

York Urbanist

25 Main Street, Kleinburg, ON L0J 1C0

November 21, 2013

Town of Newmarket
395 Mulock Drive
P. O. Box 328
Station Main
Newmarket, ON L3Y 4X7

Attention: Rick Nethery, MCIP, RPP - Director, Planning & Building Services

Subject: **Glenway Arborist Report and Tree Preservation Report, November 2013**

During 2011 and 2012, York Urbanist prepared the tree inventories for the Estates of Glenway lands. Responding to a request from Marianneville Developments, York Urbanist revised the Arborist Report to note changes in the trees since the preparation of the tree inventories in 2013.

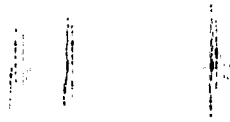
Addenda were prepared for the property to evidence changes in the trees and to add information related to trees in properties within 4.5m of the lands. The addenda are included in the Arborist Report. Changes to the Arborist report also include recognition that no White Ash (*fraxinus americana*) will be transplanted. This Arborist Report includes review of the trees in the areas of Development that were formerly Holes 1 to 12 of Glenway Golf Course and the Clubhouse Area. They are organized according to the holes and clubhouse.

Once there was a Draft Plan prepared and included in the Settlement offer November 20, 2013, a Tree Preservation, Protection, Replacement and Enhancement Plan was prepared. The Report is dated November 2013 and includes the requirements of the Town of Newmarket Tree Preservation, Protection, Replacement and Enhancement Policy, 2005.

We trust you will find this review thorough. With your approval, we will proceed with the Next Steps as noted on Page 9 of the Tree Preservation Report.

Yours Truly,

York Urbanist

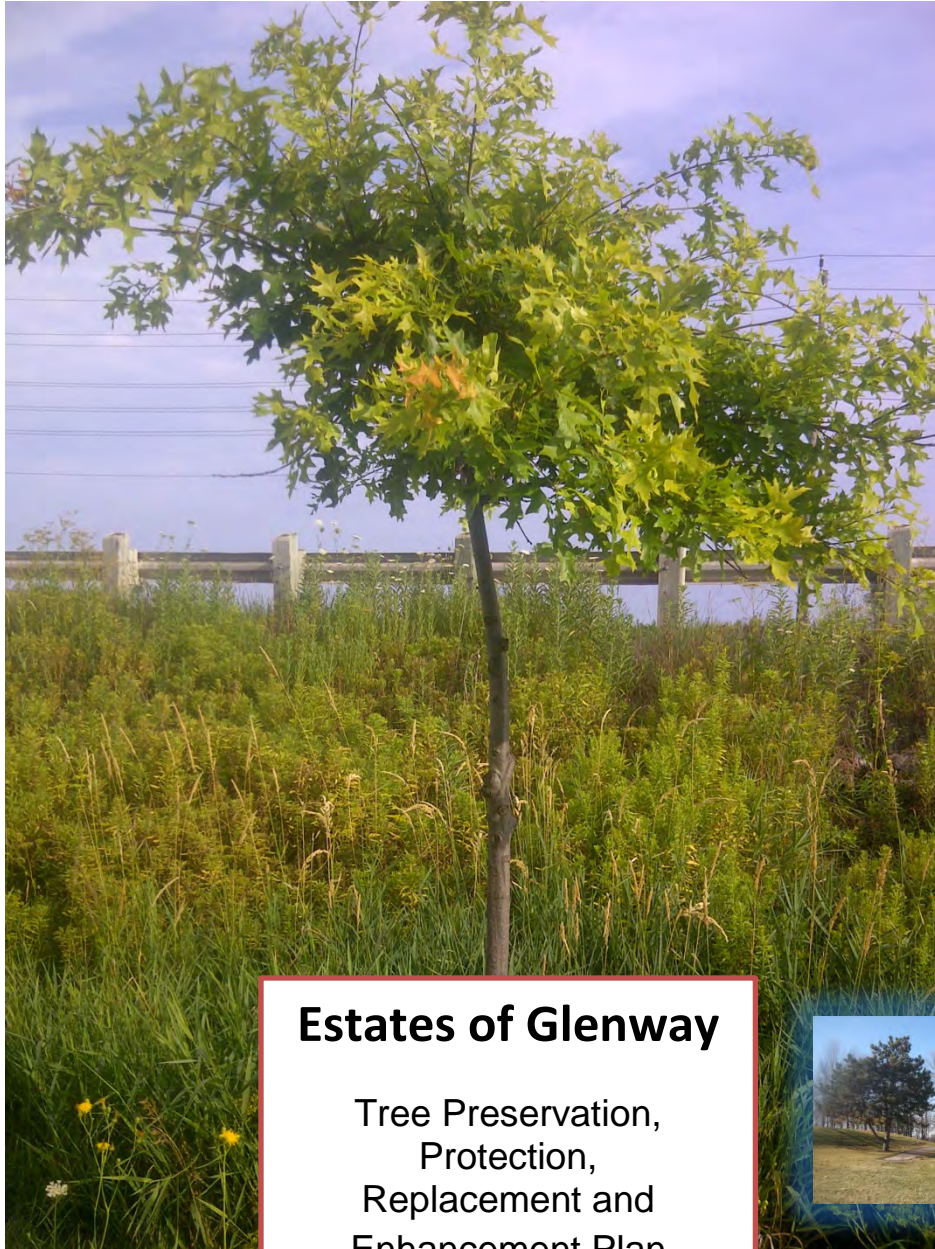
A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "E. Mark Inglis".

E. Mark Inglis, MBA, OALA
Principal

Encl.

Cc: Marianneville Developments, Joanne Barnett

CC: Groundswell Urban Planners, Kerigan Kelly



Estates of Glenway

Tree Preservation,
Protection,
Replacement and
Enhancement Plan

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TREE PRESERVATION SUMMARY CHART

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1. INTRODUCTION

a. Client and Consultant

The Investigation into existing trees on the Estates of Glenway property was commissioned by Marianneville Developments. The purpose was to:

- identify the number, sizes and health of trees, on the Glenway Golf Course property in areas intended for redevelopment;
- compare the existing trees to the planned land development draft plans; and,
- identify trees that may be impacted by the planned development.



The property is the lands of the former Glenway holes 1 to 12 inclusive located in northwest Newmarket, ON. The scope of the inventory included the lands north and east of Crossland Gate and west of Crossland Gate where former holes 10 to 12 paralleled the hydro corridor.

b. Methodology

i. Tree Inventory

The tree inventory was performed by Mark Inglis, principal landscape architect of York Urbanist, and Shan Tennyson, certified arborist, for all those lands within the property boundaries as shown on the plan(s) in Appendix A. The tree inventories took place on September 9 and 16, 2011, June 29, 2012 and July 27, 2012. All trees on the property were located based on topographic plans derived from air photography. Species of plants are given in botanical and common names in the charts enclosed as part of the inventory report, as submitted to the Town of Newmarket.

ii. Tree Reviews

Following the submission of the Tree Inventory to the Town of Newmarket, August 2012, Mark Inglis reviewed the site on three occasions:

- in May 2013, to identify trees that have deteriorated and those that may impact adjoining properties;
- On July 30, 2013 to direct tree removals of trees that had died or threatened to fall toward adjacent properties; and,

- on October 24, 2013 to identify trees in rear yards of existing residential lots adjacent to the subject lands.

iii. Tree Preservation

This preservation plan is prepared following decisions on the draft plan of subdivision of the lands on the former golf course holes 1 to 12. The plans of subdivision were superimposed on the tree inventory plans L2 to L5 from the Tree Inventory Report, August 2012. The TP 2 to TP5 plans in Appendix A of this report show the plans of subdivision and trees to be preserved. The grading to achieve the plans of subdivision were reviewed and superimposed on the tree inventory plans. Where grading will not impact the base of the existing trees, trees can be preserved.

