



**ENVIRO TREE CARE**  
1048 Broadview Ave Unit 1008  
Toronto, Ontario M4K 2B8  
Phone: 647-393-8733 Fax: 905-707-8734  
E-mail: [envirotreecare@yahoo.ca](mailto:envirotreecare@yahoo.ca)  
Website: [www.envirotreecare.ca](http://www.envirotreecare.ca)

Forestry, Private Tree Bylaw,  
Parks and Recreation  
City of Vaughan  
2800 Rutherford Rd.  
Vaughan, ON.  
L4K 2N9

January 13, 2014

### **Introduction**

This arborist report is written to supplement the Town of Vaughan Private Tree By-Law application for Development.

The property is located at 7714 Yonge Street, Thornhill.

This is a non-ravine application

### **Observations**

The site was visited January 3, 2014. An inventory was completed and included all the trees on the site and within 6 meters of the site that were 20 cm and larger. Any city trees of any diameter would have also been included.

The following table lists species, diameter at breast height, tree protection zone, condition, ownership category, prescription for the tree, and any comments if applicable.

### Tree Inventory for Arborist Report for Development Application

7414 Yonge Street

#	Species	DBH cm	TPZ*m	Cdn	C*1	PN*2	Comments
1	Norway Maple	59	3.6	F	1	R	root crown decay
2	Norway Maple	43	3.0	F	1	P	stressed
3	White Cedar	21	2.4	F	1	P	
4	White Cedar	24	2.4	F	1	P	
5	White Cedar	22	2.4	F	1	P	
6	Sugar Maple	78	4.8	F	1	P	two codominant split to ground
7	Black Walnut	73	4.8	F	1	P	
8	Black Walnut	69	4.2	F	1	P	
9	White Spruce	21	2.4	F	1	P	
10	Black Locust	43	3.0	F	1	P	
11	Horse Chestnut	23	2.4	P	2	P	
12	Horse Chestnut	23	2.4	P	2	P	
13	Manitoba Maple	25	2.4	F	2	P	
14	Manitoba Maple	22	2.4	F	2	P	
15	Black Locust	23	2.4	F	2	P	
16	White Spruce	26	2.4	F	1	P	
17	Black Walnut	34	2.4	P	2	P	suppressed by larger trees
18	Black Walnut	104	6.6	P	2	P	Poor structure, open wounds
19	Black Walnut	79	4.8	P	2	P	Poor structure, open wounds
20	Manitoba Maple	57	3.6	P	1	R	severely topped, Hazard
21	Black Locust	36	2.4	F	2	P	
22	Norway Maple	29	2.4	F	1	P	
23	Manitoba Maple	74	4.8	F	1	P	ice storm damage
24	Norway Maple	56	3.6	F	2	P	
25	Sugar Maple	33	2.4	P	1	R	severely topped, hazardous
26	Sugar Maple	39	2.4	P	1	R	severely topped, hazardous
27	Black Walnut	43	3.0	F	1	P	
28	Black Walnut	53	3.6	F	1	P	
29	Black Walnut	57	3.6	F	1	P	

**DBH cm**

**TPZ**

**C\*1 =**

**Categories**

**Diameter at Breast Height** = diameter in centimeters, 1.4 meters above grade  
**Tree Protection Zone.** The radial distance from the side of the tree at the base.

1. Trees with diameters of 30 cm or more, situated on private property on the subject site.
2. Trees with diameters of 30 cm or more, situated on private property, within 6 m of the subject site.
3. Trees of all diameters situated on City owned parkland within 6 m of the subject site.
4. On lands designated under City of Toronto Municipal Code, Chapter 658, Ravine and Natural Feature

Protection, trees of all diameters situated within 10 meters of any construction activity.

