

prepared by

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Tree Inventory and Preservation Plan Report
2233 – 2235 Hurontario Street
Mississauga, ON

Prepared for STUDIO tla
20 Champlain Boulevard, Suite 102
Toronto, ON
M3H 2Z1

10 April 2026; revised 6 November 2026

Kuntz Forestry Consulting Inc. P4960

Introduction

Kuntz Forestry Consulting Inc. was retained by STUDIO tla to complete a Tree Inventory and Preservation Plan Report as part of a development application for the property located at 2233 – 2235 Hurontario Street in the City of Mississauga, Ontario. The subject property is located on the north side of Hurontario Street, east of Queensway East, and west of Sherobee Road, within a mixed-use area.

The work plan for this tree preservation study included the following:

- Prepare an inventory of private tree resources measuring 10cm DBH and greater on and within six metres of the subject property and public tree resources of all sizes within the adjacent road right-of-way;
- Evaluate potential tree saving opportunities based on the proposed development plans; and
- Document the findings in a Tree Inventory and Preservation Plan Report.

The results of the evaluation are provided below.

Methodology

Tree Inventory

Field assessments for the tree inventory were conducted on 27 February 2026. Private tree resources measuring 10cm DBH and greater on and within six metres of the subject property and public tree resources of all sizes within the adjacent road right-of-way were included in the inventory. Trees were located using a topographic survey provided for the property, aerial imagery, and estimations made from known points in the field. Individual trees included in the inventory were identified as Trees 1312 – 1364 and A. Where appropriate, trees were tagged with their identification number. Trees that were not tagged were identified using the alphabetic sequence.

Tree resources were assessed utilizing the following parameters:

Tree # – Number assigned to trees that corresponds to L100.
Species – Common and botanical names provided in the inventory table.
DBH – Diameter (cm) at breast height, measured at 1.4m above the ground.
Condition – Condition of tree considering trunk integrity (TI), crown structure (CS), and crown vigor (CV). Condition ratings include poor (P), fair (F), and good (G).
Crown Die Back – Percentage of dead branches within the crown.
Dripline – Crown radius (m).
Comments – Any other relevant tree condition information.

Where trees occurred in groups and their individual locations could not be established, they were inventoried as polygons. Three polygons, identified as Polygons P-1 to P-3, were included in the inventory. Trees within polygons were inventoried using a 100% tally analysis by species, size

class, and quality. Trees measuring 10cm DBH and greater were included in the stand tally analysis.

Trees within polygons were assessed utilizing the following parameters:

Species: Common and botanical names provided in the inventory table.
Size Class (DBH): 10cm – 20cm, 21cm – 30cm, 31cm – 40cm, 41cm – 50cm, 51cm – 60cm, and 60cm and greater.
Quality Class: Acceptable Growing Stock (AGS), Unacceptable Growing Stock (UGS).

Trees classified as AGS are trees with no major defects in the bole and which exhibit relatively good crown structure and vigour. Trees classified as UGS are trees with a major defect in the bole or trees exhibiting relatively poor crown structure or vigour.

Refer to L100 for the locations of the trees and polygons, Table 1 and Table 2 for the results of the inventory, and Appendix A for photographs of the tree resources.

Existing Site Conditions

The subject property is currently occupied by a 12-storey residential building, a 13-storey residential building, and a one-storey office building. A subsurface parking garage currently exists beneath portions of the subject property. Surface parking areas and laneways largely occupy the remaining above-ground portions of the subject property. Vehicular access to the subject property exists from Hurontario Street. Tree resources exist in the form of landscape trees and naturally occurring trees. Refer to L100 for the existing site conditions.

Individual Tree Resources

The tree inventory documented 54 trees and three polygons on and within six metres of the subject property and within the adjacent road right-of-way. Tree resources are composed of Apple species (*Malus sp.*), Austrian Pine (*Pinus nigra*), Blue Spruce (*Picea pungens*), European Spindle (*Euonymus europaeus*), Green Ash (*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*), Manitoba Maple (*Acer negundo*), Norway Maple (*Acer platanoides*), Pear species (*Pyrus sp.*), Siberian Elm (*Ulmus pumila*), Silver Maple (*Acer saccharinum*), White Birch (*Betula papyrifera*), White Elm (*Ulmus americana*), White Mulberry (*Morus alba*), and Willow species (*Salix sp.*).

