ARBORIST REPORT

11476 Highway 26
Collingwood, Ontario

Prepared for

INTEGRICON
Property Restoration and Construction Group Inc.

LGL File TA9135

June 2026

ARBORIST REPORT

11476 Highway 26
Collingwood, Ontario

Prepared by:

Justin Brodeur
Ecologist, ISA Certified Arborist & Tree Risk Assessment Qualified

LGL Limited
22 Fisher Street, PO Box 280
King City, ON L7B 1A6
905-833-1244
www.lgl.com

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1 Introduction

LGL Limited was retained by Integricon Property Restoration and Construction Group Inc. (IPCG) to conduct an arborist tree inventory for the proposed development at 11476 Highway 26 Collingwood (Subject Property). The limits of the Subject Property are presented in **Figure 1**. This Arborist Report documents the results of the tree inventory conducted in the fall of 2021 and an impact assessment which provides recommendations for tree protection, removals and mitigation measures to be implemented during construction. The impact assessment provided herein is based on the site plan provided to LGL in June 2025.

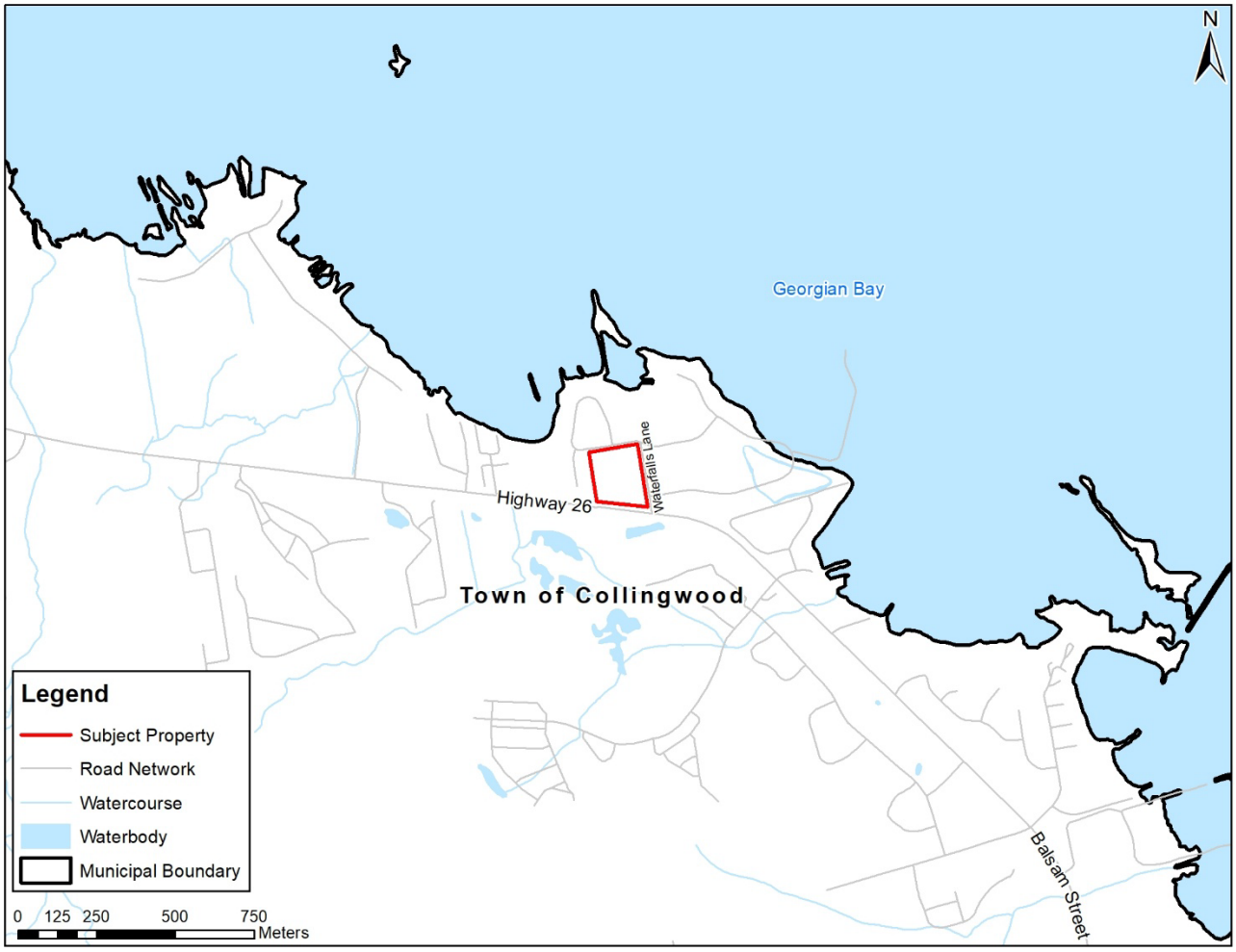


Figure 1. Key Map of Subject Property

2 Methodology

An LGL International Society of Arboriculture (ISA) Certified Arborist conducted an inventory of tree resources on the Subject Property in the fall of 2021. The tree inventory was conducted in accordance with standard arboricultural practices and as per the Town of Collingwood *Tree Preservation and Protection By-law No. 2012-084*. In accordance with the *Tree Preservation and Protection By-law* all trees 15 cm diameter at breast height (DBH) and greater within and up to 10 m beyond the proposed limit of disturbance were surveyed, to the extent possible.

