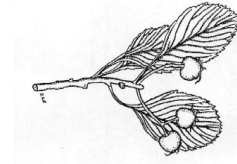


Arborist Report for Sheppard Avenue East and Pharmacy Road



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1. Introduction

The following is an arborist report for the property at Sheppard Avenue East and Pharmacy Road Drive, in Toronto Ontario. The purpose of this report was to ascertain the potential impacts of the proposed construction of a new development on the trees on the site and on adjacent properties.

2. Methods

An on-site inspection was made on March 12, 2018. The sizes of individual trees were measured as diameter at breast height (DBH), breast height being 137 cm from ground level. The locations of these trees are indicated on the modified site plan (Fig. 1). From the data collected plant Condition Rating (CR), Location Rating (LR), Species Rating (SR), and minimum Tree Protection Zones (TPZ), were estimated.^{1,2} The Appraised Values (AV) of road allowance trees were calculated according to the Trunk Method.²

It is necessary to protect all trees designated for preservation during both demolition and construction. This tree protection can be accomplished by protecting the said trees with *tree protection barriers*. The minimum tree protection zone (TPZ) radius is based on the diameter of the tree ($TPZ \approx 0.06_{m/cm} \times DBH_{cm}$).

Tree barriers for road allowance areas would be composed of a 1.2 metres (4 ft.) high orange plastic web snow fencing secured on 2"x4" wood frames. Usually, tree protection barriers, not on road allowance, are to be 1.2 metres (4 ft.) high, and composed of plywood.^{3,4}

No T-bars should be used to secure TPZ barriers as they could injure roots or come into contact with energized underground conductors. TPZ signs must be added to TPZ barriers. The phone number required to be printed on TPZ signage should be that of the appropriate District of the Tree Protection and Plan Review (Urban Forestry). The phone number 3-1-1 can be called to attain further information.³

3. Discussion

There are plans to develop the site at Sheppard Avenue East and Pharmacy Road several non-exempt trees would need to be injured or removed, in order to allow for the proposed development (Table 1, Fig. 1).

Roadside (City) Trees:

There are four (4) roadside trees adjacent to the site.

One of these trees is beyond the proposed development and is to remain (Table 1, Fig. 1 Tree #1), while three of these trees are to be removed (Table 1, Fig. 1 Trees #2-4).

Neighbouring Trees:

There are eleven (11) neighbouring trees within 6m of the subject site.

Three (3) of these trees are to be preserved with some injury risk (Table 1, Fig. 1 Trees #6, 12, 14). The remaining eight (8) trees are to be protected by tree preservation hoarding as per the *Tree Preservation Plan LI-01* by *MSLA* (Table 1, Fig. 1, Trees #17-24).

Private Trees:

There are seven (7) private trees, a grouping of small cedars, and a grouping of siberian elms, currently on the subject site.

The cherry tree, cedar row, and elm row are less than 30cm DBH and are to be removed (Table 1, Fig. 1 Trees #5, 9, 13).

Two (2) trees that are greater than 30 cm DBH are scheduled for removal (Table 1, Fig. 1 Trees #7, 8).

Two trees are to be preserved with some injury risk (Table 1, Fig. 1 Trees #10-11) and the remaining two (2) trees are to be preserved (Table 1, Fig. 1 Trees #15, 16).

4. Replacement Trees:

MSLA Landscape Architects has developed a landscape plan for the site at Sheppard Avenue East and Pharmacy Road (*Tree Preservation Plan LI-01* by *MSLA*).