2. GENERAL APPROACH TO PLANNING FOR TREE PRESERVATION

a. Glenway Draft Plan

The Draft Plan was prepared by Zelinka Priamo Limited and forms the basis for the review of the trees that will be affected by development. Mass grading design was prepared by Cole Engineering on the Draft Plan. Together the Draft Plan and Grading Design inform the Tree Preservation Plans in Appendix A.

b. Tree Preservation Requirements

The Town of Newmarket tree preservation requirements are listed in section 5 of their Tree Preservation, Protection, Replacement and Enhancement Policy, 2005:

“5.1 Trees that have been identified to be preserved and protected in an approved tree plan which cannot be preserved or protected due to development constraints, can be removed and the Town will allow the use of the “Aggregate Inch Replacement” method for calculating tree replacement requirements, i.e. if one 30cm (11.8 inches) dbh tree is to be removed, the replacement will be 2 trees of 15cm dbh, or 3 trees of 10cm caliper, etc.. Note: invasive trees are to be included in any financial compensation requirements of this policy associated with replacement tree plantings, based on the condition of the tree as determined by a qualified tree professional.

5.2 It shall be the intent of the policy to plant replacement trees on the subject lands whenever feasible, to the satisfaction of the Director of Planning.

5.3 Efforts should be made, to the satisfaction of the Director of Planning, to replace native, heritage, culturally significant, historic or celebration trees that cannot be preserved or protected and/or trees that have been damaged or destroyed after submission of an approved tree plan with trees of the same species and size or replacement equivalent.

5.4 The owner/applicant shall provide financial compensation to the Town for damaged or destroyed trees that have been identified as trees to be protected or preserved in a tree plan submitted as part of a development application. Compensation shall be calculated

based on the "Guide for Plant Appraisal" 9th (or latest) edition established by the International Society of Arboriculture, or other recognized appraisal guide or method.

5.5 Trees that have been identified in an approved tree plan as trees to be preserved or protected and have been damaged or destroyed as confirmed by the Planning Department (after receiving Council approval of the official plan amendment, zoning bylaw amendment, draft plan of subdivision approval, minor variance approval, consent approval, or site plan approval and prior to the Town's assumption of a subdivision, receipt of the final and binding notice of a consent application, or request for release of securities in the case of a site plan approval), shall be replaced on public property at a rate of two times the diameter required by the "Aggregate Inch Replacement" method and planted at a location satisfactory to the Director of Engineering, Capital Projects and Asset Management Services in consultation with the Director of Planning. Funding for the purchase and planting of replacement trees shall be derived from drawing upon the letter of credit. Should the letter of credit be insufficient to cover the replacement plantings, the owner/applicant shall be contacted by the Director of Planning or his or her designate, to work out an acceptable replacement method to achieve the required replacement plantings.

5.6 Trees identified in an approved tree plan to be preserved or protected, that sustain damage or are destroyed after the Town has no obligations for approvals, shall be valued as per the "Guide for Plant Appraisal" 9th (or latest) edition, published by the International Society of Arboriculture or other recognized appraisal guide or method and the current owner/applicant shall be responsible for the financial requirements and direct payment to the Town accordingly.

5.7 Replacement trees are recommended to be planted a minimum of 4.5 metres from any building, fence, walkways or permanent structure that may interfere with the growth of the tree. However, it is understood that site specific consideration is necessary due to planting constraints as approved by the Director of Planning.

5.8 The Town may, at its discretion, contribute the funds received from drawing on a letter of credit or fines/penalties for tree replacement requirements to the acquisition of lands of natural heritage significance."

c. Tree Preservation General - Glenway

- The trees within the subject lands were planted when the golf course was first constructed in the 1980's. Therefore, there is little variety in the size of trees. During the maintenance of the golf course, there were some additional plantings, particularly conifers on the edges of the golf course, presumably to screen views and block errant golf shots. Those newer trees are possible candidates for transplanting or retention.
- For the size of the property, there is little diversity of size and species. There are no "Woodlands" or "Woodlots" as defined by the Tree Preservation, Protection, Replacement and Enhancement Policy. The maintenance of the golf course has

precluded the establishment of understorey for the natural development of groupings of trees.

- Most Austrian pines on the subject lands have diplodia tip blight. Such disease can cause death if left untreated or if soil conditions are affected by limited rain. Because most were planted over thirty years ago, they exceed the size that should be considered for transplanting.
- There are many White Ash (*fraxinus Americana*) within the lands. In 2012, the Town of Newmarket indicated to the applicant that no ash trees should be transplanted because of their susceptibility to Emerald Ash Borer (EAB). Since the inventories were taken in 2012, there has been evidence of EAB on trees within the subject lands.
- Norway maples are considered invasive in natural Ontario environments. In the urban context, Norway maples or varieties of *acer platanoides* grow well. Their roots tend to be close to the surface, precluding the growth of other vegetation. The rapid growth of surface roots in confined growing locations can cause the roots to encircle the base of the tree, causing rapid and sometimes unexplained death of the tree. Most leaves in the fall show evidence of tar spot, a discoloration of the leaves. Heavy shade created by the canopy of the species often causes the growth of fungus on trunks of older trees.

3. TREES TO BE RETAINED

Tree charts are available in Appendix C of the Tree Inventory report, revised November 2013. They indicate the possible retention or transplant of the trees for each former golf course hole.

Clubhouse Area – The clubhouse was demolished in 2012. The contractor preserved all trees required by the Town-approved Tree Inventory and Preservation Plan. 29 trees are candidates for transplanting.

Hole 1 – This hole features birches, Austrian pines and Colorado spruce at the first tee. There are 32 trees which are candidates for transplanting. Grading for future development precludes retention of most trees.



Hole 2 – This is the only hole with remnants of the former use as farmland prior to the development of Glenway Subdivision. One large white ash is located centrally between the second fairway and hole five green. The future subdivision retains the tree by preventing grading within its dripline and it is located within a park block. Other remnants of the farm are apples and hawthorns, all of which are overgrown and have reached their normal lifespans. We do not recommend retention. All trees in the proposed park may be retained in location. 53 trees are candidates for relocation. There are four lindens and two weeping false cypress located near the green of Hole 2. The lindens and false cypress on the site are non-native and are able to be relocated.

Hole 3 – There are young plantings on the east side of the pond east of fairway 2. Of the 89 trees, 22 are candidates for relocation. Trees located within 5m of the south property line may be retained between the access maintenance road of the stormwater management pond and Eagle Street.

Hole 4 – A line of Norway maple cultivars are the species that dominate the street trees of Eagle Street. Three street trees will be affected by the final location of Street D of the Draft Plan. Trees located in the rear yards of lots in the southeast corner of the development backing onto lots fronting onto Brammar Street may be retained. 66 trees are candidates for transplanting, although 20 are located in areas that may be preserved in location if no grading occurs in the southeast corner of the block.

