

407-419 MAPLEVIEW DRIVE INC - ENCORE GROUP

RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT



TREE INVENTORY, ANALYSIS AND PRESERVATION REPORT

407 – 419 MAPLEVIEW DRIVE WEST
CITY OF BARRIE, ON, COUNTY OF SIMCOE

JULY 2020
REVISED OCTOBER 2021

OUR FILE: LA 431-19
CITY OF BARRIE FILE: D28-039-2019

PREPARED BY:



LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE & CONSULTING ARBORISTS

606-55 CEDAR POINTE DR,
BARRIE, ONTARIO L4N 5R7

TELEPHONE: 705-796-1122

Email: info@LEGroupLtd.com Website: www.LEGroupLtd.com

© Landmark Environmental Group Ltd, 2021

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Table of Contents.....	2
1.0 Scope/Assignment	3
2.0 Proposed Development.....	3
3.0 Method.....	4
4.0 Observations... ..	4
5.0 Study Criteria.....	6
6.0 Analysis and Recommendations.....	6
6.1 Analysis.....	6
6.2 Summary and Recommendations.....	7
7.0 Arborist Declaration.....	9
8.0 Glossary of Terms.....	10

FIGURES

Figure 1 Air photo of Subject Site and Surrounding Area	4
---	---

TABLES

Table 1 List of Observed Woody Plant Species on the Subject Site	5
--	---

APPENDICES

Appendix A: Concept Plan for Subject Site.....	11
Appendix B: Tree Inventory, Preservation & Details (EX-1, TP-1, TP-2, TP-2B, D-1).....	12-16
Appendix C: Tree Inventory and Assessment Table.....	17-18
Appendix D: Selected Site Photos... ..	19-20

1.0 Scope/Assignment:

The Landmark Environmental Group Ltd. (LEGroup) (Jim Hosick, OALA, ISA Arborist # 1098A) is retained by **407-419 Maplevue Drive Inc (Encore Group)** to provide Consulting Arboriculture services to lands on the south side of Maplevue Drive West, west of Essa Road and east of Redfern Avenue, municipally known as 407-419 Maplevue Drive West.

The assignment is to prepare a Tree Inventory, Analysis & Preservation (TIPP) Report and Plan in support of a multi-residential housing development. LEGroup is requested to create a tree inventory, assessment and preservation report to assess the existing trees on the subject site, indicate those trees that can be preserved and the methods for protecting the same. Further, those trees that cannot be preserved either by poor or declining health, structural deficiencies or to facilitate the proposed development on the site, are indicated to be removed.

Specifically, LEGroup is assigned to provide the following services:

- Review site data including survey, site plan drawings and engineering plans, to provide for a site visit and correspond with City staff and the Nottawasaga Valley Conservation Authority (NVCA) as applicable;
- Conduct a field review to inventory tree specimens, tree groupings, boundary trees visually assessing and identifying the type, location, size and quality of any trees on site within the developable area and indicating the presence of any Butternut (in accordance with the *Endangered Species Act 2007*);
- Provide a Tree Inventory, Analysis and Preservation Report that sets out the methodology, observations, criteria, analysis and conclusions of our review and area conditions;
- Indicate on a Tree Inventory and Protection Plan, those trees that are suitable for preservation or removal and providing the methods of protecting the same;

It is the intent in the undertaking of this Report, to comply with the City of Barrie tree preservation by-laws and policies and any requirements of the Nottawasaga Valley Conservation Authority.

2.0 Proposed Development:

The subject site is located on the south side of Maplevue Drive West in Barrie and municipally described as 407-419 Maplevue Dr. West in the City of Barrie, County of Simcoe, Ontario. The 0.64 ha site is currently comprised of existing occupied built residential lots and the Owner is proposing to submit a Zoning Amendment application to construct a new multi-unit residential development. The proposed development layout can be seen on the **Concept Plan** in **Appendix A**.

The subject property is bounded by Maplevue Drive West to the north, a park access and residential lands (405 Maplevue Dr West) to the east; residential lands to the south (37-51 Redfern Ave) and residential lands to the west (423 Maplevue Dr. West). The limits of the Arborist study were confined to the site boundaries.

This Tree Inventory, Analysis, and Preservation Report is submitted in support of and intended to accompany those planning application documents submitted to the City of Barrie for their approval for the development of the site.

Below, is an air photo illustrating the location of the subject site (orange lines delineate the subject site limits):



Figure 1: Air photo of Subject Site (Boundary Highlighted) and Surrounding Area (Courtesy Simcoe County GIS)

3.0 Method:

A summary of the inventory, observations and assessments that were determined in the field can be found in **Appendix C** at the end of this Report.

The tree assessments were identified in accordance with the detailed typical criteria used in best arboricultural practices to indicate the merits of tree preservation including the species (*Latin* and common names), size diameter at breast height (DBH), maturity, biological health, structural concerns (if any), condition rating and recommendations for preservation or removal of existing specimen trees.

Condition ratings applied to overall tree assessments using the above-noted criteria range from 1 (poor) to 5 (excellent). Typically, those trees being assessed a condition rating of 1-3 are recommended for removal while those trees being assessed a condition rating of 4-5 are recommended for preservation unless there are extenuating circumstances regarding the development of the site. The criterion is also applied to assist in assessment of their potential for survival in-situ post construction.

