



TREE CARE &  
URBAN FORESTRY CONSULTANTS INC.

# **ARBORIST REPORT & PLAN OF PRESERVATION**

7211 & 7233 AIRPORT ROAD

CITY OF MISSISSAUGA

Airstar Holdings Inc.

November 20, 2017

TA-16-033

Revised: January 23, 2020

## **Arborist Report & Plan of Preservation**

7211 – 7233 Airport Road

City of Mississauga

Prepared For:

Airstar Holdings Inc.

Prepared By:



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Revised: January 23, 2020

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Tree Preservation Plan (Drawing No. TIPP-01)

## **1.0 BACKGROUND INFORMATION**

### **1.1 Introduction**

This report has been prepared to address the proposed development at 7211 and 7233 Airport Road, City of Mississauga. This report will address the requirements set out by the City of Mississauga for preparation of an Arborist Report and Tree Preservation Plan. All conclusions and recommendations in this report are based on the field data collected, as well as the proposed Site Plans (where available).

This report is to be read in conjunction with the Tree Preservation Plan (Drawing No. TIPP-01).

### **1.2 General Overview**

The subject property at 7211 and 7233 Airport Road, City of Mississauga is located on the north eastside of Airport Road, north of Derry Road. From the available topographic survey, the legal description of the site is Part of Lot 12, Concession 7, East of Hurontario Street, City of Mississauga

Currently the site is vacant. The site is adjacent to Victory Park to the east and Colette road to the north. The site is adjacent to the rear yards of residential properties along Victory Crescent to the south.

The vegetation on-site is comprised mainly of naturally regenerated young to mature trees located mainly along the northeastern and southern boundaries. The vacant portion of the site does not have any significant vegetation within it. There are several municipally/regionally owned trees along the road allowance fronting Airport Road.

Refer to Figure 1 on the following page for an aerial view of the subject site.



Figure 1. Aerial view of 7211-7233 Airport Road. Boundary lines are approximate.



### **1.3 Purpose of Assignment**

7 Oaks Tree Care & Urban Forestry Consultants was retained by Airstar Holdings Inc. to prepare a Tree Inventory and Preservation Plan for a proposed regional Official Plan Amendment, Official Plan Amendment, and Zoning By-Law Amendment. This report will also address the proposed construction of the proposed multi-storey seniors residential condominium.

The intent of this report is to:

1. Identify all of the trees 15 cm or larger in diameter at breast height (1.4m above grade; DBH) located on the subject land and located within 6 metres of the subject land on adjacent private property
2. Identify trees of any size located on the adjacent municipal road allowance or within 6m on adjacent municipal property
3. Provide prescriptions for tree preservation, including mitigation of any tree injuries, as well as rationale for any tree removals
4. Prepare a Plan of Preservation with regard to the proposed development plans
5. Prepare recommendations for compensatory tree planting due to any required tree removals

### **1.4 Nature of Proposed Development**

The proposed re-development of the site includes:

- Construction of a senior's residential condominium complex
- Underground parking and storage areas beneath the proposed building
- An entrance off of Collett Road

## **2.0 METHODOLOGY**

The following sections outline the methodology used in the preparation of this report as well as during the requisite field work.

All data used in this report is empirical in nature, unless stated otherwise.

All measurements in this report are expressed in the metric system of measurement.

## 2.1 Document Review

A review of all available drawings was conducted. This included:

- A Surveyor's Real Property Report, as prepared by Mitsche & Aziz Inc. and dated September 16, 2016
- A Site Plan as prepared by Chintan Virani Architect Inc. and dated (revised) September 23, 2019
- A Basement Plan, as prepared by Chintan Virani Architect Inc. and dated (revised) August 14, 2019
- A SWM Grading Plan, as prepared by Chintan Virani Architect Inc. and dated (revised) September 23, 2019
- A SWM Servicing Plan, as prepared by Chintan Virani Architect Inc. and dated (revised) September 23, 2019

## 2.2 Field Study

On site inspection and data collection was initiated on June 27, 2016

All trees located on the subject lands or within six metres of the subject lands whose diameter at breast height, 1.4 metres above grade (DBH), were 15 cm or larger were tagged, inventoried and assessed and are referred to in this report as *significant tree*.

All trees, regardless of size, located on adjacent municipal property within six metres of the subject lands, were tagged, inventoried, and assessed and are referred to in this report as *municipal tree*.

Any species ranked as Endangered, Threatened, or of Special Concern, located on the subject lands or within six metres of the subject lands, were tagged, inventoried and assessed, regardless of size. These trees are referred to in this report as *species at risk*.

## 2.3 Tree Species

All inventoried trees have been identified by their regionally used common name followed by their most current taxonomical nomenclature.

## 2.4 Tree Locations

The locations of all significant, municipal, and species at risk trees, were originally surveyed and plotted on A Surveyor's Real Property Report, as prepared by Mitsche & Aziz Inc. and dated September 16, 2016

This information was utilized and accurately appears in this report along with the Site Plan as the Tree Preservation Plan (Drawing No. TIPP-01).