Hole 5 – All trees within the proposed park block may be retained in location. There are 52 candidate trees for transplanting. All other trees will be removed.

Hole 6 – Five trees may be retained in location on the east side of the former sixth tee, in the rear yards of proposed residential lots. Thirteen trees are candidates for transplanting

Hole 7 – All trees may be preserved within the open space of the High Density Residential block, which is the south side of the former Hole 7 fairway. There are 29 candidate trees to transplant.

Hole 8 – No trees are candidates to be transplanted. All but six trees will be removed.

Hole 9 – The edge of the hole nine fairways are less densely planted than other fairways which are edged by residential lots. This makes access to the trees easier for transplanting. West of the



pond between Hole 9 and Hole 1, there are candidate trees for transplanting. In total, there are 35 trees which could be transplanted. All other trees will be removed.

Hole 10 – Trees on the south side of the existing apartment block fronting on Crossland Gate may be retained in location in the rear yards of lots 35 and 36. 35 trees are candidates for transplanting.

Hole 11 – 13 trees are candidates for transplanting. All other trees will be removed.

Hole 12 – Trees may be retained in location at the southwest corner of the condominium site, in rear yards of lots backing onto lots fronting Kirby Crescent. Grading plans can allow for retention of trees adjacent to 13 residences that front onto Kirby Crescent. 68 trees are eligible to be transplanted. 8 of those 68 may be retained in location.



4. TREES TO BE RELOCATED

It is understood that there is to be no net loss of trees through the preservation of existing trees and the planting of replacement trees. Accordingly, the applicant, Marianneville, has identified trees in their land that can be relocated. They will relocate those trees that exist and may be transplanted to new locations on their lands in Newmarket. Additionally, the applicant commits through this report to providing landscape plans for and implementing streetscape, stormwater management ponds and parks planting that will ensure that there will be no net loss of trees over 30cm dbh from pre- to post-development. All of this will be provided in accordance with the Town's Tree Preservation, Protection, Replacement and Enhancement Policy, 2005. A Summary chart follows Page 9 of this report.

5. PRESERVATION DETAILS

See drawing TP6 for details.

6. IMPLEMENTATION AND COMPLIANCE

The proponent by this report initiates the Town's Tree Preservation, Protection, Replacement and Enhancement Policy, 2005 as listed below:

- 4.1 The Town shall be reimbursed by the applicant at cost for the services rendered by the Town's consultant.
- 4.2 The Town's qualified tree consultant shall, using best efforts, review and provide written comments back to the Town Planning Department for consideration within 2 weeks of the date of receipt by the Town's qualified tree consultant.
- 4.3 No tree removal shall take place prior to official plan, zoning, draft plan or site plan approval, or in the case of minor variance or consent applications, a decision is made by the Committee of Adjustment, is obtained, which includes the approval of a Tree Preservation, Protection, and Replacement Plan.
- 4.4 No site works shall take place that may result in the damaging or destroying of trees identified as significant trees on the Tree Plan, prior to the approval by the Director of Planning.
- 4.5 The Tree Plan shall set out and identify the trees to be preserved, protected and replaced.
- 4.6 Replacement trees shall be protected by the implementation of a tree maintenance program. Every replacement tree and planted boulevard tree shall be cared for by the applicant/developer as recommended and/or approved by the Town's consulting arborist, every two years to a maximum of 10 years after planting.
- 4.7 The Town may also require the applicant/owner/developer to have a tree enhancement strategy or tree management strategy prepared by a qualified tree professional as a condition of: draft plan of subdivision approval (as identified in the Subdivision Approval Process: Design Submission Requirements and Final Plan Registration); minor variance and/or consent approval; or site plan approval including a clause in the site plan agreement.
- 4.8 The Town may also require the posting of securities for the purposes of tree preservation based on the value of the trees to be preserved, protected and replaced as per the "Guide for Plant Appraisal" 9th (or latest) edition, published by the International Society of Arboriculture, or other recognized appraisal guide or method. The amount of the security deposit shall be 100% for individual trees to be protected. In the case of woodlands to be protected, the value of the security deposit shall be based on 20% of the total value of the woodland. However, a global security in lieu of a specific security component may be acceptable and shall be evaluated on an individual application basis in the case of draft plans of subdivision or site plan application for draft plan of condominium. Generally, the Town shall hold securities for tree protection up to final assumption of all the works, as contemplated by the subdivision agreement, or in the case of site plans, final inspection for the release of securities by the Planning Department. However, there may be special circumstances where a special clause may be included in a subdivision or site plan agreement, or as a condition of approval of a minor variance or consent application to allow for the release of securities three years after the occupancy permit is issued, upon confirmation by the Town that the trees to be protected and preserved exhibit vigorous health and have not sustained any damage as a result of site development activities.
- 4.9 The Town will require replacement trees to be planted as agreed to in the appropriate agreement or as required in the decision made by the Committee of Adjustment.
- 4.10 A qualified tree professional must undertake revisions to the Tree Plan that are required by the Town as a result of the Town's peer review, at the expense of the applicant/owner/developer,

and must receive approval by the Planning Department, prior to Planning Department approvals respecting the issuance of any municipal permits.

4.11 Should there be any disagreement between the review and assessment made by the Town's consultant and the plans submitted, the applicant may request a decision by the Director of Planning and/or Council.

4.12 The Director of Planning and/or Council may request the submission of a Tree Enhancement Plan (which may be made in combination with a Tree Preservation, Protection and Replacement Plan) as part of the tree management strategy to achieve the environmental goals of the Official Plan and/or Strategic Plan.

Next steps in the process require:

1. Approval of this document by the Town
2. Preparation of streetscape landscape plans that include new trees to satisfy the Town's streetscape policies and York Region standards as articulated in Streetscaping Policy and using species from the York Region Street Tree Planting List.
3. Preparation of stormwater management landscape plans that include new and relocated trees to satisfy the Town of Newmarket and Lake Simcoe Conservation Authority.
4. Preparation of park and open space landscape plans that include new and relocated trees to satisfy the Town's Park Planning policies.

Together, the streetscape, stormwater management and park landscape plans will serve as a Tree Enhancement Plan as defined by the Policy. The plans will ensure that there will be tree planting in accordance with the Policy. Trees over 30cm dbh to be removed from this development site total 13431 cm dbh. The Owner will plant, in accordance with the "Aggregate Inch Replacement" method. Accordingly, 2239 trees will be planted in public spaces of the plan.