For the purposes of this Report, only those trees over 10cm DBH were captured. No shrubs or low understory perennials were captured in the data.

Each tree was assigned a key number (1-61) tagged on site and observations relating to each tree were tabulated in the Tree Inventory (**Appendix C**). Each tree was also located on a Tree Inventory and Preservation Map corresponding to the number assigned and can be seen in the Tree Inventory, Assessment and Preservation Plans (**EX-1, TP-1, and TP-2**) as shown in **Appendix B**.

4.0 Observations:

LEGroup staff under the direction of J. Hosick who is a qualified Arborist (ISA Certified Arborist ON-1098A) visited the subject site on three occasions (the latest being September 28th, 2021) with the intent to review the trees on the site. Subsequently, LEGroup staff (B. Bell, and L. Orlovski) attended the site to provide an inventory and assessment of existing tree species present.

A total of sixty-one (61) trees were observed at a DBH (diameter breast height) greater than 10cm on the subject site and are recorded in **Appendix C**. This tree inventory contains trees that are considered both ornamental and native to the area. LEGroup staff also observed that the site is relatively flat with an even grade. LEGroup observed two existing Cedar hedges that extend along the east and a portion of the south lot lines of the site and are identified on **TP-1** and **TP-2** of **Appendix B**.

The following woody plant species were observed on the subject site during fieldwork that gives an indication of the species make-up of the site:

Latin name	Common Name	% of Total Trees
<i>Abies balsamifera</i>	Balsam Fir	5.0%
<i>Acer negundo</i>	Manitoba Maple	5.0%
<i>Acer platanoides</i>	Norway Maple	34.4%
<i>Acer saccharum</i>	Sugar Maple	1.6%
<i>Acer saccharinum</i>	Silver Maple	1.6%
<i>Catalpa speciosa</i>	Northern Catalpa	1.6%
<i>Fraxinus americana</i>	White Ash	3.3%
<i>Juglans nigra</i>	Black Walnut	1.6%
<i>Malus pumila</i>	Common Apple	5.0%
<i>Morus alba</i>	White Mulberry	1.6%
<i>Picea glauca</i>	White Spruce	1.6%
<i>Picea pungens</i>	Colorado Blue Spruce	1.6%
<i>Pinus resinosa</i>	Red Pine	27.9%
<i>Quercus rubra</i>	Red Oak	1.6%
<i>Sorbus decora</i>	Showy Mountain Ash	1.6%
<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	Eastern White Cedar	5.0%
Total		100%

Table 1: List of Observed Woody Plant Species on the Subject Site

As shown in **Table 1** above, Norway Maple (34.4%) and Red Pine (27.9%) make up the largest composition of the trees on the subject site, and provide a screening buffer between what is now 407 Maplevue Drive West and the property on its south property line (see all **Photos, Appendix D**). The next largest tree comprises the site are Balsam Fir, Manitoba Maple, Common Apple, and Eastern Cedar collectively totaling 25% of the trees on site. This is followed by White Ash, Sugar Maple, Silver Maple, Northern Catalpa, Black Walnut, White Mulberry, White Spruce, Colorado Spruce, Red Oak, and Showy Mountain Ash; all of which make up the remaining 12.7 % of the trees on site.

The trees observed in the Table above are mostly native and indigenous to the area with a few exceptions such as White Mulberry, Colorado Blue Spruce and Norway Maple. Most of the assessed trees appeared to be in marginal to fair health given the slightly compacted sandy soil conditions, fence lines, and proximity to a high traffic road (salt, vehicular gases).

LEGroup staff observed that majority of the trees on site have considerable health significant leans, pruning wounds, branch dieback, multiple leaders, embedded fence fabric, included bark and epicormic branching (suckering), mechanical wounds to roots and trunks as one would expect to see in backyards and the aforementioned site conditions. The individual trees with health and structural assessments can be seen in the **Tree Inventory and Assessment Table - Appendix C**.

LEGroup also observed trees with trunks offsite whose canopy has crossed over the boundary into the subject site along the south and east property lines (see **TP-1 & TP-2, Appendix B** and **Photo C, Appendix D**). Canopy sizes are also shown on **TP-2**. These native/indigenous trees including White Spruce, Eastern White Cedar, Manitoba Maple and Sugar Maple are all appearing in good condition and extend into the site between 1-5m beyond the common boundary line.

LEGroup staff did not identify any Butternut (*Juglans cinerea*) on the subject parcel during the on-site inventory in accordance with the requirements of the *Endangered Species Act, 2007*.

5.0 Study Criteria

Tree observations were individually recorded, as set out in the Tree Inventory and Assessment Table (**Appendix C**), in accordance with the criteria established by common arboricultural practice including:

- ✓ Latin/Common Name of tree;
- ✓ Size (mm cal);
- ✓ Condition/Comments; and
- ✓ Recommendation for Preservation or Removal

Tree locations on the Tree Inventory and Preservation Plans were recorded and adjusted, however the locations are approximate as shown on **Drawing EX-1, TP-1, TP-2 and TP-2B** in **Appendix B**. A GPS data collector device (Trimble) was used to establish the locations of the inventoried trees and is accurate to 30cm.