Refer to L100 for the locations of the trees and polygons, Table 1 and Table 2 for the results of the inventory, and Appendix A for photographs of the tree resources.

Proposed Development

The proposed development involves the demolition of the existing one-storey office building and the construction of a multi-storey mixed-use tower with an associated subsurface parking garage. The existing 12- and 13-storey residential buildings are to be retained throughout the proposed development. Landscaping upgrades are proposed between the existing 13-storey building and

the proposed multi-storey tower. Servicing upgrades required to support the proposed development are to occur within the northeast portion of the subject property. Refer to L100 for the proposed development plans.

Discussion

The following sections provide a discussion and analysis of tree impacts and tree preservation relative to the proposed development and existing conditions.

Development Impacts / Tree Removals

The removal of 45 trees, including Trees 1312 – 1352 and 1355 – 1358, will be required to accommodate the proposed development. These trees either conflict directly with the proposed development or the level of injury that would result from works associated with the proposed development would be at an intolerable level such that the trees would not be expected to overcome the injury.

Trees 1312, 1313, 1315 – 1320, 1322 – 1326, 1328 – 1333, 1335 – 1352, and 1355 – 1358 are situated on private property and measure 15cm DBH or greater. As such, the issuance of a permit will be required prior to the removal of these trees.

In addition to the aforementioned permit requirements, written permission will be required prior to the removal of any tree situated fully or partially on neighbouring properties. As such, written permission will be required for the removal of Trees 1315 and 1339.

Refer to L100 for the locations of the trees identified for removal.

Tree Preservation

The preservation of the remaining nine trees and three polygons included in the inventory will be possible with the appropriate use of tree protection measures. The tree resources identified for preservation include Trees 1353, 1354, 1359 – 1364, and A, and Polygons P-1 – P-3. Tree protection measures must be implemented prior to the commencement of works associated with the proposed development to ensure tree resources designated for preservation are not impacted. Refer to L100 for the locations of the tree resources identified for preservation, the locations of the prescribed tree preservation fencing, the general Specifications for the Protection and Preservation of Existing Vegetation, and the tree preservation fence detail.

Where the minimum tree protection zone (mTPZ) of a tree cannot be fully respected, including for Trees 1353, 1354, and 1359 – 1362, special mitigation measures have been prescribed and are outlined below.

Trees 1353 and 1354

Encroachment into the mTPZs of Trees 1353 and 1354 will be required to accommodate the removal of an existing hardscape feature and the installation of a new hardscape feature. Tree preservation fencing has been prescribed in a two-phased approach adjacent to these trees. If the following mitigation measures are employed, long-term adverse effects are not anticipated for these trees.

1. Prior to the commencement of the proposed works, tree preservation fencing is to be installed in the Phase 1 location, as shown on L100, and maintained throughout the duration of hardscape removal works.
2. The removal of the existing hardscape should occur carefully using small machinery (i.e. a skidsteer or miniature excavator), and with material being pulled radially away from the trunks of these trees.
3. Any roots encountered in the subsurface material are to be retained in-situ.
4. Grades within the areas from which the hardscape was removed can be adjusted as required through the addition of clean fill or topsoil by hand.
5. Immediately upon completion of the hardscape removal, the installed tree preservation fencing is to be adjusted to the Phase 2 location, as shown on L100, and maintained throughout the duration of the remaining works associated with the proposed development.
6. Within the mTPZs of these trees, where a new hardscape feature is proposed within an area from which existing hardscape has been removed, the new hardscape should be installed atop the existing subsurface material.
7. Where a new hardscape feature is proposed within an existing softscape area within the mTPZs of these trees (i.e. southeast of Tree 1353), excavation for the proposed hardscape feature should be supervised by a Certified Arborist and any roots encountered during the excavation works should be pruned by a Certified Arborist in accordance with Good Arboricultural Standards.
8. Any branches that require pruning to accommodate the proposed works should be pruned by a Certified Arborist or other tree professional in accordance with Good Arboricultural Standards.