Signature of Applicant/Qualified Tree Professional

York Urbanist, 25 Main Street, Kleinburg, ON L0J 1C0
Address (Street/City/Postal Code)

416-770-8862
Telephone Number

Mark Inglis, MBA, OALA

SUMMARY CHART

HOLES 1 TO 12

TOTAL NUMBER OF TREES 1332

TREES OVER 30cm	407	Ave size	33cm	total compensation	13431	cm	Ave size, New Tree	6	=	2239	New Trees Required
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CANDIDATES FOR TRANSPLANTING 412

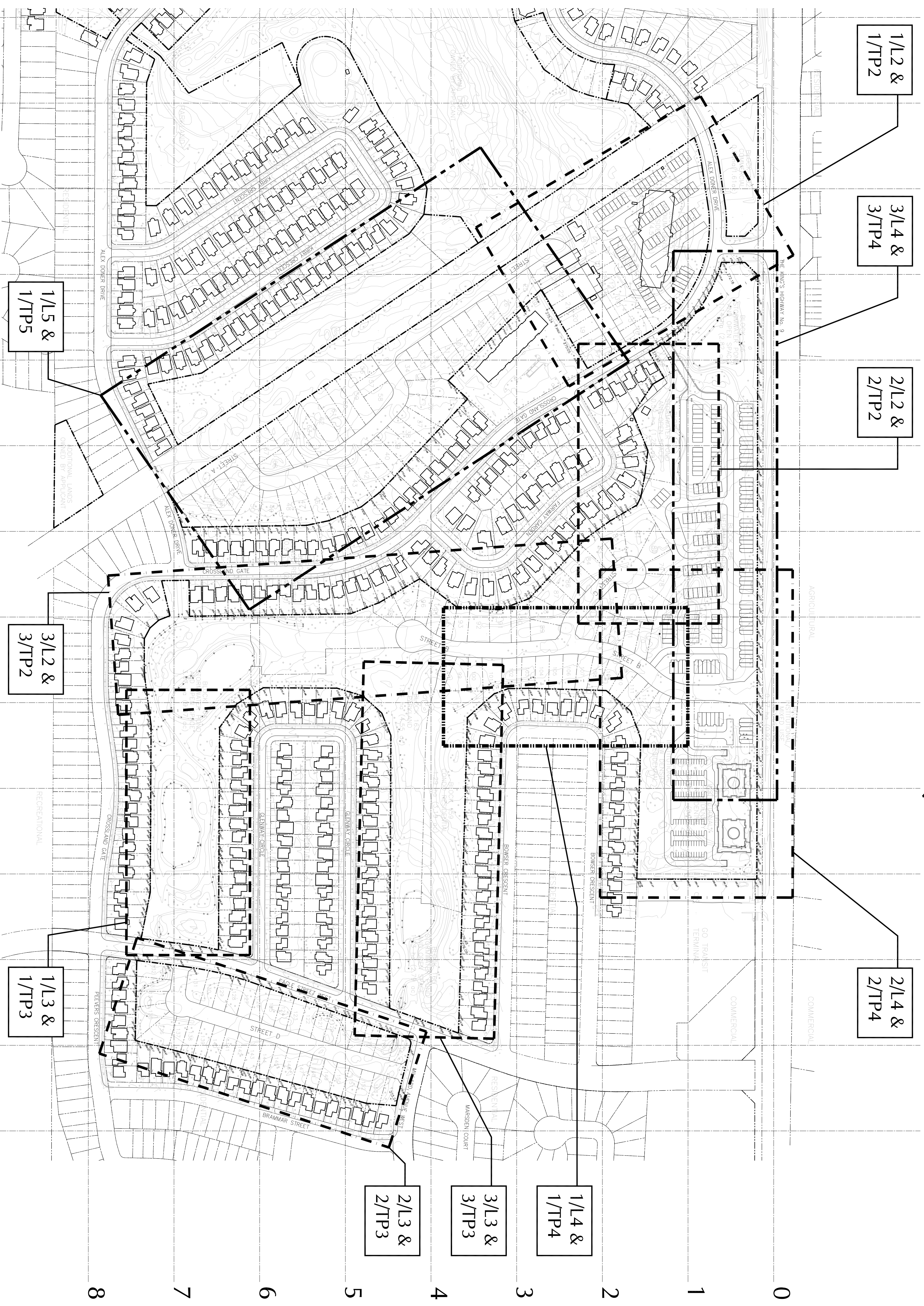
HOLE NUMBER	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	total
Norway maple	3	4	2	10	8	4	3		17	7	1	8	67
Crimson King Maple	1	1					1				3	2	8
Schwedler Maple									5				5
Silver Maple	12	27	1	22	15		11		2	9	9	6	114
Sugar Maple	2	1		2	4	1	3		1	2			16
Amur Maple									4				4
Littleleaf Linden		4											4
White Ash													0
white cedar						6				8			14
White Spruce	5	11	5	12	6	2	11			5		16	73
Colorado Spruce	6		6	1	1				3				17
Norway Spruce			8	12	9								29
white pine		2			9							28	39
Scot's Pine										1			1
Austrian Pine									2			2	4
Weeping Willow	1												1
White Birch	2	2								3		2	9
Honeylocust												4	4
Nootka False Cypress		2							1				3
	32	54	22	59	52	13	29	0	35	35	13	68	412



Estates of Glenway

Tree Preservation,
Protection,
Replacement and
Enhancement Plan

G H I J K L M N P Q R S T U



1 Site Reference Plan
SCALE: 1:2000

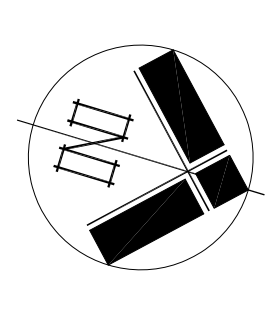
Set No.

NOTES:

1. VERIFY ALL DIMENSIONS PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION.
2. REPORT ALL DISCREPANCIES OR ERRORS, OMISSIONS OR DISCREPANCIES TO THE ARCHITECT OR DESIGNER.
3. USE ONLY LATEST REVISIONS OF DRAWINGS OR THOSE THAT ARE MARKED "ISSUED FOR CONSTRUCTION".
4. ARCHITECT AND/OR ENGINEER AND MUST BE RETURNED TO ARCHITECT FOR THE PROJECT. ANY REVISIONS OR CORRECTIONS TO THE PROJECT, ANY AREA CALCULATIONS ARE APPROXIMATE.

ISSUE & REVISION DESIGNATION
LETTER (A) = ISSUE, NO.(1) = REVISION

No.	Date	Issued For / Revisions

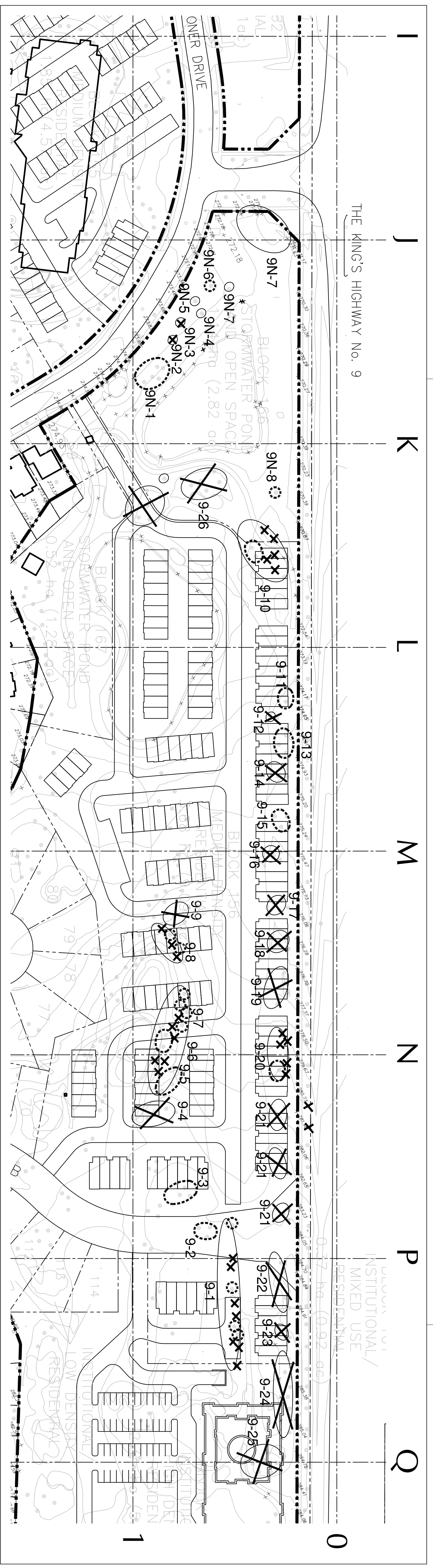


York Urbanist
25 Main Street, Kitchener, ON, L1J 1C8
733-2211 ext. 2000
www.yorkurbanist.com
TEL: 778-8822

