

220 Arkell Road, Guelph, Ontario, Tree Preservation Plan

May 28, 2019

Prepared for:

Rockpoint Properties Inc. 195 Hanlon Creek Boulevard, Unit 100 Guelph, ON N1C 0A1

Prepared by:

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Introduction May 28, 2019

1.0 INTRODUCTION

Stantec Consulting Limited (Stantec) has been retained by Rockpoint Properties Inc. to prepare a Tree Preservation Plan (TPP) for the proposed future development at 220 Arkell Road in Guelph, Ontario. The TPP has been prepared to support the Draft Plan Approval.

1.1 EXISITING SITE

The development site is located in southeast Guelph on Arkell Road between Victoria Road South and Gordon Street. The property is approximately 7.16ha (17.69 acres).



Methodology May 28, 2019

2.0 METHODOLOGY

The tree inventory and assessment was conducted by Ms. Jennifer Koskinen, HBESfcon, Certified Arborist, and Ms. Ashley Hosker, Landscape Architect Student on May 8, 2017. Our inventory and assessment include the trees located within the property boundary, and trees on adjacent lands that may be impacted by the development or proposed grading work.

The detailed inventory data was collected for any trees 10 cm diameter at breast height (DBH) and greater. Inventory data includes tree species, general health condition, DBH, and dripline radius. Trees located within the property area were tagged with a numbered steel tree tag (i.e., trees #1, #2, #3 etc.). Trees located in dense planted vegetation units have been grouped in a vegetation unit identified with a letter ID, i.e. '1', 2', '3' etc. Trees within the vegetation units have been included in the detailed inventory. Trees that could not be physically tagged were provided a tree identification of 'A', 'B', 'B' etc. Tree data has been compiled in the Table 1, Detailed Tree Inventory, located in Appendix A.

Tree locations have been identified on the Tree Management Plan Drawings L-900 to L-905, located in Appendix 'A'.

2.1 TREE CONDITION RATING

Outlined below are the detailed guidelines utilized for the classification of condition rating:

Excellent: (Vigour Class 6: Healthy)

No major branch mortality: crown is reasonably normal with less than 10% branch or twig mortality; no signs of decay.

Good: (Vigour Class 5: Light Decline)

Branch mortality, twig dieback in 11-25% of the crown: broken branches or crown missing based on presence of old snags is less than 26%; minor evidence of decay.

Fair: (Vigour Class 4: Moderate Decline)

Branch mortality, twig dieback in 26-50% of the crown: broken branches or crown area missing based on presence of old snags is 50% or less; decay evident.

Poor: (Vigour Class 3: Severe Decline)

Branch mortality, 50% or more of the crown dead: broken branches or crown area missing based on presence of old snags in more than 50%; decay resulting in high hazard assessment.

Dead: (Vigour Class 2: Dead due to Natural Causes)

Tree is dead, either standing or down: phloem under bark has brown streaks: few epicormic shoots may be present.

Dead: (Vigour Class 1: Dead due to Human Causes)

Tree removed: tree has been sawed or girdled by human activity.



Observations and Analysis May 28, 2019

3.0 OBSERVATIONS AND ANALYSIS

3.1 OBSERVATIONS

The project site was a mix of landscaped trees surrounding the existing home with naturalized areas occurring along the perimeter of the site. Tree species included in the inventory are:

Manitoba Maple (*Acer negundo*), Red Maple (*Acer rubrum*), White Birch (*Betula papyrifera*), Sugar Maple (*Acer saccharum*), Silver Maple (*Acer saccharinum*), Hawthorn sp. (*Crataegus sp.*), Ash sp.(*Fraxinus sp.*), Honeylocust (*Gleditsia triacanthos*), Tamarack (*Larix laricina*), Apple sp. (*Malus sp.*), White Spruce (*Picea glauca*), Colorado Spruce (*Picea pungens*), White Pine (*Pinus strobus*), Scots Pine (*Pinus sylvestris*), Balsam Poplar (*Populus balsamifera*), Trembling Aspen (*Populus tremuloides*), Black Cherry (*Prunus serotina*), Buckthorn (*Rhamnus cathartica*), Staghorn Sumac (*Rhus typhina*), Willow sp. (*Salix sp.*), Basswood (*Tilia americana*), and Eastern White Cedar (*Thuja occidentalis*).

The following provides general observations of specific tree groupings within the project site.

Edge 1, 2, and 3

These sections were included to provide a general information for trees located along the edge of the significant woodland that abuts the site to the west. Species were young trees including Balsam Poplar, Manitoba Maple, and White Birch. There were no rare or endangered species observed 25 metres from the edge.

North Edge

Trees within this hedgerow are a mix of planted evergreens to typical naturalized farm edge type species such as Black Cherry, Buckthorn, and Apple. There were also mature Sugar Maple and White Elm. Several of the Sugar Maple and Black Cherry were located on the adjacent property.

East Edge

The east property line includes native trees and dense buckthorn (*Rhamnus sp.*). There were several buckthorn trees that were greater than 10cm DBH, and even 20cm DBH, buckthorn was not tagged as they are invasive, and the removal does not require compensation by the City of Guelph.

3.2 ANALYSIS

3.2.1 Trees to be Removed

Based on the proposed Draft Plan identified on Drawings L-900 and L-904, and associated proposed grades, the development has been designed to maximize the development area which has resulted in minimal opportunity for tree preservation within the interior of the site. Tree preservation will occur to the along the perimeter most of the north, east, and all the west as this area is part of the significant woodland.



Observations and Analysis May 28, 2019

It is important to note that as this analysis supports Draft Plan Application, during detailed design of Site Plan grading and servicing may affect the current preservation areas. As such during detailed design this report is to be used as a guide to mitigate impacts to preservation areas. Trees identified for preservation in this report may require removal due to grading or servicing upon review of detailed grading for the Site Plan submission.

Tree Removal Summary

The following is a summary of the total inventoried trees located within the subject property; trees to be retained; trees to be removed; and trees that require compensation:

- Total trees inventoried in area = 389
- Trees to be retained = 137
- Trees to be removed = 252
- Removals that are invasive species or trees in poor condition (with greater than 70% dead crown), or dead trees, without compensation = 26
- Trees to be removed with compensation = 226*

*excluding invasive species and trees in poor condition (with greater than 70% dead crown) or dead trees.

3.2.2 Tree Protection Fencing

Proposed Tree Protection Fencing (TPF) has been recommended for the trees to be retained along the property edge to the north, east, and 10m off the tree edge of the significant woodland to the west.

The TPF details conform to the current City of Guelph standard details and have been provided on the TPP, drawing L-904. Detailed information for TPF maintenance, installation and tree protection recommendations has been identified in Section 4.0 of this report. Refer to TPP, Drawing L-900 to L-904 in Appendix 'A' for the individual locations of the trees to be retained and proposed locations of Tree Protection Fencing.

3.3 COMPENSATION

The City of Guelph requires compensation for the loss of canopy cover for trees in fair to excellent condition, exempted from this are trees that fall under the listed conditions in section 3.2.1. The City requires a replacement ration of 3:1, or \$500 cash in lieu for each tree removed.

There will be 226 trees that removed will require compensation. As such that represents 678 native trees planted for compensation, or cash in lieu of as mentioned above.



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4.0 CONSTRUCTION MITIGATION AND MANAGEMENT

4.1 CONSTRUCTION IMPACT

4.1.1 Potential Construction Impacts to Trees

Trees are living organisms that react to changes in their environment. Trees can be damaged during construction without showing signs of damage until several years later. Most of the impacts relate to the removal of roots that results in the slow death of the tree because of its inability to absorb sufficient water and nutrients. Contained within this section are descriptions of the potential impacts this project may have on the trees, and impact mitigation methods that are intended to aid in the design and construction process.

4.1.2 Soil Compaction and Root Damage

The leading cause of construction damage to trees is compaction of the soil around the roots or within the Tree Protection Zone (TPZ). The TPZ is the area around the tree or group of trees in which no grading or construction activity may occur (Harris 1992). Equipment entering a TPZ compresses the air pockets around the roots inhibiting the tree from absorbing nutrients and water. This damage ultimately reduces the health of the tree. Accordingly, during the removal stage, equipment use within the preservation zones should be restricted to ensure that the tree's roots are not disturbed, thereby, assisting in maintaining their continued health. The TPZ is protected and delineated by the TPF.

4.1.3 Mechanical Damage

Equipment can physically damage the trees through striking the trunk, limbs and/or roots. Felled trees can also cause damage during the tree removal stage of construction. Some damage is unavoidable due the proximity of adjacent trees; however, using proper equipment and Best Management Practices (BMP) the damage can be minimized. The Contractor should be held responsible for all avoidable damage to the trees during all stages of development. Note: trees shall be felled away from adjacent trees to be retained to prevent damage to their stems, branches and crown.