Trees 1359 – 1362

Encroachment into the mTPZs of Trees 1359 – 1362 will be required to accommodate excavation associated with the removal and replacement of an existing sanitary service line. Tree preservation fencing has been prescribed at the anticipated limit of encroachment within the mTPZs of these trees. If the following mitigation measures are employed, long-term adverse effects are not anticipated for these trees.

1. Prior to the commencement of the proposed works, tree preservation fencing is to be installed as shown on L100 and maintained throughout the duration of works associated with the proposed development.

2. The excavation required within the mTPZs of these trees should occur using small machinery (i.e. a skidsteer or miniature excavator) and under the supervision of a Certified Arborist.
3. Any roots damaged during the excavation process should be pruned by a Certified Arborist in accordance with Good Arboricultural Standards.
4. Any branches that extend into the proposed development and require pruning should be pruned by a Certified Arborist or other tree professional in accordance with Good Arboricultural Standards.

A permit to injure Trees 1353, 1354, and 1359 – 1361 will be required.

Compensation Plantings

The City of Mississauga requires compensation for the removal of any trees measuring 6cm DBH or greater, in accordance with the following ratios:

DBH of Tree Identified for Removal	Compensation Ratio
6cm – 15cm	1:1
16cm – 30cm	2:1
31cm – 45cm	3:1
46cm – 60cm	4:1
61cm – 75cm	5:1
76cm – 90cm	6:1
91cm – 105cm	7:1
106cm – 120cm	8:1
121cm +	9:1

A total of 133 plantings will be required within the boundaries of the subject property to compensate for the removal of privately-owned trees. Refer to Table 1 for the number of compensation plantings required for each tree resource identified for removal.

Should there be insufficient space to install the required number of compensation plantings on site, any shortfall may be compensated for by means of cash-in-lieu at a rate of $901.67 / tree, in accordance with Schedule “D” of the City of Mississauga’s User Fees and Charges By-law (2026).

Summary and Recommendations

Kuntz Forestry Consulting Inc. was retained by STUDIO tla to complete a Tree Inventory and Preservation Plan Report as part of a development application for the property located at 2233 – 2235 Hurontario Street in the City of Mississauga, Ontario. A tree inventory was conducted and reviewed in the context of the proposed development plans.

The findings of the study indicate a total of 54 trees and three polygons on and within six metres of the subject property and within the adjacent road right-of-way. The removal of 45 trees will be required to accommodate the proposed development. The remaining tree resources can be

preserved provided appropriate tree protection measures are installed prior to the commencement of works associated with the proposed development.

The following recommendations are suggested to minimize impacts to trees identified for preservation. Refer to L100 for the locations of the prescribed tree preservation fencing, the general Specifications for the Protection and Preservation of Existing Vegetation, and the tree preservation fence detail.

- Tree protection barriers and fencing should be erected at locations as prescribed on L100. All tree protection measures should follow the guidelines as set out in the general Specifications for the Protection and Preservation of Existing Vegetation and the tree preservation fence detail.

- No construction activity including surface treatments, excavations of any kind, storage of materials or vehicles, unless specifically outlined above, is permitted within the area identified on L100 as a tree protection zone (TPZ) at any time during or after construction.

- Special mitigation measures have been prescribed for select tree resources, as outlined in the *Tree Preservation* section of this report.

- Branches that extend beyond prescribed tree protection zones that require pruning must be pruned by a qualified Arborist or other tree professional. All pruning of tree branches must be in accordance with Good Arboricultural Standards.

- Site visits pre, during, and post construction are recommended by either a certified consulting arborist (I.S.A.) or registered professional forester (R.P.F.) to ensure proper utilization of tree protection barriers. Trees should also be inspected for damage incurred during construction to ensure appropriate pruning or other measures are implemented.

Respectfully Submitted,

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Limitations of Assessment

Only the tree(s) identified in this report were included in the inventory. The assessment of the trees presented in this report has been made using accepted arboricultural techniques. These may include a visual examination taken from the ground of all the above-ground parts of the tree for structural defects, scars, external indications of decay such as fungal fruiting bodies, evidence of attack by insects, discoloured foliage, the condition of any visible root structures, the degree of lean (if any), the general condition of the trees and the identification of potentially hazardous trees or recommendations for removal (if applicable). Where trees could not be directly accessed (i.e. due to obstructions, and/or on neighbouring properties), trees were assessed as accurately as possible from nearby vantage points.