Project:
Marianneville Developments Ltd.
Newmarket, Ontario, Canada

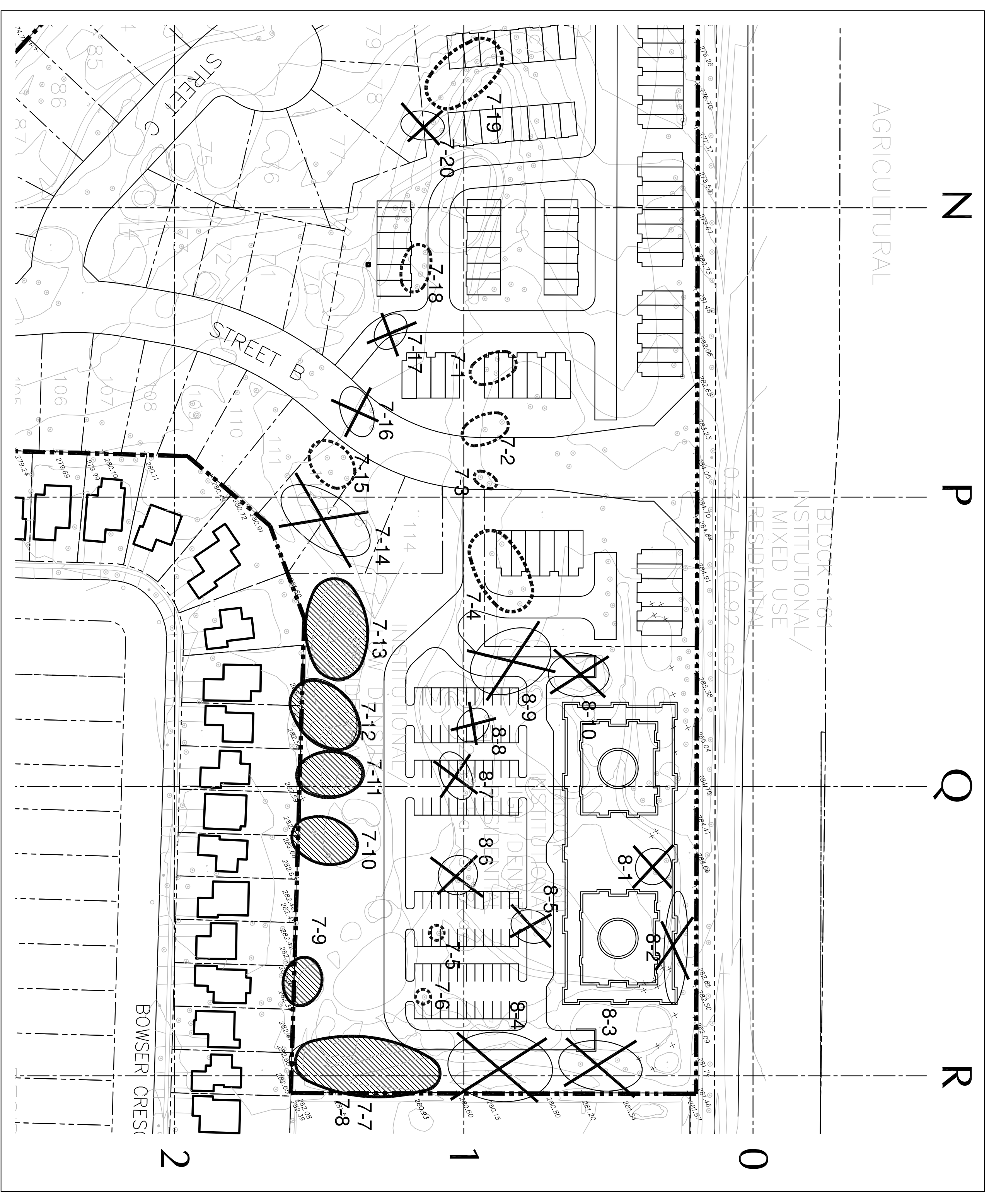
Site Reference Plan

Drawn By	Job Captain	Project No.
MH	HL	11001
Scale	As Noted	SJWA 1134
Plot Date	Nov 20 2013	Sheet No.
Current Issue	Current Revision	L1