6.0 Analysis and Recommendations

6.1 Analysis

The following analysis criteria were generally applied to measure the merits of tree preservation:

- Species (including native & non-native)
- Size/Maturity
- Structure
- Health
- Location
- Areas of proposed development.

These criteria were applied to the tree assessments to determine the extent of preservation and removal. In addition, the criterion is applied to assess of their potential for survival in-situ post construction.

LEGroup staff are of the opinion that 16 (Tree Nos. 1-5, and 7-17) of the 17 existing trees located toward the west side of the site are in poor to marginal condition (with one exception being in fair condition), conflict with the proposed development, and are of limited aesthetic value to be retained. The majority of these trees have several defects as outlined in the Tree Inventory table (**Appendix C**). Additionally, many have signs of girdling roots, significant dieback, embedded fences, and basal trunk cracks that create concerns over their structural soundness. We therefore recommend that these trees be removed.

LEGroup note Tree Nos. 20, 24 and 25 located on the City of Barrie Maplevue Drive West Right of Way, are recommended to be removed as they cannot be adequately protected during development works (**TP-1 and TP-2** in **Appendix B**).

LEGroup staff note that Tree Nos. 18, 19, 21-23, 26-37 are growing on the east side of the site and many of their canopies to varying degrees, conflict with the proposed building footprint. These trees are recommended to be removed. These trees contain many defects such as bark necrosis, included bark, basal cracks, exposed roots, and root damage.

Staff note that Tree Nos. 41, 43, 45, 49, 50, 52, 56 & 58 along the south-east corner of the subject site were assessed to be in poor to marginal condition, with trunk lean, lower branch dieback, structural

deficiencies, and conflict with the proposed development. These trees are also recommended to be removed.

Staff also observed that Tree Nos. 6, 38-40, 42, 44, 46-48, 51, 53-55, 57, 59-61 (Red Pines) are boundary trees located along the south property line. These trees were assessed to be in marginal health due to one sided branching, lower branch dieback, embedded fencing, and trunk leans. These trees all have canopies that are outside of the proposed grading zone and development works and therefore will not require a consent to harm agreement from neighbouring owners. Furthermore, these trees are recommended to be preserved with tree preservation fencing as outlined in **TP-1** and **TP-2, Appendix B** and monitored during and post construction.

LEGroup staff observed an existing cedar hedge located along the south lot line of the site, which is recommended to be retained and protected with tree protection fencing as shown on **TP-2** in **Appendix B**.

LEGroup staff notes that Trees A-H are offsite trees with canopies that cross over the property line of the subject site as shown in the air photo (See **TP-1, Appendix B**), and are recommended to be retained/protected with tree preservation fencing. Within the canopies of Tree A & B, there is proposed drainage pipe to be installed along the west property line however, pipe installment is to be conducted by hand to mitigate any damage to roots. Since there is no expected root disturbance, there is no requirement for a consent to harm from the adjacent neighbours. Furthermore, it is our recommendation that these trees be monitored post-construction.

LEGroup staff note that although there is encroachment within the 5.0 m development setback (See **TP-2, Appendix B**), as outlined by the City of Barrie (*Tree Protection Manual, 2019*). LEGroup is of the opinion that the effects of encroachment will be negligible, as Tree nos. 38-40, 42, 44, 46-48, 51, 53-55, 57, 59-61 & C-H have canopies that are outside of the proposed grading zone and development works.

6.2 Summary and Recommendations

In summary, as a result of a proposed multi-residential housing development at 407-419 Maplevue Drive West subject to Zoning amendment application, the City of Barrie has required that the applicant submit a Tree Inventory, Assessment and Preservation Report and Plan for their review.

The summarized recommendations noted above are as follows:

- Tree Nos. 1-5, 7-19, 21-23, 26-37, 41, 43, 45, 49, 50, 52, 56, & 58 located on the subject site, conflict with the proposed development and are recommended to removed, as shown on **TP-1** and **TP-2** in **Appendix B**;
- Tree Nos. 20, 24 and 25 located on the City of Barrie right of way, are recommended to be removed as they cannot be adequately protected during development works as shown on **TP-2** in **Appendix B**.
- Boundary Tree Nos. 6, 38-40, 42, 44, 46-48, 51, 53-55, 57, 59-61 are to be retained and protected with tree preservation fencing as outlined in **TP-1** and **TP-2, Appendix B**, and monitored during and post-construction;
- Tree Nos. 20, 24, 25 and Trees A-H are exterior to the site, and are to be retained and protected with tree preservation fencing on site or as far away as possible where the dripline of the offsite trees extends over the property line into the subject site as shown on **TP-1** and **TP-2** in **Appendix B**, in accordance with the City of Barrie Tree Protection Manual, and to be monitored during and post construction;

- That all trees whether on or off site be protected to the extent possible and that tree preservation fencing be provided at the dripline of each tree which represents the tree preservation zone. Where tree preservation fencing cannot be established at the dripline, the tree preservation fence should be installed as far as practical from the trunk. The Landscape Architect or qualified personnel should be on site during the erection of the tree preservation fencing for guidance;
- That tree preservation signage (see dwg **D-1, Appendix B**) be erected at the time of the hoarding installation (tree preservation fencing) attached to the preservation fencing;
- No equipment storage or refueling is to take place within the tree preservation zone as established by the preservation fencing;
- Tree preservation fencing is to be removed only after construction on the site is complete;
- Existing tree branching that interferes with the development works may be lightly pruned by qualified personnel;
- For other preservation methods, please refer to the Tree Preservation Notes on drawing **D-1 in Appendix B**.