4.1.4 Root Damage

The success of tree preservation is dependent not only on protecting the root zone from compaction and damage, it is also contingent upon the ability to ensure that the structural roots within the root plate are not disturbed. Impacts to this area may result in the structural failure of these trees.

Excavating soil within the dripline of a tree can damage roots by tearing and splitting. This damage can later lead to rot, which can kill the tree. When excavating the top 30-60 cm of soil adjacent to trees, care must be taken to minimize ripping or tearing of roots. Excavation should cleanly sever the roots prior to stripping and removal of soil. Exposed roots, greater than 2.5 cm diameter, shall be pruned back to the



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soil face to prevent damage to the tree. No work should be completed within the dripline of preservation trees without the approval of the Project Arborist.

4.2 PROTECTING AND MANAGING TREES DURING CONSTRUCTION

The following recommendations are presented to provide appropriate tree protection and management during the construction for this project.

- 1. Tree protection fencing shall be installed to protect trees identified for preservation. TPF installation must conform to details and City of Guelph standards identified on the Tree Management Plan drawings located in Appendix 'B'. Upon installation of the tree protection fencing, the Contractor shall contact the Project Arborist to review and approve the fencing and its location prior to commencement of any site work. This shall be coordinated with City staff for approval. The protection fencing shall remain intact throughout the entire protection. The fencing will be inspected weekly and, if required, repaired. The fencing shall be removed at the completion of all site works.
- 2. Upon receiving the necessary project approvals and prior to the commencement of tree removals, all trees designated for preservation must be flagged in the field. All designated preservation areas must be left standing and undamaged during site works. Removals are to be completed outside of migratory bird nesting season from **April 10 to August 9**. Removals may take place during this restricted time only if the requirements of the Migratory Birds Convention Act are met and nesting activity is routinely monitored by qualified individuals (i.e., Wildlife Biologists).
- 3. The TPZ is the area around a retained tree that is to be protected by tree protection fencing. The TPZ is not to be used for any type of storage (e.g. storage of debris, construction material, surplus soils, and construction equipment). No trenching or tunneling for underground services shall be located within the TPZ. Construction equipment shall not be allowed to idle or exhaust within the TPZ.
- 4. Trees shall not have any rigging cables or hardware of any sort attached or wrapped around them, nor shall any contaminants be dumped within the protective areas. Furthermore, no contaminants shall be dumped or flushed where they may meet the feeder roots of the trees. If roots from retained trees are exposed, or if it is necessary to remove limbs or portions of trees after construction has commenced, the Project Arborist shall be informed and the proper actions conforming to City Policies and By-laws shall be carried out.
- 5. Upon completion of the tree removals, all felled trees are to be removed from the site. No lumber or brush from the clearing is to be stored on the site. Any chipping, cutting or brush cleanup are to be completed outside of the bird nesting season. These works may take place during this restricted time only if the requirements of the Migratory Birds Convention Act are met and nesting activity is routinely monitored by qualified individuals (i.e., Wildlife Biologists.



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- 6. The following is the process that shall be carried out if tree removals are requested during the restricted time indicated in the Migratory Birds Convention Act:
 - Contact a qualified individual (i.e., Wildlife Biologist) to determine if nesting birds are within the tree removal disturbance area. Stantec has a qualified bird specialist on staff that can be contacted
 - If the bird specialist has determined that there are nesting birds onsite, there will be no tree removals/chipping conducted within the boundary set out by the specialist. Tree removals can resume within this area at the end of the nesting season, August 9, or if the migratory bird specialist has determined the birds have left
 - If the bird specialist determines there are no migratory birds nesting within the disturbance area, the contractor has 7 days to conduct removals. At the end of 7 days, if removals and chipping is not complete, the bird specialist will return to the site and proceed with another assessment. If there are still no birds, work can resume for another 7 days. This process will continue until all removals and chipping is complete.



Disclaimer May 28, 2019

5.0 DISCLAIMER

The assessment of the trees presented within this report has been made using accepted arboricultural techniques. These include a visual examination of the above-ground parts of each tree for structural defects, scars, external indications of decay, evidence of insect presence, discolored foliage, the general condition of the trees and the surrounding site, as well as the proximity of property and people. None of the trees examined were dissected, cored, probed, or climbed, and detailed root crown examinations involving excavation were not undertaken.

Notwithstanding the recommendations and conclusions made in this report, it must be realized that trees are living organisms and their health and vigor is constantly changing. They are not immune to changes in site conditions or seasonal variations in the weather.

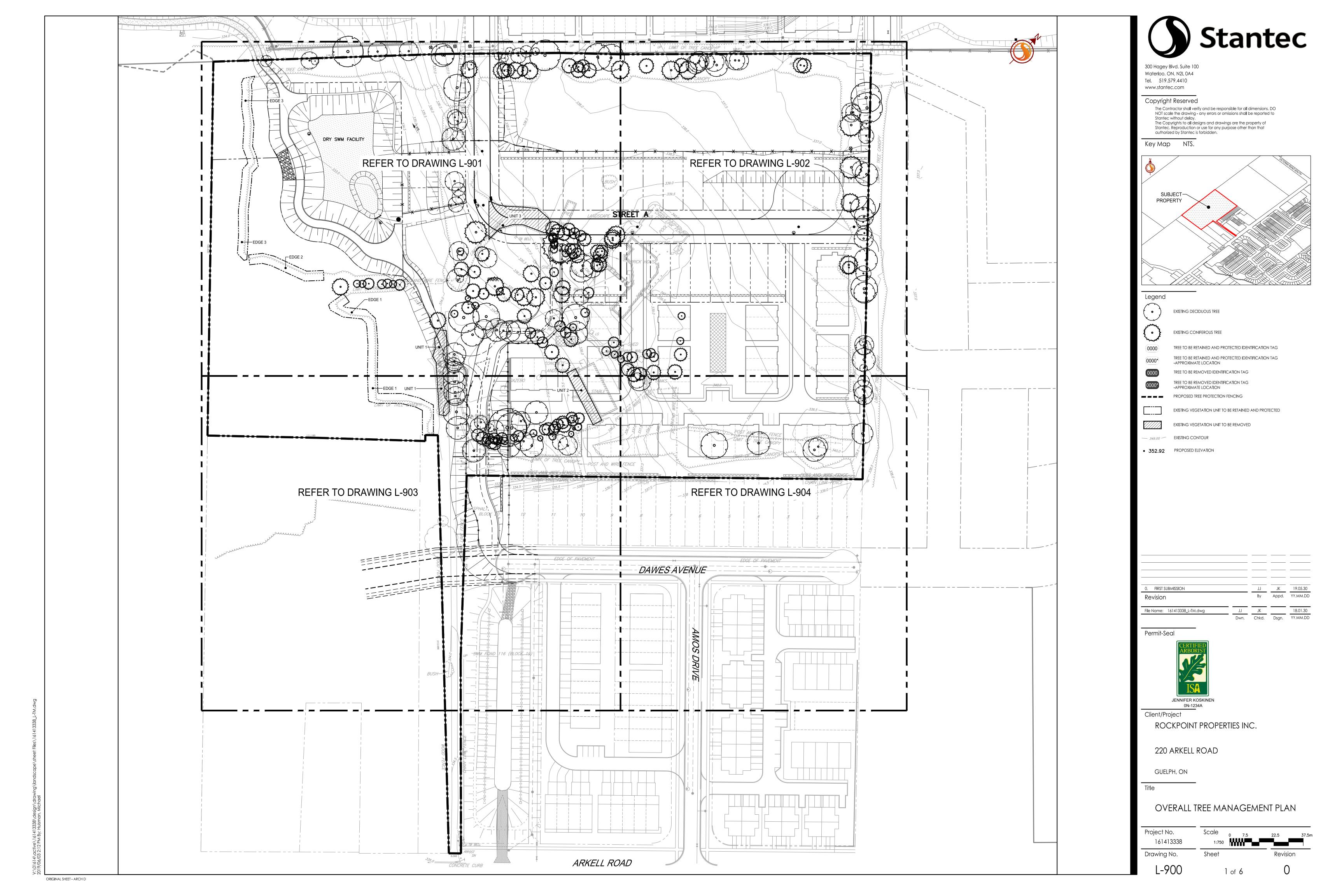
While reasonable efforts have been made to ensure the trees recommended for retention are healthy, no guarantees are offered or implied, that these trees or any part of them will remain standing. It is both professionally and practically impossible to predict with absolute certainty the behavior of any single tree or group of trees in all circumstances. Inevitably, a standing tree will always pose some risk. Most trees have the potential for failure if provided with the necessary combinations of stresses and elements. This risk can only be eliminated if the tree is removed.