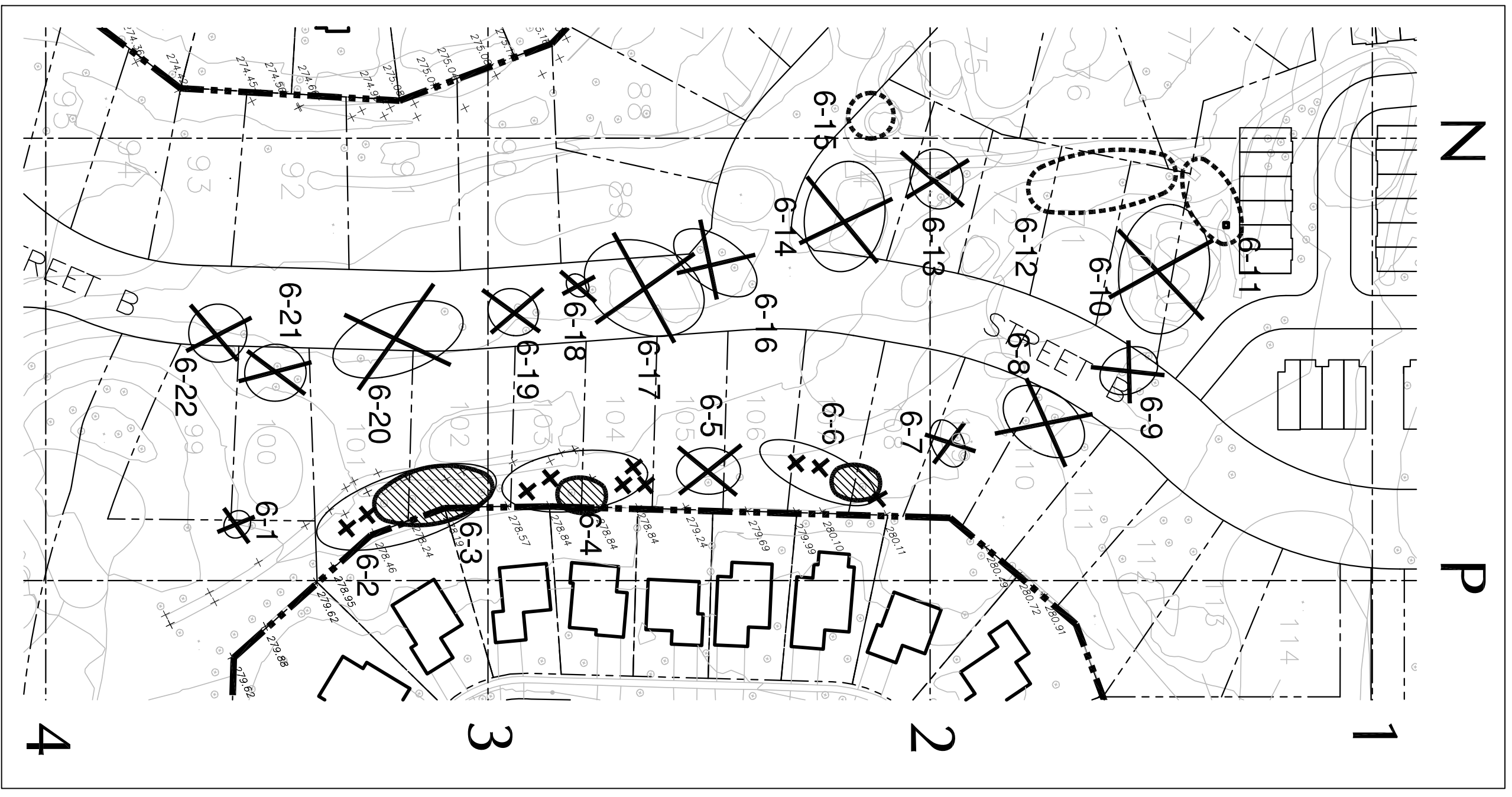


THE KING'S HIGHWAY No. 9

3 Tree Preservation Plan - Hole 9
TP4 SCALE: 1:1000



2 Tree Preservation Plan - Holes 7 & 8
TP4 SCALE: 1:1000



1 Tree Preservation Plan - Hole 6
TP4 SCALE: 1:1000

LOCATION OF UNIT	NO. OF TRANSPLANTS	TREE TYPE
6-12	4	NORWAY MAPLE
6-15	2	WHITE SPRUCE
1-1	3	NORWAY MAPLE
1-2	2	SILVER MAPLE
1-3	2	SUGAR MAPLE
1-4	3	SILVER MAPLE
1-5	1	SILVER MAPLE
1-6	1	SUGAR MAPLE
1-15	4	SILVER MAPLE
1-16	4	WHITE SPRUCE
1-18	9	WHITE SPRUCE
9-1	5	COLORADO SPRUCE
9-2	3	SILVER MAPLE
9-3	3	COLORADO SPRUCE
9-5	4	AMUR MAPLE
9-1	4	NORWAY MAPLE
9-8	2	COLORADO SPRUCE
9-8	2	SILVER MAPLE
9-10	2	AUSTRIAN PINE
9-11	1	SUGAR MAPLE
9-13	4	NORWAY MAPLE
9-15	2	NORWAY MAPLE
9-18	2	NORWAY MAPLE
9-20	1	NORWAY MAPLE
9N-1	5	SCHIEDER MAPLE
9N-6	1	NORWAY MAPLE
9N-8	1	COLORADO SPRUCE

4 Tree Relocation Legend
TP4 SCALE: N.T.S.

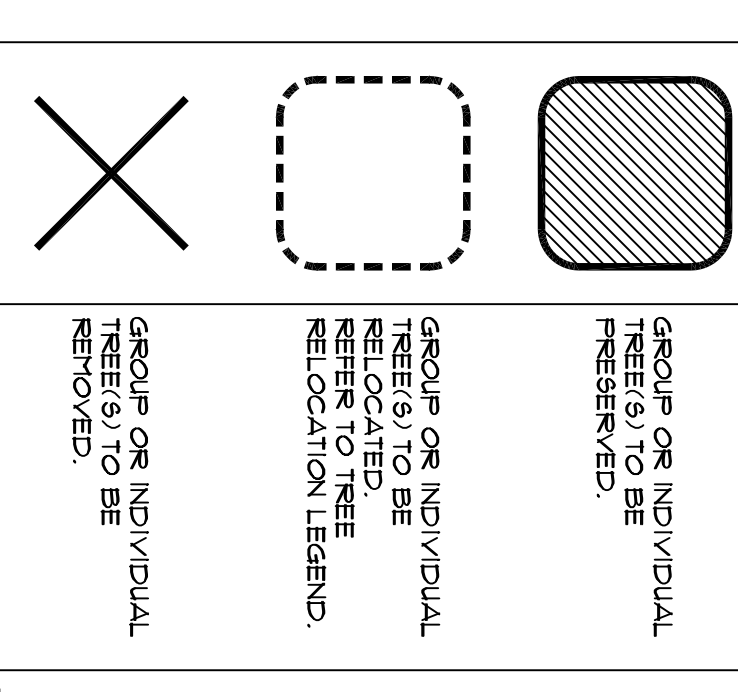
Set No.

NOTES:
1. VERIFY ALL DIMENSIONS PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION.
2. REPORT ALL DISCOVERIES OF ERRORS, OMISSIONS OR DISCREPANCIES TO THE ARCHITECT OR DESIGNER.
3. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR OBTAINING ALL NECESSARY PERMITS AND APPROVALS.
4. USE ONLY LATEST REVISED DRAWINGS OR THOSE THAT ARE MARKED "ISSUED FOR CONSTRUCTION".
5. ARCHITECT AND/OR ENGINEER AND THAT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE DESIGN OF THE PROJECT. ANY REVISIONS OR CHANGES TO THE PROJECT, ANY AREA CALCULATIONS ARE APPROPRIATE.
6. AREA CALCULATIONS ARE APPROPRIATE.

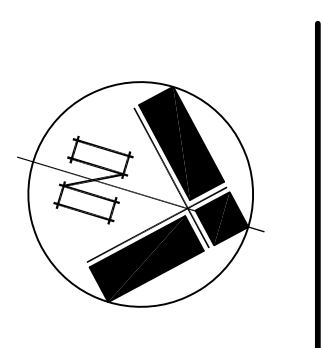
ISSUE & REVISION DESIGNATION

LETTER (A) = ISSUE, No. (1) = REVISION	No.	Date	Issued For / Revisions

LEGEND



REFER TO TREE PRESERVATION REPORT FOR RELOCATION TREE SIZES



York Urbanist
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Tel: 572-8882
www.yorkurbanist.com

Marianneville Developments Ltd.
Newmarket, Ontario, Canada

Project: Tree Preservation Plan
Hole 6, Hole 7, Hole 8 & Hole 9

Drawn By	Job Captain	Project No.
MH	MH	11001

Scale: As Noted
S/W/A 1142

Nov 20 2013

TP4

GENERAL NOTES

GENERAL:
ALL DISTURBED AREAS WILL BE STABILIZED AND RESTORED WITH NATIVE / NON-INVASIVE SPECIES UPON COMPLETION OF THE WORKS.

