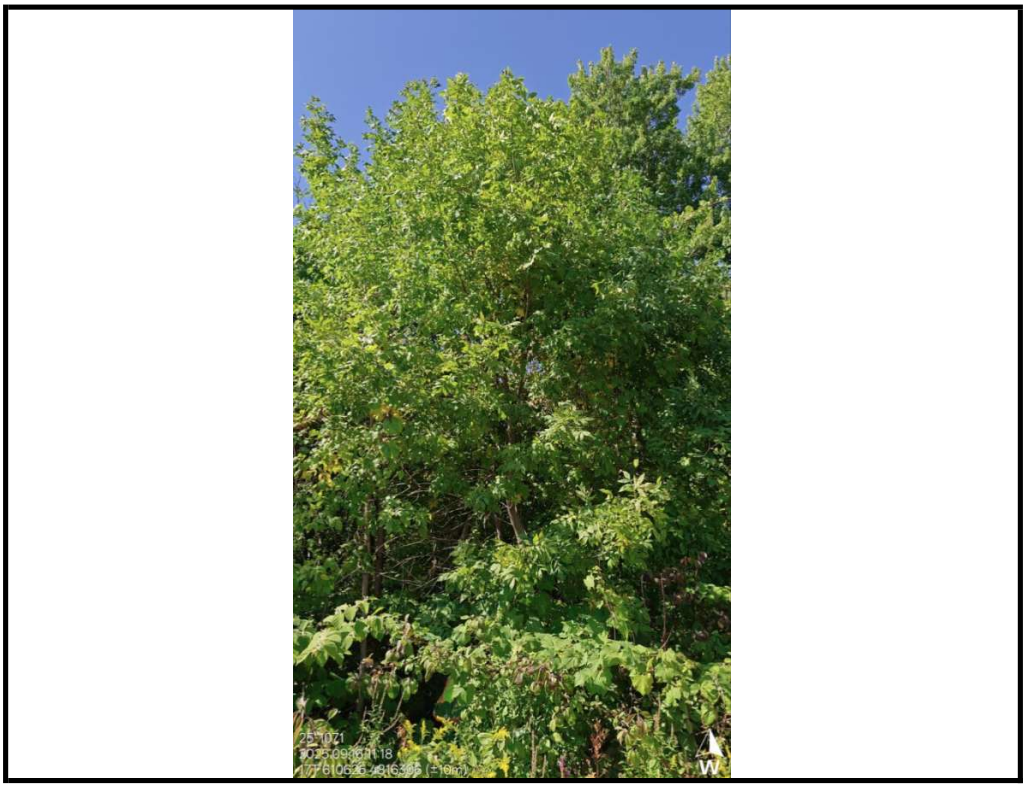
Tree # 149



Tree # 150

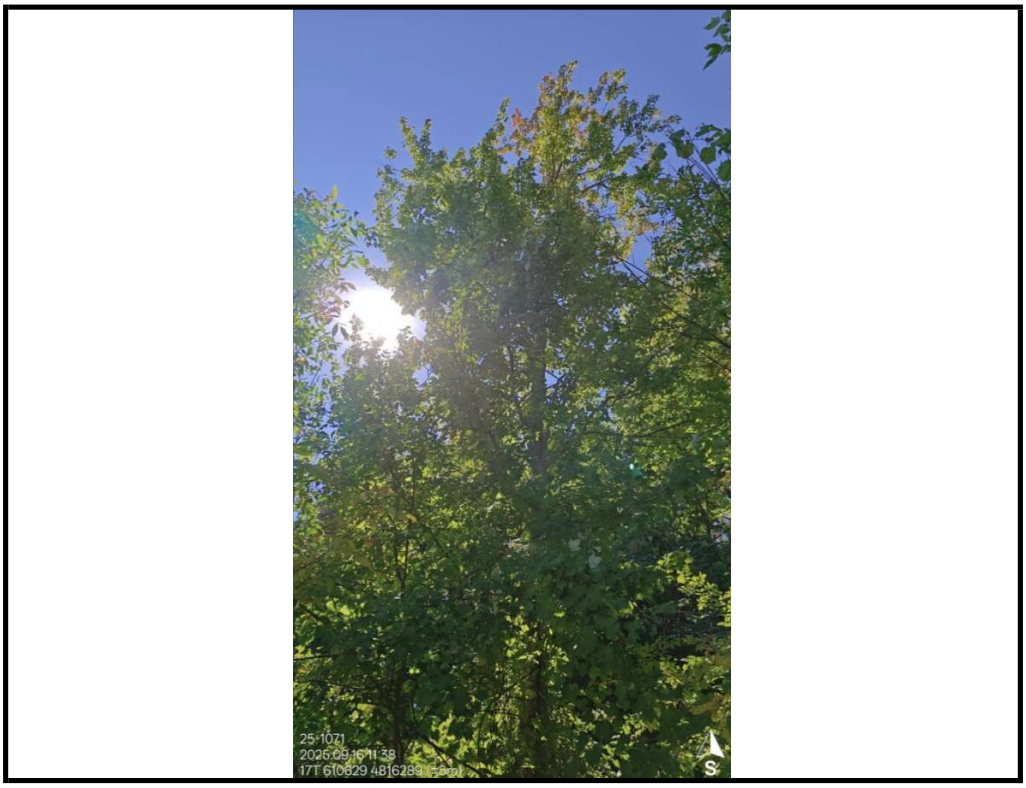
Tree # 151

Tree # 152

Tree # 153

Tree # 154

Tree # 155



Tree # 157

Tree # 158

Tree # 161