Each tree was surveyed using the following methodology:

- Species: each tree was identified to species level using common and scientific name;
- Size: DBH was recorded in centimetres and measured 1.4 metres above ground level; and,
- Health: tree condition was assessed based on a matrix of trunk integrity, crown structure and crown vigour. Each tree surveyed was assigned a ranking of poor, fair and good.
  - Poor: more than 50% dead branches, weak compartmentalization, early leaf drop, presence of insects/disease, major structural defects
  - Fair: 10-50% dead branches, size or occurrence of wounds present some concerns, minor structural defects
  - Good: dead branches less than 10%, signs of good compartmentalization, none or minor wounds, no structural defects

Tree locations were capture and georeferenced with an EOS Arrow 100 GNSS receiver with an accuracy of +/- 2 m. In addition, a screening was undertaken to determine if any inventoried tree species were regulated by the Ontario *Species Conservation Act*, 2025.

3 Results

A total of 448 trees were identified and assessed within the Subject Property. Overall, trees within the study area range in size from 1 to 120 cm DBH and range in health from good to poor condition. Trees in poor condition displayed signs of a number of abiotic and biotic defects. In addition, ash trees throughout the Subject Property were generally in varying levels of decline which is likely a result of Emerald Ash Borer (*Agrilus planipennis*). A detailed summary of all trees surveyed are presented in the Appendix A-Tree Inventory and the locations of each tree (by identifier number) are presented in Figures 2.0 to 2.2.

4 Proposed Development

The proposed development on the subject property includes a residential development with two, six storey multiple residential structures. There is a total of 194 units being proposed, with a central lobby that connects the buildings and includes an amenity concourse, and underground and at surface parking. The proposal includes planning approvals for a residential development by way of condominium tenure. The planning approvals process includes an Official Plan Amendment, Zoning By-law Amendment, Site Plan Approval, exemption to Plan of Condominium, and NVCA Development Permit. The proposed Official Plan Amendment involves a re-designation of the subject lands from Residential Medium Density to Residential High Density to allow for the number of residential units being proposed. The proposed Zoning By-law Amendment involves a re-zoning of the subject lands from Commercial (C3) to Residential-Site Specific (R3-XX) to allow for the proposed residential development. The portion of the Subject Property covered by wetlands will be rezoned Environmental Protection (EP).

5 Impact Analysis

An impact assessment was undertaken to determine impacts to trees resources as a result of the proposed development at 11476 Highway 26, Collingwood. This assessment was conducted using the proposed site plan provided to LGL in September 2022 and was subsequently updated in December 2022 with the bioswale location. The current assessment uses the most recent site plan which excludes the bioswale, provided to LGL in June 2025. Trees recommended for removal include trees that are in conflict with the proposed development and that would not be able to withstand construction related impacts. Trees identified as injured required work within the minimum Tree Protection Zone (TPZ); however, impacts to the tree are considered to be minor and these trees will likely survive post-construction. In addition, trees identified as retained are considered to be unaffected and will be protected through construction mitigation measures.

5.1 Trees Identified for Removal

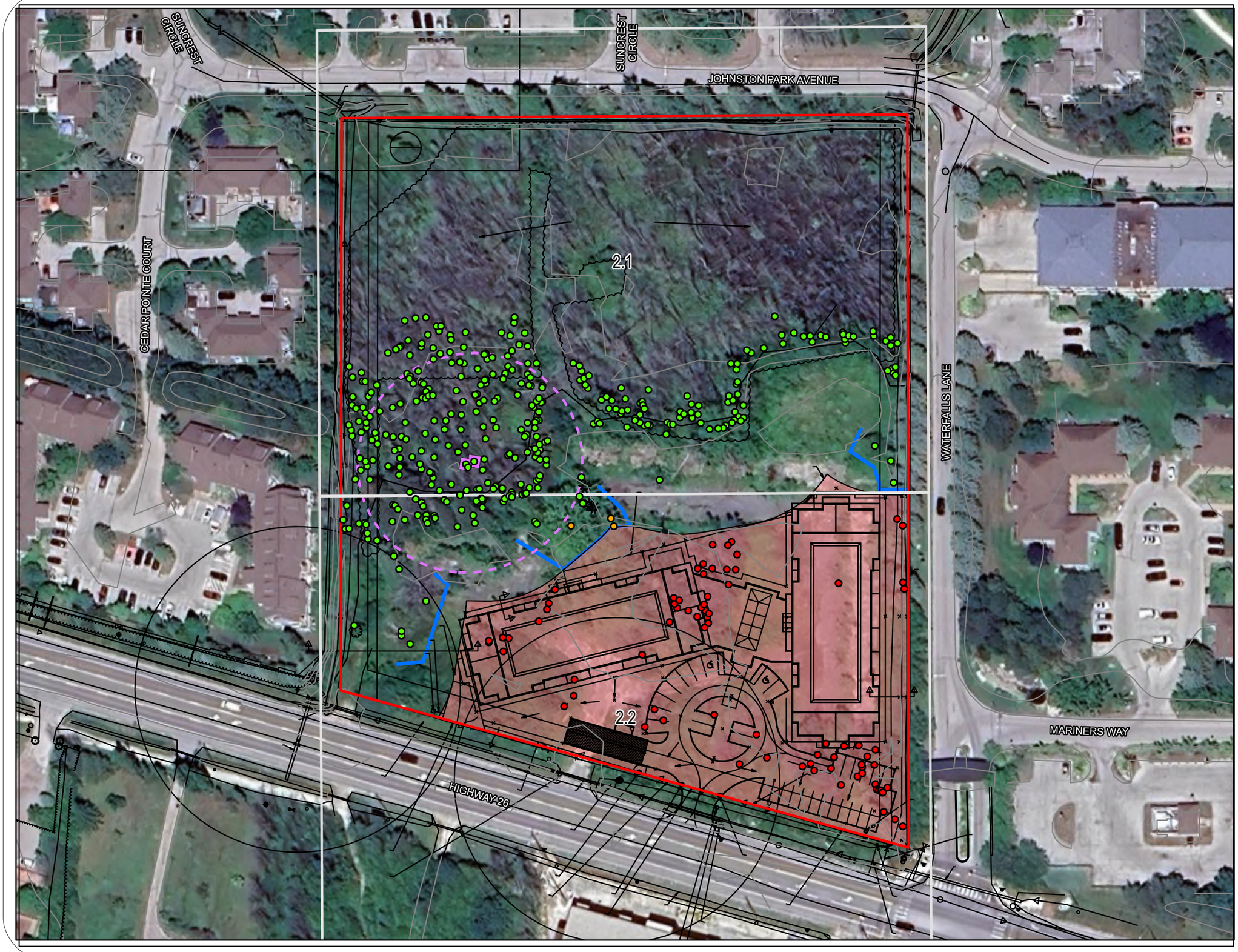
As noted in Section 5.0, trees identified for removal include trees within the proposed disturbance limits and those trees outside of the disturbance limits where the amount of critical root zone that will be removed will likely cause significant and irreversible decline of the health of the tree. As such, a total of 79 trees have been recommended for removal as a result of the proposed development. Trees identified for removal and the reason for removal are listed in Appendix A and presented in Figures 2.0 to 2.2.

