

General Notes

The Contractor is to check and confirm property boundaries in the field. The Contractor is to confirm the location of all subsurface utilities before any site work.

MANAGEMENT NOTES FOR DIPLODIA TIP BLIGHT

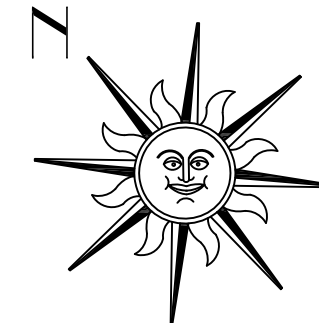
Stressed and weakened trees are more susceptible to Diplodia. Maintain tree vigour through adequate watering and fertilization. Improve soil environment by removing competing turf and mulching around trees. Improve soil conditions by aerating the soil.

A tree exhibiting a few symptoms may be pruned to help reduce the spread of the disease. However, in most cases, pruning will only improve the appearance of the plant rather than control the disease. Fungus will develop on second year cones as well as on stressed mature tissue. Pruning during dry weather, raking blighted needles, twigs, and cones, and discarding them may help to reduce disease pressure. Disinfect tools between pruning cuts. Improving air circulation around the trees will help in a faster drying of needles and reducing the chance of infection

Maintain tree health, since infection is difficult to manage. Apply fungicides (Copper Spray - 4 kg per 1,000 L water) at bud break, using a maximum of 3 applications per year at 2-week intervals to help protect new shoots. Removing infected branches does not reduce infection, since spores are also produced on seed cones. Do not crowd plants. Maintain adequate sunlight and good air circulation.

| No. | Date | Description | By | Clk. |
|-----|------------|--------------------------------|----|------|
| 4 | 16 May 17 | Diplodia Tip Blight management | DO | DO |
| 3 | 06 June 16 | Revised Site Plan | DO | DO |
| 2 | 14 Aug. 13 | Revised Grading Plan | AW | DO |
| 1 | 11 July 13 | Issued for Permit | AW | DO |

Revision PLEASE MARK VOID ALL SUPERCEDED COPIES

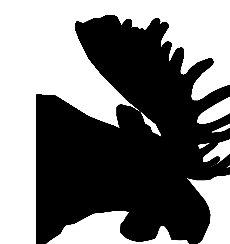


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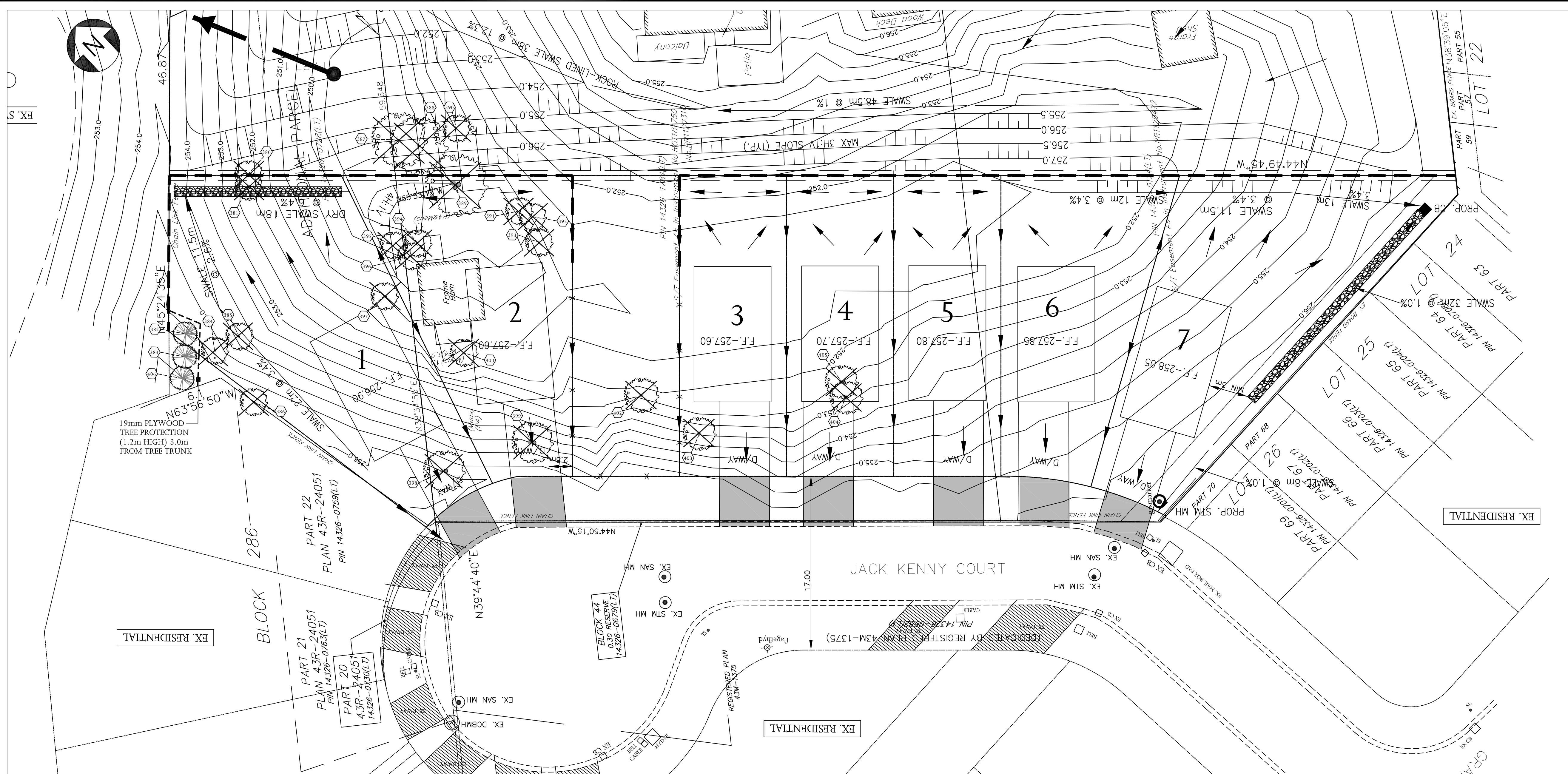