7.0 Arborist's Declaration

It is the policy of Landmark Environmental Group Ltd to attach the following clause regarding the limitations:

The Consulting Arborist's visual assessment and recommendations, made in this Report, have been completed based on accepted arboricultural practices and represents a fair and accurate assessment of the number, type, size and condition of trees on the subject property. Such visual assessments of all tree components could include scars, bark damage, external decay, insect infestations, discoloured foliage, crown dieback, an excessive degree of lean from the vertical and above-ground root defects. In addition, environmental conditions, which could affect overall health of the trees such as damaging maintenance practices, have also been taken into consideration where appropriate. However, no tree was dissected, cored or rooting systems assessed through excavation.

We hereby certify that Brock Bell and Lauren Orlovski have:

- Personally, performed a visual inspection of the trees and property referred to in this letter report and have stated my findings accurately in accordance with accepted arboricultural practices without personal interest or bias;
- No current or prospective interest in the property that is the subject of this Report and have no personal interest or bias with respect to the parties involved;
- That the analysis, opinions and conclusions stated are our own and based on commonly accepted arboricultural practices;
- That the compensation is not contingent on the reporting of a predetermined conclusion that favours the client; and
- That we are members in good standing with the International Society of Arboriculture (ISA).

I trust the above-noted recommendations are of assistance. If there are any questions regarding the 407-419 Mapleview Dr. W. Residential Tree Inventory, Analysis, Preservation Report please feel free to contact our Firm at (705) 796-1122.

Prepared by:



Brock Bell BScF
Consulting Arborist/Forest Technician
Landmark Environmental Group Ltd.

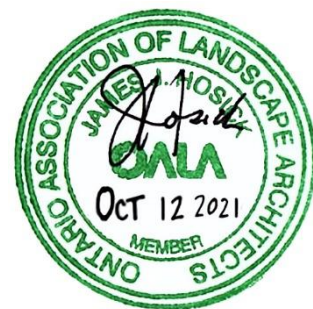


Lauren Orlovski
Consulting Arbor Assistant
Landmark Environmental Group Ltd.

Reviewed by:



Jim Hosick, OALA, RPP
Landscape Architect-Principal,
ISA Certified Arborist No. 1098-A
ArborCanada Qualified Appraiser #2164
Member, American Society of Consulting Arborists
Landmark Environmental Group Ltd.



8.0 Glossary of Arboricultural Terms

Adventitious – arising from parts of the root of stem and having no connection to apical meristems.

Arboriculture – practice and study of the care of trees and other woody plants in the landscape.

Bleeding – flow of sap from plant wounds, injuries, or pathogen invasion.

Branch – stem arising from a larger stem. A subdominant stem.

Canopy – collective branches and foliage of a tree or a group of trees' crowns.

Cavity – open or closed hollow within a tree stem, usually associated with decay.

Co-dominant branches/stems – forked branches nearly the same size in diameter, arising from a common junction and lacking a normal branch union.

Crown – upper part of the tree, measured from the lowest branch, including all the branches and foliage

Dieback – condition in which the branches in the tree crown die from the tips toward the centre.

EAB – Short form referring to an infestation of the Emerald Ash borer.

Epicormic Shoot – Shoot arising from a latent or adventitious bud (growth point).

Girdling Root – root that encircles all or part of the trunk of a tree or other roots and constricts the vascular tissue and inhibits secondary growth and the movement of water and photosynthates.

Included Bark – bark that becomes embedded in a crotch (union) between branch and trunk or between codominant stems. Causes a weak structure.

Leader – primary terminal shoot or trunk of a tree. Large, usually upright stem. A stem that dominates a portion of the crown by suppressing lateral branches.

Pruning – removing branches from a tree or other plants to achieve a specified objective.

