1390 Pineview Avenue
Cambridge Ontario

ARBORIST REPORT

December 16th, 2022

Prepared for:
2687734 Ontario Inc.
766 Old Hespeler Road
Cambridge, ON, NH3 5L8

Prepared by:
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JK CONSULTING ARBORISTS

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

JK Consulting Arborists has been retained by 2687734 Ontario Inc., to prepare an Arborist Report and Detailed Vegetation Plan (DVP) for a proposed infill development which would include 6 lots for single detached dwellings at 1390 Pineview Avenue (the Project) in Cambridge, Ontario. The Arborist Report and Detailed Vegetation Plan has been prepared as a requirement of the City of Cambridge as described in the Projects pre-consultation application comments to support the Zoning By-law amendment and Draft Plan application.

The Arborist Report and DVP will include recommendations to protect existing healthy trees where available, and to provide direction on trees which would be impacted by the proposed Draft Plan design.

1.1 EXISTING SITE

The Project property is an existing residential property located in a residential neighbourhood. The entrance driveway for the Project extends from Pineview Avenue between 1386 Pineview Avenue and 1410 to 1418 Pineview Court. It is located beyond the backside of the rear property lines for 1386 and 1384 Pineview Avenue and extends west to an abandoned Canadian National Railway corridor. The existing property includes a single dwelling home and a detached garage building. The yard is predominantly naturalized and grown in with shrubs, trees, and herbaceous vegetation.

2.0 METHODOLOGY

A tree inventory was completed for trees 10cm diameter at breast height (dbh) and greater, located on the Project site, and trees located directly adjacent to the project site, which could potentially be impacted by construction. The Project property and area was reviewed for tree Species at Risk in Ontario (SARO), as listed in Ontario Regulation 230/08. The tree inventory was completed by Ms. Jennifer Koskinen, HBESfcon, ISA Certified Arborist, on October 6th, 2022. The trees included in the inventory were tagged with a numbered steel tree tag, (e.g., #1, #2, #3 etc.). Trees included in the inventory that were located on private property, or could not be physically tagged, have been identified with an ‘ID’ code ‘A’, ‘B’ ‘C’ etc.

The tree inventory data has been compiled into Table 1. Tree Inventory for 1390 Pineview Avenue, which is located on drawing DVP-2 in Appendix ‘A’. The tree locations and tree identification have been identified on drawing DVP-1 in Appendix ‘B’. The Detailed Vegetation Plan drawing was created using the information on the Project’s Existing Conditions Plan, Functional Grading and Servicing Plan (completed by MTE, March 3, 2022). The tree locations have been legally surveyed, and for trees that were located onsite, not legally surveyed, these have been differentiated on the DVP drawing. The City of Cambridge specifies for a Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) to be determined by the tree dripline with an added 1m. This has been adjusted on the DVP drawing for each tree.

The Arborist Report provides a summary of site observations, impacts based on Project design and construction.

2.1 TREE ASSESSMENT

The following identifies the assessment and information completed for each tree that has been included in Table 1.

Botanical and Common Name: The scientific and common name are identified for each tree.

Diameter at Breast Height (DBH): Tree diameter measurement in centimetres taken 1.4 metres up the tree's trunk from existing grade.

Condition Assessment: Assessment completed from ground review.

Trunk Integrity (TI) – Assessment of root flare, trunk, and main stem.

Canopy Structure (CS) – Assessment of branches and overall canopy.

Canopy Vigor (CV) – Assessment of general health and vigor of live buds or leaves throughout the canopy.

Overall Condition (OC) – Final condition rating based on TI, CS, and CV. One poor rating will result in an OC of poor. If two of the three are rated good and one is fair the OC will be fair, and so on.

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 or defects.

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 or defects.

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 may result in high hazard assessment or recommendation for tree removal.

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.

Tree Location: Identifies if the tree is located on project site, property line or boundary tree, neighbouring property, or public property.

Comments: Additional information or observations of the tree.

2.2 CITY OF CAMBRIDGE TREE COMPENSATION STANDARD

The City of Cambridge requires compensation for the removal of trees 20cm DBH or greater. The following identifies the city compensation ratio for tree replacement in relation to the size (dbh) of tree removed. Tree replacement standard is 50mm caliper for deciduous trees and 1.75m height for coniferous trees. The City of Cambridge's cash in lieu of tree replacement planting is $485/tree. The compensation ratio has been applied for the removal of trees 20cm dbh and greater in Table 1, Appendix 'A'.