Locations of trees provided in the report are determined as accurately as possible based on the best information available. If official survey information is not provided, tree locations in the report may not be exact. Where KFCI's in-house GPS unit is used (if applicable), tree locations are accurate only to the extent that the technology allows, which can be variable based on satellite available, RTK network / cell coverage, canopy coverage, and/or projection transformation limitations. In this case, if trees occur on or near property boundaries, an official site survey may be required to determine ownership utilizing specialized survey protocol to gain precise location.

Furthermore, recommendations made in this report are based on the development plans that have been provided at the time of reporting. These recommendations may no longer be applicable should changes be made to the development plan and/or grading, servicing, or landscaping plans following report submission.

Notwithstanding the recommendations and conclusions made in this report, it must be recognized that trees are living organisms, and their health and vigor constantly change over time. They are not immune to changes in site conditions or seasonal variations in the weather conditions. Any tree will fail if the forces applied to the tree exceed the strength of the tree or its parts.

Although every effort has been made to ensure that this assessment is reasonably accurate, the trees should be re-assessed periodically. The assessment presented in this report is valid at the time of inspection.

Table 1. Tree Inventory

Location: 2233 – 2235 Hurontario Street **Date: 27 February 2026** **Surveyor: KNH**

Tree #	Common Name	Scientific Name	DBH	Calculated DBH (Multistem)	TI	CS	CV	CDB	DL	mTPZ	Comments	Ownership	Action	Comp.
1312	Norway Maple	*Acer platanoides*	64	-	PF	F	PF	30	8.0	4.2	V-union at 2.5m with included bark, lean (L), growth deficit (M), broken branches (L)	Subject	Remove	5
1313	White Mulberry	*Morus alba*	21	-	FG	F	F	30	4.0	1.8	Lean (L), asymmetrical crown (M), epicormic branching (M)	Subject	Remove	2
1314	White Mulberry	*Morus alba*	13	-	F	F	F	30	3.0	1.5	Included fence (H), multiple stems at base, epicormic branching (M), asymmetrical crown (M)	Subject	Remove	1
1315	White Mulberry	*Morus alba*	30, 20, 18.5	40.5	P	P	F	80	5.0	2.4	V-union at base and 1m with included bark, larger stem failed via shear plane crack	Neighbour	Remove	3
1316	Siberian Elm	*Ulmus pumila*	68	-	F	PF	PF	30	9.0	4.2	Epicormic branching (M), bow (L), pruning wounds (M), asymmetrical crown (M)	Subject	Remove	5
1317	Siberian Elm	*Ulmus pumila*	68	-	FG	PF	PF	30	10.0	4.2	Epicormic branching (M), lean (L), asymmetrical crown (M)	Subject	Remove	5
1318	Siberian Elm	*Ulmus pumila*	45, 19	49	F	PF	PF	30	9.0	3.0	Epicormic branching (M), asymmetrical crown (M), v-union at base with included bark	Subject	Remove	4