See Enclosure

## 2.5 Tree Sizes

All significant trees were sized by measuring their trunk diameter at 1.4 metres above existing grade. This is referred to as the diameter at breast height (DBH), or as per accepted arboricultural standards.

All municipal and species at risk trees with a DBH less than 9 cm had their diameter measured at 15 cm above existing grade. This is referred to as the calliper diameter of the tree.

## 2.6 Tree Conditions

All inventoried trees are assessed based on a visual inspection of the above-ground portion of the tree, including a root flare, trunk, limbs, branches and twigs, and foliage.

Any existing abiotic (environmental, physical or mechanical damage), or biotic (insects and disease) are also recorded and contribute to the overall assessment of condition.

A generalized assessment system was employed to describe the overall condition of each inventoried tree. A 5 level scale of plant health and structure with descriptors of very good, good, fair, poor, and very poor was used to quantify the range of the tree's condition.

Very Good condition was applied to a tree whose health, growth rate, crown closure and structural integrity was greater than eighty percent of a perfect specimen.

Conversely, Very Poor condition was applied to a tree whose condition is less than twenty percent of a perfect specimen.

The table below provides a summary of factors and rating scale for assessed plant condition:



**Table 1.** Condition assessment factors

Factors Assessed		Assessed Condition	Percentage of a Perfect Specimen
<b>Roots</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Collar/flare</li> <li>· Mechanical injury</li> <li>· Girdling roots</li> <li>· Insects/disease</li> <li>· Decay/fungi</li> </ul> <b>Trunk</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Cavities</li> <li>· Mechanical injury</li> <li>· Cracks</li> <li>· Swollen/sunken areas</li> <li>· Insects/disease</li> <li>· Fungi</li> </ul> <b>Foliage/Buds</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Size of foliage/buds</li> <li>· Foliage colour</li> <li>· Foliage injury</li> <li>· Dieback of buds/foliage</li> <li>· Insects/disease</li> </ul>	<b>Scaffold Branches</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Attachments/included bark</li> <li>· Taper</li> <li>· Distribution</li> <li>· Decay/cavities</li> <li>· Deadwood</li> <li>· Insects/disease</li> </ul> <b>Small Branches/Twigs</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Vigour/growth rates</li> <li>· Distribution</li> <li>· Appearance</li> <li>· Insects/disease</li> <li>· Dieback</li> </ul> <i>(Adapted from the CTLA Guide for Plant Appraisal, 9<sup>th</sup> Ed.)</i>	Very Good	100 – 81
		Good	80 – 61
		Fair	60 – 41
		Poor	40 – 21
		Very Poor	20 – 0

### 3.0 TREE INVENTORY

A total of Thirty Four (34) trees were inventoried. The following table summarizes the number and category of the inventoried tree:

**Table 2.** Tree Inventory summary for 7211-7233 Airport Road

Category #	Category	Quantity
SL	Significant trees ( $\geq 10$ cm DBH) located on Subject Lands	11
PP	Significant trees ( $\geq 10$ cm DBH) located on adjacent Private Property within 6m	11
MT	Trees of all diameters situated within the City/Regional road allowance adjacent to the subject site.	9
B	Significant tree located on a shared boundary line	3
SAR	Species At Risk trees identified	0
<b>Total number of Trees Inventoried</b>		<b>34</b>

Refer to Appendix 1 for the detailed inventory and condition assessment of each individual tree.

### 4.0 TREE PRESERVATION, PROTECTION & MANAGEMENT

This section outlines the prescriptions for tree preservation, protection and maintenance. This includes and required tree removals, pruning, fertilizing, root pruning and protection, mulching, and installation of tree protection hoarding.

All tree maintenance shall be carried out to the most current arboricultural standards and only by qualified arborists who are certified to practice in the province of Ontario.

Trees recorded in the inventory are assigned one of four levels of protection and/or preservation/removal:

#### 1. Preserve, Protect & Maintain

Includes protection with tree preservation hoarding, as well as pre- and post-construction arboricultural works

#### 2. Preserve & Protect

Includes the installation of tree protection hoarding; no maintenance will be required

#### 3. Retain

No protection or maintenance measures are required. Installation of tree protection barriers is optional

#### 4. Remove

Due to site or development constraints, tree condition or location, retention is not warranted.

#### 4.1 Tree Protection Barriers

All trees scheduled to be **Preserved, Protected & Maintained** or **Preserved & Protected** shall have their critical rooting zones protected with the installation of tree protection barriers to form a Tree Protection Zone (TPZ).

Tree protection barriers shall be installed as per City of Mississauga Development & Design Construction Hoarding or an approved alternate, such as Heavy Duty Silt Fence Barrier (OPSD 219.130)

*Solid Board Hoarding* (as per City of Mississauga Detail) shall be installed where trees are located on the subject site or sight lines for safety purposes do not have to be maintained.

*Framed Hoarding* (as per City of Mississauga Detail) shall be installed where trees are located on municipal/regional boulevards and sight lines are required to be maintained for traffic safety.