<20cm	-	no cost
20 -30cm	-	1 tree
31 -40cm	-	2 trees
41-70cm	-	3 trees
>71cm	-	4 trees
dead tree 20cm or greater	-	½ replacement tree

3.0 OBSERVATIONS and ANALYSIS

3.1 OBSERVATIONS

The existing grade of the Project property is relatively consistent from Pineview Avenue to the front of the existing buildings, surveyed at 290.0m. The grade then slopes downward east toward the railway corridor, 281.0m. The trees included in the inventory ranged in diameter size and included a mix of invasive and native non-invasive species. Out of fifty-two, (52), trees included in the inventory there were thirty-eight, (38), trees growing within the Project property, twelve, (12), trees were growing on adjacent property within six metres of the property line, and two, (2), trees were located along the property line and would be considered a boundary/shared tree. There were some trees located on adjacent property where the canopies extending into the project site. The following tree species were included in the inventory:

**Acer negundo* (Manitoba maple), **Acer platanoides* (Norway maple), *Acer rubrum* (red maple), Juglans *nigra* (black walnut), *Larix laricina* (tamarack), **Morus alba* (white mulberry), *Populus deltoides* (eastern cottonwood), *Picea abies* (Norway spruce)*, Picea glauca* (white spruce), *Pinus sylvestris* (scots pine), *Salix sp.* (willow sp.), *Thuja occidentalis* (eastern white cedar), *Ulmus sp.* (elm sp.).
* denotes invasive species as recognized by the Ontario Invasive Plant Council

Project Site Trees
The trees within the Project property were predominantly naturally occurring, with few trees adjacent to the existing house which appeared to be planted. Project owned trees include #401

to #404, #408 to #491, #493 to #496, and #498 to #501.

Shared/Boundary Trees
Tree #497 and 'i' were growing on the property line and therefore are considered boundary trees. These trees if impacted require the property owner's approval prior to impact. Tree #497 has a trunk which is located on the Project property; however, it leans at over 45 degrees, and more than half of the stem extends over the property line into the adjacent property. This tree is a Manitoba maple in poor condition. Tree 'i' is a Manitoba Maple in good condition and growing on the property line.

Adjacent Property Trees
The trees located on adjacent properties were within six metres of the property line and some had canopies extending over the property line. There were some trees where low hanging branches extend into the Project.

Trees #405 to #407 were scots pine in fair condition which appeared to be on the Project property as they were growing on the south side of the property fence. The survey of the property identifies that the board-on-board fence is fully located on the adjacent property along with the trunks of trees #405 to #407. Half of the canopy of these trees were located on the Project property. Tree #492 is a black walnut and fully located on the adjacent property to the south. Trees 'A' to 'D' were located on properties to the south with some having canopies extending into the Project property. Tree's 'E' to 'H' were fully located on the adjacent property to the north. These trees were growing at the top of the steep slope, as such it is not anticipated that root systems of these trees would extend into the Project property, very minimally if any.

3.2 ANALYSIS

The design details for grading, servicing and layout have been included in the DVP drawing to determine impacts to existing trees. Tree species tolerance to impact, tree health and condition, along with construction encroachment to TPZ's were reviewed to determine tree impacts for all inventoried trees. Construction encroachment into a tree's TPZ and determining if a tree would be removed was also determined based off information in Trees and Development: a technical guide to preservation of trees during land development, (Matheny and Clark 1998). Matheny and Clark state that trees in general will tolerate impact to approximately 40% of their rootzone.

The Project proposes 6 lots with reconstruction of the entrance driveway from Pineview Avenue. Grade changes to accommodate lot construction, roadway and site drainage occupies the Project area to the extent of the property line. There is a proposed retaining wall which extends along most of the property limit to the north and south. As such the proposed development maximizes the property with no opportunity for trees within the property to be retained. Trees located on adjacent property were reviewed and some trees will be removed, some minimally impacted due to roots likely extending into the Project property, and multiple retained. Boundary trees will be impacted and were identified to be removed.

The justification for tree removal or retention has been provided on Table 1 (Appendix 'A'). Analysis of specific tree impacts have also been provided below.

