ARBORIST REPORT

12101 & 12205 CREDITVIEW ROAD

TOWN OF CALEDON, ON REGION OF PEEL

PREPARED FOR:

FIELDGATE DEVELOPMENTS INC. C/O 12101 CREDITVIEW DEVELOPMENTS LIMITED

PREPARED BY:

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FEBRUARY 2025

CFCA FILE NO. 1928-7375

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Revision Number Date		Comments
Rev. 0 February 27, 2025		Issued for 1st Submission
Rev. 1	April 22, 2025	Re-Issued for 1st Submission

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1.0 Introduction

C.F. Crozier & Associates Inc. (Crozier) was retained to prepare this Arborist Report and accompanying Tree Preservation Plan for the proposed development work associated with 12101 & 12205 Creditview Road, Town of Caledon, Region of Peel. This report will identify the observed trees within the limits of work and within approximately 6.0m off the property limits.

The intent of this project is to develop the site with a new mixed-use subdivision. The work includes residential homes, park blocks, school blocks, stormwater management blocks, mixed-use blocks, and natural heritage systems.

The purpose of this report is to:

- Identify species, location, size, condition, and category of existing trees over 10 cm diameter at breast height (DBH) within the limits of work, or within 6.0 m from the subject property line;
- Provide tree protection and preservation recommendations, if applicable, considering future construction footprints; and
- Provide rationale for removal of trees.

2.0 Methodology

The following Town of Caledon and Region of Peel policies were referred to for the purposes of completing the Arborist Report and Tree Preservation Plan:

- Terms of Reference for Arborist Reports, Tree Preservation Plans and Tableland tree removal Compensation (2020)
- Town of Caledon Development Standards Manual (Version 5.0, 2019)
- Town of Caledon standard development details and notes
- Town of Caledon Woodland Conservation By-law 2000-100
- Toronto and Region Conservation Authority (TRCA) standards and guidelines
- Credit Valley Conservation Authority (CVC) standards and guidelines
- Canadian Species at Risk Act
- The Ontario Endangered Species Act
- Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry (MNRF) Butternut Tree Registration Guide
- Migratory Birds Convention Act, 1994
- Region of Peel standards and guidelines.

Existing trees on private property with a diameter at breast height of 10cm or greater were inventoried and evaluated. Their location was taken from the site survey and cross references with our site observations. Species at risk/endangered species were cross referenced with our site observations. No species at risk/endangered species were observed.

The following is a list of the methodology used:

- 1. The trees and surrounding sites were assessed on February 5, 2025.
- 2. Trunk diameter was measured using a calibrated diameter tape, for all trees on subject property. Trees on adjacent private property were not physically measured, but approximated. The measurement was taken at the standard 1.4m above ground or grade crown level, generally referred to as diameter at breast height (DBH).

- 3. This report accompanies the Tree Photographs in Appendix 1, Tree Inventory Chart in Appendix 2, and Tree Preservation Plan in Appendix 3. This inventory is summarized graphically in the Tree Preservation Plan, which is to be read together with this report and shall form part of this report.
- 4. The grading plans prepared by Urbantech, were reviewed and used to determine limits of work. These plans must be read in conjunction with this report.

The trees were assessed based on:

- i. Tree ID number number assigned to the tree.
- ii. Tree species botanical and common names provided.
- iii. Diameter breast height (DBH) measured in cm 1.4m above ground.
- iv. Canopy radius in metres.
- v. Tree health at time of analysis including, but not limited to:
 - i) Obvious defects (leaf discoloration, abnormal leaf size, shortened nodes)
 - ii) Decay
 - iii) Dieback
 - iv) Disfigured stem
 - v) Broken roots
 - vi) Fungal conks
 - vii) Disease (biotic/abiotic/non-infectious)
 - viii) Chemical damage (pesticides/herbicides/fertilizers)
- vi. Structural integrity:
 - i) Root conditions and stability
 - ii) Trunk soundness
 - iii) Decay/cavities
 - iv) Co-dominant stems
 - v) Dead limbs
- vii. Directive Tree to be retained or removed.
- viii. Minimum tree protection zones (TPZ) for retained trees Minimum Tree Protection Zone in meters, using similar methods to many other municipalities.
- ix. Comments Additional information regarding the tree.

The following rating system was used in describing the arboricultural condition of the trees inventoried:

Good: Indicates a condition of vigor and no major concerns.

Fair: Indicates an adequate tree, which may have some minor issues.

Poor: Indicates declining health, poor form, or other more serious issues.

Dead: Indicates a dead tree that should be removed.

3.0 General Observations and Comments

There are total of Eighty-three (83) individual trees and three (3) tree groupings that have been inventoried on the subject property and on adjacent properties. Detailed information has been gathered for the trees and included in Appendix 2, Tree Inventory Chart. The majority of the existing trees are semi-mature and mature in varying conditions. Trees are typically located along the limit of work.

The following is a summary of the trees by category within the project area.

Private Trees on Subject Property:

Private Trees with Shared Ownership:

Private Trees on Adjacent Property:

Public Ownership Trees:

Tree Groupings:

18

34

Private Trees on Adjacent Property:

0

Tree Groupings:

36

4.0 Tree Removals/ Injuries

Through the design process, tree preservation and protection were imperative. The design considerations reviewed potential tree injuries and removal in conjunction with the tree species, health and condition in mind to work to preserve the quality trees within the limits of work. However, the development of the site will result in tree removals to facilitate implementation of the design. The following is a summary of the anticipated removals to trees within the limits of work. Refer to the Appendix 2: Tree Inventory Chart for individual recommendations for each tree and Appendix 3: Tree Preservation Plan for specific locations.

- 1) A total of thirty (58) TREE REMOVALS. These trees will be impacted and cannot be retained or are in poor condition and will pose a long-term risk to the future users of the site.
 - i) **Eighteen (18)** privately owned trees on the subject property will require **removal**. Of these trees, eight (8) trees have been identified for removal based on their condition.
 - ii) **Nineteen (19)** shared ownership trees will require **removal**. Of these trees, one (1) tree has been identified for removal based on their condition.
 - iii) Twenty-one (21) Trees within Tree Group 3 will require removal.

5.0 Preservation and Protection Recommendations

The survival rates for trees, which are in proximity to construction, are dependent on the resultant changes to a variety of environmental and anthropogenic factors. These construction activities bring about changes to a variety of environmental features such as the existing microclimate that includes wind, air temperature, soil moisture, amount of available sunlight, soil quality and the level of the water table. Increased human activities may also damage the structure and/or physiological activities of the trees. The full effects of the damage may not appear until several years after its occurrence. Thus, it is essential that both vegetative clearing and preservation methods follow the guidelines below. The guidelines are organized into those requirements set out by the Township of King and York Region Tree By-laws and the Tree Preservation & Protection Standards, applicable provincial regulations, and additional recommendations that are in keeping with good arboricultural, horticultural and construction practices.

1. Tree Preservation & Protection Standards

The Tree protection zone and setback distances have been determined using the formulas provided by the Town of Caledon Terms of Reference for Arborist Reports, Tree Preservation Plans and Tableland tree removal Compensation (2020).

a. Protecting Trees

 Prior to the commencement of construction, tree protection barriers shall be installed in accordance with the Town of Caledon and Region of Peel, and in accordance with the approved tree preservation plans and arborist reports and must be approved by Urban Forestry.

- Tree protection barriers shall be maintained in good condition and shall not be altered, moved or removed unless and until authorized by the Consulting Arborist.
- The owner shall notify all contractors and other parties working on site of approved tree protection plans and arborists reports and shall ensure that all contractors and other parties adhere strictly to the requirements of the tree preservation plan.
- The permit shall be posted in a conspicuous location visible from the street, for a period of one day prior to the commencement of the approved tree injury and until such time as the approved tree injury has been completed in accordance with the permit.
- If a permit to injure or removed trees is issued, the work shall be carried out by or under the supervision of an arborist.
- Prior to the commencement of any excavation, roots approved for pruning by Urban Forestry must first be exposed using pneumatic (air) excavation, by hand digging or by using a low pressure hydraulic (water) excavation. This root-sensitive excavation must be undertaken by an experienced operator under the supervision of a qualified and experienced arborist. The water pressure for hydraulic excavation must be low enough that root bark is not damaged or removed. This will allow a proper pruning cut and minimize tearing of the roots. The arborist retained to carry out root pruning must contact Urban Forestry no less than three (3) working days prior to conducting any specified work.
- The following activities are prohibited within a TPZ:
 - Demolition, construction, replacement or alteration of permanent or temporary buildings, structures or pathways of any kind;
 - o Installation of large stones or boulders;
 - Altering grade by adding or removing soil or fill, excavating, trenching, topsoil or fill scraping, compacting soil or fill, dumping or disturbance of any kind;
 - Storage of construction materials, equipment, wood, branches, leaves, soil or fill, construction waster or debris of any sort;
 - Application, discharge or disposal of any substance or chemical that may adversely affect the health of a tree;
 - Causing or allowing water or discharge, to flow over slopes or through natural areas;
 - o Access, parking or movement of vehicles, equipment or pedestrians;
 - Cutting, breaking, tearing, crushing, exposing or stripping tree's roots, trunk and branches;
 - Nailing or stapling into a tree, including attachment of fences, electrical wires of signs;
 - Stringing of cables or installing lights on trees;
 - o Soil remediation, removal of contaminated fill; and
 - Excavating for directional or micro-tunnelling and boring entering shafts.
- Every precaution must be taken to prevent damage to trees and root systems from damage, compaction and contamination resulting from the construction to the satisfaction of Urban Forestry. The Contractor must report immediately to Urban Forestry any accidental/ unforeseen damage to trees such as broken limbs and damage to roots so that the damage can be assessed and mitigated as deemed appropriate by Urban Forestry.

