

EXISTING VEGETATION IDENTIFICATION TABLE TREE/UNIT SPECIES (COMMON NAME) NO. SPECIES (BOTANICAL NAME) DBH (cm) CROWN CONDITION VEGETATION VALUE & PHYSICAL CONSTRAINTS CLASS*

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1	Manitoba Maple	Acer negundo	~45	D	Fair-Poor	Included bark @ main union. Large wound from 2m-3m ht. with 15% TD. 3 small wounds at 4m ht. with 5% TD. Rubbing wound on telephone pole at 7m ht. Leans 30° east	Remove due to poor co
2	Manitoba Maple	Acer negundo	~15	1	Fair-Poor	Large rubbing wound on telephone wores with 40% TD. Leans 20° east	Remove due to poor co
3	Manitoba Maple	Acer negundo	~50	D	Fair-Poor	Large limb pruned at main union. Many epicormic sprouts ® 3m ht. telephone whire rubbing wound at 7m ht. Wire caught in IB at main union. Large wound at 1m ht. with 15%TD	Remove due to poor co
4	Manitoba Maple	Acer negundo	~30, ~30	D	Poor	FFB on large cut stump (1m ht.). Co-dominant leaders. Many pollarded branches where tree is over building. 1 leader leaning on fence, 200 lean to west.	Remove due to poor co
5	Norway Spruce	Picea abies	41	С	Good	Pruned up to 5m	Conflict with proposed
6	Norway Spruce	Picea abies	53.5	С	Good	Pruned up to 10m in parts. One large branch stub left unpruned.	Conflict with proposed
7	Thornless Honeylocust	Gleditsia tiracanthos var. inermis	24	D	Fair	Boulevard tree. Growing over concrete block at base creating wound with 25%TD. Wound on branch over street with 25% damage. There are mulitple crossing branches and 1 medium sized DB with a girdling wire.	None
8	Thornless Honeylocust	Gleditsia tiracanthos var. inermis	23.5	D	Fair	Girdling wire on large branch in canopy.	None
9	Katsura Tree	Cercidiphyllum japonicum	11.5	D	Fair	Small boulevard tree. Large wound at base to 50cm ht. with 25%TD.	None

* CROWN CLASS

Dominant- (D) Emergent canopy (receives full sunlight)

damged branches) or crown vigor (20-80% healthy foliage)

branches) or poor crown vigor (<20% healthy foliage)

** CONDITION - consideration of trunk integrity, crown structure and crown vigor Good - few or no issues related to trunk integrity, crown structure or crown vigor Fair - minor issues related to trunk integrity, crown structure (form, some dead or

Poor - issues with trunk integrity such as cavities or exposed dead wood, poor crown structure (poor form, no clear leader, significant dead or damaged

Suppressed - (S) Receives no direct sunlight

MIGRATORY BIRDS AND NESTS:

1. The Owner and Contractor must be aware of the Migratory Birds Co-dominant - (C) Not fully emergent (top of canopy receives sunlight) Convention Act, 1994 - specifically; Intermediate - (I) Sub-canopy tree (receives partial sunlight)

• No tree removal or construction activity shall contravene the Act.

• Construction activities with the potential to harm migratory birds or their nest should be restricted from March 15 to

August 31.

• If work must occur during the migratory bird breeding season, a nest survey should be taken by a qualified avian

biologist. • A mitigation plan (showing active nests and appropriate

buffers) may be required for review and approval by the Canadian Wildlife Services.