Project Site Trees
The trees located in the Project property will be removed as they are located within the building footprint, within the proposed roadway, or located within the slope where the proposed grade increases up to 1m.

Shared/Boundary Trees
#497 and 'i' are recommended for removal to facilitate construction of the proposed retaining walls. Property owner approval to impact trees is required prior to these trees being removed.

Adjacent Property Trees
The tree canopies with low hanging branches, tree 'D', are recommended to be pruned to prevent impact to branches by construction equipment.

Trees 'E' to 'H' will have no impact or encroachment into their TPZ, providing the existing slope is maintained, as such these trees have been identified to be retained. Trees #492, 'A' through 'D' will be retained with minimal to no impact to their rootzone.

Trees #405 to #407 will have almost half of its TPZ impacted by grading. As such it is not recommended for these trees to be retained as it is believed grading will compromise the structural integrity and the condition of these trees. These trees are located on adjacent property and therefore property owner approval will be required to remove the trees.

3.2.1 Summary of Tree Impacts

Tree removals and trees to be retained have been identified on the DVP drawing, and in the Tree Inventory Table, Table 1. The following table provides a summary of the tree impacts for this Project.

Table 3-1. Summary of Tree Impacts

Tree Impacts	# of Trees
Retain	9
Remove	43
Total Trees Inventoried	**52**

4.0 TREE PROTECTION

Tree Protection Fence (TPF) locations have been identified on the DVP drawing, in Appendix 'A', for the protection of tree #492. Tree's 'A' through 'D' are located behind existing chain link fence which will remain, as such TPF is not proposed. Trees 'E' through 'H' are located at the top of a slope, approximately 2m in height higher than the Project grade at the property line. For fencing to be installed it would need to be installed at the top of the slope on private property, as such fencing is not proposed for these trees. A retaining wall is proposed to be constructed in

this location. The City indicates in their tree management guidelines and policies that TPF shall be Paige wire fence and posts. Deviation from the City standard will need to be approved by the City.

5.0 COMPENSATION

In accordance with the City's compensation requirements for tree removals, trees to be removed 20cm DBH and greater shall be compensated for. The tree inventory table, Table 1, identifies the compensation quantities for each tree over 20cm dbh removed. The City will accept cash in lieu for tree planting in the amount of $485/tree.

The compensation required for this project as identified on Table 1 is 59 trees. It is understood that the Cash in lieu of planting would 59 x $485 and be in the amount of $28,615.

6.0 RECOMMENDATIONS DURING CONSTRUCTION

1. 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 (for Southern Ontario this timing is estimated for April 1 to August 31):
    - It is to be determined if nesting birds are within the tree removal disturbance area.
    - If it has been determined that there are nesting birds onsite, there will be no tree removals/chipping conducted within a boundary set out in conjunction with City staff. Tree removals can resume within this area at the end of the nesting season, August 31, or if it has determined the birds have left.
    - If it has been determined 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 area shall be reassessed and if there are still no birds, work can resume for another 7 days. This process will continue until all removals and chipping is complete.
2. The pruning of retained trees to facilitate construction due to low hanging tree branches is recommended to be completed by an ISA Certified Arborist, or under the direction of one.
3. The following are City of Cambridge protection measures as set out in their Tree Management Policies and Guidelines for New Developments (Feb. 2002).
    - Written verification from the recognized professional in tree management that all of the recommended tree protection measures have been installed in accordance with the Detailed Vegetation Management Plan as approved by the City of Cambridge, Community Services Department. This letter of verification is to be submitted prior to any rough grading.
    - Owners/developers shall be required on an ongoing basis to undertake measures to prevent damage to existing site vegetation that has been designated for retention. These measures may take place prior, during or following the physical development of the subdivision or site plan and may include, but are not limited to:

- selective removal of trees that are in poor condition and may pose safety concerns along with the new proposed edge of a woodlot;
- planting of trees to create/protect a new woodlot edge;
- the installation of temporary protective barriers prior to the stripping of topsoil, grading, or any other construction activity on the site. This fencing will provide adequate protection of the trees to be retained (minimum 1 m beyond the dripline of the tree). The fencing will be monitored regularly and will be kept in good repair and remain in place until all construction work is completed. The standard will be Paige Wire Farm Fencing. Snow fencing is not acceptable;
- areas delineated and protected by the temporary protection barrier shall remain undisturbed and shall not be used for temporary storage, placement or excavation of fill or top soil, the storage of construction materials or equipment, the storage of debris;
- information signs shall be posted on fences of protected areas at a maximum 45 m intervals, (refer to Appendix 'A');
- where the root system of the trees to be retained are exposed or damaged by grading or other construction activity, they shall be pruned in accordance with proper arboriculture techniques (such as standard horticulture practices set out by Landscape Ontario) and the areas surrounding the root system shall be backfilled with native material immediately after damage occurs to prevent drying die back;
- construction contaminants such as fuels, oils, etc. shall be kept clear of tree preservation areas; note that the feeder root system of a tree often extends well beyond the dripline of the tree (outside the protected area); and
- the existing grades within the tree retention areas shall not be disturbed; if it is necessary to change the grades around tree retention areas the developer may be required to undertake preservation techniques such as dry welling and root feeding; all filling and grading that is approved within a tree retention area will be undertaken manually.

7.0 STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS

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, discoloured 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 vigour 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.

Prepared by: _____

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REFERENCES

Matheny N., and Clark J. 1998. Trees and Development: a technical guide to preservation of trees during land development. Champaign IL: International Society of Arboriculture. pp.183.

Appendix A

- DVP-1

DETAILED VEGETATION PLAN

- DVP-2

DETAILS AND TREE INVENTORY TABLE

NO.	REVISION/ISSUE	DATE
1.	ISSUED FOR CITY APPROVAL	DEC 5/2022

KEY PLAN

LEGEND

- 401 — TREE IDENTIFICATION - TREE TAGGED
- A — TREE IDENTIFICATION - TREE NOT TAGGED
- 401 — EXISTING TREE TO BE REMOVED
- * — TREE LOCATION NOT SURVEYED
- CITY - TREE PROTECTION ZONE (DRIPLINE PLUS 1.0 metre)
- EXISTING TREE
- TREE PROTECTION FENCING

CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAY

PINEVIEW AVE

LOT 6

LOT 5

LOT 4

LOT 3

LOT 2

LOT 1

33.5m RETAINING WALL MAX. HEIGHT 2.8m

39.0m RETAINING WALL MAX. HEIGHT 3.5m

7.5m RETAINING WALL MAX HEIGHT 2.7m

46.0m RETAINING WALL MAX. HEIGHT 6.5m

TREE PROTECTION FENCING

150mmø WTM

150mmø STM @ 0.6%

25.3m–300mmø STM @ 0.6%

28.8m–150mmø STM @ 0.6%

9.6m–300mmø STM @ 0.6%

12.0m–250mmø SAN @ 0.6%

65.0m–300mmø STM @ 0.6%

64.7m–200mmø SAN @ 0.6%

13.2m–300mmø STM @ 0.6%

13.9m–250mmø SAN @ 0.6%

Ex. 150mmø WTM (Approx. Location)

Ex. 375mmø STM (Approx. Location)

Ex. 200mmø SAN

Ex. 150mmø Cons. Fire and Ex.

Ex. CL Ditch

Ex. Outline Of Underground Spring

Ex. Shed

Ex. Wooden Steps

Ex. Building

Ex. Garage

Ex. Wooden Deck

Ex. Stairs

Ex. Gravel

Ex. Landscaped

Ex. Fence

Ex. Post

Ex. Drive drop

Ex. CL Road

Ex. CSW

Ex. W.S (Approx. Location)

Ex. WB

Ex. MH T/G=289.20 Inv.=286.28

Ex. MH T/G=289.24 Inv.=286.45

<10cm CEDAR

A, *B, *C, *D

401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, *E, F, G, H, *I, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, *484, *485, 481, 482, 483, *486, *487, *488, *489, *490, *493, *494, *495, *496, *497, 498, *499, *500, *501, 491, 492

CLIENT:

2687734 ONTARIO INC.

CONSTRUCTION NORTH

CERTIFIED ARBORIST ISA — JENNIFER KOSSOWSKY ISA CERTIFIED ARBORIST #ON0644

CONSULTING ARBORISTS

PROJECT TITLE:

1390 PINEVIEW AVENUE

1390 PINEVIEW AVENUE — CAMBRIDGE, ON

DRAWING TITLE:

DETAILED VEGETATION PLAN

DRAWN BY: GK
CHECKED BY: JK
DATE: DECEMBER 2022
SCALE: 1 : 600

PROJECT NO.

