



Welwyn Consulting

April 6, 2026

RGA Masonry Ltd.

c/o W.E. Oughtred & Associates Inc. (Arlene Beaumont)
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**SUBJECT: Arborist Report and Tree Preservation Plan
50_60 Harborn Road, Mississauga**

Dear Arlene:

Attached please find the Arborist Report and Tree Preservation Plan which has been prepared for the above listed property. It is the client's responsibility to review the entire report to ensure all required tree permit application forms are filed with the City of Mississauga.

This report includes an evaluation of all subject site trees with a diameter at breast height (DBH) of 15cm or greater and all neighbouring and City-owned trees regardless of DBH within 6m of the subject site's property lines. This evaluation includes the DBH, height, canopy spread, health, and structural condition of all trees that may be affected by the currently proposed site plan. This report also provides a Tree Preservation Plan for the property, including the appropriate Tree Protection Zones (TPZ).

This information complies with The City of Mississauga's *Public Tree Protection By-Law 0020-2022*, *Private Tree Protection By-Law 0021-2022* and *Site Plan Control By-Law 0293-2006*. Included in the report are Valuation Appraisals of all City-owned trees within 6m of the subject site as required by the City of Mississauga.

This letter is part of the Arborist Report and Tree Preservation Plan and may not be used separately. Please feel free to contact me to discuss this report further.

Best regards,

Tom Bradley B.Sc. (Agr)
ASCA Registered Consulting Arborist #492
ISA Certified Arborist #ON-1182A
ISA Certified Tree Risk Assessor
Butternut Health Assessor #257 (OMNR)
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Arborist Report and Tree Preservation Plan

50-60 Harborn Road, Mississauga

Prepared For

RGA Masonry Ltd.

c/o W.E. Oughtred & Associates Inc. (Arlene Beaumont)

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Prepared By

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Prepared On

April 6, 2026



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Summary

This Arborist Report and Tree Preservation Plan addresses all subject site trees with a diameter at breast height (DBH) of 15cm or greater and all neighbouring and City-owned trees regardless of DBH within 6m of the subject site that may be affected by the proposed property development and provides recommendations for their preservation and/or removal. This report also includes hoarding distances for the Tree Protection Zones (TPZ) and provides recommendations for current and future tree health care.

Based upon the Tree Inventory for this property, there are **one hundred sixty nine (169) trees** that may be affected by the proposed site development plan:

- One hundred twenty five (125) subject site trees
- Fifteen (15) neighbouring trees within 6m of the subject site's property line
- Twenty one (21) shared ownership trees (neighbour and City of Mississauga)
- Eight (8) City-owned trees within 6m of the subject site

Table 1: Tree Preservation and Removal

<u>TREES TO PRESERVE</u>	<u>TREE NUMBER</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
i) Subject Site Trees	105-144, 156, 157, 159, 161, 166-169	48
ii) Neighbouring Trees	99, 101, 102, 103, 104, 146, 147, 148, 149	9
iii) Conservation Land Trees	150-155 (adjacent Conservation lands)	6
iv) Shared Ownership Trees	100 (neighbour to the north)	1
v) City-owned Trees	1, 2, 3, 4, 21	<u>5</u>
	#of Trees To Be Preserved:	69
<u>TREES TO BE REMOVED</u>	<u>TREE NUMBER</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
i) Subject Site Trees	5-17, 42-98, 145, 158, 160, 162-165 (site plan conflict)	77
ii) Neighbouring Trees	0	0
iii) Conservation Land Trees	0	0
iv) Shared Ownership Trees	22-41 (shared hedge with City of Mississauga)	20
v) City-owned Trees	18, 19, 20 (site plan conflict)	<u>3</u>
	#of Trees To Be Removed:	100
	Total trees on or adjacent to subject site:	169

Specific tree-related issues on this site:

Please refer to Pages 8-9 of this report for on-site supervision requirements for a Certified Consulting Arborist during the proposed construction activities at 50-60 Harborn Road, Mississauga.



Introduction

This Arborist Report and Tree Preservation Plan provides the current condition of all subject site trees with a DBH of 15cm or greater and all neighbouring and City-owned trees regardless of DBH within 6m of the subject site that may be affected by the proposed site development plan as indicated by the attached site plan in **Appendix D**. The intent of the Tree Preservation Plan is to retain as many trees on the site as is reasonable through the use of Tree Protection Zones (TPZ) and other generally recognized arboricultural practices and to minimize the potential impact of construction injury to the trees.

Assignment

Welwyn Consulting was contacted by **W.E. Oughtred & Associates Inc.** to provide an Arborist Report and Tree Preservation Plan, as required by the City of Mississauga's *Public Tree Protection By-Law 0020-2022*, *Private Tree Protection By-Law 0021-2022*, and *Site Plan Control By-Law 0293-2006* to minimize the impact that the proposed construction may have on the trees on or adjacent to this property. This report shall list specific trees to be preserved or removed, recommend any immediate maintenance required to create a safer environment for contractors and the property owner and provide a long-term tree preservation and management plan for the site.

Limits of Assignment

This report is limited to assessing and documenting the health and structural condition of all subject site trees with a DBH of 15cm or greater and all neighbouring and City-owned trees regardless of DBH within 6m from the subject site during the site surveys on **May 9 and 16, 2025 and February 26-27, 2026**. Evaluations are based upon visual inspection of the trees from the ground, and analysis of photos and any samples taken during that inspection.

Unless specifically stated in the report;

- 1.) Neither aerial inspections nor root excavations were performed on any trees on or within 6m of the subject site.
- 2.) A Level II Basic Assessment using the 2011 International Society of Arboriculture (I.S.A.) *Best Management Practices* was used for tree evaluations on the subject site.
- 3.) Where access to off-site trees was restricted, a Level I Limited Visual Assessment was used as required.

Purpose and Use

The purpose of this report is to document the current health and structural condition of all subject site trees with a DBH of 15cm or greater and all neighbouring and City-owned trees regardless of DBH within 6m of the subject site property, and to provide an Arborist Report and Tree Preservation Plan that complies with the City of Mississauga's *Public Tree Protection By-Law 0020-2022*, *Private Tree Protection By-Law 0021-2022*, and *Site Plan Control By-Law 0293-2006*. This report is intended for the exclusive use of **W.E. Oughtred & Associates Inc.** Upon submission by and payment to Welwyn Consulting, this report will become licensed for use by **W.E. Oughtred & Associates Inc.** at their discretion.



Observations

The proposed development is located in an established residential area near the intersections of Hurontario Street and Harborn Road within the City of Mississauga. This site presently contains two (2) residential dwellings that will be demolished and replaced with a twelve (12) unit development. Welwyn Consulting visited the site on **May 9 and 16, 2025 and February 26-27, 2026** to conduct the tree inventory and take photographs of the trees on site, as well as any neighbouring or City-owned trees that may be affected by the proposed site plan.



Photo #1

Figure #1: These 2 photos show the front yards 50 and 60 Harborn Road, Mississauga as they appeared during the tree inventories conducted on May 9, 2025 and February 26, 2026.

Appendices

Appendix A contains the Tree Inventory for this site. All trees were assigned numbers, and measured for diameter at breast height (DBH=1.4m), height, and canopy spread. The trees' health, structural condition and physical location/ownership provide the basis for their recommended preservation or removal.

Appendix B contains the Tree Appraisal values for any City-owned trees on municipal property adjacent to the subject site that may be impacted by the proposed site plan.

Appendix C contains selected photos of trees on this site.

Appendix D contains a scalable PDF of the most current site plan supplied by **W.E. Oughtred & Associates Inc.** and provides the following information:

- The location of the trees on or adjacent to the subject site
- Property lines for the subject site and neighbouring properties
- Property lines for City-owned lands adjacent to the subject site
- All existing buildings and hard surfaces
- An outline of the proposed building
- Proposed Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) hoarding and required replacement trees



Trees to Preserve (69)

NOTES:

- 1.) It is the responsibility of the client to ensure that all architects, engineers, and contractors involved with the project be provided with a copy of the entire Arborist Report and Tree Preservation Plan for review prior to the commencement of construction activities on this site.
- 2.) Permit to Injure is required for the injury, destruction or removal of **any** individual tree 15cm (6 in) in diameter or greater. A permit may be refused based on the health of the tree. Guidelines for Tree Removal/Injury can be found at the following City of Mississauga link:
www.mississauga.ca/services-and-programs/forestry-and-environment/trees/request-to-injure-or-remove-trees/
- 3.) A tree's root system extends 2-3 times beyond the edge of the canopy/dripline. As Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) hoarding protects only that portion of the root system governed by municipal regulations, most trees on urban residential properties may sustain a degree of injury (including but not limited to root severance, soil compaction and disturbance) during proposed construction activities.

■ **Trees #1, 2, 3, 4 and 21**

City trees

These five (5) trees are located in the boulevard area of the front yard of the property at 50 Harborn Road on lands owned by the City of Mississauga. These 5 trees must be protected for the duration of the proposed construction activities on this site.

These five (5) City-owned trees must be preserved. Full implementation of the Tree Care Recommendations, Tree Preservation Plan and Tree Preservation Guidelines starting on Page 14 of this report should result in the trees' continued survival.

■ **Trees #99, 101-104 and 146-149**

Neighbouring trees

These nine (9) trees are located on the neighbouring properties to the north (#99 and 101-104) and east (#146-149) of 50 and 60 Harborn Road respectively. These 9 trees must be protected for the duration of the proposed construction activities on this site.

These nine (9) neighbouring trees must be preserved. Full implementation of the Tree Care Recommendations, Tree Preservation Plan and Tree Preservation Guidelines starting on Page 14 of this report should result in the tree's continued survival.

■ **Tree #100**

Siberian Elm (shared ownership)

This tree is located along the north property line at 50 Harborn Road and has shared ownership with the neighbour to the north. This tree must be protected for the duration of the proposed construction activities on this site.

(Next page)



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As required by the Provincial Forestry Act, all shared trees must be preserved unless their removal is agreed upon in a "Letter of Agreement" signed by all owners. Full implementation of the Tree Care Recommendations, Tree Preservation Plan and Tree Preservation Guidelines starting on Page 14 of this report should result in the tree's continued survival.

NOTES:

- 1.) During demolition of the existing dwelling at 50 Harborn Road, the foundation wall to the south of Tree #100 and within its minimum 3.0m TPZ shall be pulled southward with no over-dig to minimize the potential for root injury.
- 2.) The installation of the foundations for Units #6 and 7 of Building A will take place outside the minimum 3.0m TPZ for Tree #100.

■ **Trees #150-155**

Conservation lands

These six (6) trees are located on lands regulated by the Credit Valley Conservation Authority south of 60 Harborn Road. These 6 trees must be protected for the duration of the proposed construction activities on this site.

These six (6) Credit Valley Conservation regulated trees must be preserved. Full implementation of the Tree Care Recommendations, Tree Preservation Plan and Tree Preservation Guidelines starting on Page 14 of this report should result in the trees' continued survival.