The tree protection barriers shall be installed at the approved location and shall be maintained in its original location and condition until all construction activities within the site have ceased and all equipment is removed from the site. No equipment or material storage, flushing of fuel or washing of equipment is allowed within the TPZ.

Notification to the City of Mississauga that the tree protection barriers have been erected shall be given immediately after installation.

Approval from the City of Mississauga that the tree protection barriers are satisfactory shall be obtained prior to any further works commencing on the site.

## 4.2 Tree Maintenance

Specifications for tree maintenance are outlined in this section. This includes maintenance prior to construction, remedial action during construction and post-construction maintenance.

### 4.2.1 Pre-Construction Maintenance

Prior to any construction works commencing, all trees scheduled to be **Preserved, Protected & Maintained** or **Preserved & Protected** shall undergo preventative maintenance. This may include:

i. Pruning

Trees shall be properly pruned to encourage healthy, vigorous growth. This includes the removal of deadwood, and crown cleaning and thinning. Additionally, any branches or limbs found to interfere with the proposed construction works shall be removed at this time to prevent improper pruning or mechanical injury.

Pre-construction inspection may be required to identify those trees that will require pruning to avoid mechanical damage to branches during construction.

ii. Fertilizing

The critical rooting zones specified to be protected with tree protection hoarding shall be deep root fertilized to assist the tree in mitigating any possible impacts or stresses caused by the proposed construction.

A suspendable fertilizer formulation of 30-8-8, 60% U.F. with a complete micronutrient package shall be used and applied at a rate of 1.2 kg nitrogen per 100m<sup>2</sup>.

Delivery of the fertilizer formulation shall be by high pressure injection using water as a medium.

### 4.2.2 Tree Maintenance during Construction

During the construction phase of development, mitigation of problems caused by excavation and other construction activities must be addressed. This shall include:

i. Excavation Monitoring & Root Pruning

During construction, any excavation that will affect the critical rooting zones of a tree shall be monitored by a certified arborist. If, during the excavation, roots are injured or cut, the arborist shall prune or cut the injured root with a sharp implement. This will encourage callous formation and adventitious root sprouting.

ii. Irrigation

During construction, any trees that are subject to drought conditions shall have their critical rooting zones waters to maintain a moist/fresh moisture regime.

iii. Accidental Damage to Trees

If, during any phase of construction, damage occurs to any trees that are scheduled to be preserved, the Consulting Arborist shall be notified immediately. The consulting arborist shall prescribe the remedial works which shall commence immediately and at the owner's expense.

#### **4.2.3 Post-Construction Maintenance**

Once construction activities are completed, any required remedial works shall be prescribed by the consulting arborist. This will include:

i. Post-Construction Inspection

Once all construction activities have ceased, evaluation of the current condition of the trees scheduled for preservation should be conducted. This will include examination of the critical rooting zone and examination of the tree for any mechanical injury.

ii. Removal of Tree Protection Barriers

Upon the approval of the City of Mississauga, all tree protection barriers can be removed.

## 5.0 CONCLUSIONS & RECOMMENDATIONS

### 5.1 TREE REMOVALS

A total of **TEN (10)** trees will require removal to facilitate the proposed construction works.

Of these 10 trees:

- Three (3) are located on the subject site and measure greater than 15 cm DBH
- Seven (7) are located along the Peel Region right-of-way

The following table summarizes the trees to be removed and the rationale behind their removal:

Table 3. Tree removals required

Tag #	Common Name	Latin Binomial	DBH (cm)	Condition	Category	Remarks	Rationale for Removal
1711	White Elm	<i>Ulmus americana</i>	20 x 14 x 13	Poor	SL	3 stems Many borer holes (potential for Dutch Elm Disease) Crown is thin	Due to anticipated impacts from excavation for the proposed walkway and underground parking, removal is warranted. Additionally, tree may be infected with Dutch Elm Disease.
1714	Chinese Elm	<i>Ulmus parvifolia</i>	17	Poor	SL	Small crown	Tree is in poor and declining condition – removal is warranted.
1719	Green Ash	<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>	20	Dead	SL	Tree is mostly dead, with small epicormic branching at base of bole Infested with Emerald Ash Borer	Dead tree to be removed Tree has succumbed to infestation of Emerald Ash Borer
1729	Japanese Tree Lilac	<i>Syringa reticulata</i>	7	Fair	MT	Regional tree 100mm cal.	Due to construction of right turning lane, removal will be required.
1730	Japanese Tree Lilac	<i>Syringa reticulata</i>	7	Poor	MT	Regional tree 90 mm cal. Wound on west side of base of bole Epicormic branching along bole Tip dieback throughout crown	Due to construction of right turning lane, removal will be required.
1731	Japanese Tree Lilac	<i>Syringa reticulata</i>	6	Poor	MT	Regional tree 90 mm Cal. Crown is thin; branch dieback throughout	Due to construction of right turning lane, removal will be required.