1319	Siberian Elm	*Ulmus pumila*	34	-	FG	PF	PF	30	9.0	2.4	Epicormic branching (M), lean (L), asymmetrical crown (M)	Subject	Remove	3
1320	Siberian Elm	*Ulmus pumila*	43, 16.5	46	F	PF	PF	40	9.0	3.0	Epicormic branching (M), asymmetrical crown (L), v-union at base with included bark	Subject	Remove	4
1321	Siberian Elm	*Ulmus pumila*	14	-	P	P	P	90	3.0	1.5	Moribund, decay (M) in trunk	Subject	Remove	1
1322	Siberian Elm	*Ulmus pumila*	28	-	PF	PF	PF	30	6.0	1.8	Epicormic branching (M), decay (L) in trunk, bow (M), crook (M), asymmetrical crown (M)	Subject	Remove	2
1323	Siberian Elm	*Ulmus pumila*	15.5	-	PF	PF	PF	40	3.0	1.5	Decay (L) in trunk, crook (M), epicormic branching (M)	Subject	Remove	1
1324	Siberian Elm	*Ulmus pumila*	47	-	FG	PF	PF	40	8.0	3.0	Asymmetrical crown (M), bow (L), epicormic branching (M)	Subject	Remove	4
1325	Siberian Elm	*Ulmus pumila*	18.5	-	PF	PF	PF	50	3.0	1.5	Lean (L), crook (L), epicormic branching (M), fused trunk to #1324	Subject	Remove	2
1326	Siberian Elm	*Ulmus pumila*	15	-	PF	PF	P	50	3.0	1.5	Decay (M) in trunk, bark sloughing, epicormic branching (M), fused trunk to #1324	Subject	Remove	1
1327	Siberian Elm	*Ulmus pumila*	11.5	-	F	P	P	70	3.0	1.5	Bow (M), epicormic branching (M)	Subject	Remove	1
1328	Siberian Elm	*Ulmus pumila*	21	-	FG	P	P	70	6.0	1.8	Bow (L), epicormic branching (M), asymmetrical crown (M)	Subject	Remove	2
1329	Siberian Elm	*Ulmus pumila*	17	-	F	PF	PF	40	4.0	1.5	Lean (L), crook (L), bow (M), epicormic branching (M), asymmetrical crown (M)	Subject	Remove	2
1330	Siberian Elm	*Ulmus pumila*	30, 21.5	37	F	PF	PF	40	6.0	2.4	V-union at base with included bark, epicormic branching (M), asymmetrical crown (L)	Subject	Remove	3
1331	Siberian Elm	*Ulmus pumila*	31	-	F	PF	PF	30	7.0	2.4	Lean (L), asymmetrical crown (M), epicormic branching (M), bow (L)	Subject	Remove	3
1332	Siberian Elm	*Ulmus pumila*	20	-	PF	PF	PF	30	5.0	1.5	Crook (M), asymmetrical crown (M), epicormic branching (M), bow (M)	Subject	Remove	2
1333	Siberian Elm	*Ulmus pumila*	36.5	-	F	PF	PF	30	9.0	2.4	Lean (L), asymmetrical crown (M), epicormic branching (M), v-union at base with included bark and one stem cut at 1m	Subject	Remove	3
1334	Siberian Elm	*Ulmus pumila*	12.5	-	PF	PF	PF	30	3.0	1.5	Lean (L), asymmetrical crown (M), epicormic branching (M), crook (L), cavity (M)	Subject	Remove	1
1335	Siberian Elm	*Ulmus pumila*	46	-	F	PF	PF	30	8.0	3.0	Bow (M), asymmetrical crown (M), epicormic branching (M)	Subject	Remove	4
1336	Siberian Elm	*Ulmus pumila*	17.5	-	FG	PF	PF	30	3.0	1.5	Lean (L), asymmetrical crown (L), epicormic branching (M)	Subject	Remove	2
1337	Siberian Elm	*Ulmus pumila*	39	-	FG	PF	PF	30	9.0	2.4	Bow (L), asymmetrical crown (M), epicormic branching (M)	Subject	Remove	3
1338	Siberian Elm	*Ulmus pumila*	42, 30	51.5	F	PF	PF	30	9.0	3.6	V-union at base with included bark, bow (L), asymmetrical crown (L), epicormic branching (M)	Subject	Remove	4