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1361605 ONTARIO LIMITED
LOTS 1 TO 7
RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT
JACK KENNY COURT
CALEDON, ON
L7E 2M5

Title **TREE INVENTORY/
ASSESSMENT**

| | | | |
|---------|----------|----------|-----------|
| Scale | 1:250 | Sheet No | T1 |
| Drawn | AW | | |
| Checked | DO | | |
| Date | May 2013 | | |
| Job No | #13013 | | |



TREE ASSESSMENT - JACK KENNY COURT

DATE: 31 MAY + 10 JULY 2013

| Tree # | Common Name | Botanical Name | DIA. (cm) | R.E | T.I. | C.S. | C.V. | TPZ Required | Comments | Site Plan Results |
|--------|----------------|--------------------------------|-------------|-----|------|------|------|--------------|--|-------------------|
| 380 | Manitoba Maple | <i>Acer negundo</i> | 8,12 | G | F | G | G | NA | co-dominant at 1m, included bark | remove |
| 381 | Manitoba Maple | <i>Acer negundo</i> | 9,13 | G | F | G | G | NA | included bark | remove |
| 382 | Austrian Pine | <i>Pinus nigra</i> | 17 | G | G | G | G | 3.0 | presence of Diplodia tip blight (see management note) | preserve |
| 383 | Austrian Pine | <i>Pinus nigra</i> | 15 | F | G | G | G | 3.0 | presence of Diplodia tip blight (see management note) | preserve |
| 384 | Manitoba Maple | <i>Acer negundo</i> | 11,8,6,6 | G | F | G | G | NA | co-dominant at base | remove |
| 385 | Manitoba Maple | <i>Acer negundo</i> | 13,10 | G | F | G | G | NA | co-dominant at 0.5m, included bark | remove |
| 386 | Siberian Elm | <i>Ulmus pumila</i> | 21 | F | F | G | G | NA | growing into fence | remove |
| 387 | Weeping Willow | <i>Salix alba var. tristis</i> | 50 | G | G | G | G | NA | | remove |
| 388 | Weeping Willow | <i>Salix alba var. tristis</i> | 51,31 | F | F | G | G | NA | co-dominant at 0.5m, included bark | remove |
| 389 | Weeping Willow | <i>Salix alba var. tristis</i> | 50,52,45 | G | F | G | G | NA | co-dominant at 0.5m, included bark, exposed roots | remove |
| 390 | Siberian Elm | <i>Ulmus pumila</i> | 18 | G | G | G | G | NA | | remove |
| 391 | Siberian Elm | <i>Ulmus pumila</i> | 18 | G | G | G | G | NA | | remove |
| 392 | Siberian Elm | <i>Ulmus pumila</i> | 19 | G | F | G | G | NA | trunk wound | remove |
| 393 | Siberian Elm | <i>Ulmus pumila</i> | 26 | G | G | G | G | NA | | remove |
| 394 | Manitoba Maple | <i>Acer negundo</i> | 22 | F | F | G | G | NA | significant lean, growing next to barn | remove |
| 395 | Manitoba Maple | <i>Acer negundo</i> | 20 | G | G | G | G | NA | | remove |
| 396 | Green Ash | <i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i> | 14 | G | G | G | G | NA | significant lean, growing next to barn | remove |
| 397 | Manitoba Maple | <i>Acer negundo</i> | 21,13 | G | F | G | G | NA | co-dominant at base, included bark | remove |
| 398 | Apple | <i>Malus sp.</i> | 38,43 | G | F | G | G | NA | co-dominant at base, included bark | remove |
| 399 | Green Ash | <i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i> | 44,42 | G | F | G | G | NA | co-dominant at 1m, included bark, trunk wound | remove |
| 400 | Manitoba Maple | <i>Acer negundo</i> | 18,12,9,7,8 | P | P | G | G | NA | co-dominant at base, included bark, growing next to barn | remove |
| 401 | Apple | <i>Malus sp.</i> | 26 | F | F | G | G | NA | significant lean, exposed roots | remove |
| 402 | Black Walnut | <i>Juglans nigra</i> | 38 | G | G | G | F | NA | deadwood | remove |
| 403 | Black Cherry | <i>Prunus serotina</i> | 48 | G | F | G | G | NA | deadwood | remove |
| 404 | Apple | <i>Malus sp.</i> | 46 | P | F | F | G | NA | significant lean | remove |
| 405 | Green Ash | <i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i> | 42 | G | G | G | G | NA | | remove |
| 406 | Austrian Pine | <i>Pinus nigra</i> | 15 | G | G | G | F | 3.0 | presence of Diplodia tip blight (see management note) | preserve |