■ **Trees #105-144, 156, 157, 159, 161 and 166-169**

Subject site trees

These forty eight (48) trees are located in the rear yard (#105-144) and side yard (156-159, 161 and 167-169) of 50 and 60 Harborn Road respectively. These 48 trees shall be protected for the duration of the proposed construction activities on this site.

These forty eight (48) subject site trees shall be preserved. Full implementation of the Tree Care Recommendations, Tree Preservation Plan and Tree Preservation Guidelines starting on Page 14 of this report should result in the trees' continued survival.

NOTES:

- 1.) Excavation for the building foundations of Units #11 and 12 of Building B (with a minimum anticipated 90cm over-dig) will encroach between 2-3m into the minimum 8m TPZ for Tree #156 (Red Oak – subject site – 134cm DBH).
- 2.) *A Certified Consulting Arborist shall be on-site during the proposed building foundation excavation for Units 11 and 12 of Building B to determine the size and quantity of Tree #156's roots that could be affected. Any roots in the immediate area of the excavation shall be assessed and, if feasible and reasonable, properly pruned by the attending Arborist. This action is anticipated to minimize the extent of root injury due to excavation and provide any pruned roots with the best opportunity to regenerate.*



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- 3.) A dynamic cabling system shall be installed in Tree #156 to support its two (2) large caliper co-dominant stems to reduce the potential for tree failure. Please refer to the Cabling section on Page 14 of this report for further information.
- 4.) Excavation for the building foundations of Unit #8 of Building B (with a minimum anticipated 90cm over-dig) will encroach approx. 1m into the minimum 3.6m TPZ for Trees #167 and 168.
- 5.) *A Certified Consulting Arborist shall be on-site during the proposed building foundation excavation for Unit 8 of Building B to determine the size and quantity of Tree #167 and 168's roots that could be affected. Any roots in the immediate area of the excavation shall be assessed and, if feasible and reasonable, properly pruned by the attending Arborist. This action is anticipated to minimize the extent of root injury due to excavation and provide any pruned roots with the best opportunity to regenerate.*
- 6.) A Tree Protection Audit documenting the results of the above 2 listed on-site supervisions shall be completed by a Certified Consulting Arborist for submission to the City of Mississauga's Urban Forestry Department.
- 7.) Permits to Injure will be required for Trees #156, 167 and 168.



Trees to Remove (100)

Prior to construction, all trees scheduled for removal should be removed to grade level to increase the safety for both the property owner and any contractors.

NOTES:

- 1.) A Permit to Injure is required for the injury, destruction or removal of **any** individual tree 15cm (6 in) in diameter or greater. A permit may be refused based on the health of the tree.
- 2.) Tree replacement is required for every 15cm (6 in) of diameter of the tree removed – for example, when a tree with a diameter of 45cm (18 in) is removed, three (3) replacement trees are required
- 3.) Replacement trees (no matter the size) cannot be injured or removed without a permit.
- 4.) Guidelines for Tree Removal/Injury can be found at the following City of Mississauga link:

www.mississauga.ca/services-and-programs/forestry-and-environment/trees/request-to-injure-or-remove-trees/

- **Trees #5-17, 42-98, 145, 158, 160 and 162-165** **Subject site trees**
These seventy seven (77) subject site trees are in conflict with the proposed site plan and are proposed to be safely removed to grade level prior to the commencement of on-site construction activities.
- **Trees #22-41** **Hedge** (shared - subject site and City)
This twenty (20) plant Cedar hedge is located along the west property line at 50 Harborn Road and has shared ownership with the City of Mississauga. This 20 plant hedge is in conflict with the proposed site plan and is proposed to be safely removed to grade level prior to the commencement of on-site construction activities.
- **Trees #18, 19 and 20** **City shrubs**
These three (3) shrubs are in conflict with the proposed site plan and are proposed to be safely removed to grade level prior to the commencement of on-site construction activities.



Replacement Tree Planting (104)

Below are the City of Mississauga's Tree Replacement Plan Policy from The City of Mississauga's *Public Tree Protection By-Law 0020-2022*, *Private Tree Protection By-Law 0021-2022* and the 2026 Forestry Fee Schedule:

- (2) Where the planting of a Replacement Tree(s) has been imposed as a condition, the Commissioner may require any one or more of the following:
- (a) the Replacement Tree(s) be located on the same Lot in a location, number, size; and/or species to the satisfaction of the Commissioner;
 - (b) a replanting plan be filed to the satisfaction of the Commissioner;
 - (e) a written undertaking by the Owner to carry out the replacement planting;
 - (f) monies or a letter of credit in a form satisfactory to the Commissioner be delivered to the Commissioner to cover the costs of the Replacement Trees, and the maintenance of the Tree(s) for a period of up to two (2) years; or
 - (g) payment of each Replacement Tree not replanted on the Owner's Lot be made into the City's Replacement Tree Planting Fund. The payment for each such Tree shall be the cost of each street Tree planting as provided in the Fees and Charges By-law.

Schedule "D" Parks, Forestry and Environment Fees and Charges

Effective Date: January 1, 2026

Parks, Marinas, Forestry & Environment			
Fee Name	Unit	2026 Fee (Excluding HST)	Applicable Taxes (HST 13% or HST Exempt)
Forestry			
Forestry Inspection	Per Inspection	\$62.48	13%
Road Occupancy Permit Fee	Per Use	\$179.11	13%
Street Tree Planting: 60mm (2.5 in.) Caliper Deciduous Tree or 200cm (6.5 ft. Height) Coniferous Tree	Per Tree	\$901.67	HST Exempt
Replacement for tree removed on public property	Per Tree	The appraisal value as determined in accordance with the Public Tree By-law	HST Exempt
Replacement for tree removed from private property with a Diameter of 15cm or greater	Per Tree	\$901.67	HST Exempt
Tree Permit and/or Permission - greater than 15 cm in diameter for private trees, any size publicly owned trees	Per Permit	\$353.78	13%
Tree Permit and/or Permission - each additional tree	Per Additional Tree	\$123.65	13%

The City of Mississauga requires one hundred and four (104) replacement trees to be planted as compensation for trees 15cm DBH and greater being removed due to site re-development. In accordance with the Tree By-Law, replacement trees are to be native in species, a minimum 60mm caliper for deciduous trees and a minimum 1.80m high for coniferous trees. The "cash in lieu of tree replacement planting" fee for 2026 is \$901.67/tree



Table 1: Tree Replacement Chart (applies to both public and private trees)

PUBLIC TREE REPLACEMENT CHART Min. 60mm Diameter Deciduous/1.8m Height Coniferous	
Diameter at Breast Height (DBH) in cm	Number of Replacement Trees
6-15	1
16-30	2
31-45	3
46-60	4
61-75	5
76-90	6
91-105	7
106-120	8
>120	9

Table 2: Tree Protection Zone Table (applies to both public and private trees)

Trunk Diameter (cm)	Minimum Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) Distance from Trunk (m)	Minimum Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) Distance from Trunk (m) for trees in Open Spaces and Woodlands
<10 cm	1.2	2.4
10-20	1.5	2.4
21-30	1.8	3.6
31-40	2.4	4.8
41-50	3.0	6.0
51-60	3.6	7.2
61-70	4.2	8.4
71-80	4.8	9.6
81-90	5.4	10.8
91-100	6.0	12.0
>100	6 cm per 1 cm DBH	12 cm per 1 cm DBH



NOTES:

- 1.) **One hundred and four (104)** replacement trees are required to accommodate the proposed tree removals for the project at 50-60 Harborn Road, Mississauga. Replacement numbers were derived as follows:
 - a. 1 replacement tree – Trees #15, 29, 37, 48, 55, 67, 77, 91, 158, 165
(10 replacement trees)
 - b. 2 replacement trees – Trees #5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 12, 14, 16, 17, 22, 23, 25, 30, 33, 35, 42, 44, 50, 52, 59, 61, 62, 74, 79, 81, 83, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 160
(66 replacement trees)
 - c. 3 replacement trees – Trees #7, 11, 90
(9 replacement trees)
 - d. 4 replacement trees – Tree #163
(4 replacement trees)
 - e. 7 replacement trees – Tree #162
(7 replacement trees)
 - f. 8 replacement trees – Tree #13
(8 replacement trees)
- 2.) A Tree Replacement/Planting Plan for this project shall be prepared by a Certified Landscape Architect.



Tree Care Recommendations

Cabling

Cabling is a practice which provides physical support for trees with structurally weak limbs, co-dominant stems, any branch or trunk unions with included bark, and tree species generally known to be weak-wooded. An aerial inspection of the tree's structural condition should be performed prior to cable installation, and any dead, diseased, or hazardous wood should be removed. Cabled trees should be inspected annually to assess both the cabling hardware and the tree's structural condition. Cabling recommendations by Welwyn Consulting are made as a part of "due diligence" to alert tree owners to the 'potential' for tree failure and to provide hazard mitigation options based upon observed conditions. Cabling reduces but does not eliminate a tree's hazard or failure potential.

- **Tree #156: Red Oak (subject site)**

This tree should have an approved dynamic or static cabling system installed to help support its two (2) large diameter co-dominant stems.

Fertilization

Current research conducted through the International Society of Arboriculture (I.S.A.) indicates that preserved trees within close proximity of proposed construction activities should not be fertilized during the 1st year following construction injury. Uptake of nutrients and water in compacted soils can be reduced and fertilizer salts may actually remove water from a tree's root zone. If and when supplemental fertilization is deemed necessary, products which stimulate root growth should be employed over those that stimulate shoot and foliage growth and be applied at low application rates.

Supplemental fertilization needs should be assessed by a Certified Consulting Arborist upon completion of all on-site construction activities, and any recommendations should be based on site-specific soil nutrient deficiencies determined primarily through soil testing and secondarily by visual analysis of nutrient deficiencies in foliage, twigs, buds, and roots.

Pruning

Pruning is a practice which removes dead, diseased, broken, rubbing, crossing, and hazardous limbs 2.5 cm and larger from trees to create a safer working environment and improve tree health and vigor. Pruning also provides an excellent opportunity for an aerial inspection of the structural integrity of the tree(s). All pruning should be completed prior to any site demolition or construction.

- **There are no trees recommended for pruning on this site at this time.**



Root Pruning/Air Spade/Hydro-Vac

Root pruning is performed to minimize a tree's potential loss of structural stability through root removal and/or injury due to excavation within close proximity of its root zone. While not always feasible for all projects, root pruning should occur in late autumn during tree dormancy and ideally one full growing season prior to any on-site construction or demolition to allow for root regeneration. Root pruning should only be performed by a Certified Arborist in accordance with generally recognized standards and principles within the field of Arboriculture. *Air-Spade/dry-vac technologies provide two of the least invasive methods for root zone excavation, and shall be performed under the supervision of a Certified Arborist.*

General Methodology (other than air spade/dry-vac)

Under the direction of a Certified Consulting Arborist and using hand and/or mechanical excavation techniques, the soil shall be carefully removed starting approximately 4-6m (where feasible) from the tree's base perpendicular to the edge of the proposed building foundation area. Digging in a line parallel to the roots rather than across them should minimize cracking of any large roots near the tree's base. The soil shall be removed in shallow layers to minimize the potential for striking any large roots that may have been close to the soil surface.