Tag #	Common Name	Latin Binomial	DBH (cm)	Condition	Category	Remarks	Rationale for Removal
1732	Japanese Tree Lilac	<i>Syringa reticulata</i>	6	Poor	MT	Regional tree 90 mm Cal. Branch dieback throughout crown Epicormic branching along bole	Due to construction of right turning lane, removal will be required
1733	Callery Pear	<i>Pyrus calleryana</i>	10	Poor	MT	Regional tree Epicormic branching from base Branch and tip dieback throughout	Due to construction of right turning lane, removal will be required
1734	Callery Pear	<i>Pyrus calleryana</i>	12	Poor	MT	Regional tree Epicormic branching from base Branch and tip dieback throughout	Due to construction of right turning lane, removal will be required
1735	Japanese Tree Lilac	<i>Syringa reticulata</i>	7	Fair	MT	Regional tree 100 mm Cal. Crown is thin; tip dieback throughout	Due to construction of right turning lane, removal will be required

## 5.2 TREE INJURIES

Several trees were identified to be impacted due to the proposed construction. As this plan is in its early stage, no Site Grading Plan, Sediment Control Plan or Landscape Plan was available for review. It has been assumed that sediment control fencing will be installed around the perimeter of the developable area. This fencing shall act, in addition to the existing chain link fencing, as tree protection fencing. Additional tree protection fencing, where required, has also been specified. All sediment control fencing is to be installed outside of the tree protection fencing and noted minimum required tree protection zones.

The following table outlines the trees that will be impacted due to the proposed development based on available information, the rationale for the impact and any required mitigation:

Tag #	Common Name	Latin Binomial	DBH (cm)	Condition	Category	Remarks	Recommendation, Rationale & Proposed Mitigation
1703	Manitoba Maple	<i>Acer negundo</i>	20	Good	MT	(Alternate Tag#: 611745)	<b>Retain</b> Tree will be impacted due to proposed landscaping (potential topsoil removal, potential grading, potential installation of topsoil and sod). Any overhanging branches, to be pruned by a qualified Arborist, as required, to avoid mechanical damage
1704	Manitoba Maple	<i>Acer negundo</i>	24 x 16	Fair	SL	Co-dominant stems from base, with included bark at crotch Smaller stem growing into chain link fence	<b>Preserve &amp; Protect</b> Tree will be impacted due to proposed landscaping (potential topsoil removal, potential grading, potential installation of topsoil and sod). Given the species of tree, its tolerance to root disturbance and its assessed condition, no mitigation is required Install Tree Protection Fencing; any overhanging branches, to be pruned by a qualified Arborist, as required, to avoid mechanical damage

Tag #	Common Name	Latin Binomial	DBH (cm)	Condition	Category	Remarks	Recommendation, Rationale & Proposed Mitigation
1705	Manitoba Maple	<i>Acer negundo</i>	34 x 18 x 9 x 16	Fair	PP	3 dominant leaders with included bark at base 1 stem failed on east side of fence Potential decay at base	<b>Preserve &amp; Protect</b> Tree will be impacted due to proposed landscaping (potential topsoil removal, potential grading, potential installation of topsoil and sod). Given the species of tree, its tolerance to root disturbance and its assessed condition, no mitigation is required Existing chain link fence to act as Tree Protection Fencing; any overhanging branches, to be pruned by a qualified Arborist, as required, to avoid mechanical damage
1706	Manitoba Maple	<i>Acer negundo</i>	16 x 13 x 21 x 20	Fair	PP	Grown through fence some branch dieback Decay at base	<b>Preserve &amp; Protect</b> Tree will be impacted due to proposed landscaping (potential topsoil removal, potential grading, potential installation of topsoil and sod). Given the species of tree, its tolerance to root disturbance and its assessed condition, no mitigation is required Existing chain link fence to act as Tree Protection Fencing; any overhanging branches, to be pruned by a qualified Arborist, as required, to avoid mechanical damage

Tag #	Common Name	Latin Binomial	DBH (cm)	Condition	Category	Remarks	Recommendation, Rationale & Proposed Mitigation
1709	Hawthorn	<i>Crataegus spp.</i>	21 x 16 x 12	Fair	PP	3 stems grown together with severe included bark	<b>Preserve &amp; Protect</b> Tree will be impacted due to proposed landscaping (potential topsoil removal, potential grading, potential installation of topsoil and sod). Given the species of tree, its tolerance to root disturbance and its assessed condition, no mitigation is required Existing chain link fence to act as Tree Protection Fencing; any overhanging branches, to be pruned by a qualified Arborist, as required, to avoid mechanical damage
1710	Manitoba Maple	<i>Acer negundo</i>	17 x 17	Good	B	2 Stems Located on shared eastern boundary	<b>Preserve &amp; Protect</b> Tree will be impacted due to proposed landscaping (potential topsoil removal, potential grading, potential installation of topsoil and sod). Given the species of tree, its tolerance to root disturbance and its assessed condition, no mitigation is required Install Tree Protection Fencing; any overhanging branches, to be pruned by a qualified Arborist, as required, to avoid mechanical damage
1712	Manitoba Maple	<i>Acer negundo</i>	15	Poor	PP	(Alternate Tag #: 611736) Misshapen bole Crown covered in wild grape	<b>Preserve &amp; Protect</b> Tree will be impacted due to proposed landscaping (potential topsoil removal, potential grading, potential installation of topsoil and sod). Given the species of tree, its tolerance to root disturbance and its assessed condition, no mitigation is required Existing chain link fence to act as Tree Protection Fencing; any overhanging branches, to be pruned by a qualified Arborist, as required, to avoid mechanical damage