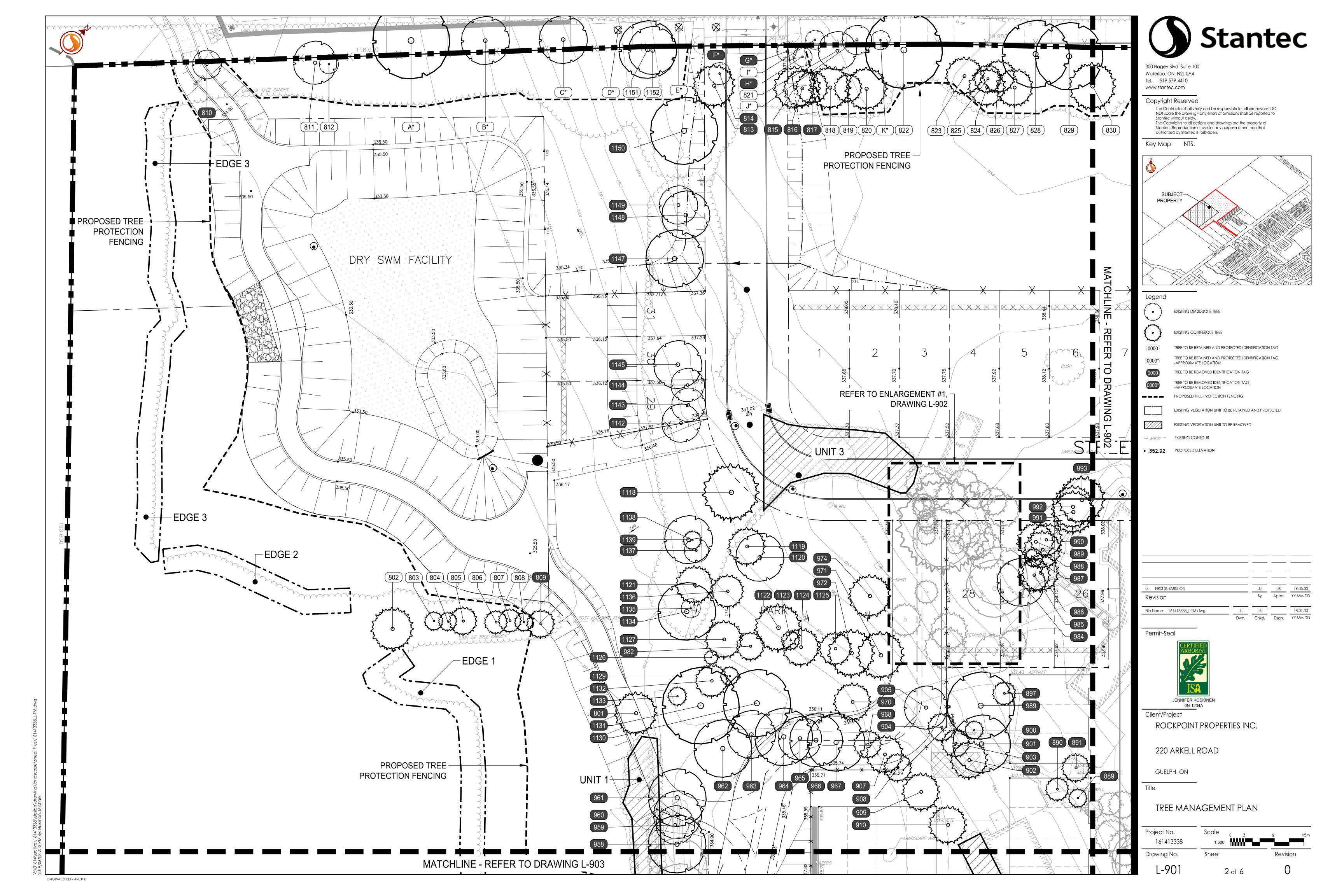
Every effort has been made to ensure that this assessment is reasonably accurate, and the trees should be re-assessed periodically. The assessment presented in this report is valid at the time of inspection.