b. Migratory Bird Protection:

- Nesting migratory birds are protected under the Migratory Birds Conservation Act, MBCA (1994) and Regulations.
- No work is permitted to proceed that would result in the destruction of nests or eggs, or the wounding or killing of bird species protected under the MBCA and / or Regulations under that Act. It is the responsibility of the proponent and/or contractor to ensure compliance with the MBCA. Guidance for assessing potential risk of MBCA contravention and other relevant information is found on Environment Canada's website.
- In general, it is recommended that activities which could result in an MBCA contravention be conducted outside of the area-specific "Regional Nesting Period". See nesting period and calendars here:
 - https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/services/avoiding-harmmigratory-birds/general-nesting-periods/nesting-periods.html
- If works are proposed within that Regional Nesting Period, the proponent must demonstrate due diligence, including an evaluation of risk (per Environment Canada guidelines at the referenced web links) and appropriate avoidance / mitigation measures. This is a site-specific analysis based on habitat, species recorded / expected and potential risk due to activities.

c. Construction Implementation:

- Prior to construction, a site meeting shall be held with the Contractor and Contract Administrator to review the clearing limits and confirm the installation location for the temporary tree protection barrier.
- Tree protection barriers shall be clearly staked in the field and approved by Urban Forestry prior to construction to ensure correct positioning of fencing and avoid unnecessary disturbance.
- To avoid root zone impacts on trees to be retained, excavated material shall not be stored against the tree protection barrier.
- Inspection of the tree protection barrier, including photographic records and deficiency notes, shall be undertaken by the site supervisor and submitted to Urban Forestry prior to the commencement of construction, during construction and after construction is completed.
- All removals should be felled into the work area to ensure that damage does not occur to the trees within the tree preservation zone. Upon completion of the tree removals, all felled trees are to be removed from the site, and all brush chipped. All brush, roots and wood debris should be shredded into pieces that are smaller than 25mm in size to ensure that any insect pests that could be present within the wood are destroyed.

d. Root Pruning Practices:

- All approved root pruning is to take place by or under the supervision of an arborist and in accordance with the Town of Caledon standards.
- Pruned root ends shall be neatly and squarely trimmed, and the area shall be backfilled with clean native fill as soon as possible to prevent desiccation and promote root growth.
- The exposed roots shall not be allowed to dry out and an appropriate watering schedule shall be undertaken (e.g. water bi-weekly to field capacity between June 1st and September 15th) so that the roots maintain optimum soil moisture during construction and backfilling operations.

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 Backfilling shall occur immediately and shall be with clean uncontaminated topsoil from an approved source. It is recommended that texture of backfill be coarser than existing soils, and that backfill comes into clean contact with existing soils (remove air pockets, sod, etc.)

e. Branch Pruning Practices

- All limbs damaged or broken during the course of construction should be pruned cleanly, utilizing by-pass secateurs in accordance with approved horticultural practices. Should there be a potential risk of transfer of disease from infected to non-infected trees; tools must be disinfected after pruning each tree by dipping in methyl hydrate. This practice is particularly important during periods of tree stress and when pruning many members of the same genera, within which a disease could be spread quickly (i.e., Verticillium Wilt on Maples or Fireblight on genera of the Rosaceae family).
- All pruning cuts should be made to a growing point such as a bud, twig or branch, cut just
 outside the branch collar (the swollen area at the base of the branch that sometimes has
 a bark ridge), and perpendicular to the branch being pruned rather than as close to the
 trunk as possible. This minimizes the site of the wound. No stubs should be left. Poor cut
 location, poor cut angle and torn cuts are not acceptable.
- Extensive pruning is best completed before plants break dormancy. Pruning should be limited to the removal of no more than one third (1/3) of the total bud and leaf bearing branches. Pruning should include the careful removal of:
 - Deadwood.
 - ii. Branches that are weak, damaged, diseased and those which will interfere with construction activity,
 - iii. Secondary leaders of conifers,
 - iv. Trunk and root suckers,
 - v. Trunk waterspouts, and
 - vi. Tight V-shaped or weak crotches (included unions).
- Any branches that overhang the work area and require pruning are to be pruned using good arboricultural practices utilizing by-pass secateurs in accordance with approved horticultural practices and /or American National Standard (ANSI) A300 (Part 1) – 2008 Pruning.
- The Contractor must report immediately any damage to trees such as broken limbs, damage to roots, or wound to the main trunk systems so that the damage can be assessed immediately.

6.0 Tree Replacement

As per the Town of Caledon's Tableland Tree Removal Compensation. Tree compensation planting will be in addition to the standard required planting. In the event tree compensation cannot be accommodated for in the planting design, financial compensation shall be collected at a rate (per tree) as determined by the Town. Based on the compensation ratio, forty-nine (49) trees are proposed to be removed in good to fair condition. Using the Town of Caledon's compensation formula, ninety (90) compensation trees will be required to compensate for the removal of trees on the subject property as well as shared boundary trees. Neighbouring trees requiring removal have been excluded from compensation calculations as they will be removed by other landowners under separate applications and compensation will be dealt with by those individuals. The Town of

Caledon tableland compensation requirements provide a table for tree compensation numbers. Refer to Table 1, for the breakdown of compensation trees. The table indicates the number of trees being removed in fair to good condition and the required compensation rates as per the requirements. Proposed compensation trees are to be 60mm caliper if deciduous and 225cm height if coniferous. The species should be comprised of mostly native species and non-invasives. Landscape and restoration plans should account for the number of required compensation trees as well as indicate the areas where compensation trees will be installed. Compensation trees will only be counted if they exceed the existing Town planting standard as currently outlined in Section 2.3 of the Development Standards Manual Version 5.0m 2019.

Table 1: Tree Removal Compensation Ratio (fair-good)

DBH (cm)	Compensation Ratio	Number of Trees Being Removed	Required Replacements
<10	Not Applicable	=	-
10-20	1:1	24	24
21-35	2:1	18	36
36-50	3:1	2	6
51-65	4:1	1	4
>65	5:1	4	20
	TOTAL:	49	90

7.0 Conclusion and Recommendations

In total, eighty-three (83) individual trees and three (3) tree groupings were inventoried and assessed on and within 6.0m of the subject property. We have based our recommendations for retention and removal of trees on the current draft plan drawings and the health and condition of the trees while assuming best practices during construction.

A total of fifty-eight (58) individual trees will need to be removed on the site that were determined to conflict with the proposed development or in poor/dead condition. The neighbouring trees to be removed are under a separate development application by the adjacent landowners. The remaining twenty-six (26) trees have been identified to be retained and protected by tree protection barrier the locations of which are shown on the Tree Preservation Plan (Appendix 3).

The following recommendations are made to minimize impacts on those trees to be retained:

- Tree protection barrier shall be installed and maintained in good condition for the duration
 of construction and shall not be removed until all construction activities have been
 completed.
- Before, during and post construction a Landscape Architect or ISA Certified Arborist should make periodic visits to ensure tree protection barriers are being properly utilized.

8.0 Limitations of Assessment

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 the trees should be reassessed periodically. The assessment presented in this report is valid at the time of inspection.

Respectfully submitted,

C.F. CROZIER & ASSOCIATES INC.

Matthew Campbell, OALA, CSLA, ISA Certified Arborist ON-3008A, TRAQ Senior Contract Administrator, Construction Services

APPENDIX 1

TREE PHOTOGRAPHS



TREE ID: 900



TREE ID: 44-46



TREE ID: 913 & 914



TREE ID: 47-49 & 908-912



Edge of Existing woodlot, East property line.