TREE PROTECTION FENCING:

- SHALL BE INSTALLED AS PER DETAILS AND SPECIFICATIONS, INSTALL TO DRIP LINE OR AS SHOWN ON PLAN.
- THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR ENSURING THAT TREE PROTECTION ZONING IS MAINTAINED THROUGHOUT CONSTRUCTION AND THROUGHOUT THE CONSTRUCTION PERIOD. THE LOCATION AND CONDITION AS APPROVED BY THE PLANNING AND BUILDING DEPARTMENT, NO MATERIALS (BUILDING MATERIALS, SOIL, ETC.) MAY BE STOCKPILED WITHIN THE AREA OF HOARDING FAILING TO MAINTAIN THE HOARDING AS ORIGINALLY APPROVED. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR MAINTAINING THE PROTECTION FOR THE DURATION OF THE PROJECT TO BE HELD FOR UP TO 1 YEARS FOLLOWING COMPLETION OF ALL SITE WORKS.

TREE REMOVAL:

ANY TREES SLATED FOR REMOVAL SHOULD BE DONE SO WITH CARE, AVOIDING AND MITIGATING ANY NEGATIVE IMPACTS TO ADJACENT TREES TO BE RETAINED, AND IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOOD ARBORETCULTURAL PRACTICES.

ROOT PRUNING:

THE CONTRACTOR IS TO ENGADE THE CONSULTANT'S ARBORIST SHOULD ANY WORK BE REQUIRED WITHIN THE PROTECTIVE ZONE. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ENSURING THAT TREE PROTECTION ZONING IS MAINTAINED THROUGHOUT CONSTRUCTION AND THROUGHOUT THE CONSTRUCTION PERIOD. THE LOCATION AND CONDITION AS APPROVED BY THE PLANNING AND BUILDING DEPARTMENT, NO MATERIALS (BUILDING MATERIALS, SOIL, ETC.) MAY BE STOCKPILED WITHIN THE AREA OF HOARDING FAILING TO MAINTAIN THE HOARDING AS ORIGINALLY APPROVED. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR MAINTAINING THE PROTECTION FOR THE DURATION OF THE PROJECT TO BE HELD FOR UP TO 1 YEARS FOLLOWING COMPLETION OF ALL SITE WORKS.

1. SOIL EXCAVATION USING SUPERSONIC AIR TOOLS, PRESSURIZED WATER OR HAND TOOLS, FOLLOWED BY SELECTIVE ROOT CUTTING.
2. TOOLS SPECIFICALLY DESIGNED TO CUT ROOTS.
3. MECHANICALLY EXCAVATING (e.g. BACKHOE) THE SOIL, AND REMAINING WHAT IS LEFT OF THE EXPOSED ROOTS.
4. CUTS TO BE MADE WITH HAND PRUNING SHEARS, BY-PASS BLADE PRUNING &AW DO NOT USE ANYVIL TYPE PRUNERS.

TREE PROTECTION ZONE:

WITHIN A TREE PROTECTION ZONE THERE IS TO BE:

- NO CONSTRUCTION
- NO ALTERING OF GRADE BY ADDING FILL, EXCAVATING, TRENCHING, SCRAPING,
- DUMPING OR DISBURSANCE OF ANY KIND,
- STORAGE OF MATERIALS, EQUIPMENT, SOIL, CONSTRUCTION WASTE
- OR DEBRIS WITHIN THE DRIP LINE
- NO MOVEMENT OF VEHICLES, EQUIPMENT
- NO PARKING OF VEHICLES OR MACHINERY
- NO DIGGING BORING

2 SPECIFICATIONS

TP6 SCALE: N.T.S.

TREE TRANSPLANTING:

IS DEPENDENT ON AVAILABLE SPACE ON SITE. TRANSPLANT TREES IN ACCORDANCE WITH DETAILS.

WORK WITHIN A TREE PROTECTION ZONE:

THE CONTRACTOR IS TO ENGADE THE CONSULTANT'S ARBORIST SHOULD ANY WORK REQUIRED WITHIN A TREE PROTECTION ZONE.

IF WORK MUST BE CONDUCTED WITHIN A TREE PROTECTION FENCE THE CONTRACTOR SHOULD MINIMIZE SOIL COMPACTION AND MECHANICAL ROOT DAMAGE BY UTILIZING ONE OF THE FOLLOWING FOUR METHODS:

1. APPLYING 150-300mm OF MULCH TO AREA UPON COMPLETION REMOVE EXCESS MULCH LEAVING A 100mm DEPTH LAYER OF MULCH.
2. LAYING 200mm THICK FLYWOOD OR 100x100mm WOOD BEAMS OVER A 100mm THICK LAYER OF WOOD CHIP MULCH UPON COMPLETION REMOVE FLYWOOD AND LEAVE MULCH LAYER IN PLACE.
3. APPLYING 100mm OF GRAVEL OVER A TIGHT STAKED GEOTEXTILE FABRIC UPON COMPLETION REMOVE GRAVEL AND GEOTEXTILE.
4. PLACING COMPRESSAL LOGGING OR ROAD MATS ON TOP OF A MULCH LAYER UPON COMPLETION REMOVE MATS, STONE GEOTEXTILE AND MULCH EXCEEDING 100mm THICK WILL BE REMOVED FROM THE TREE PRESERVATION AREA ONCE THE THREAT OF SOIL OR ROOT DAMAGE HAS PASSED.

TREE INJURY:

TYPICALLY TREE ROOTS EXTEND 1.5 TO 3 TIMES BEYOND THE DRIP LINE OF THE TREE AND ARE WITHIN THE TOP 60cm OF THE SOIL. TREES OF DAMAGE FROM CONSTRUCTION INCLUDE:

- PHYSICAL INJURY
- SOIL BOND OF ROOTS
- SPLITTING OF ROOTS
- SPLIT OR BROKEN BRANCHES
- EXCESSIVE PRUNING

SOIL COMPACTION REDUCED POSE SPACE OXYGEN AVAILABLE TO ROOTS INCREASES CARBON DIOXIDE ACCUMULATION, RESTRICTS ROOT GROWTH AND THE ABILITY TO ABSORB WATER AND NUTRIENTS, AS WELL AS IMPAIRS DRAINAGE.

SPROUTING OF ROOTS, 50% OF FINE ABSORBING ROOTS ARE WITHIN THE UPPER 60-300mm OF THE SOIL. SPROUTING WITH THE ADDITION OF SOIL CAN KILL THE ROOTS AND STRESS THE TREE SEVERING ONE MAJOR ROOT CAN CAUSE THE LOSS OF 15-25% OF THE ENTIRE ROOT SYSTEM. PHYSICAL INJURY, SPLIT OR BROKEN BRANCHES HINDER THE TREE'S ABILITY TO COMPARTMENTALIZE (CLOSE WOUNDS PROPERLY). TREES THAT CANNOT BE PROTECTED WITH TREE PRESERVATION FENCING OR PROTECTED TREES THAT WILL BE DAMAGED FROM THE ABOVE SHALL BE MAINTAINED WITH THE FOLLOWING REPERIES:

- INSTALL A 100mm DEPTH LAYER OF MULCH TO THE DRIP LINE OF THE TREE (WHERE POSSIBLE)
- WATER ADEQUATELY
- PRUNE DEAD BRANCHES DURING DORMANT SEASON

TREE PRESERVATION GENERAL GUIDELINES:

THE SURVIVAL RATES FOR TREES WHICH ARE IN PROXIMITY TO CONSTRUCTION, DEPENDING ON THE RESULTANT CHANGES TO A VARIETY OF ENVIRONMENTAL AND ANTHROPOGENIC FACTORS, THESE CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES BRING ABOUT CHANGES TO A VARIETY OF ENVIRONMENTAL FEATURES INCLUDING THE EXISTING MICROCLIMATE, MOISTURE, SOIL PH, SOIL NUTRIENT LEVELS, SOIL COMPACTION, SOIL BOND, SOIL QUALITY, AND THE LEVEL OF THE WATER TABLE. INCREASED URBAN 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. THIS IS ESPECIALLY THE CASE WITH SEVERAL YEAR OLD TREES. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR MAINTAINING THE PROTECTION FOR THE DURATION OF THE PROJECT TO BE HELD FOR UP TO 1 YEARS FOLLOWING COMPLETION OF ALL SITE WORKS.