- **Please refer to Pages 8-9 of this report for on-site supervision requirements for a Certified Consulting Arborist during the proposed construction activities at 50-60 Harborn Road, Mississauga.**

Irrigation

An irrigation plan for preserved trees should be designed and implemented with the assistance of a Certified Consulting Arborist. The amount and frequency of irrigation will depend on factors such as soil type, local and seasonal precipitation patterns, duration of droughts, and the amount of construction activity near specific trees. The top 30cm of soil in a tree's root zone should be kept moist without being saturated. Infrequent deep watering produces trees with deeper roots, while frequent shallow watering produces shallow-rooted trees. *When combined with soil aeration improvement techniques such as vertical mulching, drill holes, and radial trenching, an adequate but not excessive supply of moisture to a tree's root zone can be an effective and efficient way to help alleviate construction injury.*

Preserved trees should be monitored at regular intervals by a Certified Consulting Arborist for signs of drought stress or excess irrigation.

- **An irrigation plan will be developed upon determination of tree injury levels after completion of any required root pruning.**



Root Zone Aeration Improvements

Aeration improvement techniques such as drill holes, vertical mulching, soil fracturing, and radial trenching have the ability to reduce various degrees of soil compaction by increasing the amount of soil macro and micropores. Any form of root zone aeration improvement should be performed post-construction and under the supervision of a Certified Consulting Arborist to help remediate soil compaction caused by construction activity near preserved trees.

- **There are no root zone aeration improvements required on this site at this time.**

Transplanting

Transplanting of larger caliper trees, through either hand digging or tree spade, allows for relocation and retention of desirable trees that might have otherwise been removed due to conflict with the proposed property construction design. Trees should be tree-spaded out by a reputable operator, and are best transplanted during dormancy in late autumn. No construction activity should take place near re-located trees either before or after transplantation.

Any transplanted trees should be fertilized using a complete fertilizer with a preferred nitrogen/phosphorus/potassium ratio of 1-2-2, with the Nitrogen component in slow release form. A 10cm layer of composted wood mulch should be applied to the root zone, and the tree should receive regular irrigation for a period of at least one year. The tree may also require staking for a period of 1 year to provide stability while it re-establishes its root system.

- **There are no trees recommended for transplanting on this site at this time.**



Tree Preservation Plan

The following Tree Preservation Plan shall be implemented prior to any on-site construction activity.

Hoarding

Hoarding is used to define the **Tree Protection Zone (TPZ)**, which protects a tree's root zone, trunk, and branches from injury during both construction and landscaping phases of the project. Hoarding shall be installed prior to any construction activity, and remain intact until construction and landscaping is completed. **No** TPZ shall be used for the temporary storage of building materials, storage or washing of equipment, or the dumping of construction debris, excess fill, or topsoil.

As required by the City of Mississauga, hoarding shall be constructed of 4x8 plywood sheets using 2x4 top and bottom rail construction supported by 4x4 wooden posts. A TPZ may be constructed of orange safety fencing using 2x4 top and bottom rail construction and supported by t-bar supports when protecting street trees where site line obstruction is a concern. TPZ signage shall be posted in visible locations on the TPZ hoarding. T-bar supports for solid hoarding will only be allowed through pre-approval from the City of Mississauga's Development and Design Department. The project architect shall update the most current site plan/grading plan to include all existing trees properly plotted and numbered and all TPZ hoarding locations clearly indicated and to scale.

NOTE: A tree's root system extends 2-3 times beyond the edge of the canopy/dripline. As Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) hoarding protects only that portion of the root system governed by municipal regulations, most trees on urban residential properties may sustain a degree of injury (including but not limited to root severance, soil compaction and disturbance) during proposed construction activities.

Hoarding Installation

A diagram of the proposed hoarding plan for this site can be found in Appendix D on Page 46 of this report. The recommended radial distances from the trunk for installation of TPZ hoarding are listed in Appendix A starting on Page 24 of this report, and the hoarding shall be installed using the following guidelines:

- 1) All TPZ hoarding shall be placed at the recommended radial distance from the base of all trees to be protected or up to all existing and/or proposed hard surfaces to allow for construction.
- 2) Any large numbers of trees that can be grouped together in a closed box or continuous line system for protection shall have their TPZ hoarding placed at the recommended radial distance from the base of all of the largest peripheral trees of the system, or up to all existing and/or proposed hard surfaces to allow for construction.
- 3) Encroachment within a tree's TPZ will require a special permit from the City of Mississauga and/or on-site supervision by a Certified Consulting Arborist during any proposed excavation activities for root pruning and assessment.



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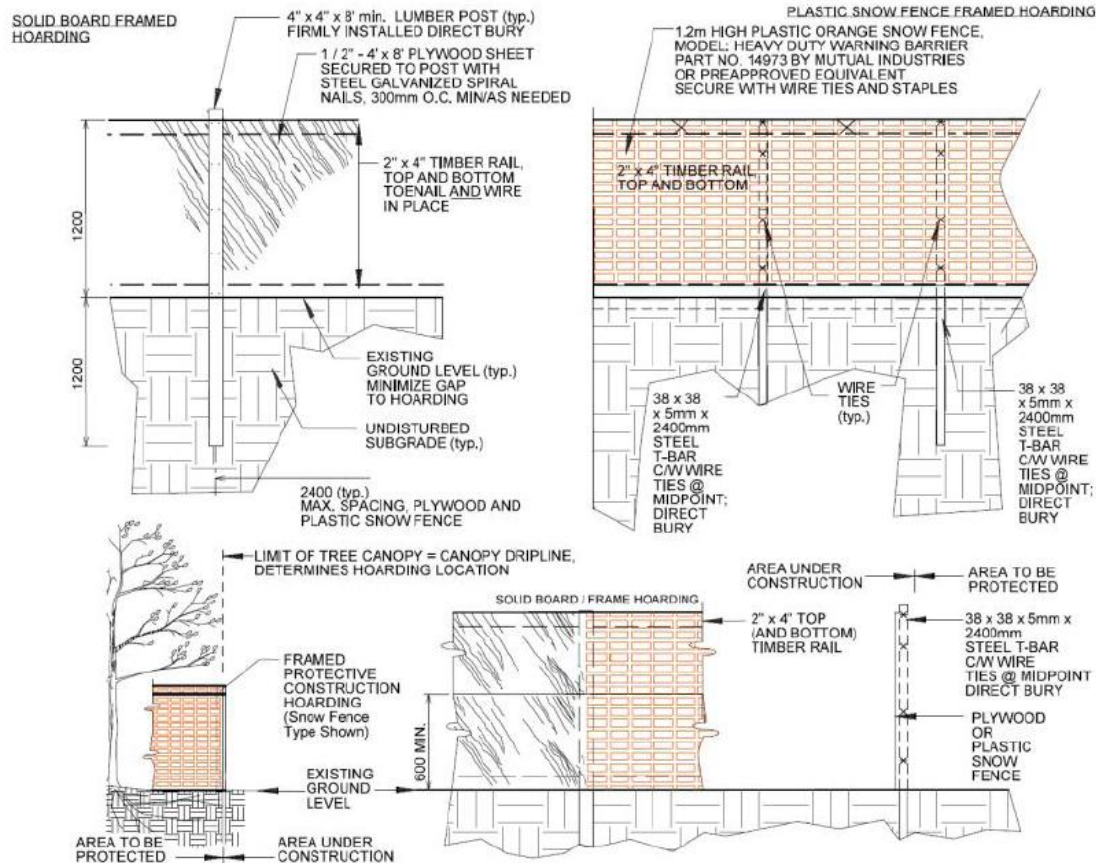
City of Mississauga TPZ Hoarding Specifications

The diagram below provides the City of Mississauga's standards for Tree Protection Zone (T.P.Z) hoarding.

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





Activity Allowed Within Tree Protection Zones (TPZ):

It is to be understood that any type of activity within a Tree Protection Zone has an inherent risk of causing damage to the subject tree. Mississauga Forestry advises that any form of activity be avoided at all costs but fully understands that there may be a need to do so. Any activity within the Tree Protection Zone must be pre-approved by Mississauga Forestry. Below are some of the activities that Mississauga Forestry recognizes as acceptable practices of working within Tree Protection Zones if done appropriately. All other activities are to be avoided unless pre-approved by Mississauga Forestry.

Approved Types of Activities within a TPZ: (permit required prior to any works)

- Excavation
 - ◆ Root Exploration/Root Pruning
 - ◆ Foundation/Basement Construction
 - ◆ Utility Relocation/Repair
 - ◆ Directional Boring – minimum 1.2m Depth
- 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
 - ◆ Air vacuum unit
- Site Accessibility
 - ◆ Temporary Road/Entrance
 - ◆ Construction Worker Access
 - ◆ Material Delivery
- Hydro Vac
 - ◆ Maximum water psi of 500 or less
 - ◆ Oscillating nozzle
- Root Pruning
 - ◆ Any exposed roots which are frayed or damaged shall be pruned in accordance with good arboriculture practices
 - ◆ Prolonged exposed roots shall be kept moist and covered with mulch or moistened burlap
- 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 1.2m under the TPZ. Boring/tunnels should not go directly beneath the trunk; instead the boring/tunnels should be offset based on the tree diameter

Excavation within a TPZ: (permit required prior to any works)

When excavation is necessary within Tree Protection Zone proper care must be taken when performing such activities. Excavation methods must be pre-approved and documented with the City of Mississauga Forestry. The following methods are acceptable and must be either conducted or supervised by a Certified Arborist during the activity.

Whenever work is required within the Tree Protection Zone an arborist must be present and either performing or supervising the work at hand. Below are the qualifications required to be recognized as a competent arborist by Mississauga Forestry.