TREE ID: 458-472



TREE ID: TG1



TREE ID: 916



TREE ID: 929-931



TREE ID: TG2



TREE ID: 917-926



TREE ID: TG3

APPENDIX 2

TREE INVENTORY CHARTS

12101 & 12205 CREDITVIEW ROAD - INDIVIDUAL TREES

	12101 & 12205 CREDIT VIEW ROAD - INDIVIDUAL TREES									
ID No. Botanical Name	Common Name	DBH (cm) (Diameter at Breast Height)	Canopy Radius (m)	mTPZ (m) (Minimum Tree Protection)	Condition	Invasive	Requires Compensation	Ownership	Directive	Comments
29 Acer saccharinum	Silver Maple	18	3	1.8	Fair		Х	Private	Remove	Multi stem, 8 stems between 3-18cm
30 Acer saccharinum	Silver Maple	30	5	2.4	Fair		X (by others)	Neighbour	Remove	Remove due to conflict with proposed channel re- alignment
31 Tilia americana	Basswood	15	2	1.8	Fair		X	Private	Remove	Multi stem, 5 stems all under 15cm.
32 Fraxinus spp.	Ash spp.	13	1.5	1.8	Poor		^	Neighbour	Remove	Evidence of emerald ash borer.
33 Quercus macrocarpa	Bur Oak	100	8	6.0	Poor			Private	Remove	85% canopy dead.
34 Acer negundo	Manitoba Maple	18	3	1.8	Fair	×	X	Private	Remove	multi stem
35 Acer saccharinum	Silver Maple	15	3	1.8	Fair	^	X (by others)	Neighbour	Remove	3 clumps of at least 5 stems. On edge of bank. Remove
36 Acer saccharinum	Silver Maple	100	9	6.0	Fair		X (by others)	Neighbour	Remove	due to conflict with development. Remove due to conflict with development.
		100	5		Poor					·
37 Acer saccharinum	Silver Maple		3	6.0			X (by others)	Neighbour	Remove	Remove due to conflict with development.
38 Acer freemanii	Freeman maple	30	-	2.4	Fair		X (by others)	Neighbour	Remove	Remove due to conflict with development.
39 Acer saccharinum	Silver Maple	12	2	1.8	Good		X (by others)	Neighbour	Remove	Remove due to conflict with development.
40 Acer saccharinum	Silver Maple	100	6	6.0	Fair		X (by others)	Neighbour	Remove	Remove due to conflict with development.
41 Acer saccharinum	Silver Maple	45	6	3.0	Fair		X (by others)	Neighbour	Remove	3 stems. all 45cm. Remove due to conflict with development.
42 Acer saccharinum	Silver Maple	40	7	2.4	Fair		X (by others)	Neighbour	Remove	multi stem clumps 10 stems. Remove due to conflict with development.
43 Acer saccharinum	Silver Maple	30	7	2.4	Fair		X (by others)	Neighbour	Remove	Multi stem. 8 stems at base. Remove due to conflict with development.
44 4	Manitala Mania	15	3	4.0	F-:-	X	X (by others)	Matable	D	·
44 Acer negundo	Manitoba Maple		2	1.8	Fair	×		Neighbour	Remove	Multi stem. Remove due to conflict with development.
45 Acer negundo	Manitoba Maple	13		1.8	Fair	Χ.	X (by others)	Neighbour	Remove	Remove due to conflict with development.
46 Fraxinus spp.	Ash spp.	80	0		Dead			Private	Remove	dead ash
47 Picea pungens	Blue Spruce	40	4	2.4	Fair			Shared	Preserve	Thin canopy. One sided.
48 Acer platanoides	Norway Maple	50	6	3.0	Good	X		Shared	Preserve	
49 Acer platanoides	Norway Maple	50	3	3.0	Fair	X		Shared	Preserve	
199 Pinus strobus	Eastern white pine	34	4	2.4m	Good	X	X (by others)	Neighbour	Remove	Remove due to conflict with development.
200 Quercus macrocarpa	Burr Oak	24	5	1.8m	Good		X (by others)	Neighbour	Remove	Remove due to conflict with development.
203 Tilia americana	Basswood	22	5	1.8m	Fair		X (by others)	Neighbour	Remove	Remove due to conflict with development.
204 Ulmus spp.	Elm spp.	13	4	1.8m	Poor			Neighbour	Remove	Thin crown and dieback in canopy.
248 Pinus strobus	Eastern white pine	26	5	1.8m	Good		X (by others)	Neighbour	Remove	.,
249 Quercus macrocarpa	Burr Oak	16	3.5	1.8m	Good		X (by others)	Neighbour	Remove	
250 Prunus spp.	Cherry species	24	6	1.8m	Poor		, , ,	Neighbour	Remove	Multistem of 6 stems.
458 Quercus macrocarpa	Burr Oak	95	8	1.8m	Fair		X	Private	Remove	some deadwood in canopy
459 Quercus macrocarpa	Burr Oak	63	9	1.8m	Good		X	Shared	Remove	boundary tree
460 Quercus macrocarpa	Burr Oak	97	10	1.8m	Fair		X	Shared	Remove	deadwood in canopy. hanging branches
461 Quercus rubra	Red Oak	27	4	1.8m	Fair		X	Shared	Remove	boundary tree
462 Tilia americana	Basswood	12	3	1.8m	Fair		X	Shared	Remove	boundary a co
463 Ulmus spp.	Elm spp.	15	3	1.8m	Fair		X	Shared	Remove	boundary tree
			3		Fair			Shared	Remove	•
464 Tilia americana	Basswood	19	-	1.8m			X			boundary tree
465 Tilia americana	Basswood	12	3	1.8m	Fair		X	Shared	Remove	boundary tree
466 Quercus macrocarpa	Burr Oak	35	5	1.8m	Fair		X	Shared	Remove	boundary tree
467 Quercus macrocarpa	Burr Oak	11	1.5	2.4m	Poor			Shared	Remove	Declining canopy. Deadwood in canopy
468 Quercus macrocarpa	Burr Oak	45	5	1.8m	Fair		X	Shared	Remove	boundary tree
469 Quercus macrocarpa	Burr Oak	12	1.5	1.8m	Fair		X	Shared	Remove	boundary tree
470 Quercus macrocarpa	Burr Oak	11	1.5	1.8m	Fair		X	Shared	Remove	boundary tree
471 Ulmus spp.	Elm spp.	18	4	1.8m	Fair		X	Shared	Remove	
472 Quercus macrocarpa	Burr Oak	112	9	1.8m	Good		X	Shared	Remove	codominant at 2m
473 Tilia americana	Basswood	13	2.5	1.8m	Fair		X	Shared	Remove	boundary tree
474 Quercus macrocarpa	Burr Oak	33	4	1.8m	Good		X	Shared	Remove	boundary tree
475 Quercus macrocarpa	Burr Oak	26	4	1.8m	Fair		X	Shared	Remove	codominant at base
900 Ulmus americana	American Elm	75, 62	5	4.2m	Fair		X	Private	Remove	some deadwood in canopy. multi stem at base.
901 Salix babylonica	Weeping Willow	105	5	6.3m	Fair			Shared	Preserve	neighbouring lot.
902 Salix babylonica	Weeping Willow	108	6	6.48m	Fair			Shared	Preserve	J
903 Salix babylonica	Weeping Willow	98	5	6.0m	Poor			Shared	Preserve	main stems broken off
904 Salix babylonica	Weeping Willow	118	7	7.08m	Fair			Shared	Preserve	main stome pronon on
905 Acer saccharinum	Silver Maple	57	6	3.6m	Fair			Shared	Preserve	
905 Acer saccharinum 906 Acer saccharinum	Silver Maple	20, 26, 25, 21, 28	5	1.8m	Fair			Shared	Preserve	multi stem at base.
		20, 26, 25, 21, 28	5 4		Poor	Х		Shared		
907 Acer negundo	Manitoba Maple			2.4m		^			Preserve	poor form and structure.
908 Unknown	Unknown	20	2	1.8m	Fair			Shared	Preserve	Tree has been topped previously.