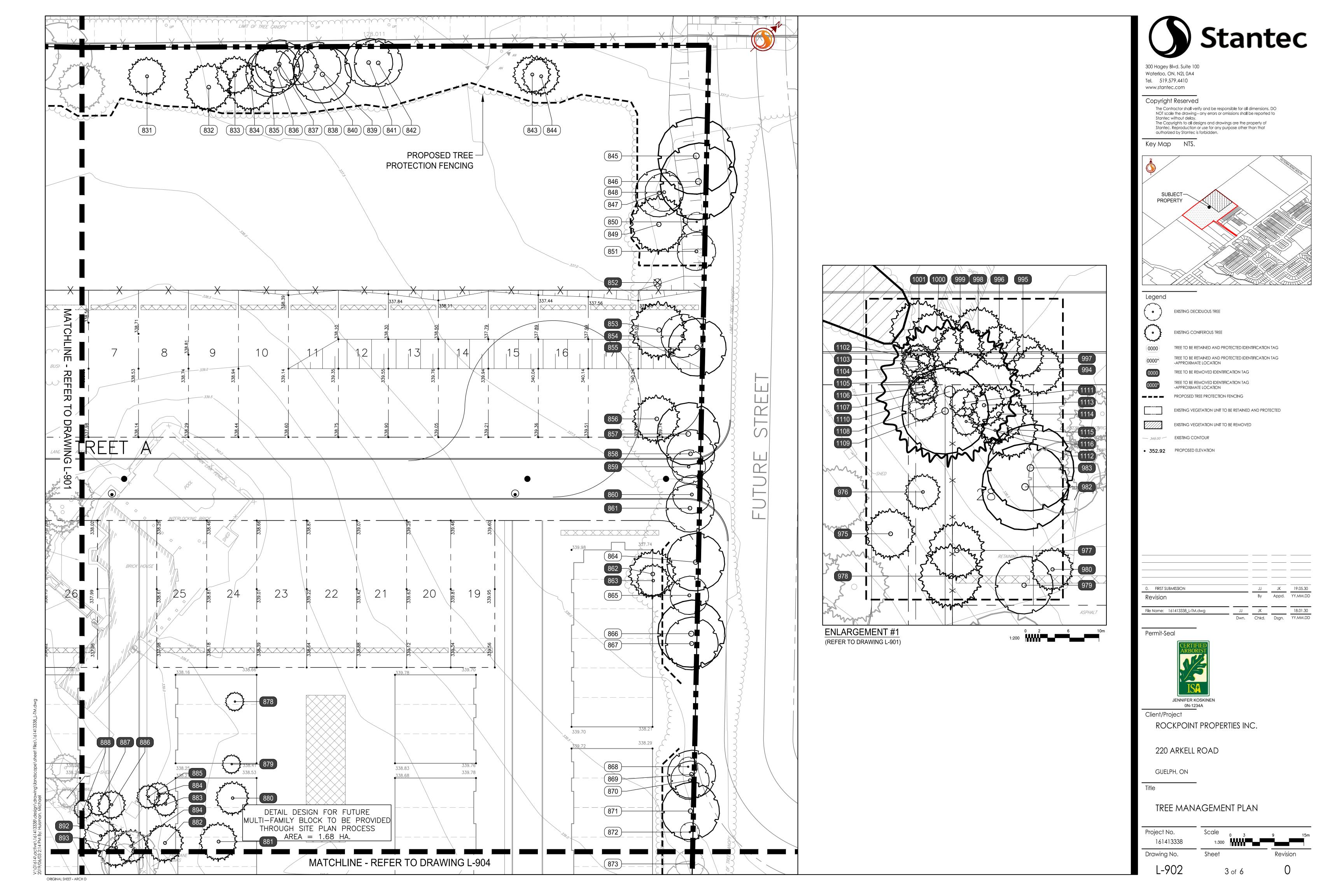


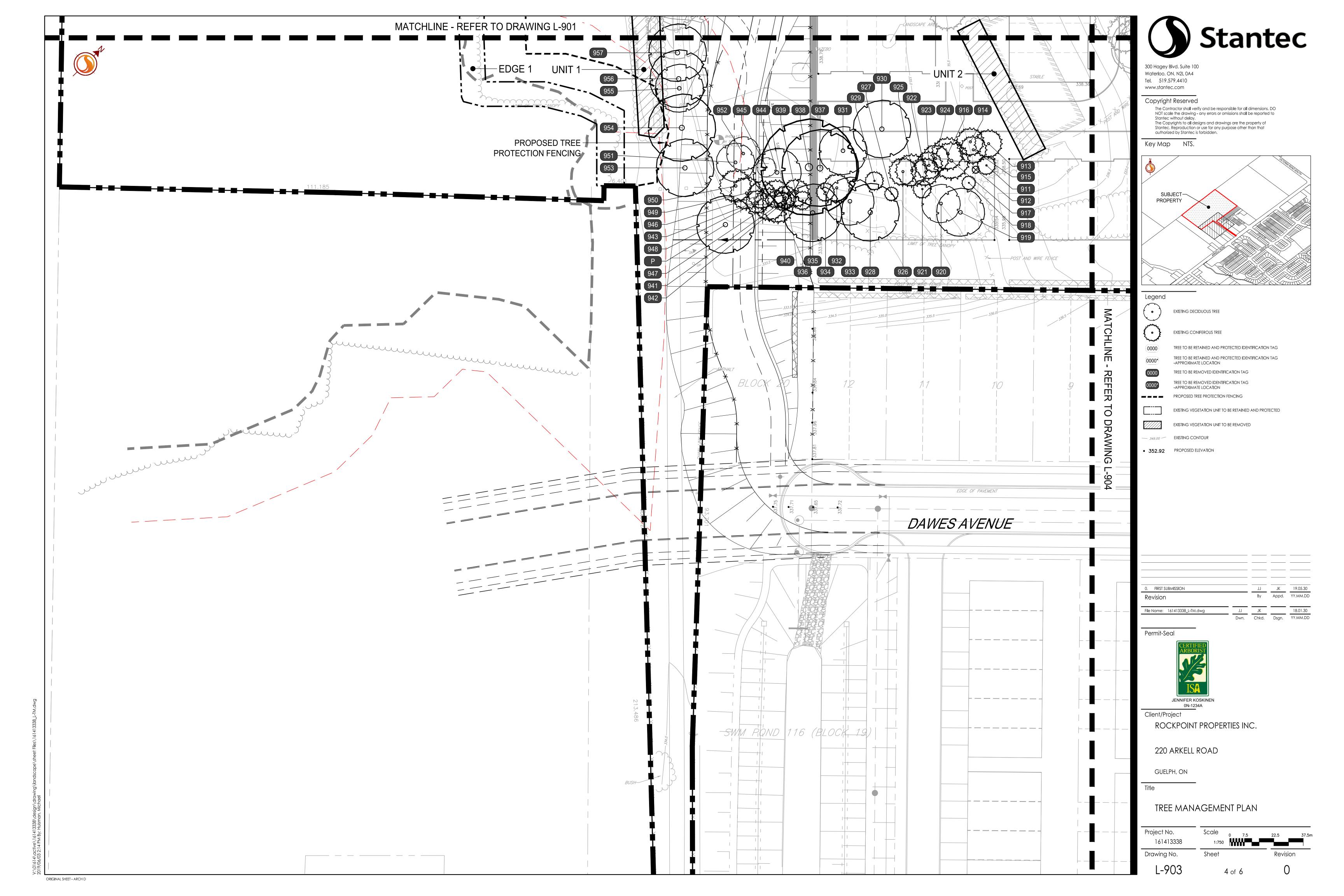
APPENDIX A

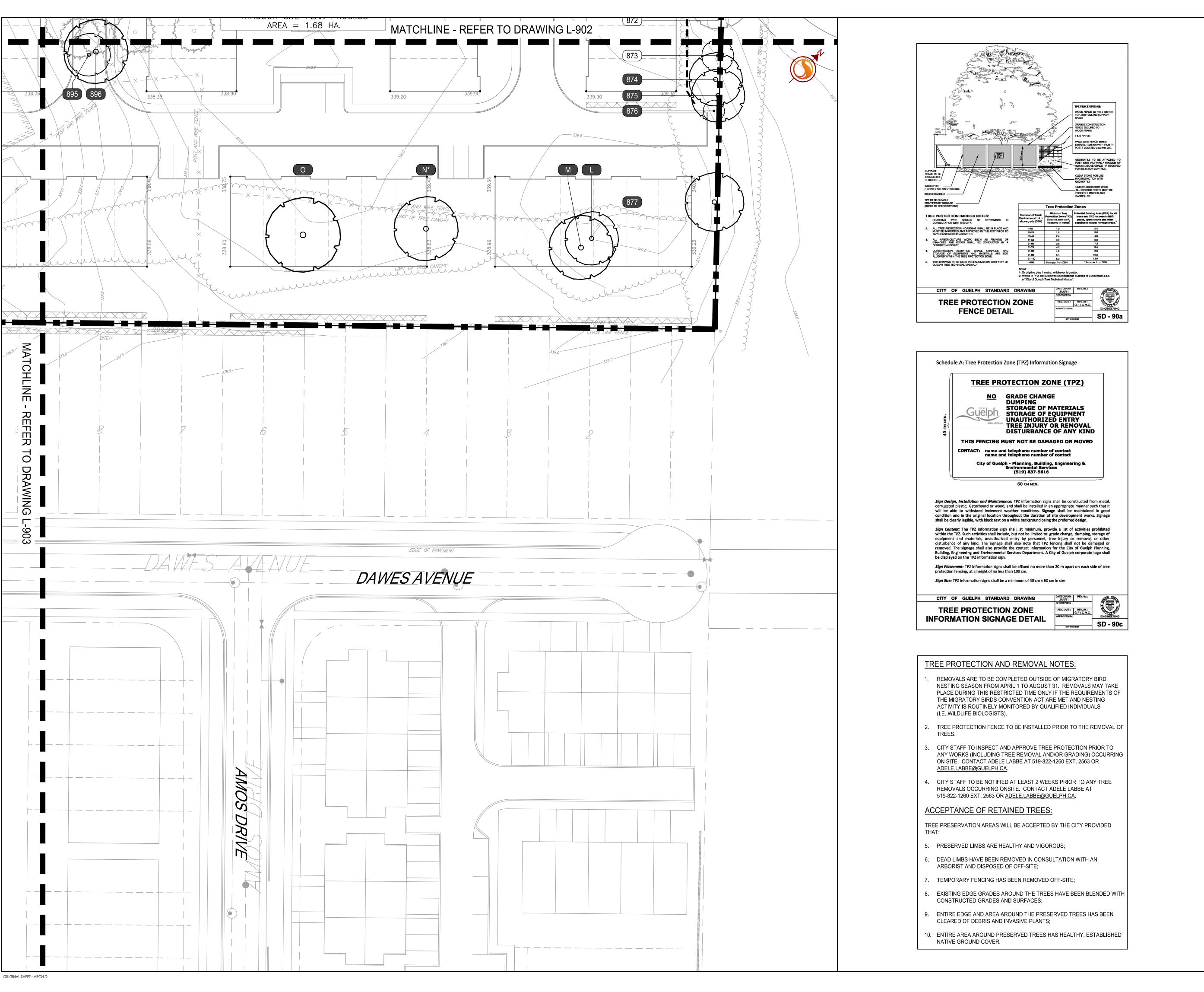
Tree Management Plan Drawings L-900 to L-905













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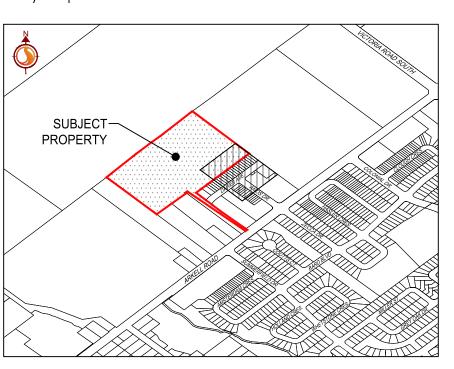
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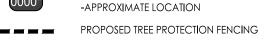
EXISTING DECIDUOUS TREE



TREE TO BE RETAINED AND PROTECTED IDENTIFICATION TAG

TREE TO BE RETAINED AND PROTECTED IDENTIFICATION TAG

-APPROXIMATE LOCATION TREE TO BE REMOVED IDENTIFICATION TAG TREE TO BE REMOVED IDENTIFICATION TAG



EXISTING VEGETATION UNIT TO BE RETAINED AND PROTECTED



EXISTING VEGETATION UNIT TO BE REMOVED



• 352.92 PROPOSED ELEVATION

JJ JK 19.05.30 By Appd. YY.MM.DD JJ JK 18.01.30

Dwn. Chkd. Dsgn. YY.MM.DD

Permit-Seal

File Name: 161413338_L-TM.dwg



Client/Project

ROCKPOINT PROPERTIES INC.

