





TREE INVENTORY PLAN 'B' 1:500

# Populus tremuloides (Trembling Aspen) 20 5 ML ML P leader dead, remaining leader has S

balanced canopy to east.

Unbalanced canopy to southwes

-dominant leaders with one

Has wrap on trunk for pest.

Picea glauca (White Spruce)

Picea glauca (White Spruce)

Picea glauca (White Spruce)

46

56 Ostrya virgin

7 Ostrya virgin

8 Ostrya virgin

59 Fraxinus sp.

Tilia america

Juglans cine

Juglans cinerea (Butternut)

Fraxinus sp.

Picea glauca (White Spruce)

muloides (Trembling Aspen)	20	5	ML	ML	P	25% dead branches in lower canopy.	S
muloides (Trembling Aspen)	18	4	MH	MH	Ρ	Wound with rot at 0.3m ht.	S
muloides (Trembling Aspen)	20	5	МН	мн	Ρ	One leader cut at the base with fungus fruiting bodies and 20% of canopy dead particularly in lower canopy.	s
muloides (Trembling Aspen)	20	7	м	ML	Ρ	Multiple leaders with included bark at base to 0.3m ht. One leader has 75% of canopy dead 2 leaders are in satisfactory health.	N
rinum (Silver Maple)	~35 x1. ~30 x1. ~25 x2. ~20	14	н	м	Ρ	Multiple leaders with numerous points of fusing.	N
(White Spruce)	~20	4	M	M	Р	Leader with dieback and new	N
(White Spruce)	~15	5	н	н	P	leader emerging.	N
oides (Norway Maple)	~45	9	н	н	P		N
oides (Norway Maple)	~25.	9	н	м	P	Co-dominant leader and included bark.	N
oides (Norway Maple)	~50	9	Н	н	Р		N
ana (Basswood)	52, 28, 58	10	н	м	Р	Three leaders with included bark.	s
rum (Sugar Maple)	48	8	н	MH	Ρ	Unbalanced canopy to northwest.	S
rum (Sugar Maple)	25, 67	12	МН	м	RC	Co-dominant leaders with included bark. The smaller leader is hollow with wound of 25% trunk circumference and main leader leans 10° to south.	s
rum (Sugar Maple)	65	9	мн	м	RC	Co-dominant leaders, with included bark at base to 4m ht and larger trunk has fallen.	s
rum (Sugar Maple)	60, 51	12	м	ML	Ρ	One (1) leader is dead and 2 leaders remain with included bark between, a wound of 50% trunk circumference and a few large dead branches.	s
tina (Black Cherry)	52	11	MH	МН	Ρ	Approximately 5 large dead branches.	s
ana (Basswood)	54, 57	10	ML	ML	Ρ	One (1) leader remains with five (5) large broken or fallen trunk and four (4) large dead branches.	s
niana (Ironwood)	28, 27	8	Н	н	Ρ		S
niana (Ironwood)	31, 30	8	н	М	Ρ	Co-dominant leaders with included bark.	s
niana (Ironwood)	35	10	н	н	Ρ		S
(Ash)	~30 x4	6	D	D	R	Dead	s
ana (Basswood)	24	6	н	н	Ρ		S
(Ash)	65	10	L	L	R	Dying, 50% cnapoy is dead.	S
erea (Butternut)	13	5	МН	м	Ρ	Has a wound of 30% of trunk circumference from a fallen tree, rot is apparent, but growth is showing at all branch tips.	s
rea (Butternut)	18	5	н	мн	Р	Fusing branch with trunk leaving wound and growth showing at all	S

18 5 H MH P wound and growth showing at all S branch tips.

### TREE PROTECTION RECOMMENDATIONS:

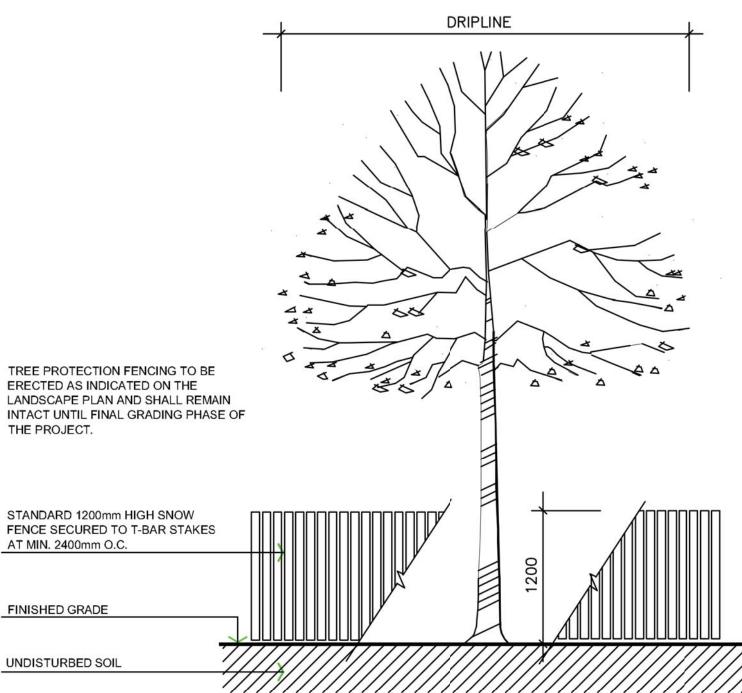
- within 1m of protected areas.
- prevent root desiccation.