All new trees would be of large calliper nursery grown stock. The trees would be

transplanted as according to Toronto Municipal Code *Article III* tree planting instructions and according to the Detail PD-101 for transplanting burlapped or balled trees.^{4,5}

- (1) Minimum 50 mm calliper (2-inch wide stem) for deciduous trees
- (2) Minimum 1.75 to 2.5 m height for coniferous trees (not in road allowance)
- (3) Trees spaced over 8 to 10 m apart, in canopy gaps
- (4) Trees more than 1.5 m from fences and/or hardscape

Tree locations would be such as not to interfere with underground or overhead utility lines. The trees are to be planted after the construction and landscaping work on the site have been completed. The trees would best be transplanted during the spring or autumn. Mid-summer transplanting should be avoided. These trees are to be maintained in good condition. Supplemental watering may be required during the drier periods of the year, especially during the first two or three years after their transplantation.^{4,5}

5. Conclusions

In order to allow for the alterations to site at Sheppard Avenue East and Pharmacy Road two private trees over 30 cm DBH are to be removed and 2 private trees are to risk injury. The remaining trees can be preserved adequately with tree protection fencing or existing private chainlink fencing.

- Two (2) privately owned tree over 30 cm DBH would be removed.
- Two (2) privately owned tree over 30 cm DBH would be injured.
- Three (3) road allowance trees would be injured or removed.
- Three (3) trees on neighbouring properties are at risk of injury

All of the trees to be retained would be protected by barriers during the demolition and construction work on the site.

MSLA Landscape Architects has developed a landscape plan for site at Sheppard Avenue East and Pharmacy Road.

D. Andrew White M. Sc.



March 13, 2018

Table #1. Tree number (No.), species, diameter at breast height (DBH), Condition Rating (CR) Tree Category (TC) and comments.

No.	Tree Species	DBH (cm)	CR (%)	TC	Location	Recommendations
#1	Juniper	13	55	5	SE roadside	To be PRESERVED
#2	Juniper	12	60	5	SE roadside	To be REMOVED
#3	Juniper	21	60	5	SE roadside	To be REMOVED
#4	Siberian Elm	8	70	5	SE roadside	To be REMOVED
#5+	Siberian Elm, 12	1-2	60-70	1	E planter	To be REMOVED
#6	Siberian Elm	118	55	2	S south	To be PRESEVED with risk of injury
#7	Manitoba Maple	34-36	55	1	SW corner	To be REMOVED
#8	Norway Maple	39	60	1	SW corner	To be REMOVED
#9	Cherry trees	14	65	1	W side	To be REMOVED
#10	Silver Maple	56-62	50	1	W side	To be PRESEVED with risk of injury
#11	Silver Maple	56	45	1	W side	To be PRESEVED with risk of injury
#12	Silver Maple	98-110	55	2	W side	To be PRESEVED with risk of injury
#13+	White Cedars, 17	5-12	65-70	1	W side	To be REMOVED
#14	Siberian Elm	64	60	2	NW side	To be PRESEVED with risk of injury
#15	Norway Maple	12	65	1	NW side	To be PRESERVED
#16	Norway Maple	10	65	1	NW side	To be PRESERVED
#17	Manitoba Maple	28	65	2	NW off-site	To be PRESERVED
#18	Norway Maple	10-12	70	2	NW off-site	To be PRESERVED
#19	Norway Maple	15	50	2	NW off-site	To be PRESERVED
#20	Norway Maple	28	65	2	NW off-site	To be PRESERVED
#21	Norway Maple	16	70	2	NW off-site	To be PRESERVED
#22	Manitoba Maple	15	65	2	NW off-site	To be PRESERVED
#23	Silver Maple	9-15	65	2	NW off-site	To be PRESERVED
#24	Pear Tree	15-17	55	2	SW off-site	To REMAIN (beyond limit of work)