220 ARKELL ROAD

GUELPH, ON

TREE MANAGEMENT PLAN **DETAILS AND NOTES**

Project No. 161413338 Drawing No. Sheet Revision 5 of 6

Unit	May 08, 2017 Botanical Name	Common Name	DBH (cm)	Dripline Radius (m)	Trunk Integrity	Conc Canopy Structure	ditions Crown Vigour	Overall Condition	Comments	Actio
	Thuja occidentalis Thuja occidentalis	Eastern White Cedar Eastern White Cedar	10, 12, 14 <10, (2) 12, 13	2.5 2.5	G G	G G	G G	G G	Some trees are <10cm DBH.	Remo
	Thuja occidentalis Thuja occidentalis	Eastern White Cedar Eastern White Cedar	<10, (2) 10 10, (2) 12	2.5 2.5	G G	G G	G G	G G		Remo
	Thuja occidentalis Thuja occidentalis	Eastern White Cedar Eastern White Cedar	(2) 10 2 (10), (3) 14	2.5 2.5	G G	G G	G G	G G		Remo
	Thuja occidentalis	Eastern White Cedar	<10, (2) 10	2.5	G	G	G	G	Growing Directly adjactent to cedar	Remo
	Acer negundo	Manitoba Maple	20	5	F	G	G	F	trunk.	Remo
	Thuja occidentalis Thuja occidentalis	Eastern White Cedar Eastern White Cedar	10, 13, 14	2.5	G	G	G	G		Remo
	Thuja occidentalis Thuja occidentalis	Eastern White Cedar Eastern White Cedar	<10, 10, 14 <10, (2) 10, 12, 13	2.5 2.5	G G	G G	G G	G G		Remo
	Thuja occidentalis Thuja occidentalis	Eastern White Cedar Eastern White Cedar	13	2.5 2.5	G G	G G	G G	G G		Remo
1	Thuja occidentalis	Eastern White Cedar	<10, 10	2.5	G	G	G	G		Remo
	Thuja occidentalis Thuja occidentalis	Eastern White Cedar Eastern White Cedar	(2) 10, 14 <10, 14	2.5 2.5	G G	G G	G G	G G		Rem Rem
	Thuja occidentalis Thuia occidentalis	Eastern White Cedar Eastern White Cedar	<10, 12 <10, 12, 14	2.5 2.5	G G	G G	G G	G G		Rem Rem
	Thuja occidentalis	Eastern White Cedar Eastern White Cedar	<10, 15 <10, (2) 12	2.5 2.5	G G	G G	G G	G G		Rem Rem
	Thuja occidentalis Thuja occidentalis	Eastern White Cedar	10, 12	2.5	G	G	G	G		Rem
	Thuja occidentalis Thuja occidentalis	Eastern White Cedar Eastern White Cedar	<10, 10 <10, 10, 12, 14	2.5 2.5	G G	G G	G G	G G		Rem Rem
	Thuja occidentalis Thuja occidentalis	Eastern White Cedar Eastern White Cedar	<10, 14 <10, 10, 13	2.5 2.5	G G	G G	G G	G G		Rem Rem
	Thuja occidentalis	Eastern White Cedar Eastern White Cedar	<10, 10, (2) 14 <10, 16	2.5 2.5	G G	G G	G G	G G		Rem Rem
	Thuja occidentalis Thuja occidentalis	Eastern White Cedar	<10, 11, 12, 13, 16	2.5	G	G	G	G		Rem
						Cond	ditions			
Jnit	Botanical Name	Common Name	DBH (cm)	Dripline Radius (m)	Trunk	Canopy	Crown	Overall	Comments	Act
	Thuja occidentalis	Eastern White Cedar	19, 23	2.5	Integrity G	Structure G	Vigour G	Condition		Rem
	Thuja occidentalis	Eastern White Cedar	23, 25	3.5	G	G	G	G		Rem
	Thuja occidentalis Thuja occidentalis	Eastern White Cedar Eastern White Cedar	24 20, 23	4.5 5.5	G G	G G	G G	G G		Rem
2	Thuja occidentalis Thuja occidentalis	Eastern White Cedar Eastern White Cedar	10, (2) 14, 16 (2) 10, 12, 14	6.5 7.5	G G	G G	G G	G G		Rem Rem
2	Thuja occidentalis Thuja occidentalis	Eastern White Cedar Eastern White Cedar	<10, (2) 10, 14, 20 18, 24	8.5 9.5	G	G	G	G		Rem
	Thuja occidentalis	Eastern White Cedar	18	10.5	G	G	G	G		Rem
	Thuja occidentalis Thuja occidentalis	Eastern White Cedar Eastern White Cedar	18 14	11.5 12.5	G G	G G	G G	G G		Rem Rem
	Thuja occidentalis	Eastern White Cedar	12	13.5	G	G	G	G		Rem
			P.	Dripline			ditions	I		
Jnit	Botanical Name	Common Name	DBH (cm)	Radius (m)	Trunk Integrity	Canopy Structure	Crown Vigour	Overall Condition	Comments	Act
	Acer saccharum	Sugar Maple	25	5	G	G	G	G		Rem
_	Thuja occidentalis Thuja occidentalis	Eastern White Cedar Eastern White Cedar	<10, 10 26	NA NA	G G	G G	G G	G G		Rem Rem
_	Thuja occidentalis Thuja occidentalis	Eastern White Cedar Eastern White Cedar	20 23	NA NA	G G	G G	G G	G G		Rem Rem
	Thuja occidentalis	Eastern White Cedar	23	NA	G	G	G	G		Rem
	Thuja occidentalis Thuja occidentalis	Eastern White Cedar Eastern White Cedar	18	NA NA	G	G	G	G G		Rem
	Thuja occidentalis Thuja occidentalis	Eastern White Cedar Eastern White Cedar	21 23	NA NA	G	G G	G G	G G		Rem Rem
	Thuja occidentalis Thuja occidentalis	Eastern White Cedar Eastern White Cedar	20 (2) 10, 20, 21	NA NA	G G	G G	G G	G G		Rem Rem
	Thuja occidentalis	Eastern White Cedar	18	NA	G	G	G	G		Rem
	Thuja occidentalis Thuja occidentalis	Eastern White Cedar Eastern White Cedar	18	NA NA	G G	G G	G G	G G		Rem Rem
	Thuja occidentalis Thuja occidentalis	Eastern White Cedar Eastern White Cedar	10 15	NA NA	G G	G G	G G	G G		Rem Rem
	Thuja occidentalis	Eastern White Cedar	(3) 10, 20	NA	G	G	G	G		Rem
	Thuja occidentalis Thuja occidentalis	Eastern White Cedar Eastern White Cedar	20	NA NA	G G	G G	G G	G G		Rem Rem
	Thuja occidentalis Thuja occidentalis	Eastern White Cedar Eastern White Cedar	(2) 15, 20	NA NA	G G	G G	G G	G G		Rem Rem
	Thuja occidentalis Thuja occidentalis	Eastern White Cedar Eastern White Cedar	20 23	NA NA	G G	G G	G G	G G		Rem
	Thuja occidentalis	Eastern White Cedar	15	NA	G	G	G	G		Rem
	Thuja occidentalis Thuja occidentalis	Eastern White Cedar Eastern White Cedar	16 21	NA NA	G G	G G	G G	G G		Rem Rem
	Thuja occidentalis Thuja occidentalis	Eastern White Cedar Eastern White Cedar	14 25	NA NA	G G	G G	G G	G G		Rem Rem
	Thuja occidentalis Thuja occidentalis	Eastern White Cedar Eastern White Cedar	13 25	NA NA	G G	G G	G G	G G		Rem Rem
	Thuja occidentalis	Eastern White Cedar	23, (2) 25	NA	G	G	G	G		Rem
	Thuja occidentalis Thuja occidentalis	Eastern White Cedar Eastern White Cedar	21 20	NA NA	G G	G G	G G	G G		Rem Rem
	Thuja occidentalis Thuia occidentalis	Eastern White Cedar Eastern White Cedar	23	NA NA	G G	G G	G G	G G		Rem Rem
	Thuja occidentalis Thuja occidentalis	Eastern White Cedar Eastern White Cedar	14	NA NA	G G	G G	G G	G G		Rem Rem
	Thuja occidentalis	Eastern White Cedar	20	NA	G	G	G	G		Rem
	Thuja occidentalis Thuja occidentalis	Eastern White Cedar Eastern White Cedar	21 20	NA NA	G G	G G	G G	G G		Rem Rem
	Thuja occidentalis Thuja occidentalis	Eastern White Cedar Eastern White Cedar	(2) 10 18	NA NA	G G	G G	G G	G G		Rem Rem
	Thuja occidentalis	Eastern White Cedar Eastern White Cedar	(2) 10	NA NA	G	G	G	G		Rem
	Thuja occidentalis Thuja occidentalis	Eastern White Cedar	20	NA	G	G	G	G		Rem
	Thuja occidentalis Thuja occidentalis	Eastern White Cedar Eastern White Cedar	18 18	NA NA	G G	G G	G G	G G		Rem Rem
						C	ditions			
dge	Botanical Name	Common Name	DBH (cm)	Dripline Radius (m)	Trunk	Canopy	Crown	Overall	Comments	Act
				` ´	Integrity	Structure	Vigour	Condition		_
	Populus balsamifera Populus balsamifera	Balsam Poplar Balsam Poplar	(5) 20-30 20-30	G G	G G	G G	G G	G G		Ref Ref
	Populus balsamifera Populus balsamifera	Balsam Poplar Balsam Poplar	30-40 10-20	G G	G G	G G	G G	G G		Ret Ret
	Populus balsamifera	Balsam Poplar	20-30	G	G	G	G	G		Re
1	Populus balsamifera Populus balsamifera	Balsam Poplar Balsam Poplar	30-40 10-20	G G	G G	G G	G G	G G	Edge is lined with Buckthorn, Red	Re ⁻
	Populus balsamifera Populus balsamifera	Balsam Poplar Balsam Poplar	20-30 (5) 20-30	G G	G G	G G	G G	G G	Osier Dogwood, <10 Blasam Poplar	Ret Ret
	Populus balsamifera Populus balsamifera	Balsam Poplar Balsam Poplar	10-20	G	G	G G	G	G G		Re ⁻
	Populus balsamifera	Balsam Poplar	30-40	G	G	G	G	G		Ret
	Populus balsamifera Acer negundo	Balsam Poplar Manitoba Maple	20-30 30-40	G G	G G	G G	G G	G G		Ret Ret
					L	Cond	litions			
dge	Botanical Name	Common Name	DBH (cm)	Dripline Radius (m)	Trunk	Canopy	Crown	Overall	Comments	Act
	Rhamnus	Buckthorn	<10	NA NA	Integrity G	Structure G	Vigour G	Condition		Ret
	Cornus sericea	Red Osier Dogwood	<10	NA	G	G	G	G		Ret
2	Populus balsamifera Acer negundo	Balsam Poplar Manitoba Maple	<10 <10	NA NA	G G	G G	G	G		Ret
	Salix Acer negundo	Willow Manitoba Maple	<10 10-20	NA NA	G G	G G	G G	G G		Ret Ret
	Populus tremuloides	Trembling Aspen	10-20	NA	G	G	G	G		Ref
				- • •		Cond	litions			
dge	Botanical Name	Common Name	DBH (cm)	Dripline Radius (m)	Trunk Integrity	Canopy Structure	Crown Vigour	Overall Condition	Comments	Act
	Rhamnus	Buckthorn	<10	NA	G	G	G	G		Ret
	Populus tremuloides Thuja occidentalis	Trembling Aspen Eastern White Cedar	(4) 30-40 <10	NA NA	G G	G G	G G	G G		Ret Ret
	Betula papyrifera	White Birch	10-20	NA	G	G	G	G		Ret
3	Betula papyrifera Betula papyrifera	White Birch White Birch	10-20 10-20	NA NA	G G	G G	G G	G G		Ret Ret
	Populus balsamifera Populus balsamifera	Balsam Poplar Balsam Poplar	30-40 10-20	NA NA	G G	G G	G G	G G	Few dead standing trees.	Ret Ret
	Populus balsamifera	Balsam Poplar	30-40	NA	G	G	G	G		Ret
	Populus balsamifera	Balsam Poplar	20-30	NA	G	G	G	G	I .	Re