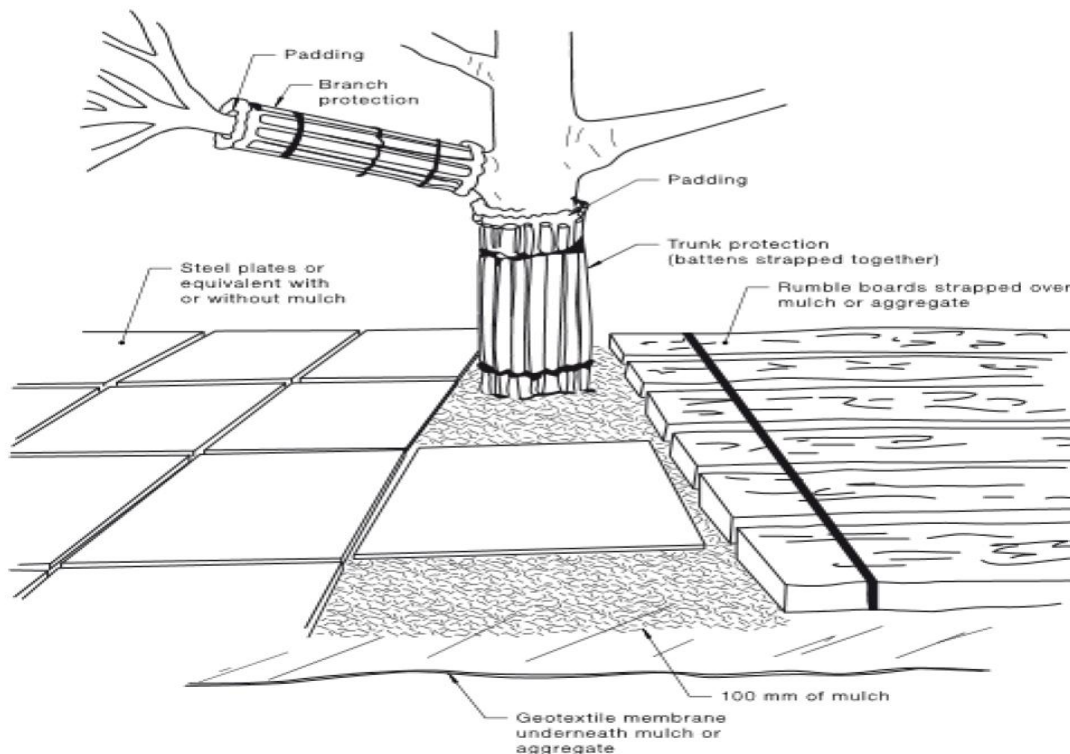
- Have a current certification in good standing from the International Society of Arboriculture, Certified Arborist or Board Certified Master Arborist; or,
- Have completed an apprenticeship in Arboriculture and completed the required hours/written exam to be a Qualified Arborist in the eyes of the Ontario 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 Tree Protection Zone.



Horizontal Hoarding / Soil Compaction Alleviation:

When site accessibility is necessary within or through Tree Protection Zone proper care must be taken when performing such activities. 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 Tree Preservation Report and Plan. Mitigating measures such as horizontal hoarding/compaction alleviation measures must be under taken when such activities occur within the Tree Protection Zone. Below are some approved mitigating options for working within Tree Protection Zone.

- Multiple Layered Approach
 - ◆ Bottom Layer must consist of a pre-approved synthetic geotextile material
 - ◆ Middle Layer must consist of 8 – 12 inches of course wood chips
 - ◆ 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
 - ◆ Both layers must then be screwed together at 12 inch spacing
- Steel Plate
 - ◆ ¾ inch steel plate smooth finish on ground side no checker plate on ground side





Tree Preservation Plan Summary

I.) Pre-Construction Phase

- It is recommended that an on-site meeting take place with the project Certified Consulting Arborist, a representative from the City of Mississauga's Urban Forestry Department, the property owner(s), and any Architects, Engineers, and contractors involved with the project to discuss the Tree Preservation Plan.
- Complete all Tree Care Recommendations, including pruning and any required tree removals.
- Install Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) hoarding as required.
- Where required, apply composted wood mulch to tree root zones within the TPZ hoarding, and apply fresh wood mulch over steel plates and/or plywood to any high-traffic areas immediately adjacent to the TPZ hoarding to help reduce soil compaction.
- If permitted by the City of Mississauga, root-prune any preserved trees adjacent to excavation areas prior to construction under the supervision of a Certified Consulting Arborist.
- Establish an irrigation plan with the assistance of a Certified Consulting Arborist.

II.) Construction Phase

- Maintain and respect TPZ hoarding throughout the construction phase. Do not store or dump materials in this area.
- Continue irrigation plan as directed by a Certified Consulting Arborist.
- If permitted by the City of Mississauga, prune any roots exposed during excavation under the supervision of a Certified Consulting Arborist.
- On-going monitoring by a Certified Consulting Arborist to evaluate construction injury/stress and make recommendations.

III.) Post-Construction Phase

- Remove hoarding only after permission from the City of Mississauga.
- Continue irrigation program as directed by a Certified Consulting Arborist.
- Supplemental fertilizer needs assessment by a Certified Consulting Arborist.
- Post-construction monitoring of all trees by a Certified Consulting Arborist.

NOTE:

Post-Construction Monitoring

Construction injury may take several years to become apparent. All preserved trees should be inspected by a Certified Consulting Arborist on a semi-annual basis for a period of up to 2 years to pro-actively address any tree health related issues as they occur.



ASSUMPTIONS AND LIMITING CONDITIONS

Any legal description provided to the consultant/appraiser is assumed to be correct. Any titles and ownerships to any property are assumed to be good and marketable. No responsibility is assumed for matters legal in character. Any and all property is appraised or evaluated as though free and clear, under responsible ownership and competent management. It is assumed that any property is not in violation of any applicable codes, ordinances, statutes, by-laws, or other governmental regulations.

Care has been taken to obtain all information from reliable sources, and all data has been verified insofar as possible. The consultant/appraiser can neither guarantee nor be responsible for the accuracy of information provided by others.

The consultant/appraiser shall not be required to give testimony or to attend court by reason of this report unless subsequent contractual arrangements are made, including payment of an additional fee for such services as described in the fee schedule and contract of engagement.

Loss or alteration of any part of this report invalidates the entire report.

Possession of this report or a copy thereof does not imply right of publication or use for any purpose by anyone other than the person to whom it is addressed without the prior expressed written or verbal consent of the consultant/appraiser.

Neither all nor any part of the contents of this report, nor any copy thereof, shall be conveyed by anyone, including the client, to the public through advertising, public relations, news, sales or other media without the prior expressed written or verbal consent of the consultant/appraiser particularly as to value conclusions, identity of the consultant/appraiser, or any reference to any professional society, institute, or any initialed designation conferred upon the consultant/appraiser as stated in his/her qualification.

This report and the values expressed herein represent the opinion of the consultant/appraiser, and the consultant/appraiser's fee is in no way contingent upon the reporting of a specified value, a stipulated result, the occurrence of a subsequent event, nor upon any finding to be reported.

Sketches, diagrams, graphs, and photographs in this report, being intended as visual aids, are not necessarily to scale and should not be construed as either engineering or architectural reports or surveys.

Unless expressed otherwise: 1) Information contained in this report covers only those items that were examined and reflections the condition of those items at the time of inspection, and 2) the inspection is limited to visual examination of accessible items without dissection, excavation, probing, or coring. There is no warranty or guarantee, expressed or implied, that problems or deficiencies of the plants or property in question may not arise in the future.



CERTIFICATE OF PERFORMANCE

I, Tom Bradley, certify that:

- I have personally inspected the tree(s) and/or the property referred to in this report, and have stated my findings accurately. The extent of any evaluation or appraisal is stated in the attached report and the Limits of Assignment.
- I have no current or prospective interest in the vegetation of the property that is the subject of this report, and have no personal interest or bias with respect to the parties involved.
- The analysis, opinions and conclusions stated herein are my own, and are based on current scientific procedures and facts.
- My compensation is not contingent upon the reporting of a pre-determined conclusion that favours the cause of the client or any other party, or upon the results of the assessment, the attainment of stipulated results, or the occurrence of any subsequent events.
- My analysis, opinions and conclusions were developed and this report has been prepared according to commonly accepted arboricultural practices.
- No one provided significant professional assistance to the consultant, except as indicated within the report.

I further certify that I am a Registered Consulting Arborist through the *American Society of Consulting Arborists (A.S.C.A)*, and both a Certified Arborist and Certified Tree Risk Assessor with the *International Society of Arboriculture (I.S.A)*. I have been involved in the fields of Arboriculture and Horticulture in a full-time capacity for a period of more than 20 years.

Signed: _____

Date: April 6, 2026



Appendix A: Tree Survey – 50_60 Harborn Trail, Mississauga

* denotes estimated DBH due to restricted site access/private property

I.D #	Owner	Tree Species Common Name	Tree Species Botanical Name	DBH (cm)	Height (m)	Canopy (m)	Tree Health	Structural Condition	Comments	Minimum TPZ unless otherwise indicated
1	City of Mississauga	Colorado Blue Spruce	<i>Picea pungens</i> 'Glauca'	22	10	4	Good	Good	Small-caliper deadwood in canopy; lower branch canopy clearance pruned 2m from tree base	Preserve: TPZ = 1.8m
2	City of Mississauga	Cedar	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	5	4	1	Good	Fair	Small-caliper deadwood in canopy; stem curve south at tree base	Preserve: TPZ = 1.2m
3	City of Mississauga	Cedar	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	13	8	2	Good	Good	Small-caliper deadwood in canopy; lower branch canopy shaded and reduced at 2m	Preserve: TPZ = 1.5m
4	City of Mississauga	Cedar	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	10	7	2	Good	Fair	Small-caliper deadwood in canopy; large aspect ratio co-dominant stems with included bark union 2m from tree base	Preserve: TPZ = 1.5m
5	Subject Site	Mulberry	<i>Morus alba</i>	27	16	8	Good	Fair	Small-caliper deadwood in canopy; large aspect ratio co-dominant stems with included bark union 2m from tree base	Remove: Proposed site plan in conflict with the tree
6	Subject Site	Mulberry	<i>Morus alba</i>	26	16	9	Good	Fair	Small-caliper deadwood in canopy; small aspect ratio co-dominant stems with included bark union 5m from tree base	Remove: Proposed site plan in conflict with the tree
7	Subject Site	Mulberry	<i>Morus alba</i>	36	16	12	Good	Fair	Small-caliper deadwood in canopy; large aspect ratio co-dominant stems with included bark union 12m from tree base	Remove: Proposed site plan in conflict with the tree
8	Subject Site	Cedar	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	6, 7, 12, 12 (19)	8	4	Good	Fair	Small-caliper deadwood in canopy; large and small aspect ratio co-dominant stems with included bark unions at tree base	Remove: Proposed site plan in conflict with the tree
9	Subject Site	Cedar	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	4, 4, 6, 9, 12 (17)	8	4	Good	Fair	Small-caliper deadwood in canopy; large and small aspect ratio co-dominant stems with included bark unions at tree base	Remove: Proposed site plan in conflict with the tree
10	Subject Site	Cedar	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	4, 7, 7, 12 (16)	7	4	Good	Fair	Small-caliper deadwood in canopy; large and small aspect ratio co-dominant stems with included bark unions at tree base	Remove: Proposed site plan in conflict with the tree