Tag #	Common Name	Latin Binomial	DBH (cm)	Condition	Category	Remarks	Recommendation, Rationale & Proposed Mitigation
1713	Manitoba Maple	<i>Acer negundo</i>	42 x 38	Poor	PP	Co-dominant stems with included bark at base Branch dieback throughout	<p><b>Preserve &amp; Protect</b> Tree will be impacted due to proposed landscaping (potential topsoil removal, potential grading, potential installation of topsoil and sod). Given the species of tree, its tolerance to root disturbance and its assessed condition, no mitigation is required Install Tree Protection Fencing; any overhanging branches, to be pruned by a qualified Arborist, as required, to avoid mechanical damage</p> <p><b>Preserve &amp; Protect</b> Trees will be impacted due to proposed landscaping (potential topsoil removal, potential grading, potential installation of topsoil and sod). Given the species of trees, and their tolerance to root disturbance, no mitigation is required Install Tree Protection Fencing; any overhanging branches, to be pruned by a qualified Arborist, as required, to avoid mechanical damage</p>
1715	Chinese Elm	<i>Ulmus parvifolia</i>	23	Fair	SL	Suppressed crown	
1716	Manitoba Maple	<i>Acer negundo</i>	69	Fair	PP	Included bark at main crotch with large swelling Crown is imbalanced Branch dieback throughout crown	
1717	Horsechestnut	<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	14 x 34	Very Good	PP	Co-dominant stems Smaller stem has some cavities along bole	
1718	Manitoba Maple	<i>Acer negundo</i>	68	Poor	PP	Large failed limb on north side Large cavity on south side of central stem Potential root decay due to cavity on north side of root flare	
1720	Manitoba Maple	<i>Acer negundo</i>	16 x 16	Good	B	Co-dominant stems with included bark at base Located on shared southern boundary	
1721	Manitoba Maple	<i>Acer negundo</i>	16	Fair	SL	Crown imbalanced to the south	
1722	Manitoba Maple	<i>Acer negundo</i>	16 x 12 x 15	Good	SL	3 main stems with included bark at base	
1723	Manitoba Maple	<i>Acer negundo</i>	14 x 12 x 15	Fair	B	3 main stems with included bark at base Located on shared southern boundary	

Tag #	Common Name	Latin Binomial	DBH (cm)	Condition	Category	Remarks	Recommendation, Rationale & Proposed Mitigation
1724	Manitoba Maple	<i>Acer negundo</i>	18	Fair	SL	Tree is growing on a severe angle (~45 deg.) to the north	<b>Preserve &amp; Protect</b> Trees will be impacted due to proposed landscaping (potential topsoil removal, potential grading, potential installation of topsoil and sod). Given the species of trees, and their tolerance to root disturbance, no mitigation is required Install Tree Protection Fencing; any overhanging branches, to be pruned by a qualified Arborist, as required, to avoid mechanical damage
1725	Manitoba Maple	<i>Acer negundo</i>	15 x 7	Good	SL	(Alternate Tag#: 611737)	
1726	Manitoba Maple	<i>Acer negundo</i>	19 x 17 x 16	Fair	PP	Co-dominant stems with included bark and decay at main crotch	
1727	Manitoba Maple	<i>Acer negundo</i>	21	Good	SL		
1728	Manitoba Maple	<i>Acer negundo</i>	41 x 23 x 28	Fair	SL	(Alternate Tag#: 611739) 4 main stems 23 cm dia. stem is severely leaning to the north	
1736	Honeylocust	<i>Gleditsia triacanthos cv.</i>	52	Good	MT	Located on road allowance on west side of Colette Road (fronting #7246 Colette Road) Branch dieback and deadwood throughout crown	<b>Preserve &amp; Protect</b> Install Tree Protection Fencing



### 5.3 Tree Monitoring & Maintenance Schedule

As per City of Mississauga requirements, an inspection schedule has been prepared to address the necessary arboricultural maintenance pre-, during, and post-construction:

Timing	Inspection/Maintenance Activity
a. Prior to Construction Activities Commencing	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Conduct tree removals as recommended in the Tree Inventory and Plan of Preservation Report and approved by City of Mississauga</li> <li>2. Erect Tree Protection Fencing in approved locations</li> <li>3. Conduct pre-construction tree maintenance as outlined in Section 4 of this report on trees identified to be <b>Preserved &amp; Protected</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Identify any pruning requirements for overhanging limbs to avoid mechanical damage. Provide pruning by a Qualified Arborist prior to construction commencing</li> </ol> </li> </ol>
b. During Excavation for Underground Parking	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Ensure a Certified Arborist is on-site during excavation to complete requisite root pruning on exposed roots</li> <li>2. Check TPZ fencing for any deficiencies and repair if required</li> </ol>
c. Post- Excavation	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The Consulting Arborist should be on-site to inspect the excavated area to ensure all required root pruning is completed</li> <li>2. Tree preservation fencing should be re-inspected to ensure integrity of fencing is maintained once excavation is complete</li> <li>3. Inspect for any residual potential overhanging or interfering limbs of preserved trees. Recommendations can be made to mitigate any potential mechanical injuries at this time</li> </ol>
d. Building Completion	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The consulting arborist shall inspect the trees scheduled to be preserved once all activities relating to construction of the main condominium complex is completed.</li> <li>2. Recommendations for follow-up maintenance or mitigation can be made at this time, if required</li> </ol>
e. Cessation of All Construction Activities	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Once all construction activities have ceased, the Consulting Arborist shall inspect the trees scheduled for preservation</li> <li>2. Recommendations for follow-up maintenance or mitigation shall be completed at this time, if required</li> </ol>