5.2 Trees Identified as Injured

Injured trees are those trees that are identified for retention, but encroachment (e.g. construction activities such as grading, excavation, etc.) into the minimum TPZ will occur. Works will occur within the minimum TPZ of three (3) trees and as such, these have been identified as injured. Works within the minimum TPZ of these trees will be conducted in accordance with the specifications outline in Section 6.1.

5.3 Trees Identified for Retention

Trees identified for retention will not be adversely affected by the proposed development. A total of 366 trees have been identified for retention and listed in Appendix A and presented in Figures 2.0 to 2.2.



LEGEND

- Property Limits
- Impacted
- Remove
- Retain
- TreeProtectionFencing
- Black Ash Tree
- 30m from Black Ash Tree - Regulated Habitat Buffer
- Disturbance Limit
- Figure Index
- Proposed Site Plan

****Tree Protection Plan is subject to further revisions once the Asphalt Removal Plan as has been developed**

Data Sources: LGL Limited field surveys, Birks Natural Heritage Consultants, Inc., County of Simcoe and Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry. Contains information licenced under the Open Government Licence - Ontario.

0 4 8 16 24 32 40 48 m

N

11476 Highway 26
Tree Resources

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environmental research associates

Project	TA9135	**Figure**	2
Date	November, 2025	**Prepared By**	AME
Scale	1:1,000	**Verified By**	LMC

LEGEND

- 383 Tree To Be Retained
- 13 Tree To Be Impacted
- 445 Tree To Be Removed
- Dripline
- Tree Protection Zone
- Black Ash Tree
- 30m from Black Ash Tree Regulated Habitat Buffer
- Tree Protection Fencing
- Proposed Site Plan
- Subject Property
- Disturbance Limit

****Tree Protection Plan is subject to further revisions once the Asphalt Removal Plan as has been developed****

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0 2 4 8 12 16 20 24 m

N

11476 Highway 26
Tree Resources

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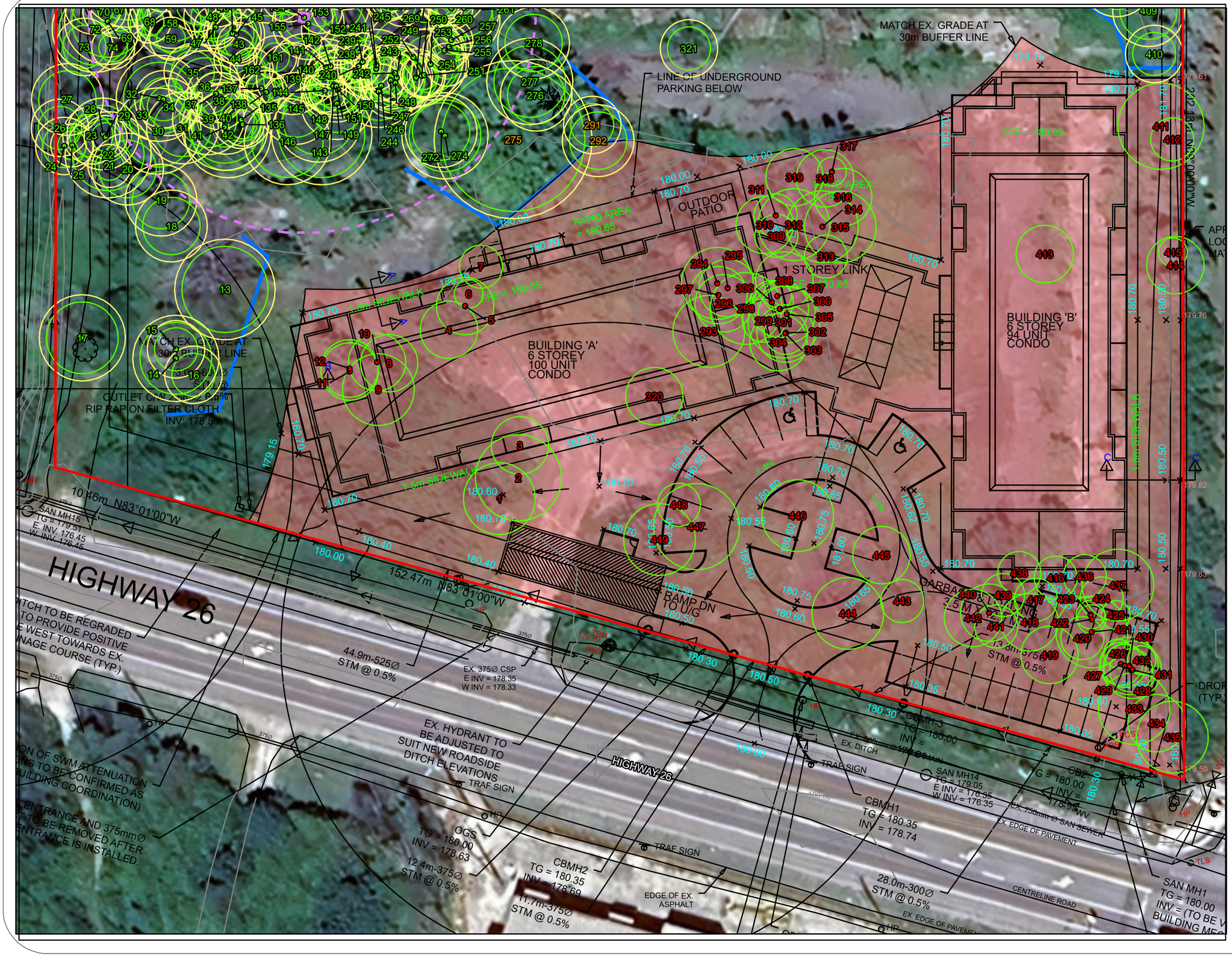
Project	TA9135	**Figure**	2.1
Date	November, 2025	**Prepared By**	AME
Scale	1:500	**Verified By**	LMC