DWG. NO. **DVP-1**

TABLE 1. Detailed Tree Inventory for 1390 Pineview Avenue, Cambridge, ON
Date Data Collected: October 6, 2022.

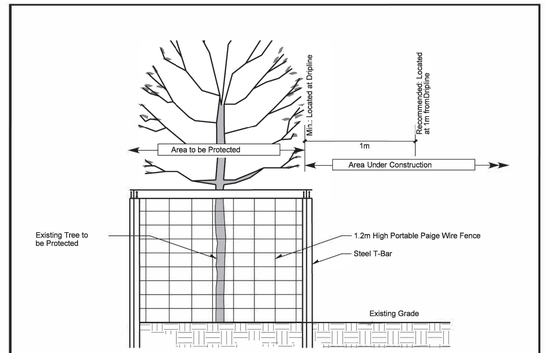
Tree Tag # or ID	Botanical Name	Common Name	DBH (cm)	Dripline Radius (m)	Condition				Comments	Location	Action	Justification for Action	Property Approval Required for Removal	City Compensation # of Trees Required
					trunk integrity	crown structure	crown vigor	overall condition						
401	*Acer negundo*	Manitoba Maple	<10, 18	4	G	G	G	G		Project	REMOVE	Road Construction		0
402	*Acer negundo*	Manitoba Maple	19	4	G	G	G	G		Project	REMOVE	Road Construction		0
403	*Thuja occidentalis*	Eastern White Cedar	(2)<10,10	1	G	G	G	G		Project	REMOVE	Road Construction		0
404	*Thuja occidentalis*	Eastern White Cedar	(2)10,(4)<10	1	G	G	G	G		Project	REMOVE	Road Construction		0
405	*Pinus sylvestris*	Scots Pine	26	4	G	F	F	F	Growing against existing board on board fence.	Private - Neighbour	REMOVE	Grading into >40%TPZ, root impact	X	1
406	*Pinus sylvestris*	Scots Pine	37	5	G	F	F	F	Growing against existing board on board fence.	Private - Neighbour	REMOVE	Retaining Wall Construction	X	2
407	*Pinus sylvestris*	Scots Pine	42	4	F	F	F	F	Growing against existing board on board fence.	Private - Neighbour	REMOVE	Retaining Wall Construction	X	3
408	*Picea abies*	Norway Spruce	56	4	G	G	G	G		Project	REMOVE	House Construction		3
409	*Picea glauca*	White Spruce	27	4	G	G	G	G		Project	REMOVE	House Construction		1
468	*Acer negundo*	Manitoba Maple	56	7	F	G	G	F		Project	REMOVE	Lot Grading and House Construction		3
469	*Acer negundo*	Manitoba Maple	80	8	F	G	G	F		Project	REMOVE	Lot Grading and House Construction		4
470	*Acer negundo*	Manitoba Maple	16	4	F	G	G	F		Project	REMOVE	Lot Grading and House Construction		0
471	*Acer negundo*	Manitoba Maple	28	5	F	G	G	F		Project	REMOVE	Lot Grading and House Construction		1
472	*Acer negundo*	Manitoba Maple	19	5	F	G	G	F		Project	REMOVE	Lot Grading and House Construction		0
473	*Acer negundo*	Manitoba Maple	33	6	F	G	G	F		Project	REMOVE	Lot Grading and House Construction		2
474	*Juglans nigra*	Black Walnut	25,33	8	G	G	G	G		Project	REMOVE	1m+ Fill for lot drainage		2
475	*Morus alba*	White Mulberry	15	4	G	G	G	G		Project	REMOVE	1m+ Fill for lot drainage		0
476	*Ulmus sp.*	Elm sp.	24	5	G	G	G	G		Project	REMOVE	1m+ Fill for lot drainage		1
477	*Populus deltoides*	Eastern Cottonwood	28	5	G	G	G	G		Project	REMOVE	1m+ Fill for lot drainage		1
478	*Acer negundo*	Manitoba Maple	14	3	G	G	G	G		Project	REMOVE	1m+ Fill for lot drainage		0
479	*Acer negundo*	Manitoba Maple	(2)15	4	G	G	G	G		Project	REMOVE	1m+ Fill for lot drainage		0
480	*Acer negundo*	Manitoba Maple	15	4	G	G	G	G		Project	REMOVE	1m+ Fill for lot drainage		0
481	*Acer platanoides*	Norway Maple	15	3	G	F	P	P	Covered in grapevine.	Project	REMOVE	1m+ Fill for lot drainage		0
482	*Juglans nigra*	Black Walnut	29	5	G	F	F	F	Grapevine in canopy.	Project	REMOVE	1m+ Fill for lot drainage		1
483	*Juglans nigra*	Black Walnut	54	7	G	G	G	G		Project	REMOVE	1m+ Fill for lot drainage		4
484	*Juglans nigra*	Black Walnut	55	7	G	G	G	G		Project	REMOVE	1m+ fill for drainage/slope construction		4
485	*Juglans nigra*	Black Walnut	60	8	G	G	G	G		Project	REMOVE	1m+ fill for drainage/slope construction		3