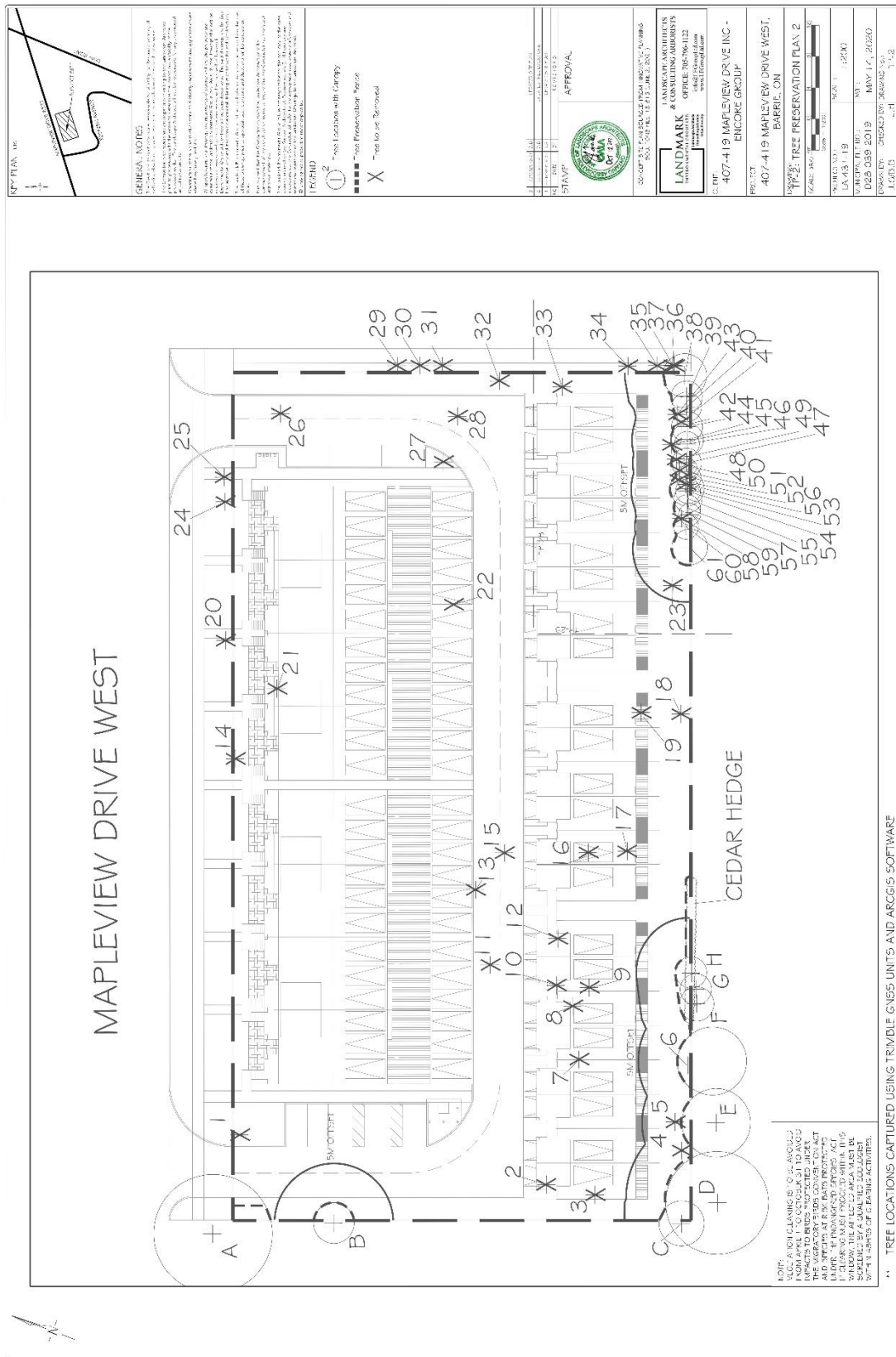
Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) – Defined area within which certain activities are prohibited or restricted to prevent or minimize potential injury to designated trees, especially during construction or development.

[illegible]

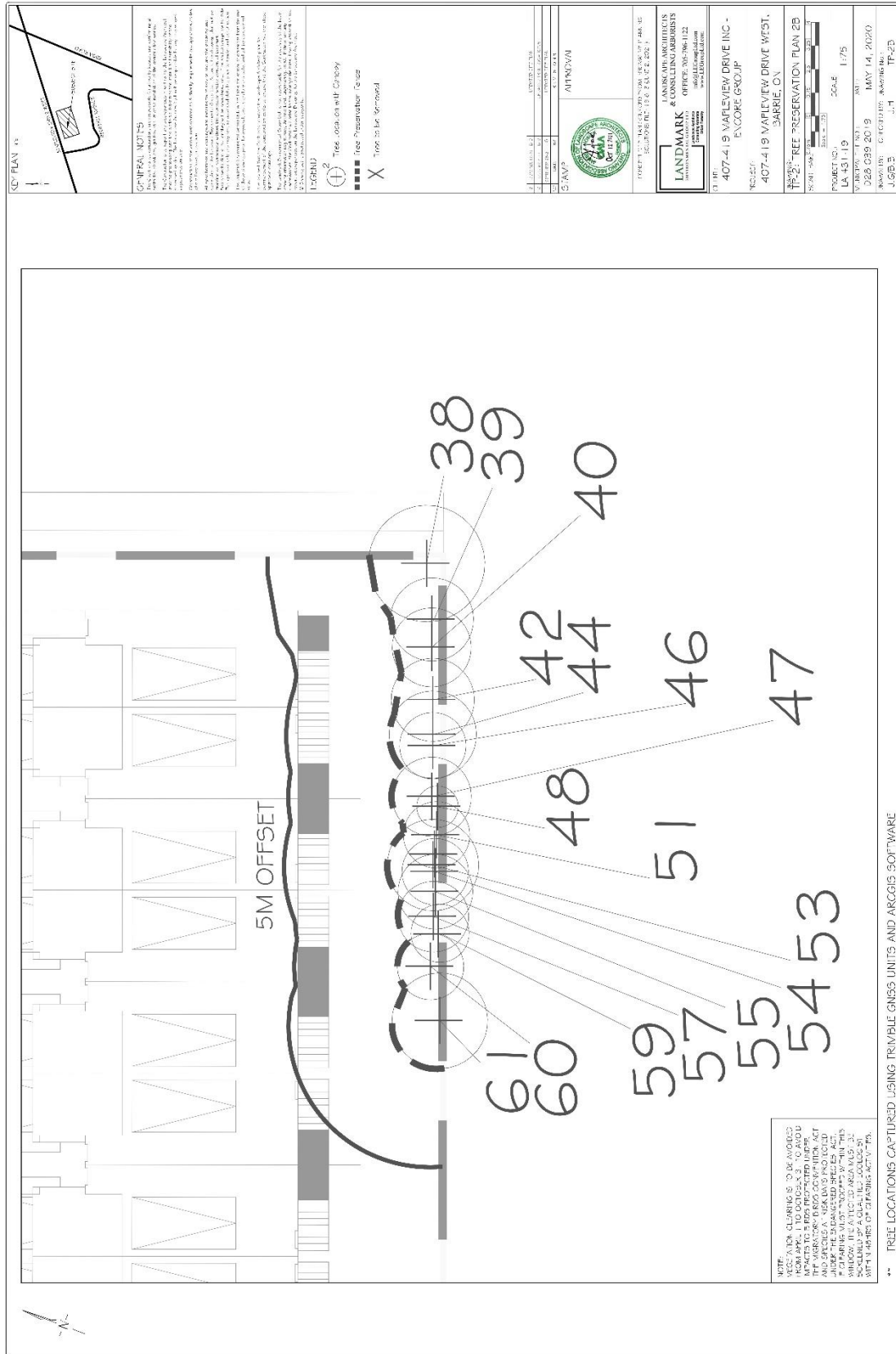
[illegible]