LEGEND

- 383 Tree To Be Retained
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0 2 4 8 12 16 20 24 m

N

11476 Highway 26
Tree Resources

LGL LIMITED
environmental research associates

Project	TA9135	**Figure**	2.2
Date	November, 2025	**Prepared By**	AME
Scale	1:500	**Verified By**	LMC

6 Mitigation

Designation of a Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) is imperative for the protection of trees (roots, trunks branches) adjacent to construction works. The TPZ will restrict construction related machinery and activities from damaging trees identified for protection. The Town of Collingwood does not have specifications for the size of minimum TPZ and as such, the minimum tree protection has been recommended to be the dripline of the tree to be retained plus 1 m. The dripline plus 1 m is used in a number of municipalities in Ontario as the standard for minimum tree protection zone.

The following mitigation measures shall be implemented to minimize disturbance to trees and natural areas in the vicinity of the proposed construction:

- Delineation of the disturbance limits within work areas should be clearly defined on drawings and on site prior to construction;
- Prior to site disturbance the boundaries of the TPZ are to be staked or marked on site by a landscape architect, qualified forestry consultant, or surveyor and reviewed with municipal staff;
- Tree protection fencing shall be installed in accordance with Town of Collingwood Standard Detail 1110 (Appendix B). Fencing shall consist of 2.4 m high plywood-clad hoarding (or approved equivalent) erected at the limits of the Tree Protection Zone prior to commencement of site disturbance and maintained in good condition throughout construction. No grading, excavation, material storage, vehicle traffic, or other construction activities shall occur within the protected area;
- The Site Supervisor shall be familiar with the following tree protection recommendations and be cognizant of the purpose and function of Tree Protection Zones (TPZ);
- To prevent soil compaction the following mitigation should be implemented:
  - Heavy machinery shall not to be operated within the TPZ (including overhead swinging of machine arms);
  - Construction materials, equipment, soil, construction waste or debris are not to be stored within the TPZ or dripline of the trees identified for protection;
  - There shall be no movement or parking of vehicles, placement of equipment or pedestrian traffic within the TPZ;
- No signs or objects shall be displayed or affixed to any protected trees;
- Disposal of any liquids shall not occur within the TPZ;
- Tree clearing shall ensure compliance of the *Migratory Bird Convention Act* (MBCA) and outside of the bat maternity roosting window. Tree removals are to occur after September 30 and prior to April 1;
- Should any additional, incidental or accidental tree injuries occur during construction, a qualified Arborist should be consulted to determine if additional mitigation measures shall be employed.

6.1 Mitigation for Works Within the Minimum TPZ

All work undertaken within the minimum TPZ of a tree should be supervised by a qualified arborist, the arborist will document the works that were completed and direct workers as required. In addition, the mitigation measures outlined in Section 6.2.1-6.2.3 shall be implemented for works undertaken within the minimum TPZ.

6.1.1 Horizontal Hoarding

Soil compaction in the form of horizontal hoarding should be implemented where encroachment into the minimum TPZ is required and specifically along the retained edge of the woodland. Horizontal hoarding should include a 30 cm based of coarse wood chips with either staggered plywood fastened together or steel plates.

6.1.2 Canopy Pruning

All canopy and clearance pruning should be undertaken by an ISA Certified Arborist or an Ontario College of Trades 444A Arborist or Arborist Apprentice. Any branches that overhang the work site and require pruning are to be pruned using good arboricultural practices in accordance with American National Standard (ANSI) A300 (Part 1) – 2008 Pruning.