909 Picea glauca	White Spruce	32	4	2.4m	Good			Shared	Preserve	
910 Acer negundo	Manitoba Maple	22	3	1.8m	Poor	X		Shared	Preserve	large trunk wound at base.
911 Acer saccharinum	Silver Maple	34	5	2.4m	Fair			Shared	Preserve	
912 Acer saccharinum	Silver Maple	40	5	2.4m	Fair			Shared	Preserve	
913 Ulmus pumila	Siberian Elm	28	4	1.8m	Fair		X	Shared	Remove	on fence line. existing tree tag found #0905
914 Quercus macrocarpa	Burr Oak	21	2	1.8m	Good		X	Shared	Remove	on fence line. existing tag #0908
915 Salix babylonica	Weeping Willow	72	6	4.8m	Fair			Neighbour	Preserve	deadwood in canopy.
916 Pinus nigra	Austrian Pine	23	3	1.8m	Fair			Neighbour	Preserve	
917 Pinus nigra	Austrian Pine	29	4	1.8m	Fair			Neighbour	Preserve	
918 Pinus nigra	Austrian Pine	0	0		Dead			Neighbour	Preserve	Standing dead
919 Pinus nigra	Austrian Pine	26	3	1.8m	Fair			Neighbour	Preserve	
920 Pinus nigra	Austrian Pine	27	4	1.8m	Fair			Neighbour	Preserve	
921 Pinus resinosa	Red Pine	30	3.5	2.4m	Fair			Neighbour	Preserve	
922 Pinus nigra	Austrian Pine	21, 22	3	1.8m	Fair			Neighbour	Preserve	multi stem at base.
923 Pinus resinosa	Red Pine	26	2	1.8m	Fair			Neighbour	Preserve	
924 Pinus resinosa	Red Pine	28	3	1.8m	Fair			Neighbour	Preserve	
925 Pinus nigra	Austrian Pine	28	3	1.8m	Fair			Neighbour	Preserve	
926 Fraxinus spp.	Ash spp.	19	0	1.8m	Dead			Private	Remove	Standing dead
927 Fraxinus spp.	Ash spp.	0	0		Dead			Private	Remove	Standing dead
928 Picea pungens	Blue Spruce	30	2	2.4m	Fair		X	Private	Remove	
929 Fraxinus spp.	Ash spp.	0	0		Dead			Private	Remove	Standing dead
930 Fraxinus spp.	Ash spp.	0	0		Dead			Private	Remove	Standing dead
931 Fraxinus spp.	Ash spp.	0	0		Dead			Private	Remove	Standing dead
932 Ulmus americana	American Elm	31	5	2.4m	Fair		X	Private	Remove	deadwood in canopy.
933 Picea glauca	White Spruce	18	2	1.8m	Poor			Private	Remove	poor health and form.
934 Picea glauca	White Spruce	15	2	1.8m	Fair		X	Private	Remove	•
935 Picea glauca	White Spruce	17	2	1.8m	Fair		X	Private	Remove	
936 Picea glauca	White Spruce	15	1.5	1.8m	Fair		X	Private	Remove	

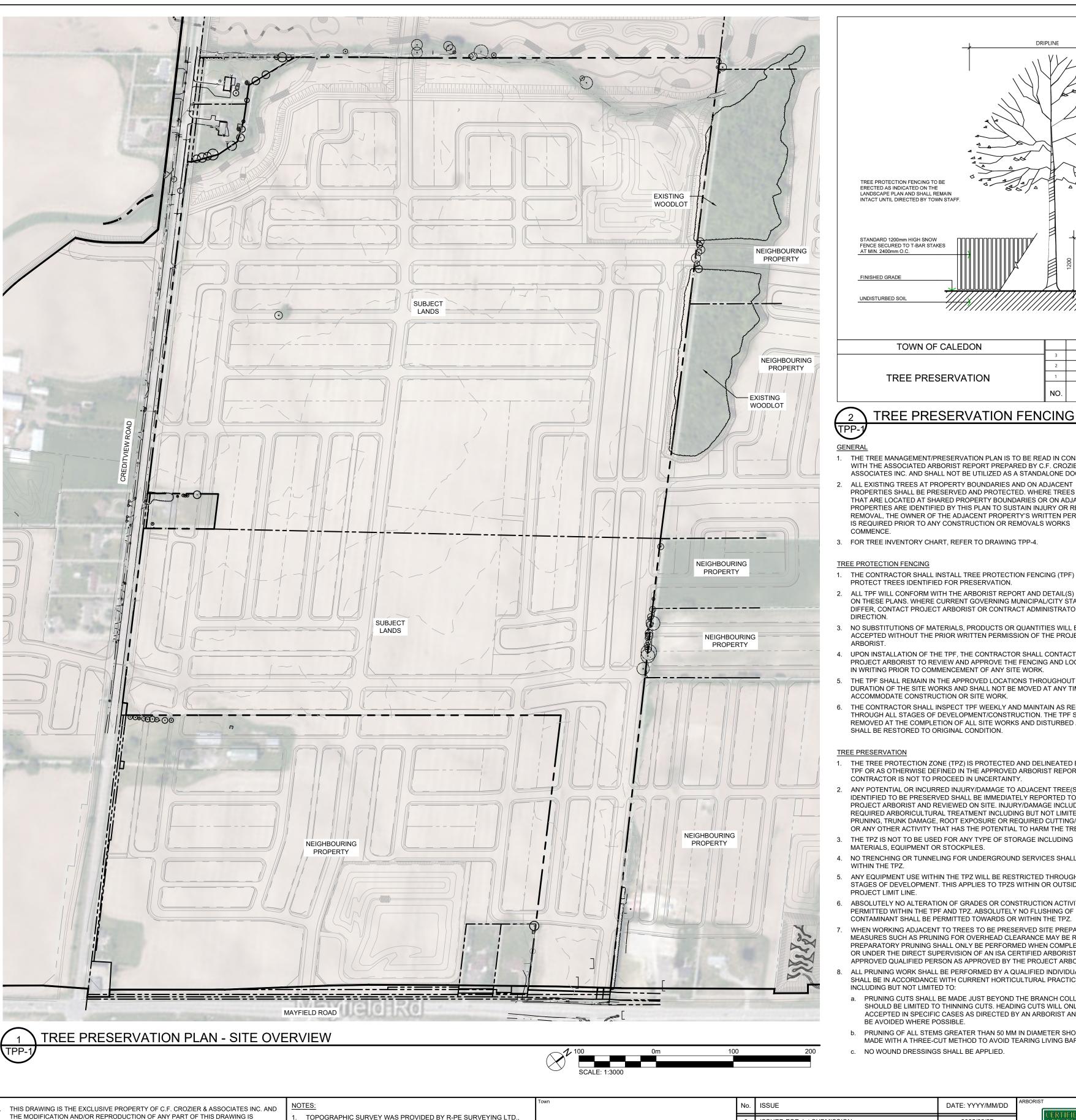
^{*}Invasive species were classified using the species listed on the Ontario Invasive Plants List.

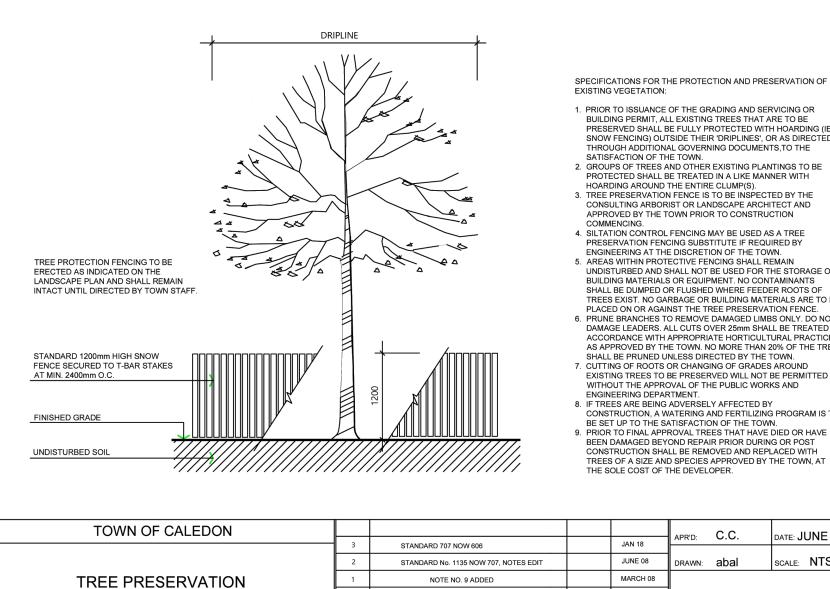
12101 CREDITVIEW ROAD - TREE GROUPINGS

ID No	. Botanical Name	Common Name	DBH (cm) (Diameter at Breast Height)	Canopy Radius (m)	mTPZ (m) (Minimum Tree Protection)	Condition	Requires Compensation	Ownership	Directive	Comments
TG1	Picea glauca	White Spruce	15-28	3	Dripline	Fair		Shared	Preserve	On property line. 9 White Spruce - 7 Fair/Good, 1 Poor, and 1 Dead
TG2	Picea glauca	White Spruce	15-30	2-5	Dripline	Fair		Shared	Preserve	On property line. 80 White Spruce - Fair/Good
TG3	Juniperus virginiana Picea glauca Pinus nigra	Red cedar White Spruce Austrian pine	15-40	1-4	Dripline	Fair	х	Private	Remove	21 trees total in the grouping. All trees were in fair condition. 10 White spruce trees sizes 10-20cm DBH. 9 White spruce trees, sizes 21-35cm DBH. 1 Red cedar, size 21-35cm DBH. 1 Austrian pine, size 36-50cm DBH.