I.D #	Owner	Tree Species Common Name	Tree Species Botanical Name	DBH (cm)	Height (m)	Canopy (m)	Tree Health	Structural Condition	Comments	Minimum TPZ unless otherwise indicated
11	Subject Site	Mulberry	<i>Morus alba</i>	28, 29 (40)	16	8	Good	Fair	Small-caliper deadwood in canopy; large aspect ratio co-dominant stems with narrow included bark union at tree base; previous stem failure on south side	Remove: Proposed site plan in conflict with the tree
12	Subject Site	Mulberry	<i>Morus alba</i>	26	12	9	Good	Fair	Small-caliper deadwood in canopy; small aspect ratio co-dominant stems with included bark unions at 1.8m and 3m from tree base from tree base; branch canopy shaded and reduced on west side	Remove: Proposed site plan in conflict with the tree
13	Subject Site	Persian Walnut	<i>Juglans regia</i>	74, 80 (109)	14	24	Good	Fair	Small-caliper deadwood in canopy; large aspect ratio co-dominant stems with included bark union 1.4m from tree base; branch canopy above 2m; 2 dynamic and 1 static cable in tree for support	Remove: Proposed site plan in conflict with the tree
14	Subject Site	Cedar	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	4, 4, 4, 7, 7, 8, 11 (18)	7	2.5	Good	Fair	Small-caliper deadwood in canopy; large and small aspect ratio co-dominant stems with included bark unions at tree base	Remove: Proposed site plan in conflict with the tree
15	Subject Site	Cedar	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	6, 14 (15)	9	3	Good	Fair	Small-caliper deadwood in canopy; small aspect ratio co-dominant stems with included bark union at tree base	Remove: Proposed site plan in conflict with the tree
16	Subject Site	Cedar	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	4, 5, 7, 16 (19)	10	3	Good	Fair	Small-caliper deadwood in canopy; large and small aspect ratio co-dominant stems with included bark unions at tree base	Remove: Proposed site plan in conflict with the tree
17	Subject Site	Cedar	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	3, 4, 5, 9, 15, 18 (26)	10	4	Good	Fair	Small-caliper deadwood in canopy; large and small aspect ratio co-dominant stems with included bark union at tree base	Remove: Proposed site plan in conflict with the tree
18	City of Mississauga	Honeysuckle	<i>Lonicera spp.</i>	12	4	4	Good	Fair	Small-caliper deadwood in canopy; shrub form	Remove: Proposed site plan in conflict with the tree
19	City of Mississauga	Honeysuckle	<i>Lonicera spp.</i>	9, 10, 11, 12, 16 (26)	8	8	Good	Fair	Small-caliper deadwood in canopy; shrub form	Remove: Proposed site plan in conflict with the tree



I.D #	Owner	Tree Species Common Name	Tree Species Botanical Name	DBH (cm)	Height (m)	Canopy (m)	Tree Health	Structural Condition	Comments	Minimum TPZ unless otherwise indicated
20	City of Mississauga	Yew	<i>Taxus spp.</i>	17	5	6	Good	Good	Small-caliper deadwood in canopy	Remove: Proposed site plan in conflict with the tree
21	City of Mississauga	Austrian Pine	<i>Pinus nigra</i>	50	15	8	Good	Fair	Small-caliper deadwood in canopy; small aspect ratio co-dominant stems with addressed included bark union 4m from tree base; canopy above union	Preserve: TPZ = 3.0m
22	Shared (subject site and City of Mississauga)	Cedar	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	16	10	4	Good	Good	Small-caliper deadwood in canopy	Remove: Proposed site plan in conflict with the tree
23	Shared (subject site and City of Mississauga)	Cedar	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	19	10	4	Good	Good	Small-caliper deadwood in canopy	Remove: Proposed site plan in conflict with the tree
24	Shared (subject site and City of Mississauga)	Cedar	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	9	4.5	1	Good	Good	Small-caliper deadwood in canopy	Remove: Proposed site plan in conflict with the tree
25	Shared (subject site and City of Mississauga)	Cedar	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	20	10	2	Good	Fair	Small-caliper deadwood in canopy; large aspect ratio co-dominant stems with narrow included bark union 6m from tree base	Remove: Proposed site plan in conflict with the tree
26	Shared (subject site and City of Mississauga)	Cedar	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	10	8	1	Good	Good	Small-caliper deadwood in canopy	Remove: Proposed site plan in conflict with the tree
27	Shared (subject site and City of Mississauga)	Cedar	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	12	8	1	Good	Good	Small-caliper deadwood in canopy	Remove: Proposed site plan in conflict with the tree
28	Shared (subject site and City of Mississauga)	Cedar	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	14	8	2	Good	Good	Small-caliper deadwood in canopy	Remove: Proposed site plan in conflict with the tree
29	Shared (subject site and City of Mississauga)	Cedar	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	15	8	1	Good	Good	Small-caliper deadwood in canopy	Remove: Proposed site plan in conflict with the tree
30	Shared (subject site and City of Mississauga)	Cedar	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	19	8	2	Good	Good	Small-caliper deadwood in canopy	Remove: Proposed site plan in conflict with the tree



I.D #	Owner	Tree Species Common Name	Tree Species Botanical Name	DBH (cm)	Height (m)	Canopy (m)	Tree Health	Structural Condition	Comments	Minimum TPZ unless otherwise indicated
31	Shared (subject site and City of Mississauga)	Cedar	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	8	6	1	Good	Good	Small-caliper deadwood in canopy	Remove: Proposed site plan in conflict with the tree
32	Shared (subject site and City of Mississauga)	Cedar	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	10	9	1	Good	Good	Small-caliper deadwood in canopy	Remove: Proposed site plan in conflict with the tree
33	Shared (subject site and City of Mississauga)	Cedar	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	10, 21 (23)	10	3	Good	Fair	Small-caliper deadwood in canopy; small aspect ratio co-dominant stems with included bark union at tree base	Remove: Proposed site plan in conflict with the tree
34	Shared (subject site and City of Mississauga)	Cedar	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	12	6	1	Good	Good	Small-caliper deadwood in canopy	Remove: Proposed site plan in conflict with the tree
35	Shared (subject site and City of Mississauga)	Cedar	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	22	10	3	Good	Good	Small-caliper deadwood in canopy	Remove: Proposed site plan in conflict with the tree
36	Shared (subject site and City of Mississauga)	Cedar	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	7	6	1	Good	Good	Small-caliper deadwood in canopy	Remove: Proposed site plan in conflict with the tree
37	Shared (subject site and City of Mississauga)	Cedar	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	15	10	2	Good	Good	Small-caliper deadwood in canopy	Remove: Proposed site plan in conflict with the tree
38	Shared (subject site and City of Mississauga)	Cedar	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	12	8	1	Good	Good	Small-caliper deadwood in canopy	Remove: Proposed site plan in conflict with the tree
39	Shared (subject site and City of Mississauga)	Cedar	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	10	6	1	Good	Good	Small-caliper deadwood in canopy	Remove: Proposed site plan in conflict with the tree
40	Shared (subject site and City of Mississauga)	Cedar	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	7, 8 (11)	4	1	Good	Good	Small-caliper deadwood in canopy	Remove: Proposed site plan in conflict with the tree
41	Shared (subject site and City of Mississauga)	Cedar	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	8	4	0.5	Good	Good	Small-caliper deadwood in canopy	Remove: Proposed site plan in conflict with the tree



Welwyn Consulting

I.D #	Owner	Tree Species Common Name	Tree Species Botanical Name	DBH (cm)	Height (m)	Canopy (m)	Tree Health	Structural Condition	Comments	Minimum TPZ unless otherwise indicated
42	Subject Site	Mulberry	<i>Morus alba</i>	27	12	8	Good	Fair	Small-caliper deadwood in canopy; large aspect ratio co-dominant stems with included bark union 3m from tree base	Remove: Proposed site plan in conflict with the tree
43	Subject Site	Cedar	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	6	10	4	Good	Good	Small-caliper deadwood in canopy; <u>below 15cm DBH</u>	Remove: Proposed site plan in conflict with the tree
44	Subject Site	Cedar	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	20	10	4	Good	Good	Small-caliper deadwood in canopy	Remove: Proposed site plan in conflict with the tree
45	Subject Site	Cedar	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	14	10	4	Good	Good	Small-caliper deadwood in canopy; <u>below 15cm DBH</u>	Remove: Proposed site plan in conflict with the tree
46	Subject Site	Cedar	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	13	10	4	Good	Good	Small-caliper deadwood in canopy; <u>below 15cm DBH</u>	Remove: Proposed site plan in conflict with the tree
47	Subject Site	Cedar	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	7	10	4	Good	Good	Small-caliper deadwood in canopy; <u>below 15cm DBH</u>	Remove: Proposed site plan in conflict with the tree
48	Subject Site	Cedar	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	15	10	4	Good	Good	Small-caliper deadwood in canopy	Remove: Proposed site plan in conflict with the tree
49	Subject Site	Cedar	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	4.4 (6)	10	4	Good	Good	Small-caliper deadwood in canopy; <u>below 15cm DBH</u>	Remove: Proposed site plan in conflict with the tree
50	Subject Site	Cedar	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	17	10	4	Good	Good	Small-caliper deadwood in canopy	Remove: Proposed site plan in conflict with the tree
51	Subject Site	Cedar	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	12	10	4	Good	Good	Small-caliper deadwood in canopy; <u>below 15cm DBH</u>	Remove: Proposed site plan in conflict with the tree
52	Subject Site	Cedar	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	17	10	4	Good	Good	Small-caliper deadwood in canopy	Remove: Proposed site plan in conflict with the tree



I.D #	Owner	Tree Species Common Name	Tree Species Botanical Name	DBH (cm)	Height (m)	Canopy (m)	Tree Health	Structural Condition	Comments	Minimum TPZ unless otherwise indicated
53	Subject Site	Cedar	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	13	10	4	Good	Good	Small-caliper deadwood in canopy; <u>below 15cm DBH</u>	Remove: Proposed site plan in conflict with the tree
54	Subject Site	Cedar	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	4, 9 (10)	10	4	Good	Good	Small-caliper deadwood in canopy; <u>below 15cm DBH</u>	Remove: Proposed site plan in conflict with the tree
55	Subject Site	Cedar	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	15	10	4	Good	Good	Small-caliper deadwood in canopy	Remove: Proposed site plan in conflict with the tree
56	Subject Site	Cedar	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	8	10	4	Good	Good	Small-caliper deadwood in canopy; <u>below 15cm DBH</u>	Remove: Proposed site plan in conflict with the tree
57	Subject Site	Cedar	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	10	10	4	Good	Good	Small-caliper deadwood in canopy; <u>below 15cm DBH</u>	Remove: Proposed site plan in conflict with the tree
58	Subject Site	Cedar	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	12	10	4	Good	Good	Small-caliper deadwood in canopy; <u>below 15cm DBH</u>	Remove: Proposed site plan in conflict with the tree
59	Subject Site	Cedar	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	19	10	4	Good	Good	Small-caliper deadwood in canopy	Remove: Proposed site plan in conflict with the tree
60	Subject Site	Cedar	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	14	10	4	Good	Good	Small-caliper deadwood in canopy; <u>below 15cm DBH</u>	Remove: Proposed site plan in conflict with the tree
61	Subject Site	Cedar	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	20	10	4	Good	Good	Small-caliper deadwood in canopy	Remove: Proposed site plan in conflict with the tree
62	Subject Site	Cedar	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	20	10	4	Good	Good	Small-caliper deadwood in canopy	Remove: Proposed site plan in conflict with the tree
63	Subject Site	Cedar	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	10	10	4	Good	Good	Small-caliper deadwood in canopy; <u>below 15cm DBH</u>	Remove: Proposed site plan in conflict with the tree



