

TREE INVENTORY

Tree No.	Species	dbh (cm)	Canopy diameter (m)	Biological Health	Structural Condition	Recommended Action	Comments
1	Celtis occidentalis (Common Hackberry)	4	1	H	H	R	OS, BF
2	Acer saccharum (Sugar Maple)	5.5	2	H	H	R	OS, crossing branches
3	Celtis occidentalis (Common Hackberry)	4	1	H	H	R	OS
4	Tilia americana (Basswood)	4	1.5	H	H	R	OS, 10°L(S)
5	Acer saccharum (Sugar Maple)	5.5	1.5	H	M	R	OS, epicormic sprouts, 50%TD @ base
6	Tilia americana (Basswood)	4	1	H	H	R	OS
7	Acer platanoides (Norway Maple)	22.5	5	ML	M	R	Many DBs (50% dieback)
8	Pinus nigra (Austrian Pine)	29.5	4	ML	M	R	20°L (NW to corner)
9	Acer platanoides (Norway Maple)	20	6	L	L	R	Top broken, 90% dieback
10	Pinus nigra (Austrian Pine)	29	5	M	M	R	Diplodea, G(root) 10°L (east)
11	Acer platanoides (Norway Maple)	30	8	H	MH	R	epi sprouts, BF, 1 medium sized DB

12	Pinus nigra (Austrian Pine)	23		D	D	R	leans to site (east) 10°
13	Pinus nigra (Austrian Pine)	26.5	5	M	M	R	20°L(east) 10%TD at 30cm ht.
14	Elaeagnus angustifolia (Russian Olive)	20.5	4	M	L	R	zig zag trunk, 45°L(east), 2 medium-sized branch stubs with tearing wound.
15	Acer platanoides (Norway Maple)	35	8	M	M	R	WSR, G (root), IB @ main union
16	Celtis occidentalis (Common Hackberry)	2.5	1	H	H	R	OS
17	Tilia americana (Basswood)	5	1.5	H	H	R	OS, IB on lowest branch union
18	Celtis occidentalis (Common Hackberry)	4	1	H	H	R	OS, IB on lowest branch
19				D	D	R	fallen, dead
20	Acer saccharum (Sugar Maple)	5	1.5	H	H	R	OS, BF
21	Quercus rubra (Red Oak)	3	1	M	M	R	OS, dieback on many small branches 10%
22	Picea pungens (Colorado Blue Spruce)	4	1	H	H	R	OS, dieback in lower branches on 15%
23	Quercus rubra (Red Oak)	5	1.5	H	H	R	OS, string tied around trunk, wound at base, 5% dieback
24	Acer saccharum (Sugar Maple)	5	1	M	M	R	OS, witches broom, BF, 10% dieback
25	Acer saccharum (Sugar Maple)	5	1	L	L	R	OS, 10%TD @ base, top died back, 75% dieback, crack at main union and down trunk.
26	Celtis occidentalis (Common Hackberry)	3	1	MH	M	R	OS, 30°L(N), 10% dieback

27	Celtis occidentalis (Common Hackberry)	3	1	H	H	R	OS, BF
28	Pinus nigra (Austrian Pine)	28.5	8	M	M	R	Diplodea, 3 large DBs, roots cut in past parking lot installation at surface.
29	Pinus nigra (Austrian Pine)	38.5	9	H	H	R	BF, possible G (root), 10%TD @ 1m.
30	Pinus nigra (Austrian Pine)	29	8	M	M	R	G(root), many medium-sized DBs, 25% canopy dieback
31	Acer platanoides (Norway Maple)	39.5	11	H	M	R	MB, WSR, G(root), crossing branches, Approx. 4 medium-sized DBs, 3 broken branch stubs.
32	Acer saccharum (Sugar Maple)	5	1.5	ML	H	R	BF, 50% dieback, OS
33	Acer platanoides (Norway Maple)	39	10	M	M	R	WSR, G(root), hole in branch with rot, 1 medium-sized DBs
34	Acer platanoides (Norway Maple)	28	8	ML	L	R	large splitting crack from base to 2m. Additional 10% TD @ base. 1 large DB, 4 large BB fallen, remaining canopy 10% dieback.
35	Acer platanoides (Norway Maple)	37.5	10	M	M	R	WSR, 15% dieback, >3 large DBs
36	Acer platanoides (Norway Maple)	20	5	M	H	R	BF, 3 medium-sized DBs, G(root)
37	Ulmus americana hybrid (American Elm hybrid)	10	3	H	H	P	BF, low branching in boulevard
38	Ulmus americana hybrid (American Elm hybrid)	10	3	H	H	P	BF, low branching in boulevard
39	Ulmus americana hybrid (American Elm hybrid)	8	2.5	H	H	P	BF, low branching in boulevard