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TREE INVENTORY PLAN '	C
1:500	

## TREE INVENTORY TABLE

	pecies	DBH (cm)	Canopy diameter (m)	Bioglogical Health	Structural Condition	Recommended Action	Comments	Location
1a	Pinus sylvestris (Scots Pine)	33	7	H	MH	P	Multibranch node and backfilled.	M
1b	Pinus sylvestris (Scots Pine)	21	7	H	H	P	Backfilled.	M
1c	Pinus sylvestris (Scots Pine)	24	7	H	н	P	Backfilled.	M
1d	Pinus sylvestris (Scots Pine)	15, 14	5	н	M	P	Multi-leader with included bark from 0.15m-0.3m ht. and backfilled.	M
1e	Pinus sylvestris (Scots Pine)	26	7	н	н	Р	Backfilled.	M
1f	Pinus sylvestris (Scots Pine)	22	6	н	н	P	Backfilled.	M
1g	Pinus sylvestris (Scots Pine)	20	6	H	Н	P	Backfilled.	M
1h	Pinus sylvestris (Scots Pine)	22.5	6	H	H	P	Backfilled.	M
2	Picea glauca (White Spruce)	44	8	M	н	P	Branch tips with dieback of 30% of canopy.	M
3	Acer negundo (Manitoba Maple)	41, 33, 31	12	м	М	Ρ	Three leaders, approx. 20 medium- sized dead branches, emerging included bark at the main union.	м
4	Pinus sylvestris (Scots Pine)	~15	n/a	D	D	P	Dead.	M
5	Pinus sylvestris (Scots Pine)	29	б	Н	н	Ρ	Backfilled.	M
6	Pinus sylvestris (Scots Pine) Pinus sylvestris (Scots Pine)	39	7	H	M	P	Large limb of 15cm dia. Tom off with ripping wound, co-dominant leaders, and backfilled. Backfilled, canopy 60% dead.	М
/	r mus synesuis (scots rine)	21	4	IVIL	IVI	7	Co-dominant leaders with	M
8	Pinus sylvestris (Scots Pine)	21.5, 25	6	н	м	RC	included bark (10cm length), backfilled, medium branch fusind with 2 leaders.	М
9	Pinus sylvestris (Scots Pine)	32	6	н	MH	RC	Large broken limb, branch stubs	M
			-	1.11			with ripping wound.	
10	Acer negundo (Manitoba Maple)	25.5	7	Н	M	Ρ	Multiple limbs cut at base.	M
11	Pinus sylvestris (Scots Pine)	31.5	б	MH	Н	Р	Some defoliation on twigs, 1 limb broken at branch collar. Unbalanced canopy to west, zig	M
12	Pinus sylvestris (Scots Pine)	21	4	ML	ML	Ρ	zag branch from on leader. Wound on leader with 30% trunk circumference.	М
13	Pinus sylvestris (Scots Pine)	29.5	6	H	MH	Ρ	Co-dominant leaders.	M
14	Pinus sylvestris (Scots Pine)	46	9	н	М	Р	Co-dominant leaders with included bark from 4m to 5.5m	M
		17					ht.	-
15	Pinus sylvestris (Scots Pine)	17	5	М	M	Ρ		M
16	Acer saccharinum (Silver Maple)	~70	14	MH	М	Р	Multiple leaders from 2m ht., included bark at 6m ht. Has wrap on trunk for pest.	N
17	Pinus nigra (Austrian Pine)	~45	7	М	М	Ρ	Co-dominant leaders from 6m ht. with medium sized branch fused between them and browning foliage. Has wrap on trunk for pest.	N
18	Pinus nigra (Austrian Pine)	~30	5	м	м	Р	Unbalanced canopy to west and browning foliage. Has wrap on trunk for pest.	N
19	Pinus nigra (Austrian Pine)	~50	7	MH	н	Р	Browning foliage and has wrap on	N
							trunk for pest.	
20	Picea glauca (White Spruce)	~25	5	Н	Н	P	Has wrap on trunk for pest.	N
21	Picea glauca (White Spruce)	~25	5	МН	н	Ρ	Suppressed branches at 10 - 15m from #22 but top is in leaf. Has wrap on trunk for pest.	N
22	Eleagnus angustifolius (Russian Olive)	~25. ~20	10	ML	м	Ρ	Co-dominant, limb/trunk leans 45o to east and to west, slower canopy has a lot of dieback (50%).	N
23	Eleagnus angustifolius (Russian Olive)	~45, ~25	11	М	M	Ρ	Fusing branch on trunk, 3 leaders, leans 45° to north and west, and grown on stone slope.	N
24	Pinus nigra (Austrian Pine)	~60	8	мн	MH	Ρ	Co-dominant leaders, and wrap on trunk for pest.	N
25	Picea glauca (White Spruce)	~40	6	Н	н	Ρ		N
26	Picea glauca (White Spruce)	~35	6	н	н	Ρ	0	N
27	Picea glauca (White Spruce)	~35	6	н	н	Ρ		N
28	Picea glauca (White Spruce)	~20	4	Н	Н	Ρ		N
29	Picea glauca (White Spruce)	~35	5	H	Н	P		N
30	Picea glauca (White Spruce)	~30	5	Н	Н	P		N
31	Picea glauca (White Spruce)	~20	4	М	н	Р	Suppressed at top 4m. Unbalanced canopy to west, leans	٨
32	Acer negundo (Manitoba Maple)	40.5	10	н	м	Ρ	10° to west, and included bark at main union.	٩