I.D #	Owner	Tree Species Common Name	Tree Species Botanical Name	DBH (cm)	Height (m)	Canopy (m)	Tree Health	Structural Condition	Comments	Minimum TPZ unless otherwise indicated
64	Subject Site	Cedar	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	13	10	4	Good	Good	Small-caliper deadwood in canopy; <u>below 15cm DBH</u>	Remove: Proposed site plan in conflict with the tree
65	Subject Site	Cedar	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	6, 7 (10)	10	4	Good	Good	Small-caliper deadwood in canopy; <u>below 15cm DBH</u>	Remove: Proposed site plan in conflict with the tree
66	Subject Site	Cedar	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	6, 8 (10)	10	4	Good	Good	Small-caliper deadwood in canopy; <u>below 15cm DBH</u>	Remove: Proposed site plan in conflict with the tree
67	Subject Site	Cedar	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	15	10	4	Good	Good	Small-caliper deadwood in canopy	Remove: Proposed site plan in conflict with the tree
68	Subject Site	Cedar	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	13	10	4	Good	Good	Small-caliper deadwood in canopy; <u>below 15cm DBH</u>	Remove: Proposed site plan in conflict with the tree
69	Subject Site	Cedar	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	9	10	4	Good	Good	Small-caliper deadwood in canopy; <u>below 15cm DBH</u>	Remove: Proposed site plan in conflict with the tree
70	Subject Site	Cedar	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	13	10	4	Good	Good	Small-caliper deadwood in canopy; <u>below 15cm DBH</u>	Remove: Proposed site plan in conflict with the tree
71	Subject Site	Cedar	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	14	10	4	Good	Good	Small-caliper deadwood in canopy; <u>below 15cm DBH</u>	Remove: Proposed site plan in conflict with the tree
72	Subject Site	Cedar	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	8	10	4	Good	Good	Small-caliper deadwood in canopy; <u>below 15cm DBH</u>	Remove: Proposed site plan in conflict with the tree
73	Subject Site	Cedar	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	9	10	4	Good	Good	Small-caliper deadwood in canopy; <u>below 15cm DBH</u>	Remove: Proposed site plan in conflict with the tree
74	Subject Site	Cedar	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	20	10	4	Good	Good	Small-caliper deadwood in canopy	Remove: Proposed site plan in conflict with the tree



I.D #	Owner	Tree Species Common Name	Tree Species Botanical Name	DBH (cm)	Height (m)	Canopy (m)	Tree Health	Structural Condition	Comments	Minimum TPZ unless otherwise indicated
75	Subject Site	Cedar	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	13	10	4	Good	Good	Small-caliper deadwood in canopy; <u>below 15cm DBH</u>	Remove: Proposed site plan in conflict with the tree
76	Subject Site	Cedar	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	11	10	4	Good	Good	Small-caliper deadwood in canopy; <u>below 15cm DBH</u>	Remove: Proposed site plan in conflict with the tree
77	Subject Site	Cedar	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	15	10	4	Good	Good	Small-caliper deadwood in canopy	Remove: Proposed site plan in conflict with the tree
78	Subject Site	Cedar	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	14	10	4	Good	Good	Small-caliper deadwood in canopy; <u>below 15cm DBH</u>	Remove: Proposed site plan in conflict with the tree
79	Subject Site	Cedar	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	25	10	4	Good	Good	Small-caliper deadwood in canopy	Remove: Proposed site plan in conflict with the tree
80	Subject Site	Cedar	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	10	10	4	Good	Good	Small-caliper deadwood in canopy; <u>below 15cm DBH</u>	Remove: Proposed site plan in conflict with the tree
81	Subject Site	Cedar	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	25	10	4	Good	Good	Small-caliper deadwood in canopy	Remove: Proposed site plan in conflict with the tree
82	Subject Site	Cedar	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	13	10	4	Good	Good	Small-caliper deadwood in canopy; <u>below 15cm DBH</u>	Remove: Proposed site plan in conflict with the tree
83	Subject Site	Cedar	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	13, 13 (18)	10	4	Good	Good	Small-caliper deadwood in canopy	Remove: Proposed site plan in conflict with the tree
84	Subject Site	Cedar	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	8	10	4	Good	Good	Small-caliper deadwood in canopy; <u>below 15cm DBH</u>	Remove: Proposed site plan in conflict with the tree
85	Subject Site	Cedar	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	12	10	4	Good	Good	Small-caliper deadwood in canopy; <u>below 15cm DBH</u>	Remove: Proposed site plan in conflict with the tree



I.D #	Owner	Tree Species Common Name	Tree Species Botanical Name	DBH (cm)	Height (m)	Canopy (m)	Tree Health	Structural Condition	Comments	Minimum TPZ unless otherwise indicated
86	Subject Site	Cedar	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	14	10	4	Good	Good	Small-caliper deadwood in canopy; <u>below 15cm DBH</u>	Remove: Proposed site plan in conflict with the tree
87	Subject Site	Cedar	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	14	10	4	Good	Good	Small-caliper deadwood in canopy; <u>below 15cm DBH</u>	Remove: Proposed site plan in conflict with the tree
88	Subject Site	Cedar	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	14	10	4	Good	Good	Small-caliper deadwood in canopy; <u>below 15cm DBH</u>	Remove: Proposed site plan in conflict with the tree
89	Subject Site	Cedar	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	14	10	4	Good	Good	Small-caliper deadwood in canopy; <u>below 15cm DBH</u>	Remove: Proposed site plan in conflict with the tree
90	Subject Site	Cedar	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	25, 26 (36)	10	4	Good	Fair	Small-caliper deadwood in canopy; large aspect ratio co-dominant stems with included bark union at tree base	Remove: Proposed site plan in conflict with the tree
91	Subject Site	Cedar	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	15	10	4	Good	Good	Small-caliper deadwood in canopy	Remove: Proposed site plan in conflict with the tree
92	Subject Site	Cedar	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	8	10	4	Good	Good	Small-caliper deadwood in canopy; <u>below 15cm DBH</u>	Remove: Proposed site plan in conflict with the tree
93	Subject Site	Cedar	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	16	10	4	Good	Good	Small-caliper deadwood in canopy	Remove: Proposed site plan in conflict with the tree
94	Subject Site	Cedar	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	21	10	4	Good	Good	Small-caliper deadwood in canopy	Remove: Proposed site plan in conflict with the tree
95	Subject Site	Cedar	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	20	10	4	Good	Good	Small-caliper deadwood in canopy	Remove: Proposed site plan in conflict with the tree
96	Subject Site	Cedar	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	24	10	4	Good	Good	Small-caliper deadwood in canopy	Remove: Proposed site plan in conflict with the tree



I.D #	Owner	Tree Species Common Name	Tree Species Botanical Name	DBH (cm)	Height (m)	Canopy (m)	Tree Health	Structural Condition	Comments	Minimum TPZ unless otherwise indicated
97	Subject Site	Cedar	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	25	10	4	Good	Good	Small-caliper deadwood in canopy	Remove: Proposed site plan in conflict with the tree
98	Subject Site	Cedar	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	15, 20 (25)	10	4	Good	Fair	Small-caliper deadwood in canopy; large aspect ratio co-dominant stems with included bark union at tree base	Remove: Proposed site plan in conflict with the tree
99	Neighbour	Manitoba Maple	<i>Acer negundo</i>	25, 25 (35)*	11	10	Good	Fair	Small-caliper deadwood in canopy; large aspect ratio co-dominant stems with included bark union at tree base ; branch canopy above 2m	Preserve: TPZ = 2.4m
100	Shared Ownership	Siberian Elm	<i>Ulmus pumila</i>	18, 20, 20, 25 (42)	16	16	Good	Fair	Small-caliper deadwood in canopy; 4 large aspect ratio co-dominant stems with included bark unions 1.4m from tree base; branch canopy above 2m	Preserve: TPZ = 3.0m
101	Neighbour	Manitoba Maple	<i>Acer negundo</i>	18*	10	8	Good	Good	Small-caliper deadwood in canopy	Preserve: TPZ = 1.5m
102	Neighbour	Manitoba Maple	<i>Acer negundo</i>	18*	14	8	Good	Good	Small-caliper deadwood in canopy; branch canopy above 4m	Preserve: TPZ = 1.5m
103	Neighbour	Mulberry	<i>Morus alba</i>	40*	14	16	Good	Fair	Small-caliper deadwood in canopy; 3 large aspect ratio co-dominant stems with narrow included bark union 3m from tree base; branch canopy above union	Preserve: TPZ = 3.0m
104	Neighbour	Mulberry	<i>Morus alba</i>	15, 35 (38)	15	14	Good	Fair	Small-caliper deadwood in canopy; small aspect ratio co-dominant stems with included bark union 1.4m from tree base; branch canopy above 3m	Preserve: TPZ = 2.4m
105	Subject Site	Cedar	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	19	8	4	Good	Good	Small-caliper deadwood in canopy; lower branch canopy clearance pruned 1.5m from tree base	Preserve: TPZ = 1.5m
106	Subject Site	Cedar	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	10	8	4	Good	Good	Small-caliper deadwood in canopy; lower branch canopy clearance pruned 1.5m from tree base	Preserve: TPZ = 1.5m
107	Subject Site	Cedar	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	18	8	4	Good	Good	Small-caliper deadwood in canopy; lower branch canopy clearance pruned 1.5m from tree base	Preserve: TPZ = 1.5m
108	Subject Site	Cedar	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	9	8	4	Good	Good	Small-caliper deadwood in canopy; lower branch canopy clearance pruned 1.5m from tree base	Preserve: TPZ = 1.2m