TREE INVENTORY LEGEND

Biological Health
H (High) - No apparent diseases or symptoms, moderate to high vigour.
M (Medium) - Minor diseases and/or symptoms, moderate vigour.
L (Low) - Major disease and/or symptoms, poor vigour.

Structural Condition
H (High) - No defects, well-developed crown.
M (Medium) - Minor structural defects.
L (Low) - Major structural defects.

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

Comments
B - Borer
BB - Broken branch
BF - Backfilled
CS - Compacted soil
DB - Dead branches
G - Girdling
HA - Hazard
IB - Included bark
L - Lean showing direction (i.e. LS=lean south)
ZL - 2 leaders or codominant stems
MB - Multibranch node
MS/ML - Multistem
OS - Old stakes
PL - Pruned limbs
SU - Suppressed crown
TB - Torn/broken branch
TH - Top heavy
UB - Unbalanced crown (N,S,E,W indicates weighted side of crown)
V - Vine growing in tree
WB - Witches broom growth
WP - Woodpecker damage
WS - Watersprouts
WSR - Wounds on surface roots
ZZ - Zigzag trunk
%Dieback % crown is dead
% Trunk damage

LEGEND

- Property Line
- Tree protection - framed hoarding
- Extent of underground parking
- Existing tree to be preserved
- ⊗ Existing tree to be removed

LIMITING CONDITIONS:

This tree inventory was derived from data gathered on the site using accepted arboricultural practices. This includes a visual examination of all above ground parts of the tree for structural defects and signs of health and vigour. All examination took place from the ground plane and no trees were cored, probed or climbed. There was also no detailed inspection of the root crown where excavation would have been required.

This inventory describes the health, structural stability and identifies potential hazards of the trees to a reasonable extent. Where dead branches or other are identified in the notes it is the owner's responsibility to take action. This inventory does not provide or imply a guarantee that these trees or branches will remain standing intact. The stability of any tree or branches of a tree cannot be predicted with absolute certainty under all circumstances.

There is, likewise, no guarantee of survival for those trees to be preserved during construction but which are subject to injury. Tree preservation guidelines that are provided in this report are generally suitable for the tree as determined by the visual assessment. However, there is no guarantee that these guidelines will be followed throughout construction unless an arborist is retained for complete supervision of the site at all times. Even with complete supervision, roots in an urban environment are unpredictable. Guidelines, that suppose an even distribution of roots may not be effective in cases where roots have clustered in small areas.

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

Jon Woodsdale
ISA Certified Arborist
ON# 1459A
Baker Turner Inc.

REVISIONS

DATE	DESCRIPTION
21 May 20	Issued for Submission
27 Feb 20	Issued for Submission

DATE DESCRIPTION

NOTE: Contractor is to check and verify all dimensions and conditions on the project, and is to immediately report any discrepancies to the landscape architect before proceeding with the work.