[illegible]

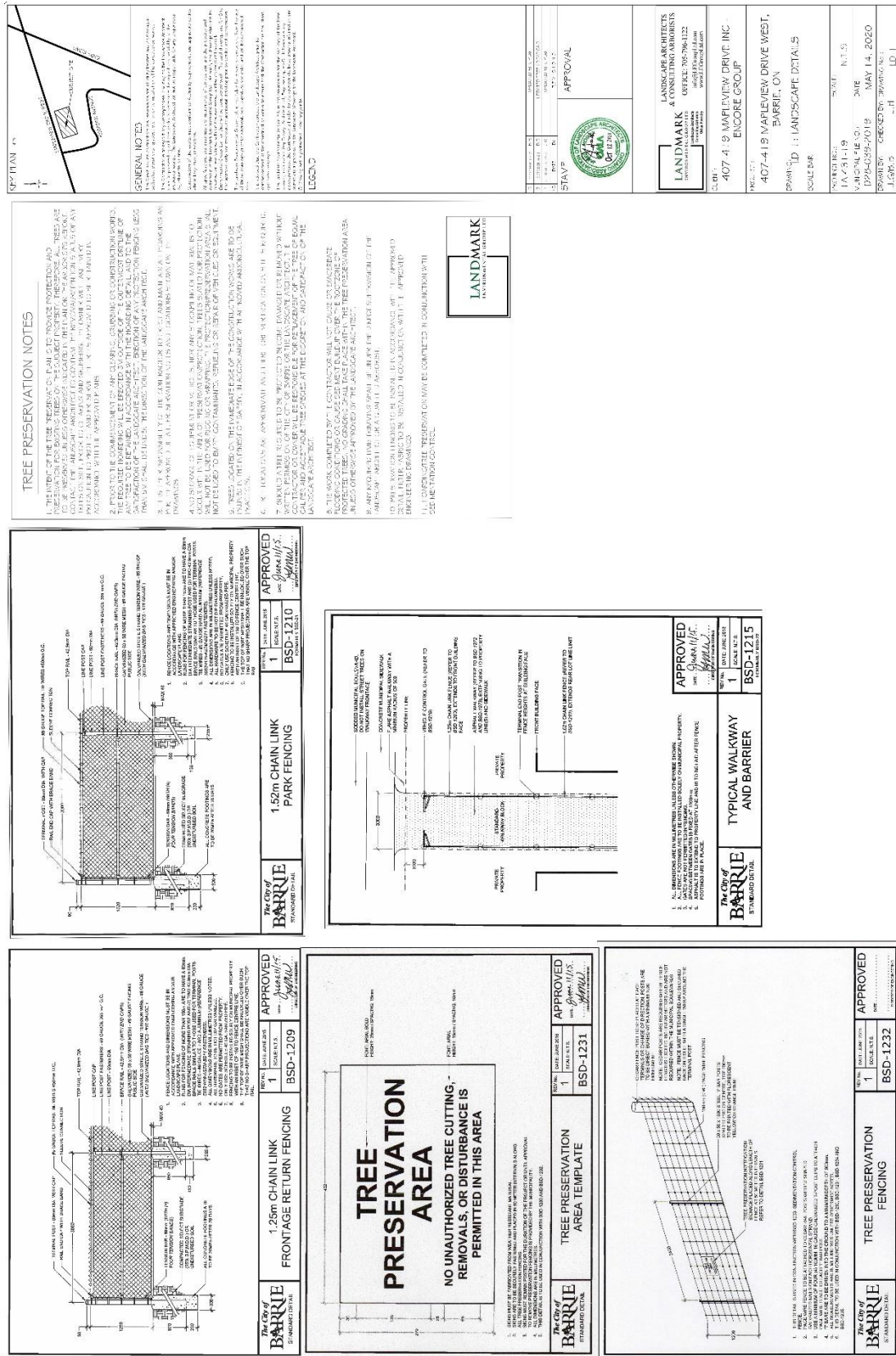
Tree Inventory/Preservation Plan (TP-2)



Tree Inventory/Preservation Plan Enlargement (TP-2B)



407-419 Maplevue Dr West, Barrie, ON Residential Development
Landmark Environmental Group Ltd.