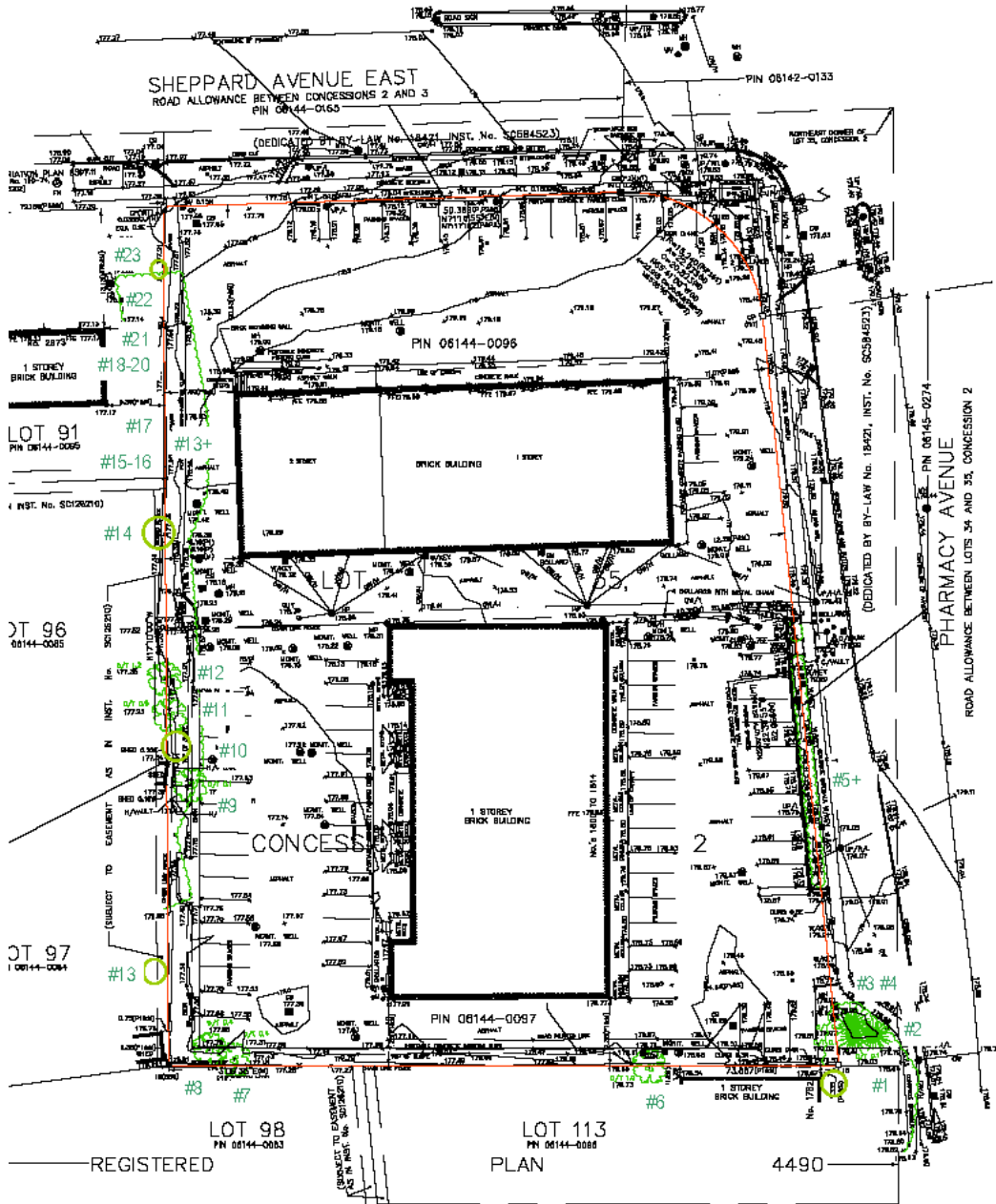


Figure #1: Tree locations on the Sheppard Avenue East and Pharmacy Road development site.
 (Refer to Tree Preservation Plan L1-01 by MSLA for more information)

6. References

1- Council of Tree Landscape Appraisers. 2006. Guide for Plant Appraisal. 10th Edition. International Society of Arboriculture.

2- International Society of Arboriculture of Ontario. 2006. Ontario Supplement to Guide for Plant Appraisal 10th Edition. Ontario Chapter, International Society of Arboriculture.

3- City of Toronto. 2015. Urban Forestry Services. www.Toronto.Ca/trees .

4- City of Toronto. 2015. Tree Protection Policy and Specifications for Construction near Trees (including detail PD-101). Toronto Parks, Forestry & Recreation.

5- City of Toronto. 2015. Application to Injure or Destroy Trees. Toronto Parks, Forestry & Recreation.