6.1.3 Root Pruning

All root pruning that is required should be undertaken by an ISA Certified Arborist or an Ontario College of Trades 444A Arborist or Arborist Apprentice. The following practices should be implemented for any root pruning:

- Prior to root pruning air spading or hand digging should be undertaken to expose the roots;
- No roots greater than 5 cm in diameter or in a dense mat shall be pruned;
- Smaller roots are to be retained where possible unless severance is absolutely necessary;
- Exposed roots should not be allowed to dry out, where roots are exposed they should be covered by dampened mulch or topsoil to prevent desiccation;
- All pruning should maintain the integrity of the root bark ridge;
- A slow release deep root low nitrogen fertilizer should be applied to any trees requiring root pruning to increase vigour; and,
- Backfilling should occur as soon as possible and should occur with clean native uncontaminated topsoil.

6.2 Invasive Species Management

Efforts should be made to prevent the spread of invasive plant species during construction both on and off site. Sanitation of construction equipment, including two-wheel drive and four-wheel drive trucks, should be undertaken in accordance with the *Clean Equipment Protocol for Industry* (2013) and at a minimum should include sanitation of construction vehicles and equipment prior to leaving and moving to the next site. A cleaning station should be set up, so vehicles and equipment can be inspected and cleaned regularly.

6.3 Emerald Ash Borer

The study area is within the Canadian Food Inspection Agency (CFIA) Emerald Ash Borer Regulated Areas of Canada and as such, the removal of ash trees from the study area should be in compliance with the requirements of CFIA *Phytosanitary Requirements to Prevent the Introduction Into and Spread Within Canada of the Emerald Ash Borer* (D-03-08). Where possible ash trees should not be removed from site during the high-risk season considered to be April 1 to September 30 of any given year and should not be transported out of the Emerald Ash Borer Regulated Area.

7 Compensation

Compensation for tree removals associated with the proposed development will be achieved through restoration of the wetland buffer and on-site landscaping. A restoration planting plan for the wetland buffer will be prepared by a Landscape Architect and submitted for review.

It is recommended that trees in fair to excellent condition that are removed be compensated at a replacement ratio of 2:1. Of the 79 trees identified for removal, 46 have been assessed as being in poor condition due to various abiotic and biotic stressors. A significant proportion of these trees are ash (*Fraxinus* spp.) that are in decline as a result of Emerald Ash Borer (EAB) infestation. The remaining 33 trees were assessed as being in fair to excellent condition and will therefore require compensation at a 2:1 replacement ratio, resulting in a minimum requirement of 66 replacement trees.

Where site constraints limit the ability to plant the full number of replacement trees, native shrubs may be used as compensation at a ratio of 3:1. Details regarding planting species, sizes, quantities, and locations will be provided in the restoration planting plan.

Accordingly, the following compensation measures are recommended:

- Use of hardy, native tree species known to occur in the County of Simcoe and surrounding watershed;
- Include a diversity of trees from several genera to increase disease and pest tolerance and discourage monocultures (no more than 30% from a single genus, 10% from a single species);
- Prioritize species that provide habitat value for wildlife, including pollinators, birds, bats, and other wetland-dependent fauna;
- Include a watering and monitoring plan for 2 years following planting;
- Plantings will include Shagbark Hickory (*Carya ovata*) and Maple (*Acer*) species, to provide future roost habitat for bats;
- Avoidance of Ash (*Fraxinus*) species due to high risk of Emerald Ash Borer (*Agrilus planipennis*);
- Plantings to be installed during appropriate planting season (early spring or fall);
- Plantings to be replaced if they die within the 2-year monitoring plan;
- Spacing of plant material should account for the mature size and height;
- Special attention should be paid to location and height of trees in proximity to any utilities, including proximity of tree root zones to subsurface utilities; and
- Appropriate soil volumes should be accounted for, and load-bearing soil cells, or suitable alternatives, should be considered for increase survivorship and tree health

8 Summary and Conclusion

An evaluation of tree resources within the study area was conducted in the fall of 2021 by LGL. The information presented herein includes:

- A detailed tree inventory;
- Mapping of the proposed disturbance limits from which an impact assessment has been conducted; and,
- Recommendations for the protection of trees and natural areas during construction.

A total of 79 trees are in conflict with the proposed development and have been identified for removal. Three trees are considered to be injured by the project's proposed disturbance limits and will require works within the minimum tree protection zone of the tree. The remaining 366 trees will be preserved and protected with hoarding.

Recommended mitigation measures have been outlined in Section 6.0 and include:

- General tree protection measures including: tree protection specifications, identification and implementation of a tree protection zone (see Section 6.0, 6.1 and 6.2 for details);
- Measures to ensure compliance with the *Migratory Bird Convention Act* and the bat maternity roost window, tree removals shall occur after September 30 and prior to April 1 (see Section 6.1 for details);
- Implementation of invasive species management to prevent the spread of invasive species on site and off site including the setup of a cleaning station so vehicles and equipment are inspected and cleaned regularly (see Section 6.3 for details); and,
- Methods to prevent the spread and control of Emerald Ash Borer, including limiting the removal of ash trees to outside of the high risk season considered to be April 1 to September 30 of any given year (see Section 6.4 for details).

9 References

Town of Collingwood. 2012. Tree Destruction By-law No. 2012-084. Town of Collingwood, Ontario.

Farrar, John Laird. 1995. Trees in Canada. Fizhenry & Whiteside Limited.

Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry. 2015. Natural Heritage Information Centre website (http://www.mnr.gov.on.ca/MNR/nhic/nhic.cfm). Peterborough, Ontario.

USDA Forest Services. 1992. Urban Tree Risk Management: A Community Guide to Program Design and Implementation. Available from: http://www.na.fs.fed.us/spfo/pubs/uf/utrmm/urban_tree_risk_mgmnt.pdf.