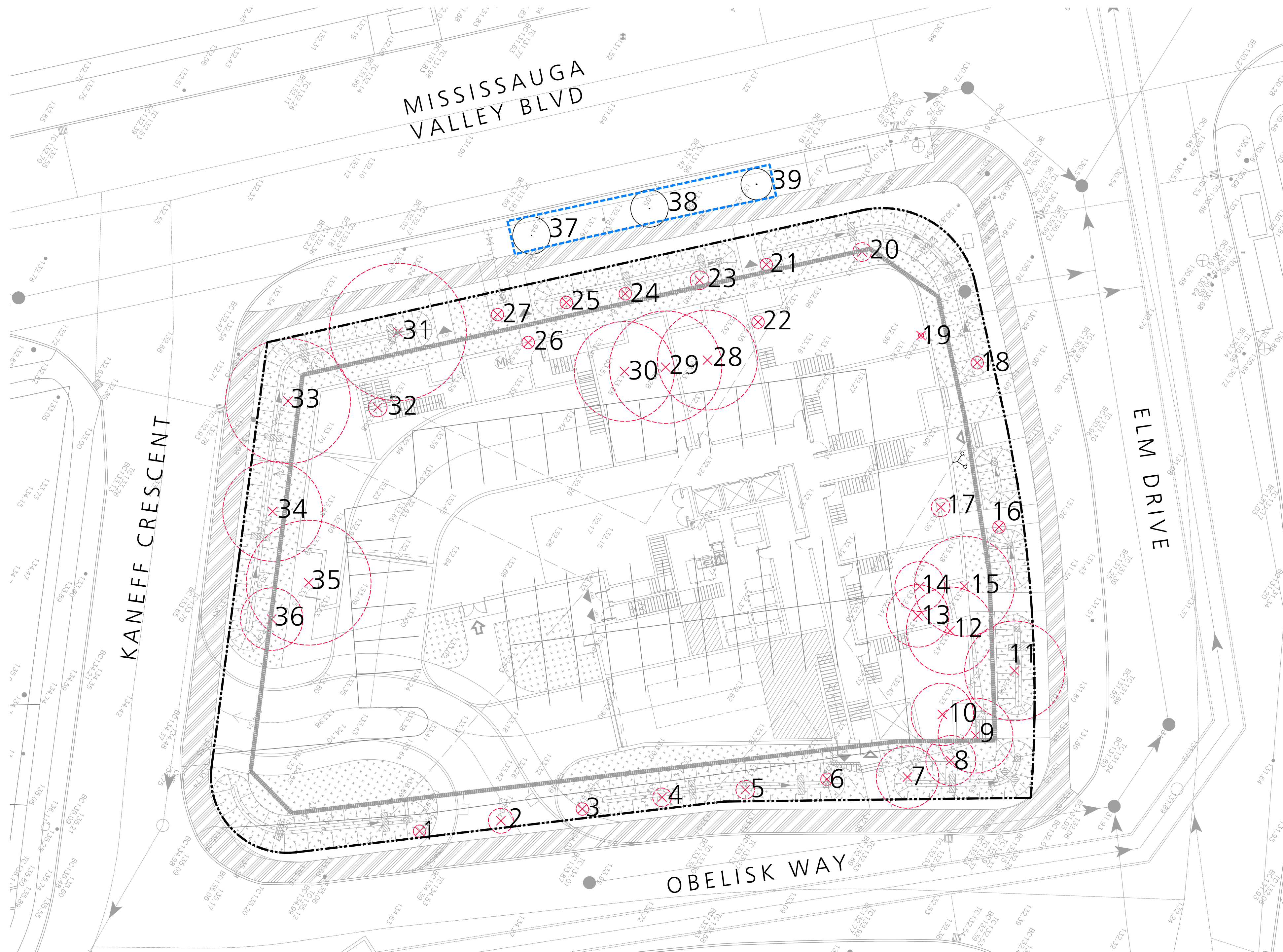
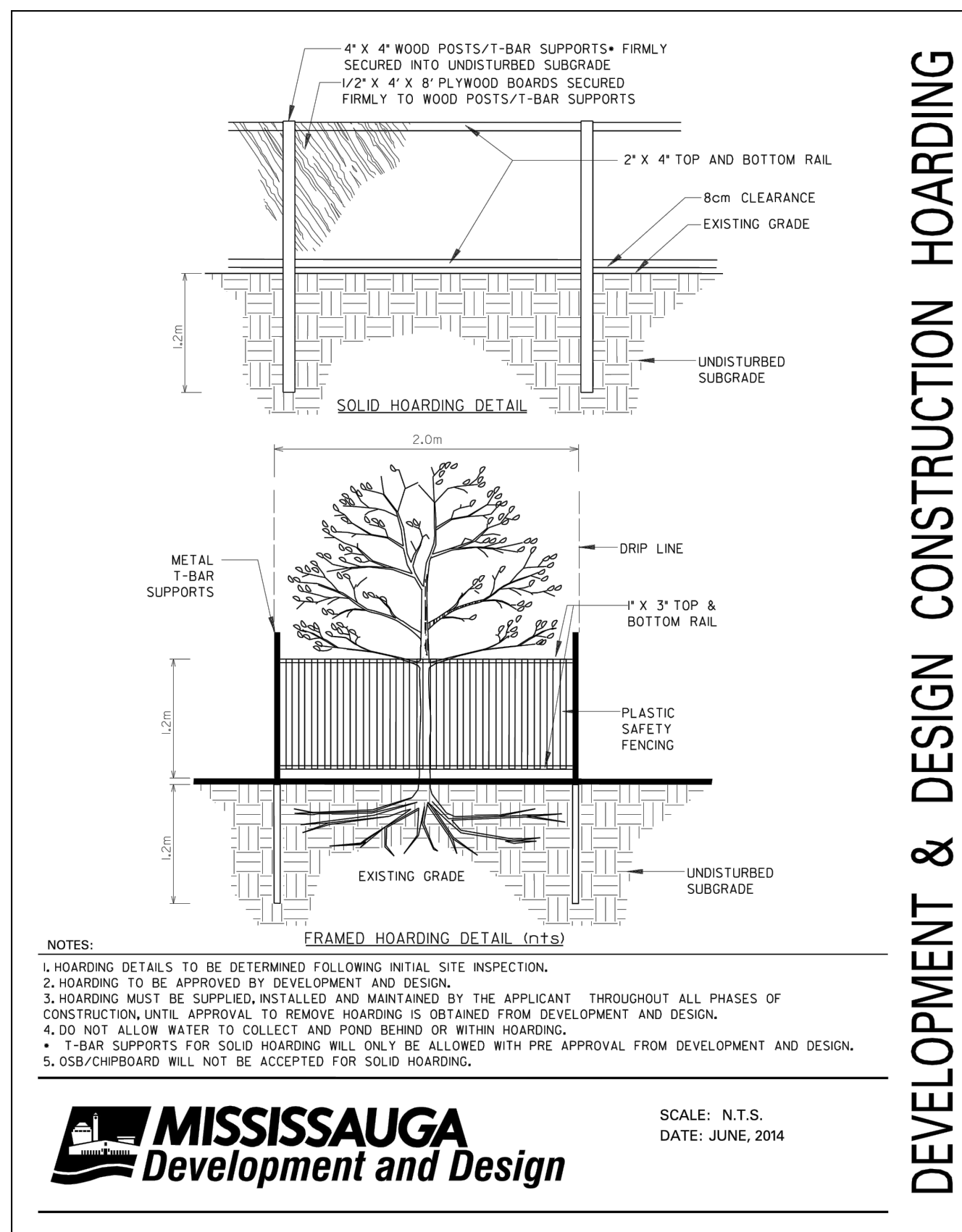
Landscape Architecture | Site Design
Suite 300
8501 Mississauga Road
Brampton Ontario L6Y 5G8
Tel: (905) 453-9398
Fax: (905) 453-9376
email: tba@bakerturner.com