## 6.0 LIMITATIONS OF ASSESSMENT

The assessment of the trees presented in this report has been made using accepted arboricultural techniques. These include a visual examination 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 and direction of lean (if any), the general condition of the trees and the surrounding site, and the proximity of property and people. Except where specifically noted, the trees were not cored, probed or climbed and there was no detailed inspection of the root crowns involving excavations.

Notwithstanding the recommendations and conclusions made in this report, it must be recognized that trees are living organisms, and their health and vigour constantly change over time. They are not immune to changes in site conditions or seasonal variations in the weather conditions.

While reasonable efforts have been made to ensure that the subject trees are healthy, no guarantees are offered, or implied, that these trees or any of their parts will remain standing. It is both professionally and practically impossible to predict with absolute certainty the behaviour of any single tree or its component parts under all circumstances. Inevitably, a standing tree will always pose some level of risk. Most trees have the potential for failure under adverse weather conditions, and the risk can only be eliminated if the tree is removed.

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.

This 35 page report was prepared by

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### Appendix 1 Tree Inventory, Assessment & Recommendations for Preservation

Tag #	Common Name	Latin Binomial	DBH (cm)	Condition	Category	Remarks	Recommendations
1703	Manitoba Maple	<i>Acer negundo</i>	20	Good	MT	(Alternate Tag#: 611745)	<b>Retain</b> Tree Protection Fencing not recommended due to location of existing fire hydrant
1704	Manitoba Maple	<i>Acer negundo</i>	24 x 16	Fair	SL	Co-dominant stems from base, with included bark at crotch Smaller stem growing into chain link fence	<b>Preserve &amp; Protect</b> Install Tree Protection Fencing
1705	Manitoba Maple	<i>Acer negundo</i>	34 x 18 x 9 x 16	Fair	PP	3 dominant leaders with included bark at base 1 stem failed on east side of fence Potential decay at base	<b>Preserve &amp; Protect</b> Existing chain link fence to act as Tree Protection Fencing
1706	Manitoba Maple	<i>Acer negundo</i>	16 x 13 x 21 x 20	Fair	PP	Grown through fence some branch dieback Decay at base	<b>Preserve &amp; Protect</b> Existing chain link fence to act as Tree Protection Fencing
1707	Manitoba Maple	<i>Acer negundo</i>	24	Fair	PP	Stem is bowed/misshapen	<b>Preserve &amp; Protect</b> Existing chain link fence to act as Tree Protection Fencing
1708	Manitoba Maple	<i>Acer negundo</i>	25 x 31	Fair	PP	Co-dominant from base Wild grape in crown	<b>Preserve &amp; Protect</b> Existing chain link fence to act as Tree Protection Fencing

Tag #	Common Name	Latin Binomial	DBH (cm)	Condition	Category	Remarks	Recommendations
1709	Hawthorn	<i>Crataegus spp.</i>	21 x 16 x 12	Fair	PP	3 stems grown together with severe included bark	<b>Preserve &amp; Protect</b> Existing chain link fence to act as Tree Protection Fencing
1710	Manitoba Maple	<i>Acer negundo</i>	17 x 17	Good	B	2 Stems Located on shared eastern boundary	<b>Preserve &amp; Protect</b> Install Tree Protection Fencing
1711	White Elm	<i>Ulmus americana</i>	20 x 14 x 13	Poor	SL	3 stems Many borer holes (potential for Dutch Elm Disease) Crown is thin	<b>Remove</b>
1712	Manitoba Maple	<i>Acer negundo</i>	15	Poor	PP	(Alternate Tag #: 611736) Misshapen bole Crown covered in wild grape	<b>Preserve &amp; Protect</b> Existing chain link fence to act as Tree Protection Fencing
1713	Manitoba Maple	<i>Acer negundo</i>	42 x 38	Poor	PP	Co-dominant stems with included bark at base Branch dieback throughout	<b>Preserve &amp; Protect</b> Install Tree Protection Fencing
1714	Chinese Elm	<i>Ulmus parvifolia</i>	17	Poor	SL	Small crown	<b>Remove</b>
1715	Chinese Elm	<i>Ulmus parvifolia</i>	23	Fair	SL	Suppressed crown	<b>Preserve &amp; Protect</b> Install Tree Protection Fencing