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Populus tremuloides (Trembling Aspen)	18	4	MH	MH	P	Wou
Populus tremuloides (Trembling Aspen)	20	5	МН	МН	Ρ	One fung of c
Populus tremuloides (Trembling Aspen)	20	7	м	ML	Ρ	Mult bark lead
Acer saccharinum (Silver Maple)	~35 x1. ~30 x1, ~25 x2, ~20	14	н	М	Ρ	Mult
vicea glauca (White Spruce)	~20	4	М	М	Ρ	Lead
vicea glauca (White Spruce)	~15	5	н	н	Ρ	
Acer platanoides (Norway Maple)	~45	9	н	Н	Ρ	
Acer platanoides (Norway Maple)	~25. ~25	9	н	м	Ρ	Co-c bark
Acer platanoides (Norway Maple)	~50	9	Н	Н	P	
ilia americana (Basswood)	52, 28, 58	10	н	М	Р	Thre
Acer saccharum (Sugar Maple)	48	8	Н	MH	Ρ	Unb
Acer saccharum (Sugar Maple)	25, 67	12	МН	М	RC	Co-co inclu is ho trun lead
Acer saccharum (Sugar Maple)	65	9	мн	м	RC	Co-co inclui and
Acer saccharum (Sugar Maple)	60, 51	12	м	ML	Ρ	One lead betw circu dead
Prunus serotina (Black Cherry)	52	11	MH	MH	Ρ	App



TREE PROTECTION FENCING TO BE ERECTED AS INDICATED ON THE LANDSCAPE PLAN AND SHALL REMAIN INTACT UNTIL FINAL GRADING PHASE OF THE PROJECT.

STANDARD 1200mm HIGH SNOW FENCE SECURED TO T-BAR STAKES AT MIN. 2400mm O.C.

• Install hoarding for subsequent municipal review/approval.

• Hoarding may be moved temporarily to provide access for tree removal only. These trees should be felled away from protected areas to avoid pulling and breaking of roots of trees to remain. • Pruning, if required, should be done prior to construction and in

accordance with current arboricultural practices. • Storage of any materials, fill, vehicles/equipment, and disposal of liquids

is not permitted within 1m of protected areas. • Excavation in close proximity to protected areas are to be undertaken with a certified arborist present.

• Roots encountered due to excavation are to be cut with a clean sharp blade. Tearing and ripping of roots is not permitted. • Hydrovacing is recommended as the preferred method for excavation.

• Exposed roots are to be covered immediately with mulch or topsoil and watered thoroughly. A light coloured tarpaulin may also be used to

• Deep root fertilize (3:1:1) following backfilling.

• Trees should be re-assessed periodically in order to maintain an up to date understanding of health and structure.

23							
	2	STANDARD No. 1135 NOW 707, NOTES ED					
	1	NOTE NO. 9 ADDED					
	NO.	REVISION					

# TREE PRESERVATION

TOWN OF CALEDON

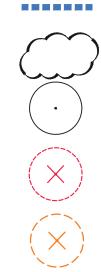


#### LEGEND

Property Line \_\_\_\_\_

Tree protection -solid hoarding

Existing Vegetation Grouping to Remain



Existing tree to be preserved

Existing tree to be removed

Existing tree to be removed Dead, girdled or dangerous.

LIMITING CONDITIONS:

This tree inventory was derived from data gathered on the site using accepted arboricultural practices. This includes a visual examination of all above ground parts of the tree for structural defects and signs of health and vigour. All examination took place from the ground plane and no trees were cored, probed or climbed. There was also no detailed inspection of the root crown where excavation would have been required.