Appendix C: Tree Inventory and Assessment Table

ONSITE TREE INVENTORY						
Key	Latin Name	Common Name	Diameter (cm dbh)	Comments	Rating	Canopy Radius
1	Acer platanoides	Norway Maple	45.4	broken branches, interior decay, included bark, branch pruning, lower branch dieback	2 Marginal	4.2
2	Acer saccharinum	Silver Maple	90.5	epicormic branching, broken branches, minor dieback, included bark	2 Marginal	9.8
3	Malus ssp	Common Apple	30.3	large cavity, interior decay, dieback, epicormic branching	2 Marginal	2.5
4	Malus ssp	Common Apple	27.2	dual leader, dieback, suspected interior decay, branch crossover	2 Marginal	2.2
5	Malus ssp	Common Apple	27.2, 32.2	included bark, dieback, large trunk wounds basal crack, included bark	1 Poor	5
6	Acer negundo	Manitoba Maple	21.2	large sprouts, embedded fence, epicormic branching, lean, minor dieback, boundary tree	2 Marginal	4.8
7	Acer platanoides	Norway Maple	30.1	epicormic branching, girdling roots, included bark, pruning, multiple leaders	2 Marginal	6.1
8	Thuja occidentalis	Eastern White Cedar	30.2	significant dieback, embedded fence, pruning, multiple leaders [several dead]	1 Poor	4.2
9	Thuja occidentalis	Eastern White Cedar	27.2	included bark, pruning, branch crossover, multiple leaders	2 Marginal	3
10	Acer platanoides	Norway Maple	49.5	included bark, pruning, large trunk crack, minor dieback	2 Marginal	7.4
11	Fraxinus americana	White Ash	17.2, 22.3	significant dieback, included bark, bark necrosis, EAB	1 Poor	4
12	Acer platanoides	Norway Maple	13.8	multiple leaders, minor pruning	2 Marginal	3.8
13	Acer platanoides	Norway Maple	37.7, 40.8, 40.1	included bark, minor dieback, girdling roots, multiple trunks, branch crossover	2 Marginal	9.1
14	Acer platanoides	Norway Maple	45.4	included bark, interior decay, large longitudinal crack in trunk, multiple leaders	2 Marginal	5.3
15	Abies balsamea	Balsam Fir	11.5	lower branches chewed, minor pruning, one sided branching	2 Marginal	2.2
16	Abies balsamea	Balsam Fir	19	minor pruning, exposed basal flare	3 Fair	2.2
17	Abies balsamea	Balsam Fir	23.6	minor root severing, minor pruning	3 Fair	3.1
18	Acer platanoides	Norway Maple	94	cavities in trunk, suspected interior decay, dieback, branch crossover, included bark	2 Marginal	7.7
19	Acer platanoides	Norway Maple	96.2	exposed basal flare, exposed roots, girdling roots mechanical root damage, included bark,	2 Marginal	7.4
20	Picea pungens	Colorado Spruce	14.3		3 Fair	1.3
21	Picea glauca	White Spruce	19.4		3 Fair	2.2
22	Acer platanoides	Norway Maple	12.7	minor pruning, multiple leaders, exposed basal flare	2 Marginal	3.2
23	Acer platanoides	Norway Maple	28.9	mechanical root damage, multiple leaders, included bark	2 Marginal	4.3
24	Acer platanoides	Norway Maple	27.8	epicormic branching, branch crossover, multiple leaders	2 Marginal	4.6
25	Acer platanoides	Norway Maple	39	multiple leaders, included bark, dieback, branch crossover	2 Marginal	5.7
26	Morus alba	White Mulberry	10.4	bark necrosis, dieback, branch crossover, pruning, longitudinal trunk crack	2 Marginal	1.5
27	Catalpa ssp	Northern Catalpa	26.7	minor pruning, multiple leaders	2 Marginal	4.3
28	Acer platanoides	Norway Maple	13.5, 19.4, 15.3	multiple trunks, included bark, lower branch dieback, basal crack	2 Marginal	3.8
29	Juglans nigra	Black Walnut	13.3	lower branch dieback, pruning, multiple leaders	2 Marginal	2.4
30	Sorbus decora	Showy Mountain Ash	12.7, 14.9	included bark, growths in crotch, multiple leaders	2 Marginal	3.6