Tag #	Common Name	Latin Binomial	DBH (cm)	Condition	Category	Remarks	Recommendations
1716	Manitoba Maple	<i>Acer negundo</i>	69	Fair	PP	Included bark at main crotch with large swelling Crown is imbalanced Branch dieback throughout crown	<b>Preserve &amp; Protect</b> Install Tree Protection Fencing
1717	Horsechestnut	<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	14 x 34	Very Good	PP	Co-dominant stems Smaller stem has some cavities along bole	<b>Preserve &amp; Protect</b> Install Tree Protection Fencing
1718	Manitoba Maple	<i>Acer negundo</i>	68	Poor	PP	Large failed limb on north side Large cavity on south side of central stem Potential root decay due to cavity on north side of root flare	<b>Preserve &amp; Protect</b> Install Tree Protection Fencing
1719	Green Ash	<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>	20	Dead	SL	Tree is mostly dead, with small epicormic branching at base of bole Infested with Emerald Ash Borer	<b>Remove</b>



Tag #	Common Name	Latin Binomial	DBH (cm)	Condition	Category	Remarks	Recommendations
1720	Manitoba Maple	<i>Acer negundo</i>	16 x 16	Good	B	Co-dominant stems with included bark at base Located on shared southern boundary	<b>Preserve &amp; Protect</b> Install Tree Protection Fencing
1721	Manitoba Maple	<i>Acer negundo</i>	16	Fair	SL	Crown imbalanced to the south	<b>Preserve &amp; Protect</b> Install Tree Protection Fencing
1722	Manitoba Maple	<i>Acer negundo</i>	16 x 12 x 15	Good	SL	3 main stems with included bark at base	<b>Preserve &amp; Protect</b> Install Tree Protection Fencing
1723	Manitoba Maple	<i>Acer negundo</i>	14 x 12 x 15	Fair	B	3 main stems with included bark at base Located on shared southern boundary	<b>Preserve &amp; Protect</b> Install Tree Protection Fencing
1724	Manitoba Maple	<i>Acer negundo</i>	18	Fair	SL	Tree is growing on a severe angle (~45 deg.) to the north	<b>Preserve &amp; Protect</b> Install Tree Protection Fencing
1725	Manitoba Maple	<i>Acer negundo</i>	15 x 7	Good	SL	(Alternate Tag#: 611737)	<b>Preserve &amp; Protect</b> Install Tree Protection Fencing
1726	Manitoba Maple	<i>Acer negundo</i>	19 x 17 x 16	Fair	PP	Co-dominant stems with included bark and decay at main crotch	<b>Preserve &amp; Protect</b> Install Tree Protection Fencing
1727	Manitoba Maple	<i>Acer negundo</i>	21	Good	SL		<b>Preserve &amp; Protect</b> Install Tree Protection Fencing

Tag #	Common Name	Latin Binomial	DBH (cm)	Condition	Category	Remarks	Recommendations
1728	Manitoba Maple	<i>Acer negundo</i>	41 x 23 x 28	Fair	SL	(Alternate Tag#: 611739) 4 main stems 23 cm dia. stem is severely leaning to the north	<b>Preserve &amp; Protect</b> Install Tree Protection Fencing
1729	Japanese Tree Lilac	<i>Syringa reticulata</i>	7	Fair	MT	Regional tree 100mm cal.	<b>Remove</b>
1730	Japanese Tree Lilac	<i>Syringa reticulata</i>	7	Poor	MT	Regional tree 90 mm cal. Wound on west side of base of bole Epicormic branching along bole Tip dieback throughout crown	<b>Remove</b>
1731	Japanese Tree Lilac	<i>Syringa reticulata</i>	6	Poor	MT	Regional tree 90 mm Cal. Crown is thin; branch dieback throughout	<b>Remove</b>
1732	Japanese Tree Lilac	<i>Syringa reticulata</i>	6	Poor	MT	Regional tree 90 mm Cal. Branch dieback throughout crown Epicormic branching along bole	<b>Remove</b>
1733	Callery Pear	<i>Pyrus calleryana</i>	10	Poor	MT	Regional tree Epicormic branching from base Branch and tip dieback throughout	<b>Remove</b>

Tag #	Common Name	Latin Binomial	DBH (cm)	Condition	Category	Remarks	Recommendations
1734	Callery Pear	<i>Pyrus calleryana</i>	12	Poor	MT	Regional tree Epicormic branching from base Branch and tip dieback throughout	<b>Remove</b>
1735	Japanese Tree Lilac	<i>Syringa reticulata</i>	7	Fair	MT	Regional tree 100 mm Cal. Crown is thin; tip dieback throughout	<b>Remove</b>
1736	Honeylocust	<i>Gleditsia triacanthos cv.</i>	52	Good	MT	Regional tree Located on road allowance on west side of Colette Road (fronting #7246 Colette Road) Branch dieback and deadwood throughout crown	<b>Preserve &amp; Protect</b> Install Tree Protection Fencing

## Appendix 2 Photographs



**Trees #1736 & #1703.** Large Honeylocust on municipal road allowance of Collette Road (right). Manitoba Maple located on east side of Collette Road (Left, red arrow)



North side of site, facing Collette Road.