I.D #	Owner	Tree Species Common Name	Tree Species Botanical Name	DBH (cm)	Height (m)	Canopy (m)	Tree Health	Structural Condition	Comments	Minimum TPZ unless otherwise indicated
109	Subject Site	Cedar	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	11	8	4	Good	Good	Small-caliper deadwood in canopy; lower branch canopy clearance pruned 1.5m from tree base	Preserve: TPZ = 1.5m
110	Subject Site	Cedar	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	20	8	4	Good	Good	Small-caliper deadwood in canopy; lower branch canopy clearance pruned 1.5m from tree base	Preserve: TPZ = 1.5m
111	Subject Site	Cedar	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	14	8	4	Good	Good	Small-caliper deadwood in canopy; lower branch canopy clearance pruned 1.5m from tree base	Preserve: TPZ = 1.5m
112	Subject Site	Cedar	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	13	8	4	Good	Good	Small-caliper deadwood in canopy; lower branch canopy clearance pruned 1.5m from tree base	Preserve: TPZ = 1.5m
113	Subject Site	Cedar	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	7	8	4	Good	Good	Small-caliper deadwood in canopy; lower branch canopy clearance pruned 1.5m from tree base	Preserve: TPZ = 1.2m
114	Subject Site	Cedar	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	14	8	4	Good	Good	Small-caliper deadwood in canopy; lower branch canopy clearance pruned 1.5m from tree base	Preserve: TPZ = 1.5m
115	Subject Site	Cedar	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	21	8	4	Good	Good	Small-caliper deadwood in canopy; lower branch canopy clearance pruned 1.5m from tree base	Preserve: TPZ = 1.8m
116	Subject Site	Cedar	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	14	8	4	Good	Good	Small-caliper deadwood in canopy; lower branch canopy clearance pruned 1.5m from tree base	Preserve: TPZ = 1.5m
117	Subject Site	Cedar	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	23	8	4	Good	Good	Small-caliper deadwood in canopy; lower branch canopy clearance pruned 1.5m from tree base	Preserve: TPZ = 1.8m
118	Subject Site	Cedar	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	19	8	4	Good	Good	Small-caliper deadwood in canopy; lower branch canopy clearance pruned 1.5m from tree base	Preserve: TPZ = 1.5m
119	Subject Site	Cedar	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	10	8	4	Good	Good	Small-caliper deadwood in canopy; lower branch canopy clearance pruned 1.5m from tree base	Preserve: TPZ = 1.5m
120	Subject Site	Cedar	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	22	8	4	Good	Good	Small-caliper deadwood in canopy; lower branch canopy clearance pruned 1.5m from tree base	Preserve: TPZ = 1.8m
121	Subject Site	Cedar	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	17	8	4	Good	Good	Small-caliper deadwood in canopy; lower branch canopy clearance pruned 1.5m from tree base	Preserve: TPZ = 1.5m
122	Subject Site	Cedar	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	20	8	4	Good	Good	Small-caliper deadwood in canopy; lower branch canopy clearance pruned 1.5m from tree base	Preserve: TPZ = 1.5m



I.D #	Owner	Tree Species Common Name	Tree Species Botanical Name	DBH (cm)	Height (m)	Canopy (m)	Tree Health	Structural Condition	Comments	Minimum TPZ unless otherwise indicated
123	Subject Site	Cedar	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	25	8	4	Good	Good	Small-caliper deadwood in canopy; lower branch canopy clearance pruned 1.5m from tree base	Preserve: TPZ = 1.8m
124	Subject Site	Cedar	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	17	8	4	Good	Good	Small-caliper deadwood in canopy; lower branch canopy clearance pruned 1.5m from tree base	Preserve: TPZ = 1.5m
125	Subject Site	Cedar	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	16	8	4	Good	Good	Small-caliper deadwood in canopy; lower branch canopy clearance pruned 1.5m from tree base	Preserve: TPZ = 1.5m
126	Subject Site	Cedar	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	19	8	4	Good	Good	Small-caliper deadwood in canopy; lower branch canopy clearance pruned 1.5m from tree base	Preserve: TPZ = 1.5m
127	Subject Site	Cedar	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	17	8	4	Good	Good	Small-caliper deadwood in canopy; lower branch canopy clearance pruned 1.5m from tree base	Preserve: TPZ = 1.5m
128	Subject Site	Cedar	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	20	8	4	Good	Good	Small-caliper deadwood in canopy; lower branch canopy clearance pruned 1.5m from tree base	Preserve: TPZ = 1.5m
129	Subject Site	Cedar	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	24	8	4	Good	Good	Small-caliper deadwood in canopy; lower branch canopy clearance pruned 1.5m from tree base	Preserve: TPZ = 1.8m
130	Subject Site	Cedar	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	17	8	4	Good	Good	Small-caliper deadwood in canopy; lower branch canopy clearance pruned 1.5m from tree base	Preserve: TPZ = 1.5m
131	Subject Site	Cedar	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	20	8	4	Good	Good	Small-caliper deadwood in canopy; lower branch canopy clearance pruned 1.5m from tree base	Preserve: TPZ = 1.5m
132	Subject Site	Cedar	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	15	8	4	Good	Good	Small-caliper deadwood in canopy; lower branch canopy clearance pruned 1.5m from tree base	Preserve: TPZ = 1.5m
133	Subject Site	Cedar	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	11	8	4	Good	Good	Small-caliper deadwood in canopy; lower branch canopy clearance pruned 1.5m from tree base	Preserve: TPZ = 1.5m
134	Subject Site	Cedar	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	24	8	4	Good	Good	Small-caliper deadwood in canopy; lower branch canopy clearance pruned 1.5m from tree base	Preserve: TPZ = 1.8m
135	Subject Site	Cedar	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	14	8	4	Good	Good	Small-caliper deadwood in canopy; lower branch canopy clearance pruned 1.5m from tree base	Preserve: TPZ = 1.5m
136	Subject Site	Cedar	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	17	8	4	Good	Good	Small-caliper deadwood in canopy; lower branch canopy clearance pruned 1.5m from tree base	Preserve: TPZ = 1.5m



I.D #	Owner	Tree Species Common Name	Tree Species Botanical Name	DBH (cm)	Height (m)	Canopy (m)	Tree Health	Structural Condition	Comments	Minimum TPZ unless otherwise indicated
137	Subject Site	Cedar	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	11	8	4	Good	Good	Small-caliper deadwood in canopy; lower branch canopy clearance pruned 1.5m from tree base	Preserve: TPZ = 1.5m
138	Subject Site	Cedar	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	10	8	4	Good	Good	Small-caliper deadwood in canopy; lower branch canopy clearance pruned 1.5m from tree base	Preserve: TPZ = 1.5m
139	Subject Site	Cedar	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	12	8	4	Good	Good	Small-caliper deadwood in canopy; lower branch canopy clearance pruned 1.5m from tree base	Preserve: TPZ = 1.5m
140	Subject Site	Cedar	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	19	8	4	Good	Good	Small-caliper deadwood in canopy; lower branch canopy clearance pruned 1.5m from tree base	Preserve: TPZ = 1.5m
141	Subject Site	Cedar	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	18	8	4	Good	Good	Small-caliper deadwood in canopy; lower branch canopy clearance pruned 1.5m from tree base	Preserve: TPZ = 1.5m
142	Subject Site	Cedar	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	19	8	4	Good	Good	Small-caliper deadwood in canopy; lower branch canopy clearance pruned 1.5m from tree base	Preserve: TPZ = 1.5m
143	Subject Site	Cedar	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	12	8	4	Good	Good	Small-caliper deadwood in canopy; lower branch canopy clearance pruned 1.5m from tree base	Preserve: TPZ = 1.5m
144	Subject Site	Cedar	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	16	8	4	Good	Good	Small-caliper deadwood in canopy; lower branch canopy clearance pruned 1.5m from tree base	Preserve: TPZ = 1.5m
145	Subject Site	Norway Spruce	<i>Picea abies</i>	4, 13 (14)	8	3	Good	Good	Small-caliper deadwood in canopy; canopy to tree base; <u>below 15cm DBH</u>	Remove: Proposed site plan in conflict with the tree
146	Neighbour	Manitoba Maple	<i>Acer negundo</i>	30*	14	8	Good	Fair	Small-caliper deadwood in canopy; small aspect ratio co-dominant stems with included bark union 2m from tree base; canopy above union	Preserve: TPZ = 1.8m
147	Neighbour	Manitoba Maple	<i>Acer negundo</i>	20, 20 (28)*	14	8	Good	Fair	Small-caliper deadwood in canopy; small aspect ratio co-dominant stems with included bark union at tree base; branch canopy above 1.8m	Preserve: TPZ = 1.8m
148	Neighbour	Green Ash	<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>	15*	12	2	Poor	Fair	Dieback from Emerald Ash Borer (EAB) infestation	Notify neighbour and recommend tree's removal



I.D #	Owner	Tree Species Common Name	Tree Species Botanical Name	DBH (cm)	Height (m)	Canopy (m)	Tree Health	Structural Condition	Comments	Minimum TPZ unless otherwise indicated
149	Neighbour	Red Oak	<i>Quercus rubra</i>	75*	30	14	Good	Good	Small-caliper deadwood in canopy; large aspect ratio co-dominant stems with narrow included bark union 16m from tree base; branch canopy above 4m and shaded and reduced on south side; approx. 10 degree stem sweep north	Preserve: TPZ = 4.8m
150	Conservation lands	Red Oak	<i>Quercus rubra</i>	55*	30	11	Good	Fair	Small-caliper deadwood in canopy; large aspect ratio co-dominant stems with narrow included bark union 14m from tree base; approx. 20 degree stem sweep north	Preserve: TPZ = greater of 7.2m or dripline
151	Conservation lands	Sugar Maple	<i>Acer saccharum</i>	70*	25	14	Good	Fair	Small-caliper deadwood in canopy; large aspect ratio co-dominant stems with included bark union 8m from tree base	Preserve: TPZ = greater of 8.4m or dripline
152	Conservation lands	Red Oak	<i>Quercus rubra</i>	55*	30	15	Good	Fair	Small-caliper deadwood in canopy; large aspect ratio co-dominant stems with wide included bark union 16m from tree base; branch canopy above union	Preserve: TPZ = greater of 7.2m or dripline
153	Conservation lands	Red Oak	<i>Quercus rubra</i>	50*	30	12	Good	Good	Small-caliper deadwood in canopy; branch canopy above 10m and shaded and reduced on south side	Preserve: TPZ = greater of 6.0m or dripline
154	Conservation lands	Red Oak	<i>Quercus rubra</i>	40*	28	16	Good	Fair	Small-caliper deadwood in canopy; large aspect ratio co-dominant stems with included bark union 4m from tree base; branch canopy above 8m	Preserve: TPZ = greater of 4.8m or dripline
155	Conservation lands	Red Oak	<i>Quercus rubra</i>	40*	28	14	Good	Good	Small-caliper deadwood in canopy; branch canopy above 14m	Preserve: TPZ = greater of 4.8m or dripline
156	Subject Site	Red Oak	<i>Quercus rubra</i>	95, 95 (134)	30	20	Good	Fair	Small-caliper deadwood in canopy; large aspect ratio co-dominant stems with included bark union at tree base	Preserve: TPZ = 8.0m Install cabling system – see Pg. 13 for details
157	Subject Site	Norway Spruce	<i>Picea abies</i>	27	12	8	Good	Good	Small-caliper deadwood in canopy; lower branch canopy clearance pruned 4m from tree base	Preserve: TPZ = 1.8m