APPENDIX 3

TREE MANAGEMENT PLAN





TREE PRESERVATION FENCING

THE TREE MANAGEMENT/PRESERVATION PLAN IS TO BE READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE ASSOCIATED ARBORIST REPORT PREPARED BY C.F. CROZIER & ASSOCIATES INC. AND SHALL NOT BE UTILIZED AS A STANDALONE DOCUMENT

- ALL EXISTING TREES AT PROPERTY BOUNDARIES AND ON ADJACENT PROPERTIES SHALL BE PRESERVED AND PROTECTED. WHERE TREES WHICH THAT ARE LOCATED AT SHARED PROPERTY BOUNDARIES OR ON ADJACENT PROPERTIES ARE IDENTIFIED BY THIS PLAN TO SUSTAIN INJURY OR REQUIRE REMOVAL, THE OWNER OF THE ADJACENT PROPERTY'S WRITTEN PERMISSION IS REQUIRED PRIOR TO ANY CONSTRUCTION OR REMOVALS WORKS COMMENCE.
- 3. FOR TREE INVENTORY CHART, REFER TO DRAWING TPP-4.

TREE PROTECTION FENCING

- 1. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL INSTALL TREE PROTECTION FENCING (TPF) TO PROTECT TREES IDENTIFIED FOR PRESERVATION.
- ALL TPF WILL CONFORM WITH THE ARBORIST REPORT AND DETAIL(S) INCLUDED ON THESE PLANS. WHERE CURRENT GOVERNING MUNICIPAL/CITY STANDARDS DIFFER, CONTACT PROJECT ARBORIST OR CONTRACT ADMINISTRATOR FOR
- NO SUBSTITUTIONS OF MATERIALS, PRODUCTS OR QUANTITIES WILL BE ACCEPTED WITHOUT THE PRIOR WRITTEN PERMISSION OF THE PROJECT
- UPON INSTALLATION OF THE TPF. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CONTACT THE PROJECT ARBORIST TO REVIEW AND APPROVE THE FENCING AND LOCATION(S)
- IN WRITING PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF ANY SITE WORK. THE TPF SHALL REMAIN IN THE APPROVED LOCATIONS THROUGHOUT THE DURATION OF THE SITE WORKS AND SHALL NOT BE MOVED AT ANY TIME TO ACCOMMODATE CONSTRUCTION OR SITE WORK.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL INSPECT TPF WEEKLY AND MAINTAIN AS REQUIRED THROUGH ALL STAGES OF DEVELOPMENT/CONSTRUCTION. THE TPF SHALL BE REMOVED AT THE COMPLETION OF ALL SITE WORKS AND DISTURBED AREAS SHALL BE RESTORED TO ORIGINAL CONDITION.

TREE PRESERVATION

- THE TREE PROTECTION ZONE (TPZ) IS PROTECTED AND DELINEATED BY THE TPF OR AS OTHERWISE DEFINED IN THE APPROVED ARBORIST REPORT. THE CONTRACTOR IS NOT TO PROCEED IN UNCERTAINTY.
- ANY POTENTIAL OR INCURRED INJURY/DAMAGE TO ADJACENT TREE(S) IDENTIFIED TO BE PRESERVED SHALL BE IMMEDIATELY REPORTED TO THE PROJECT ARBORIST AND REVIEWED ON SITE. INJURY/DAMAGE INCLUDES ANY REQUIRED ARBORICULTURAL TREATMENT INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO: LIMB PRUNING, TRUNK DAMAGE, ROOT EXPOSURE OR REQUIRED CUTTING/REMOVAL OR ANY OTHER ACTIVITY THAT HAS THE POTENTIAL TO HARM THE TREE.
- MATERIALS, EQUIPMENT OR STOCKPILES. NO TRENCHING OR TUNNELING FOR UNDERGROUND SERVICES SHALL OCCUR
- WITHIN THE TPZ. ANY EQUIPMENT USE WITHIN THE TPZ WILL BE RESTRICTED THROUGHOUT ALL STAGES OF DEVELOPMENT. THIS APPLIES TO TPZS WITHIN OR OUTSIDE OF THE
- PROJECT LIMIT LINE. ABSOLUTELY NO ALTERATION OF GRADES OR CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY IS PERMITTED WITHIN THE TPF AND TPZ. ABSOLUTELY NO FLUSHING OF CONTAMINANT SHALL BE PERMITTED TOWARDS OR WITHIN THE TPZ.
- WHEN WORKING ADJACENT TO TREES TO BE PRESERVED SITE PREPARATION MEASURES SUCH AS PRUNING FOR OVERHEAD CLEARANCE MAY BE REQUIRED. PREPARATORY PRUNING SHALL ONLY BE PERFORMED WHEN COMPLETED BY OR UNDER THE DIRECT SUPERVISION OF AN ISA CERTIFIED ARBORIST (OR APPROVED QUALIFIED PERSON AS APPROVED BY THE PROJECT ARBORIST).
- ALL PRUNING WORK SHALL BE PERFORMED BY A QUALIFIED INDIVIDUAL AND SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH CURRENT HORTICULTURAL PRACTICES INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO:
- PRUNING CUTS SHALL BE MADE JUST BEYOND THE BRANCH COLLAR AND SHOULD BE LIMITED TO THINNING CUTS. HEADING CUTS WILL ONLY BE ACCEPTED IN SPECIFIC CASES AS DIRECTED BY AN ARBORIST AND SHOULD BE AVOIDED WHERE POSSIBLE.
- PRUNING OF ALL STEMS GREATER THAN 50 MM IN DIAMETER SHOULD BE MADE WITH A THREE-CUT METHOD TO AVOID TEARING LIVING BARK TISSUE.
- c. NO WOUND DRESSINGS SHALL BE APPLIED.

- BUILDING PERMIT, ALL EXISTING TREES THAT ARE TO BE PRESERVED SHALL BE FULLY PROTECTED WITH HOARDING (IE SNOW FENCING) OUTSIDE THEIR 'DRIPLINES', OR AS DIRECTED THROUGH ADDITIONAL GOVERNING DOCUMENTS, TO THE
- 2. GROUPS OF TREES AND OTHER EXISTING PLANTINGS TO BE PROTECTED SHALL BE TREATED IN A LIKE MANNER WITH HOARDING AROUND THE ENTIRE CLUMP(S).
 TREE PRESERVATION FENCE IS TO BE INSPECTED BY THE
- CONSULTING ARBORIST OR LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT AND APPROVED BY THE TOWN PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION
- PRESERVATION FENCING SUBSTITUTE IF REQUIRED BY ENGINEERING AT THE DISCRETION OF THE TOWN. 5. AREAS WITHIN PROTECTIVE FENCING SHALL REMAIN
- JNDISTURBED AND SHALL NOT BE USED FOR THE STORAGE OF BUILDING MATERIALS OR EQUIPMENT. NO CONTAMINANTS SHALL BE DUMPED OR FLUSHED WHERE FEEDER ROOTS OF TREES EXIST. NO GARBAGE OR BUILDING MATERIALS ARE TO BE
- PRUNE BRANCHES TO REMOVE DAMAGED LIMBS ONLY. DO NOT DAMAGE LEADERS. ALL CUTS OVER 25mm SHALL BE TREATED IN ACCORDANCE WITH APPROPRIATE HORTICULTURAL PRACTICES AS APPROVED BY THE TOWN. NO MORE THAN 20% OF THE TREE
- CUTTING OF ROOTS OR CHANGING OF GRADES AROUND
 EXISTING TREES TO BE PRESERVED WILL NOT BE PERMITTED WITHOUT THE APPROVAL OF THE PUBLIC WORKS AND
- CONSTRUCTION, A WATERING AND FERTILIZING PROGRAM IS TO BE SET UP TO THE SATISFACTION OF THE TOWN.

 9. PRIOR TO FINAL APPROVAL TREES THAT HAVE DIED OR HAVE
- BEEN DAMAGED BEYOND REPAIR PRIOR DURING OR POST CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE REMOVED AND REPLACED WITH
- TREES OF A SIZE AND SPECIES APPROVED BY THE TOWN, AT THE SOLE COST OF THE DEVELOPER

C.C. DATE: JUNE 08 CALE: NTS

STANDARD No. 606

N.T.S.