5. City Trees on Road Allowance

**PN\*2 = Prescription**

R = Remove

tree

P = Preserve

tree

I = Injury

**Cdn =**

**Condition**

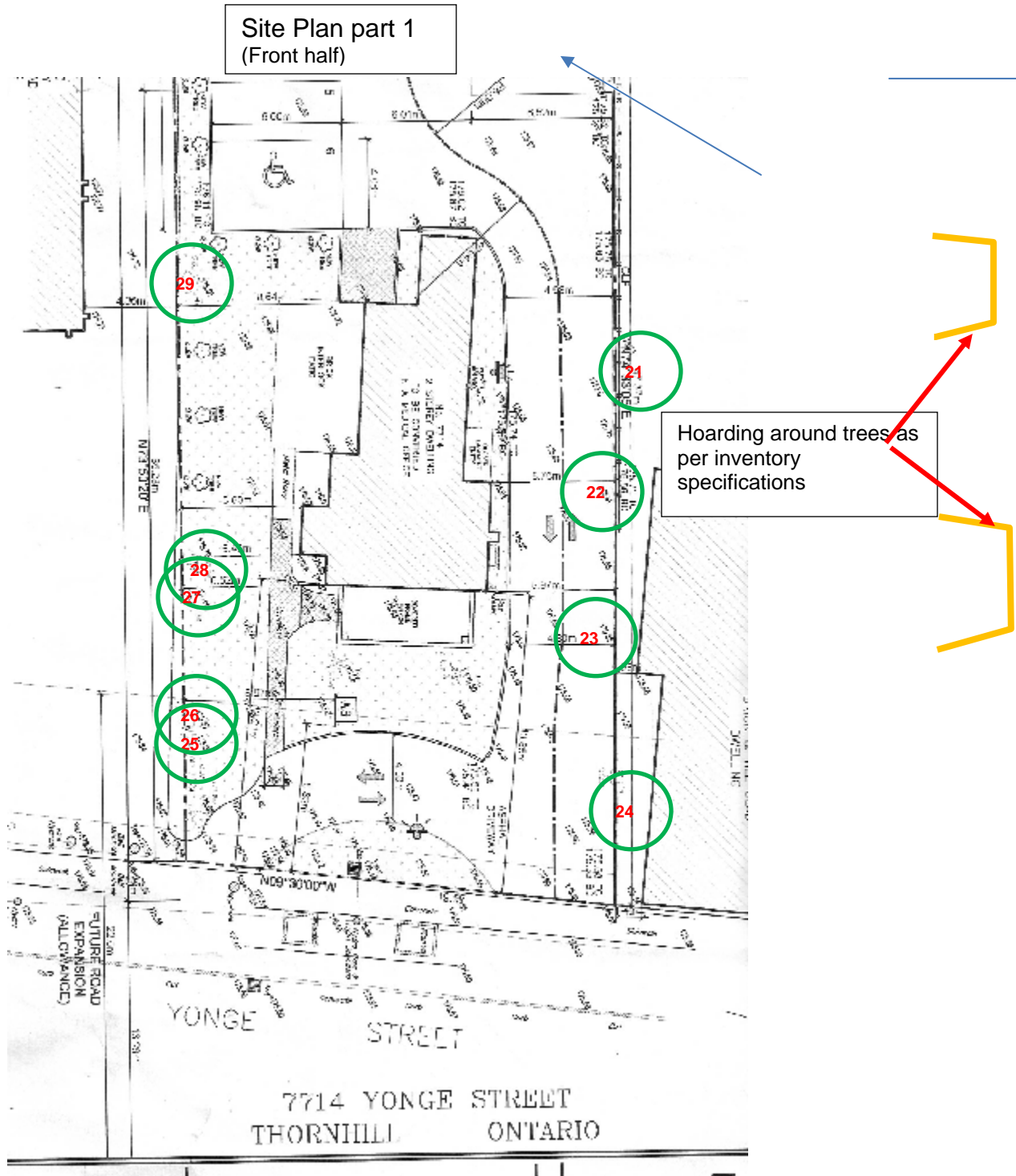
**Good:** Is in good condition and viable. May need arboriculture work

**Fair:** Condition is worsening , requires amelioration, consider expense

**Poor:** Is in bad shape and little chance of recovery, possible hazard

**Dead:** Remove if hazard, may have value as wildlife habitat.

**Please Note: If trees in neighbour's yards are inaccessible, the diameters are estimated.**



[illegible]

Andrew Wood-Gaines B.Sc. Forestry  
Certified Arborist ON – 0226

## Scope of Work

The proposal is to enlarge the parking lot behind the main structure. This may involve the removal of one tree. The work on the main building will not require further excavations and the outside work will be cosmetic. The footprint will remain the same. There will be no new excavations for hydro, telephone, cable, and water.

## Discussion and Tree Protection

**General Tree Protection:** Tree protection is necessary to protect the critical tree root zone from compaction by equipment, storage of supplies, and to prevent damage to trunk caused by equipment, and piling up supplies against the trunk.

Protection can be provided by a number of materials. Typically hoarding is constructed of two by four lumber sheathed with half inch plywood or similar material with a minimum height of 1.2 meters. This minimum protection provides a rigid support to restrict movement of vehicles and pedestrians and the storage of supplies and excavation material in the tree protection area.

The modular metal fencing provides extra protection and visibility for pedestrian and vehicular traffic. The metal screen is supported by flat shoe bar that sit on the ground. This is ideal where the ground cannot be disturbed. It is a requirement that each section of the fencing be anchored to the ground with wooden stakes.

Frost fencing is used also where visibility for drivers and pedestrians is important. A top rail of 2 by 4 lumber or equivalent is necessary to provide support.

The Tree Protection Zone (TPZ), for each tree is indicated in the inventory table.

If the entire TPZ cannot be protected by vertical hoarding, ground hoarding can be used. The type of ground protection depends on the purpose for the access. Large equipment will require substantial ground protection techniques. This includes Geotextile materials, steel plates, Mudd Matts, plywood and other similar materials.

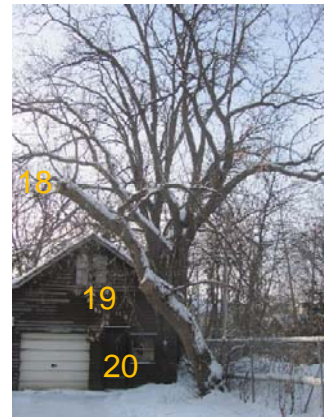
Hard surfaces, i.e., driveways, sidewalks, patios, etc., that are already present can be used as ground protection providing there is a good and adequate foundation.

## On this site



Tree numbered one has a diameter of 59cm lost a few branches in the ice storm. The root crown has a large area of exposed decay. The tree cannot be adequately protected with the extension of the proposed parking lot. It is recommended that the tree be removed unless the required TPZ can be totally protected.

The remainder of the trees that are in can be sufficiently protected.







Tree number 25 and 26 are not in good shape. Their removal would be prudent.





## **Discussion**

Although the request for the removal has been initiated by the proposed parking lot construction, it would be prudent to remove those recommended in any event.

There are a number of trees that are proposed to be planted on the site at the completion of the parking lot. We will provide a replanting plan once the Town has decided how many trees will be required.

## **Conclusion**

Based on the above observations, this is not an unreasonable request considering the present location, species of tree, and the landscape plan that is proposed.

The replacement with large growing native species will contribute to the urban forest growing into the future.