10 Disclaimer

10.1 Limitations of this Assessment

This Assessment is based on the circumstances and observations as they existed at the time of the site inspection of the Client's Property and the trees situate thereon and upon information provided by the Client to LGL Limited. The opinions in this Assessment are given based on observations made and using generally accepted professional judgment, however, because trees and plants are living organisms and subject to change, damage and disease, the results, observations, recommendations, and analysis as set out in this Assessment are valid only as at the date any such testing, observations and analysis took place and no guarantee, warranty, representation or opinion is offered or made as to the length of the validity of the results, observations, recommendations and analysis contained within this Assessment. As a result the Client shall not rely upon this Assessment, save and except for representing the circumstances and observations, analysis and recommendations that were made as at the date of such inspections. It is recommended that the trees discussed in this Assessment should be re-assessed periodically.

10.2 Restriction of Assessment

The Assessment carried out was restricted to the Property. No assessment of any other trees or plants has been undertaken by LGL. LGL is not legally liable for any other trees or plants on the Property except those expressly discussed herein. The conclusions of this Assessment do not apply to any areas, trees, plants or any other property not covered or referenced in this Assessment.

10.3 Professional Responsibility

In carrying out this Assessment, LGL Limited and any Assessor appointed for and on behalf of LGL Limited to perform and carry out the Assessment has exercised a reasonable standard of care, skill and diligence as would be customarily and normally provided in carrying out this Assessment. The Assessment has been made using accepted arboricultural techniques. These include a visual examination of each tree for structural defects, scars, external indications of decay such as fungal fruiting bodies, evidence of insect attack, discoloured foliage, the condition of any visible root structures, the degree and direction of lean (if any), the general condition of the tree(s) and the surrounding site, and the current or planned proximity of property and people. Except where specifically noted in the Assessment, none of the trees examined on the property were dissected, cored, probed, or climbed and detailed root crown examinations involving excavation were not undertaken.

While reasonable efforts have been made to ensure that the trees recommended for retention are healthy, no guarantees are offered, or implied, that these trees, or all parts of them will remain standing. It is professionally impossible to predict with absolute certainty the behaviour of any single tree or group of trees, or all their component parts, in all given circumstances. Inevitably, a standing tree will always pose some risk. Most trees have the potential to fall, lean, or otherwise pose a danger to property and persons in the event of adverse weather conditions, and this risk can only be eliminated if the tree is removed.

Without limiting the foregoing, no liability is assumed by LGL or its directors, officers, employers, contractors, agents or Assessors for:

a) any legal description provided with respect to the Property;

b) issues of title and or ownership respect to the Property;

c) the accuracy of the Property line locations or boundaries with respect to the Property;

d) the accuracy of any other information provided to LGL by the Client or third parties;

e) any consequential loss, injury or damages suffered by the Client or any third parties, including but not limited to replacement costs, loss of use, earnings and business interruption; and,

f) the unauthorized distribution of the Assessment.

10.4 General

Any plans and/or illustrations in this Assessment are included only to help the Client visualize the issues in this Assessment and shall not be relied upon for any other purpose.

Appendix A- Tree Inventory

Project: TA9135
Client: Integricon Property Restoration and Construction Group Inc. Date: November 10, 2021
Collectors: LMC Area: 11476 Highway 26, Collingwood

LGL LIMITED environmental research associates

Tree #	Scientific Name	Common Name	DBH (cm)	Additional Stems	Estimation of DBH (x)	CONDITION																	Tree Protection Measures				
						TI	CS	CV	Overall health for compensation calculations	Radial Dripline (m)	Canopy Die Back (%)	Co-dominant stem	Included Bark	Lean, Dir.	Fungus	Insects	Cavity	Rot	Wound	Frost Crack	Epicormic	EAB	Suppressed	ESA	Remove	Protect	Injured	Minimum TPZ (m)	Impact Analysis
1	*Fraxinus excelsior*	European ash	38.0			f	f	f	Poor	5												x			x			6.00	tree is in conflict with building footprint
2	*Fraxinus americana*	white ash	39.0	36		f	f	f	Poor	6												x			x			7.00	tree is in conflict with building footprint
3	*Acer platanoides*	Norway maple	30.0			g	g	g	Fair-Excellent	4															x			5.00	tree is in conflict with building footprint
4	*Populus tremuloides*	trembling aspen	22.0	22		g	g	g	Fair-Excellent	4															x			5.00	tree is in conflict with building footprint
5	*Thuja occidentalis*	eastern white cedar	36.0			g	g	g	Fair-Excellent	4	20	x	x										x		x			5.00	tree is in conflict with building footprint
6	*Thuja occidentalis*	eastern white cedar	22.0			f	g	g	Fair-Excellent	2									x				x		x			3.00	tree is in conflict with building footprint
7	*Thuja occidentalis*	eastern white cedar	26.0	21		g	g	g	Fair-Excellent	3															x			4.00	tree is in conflict with building footprint
8	*Malus sp.*	apple	22.0	14		p	f	f	Poor	4								x							x			5.00	tree is in conflict with building footprint
9	*Picea glauca*	white spruce	33.0			g	g	g	Fair-Excellent	5															x			6.00	tree is in conflict with building footprint
10	*Thuja occidentalis*	eastern white cedar	32.0			p	p	p	Poor	4															x			5.00	tree is in conflict with building footprint
11	*Picea glauca*	white spruce	43.0			g	g	f	Fair-Excellent	4															x			5.00	tree is in conflict with building footprint
12	*Picea glauca*	white spruce	30.0			g	g	g	Fair-Excellent	4															x			5.00	tree is in conflict with building footprint
13	*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*	red ash	58.0			f	f	f		6												x				x		7.00	
14	*Betula papyrifera*	white birch	28.0	26		f	g	g		5									x							x		6.00	
15	*Thuja occidentalis*	eastern white cedar	38.0			g	g	g		3																x		4.00	
16	*Malus sp.*	apple	33.0			p	p	p		3																x		4.00	
17	*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*	red ash	47.0			f	f	f		5												x				x		6.00	
18	*Picea glauca*	white spruce	32.0			g	g	g		4																x		5.00	
19	*Picea pungens*	blue spruce	33.0			g	g	g		4																x		5.00	
20	*Betula papyrifera*	white birch	31.0			g	g	g		4																x		5.00	
21	*Betula papyrifera*	white birch	19.0			g	g	g		2																x		3.00	
22	*Fraxinus americana*	white ash	57.0			f	f	f		5												x				x		6.00	
23	*Thuja occidentalis*	eastern white cedar	25.0			g	g	g		3									x							x		4.00	
24	*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*	red ash	26.0			f	f	f		3												x				x		4.00	
25	*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*	red ash	18.0			f	f	f		2												x				x		3.00	
26	*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*	red ash	24.0			f	f	f		3												x				x		4.00	
27	*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*	red ash	24.0	21 18		f	f	f		4												x				x		5.00	
28	*Populus tremuloides*	trembling aspen	37.0			g	g	g		4	10															x		5.00	
29	*Thuja occidentalis*	eastern white cedar	21.0			g	g	g		2																x		3.00	
30	*Pinus sylvestris*	Scots pine	44.0			g	f	f		5																x		6.00	
31	*Pinus sylvestris*	Scots pine	31.0			g	f	f		4																x		5.00	
32	*Pinus sylvestris*	Scots pine	54.0			g	f	p		5													x			x		6.00	
33	*Pinus sylvestris*	Scots pine	33.0			g	f	f		3																x		4.00	
34	*Pinus sylvestris*	Scots pine	34.0			g	p	f		3																x		4.00	
35	*Thuja occidentalis*	eastern white cedar	26.0			f	g	g		3									x							x		4.00	
36	*Pinus sylvestris*	Scots pine	48.0			g	f	p		4																x		5.00	