I.D #	Owner	Tree Species Common Name	Tree Species Botanical Name	DBH (cm)	Height (m)	Canopy (m)	Tree Health	Structural Condition	Comments	Minimum TPZ unless otherwise indicated
158	Subject Site	Norway Spruce	<i>Picea abies</i>	15	12	6	Good	Good	Small-caliper deadwood in canopy; lower branch canopy clearance pruned 5m from tree base	Remove: Proposed site plan in conflict with the tree
159	Subject Site	Red Maple	<i>Acer rubrum</i>	20, 40 (48)	20	8	Good	Fair	Small-caliper deadwood in canopy; small aspect ratio co-dominant stems with narrow adpressed included bark union 0.5m from tree base; branch canopy clearance pruned 3m from tree base and shaded/reduced on south side	Preserve: TPZ = 3.0m
160	Subject Site	Norway Spruce	<i>Picea abies</i>	28	18	6	Good	Good	Small-caliper deadwood in canopy; lower branch canopy clearance pruned 6m from tree base and shaded/reduced on south side	Remove: Proposed site plan in conflict with the tree
161	Subject Site	Norway Spruce	<i>Picea abies</i>	60	28	9	Good	Good	Small-caliper deadwood in canopy; lower branch canopy clearance pruned 6m from tree base and shaded/reduced on north side	Preserve: TPZ = 3.6m
162	Subject Site	Persian Walnut	<i>Juglans regia</i>	94	18	16	Good	Fair	Small-caliper deadwood in canopy; large aspect ratio co-dominant stems with included bark union 1.5m from tree base; branch canopy above 4m	Remove: Proposed site plan in conflict with the tree
163	Subject Site	Norway Spruce	<i>Picea abies</i>	56	24	9	Good	Good	Small-caliper deadwood in canopy; lower branch canopy clearance pruned 6m from tree base	Remove: Proposed site plan in conflict with the tree
164	Subject Site	Mulberry	<i>Morus alba</i>	9	7	5	Good	Fair	Small-caliper deadwood in canopy; small aspect ratio co-dominant stems with included bark union 1.4m from tree base ; below 15cm DBH	Remove: Proposed site plan in conflict with the tree
165	Subject Site	Mulberry	<i>Morus alba</i>	6, 8, 12 (16)	6	6	Good	Fair	Small-caliper deadwood in canopy; small and large aspect ratio co-dominant stems with included bark union at tree base	Remove: Proposed site plan in conflict with the tree
166	Subject Site	White Spruce	<i>Picea glauca</i>	35	18	4	Fair	Good	Small-caliper deadwood in canopy; upper canopy dieback at apex; approx. 50% live canopy	Preserve: TPZ = 2.4m



I.D #	Owner	Tree Species Common Name	Tree Species Botanical Name	DBH (cm)	Height (m)	Canopy (m)	Tree Health	Structural Condition	Comments	Minimum TPZ unless otherwise indicated
167	Subject Site	White Pine	<i>Pinus strobus</i>	52	24	8	Good	Good	Small-caliper deadwood in canopy; branch canopy above 5m and shaded and reduced on north side	Preserve: TPZ = 3.6m
168	Subject Site	Norway Spruce	<i>Picea abies</i>	57	24	6	Good	Good	Small-caliper deadwood in canopy; branch canopy shaded/reduced on south side	Preserve: TPZ = 3.6m
169	Subject Site	Red Maple	<i>Acer rubrum</i>	29	11	8	Good	Fair	Small-caliper deadwood in canopy; large aspect ratio co-dominant stems with included bark union 3m from tree base; branch canopy above 3m and shaded/reduced on south side	Preserve: TPZ = 1.8m



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Appendix B: Tree Valuation Appraisals (Trunk Formula Method)

**TREE APPRAISAL
Trunk Formula
Method**

Tree Number: One (1)
Address: 50 Harborn Road, Mississauga
Owner: City of Mississauga
Date of Appraisal: May 9, 2025
Appraiser: Tom Bradley
Certification Number: R.C.A. #492 (A.S.C.A.)

Field Observations (based on *Guide for Plant Appraisal, 9th Edition*)

1	Species:	Colorado Blue Spruce	<i>Picea pungens</i> 'Glauca'
2	Condition:	81 %	
3	DBH:	22 cm	
4	Location:	72 %	

Regional Plant Appraisal Committee Information - *Guide for Plant Appraisal, 9th Edition*

5	Species Rating:	72 %
6	Replacement Plant Size:	9 cm
	Trunk	
6b	Area:	63.585 cm ²
7	Replacement Plant Cost:	\$340.00
8	Installation Cost: (1.5x Plant Cost)	\$510.00
9	Installed Tree Cost:	\$850.00
10	Unit Tree Cost:	\$13.37

Calculations by Appraiser Using Field and /or Regional Information

11	Appraised Trunk Area (using Table 4.6) :	380 cm ²
12	Appraised Tree Trunk Increase (#11 - #6b):	316 cm ²
13	Basic Tree Cost (#12 x #10 + #9) :	\$5,079.81
14	Appraised Value (#13 x #5 x #2 x #4) :	\$2,129.71
15	Appraised Value > \$5000.00 is rounded to the nearest \$100.	
16	Appraised Value < \$5000.00 is rounded to the nearest \$10.	

APPRAISED VALUE: \$2,130



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TREE APPRAISAL Trunk Formula Method

Tree Number: Two (2)
Address: 50 Harborn Road, Mississauga
Owner: City of Mississauga
Date of Appraisal: May 9, 2025
Appraiser: Tom Bradley
Certification Number: R.C.A. #492 (A.S.C.A.)

Field Observations (based on *Guide for Plant Appraisal, 9th Edition*)

1	Species:	Cedar	
2	Condition:	81	%
3	DBH:	5	cm
4	Location:	65	%

*Thuja
occidentalis*

Regional Plant Appraisal Committee Information - *Guide for Plant Appraisal, 9th Edition*

5	Species Rating:	66	%
6	Replacement Plant Size:	9	cm
	Trunk		
6b	Area:	63.585	cm ²
7	Replacement Plant Cost:	\$190.00	
8	Installation Cost: (1.5x Plant Cost)	\$285.00	
9	Installed Tree Cost:	\$475.00	
10	Unit Tree Cost:	\$7.47	

Calculations by Appraiser Using Field and /or Regional Information

11	Appraised Trunk Area (using Table 4.6) :	20	cm ²
12	Appraised Tree Trunk Increase (#11 - #6b):	-44	cm ²
13	Basic Tree Cost (#12 x #10 + #9) :	\$149.41	
14	Appraised Value (#13 x #5 x #2 x #4) :	\$52.08	
15	Appraised Value > \$5000.00 is rounded to the nearest \$100.		
16	Appraised Value < \$5000.00 is rounded to the nearest \$10.		

APPRAISED VALUE: \$50



Welwyn Consulting

TREE APPRAISAL Trunk Formula Method

Tree Number: Three (3)
Address: 50 Harborn Road, Mississauga
Owner: City of Mississauga
Date of Appraisal: May 9, 2025
Appraiser: Tom Bradley
Certification Number: R.C.A. #492 (A.S.C.A.)

Field Observations (based on *Guide for Plant Appraisal, 9th Edition*)

1	Species:	Cedar	
2	Condition:	81	%
3	DBH:	13	cm
4	Location:	65	%

*Thuja
occidentalis*

Regional Plant Appraisal Committee Information - *Guide for Plant Appraisal, 9th Edition*

5	Species Rating:	66	%
6	Replacement Plant Size:	9	cm
	Trunk		
6b	Area:	63.585	cm ²
7	Replacement Plant Cost:	\$190.00	
8	Installation Cost: (1.5x Plant Cost)	\$285.00	
9	Installed Tree Cost:	\$475.00	
10	Unit Tree Cost:	\$7.47	

Calculations by Appraiser Using Field and /or Regional Information

11	Appraised Trunk Area (using Table 4.6) :	133	cm ²
12	Appraised Tree Trunk Increase (#11 - #6b):	69	cm ²
13	Basic Tree Cost (#12 x #10 + #9) :	\$993.55	
14	Appraised Value (#13 x #5 x #2 x #4) :	\$346.31	
15	Appraised Value > \$5000.00 is rounded to the nearest \$100.		
16	Appraised Value < \$5000.00 is rounded to the nearest \$10.		

APPRAISED VALUE: \$350



Welwyn Consulting

TREE APPRAISAL Trunk Formula Method

Tree Number: Four (4)
Address: 50 Harborn Road, Mississauga
Owner: City of Mississauga
Date of Appraisal: May 9, 2025
Appraiser: Tom Bradley
Certification Number: R.C.A. #492 (A.S.C.A.)

Field Observations (based on *Guide for Plant Appraisal, 9th Edition*)

1	Species:	Cedar	
2	Condition:	81	%
3	DBH:	10	cm
4	Location:	65	%

*Thuja
occidentalis*

Regional Plant Appraisal Committee Information - *Guide for Plant Appraisal, 9th Edition*

5	Species Rating:	66	%
6	Replacement Plant Size:	9	cm
	Trunk		
6b	Area:	63.585	cm ²
7	Replacement Plant Cost:	\$190.00	
8	Installation Cost: (1.5x Plant Cost)	\$285.00	
9	Installed Tree Cost:	\$475.00	
10	Unit Tree Cost:	\$7.47	

Calculations by Appraiser Using Field and /or Regional Information

11	Appraised Trunk Area (using Table 4.6) :	79	cm ²
12	Appraised Tree Trunk Increase (#11 - #6b):	15	cm ²
13	Basic Tree Cost (#12 x #10 + #9) :	\$590.15	
14	Appraised Value (#13 x #5 x #2 x #4) :	\$205.71	
15	Appraised Value > \$5000.00 is rounded to the nearest \$100.		
16	Appraised Value < \$5000.00 is rounded to the nearest \$10.		

APPRAISED VALUE: \$210



TREE APPRAISAL Trunk Formula Method

Tree Number: Twenty One (21)
 Address: 50 Harborn Road, Mississauga
 Owner: City of Mississauga
 Date of Appraisal: May 9, 2025
 Appraiser: Tom Bradley
 Certification Number: R.C.A. #492 (A.S.C.A.)

Field Observations (based on *Guide for Plant Appraisal, 9th Edition*)

1	Species:	Austrian Pine		<i>Pinus nigra</i>
2	Condition:		78 %	
3	DBH:		50 cm	
4	Location:		72 %	

Regional Plant Appraisal Committee Information - *Guide for Plant Appraisal, 9th Edition*

5	Species Rating:	63 %
6	Replacement Plant Size:	9 cm
	Trunk	
6b	Area:	63.585 cm ²
7	Replacement Plant Cost:	\$265.00
8	Installation Cost: (1.5x Plant Cost)	\$397.50
9	Installed Tree Cost:	\$662.50
10	Unit Tree Cost:	\$10.42

Calculations by Appraiser Using Field and /or Regional Information

11	Appraised Trunk Area (using Table 4.6) :	1963 cm ²
12	Appraised Tree Trunk Increase (#11 - #6b):	1899 cm ²
13	Basic Tree Cost (#12 x #10 + #9) :	\$20,452.74
14	Appraised Value (#13 x #5 x #2 x #4) :	\$7,214.38
15	Appraised Value > \$5000.00 is rounded to the nearest \$100.	
16	Appraised Value < \$5000.00 is rounded to the nearest \$10.	

APPRAISED VALUE: \$7,200



Photo #4 (Tree #156 – 2 x 95cm DBH tree to be preserved)

- Please refer to Page 14 for cabling recommendations for Tree #156.