Tree #	Common Name	Scientific Name	DBH	Calculated DBH (Multistem)	TI	CS	CV	CDB	DL	mTPZ	Comments	Ownership	Action	Comp.
1339	Manitoba Maple	*Acer negundo*	46, 32	56	PF	PF	PF	30	7.0	3.6	V-union at 0.5m with included bark, bow (M), fruiting bodies, epicormic branching (M)	Neighbour	Remove	4
1340	Siberian Elm	*Ulmus pumila*	70.5	-	F	PF	PF	30	10.0	4.2	V-union at 2.5m with included bark, bow (L), lean (L), epicormic branching (M)	Subject	Remove	5
1341	Siberian Elm	*Ulmus pumila*	34	-	FG	F	F	20	6.0	2.4	Lean (L), epicormic branching (M), asymmetrical crown (L)	Subject	Remove	3
1342	Siberian Elm	*Ulmus pumila*	33	-	F	PF	PF	30	5.0	2.4	Lean (L), bow (L), epicormic branching (M)	Subject	Remove	3
1343	White Elm	*Ulmus americana*	52.5	-	F	FG	FG	10	8.0	3.6	Bow (L), growth deficit (M)	Subject	Remove	4
1344	Apple species	*Malus sp.*	17.5	-	PF	F	F	10	3.0	1.5	Lean (L), crook (M), decay (L) in trunk, asymmetrical crown (L)	Subject	Remove	2
1345	White Mulberry	*Morus alba*	77	-	PF	PF	PF	30	9.0	4.8	Stem wounds (M) with decay (M), v-union at 3m with included bark, epicormic branching (M)	Subject	Remove	6
1346	Austrian Pine	*Pinus nigra*	30	-	FG	FG	F	-	4.0	1.8	Lean (L), bow (L), asymmetrical crown (L)	Subject	Remove	2
1347	Austrian Pine	*Pinus nigra*	46	-	G	G	FG	-	5.0	3.0		Subject	Remove	4
1348	Austrian Pine	*Pinus nigra*	49	-	FG	F	F	10	5.0	3.0	Lean (L), asymmetrical crown (L)	Subject	Remove	4
1349	Austrian Pine	*Pinus nigra*	53	-	FG	F	F	10	4.0	3.6	Asymmetrical crown (M), pruning wound (M)	Subject	Remove	4
1350	Austrian Pine	*Pinus nigra*	39	-	G	F	F	20	4.0	2.4	Asymmetrical crown (L)	Subject	Remove	3
1351	Austrian Pine	*Pinus nigra*	39	-	FG	F	F	20	5.0	2.4	Asymmetrical crown (M), lean (L)	Subject	Remove	3
1352	Austrian Pine	*Pinus nigra*	41	-	FG	F	F	20	6.0	3.0	Union at 4m, lean (L)	Subject	Remove	3
1353	Austrian Pine	*Pinus nigra*	58	-	F	FG	FG	-	5.0	3.6	V-union at 1.5m with included bark, lean (L), asymmetrical crown (L)	Subject	Preserve (Injure)	-
1354	Austrian Pine	*Pinus nigra*	46.5	-	F	F	F	30	5.0	3.0	Girdling root (L), lean (L), asymmetrical crown (L)	Subject	Preserve (Injure)	-
1355	Pear species	*Pyrus sp.*	19.5	-	FG	F	F	30	3.0	1.5	Lean (L), asymmetrical crown (L), epicormic branching (M)	Subject	Remove	2
1356	Austrian Pine	*Pinus nigra*	39	-	FG	F	F	30	4.0	2.4	Lean (L), asymmetrical crown (L)	Subject	Remove	3
1357	Norway Maple	*Acer platanoides*	38	-	PF	F	PF	20	5.0	2.4	Girdling roots (M), stem wound (M) with decay (M), epicormic branching (L)	Subject	Remove	3
1358	White Birch	*Betula papyrifera*	19, 16	25	F	FG	F	-	4.0	1.8	V-union at 1m with included bark, bow (L), asymmetrical crown (L)	Subject	Remove	2
1359	Manitoba Maple	*Acer negundo*	43	-	P	PF	P	30	6.0	3.0	Lean (M), cavity (H), epicormic branching (M), broken branches (M)	Subject / Neighbour	Preserve (Injure)	-
1360	Manitoba Maple	*Acer negundo*	49	-	PF	PF	PF	30	6.0	3.0	Lean (M), cavity (M), epicormic branching (M)	Subject / Neighbour	Preserve (Injure)	-
1361	Green Ash	*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*	17.5	-	FG	F	F	20	3.0	1.5	Emerald Ash Borer (L)	Subject	Preserve (Injure)	-
1362	Green Ash	*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*	12	-	FG	F	F	20	2.0	1.5	Emerald Ash Borer (L)	Subject	Preserve (Injure)	-
1363	Green Ash	*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*	12, 10	15.5	PF	PF	F	20	2.0	1.5	Emerald Ash Borer (L), union at base, crook (M), asymmetrical crown (M)	Subject	Preserve	-
1364	Manitoba Maple	*Acer negundo*	33, 26.5, 17	45.5	PF	PF	PF	30	7.0	3.0	V-union at base with included bark, epicormic branching (M), lean (M), asymmetrical crown (M)	Neighbour	Preserve	-
A	Blue Spruce	*Picea pungens*	~27	-	G	G	G	-	3.0	1.8		Neighbour	Preserve	-
P-1	See Table 2											Neighbour	Preserve	-
P-2	See Table 2											Subject	Preserve	-
P-3	See Table 2											Subject / Neighbour	Preserve	-