Project Title
Kaneff Crescent Residential
3575 KANEFF CRESCENT
MISSISSAUGA, ON

TREE INVENTORY & PRESERVATION PLAN

Date	Issued
FEBRUARY 2020	
Job Number	Drawn By
BTI-1486	
Scale	Client Review Only
1:1	
Sheet Number	File Number
TS001	1486-TS(R1)

PROGRESS PLOT FOR CLIENT REVIEW ONLY NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION



Trees less than 15cmØ caliper may exist on the site. It is the contractor's responsibility to determine the extent of possible removals by field review prior to submission of quotations for removals work.

TREE PROTECTION RECOMMENDATIONS:

- Install hoarding for subsequent municipal review/approval.
- Hoarding may be moved temporarily to provide access for tree removal only. These trees should be felled away from protected areas to avoid pulling and breaking of roots of trees to remain.
- Pruning, if required, should be done prior to construction and in accordance with current arboricultural practices.
- Storage of any materials, fill, vehicles/equipment, and disposal of liquids is not permitted within 1m of protected areas.
- Excavation in close proximity to protected areas are to be undertaken with a certified arborist present.
- Roots encountered due to excavation are to be cut with a clean sharp blade. Tearing and ripping of roots is not permitted.
- Hydrovac'ing is recommended as the preferred method for excavation, within 1m of protected areas.
- Exposed roots are to be covered immediately with mulch or topsoil and watered thoroughly. A light coloured tarpaulin may also be used to prevent root desiccation.
- Deep root fertilizer (3:1:1) following backfilling.
- Trees should be re-assessed periodically in order to maintain an up to date understanding of health and structure.

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2020/02/27 10:00 AM
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Project: 3575 Kaneff Crescent Residential
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Plot Scale: N.T.S.
Plot Date: 2020/02/27 10:00 AM
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