486	*Juglans nigra*	Black Walnut	14	3	G	G	G	G		Project	REMOVE	1m+ fill for drainage/slope construction		0
487	*Juglans nigra*	Black Walnut	54	8	G	G	G	G		Project	REMOVE	Road Construction		3
488	*Juglans nigra*	Black Walnut	36	7	G	G	G	G		Project	REMOVE	Road Construction		2
489	*Acer negundo*	Manitoba Maple	28	3	P	P	P	P	Minimal live crown.	Project	REMOVE	Road Construction		1
490	*Acer negundo*	Manitoba Maple	29	4	P	P	P	P	Minimal live crown.	Project	REMOVE	Road Construction		1
491	*Juglans nigra*	Black Walnut	58	9	G	G	G	G		Project	REMOVE	Lot Grading and House Construction		3
492	*Juglans nigra*	Black Walnut	25	4	F	F	F	F	Unbalanced crown due to suppression from adjacent tree.	Private - Neighbour	Retain	No Impact		
493	*Acer negundo*	Manitoba Maple	14	3	G	F	F	F	Covered in virginia creeper vine.	Project	REMOVE	Road Construction		0
494	*Juglans nigra*	Black Walnut	56	9	G	G	G	G		Project	REMOVE	Road Construction		3
495	*Acer negundo*	Manitoba Maple	18	4	G	F	F	F	Covered in grapevine.	Project	REMOVE	Road Construction		0
496	*Acer negundo*	Manitoba Maple	23	5	F	P	P	P	Covered in grapevine. Minimal live crown. Canopy leans over property line .	Project	REMOVE	Retaining Wall Construction		1
497	*Acer negundo*	Manitoba Maple	40	6	P	P	F	P	Canopy leans into adjacent property, trunk extends over fence approx. 4m.Wound at base with polypore growing.	Shared/Boundary	REMOVE	Retaining Wall Construction	X	2
498	*Larix laricina*	Tamarak	18	3	G	G	G	G		Project	REMOVE	Lot Grading and House Construction		0
499	*Salix sp.*	Willow sp.	(4)28,(2)15,	7	G	G	G	G		Project	REMOVE	1m+ fill for drainage/slope construction		1
500	*Acer rubrum*	Red Maple	22,20,30	5	G	G	G	G		Project	REMOVE	1m+ fill for drainage/slope construction		1
501	*Salix sp.*	Willow sp.	22, 24,(3)40	8	F	G	G	F		Project	REMOVE	1m+ fill for drainage/slope construction		2
A	*Acer platanoides*	Norway Maple	50	7	G	G	G	G	High canopy clearance over project property.	Private - Neighbour	Retain	Minimal to no encroachment int TPZ		
B	*Morus alba*	White Mulberry	25	5	G	G	G	G	Approx a foot off existing chain link fence, canopy extends 4m	Private - Neighbour	Retain	Minimal to no encroachment int TPZ		
C	*Morus alba*	White Mulberry	35	5	G	G	G	G	Approx 1m off chain link fence	Private - Neighbour	Retain	Minimal to no encroachment int TPZ		
D	*Acer platanoides*	Norway Maple	40	6	G	G	G	G	Approx 2m off chain link fence. Clearance 6m, may need to be pruned for construction clearance.	Private - Neighbour	Retain	No Impact		
E	*Thuja occidentalis*	Eastern White Cedar	20	2	F	F	F	F	Wound on trunk; located at top of slope.	Private - Neighbour	Retain	Minimal to no encroachment int TPZ		
F	*Thuja occidentalis*	Eastern White Cedar	(4)15,20	2	F	F	F	F	Located at top of slope.	Private - Neighbour	Retain	Minimal to no encroachment int TPZ		
G	*Thuja occidentalis*	Eastern White Cedar	20	3	F	F	F	F	Located at top of slope.	Private - Neighbour	Retain	Minimal to no encroachment int TPZ		
H	*Thuja occidentalis*	Eastern White Cedar	25	3	G	F	F	F	Located at top of slope. Covered in grape vine.	Private - Neighbour	Retain	Minimal to no encroachment int TPZ		
I	*Acer negundo*	Manitoba Maple	50	7	F	G	G	G	Assumed to be owned by adjacent property owner it is located on slope and leaning into adjacent property.	Shared/Boundary	REMOVE	Road Construction	X	3