TREE # - THIS NUMBER REFERS TO THE NUMBER ON THE TREE ASSESSMENT AND PLAN - ONLY THE LAST THREE NUMBERS ON THE TREE TAG ARE REFERENCED.

SPECIES - THE COMMON NAME AND BOTANICAL NAME FOR EACH TREE ARE PROVIDED.

DIAMETER - REFERS TO DIAMETER (IN CENTIMETERS) MEASURED AT 1.4m ABOVE FINISHED GRADE.

ROOT ENVIRONMENT (R.E.) - THIS IS AN ASSESSMENT OF THE POTENTIAL FOR ROOT DEVELOPMENT BASED ON SOIL VOLUME/CONDITION AND ABSENCE OF SOIL COMPACTION AND PHYSICAL OBSTRUCTION(S). IT IS MEASURED ON A SCALE OF GOOD, FAIR, POOR.

TRUNK INTEGRITY (T.I.) - THIS IS AN ASSESSMENT OF THE TRUNK FOR ANY DEFECTS OR WEAKNESSES. IT IS MEASURED ON A SCALE OF GOOD, FAIR, POOR.

CANOPY STRUCTURE (C.S.) - THIS IS AN ASSESSMENT OF THE SCAFFOLD BRANCHES AND THE CANOPY OF THE TREE. THIS IS ALSO MEASURED ON A GOOD, FAIR, POOR.

CANOPY VIGOUR (C.V.) - THIS IS AN ASSESSMENT OF THE HEALTH OF THE TREE AND ASSESSES THE AMOUNT OF DEADWOOD AND LIVE GROWTH IN THE CROWN AS COMPARED TO A 100% HEALTHY TREE. THE SIZE, COLOUR AND AMOUNT OF FOLIAGE ARE ALSO CONSIDERED IN THIS CATEGORY. THIS IS ALSO MEASURED ON A GOOD, FAIR, POOR.

TPZ - RECOMMENDED MINIMUM TREE PROTECTION ZONE. THIS DISTANCE IS BASED ON THE DIAMETER OF THE TREE AND THE PROTECTION ZONE IS MEASURED FROM THE TRUNK IN METRES.

Legend for tree assessment symbols:

- Tree # (circle with number)
- ArboTag - only the last three digits of the tree tag are referenced on the plan (tag with 003841)
- Limit of Construction Line/ Tree Protection/Sediment Control Hoarding (dashed line)
- Existing Deciduous Tree (circle with cross-hatch)
- Existing Deciduous Tree Proposed for Removal (circle with diagonal lines)
- Existing Evergreen Tree (circle with vertical lines)
- Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) (circle with dots)
- Detail Key (circle with number and detail number/sheet number)

TREE ASSESSMENT
PREPARED BY:
David Orsini



ON-1025A