THE CONTRACTOR MUST BE CAREFULLY AND THOROUGHLY INFORMED OF HIS CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS REGARDING TREE AVOIDANCE AND PRESERVATION, AS WELL AS THE MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS TO BE UNDERGONE. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL TAKE ALL NECESSARY PRECAUTIONS TO ENSURE THAT THE PROTECTIVE FENCING IS MAINTAINED THROUGHOUT CONSTRUCTION AND TO ABIDE BY THE TREE PRESERVATION GUIDELINES.

- CONTRACTORS TO MAKE GOOD TO THE SATISFACTION OF THE CONSULTANT ALL DAMAGE TO EXISTING TREES AND VEGETATION CAUSED BY CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES. THESE GUIDELINES AND THE ARBORIST REPORT, WHERE DIRECTED BY THE CONSULTANT, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL REPLACE ALL EXISTING PLANT MATERIAL, DAMAGED OR DESTROYED DURING THE COURSE OF CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES TO THE SATISFACTION OF THE CONSULTANT.
- THE CONTRACTOR WILL INSTALL TREE PROTECTION FENCING PRIOR TO START OF DEMOLITION AND CONSTRUCTION AND PER PLAN. INSTALLATION SHOULD BE APPROVED BY THE CONSULTANT.
- TREE ROOTS SHOULD NOT BE EXCAVATED WITHIN THE CRITICAL STRUCTURAL ROOTING AREA. THIS IS THE MINIMUM AREA OF THE ROOT SYSTEM NECESSARY TO MAINTAIN VITALITY OR STABILITY OF THE TREE. TYPICALLY THIS AREA EXTENDS TO THE DRIP LINE OF THE TREE. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR MAINTAINING THE STABILITY OF THE ROOT SYSTEM. REDUCTION OF THIS AREA BY GREATER THAN 30% CAN POSE STABILITY CONCERNS FOR THE TREE.
- ANY INJURY TO THE ABOVE GROUND PORTION OF TREES DUE TO ANY CAUSE DURING CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE REPAIRED TO THE SATISFACTION OF THE CONSULTANT.
- F. THERE IS A POSSIBILITY THAT GRADES ADJACENT TO VEGETATION THAT IS SLATED FOR PRESERVATION MAY CAUSE THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE REQUIRED TO TAKE ALL NECESSARY PRECAUTIONS TO ENSURE THAT THE PROTECTIVE FENCING IS MAINTAINED THROUGHOUT CONSTRUCTION AND TO ABIDE BY THE TREE PRESERVATION GUIDELINES.

- AFTER EACH STAGE OF CONSTRUCTION THE HEALTH OF ALL PRESERVED VEGETATION IS TO BE MONITORED AND WHERE STRAYING OR DECLINE ARE NOTED, REMEDIAL ACTION IS TO BE TAKEN IMMEDIATELY.
- TREES ARE TO BE PRUNED AND DEAD OR DING SPECIMENS ARE TO BE REMOVED TO PREVENT FURTHER DAMAGE TO THE EXISTING VEGETATION.
- TREES AND VEGETATION THAT ARE TO BE REMOVED SHOULD BE CUT DOWN IN SUCH A MANNER THAT FALLING TREES DO NOT DAMAGE THE PRESERVED VEGETATION.

BRANING PRACTICES:

- ALL LIMBS DAMAGED OR BROKEN DURING THE COURSE OF CONSTRUCTION SHOULD BE REMOVED IMMEDIATELY. BRANING PRACTICES SHOULD BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH APPROVED ARBORETCULTURAL PRACTICES. BRANING SHOULD BE A POTENTIAL RISK OF DAMAGE TO THE TREE. BRANING SHOULD BE AVOIDED WHERE POSSIBLE. BRANING SHOULD BE LIMITED TO THE BRANCH BEING PRUNED RATHER THAN AS CLOSE TO THE TRUNK AS POSSIBLE. THIS PARTICULARLY IMPORTANT DURING PERIODS OF TREE STRESS AND WHEN PRUNING MANY MEMBERS OF THE SAME GENERAL WIND WHICH A DISEASE COULD BE SPREAD QUICKLY (E.G. VERTICILLIUM WILT) ON LIMBS OR THROUGHOUT ON GENERAL OF THE BRANCHES (E.G. WILT).
- ROOTS OF DAMAGED TREES SHOULD BE REMOVED IMMEDIATELY. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR MAINTAINING THE PROTECTIVE FENCING IS MAINTAINED THROUGHOUT CONSTRUCTION AND TO ABIDE BY THE TREE PRESERVATION GUIDELINES.
- BRANING AS DIRECTED BY THE CONSULTANT IN THE EVENT THAT IT IS ESSENTIAL FOR THE PRESERVATION OF THE TREE SHALL BE PROPERLY CUT AND REPAIRED UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF THE ARBORIST OR CITY OF NEWMARKET URBAN FORESTRY REPRESENTATIVE'S SUPERVISION.

- WHERE ROOT SYSTEMS OF PROTECTED TREES ARE EXPOSED DIRECTLY ADJACENT TO OR DAMAGED BY CONSTRUCTION WORK, THEY SHALL BE TRIMMED NEATLY AND THE AREA IMMEDIATELY BACK-FILLED WITH APPROPRIATE MATERIAL.
- ALL PRUNING CUTS SHOULD BE MADE TO A GROUND POINT SUCH AS A BUD, TWIG OR BRANCH THAT SOMETHING 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. FLOOR CUT LOCATION, FLOOR CUT ANGLE AND TORN CUTS ARE NOT ACCEPTABLE.
- ALL PRUNING SHOULD BE UNDERTAKEN BY A QUALIFIED PROFESSIONAL OR UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF A CERTIFIED ARBORIST.
- EXTENSIVE PRUNING IS BEST COMPLETED BEFORE PLANTS BREAK DORMANCY. BRANCHES THAT ARE WEAK, DAMAGED, DISEASED AND THOSE WHICH WILL INTERFERE WITH CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY.
- SECONDARY LEADERS OR CONIFERS.
- TRUNK AND ROOT SUCKERS.
- TIGHT V-SHAPED OR WEEP CROUCHES (INCLUDING JUNOS)

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- PRUNING SHOULD BE COMPLETED BEFORE PLANTS BREAK DORMANCY. BRANCHES THAT ARE WEAK, DAMAGED, DISEASED AND THOSE WHICH WILL INTERFERE WITH CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY.
- SECONDARY LEADERS OR CONIFERS.
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