1.1 Summary of Tree Impacts

ACTION	TOTAL
Retain	9
Removal	43
Total # trees inventoried	52

1.2 Summary of Compensation

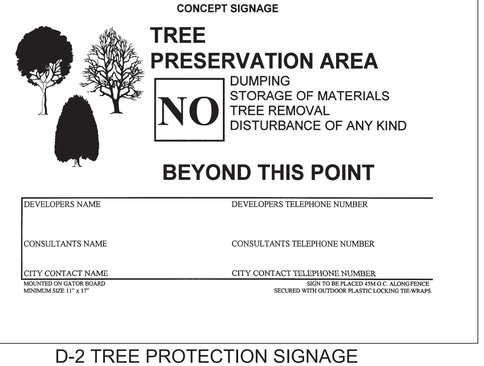
# of Trees Required for Compensation = 59



NOTES:

1. Attachment of Fence to Trees to be Preserved is Not Allowed.
2. Ensure Fence is Located Min. 1m Beyond the Drip Line of Trees to be Preserved Where Possible.
3. Fencing to be Installed Prior to Start of Construction and Remain in Place Until the Completion of All Work.

D-1 TREE PROTECTION FENCE



D-2 TREE PROTECTION SIGNAGE

NOTES:

1. TREE PROTECTION FENCE (TPF) HAS BEEN IDENTIFIED TO UNDERSTAND TREE PROTECTION LOCATIONS, HOWEVER IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT THE PROPOSED SILT FENCE AND SITE CONSTRUCTION FENCE, AS PROPOSED ON DRAWING C-2 IN THE ENGINEERING DRAWING PACKAGE, BE USED AS TPF. INSTALLING AN ADDITIONAL FENCE FOR TPF WOULD BE REDUNDANT. CITY TREE PROTECTION FENCE SIGNAGE SHALL BE INCLUDED ON CONSTRUCTION FENCING ADJACENT TO RETAINED TREES.
2. TPF SHALL BE INSTALLED PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION.
3. WRITTEN APPROVAL IS REQUIRED FROM PROPERTY OWNERS PRIOR TO THE REMOVAL OF TREES LOCATED ON ADJACENT PROPERTIES OR TREES THAT ARE LOCATED ON THE PROPERTY LINE OR CONSIDERED 'SHARED' TREES.
4. THE MIGRATORY BIRD ACT RESTRICTS TREE REMOVALS FROM APRIL 1 TO AUGUST 31. IF REMOVALS WILL OCCUR DURING THE RESTRICTED TIEM, A REVIEW FOR NESTS MUST BE COMPLETED (REFER TO ARBORIST REPORT FOR FURTHER DETAILS).

NO.	REVISION/ISSUE	DATE
1.	ISSUED FOR CITY APPROVAL	DEC 8/22

CLIENT:

2687734 ONTARIO INC.

CONSTRUCTION NORTH

JENNIFER KUSHNERYK ISA CERTIFIED ARBORIST #ON0644A

CONSULTING ARBORISTS

PROJECT TITLE:

1390 PINEVIEW AVENUE

1390 PINEVIEW AVENUE CAMBRIDGE, ON

DRAWING TITLE:

DETAILS AND TREE INVENTORY TABLE

DRAWN BY: GK
CHECKED BY: JK
DATE: DECEMBER 2022
SCALE: AS NOTED

PROJECT NO.

DWG. NO.

DVP-2