ite: Tag #	May 08, 2017 Botanical Name	Common Name	DBH (cm)	Dripline	Trunk	Conc	litions Crown	Overall	Comments	Acti
A	Acer saccharum	Sugar Maple	(2) 50-60	Radius (m)	Integrity G	Structure	Vigour G	Condition G	Tree tag #1217; just off property line.	Reto
В	Acer saccharum	Sugar Maple	30-40	5	G	G	G	G	Along fence line.	Reto
С	Prunus serotina	Black Cherry	40-50		P		Р	Р	Tree tag #1216. Tree tag #1215; leaning into client	Reto
D	Prunus serotina	Black Cherry	30-40	NA	Dead	Dead	Dead	Dead	property.	Reto
E F	Prunus serotina Prunus serotina	Black Cherry Black Cherry	30-40 (2) 40-50	NA NA	Dead Dead	Dead Dead	Dead Dead	Dead Dead	Approximately 1.5m off property line. 1 stem over client property.	Ret Rem
G	Acer saccharum	Sugar Maple	40-50	6 NA	G	G	G	G	Tree tag #1213.	Rem
Н	Prunus serotina	Black Cherry	(4)20-30	I NA					Tree tag #1212. Tree tag #1210; 2 stems dead, 1 poor;	Rem
J	Prunus serotina Fraxinus sp.	Black Cherry Ash sp.	(3) 30-40	NA 3	P G	P G	P F	P F	25% live crown. Tree tag #1209.	Ret-
	·		(2) 40 50	NIA	G	F	<u> </u>	F	Tree tag #1208; 1 stem dead; less than	
K L	Prunus serotina Malus sp.	Apple sp.	(2) 40-50 30	NA 5	G	F	G G	F	50% live crown. Canopy extends onto property.	Ret Rem
М	Prunus serotina	Black Cherry	45	6	G	G	G	G	Extends approximately 3m onto property from property line.	Rem
		·			F	F	F	F	Located beside M (approximately 1m apart) 3m over property line.	
N	Malus sp.	Apple sp.	(2) 35	6					Extends approximately 2m over	Rem
0	Tilia americana	Basswood	Multi 30-40	7	G	G	G	G	property line. Just off driv eway; surrounded by <10	Rem
P 801	Fraxinus grandidentata Picea glauca	Green Ash White Spruce	39	6 4.5	G G	G G	G G	G G	trees.	Rem Rem
802	Acer rubrum	Red Maple	12, 55	4.5	G	G	G	G	Vines growing up trunk.	Ret
									Trees between #802-803: <10 Buckthorn, Red Osier Dogwood,	
803 804	Thuja occidentalis Thuja occidentalis	Eastern White Cedar Eastern White Cedar	12	2 2	G	G G	G G	G G	Eastern White Cedar.	Ret Ret
805	Thuja occidentalis	Eastern White Cedar	17	3	G	G	G	G		Ret
806	Thuja occidentalis	Eastern White Cedar	16	2.5	G	G	G	G	Buckthorn clump growing against	Ret Ret
807 808	Thuja occidentalis Thuja occidentalis	Eastern White Cedar Eastern White Cedar	16	2.5	F	G G	G G	F	tree trunk.	Ret
809	Thuja occidentalis	Eastern White Cedar	22	3	G	G	G	G		Rem
810	Fraxinus grandidentata	Green Ash	10	3	P	Р	Р	Р	Area includes dense buckthorn. Manitoba Maple growing on ground	Rem Ret
811 812	Malus sp. Acer saccharum	Apple sp. Sugar Maple	17, 22 59	4.5	F P	F G	G G	F P	around # 811 and A. Adjacent fence; tree tag #1219.	Ret
813	Picea glauca	White Spruce	35	4.5	G	G	G	G		Rem
814	Acer negundo	Manitoba Maple	20, (2) 23	2.3	P	Р	Р	Р	2 stems are leaning parallel to ground; 1 straight up.	Rem
815	Picea glauca Picea glauca	White Spruce White Spruce	32	4.5	G	G	G	G		Rem
817	Picea glauca	White Spruce	14	3.5	G	G	G	G		Rem
818 819	Picea glauca Picea glauca	White Spruce White Spruce	30 19	4.5	G G	G G	G G	G G		Ret Ret
820	Picea glauca	White Spruce	32	4.5	G	G	G	G	Rehind trees 010/010-02 D011-1-	Ret
821	Prunus serotina	Black Cherry	23, 33	4	F	F	F	F	Behind trees 818/819; 23 DBH stem is dead.	Rem
822 823	Prunus serotina Picea glauca	Black Cherry White Spruce	40 35	8 4	P G	F G	G G	P G		Ret Ret
824 825	Picea glauca	White Spruce	38	4 3	G	G	G	G		Ret Ret
826	Picea glauca Picea glauca	White Spruce White Spruce	25	3.5	G	G	G	G		Ret
827 828	Picea glauca Prunus serotina	White Spruce Black Cherry	35 25, 23, 28, 31	7	G G	G F	G G	G F	1 stem dead.	Ret Ret
829 830	Rhamnus	Buckthorn White Spruce	(2) 14, (2) 18, 23 54	7 5	F G	F G	G G	F G	A lot of large alumns of Buolithars	Ret Ret
831	Picea glauca Picea glauca	White Spruce	18	4	G	G	G	G	A lot of large clumps of Buckthorn.	Ret
832 833	Picea glauca Picea glauca	White Spruce White Spruce	35 28	5 4	G G	G G	G G	G G		Ret Ret
834 835	Picea glauca	White Spruce Poplar	38 25	5	G G	G G	G G	G G		Ret Ret
836	Populus sp. Populus sp.	Poplar	25	5	G	G	G	G		Ret
837 838	Populus sp. Populus sp.	Poplar Poplar	25 25	5 4	G G	G G	G G	G G		Ret Ret
839 840	Populus sp.	Poplar White Elm	20, 22 25	5 6	G G	G G	G G	G G		Ret Ret
841	Ulmus Iaevis Populus sp.	Poplar	10, 23	5	G	G	G	G		Ret
842 843	Populus sp. Picea glauca	Poplar White Spruce	29 39	5 4	G G	G G	G	G G		Ret Ret
844	Picea glauca	White Spruce	39	4	G	G	G	G		Ret
845 846	Tilia americana Prunus serotina	Basswood Black Cherry	20, 34, 42, 45, 49 23, 26, 39, 45	8	F	F	F	F		Ret Ret
847 848	Fraxinus grandidentata Fraxinus grandidentata	Green Ash Green Ash	10, 21	5 4	G F	G P	F	F		Ret Ret
849	Pinus strobus	White Pine	37	6	G	G	G	G	40 de serie de sed	Ret
850 851	Prunus serotina Crataegus	Black Cherry Hawthorn	39, 40, 45 12	4	G	F G	G G	G	40 stem is dead.	Ret Ret
852 853	Picea glauca	N/A White Spruce	38	N/A 6	Dead G	Dead G	Dead G	Dead G		Rem Rem
854	Ulmus laevis	White Elm	16	4.5	G	G	G	G		Rem
855 856	Prunus serotina Pinus strobus	Black Cherry White Pine	33, 34 45	5	F G	F G	F G	F G		Rem Rem
857 858	Acer saccharum Prunus serotina	Sugar Maple Black Cherry	45 22	6.5 5	P G	P F	P G	P F		Rem Rem
859	Fraxinus grandidentata	Green Ash	27	3.5	G	F	F	F	Ol Dellators to the	Rem
860 861	Prunus serotina Prunus serotina	Black Cherry Black Cherry	20, 21, 26 24, 39	5	P F	P F	P F	P F	21 DBH stem is dead.	Rem Rem
862 863	Pinus strobus Pinus strobus	White Pine White Pine	21 25	3.5	G G	G G	G G	G G		Rem Rem
864	Acer saccharum	Sugar Maple	45	6	G	G	G	G		Ret
865 866	Prunus serotina Acer saccharum	Black Cherry Sugar Maple	27 92	7	F G	G G	G G	F G		Rem Ret
867 868	Prunus serotina Prunus serotina	Black Cherry Black Cherry	37 23, (2) 25, 27	5.5	F G	F F	F G	F F	23 DBH stem is poor.	Rem Rem
869	Tilia americana	Basswood	32, 44	5	G	G	G	G	Dirt piled against stem.	Ret
870 871	Prunus serotina Malus sp.	Black Cherry Apple sp.	23 (2) 26	6	G G	F	G F	F F	Dirt piled against stem.	Ret Ret
872 873	Prunus serotina Crataegus	Black Cherry Hawthorn	18, 22, 25 15	3	G G	F G	G G	F G		Ret Ret
874 875	Prunus serotina Fraxinus grandidentata	Black Cherry Green Ash	17, 28	5	P	F	F	P		Rem
876	Prunus serotina	Black Cherry	38, 43		G	F	G	F		Rem
877 878	Prunus serotina Picea pungens	Black Cherry Colorado Blue Spruce	(2) 18, (4)20	5.5	P G	P G	P G	P G		Rem Rem
879 880	Picea glauca	White Spruce Colorado Blue Spruce	14	2 3.5	F G	F G	F G	F G		Rem
881	Picea pungens Pinus strobus	White Pine	30	4	G	G	G	G		Rem
882 883	Pinus sylvestris Picea pungens	Scots Pine Colorado Blue Spruce	25 25	2.5	G G	G G	G G	G G		Rem Rem
884 885	Picea pungens	Colorado Blue Spruce	25 25	2.5	G	G	G	G		Rem
886	Picea pungens Picea pungens	Colorado Blue Spruce Colorado Blue Spruce	25	3	G	G	G	G		Rem Rem
887 888	Picea pungens Thuja occidentalis	Colorado Blue Spruce Eastern White Cedar	25 2 (21)	2.5	G G	G G	G G	G G		Rem Rem
889	Thuja occidentalis	Eastern White Cedar	4 (15), 2 (18)	2	G	G	G	G		Rem
890 891	Thuja occidentalis Picea glauca	Eastern White Cedar White Spruce	14, 16, (2) 20, 22 (2) 18	2.5	G G	G G	G G	G G		Rem Rem
892 893	Picea glauca Pinus sylvestris	White Spruce Scots Pine	32 30	3.5 4	G G	G G	G G	G G		Rem Rem
894	Pinus sylvestris	Scots Pine	18	3.5	G	G	G	G		Rem
895 896	Acer negundo Acer saccharinum	Manitoba Maple Silver Maple	10, 18 2 (18), 30	6	G G	G G	G G	G G		Rem Rem
897 898	Picea glauca Acer rubrum	White Spruce Red Maple	32 32, 34	2.5	G G	G G	G G	G G		Rem Ret
899	Picea glauca	White Spruce	39	3	G	G	G	G		Ret
900 901	Thuja occidentalis Acer rubrum	Eastern White Cedar Red Maple	8, (2) <10, 15 52	6	G G	G G	G G	G G		Rem Rem
902	Pinus sylvestris Pinus sylvestris	Scots Pine Scots Pine	25 16	4 3	G	G	G	G G		Rem
904	Pinus sylvestris	Scots Pine	22	3	G	G	G	G		Rem
905	Acer platanoides Acer platanoides	Norway Maple Norway Maple	31	4.5 6	G G	G G	G G	G G		Rem Ret
906	Picea glauca	White Spruce White Spruce	25	4 3	G G	G	G G	G G		Rem
907	Picea alauca		, JU	, s				,		
907 908 909	Picea glauca Picea glauca	White Spruce	35	4	G	G	G	G		Rem
907 908		*		4 4 2	G G G	G G F	G G F	G G F		Rem Rem Rem