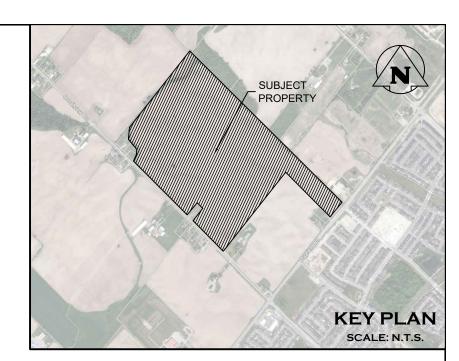
16. WHERE SOIL EXCAVATION/GRADING WORK IS REQUIRED WITHIN THE ROOTING ZONE OF A TREE TO BE PRESERVED (THE ROOTING ZONE OFTEN EXTENDS BEYOND THE IDENTIFIED TPZ AND CAN BE 3 TIMES THE DRIPLINE RADIUS OR

APR'D DATE

REVISION

- a. ROOTS SHALL BE CLEANLY SEVERED BEFORE STRIPPING AND REMOVING SOIL TO AVOID DAMAGE TO THE TREE AND THE ROOT SYSTEM. ROOTS TO BE CUT USING APPROPRIATE EQUIPMENT (I.E. TRENCHER ADAPTED TO THIS SPECIFIC USE/CHAINSAW/ROOT PRUNING MACHINE). ROOTS MAY BE SEVERED USING THE CLEAN EDGE OF A STRAIGHT EXCAVATOR BUCKET UNDER SUPERVISION OF AN ISA CERTIFIED ARBORIST
- b. NO ATTEMPTS TO CUT EXISTING ROOTS WITH THE DIGGING BUCKET OF ANY HEAVY MACHINERY WILL BE PERMITTED AS IT CAN CAUSE THE ROOTS TO TEAR AND PULL AND BE HARMFUL TO ROOT REGENERATION AND
- c. ANY EXPOSED ROOTS OF A TREE TO BE PRESERVED WITH A DIAMETER GREATER THAN 2.5CM (1 INCH) SHALL BE PRUNED BACK TO THE SOIL FACE.
- d. AN EXCAVATION AREA WITHIN THE TPZ SHALL BE BACKFILLED IMMEDIATELY AND/OR ROOTS SHALL BE KEPT CONSTANTLY MOIST WITH BURLAP COVERED WITH WHITE PLASTIC AND CHECKED A MINIMUM OF 2 TIMES A DAY, FOR A MAXIMUM OF 48 HOURS. IF ROOTS ARE TO BE EXPOSED FOR A PERIOD GREATER THAN 48 HOURS, THE EXPOSED AREA SHALL BE COVERED WITH A MINIMUM OF 150 MM (6 INCHES) OF MULCH AND MAINTAINED IN A MOIST CONDITION DURING CONSTRUCTION UNTIL THE AREA CAN BE PROPERLY BACKFILLED.
- 17. TREES SHALL NOT HAVE ANY RIGGING CABLES, FENCING, SIGNAGE OR HARDWARE OF ANY SORT ATTACHED OR WRAPPED AROUND THEM.
- 18. NO CONTAMINANTS OR TOXIC MATERIALS SHALL BE DUMPED OR FLUSHED WHERE THEY MAY COME INTO CONTACT WITH THE FEEDER ROOTS OF TREES TO BE PRESERVED.
- 19. THE CONTRACTOR WILL BE HELD RESPONSIBLE FOR ALL AVOIDABLE DAMAGE TO PRESERVED TREES DURING ALL STAGES OF CONSTRUCTION.
- 20. WATERING OR OTHER MAINTENANCE OF TREES TO BE PRESERVED MAY BE REQUIRED IF CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES ARE OBSERVED TO BE CAUSING STRESS OR IMPACTING HEALTH AS DETERMINED BY THE PROJECT ARBORIST.

1. PRIOR TO THE COMMENCEMENT OF TREE REMOVALS, ALL TREES DESIGNATED



LEGEND	
	PROPERTY BOUNDAR
	LOT BOUNDARY
	WATERCOURSE

LECEND

RETAINED AND PROTECTED

EDGE OF VEGETATION TO BE





BE REMOVED



EXISTING CONIFEROUS TREE TO BE RETAINED OR PROTECTED

- FOR REMOVAL MUST BE CLEARLY IDENTIFIED IN THE FIELD.
- 2. WHERE POSSIBLE, REMOVALS, CHIPPING, AND/OR BRUSH REMOVAL IS TO BE COMPLETED OUTSIDE THE WINDOW OF APRIL 1 TO AUGUST 31. THIS WINDOW ACCOUNTS FOR ACTIVE BIRD NESTING AND BAT MATERNITY ROOSTING PERIODS WHERE REMOVALS MUST OCCUR WITHIN THE RESTRICTED ACTIVITY WINDOW, NEST AND ROOSTING HABITAT ASSESSMENTS TO PROTECT SPECIES PROTECTED UNDER THE MIGRATORY BIRDS CONVENTION ACT, 1994 AND ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT, 2007. THESE SURVEYS MUST BE COMPLETED BY A QUALIFIED BIOLOGIST OR ORNITHOLOGIST.
- 3. TREES SHALL ALWAYS BE FELLED AWAY FROM ADJACENT PRESERVED TREES TO PREVENT AVOIDABLE DAMAGE TO THE CROWNS AND STEMS

12101 & 12205 CREDITVIEW ROAD TOWN OF CALEDON, REGION OF PEEL

1928-7375 S.Z./K.C S.Z./K.C.

TPP-1

TREE PRESERVATION PLAN

THIS DRAWING IS TO BE READ AND UNDERSTOOD IN CONJUNCTION WITH ALL OTHER PLANS AND DOCUMENTS APPLICABLE TO THIS PROJECT. ALL EXISTING UNDERGROUND UTILITIES TO BE VERIFIED IN THE FIELD BY THE CONTRACTOR PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION. DO NOT SCALE DRAWINGS.

EXCLUSIVE PROPERTY OF C.F. CROZIER & ASSOCIATES INC.

PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION.

STRICTLY PROHIBITED WITHOUT WRITTEN AUTHORIZATION FROM THIS OFFICE.