Codes		
DBH	Diameter at Breast Height	*(cm)*
TI	Trunk Integrity	*(G, F, P)*
CS	Crown Structure	*(G, F, P)*
CV	Crown Vigor	*(G, F, P)*
CDB	Crown Die Back	*(%)*
DL	Dripline (Radius)	*(m)*
mTPZ	Minimum Tree Protection Zone	*(m)*
Comp.	Compensation Requirements	*(# of trees)*
~ = estimate; (L) = light; (M) = moderate; (H) = heavy; G = good; F = fair; P = poor		

Table 2. Tally Analyses of Polygons

P-1 - Tally Analysis

Tree Size Class →	10cm - 20cm		21cm - 30cm		31cm - 40cm		41cm - 50cm		51cm - 60cm		61cm +		Total All Sizes	
Species	***AGS***	***UGS***	***AGS***	***UGS***	***AGS***	***UGS***	***AGS***	***UGS***	***AGS***	***UGS***	***AGS***	***UGS***	***AGS***	***UGS***
Manitoba Maple (*Acer negundo*)	2	4	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	**2**	**5**
Green Ash (*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*)	2	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**2**	**4**
White Mulberry (*Morus alba*)	5	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	**7**	**1**
Total Number of Trees	**9**	**8**	**2**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**11**	**10**
Replacement Planting Requirements	**0**		**0**		**0**		**0**		**0**		**0**		**0**	

P-2 - Tally Analysis

Tree Size Class →	10cm - 20cm		21cm - 30cm		31cm - 40cm		41cm - 50cm		51cm +		61cm +		Total All Sizes	
Species	***AGS***	***UGS***	***AGS***	***UGS***	***AGS***	***UGS***	***AGS***	***UGS***	***AGS***	***UGS***	***AGS***	***UGS***	***AGS***	***UGS***
Willow species (*Salix sp.*)	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**	**1**
Manitoba Maple (*Acer negundo*)	11	5	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**13**	**6**
Green Ash (*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*)	2	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**2**	**4**
Silver Maple (*Acer saccharinum*)	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**1**	**0**
Total Number of Trees	**14**	**9**	**2**	**2**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**16**	**11**
Replacement Planting Requirements	**0**		**0**		**0**		**0**		**0**		**0**		**0**	

P-3 - Tally Analysis

Tree Size Class →	10cm - 20cm		21cm - 30cm		31cm - 40cm		41cm - 50cm		51cm - 60cm		61cm +		Total All Sizes	
Species	***AGS***	***UGS***	***AGS***	***UGS***	***AGS***	***UGS***	***AGS***	***UGS***	***AGS***	***UGS***	***AGS***	***UGS***	***AGS***	***UGS***
Manitoba Maple (*Acer negundo*)	17	18	2	10	0	6	0	5	0	2	0	0	**19**	**41**
Green Ash (*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*)	7	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**7**	**9**
Silver Maple (*Acer saccharinum*)	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**	**2**
Siberian Elm (*Ulmus pumila*)	0	2	3	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**5**	**2**
Willow species (*Salix sp.*)	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	**1**	**2**
White Mulberry (*Morus alba*)	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**2**	**0**
White Elm (*Ulmus americana*)	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**1**	**0**
European Spindle (*Euonymus europaeus*)	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**	**3**
Pear species (*Pyrus sp.*)	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**	**1**
Norway Maple (*Acer platanoides*)	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**1**	**0**
Total Number of Trees	**27**	**35**	**6**	**11**	**2**	**7**	**1**	**5**	**0**	**2**	**0**	**0**	**36**	**60**
Replacement Planting Requirements	**0**		**0**		**0**		**0**		**0**		**0**		**0**	