Key	Latin Name	Common Name	Diameter (cm dbh)	Comments	Rating	Canopy Radius	Remove/ Preserve
31	Thuja occidentalis	Eastern White Cedar	10	multiple leaders	2 Marginal	1.8	Remove
32	Acer saccharum	Sugar Maple	33.4, 36.0	loose bark, double trunk, included bark, multiple leaders, minor dieback	2 Marginal	6.8	Remove
33	Quercus rubra	Red Oak	49.4	minor dieback, minor pruning, dual leader, embedded rope	3 Fair	5.8	Remove
34	Acer platanoides	Norway Maple	25.7	minor pruning, second trunk dead, suspected interior decay	2 Marginal	4.2	Remove
35	Acer platanoides	Norway Maple	19.5	epicormic branching, embedded fence, path over roots, dual leader	2 Marginal	3.8	Remove
36	Fraxinus americana	White Ash	10.9	EAB, interior decay, one sided branching	1 Poor	1.4	Remove
37	Pinus resinosa	Red Pine	17	one sided branching, suppressed canopy, dieback	2 Marginal	2	Remove
38	Pinus resinosa	Red Pine	30.5	lower branch dieback, pruning, boundary tree	2 Marginal	4.7	Preserve
39	Pinus resinosa	Red Pine	25.5	lower branch dieback, embedded fence, boundary tree	2 Marginal	3.3	Preserve
40	Pinus resinosa	Red Pine	20.2	lower branch dieback, embedded fence, minor lean, boundary tree	2 Marginal	3	Preserve
41	Acer platanoides	Norway Maple	14.1	minor lean, multiple leaders, branch crossover, minor dieback	2 Marginal	4.4	Remove
42	Pinus resinosa	Red Pine	24.6	lower branch dieback, pruning, boundary tree	2 Marginal	3.6	Preserve
43	Acer platanoides	Norway Maple	13.7	minor pruning, lean, branch crossover	2 Marginal	4.3	Remove
44	Pinus resinosa	Red Pine	24.2	lower branch dieback, twisted trunk, boundary tree	2 Marginal	3.9	Preserve
45	Acer platanoides	Norway Maple	21.6	minor lean, minor pruning, one sided branching	2 Marginal	4.7	Remove
46	Pinus resinosa	Red Pine	24.3	lower branch dieback, pruning, one sided branching, boundary tree	2 Marginal	3.1	Preserve
47	Pinus resinosa	Red Pine	19.2	pruning, lower branch dieback, boundary tree	2 Marginal	3.7	Preserve
48	Pinus resinosa	Red Pine	12.3	lower branch dieback, offset canopy, thin canopy, minor lean, boundary tree	2 Marginal	1.6	Preserve
49	Acer platanoides	Norway Maple	18.7	minor lean, offset canopy, lower branch dieback, pruned	2 Marginal	4	Remove
50	Acer platanoides	Norway Maple	14.5	lower branch dieback, pruned, multiple leaders, branch crossover	2 Marginal	2.3	Remove
51	Pinus resinosa	Red Pine	18.6	lower branch dieback, thin canopy, embedded fence, boundary tree	2 Marginal	2.6	Preserve
52	Acer platanoides	Norway Maple	12.4	offset canopy, lean, mechanical damage on trunk, lower branch dieback,	2 Marginal	4.8	Remove
53	Pinus resinosa	Red Pine	14.5	lower branch dieback, pruned, thin canopy, boundary tree	2 Marginal	2.2	Preserve
54	Pinus resinosa	Red Pine	21.2	pruned, lower branch dieback, minor crook, boundary tree	2 Marginal	2.7	Preserve
55	Pinus resinosa	Red Pine	13.4	pruned, lower branch dieback, Manitoba Maple growing into tree, boundary tree	2 Marginal	2.4	Preserve
56	Acer negundo	Manitoba Maple	15.9, 22.3	epicormic branching, multiple trunks, included bark, branch crossover, multiple leaders	2 Marginal	4.5	Remove
57	Pinus resinosa	Red Pine	23.7	lower branch dieback, pruned, trunk wounds, boundary tree	2 Marginal	1.7	Preserve
58	Acer negundo	Manitoba Maple	24.6	lean, epicormic branching, pruning, offset canopy	2 Marginal	5.6	Remove
59	Pinus resinosa	Red Pine	12.6	lower branch dieback, pruned, thin canopy, boundary tree	2 Marginal	1.4	Preserve
60	Pinus resinosa	Red Pine	26.8	lower branch dieback, pruned, minor flagging, boundary tree	2 Marginal	3.3	Preserve
61	Pinus resinosa	Red Pine	23.7	trunk wound, lower branch dieback, pruned, offset canopy, crook, boundary tree	2 Marginal	3.3	Preserve

Appendix D: Selected Site Photos



Photo A: Boundary trees to be retained along the south-east boundary (Tree Nos. 35, 37-40, 42, 44, 46-48, 51, 53-55, 57, 59-61) On site trees (Tree Nos. 36, 41, 43, 45, 49, 50, 52, 56, & 58) to be removed.



Photo B: Showing a tree (Tree No. 18) near the south-west fence to be removed.



Photo C: Showing trees (Tree Nos. 24 & 25) which are boulevard trees on municipal property recommended for removal



Photo D: Showing tree (Tree Nos. 4-5) to be removed in the southwest corner of the site.



Photo E: Showing trees along the south and east boundaries with defects and compacted soil beside the park path on the east side, in the backyard of what is currently 407 Maplevue Drive.