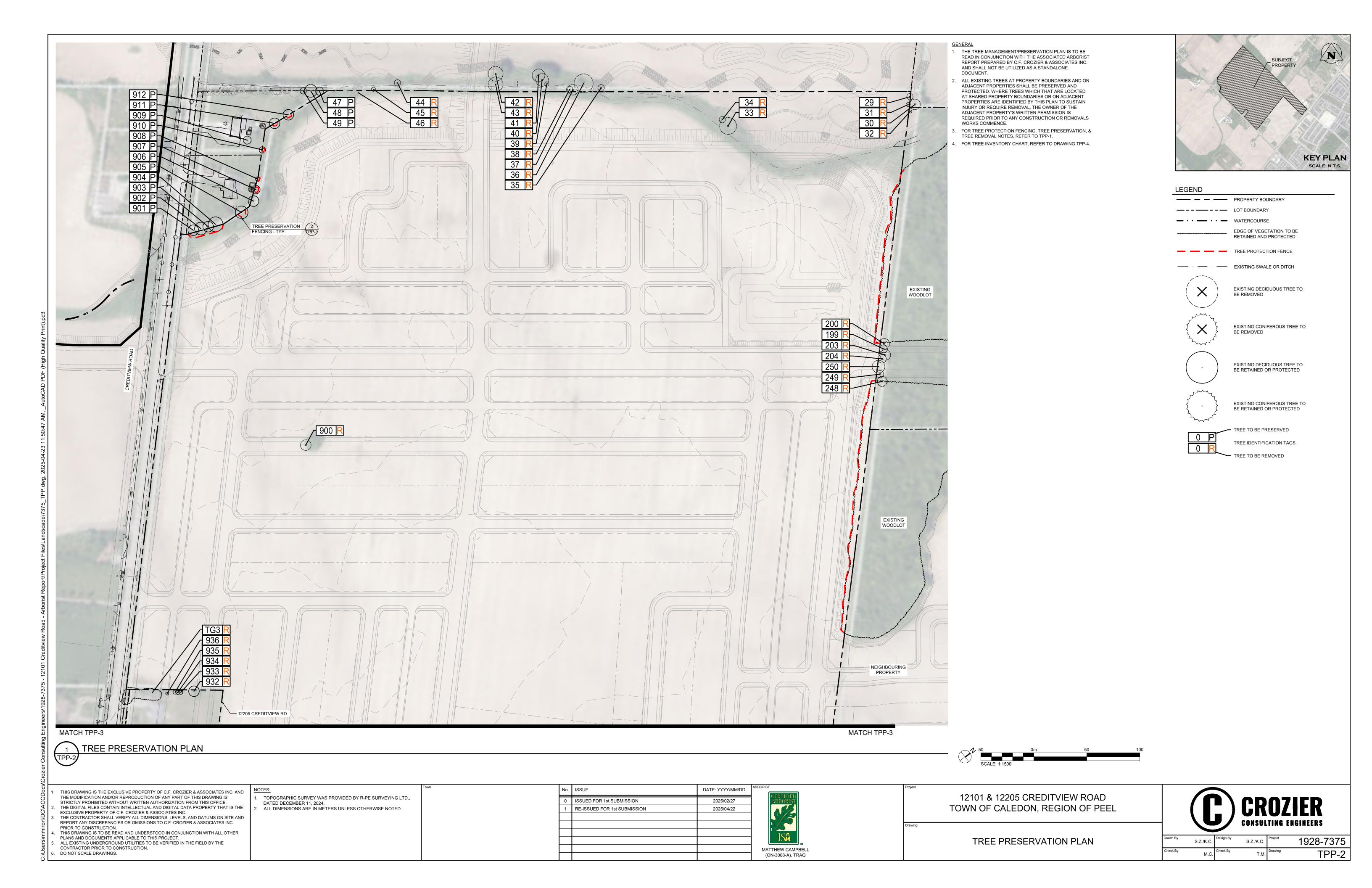
THE DIGITAL FILES CONTAIN INTELLECTUAL AND DIGITAL DATA PROPERTY THAT IS THE

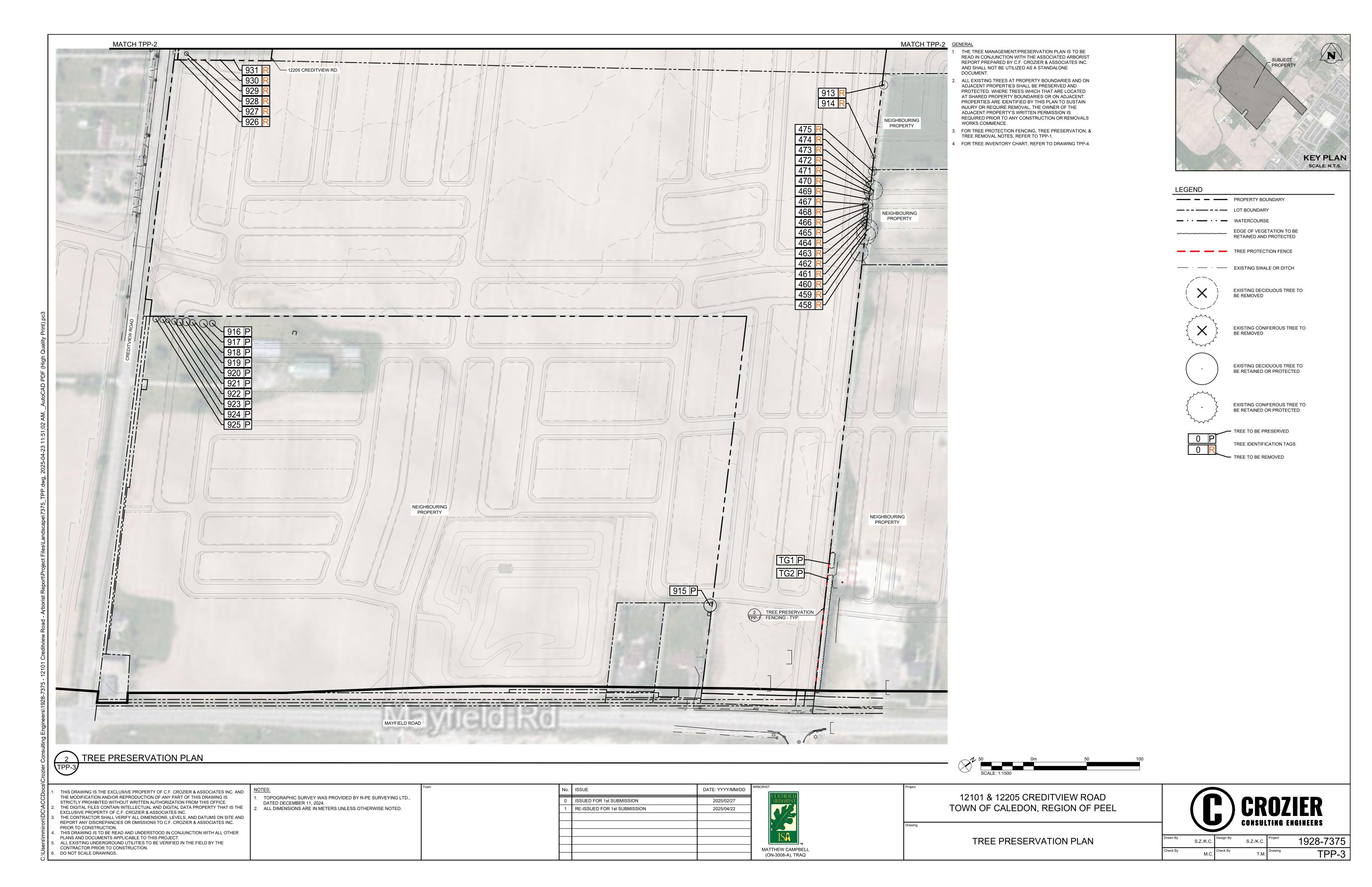
THE CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY ALL DIMENSIONS, LEVELS, AND DATUMS ON SITE AND REPORT ANY DISCREPANCIES OR OMISSIONS TO C.F. CROZIER & ASSOCIATES INC.

TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY WAS PROVIDED BY R-PE SURVEYING LTD., DATED DECEMBER 11, 2024. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN METERS UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.