6	Pinus strobus Picea glauca	White Pine White Spruce	21 24	3.5	G G	G G	G G	G G		Rer Rer
8	Picea glauca Thuja occidentalis	White Spruce Eastern White Cedar	27 12	4 1.5	G G	G G	G G	G G		Rer Rer
0	Acer saccharum Fraxinus grandidentata	Sugar Maple Green Ash	48 14, 15, (2) 18, 19	5 4	G G	G P	G P	G P	Signs of Emerald Ash Borer in trunk.	Rer Rer
2	Thuja occidentalis Pinus strobus	Eastern White Cedar White Pine	10 21	3	G G	G G	G G	G G		Rei Rei
4	Pinus sylv estris Picea glauca	Scots Pine White Spruce	18 18	3	F G	F G	G G	F G		Rer Rer
6	Pinus strobus Picea glauca	White Pine White Spruce	22 22	3.5	G G	G G	G G	G G		Rer Rer
8	Thuja occidentalis Malus sp.	Eastern White Cedar Apple sp.	11 42	1.5 6	G F	G F	G G	G F		Rer Rer
0	Thuja occidentalis Salix sp.	Eastern White Cedar Willow sp.	16 50, 55, 57	2 6	G G	G G	G G	G G		Rer Rer
2	Salix sp. Picea glauca	Willow sp. White Spruce	26, 28 20	5 3	G G	G G	G G	G G		Rer Rer
4	Malus sp. Pinus strobus	Apple sp. White Pine	35 18	5 2	G G	F G	F G	F G		Rer Rer
	Malus sp. Thuja occidentalis	Apple sp. Eastern White Cedar	20, 37	6	P G	F G	G	P G		Rer Re
_	Salix sp. Salix sp.	Willow sp. Willow sp.	56 25, 43, 53	10	G G	F G	G G	F G	Large dead wood in canopy.	Rer Re
_	Picea glauca Picea glauca	White Spruce White Spruce	18 15	3 2.5	G G	G G	G G	G G		Re Re
_	Thuja occidentalis Pinus sylvestris	Eastern White Cedar Scots Pine	14 20	2 3.5	G G	G G	G G	G G		Re Re
-	Picea glauca Salix sp.	White Spruce Willow sp.	22 27	3 5	G F	G F	G G	G F		Re Re
-	Salix sp. Picea glauca	Willow sp. White Spruce	34 20	3	F G	P G	P G	P G	More than 50% live crown.	Re Re
7	Pinus sylvestris Thuja occidentalis	Scots Pine Eastern White Cedar	20	3.5 2.5	G G	G G	G G	G G		Re Re
9	Picea glauca Picea glauca	White Spruce White Spruce	32 21	3.5 3.5	G G	G G	G G	G G		Re Re
1 .	Salix sp. Salix sp.	Willow sp. Willow sp.	26	4 3.5	P F	P P	P	P P	Less than 50% live crown.	Re Re
3	Acer saccharinum Acer saccharinum	Silver Maple Silver Maple	23, 58 40, (2) 45	6	G	G	G	G		Re Re
5	Acer saccharinum Acer saccharinum Acer saccharinum	Silver Maple Silver Maple	26 (2) 42	5	F G	F G	G	F G		Re
7	Acer saccharinum Acer saccharinum Acer saccharinum	Silver Maple Silver Maple	32 (2) 21	6	F G	G	G	F G		Rer
9	Acer saccharinum Acer saccharinum Acer saccharinum	Silver Maple Silver Maple	23	4 5	P	P G	P G	P		Rer
1	Acer saccharinum Acer saccharinum Acer saccharinum	Silver Maple Silver Maple	(2) 28, 30 10, 20, 42	6 4	G G	G	G	G G		Rer Rer
3	Acer saccharinum Acer saccharinum Acer saccharinum	Silver Maple Silver Maple	10, 20, 42 43 55	5	G	G	G	G		Rer Rer
5	Acer saccharinum	Silv er Maple	37 24	4.5 5.5	F P	F P	F P	F P	Less than 50% live crown.	Re Re
7	Acer saccharinum Acer saccharinum Pisca alauca	Silver Maple Silver Maple White spruce	38, 45	6	F	G	G	F	LESS THULL SU/6 IIV & CTOWN.	Re
9	Picea glauca Acer saccharinum	White spruce Silver Maple	21 2(14), 17, 20	4.5	G F	G F	G F	G F		Rer Re
1	Picea glauca Picea glauca	White Spruce White Spruce	50	5	G G	G G	G G	G G		Rer
-	Larix Iaricina Picea glauca	Tamarack White Spruce	43 45	5 4.5	G	G	G	G		Rer Re
5	Picea glauca Thuja occidentalis	White Spruce Eastern White Cedar	29 23	4.5 3.5	G G	G G	G G	G G		Rer Rer
7	Thuja occidentalis Picea glauca	Eastern White Cedar White Spruce	22 24	2.5 4	G G	G G	G G	G G		Rer Rer
	Picea glauca Acer saccharinum	White Spruce Silver Maple	31 35	4.5	G F	G G	G G	G F		Rer Rer
_	Picea glauca Gleditsia triacanthos	White Spruce Honey Locust	30 (2) 29	3	G P	G P	G P	G P	Less than 50% live crown.	Rer Re
2	Acer saccharinum	Silv er Maple	33	6	G	G	G	G	Wound in upper mid stem; possible rot.	Rer
3	Acer saccharinum Acer saccharinum	Silver Maple Silver Maple	22	6 5	G G	G G	G G	G G		Rer
_	Picea glauca Pinus strobus	White Spruce White Pine	21 24	3.5 4	G G	G G	G G	G G		Rer Rer
7	Picea glauca Picea glauca	White Spruce White Spruce	18 20	2	G G	G G	G G	G G		Rer Rer
9	Picea glauca Pinus sylvestris	White Spruce Scots Pine	23 20	3.5	G G	G G	G G	G G		Rer
1	Pinus strobus Picea glauca	White Pine White Spruce	33 22	5 4.5	G G	G G	G G	G G		Rer
_	Picea glauca Picea glauca	White Spruce White Spruce	30	4.5	G	G	G	G	Some trees in central lawn area <10 include: (1) Apple sp., (1) Juniper	Rer
5	Picea glauca Picea glauca	White Spruce White Spruce	21	3	G	G	G	G		Rer
7	Picea glauca	Dead White Spruce	N/A 24	N/A 3.5	N/A G	N/A G	N/A G	N/A G		Rer
9	Pinus strobus Pinus strobus	White Pine White Pine	25	3.5	G	G	G	G		Rer
	Pinus strobus	White Pine	28	***		G	G	G		Ren
)2	Thuja occidentalis	Eastern White Cedar Eastern White Cedar	21 20	2 2.5	G	G	G	G		Ren
)4	Thuja occidentalis Thuja occidentalis	Eastern White Cedar	20 20 23	2.5	G	G	G	G		Rer
)6	Thuja occidentalis Thuja occidentalis	Eastern White Cedar Eastern White Cedar	18	2	G	G	G	G		Rer
)8	Thuja occidentalis Thuja occidentalis Acor saccharinum	Eastern White Cedar Eastern White Cedar Silver Maple	16 21 14, 28	2 2	G G G	G G G	G G	G G G		Rer Rer
0	Acer saccharinum Thuja occidentalis	Eastern White Cedar	12	10	G	G	G	G		Rer Rer
2	Pinus sylvestris Thuja occidentalis	Scots Pine Eastern White Cedar	(2) <10, 10	2 2	G G	G	G	G		Rer Rer
4	Pinus sylvestris Pinus sylvestris	Scots Pine Scots Pine	22 21 23	3 4	G	G	G	G		Rer
6	Pinus sylvestris Thuja occidentalis	Scots Pine Eastern White Cedar	23	2	G G	G	G	G		Rer
8	Picea glauca Thuja occidentalis	White Spruce Scots Pine	36 46	6	G G	G G	G	G G		Rer
20	Picea glauca Betula papyrifera	White Spruce White Birch	42 29	5	G G	G G	G G	G G		Rer Rer
22	Picea glauca Larix Iaricina	White Spruce Tamarack	26	3.5 5	G G	G G	G G	G G		Rer
24	Thuja occidentalis Picea glauca	Eastern White Cedar White Spruce	20 35	2	G G	G G	G G	G G		Rer Rer
26	Picea glauca Larix Iaricina	White Spruce Tamarack	32 26	3.5 3	G G	G G	G G	G G		Rer Re
8	Pinus strobus Thuja occidentalis	White Pine Eastern White Cedar	25 (3) <10, 10, 14	4 1.5	G G	G G	G G	G G		Rer Re
30	Picea glauca Acer saccharinum	White Spruce Silver Maple	21 26, 32	7	G G	G G	G G	G G		Re Re
	Acer saccharinum Larix Iaricina	Silver Maple Tamarack	30, 32, 45 24	8 3.5	G G	G G	G G	G G		Re Re
_	Picea glauca	White Spruce	16	2 Start of He	G	G	G	G		Re
	Prunus serotina Prunus serotina	Black Cherry Black Cherry	30 26	6	G P	P P	G P	P P	Less than 50% live crown.	Rer Rer
36	Picea glauca Malus sp.	White spruce Apple sp.	31	4 2.5	G F	G F	G	G F		Rer
38	Picea glauca Malus sp.	White spruce Apple sp.	14 25, 28	2 5	G	G	G F	G	Dead branch hung up in crown.	Rer
40	Maius sp. Prunus serotina Prunus serotina	Black Cherry Black Cherry	25, 26 18, 21 35, 39	4 6	P P	P P	P P	P P	Less than 50% live crown.	Re
12	Crataegus	Hawthorn Black Cherry	21 22, 26, 34	4 3.5	G P	F P	F P	F P	Less than 50% live crown.	Rer
14	Prunus serotina Crataegus	Hawthorn	22, 26, 34	3.5	G	G	G G	G G	ECOS INGITOU/O IIV & CIUWII.	Rer
46	Malus sp. Prunus serotina	Apple sp. Black Cherry	10, 16, 18	5 4	G	G	G	G	More than 50% live crown.	Rer Re
48	Acer saccharum Prunus serotina	Sugar Maple Black Cherry	35 21	5	G G	G G	G	G G		Re Re
19	Malus sp. Malus sp.	Apple sp. Apple sp.	21, 23 26, (2) 33	7	F G	F F	F G	F F		Re Re
50	Acer saccharum	Sugar Maple	29	5	G	G	G	G		Re