Northeast side of site, Collette Road at the left of the photo. Trees along this boundary are dense and naturally regenerated .



Facing east at the northern portion of the site





Facing east at the southern portion of the site



Facing southeast at the southern portion of the site





Facing south at the southern portion of the site (towards Victory Road)



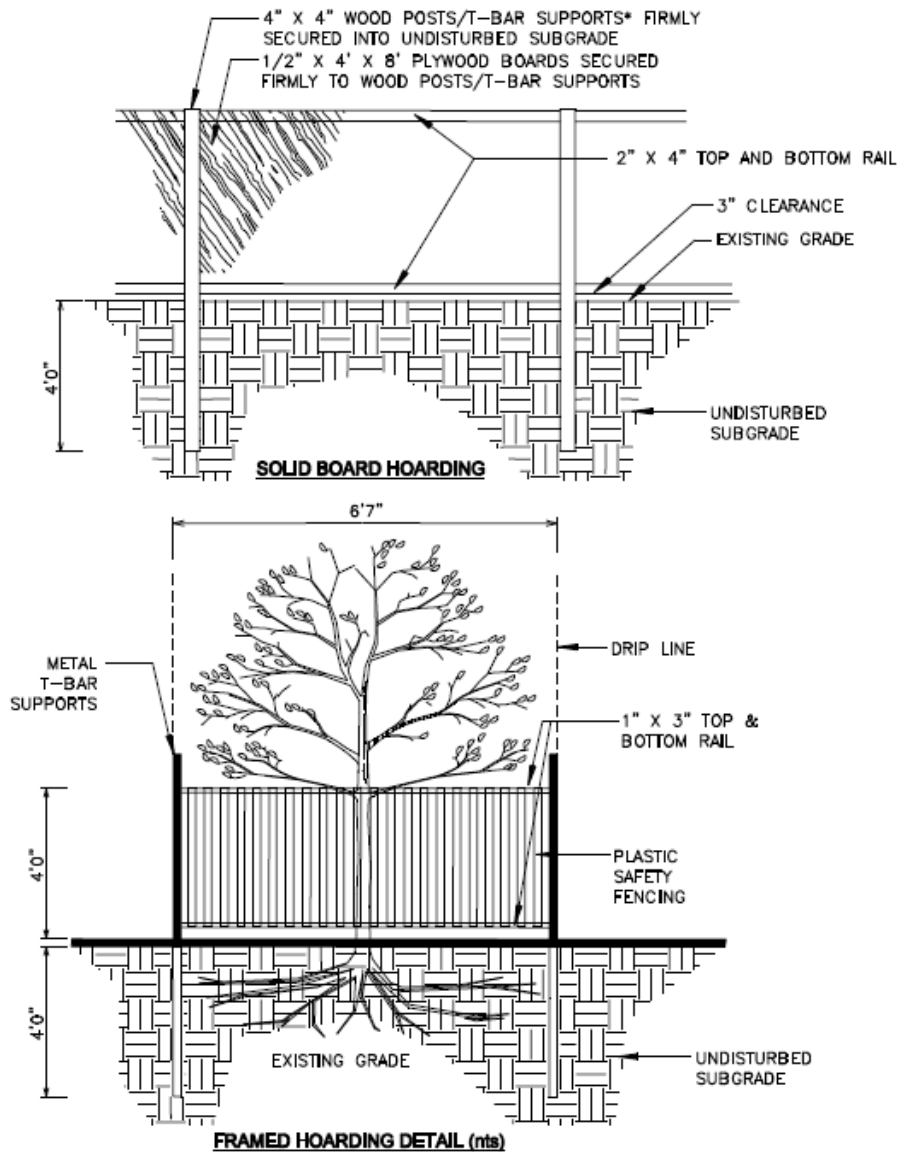
Facing southwest at the southern portion of the site (towards Airport Road)



Facing southwest (towards Airport Road) viewing trees #1729-1735 along regional road allowance



### Appendix 3 Tree Protection Fencing Specifications



**NOTES:**

1. HOARDING DETAILS TO BE DETERMINED FOLLOWING INITIAL SITE INSPECTION.
  2. HOARDING TO BE APPROVED BY DEVELOPMENT AND DESIGN.
  3. HOARDING MUST BE SUPPLIED, INSTALLED AND MAINTAINED BY THE APPLICANT THROUGHOUT ALL PHASES OF CONSTRUCTION, UNTIL APPROVAL TO REMOVE HOARDING IS OBTAINED FROM DEVELOPMENT AND DESIGN.
  4. DO NOT ALLOW WATER TO COLLECT AND POND BEHIND OR WITHIN HOARDING.
- \* T-BAR SUPPORTS FOR SOLID HOARDING WILL ONLY BE ALLOWED WITH PRE APPROVAL FROM DEVELOPMENT AND DESIGN.



SCALE: N.T.S.  
DATE: JAN, 2008

DEVELOPMENT & DESIGN CONSTRUCTION HOARDING