Project: TA9135
Client: Integricon Property Restoration and Construction Group Inc. Date: November 10, 2021
Collectors: LMC Area: 11476 Highway 26, Collingwood

LGL LIMITED environmental research associates

Tree #	Scientific Name	Common Name	DBH (cm)	Additional Stems	Estimation of DBH (x)	CONDITION																		Tree Protection Measures				
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37	*Pinus sylvestris*	Scots pine	36.0			g	f	f		3															x		4.00	
38	*Pinus sylvestris*	Scots pine	35.0			g	f	f		3															x		4.00	
39	*Pinus sylvestris*	Scots pine	40.0			g	f	f		4															x		5.00	
40	*Pinus sylvestris*	Scots pine	34.0			g	f	f		4															x		5.00	
41	*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*	red ash	41.0			f	f	f		5												x			x		6.00	
42	*Betula papyrifera*	white birch	26.0	25 24		g	g	g		5															x		6.00	
43	*Thuja occidentalis*	eastern white cedar	22.0			f	f	f		2															x		3.00	
44	*Thuja occidentalis*	eastern white cedar	15.0			g	g	g		2															x		3.00	
45	*Betula papyrifera*	white birch	23.0			g	g	g		3															x		4.00	
46	*Betula papyrifera*	white birch	24.0			g	g	g		3															x		4.00	
47	*Thuja occidentalis*	eastern white cedar	15.0			g	f	f		2															x		3.00	
48	*Thuja occidentalis*	eastern white cedar	21.0			f	f	f		3															x		4.00	
49	*Betula papyrifera*	white birch	16.0	13		g	g	g		3															x		4.00	
50	*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*	red ash	36.0			f	f	f		4												x			x		5.00	
51	*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*	red ash	30.0			f	f	f		4												x			x		5.00	
52	*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*	red ash	52.0			f	f	f		4												x			x		5.00	
53	*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*	red ash	21.0			p	p	p		2												x			x		3.00	
54	*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*	red ash	21.0			p	p	p		3												x			x		4.00	
55	*Thuja occidentalis*	eastern white cedar	18.0			f	f	f		2				S,W											x		3.00	
56	*Thuja occidentalis*	eastern white cedar	15.0			g	g	g		2															x		3.00	
57	*Betula papyrifera*	white birch	40.0			g	g	g		5															x		6.00	
58	*Betula papyrifera*	white birch	22.0	14 18		g	g	g		4													x		x		5.00	
59	*Thuja occidentalis*	eastern white cedar	18.0			f	g	g		2										x					x		3.00	
60	*Thuja occidentalis*	eastern white cedar	15.0			g	g	g		2															x		3.00	
61	*Thuja occidentalis*	eastern white cedar	16.0	15		g	g	p		3															x		4.00	
62	*Betula papyrifera*	white birch	21.0			g	g	g		3															x		4.00	
63	*Betula papyrifera*	white birch	20.0			g	g	g		3															x		4.00	
64	*Thuja occidentalis*	eastern white cedar	16.0			g	g	g		2															x		3.00	
65	*Betula papyrifera*	white birch	20.0			g	g	g		3															x		4.00	
66	*Betula papyrifera*	white birch	25.0	22		g	g	g		6															x		7.00	
67	*Thuja occidentalis*	eastern white cedar	25.0			g	g	g		3															x		4.00	
68	*Betula papyrifera*	white birch	18.0			g	g	g		2															x		3.00	
69	*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*	red ash	38.0			p	p	p		5												x			x		6.00	
70	*Thuja occidentalis*	eastern white cedar	15.0			g	g	g		2															x		3.00	
71	*Thuja occidentalis*	eastern white cedar	22.0	12		g	g	g		3															x		4.00	