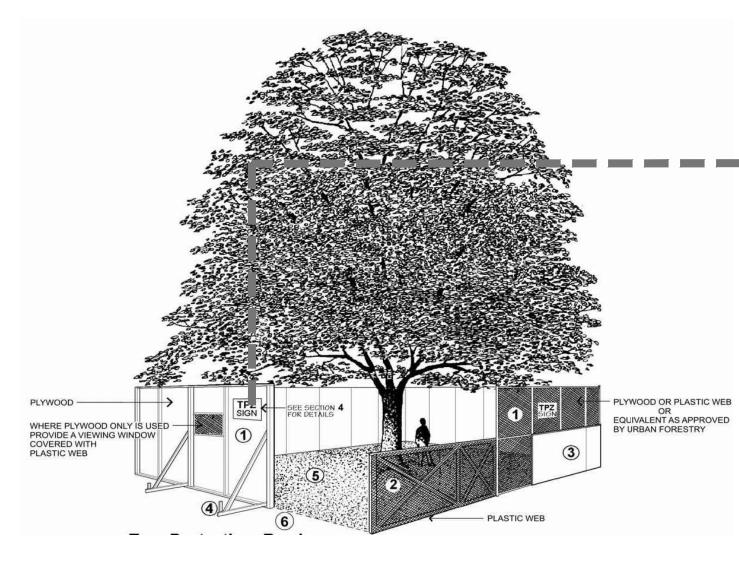
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DETAIL LABELS:

- Tree protection barriers must be a plywood or plastic web hoarding or equivalent as approved by Urban Forestry.
 Tree protection barriers for trees situated on the City road allowance where visibility must be maintained can be 1.2m (4ft.)
- high and consist of orange plastic web snow fencing on a wood frame made of 2"x4"s.
 Where some excavate or fill has to be temporarily located near a tree protection barrier, plywood must be used to ensure no
- material enters the Tree Protections Zone. 4. All supports and bracing should be outside the Tree Protection Zone. All such supports should minimize damaging roots
- outside the Tree Protection Barrier. 5. No construction activity, grade changes, surface treatment or excavations of any kind is permitted within the Tree Protection
- Zone. 6. Sediment control fencing shall be installed in location indicated in an Urban Forestry approved Tree Protection Plan. The sediment control fencing must be installed to Ontario Provincial Standards (OPSD-219.110) and to the satisfaction of Urban Forestry.

Tree Protection Fencing - City of Toronto - Parks, Forestry and Recreation - Urban Forestry Detail TP-1



Tree #1



Tree #4



re due to poor condition	private - off property	REMOVE
re due to poor condition	private - off property	REMOVE
re due to poor condition	private - off property	REMOVE
re due to poor condition	private - off property	REMOVE
t with proposed underground parking & building	private - off property	REMOVE
t with proposed underground parking & building	private - off property	REMOVE
	municipal - off property	SAVE
	municipal - off property	SAVE

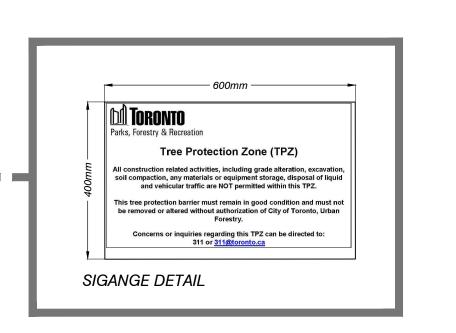
municipal - off property SAVE

OWNERSHIP

POTENTIAL IMPACTS FROM CONSTRUCTION

WRITTEN APPROVAL FROM NEIGHBOUR IS REQUIRED PRIOR TO THE REMOVAL OF TREES #1 - 6

RECOMMENDATION



Trunk Diameter (DBH) ¹	Minimum Protection Distances Required ²	Minimum Protection Distances Required	
	City-owned and Private Trees	Trees in Areas Protected by the Ravine and Natural Feature Protection By-law	
		Whichever of the two is greater	
<10cm	1.2 m	The drip line⁴ or 1.2 m	
10- 29 cm	1.8 m	The drip line or 3.6 m	
30 ³ – 40 cm	2.4 m	The drip line or 4.8 m	
41 – 50 cm	3.0 m	The drip line or 6.0 m	
51 – 60 cm	3.6 m	The drip line or 7.2 m	
61 – 70cm	4.2 m	The drip line or 8.4 m	
71 – 80cm	4.8 m	The drip line or 9.6 m	
81 – 90 cm	5.4 m	The drip line or 10.8 m	
91 – 100 cm	6.0 m	The drip line or 12.0 m	
>100 cm	6 cm protection for each 1 cm diameter	12cm protection for each 1 cm diameter or the drip line ⁵	

D



Trees #2 & #3





Trees #5 & #6

Tree #7



Tree #9