This inventory describes the health, structural stability and identifies potential hazards of the trees to a reasonable extent. Where dead branches or other are identified in the notes it is the owners responsibility to take action. This inventory does not provide or imply a guarantee that these trees or branches will remain standing intact. The stability of any tree or branches of a tree cannot be predicted with absolute certainty under all circumstances.

There is, likewise, no guarantee of survival for those trees to be preserved during construction but which are subject to injury. Tree preservation guidelines that are provided in this report are generally suitable for the tree as determined by the visual assessment. However, there is no guarantee that these guidelines will be followed throughout construction unless an arborist is retained for complete supervision of the site at all times. Even with complete supervision, roots in an urban environment are unpredictable. Guidelines, that suppose an even distribution of roots may not be effective in cases where roots have clustered in small areas.

The assessment in this inventory is valid only at the time of inspection.



Jon Woodside ISA Certified Arborist ON-1439A Baker Turner Inc.

Note: All Drawings by Baker Turner inc. to be Printed in Colour.

REVISIONS

June 2, 2022 Issued for Client Review

DATE DESCRIPTION

NOTE: Contractor is to check and verify all dimensions and conditions on

the project, and is to immediately report any discrepancies to the landscape architect before proceeding with the work.



Tel: (289) 291-7620

email: tba@bakerturner.com



Suite 234

2010 Winston Park Drive Oakville Ontario L6H 5R7

Project Title

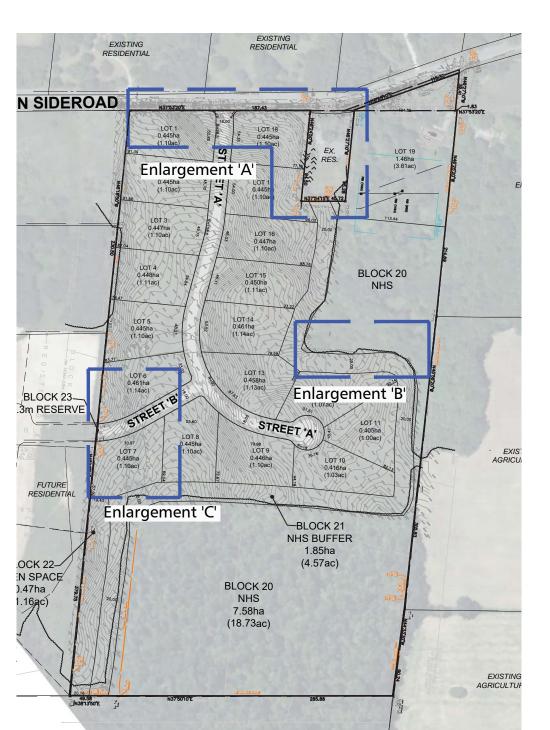
Hillview Estates

Hunsden Residentia

10249 Hunsden Sideroad Town of Caledon, ON

TREE INVENTORY & PROTECTION PLAN

		Z
Date April 2022	lssued	RUCTIO
Job Number BTI-1631	Drawn By JW, EO	CONSTRUCTIO
Scale 1:1000	Checked By JW	DT FOR
Sheet Number TS.1	File Number	Z



KEY MAP

#### SPECIFICATIONS FOR THE PROTECTION AND PRESERVATION OF EXISTING VEGETATION:

- 1. PRIOR TO ISSUANCE OF THE BUILDING PERMIT, ALL EXISTING TREES THAT ARE TO BE PRESERVED SHALL BE FULLY PROTECTED WITH HOARDING (IE SNOW FENCING) OUTSIDE THEIR 'DRIPLINES', TO THE SATISFACTION OF THE TOWN.
- 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).
- 3. AREAS WITHIN THE PROTECTIVE FENCING SHALL REMAIN UNDISTURBED 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.
- 4. 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 BYTHE TOWN.
- 6. 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 ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT.
- 7. TREES THAT HAVE DIED, OR HAVE BEEN DAMAGED BEYOND REPAIR SHALL BE REPLACED AT THE DEVELOPER'S EXPENSE, WITH TREES OF A SIZE AND SPECIES APPROVED BY THE TOWN.
- 8. IF TREES ARE BEING ADVERSLY AFFECTED BY CONSTRUCTION, A WATERING AND FERTILIZING PROGRAM IS TO BE SET UP TO THE SATISFACTION OF THE TOWN.
- 9. TREE PRESERVATION FENCE TO BE INSPECTED BY THE CONSULTING LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT AND APPROVED PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION COMMENCING.

		APR'D:	C.C.	DATE: JUNE 08		
 	JUNE 08	DRAWN:	abal	SCALE: NTS		
	MARCH 08					
APR'D	DATE	STANDARD No. 707				