Total Number Trees to be Retained: 98
Total Number Trees to be Removed: 154



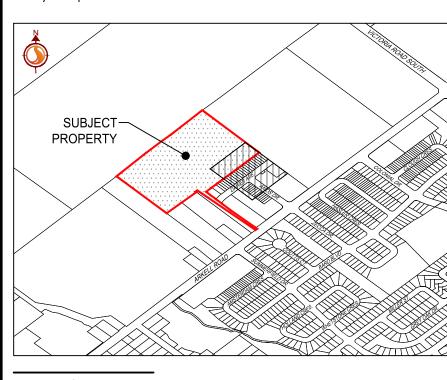
300 Hagey Blvd. Suite 100 Waterloo, ON, N2L 0A4 Tel. 519.579.4410 www.stantec.com

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Key Map NTS.



Legend

 0. FIRST SUBMISSION
 JJ
 JK
 19.05.30

 Revision
 By
 Appd.
 YY.MM.DD

 File Name: 161413338_L-TM.dwg
 JJ
 JK
 18.01.30

 Dwn.
 Chkd.
 Dsgn.
 YY.MM.DD

Permit-Seal



Client/Project

ROCKPOINT PROPERTIES INC.

220 ARKELL ROAD

GUELPH, ON

------Title

TREE MANAGEMENT CHARTS

Project No. 161413338	Scale _{0 7.5}	22.5 37.5m
Drawing No.	Sheet	Revision
L-905	6 of 6	0