DATE: YYYY/MM/DD ISSUED FOR 1st SUBMISSION 2025/02/27 RE-ISSUED FOR 1st SUBMISSION 2025/04/22

MATTHEW CAMPBELL (ON-3008-A), TRAQ





			DDH (em)		mTD7 (m)	12101 & 1220	05 CREDITVIE	W ROAD - INDIVID	UAL TREES		
ID No.	Botanical Name	Common Name	DBH (cm) (Diameter at Breast Height)	Canopy Radius (m)	mTPZ (m) (Minimum Tree Protection)	Condition	Invasive	Requires Compensation	Ownership	Directive	Comments
	r saccharinum	Silver Maple	18	3	1.8	Fair		X	Private	Remove	Multi stem, 8 stems between 3-18cm
	r saccharinum americana	Silver Maple Basswood	30 15	5 2	2.4 1.8	Fair Fair		X (by others)	Neighbour Private	Remove Remove	Remove due to conflict with proposed channel re-alignment Multi stem, 5 stems all under 15cm.
0.1		Ash spp.	13	1.5	1.8	Poor		^	Neighbour	Remove	Evidence of emerald ash borer.
		Bur Oak	100	8	6.0	Poor			Private	Remove	85% canopy dead.
34 Acer		Manitoba Maple	18	3	1.8	Fair	Х	Х	Private	Remove	multi stem
		Silver Maple	15	3	1.8	Fair		X (by others)	Neighbour	Remove	3 clumps of at least 5 stems. On edge of bank. Remove due to conflict with development.
		Silver Maple Silver Maple	100	9 5	6.0	Fair Poor		X (by others) X (by others)	Neighbour Neighbour	Remove Remove	Remove due to conflict with development. Remove due to conflict with development.
		Freeman maple	30	3	2.4	Fair		X (by others)	Neighbour	Remove	Remove due to conflict with development.
39 Acer	r saccharinum	Silver Maple	12	2	1.8	Good		X (by others)	Neighbour	Remove	Remove due to conflict with development.
	r saccharinum	Silver Maple	100	6	6.0	Fair		X (by others)	Neighbour	Remove	Remove due to conflict with development.
	r saccharinum r saccharinum	Silver Maple Silver Maple	45	6	3.0	Fair Fair		X (by others) X (by others)	Neighbour Neighbour	Remove	3 stems. all 45cm. Remove due to conflict with development. multi stem clumps 10 stems. Remove due to conflict with development.
12 1 1001		Silver Maple	40 30	7	2.4	Fair		X (by others)	Neighbour	Remove Remove	Multi stem. 8 stems at base. Remove due to conflict with development.
		Manitoba Maple	15	3	1.8	Fair	X	X (by others)	Neighbour	Remove	Multi stem. Remove due to conflict with development.
45 Acer	<u>_</u>	Manitoba Maple	13	2	1.8	Fair	Х	X (by others)	Neighbour	Remove	Remove due to conflict with development.
		Ash spp.	80	0		Dead			Private	Remove	dead ash
	, <u> </u>	Blue Spruce Norway Maple	40	4	2.4	Fair	V		Shared	Preserve	Thin canopy. One sided.
	·	Norway Maple	50 50	3	3.0	Good Fair	X		Shared Shared	Preserve Preserve	
	us strobus	Eastern white pine	34	4	2.4m	Good	X	X (by others)	Neighbour	Remove	Remove due to conflict with development.
		Burr Oak	24	5	1.8m	Good		X (by others)	Neighbour	Remove	Remove due to conflict with development.
		Basswood	22	5	1.8m	Fair		X (by others)	Neighbour	Remove	Remove due to conflict with development.
204 Ulmu		Elm spp.	13	4	1.8m	Poor		X (lear effective)	Neighbour	Remove	Thin crown and dieback in canopy.
248 Pinus		Eastern white pine Burr Oak	26 16	5 3.5	1.8m 1.8m	Good Good		X (by others) X (by others)	Neighbour Neighbour	Remove Remove	
250 <i>Prun</i>		Cherry species	24	6	1.8m	Poor		X (by outers)	Neighbour	Remove	Multistem of 6 stems.
		Burr Oak	95	8	1.8m	Fair		X	Private	Remove	some deadwood in canopy
459 Quer	ercus macrocarpa	Burr Oak	63	9	1.8m	Good		X	Shared	Remove	boundary tree
		Burr Oak	97	10	1.8m	Fair		Х	Shared	Remove	deadwood in canopy. hanging branches
		Red Oak	27	4	1.8m	Fair		X	Shared	Remove	boundary tree
462 Tilia 4	americana us son	Basswood Elm spp.	12 15	3	1.8m 1.8m	Fair Fair		X	Shared Shared	Remove Remove	boundary tree
		Basswood	19	3	1.8m	Fair		X	Shared	Remove	boundary tree
	americana	Basswood	12	3	1.8m	Fair		Х	Shared	Remove	boundary tree
		Burr Oak	35	5	1.8m	Fair		Х	Shared	Remove	boundary tree
		Burr Oak	11	1.5	2.4m	Poor			Shared	Remove	Declining canopy. Deadwood in canopy
		Burr Oak Burr Oak	45	5	1.8m	Fair Fair		X	Shared	Remove	boundary tree boundary tree
	•	Burr Oak	12 11	1.5 1.5	1.8m 1.8m	Fair Fair		X	Shared Shared	Remove Remove	boundary tree
471 Ulmu	•	Elm spp.	18	4	1.8m	Fair		X	Shared	Remove	
472 Quer	ercus macrocarpa	Burr Oak	112	9	1.8m	Good		Х	Shared	Remove	codominant at 2m
	americana	Basswood	13	2.5	1.8m	Fair		Х	Shared	Remove	boundary tree
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Burr Oak	33	4	1.8m	Good		X	Shared	Remove	boundary tree
	ercus macrocarpa us americana	Burr Oak American Elm	26 75, 62	5	1.8m 4.2m	Fair Fair		X	Shared Private	Remove Remove	codominant at base some deadwood in canopy. multi stem at base.
	x babylonica	Weeping Willow	105	5	6.3m	Fair		Α	Shared	Preserve	neighbouring lot.
902 Salix	x babylonica	Weeping Willow	108	6	6.48m	Fair			Shared	Preserve	
	x babylonica	Weeping Willow	98	5	6.0m	Poor			Shared	Preserve	main stems broken off
	x babylonica	Weeping Willow	118	7	7.08m	Fair			Shared	Preserve	
	r saccharinum r saccharinum	Silver Maple Silver Maple	57 20, 26, 25, 21, 28	5	3.6m 1.8m	Fair Fair			Shared Shared	Preserve Preserve	multi stem at base.
907 Acer		Manitoba Maple	36	4	2.4m	Poor	X		Shared	Preserve	poor form and structure.
908 <i>Unkr</i>		Unknown	20	2	1.8m	Fair			Shared	Preserve	Tree has been topped previously.
909 Picea		White Spruce	32	4	2.4m	Good			Shared	Preserve	
910 Acer		Manitoba Maple	22	3	1.8m	Poor	X		Shared	Preserve	large trunk wound at base.
	r saccharinum r saccharinum	Silver Maple Silver Maple	34 40	5	2.4m 2.4m	Fair Fair			Shared Shared	Preserve Preserve	
913 Ulmu		Siberian Elm	28	4	1.8m	Fair		X	Shared	Remove	on fence line. existing tree tag found #0905
		Burr Oak	21	2	1.8m	Good		X	Shared	Remove	on fence line. existing tag #0908
	x babylonica	Weeping Willow	72	6	4.8m	Fair			Neighbour	Preserve	deadwood in canopy.
916 <i>Pinus</i>		Austrian Pine	23	3	1.8m	Fair			Neighbour	Preserve	
917 <i>Pinus</i> 918 <i>Pinus</i>		Austrian Pine Austrian Pine	29 0	4	1.8m	Fair Dead			Neighbour Neighbour	Preserve Preserve	Standing dead
919 <i>Pinu</i>		Austrian Pine	26	3	1.8m	Fair			Neighbour	Preserve	Standing dead
920 <i>Pinu</i>		Austrian Pine	27	4	1.8m	Fair			Neighbour	Preserve	
921 Pinus	ıs resinosa	Red Pine	30	3.5	2.4m	Fair			Neighbour	Preserve	
922 Pinus		Austrian Pine	21, 22	3	1.8m	Fair			Neighbour	Preserve	multi stem at base.
		Red Pine	26	2	1.8m	Fair			Neighbour Neighbour	Preserve	
924 Pinus 925 Pinus		Red Pine Austrian Pine	28 28	3	1.8m 1.8m	Fair Fair			Neighbour	Preserve Preserve	
926 <i>Fraxi</i>	=	Ash spp.	19	0	1.8m	Dead			Private	Remove	Standing dead
927 <i>Frax</i>		Ash spp.	0	0		Dead			Private	Remove	Standing dead
		Blue Spruce	30	2	2.4m	Fair		Х	Private	Remove	
929 Frax		Ash spp.	0	0		Dead			Private	Remove	Standing dead
930 <i>Fraxi</i> 931 <i>Fraxi</i>		Ash spp. Ash spp.	0	0		Dead Dead			Private Private	Remove Remove	Standing dead Standing dead
	• • •	American Elm	31	5	2.4m	Fair		X	Private	Remove	deadwood in canopy.
933 Pices		White Spruce	18	2	1.8m	Poor		-	Private	Remove	poor health and form.
934 Picea		White Spruce	15	2	1.8m	Fair		Х	Private	Remove	
935 Pices		White Spruce	17	2	1.8m	Fair		X	Private	Remove	
936 Pices		White Spruce	15 ted on the Ontario Inva	1.5	1.8m	Fair		X	Private	Remove	

	12101 CREDITVIEW ROAD - TREE GROUPINGS											
ID No.	Botanical Name	Common Name	DBH (cm) (Diameter at Breast Height)	Canopy Radius (m)	mTPZ (m) (Minimum Tree Protection)	Condition	Ownership	Directive	Comments			
TG1	Picea glauca	White Spruce	15-28	3	Dripline	Fair	Shared	Preserve	On property line. 9 White Spi 7 Fair/Good, 1 Poor, and 1 D			
TG2	Picea glauca	White Spruce	15-30	2-5	Dripline	Fair	Shared	Preserve	On property line. 80 White Sp - Fair/Good			
TG3	Juniperus virginiana Picea glauca Pinus nigra	Red cedar White Spruce Austrian pine	15-40	1-4	Dripline	Fair	Private	Remove	21 trees total in the grouping trees were in fair condition. 10 White spruce trees sizes 10-20cm DBH. 9 White spruce trees, sizes 21-35cm DBH. 1 Red cedar, size 21-35cm D 1 Austrian pine, size 36-50cm			

1. THIS DRAWING IS THE EXCLUSIVE PROPERTY OF C.F. CROZIER & ASSOCIATES INC. AND THE MODIFICATION AND/OR REPRODUCTION OF ANY PART OF THIS DRAWING IS STRICTLY PROHIBITED WITHOUT WRITTEN AUTHORIZATION FROM THIS OFFICE.

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5. ALL EXISTING UNDERGROUND UTILITIES TO BE VERIFIED IN THE FIELD BY THE CONTRACTOR PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION.

6. DO NOT SCALE DRAWINGS.

*Invasive species were classified using the species listed on the Ontario Invasive Plants List.

1	
1.	TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY WAS PROVIDED BY R-PE SURVEYING LTD.,
	DATED DECEMBER 11, 2024.
2.	ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN METERS UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.

No.	ISSUE	DATE: YYYY/MM/DD
0	ISSUED FOR 1st SUBMISSION	2025/02/27
1	RE-ISSUED FOR 1st SUBMISSION	2025/04/22



12101 & 12205 CREDITVIEW ROAD TOWN OF CALEDON, REGION OF PEEL

TREE PRESERVATION PLAN



1928-7375 S.Z./K.C. S.Z./K.C.