Project: TA9135
Client: Integricon Property Restoration and Construction Group Inc. Date: November 10, 2021
Collectors: LMC Area: 11476 Highway 26, Collingwood

LGL LIMITED environmental research associates

Tree #	Scientific Name	Common Name	DBH (cm)	Additional Stems	Estimation of DBH (x)	CONDITION																		Tree Protection Measures				
						TI	CS	CV	Overall health for compensation calculations	Radial Dripline (m)	Canopy Die Back (%)	Co-dominant stem	Included Bark	Lean, Dir.	Fungus	Insects	Cavity	Rot	Wound	Frost Crack	Epicormic	EAB	Suppressed	ESA	Remove	Protect	Injured	Minimum TPZ (m)	Impact Analysis
72	*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*	red ash	38.0			p	p	p		5												x				x		6.00	
73	*Thuja occidentalis*	eastern white cedar	22.0			g	g	g		3																x		4.00	
74	*Thuja occidentalis*	eastern white cedar	16.0			g	g	g		2									x							x		3.00	
75	*Thuja occidentalis*	eastern white cedar	21.0	22		g	g	g		4																x		5.00	
76	*Thuja occidentalis*	eastern white cedar	18.0			g	g	g		2																x		3.00	
77	*Thuja occidentalis*	eastern white cedar	15.0			g	g	g		2																x		3.00	
78	*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*	red ash	26.0			p	p	p		3												x				x		4.00	
79	*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*	red ash	21.0			p	p	p		3												x				x		4.00	
80	*Thuja occidentalis*	eastern white cedar	17.0			g	g	g		2																x		3.00	
81	*Thuja occidentalis*	eastern white cedar	17.0			g	g	g		2																x		3.00	
82	*Thuja occidentalis*	eastern white cedar	20.0	14 10		g	g	g		3				L,W												x		4.00	
83	*Thuja occidentalis*	eastern white cedar	19.0			p	p	p		2																x		3.00	
84	*Thuja occidentalis*	eastern white cedar	16.0			g	g	g		2																x		3.00	
85	*Betula papyrifera*	white birch	19.0			p	p	p		2					x											x		3.00	
86	*Thuja occidentalis*	eastern white cedar	21.0			g	f	f		2																x		3.00	
88	*Thuja occidentalis*	eastern white cedar	17.0			g	g	g		2																x		3.00	
89	*Thuja occidentalis*	eastern white cedar	15.0	12		f	f	f		2																x		3.00	
90	*Betula papyrifera*	white birch	30.0			p	p	p		4																x		5.00	
91	*Thuja occidentalis*	eastern white cedar	22.0			p	p	p		2																x		3.00	
92	*Thuja occidentalis*	eastern white cedar	15.0	10 8		g	f	f		3																x		4.00	
93	*Thuja occidentalis*	eastern white cedar	15.0			p	p	p		2																x		3.00	
94	*Thuja occidentalis*	eastern white cedar	17.0			f	f	f		3																x		4.00	
95	*Thuja occidentalis*	eastern white cedar	26.0	19		p	p	p		5																x		6.00	
96	*Thuja occidentalis*	eastern white cedar	17.0			p	p	p		2																x		3.00	
97	*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*	red ash	39.0			f	f	f		5													x			x		6.00	
98	*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*	red ash	39.0			f	f	f		6													x			x		7.00	
99	*Betula papyrifera*	white birch	22.0			g	g	g		3																x		4.00	
100	*Betula papyrifera*	white birch	23.0			g	g	g		3																x		4.00	
101	*Betula papyrifera*	white birch	15.0			g	g	g		2																x		3.00	
102	*Thuja occidentalis*	eastern white cedar	15.0			p	p	p		2																x		3.00	
103	*Betula papyrifera*	white birch	18.0	15 12		p	p	p		2																x		3.00	
104	*Thuja occidentalis*	eastern white cedar	20.0			g	f	f		2																x		3.00	
105	*Thuja occidentalis*	eastern white cedar	15.0			g	g	g		2																x		3.00	
106	*Thuja occidentalis*	eastern white cedar	16.0			g	f	f		2																x		3.00	
107	*Thuja occidentalis*	eastern white cedar	21.0	18		g	p	p		3																x		4.00	

Project: TA9135
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LGL LIMITED environmental research associates

Tree #	Scientific Name	Common Name	DBH (cm)	Additional Stems	Estimation of DBH (x)	CONDITION																		Tree Protection Measures				
						TI	CS	CV	Overall health for compensation calculations	Radial Dripline (m)	Canopy Die Back (%)	Co-dominant stem	Included Bark	Lean, Dir.	Fungus	Insects	Cavity	Rot	Wound	Frost Crack	Epicormic	EAB	Suppressed	ESA	Remove	Protect	Injured	Minimum TPZ (m)	Impact Analysis
108	*Thuja occidentalis*	eastern white cedar	16.0	12		p	p	p		2															x		3.00	
109	*Populus tremuloides*	trembling aspen	15.0			g	g	g		2															x		3.00	
110	*Thuja occidentalis*	eastern white cedar	20.0			g	f	f		2															x		3.00	
111	*Thuja occidentalis*	eastern white cedar	15.0			f	f	f		2															x		3.00	
112	*Thuja occidentalis*	eastern white cedar	15.0			g	g	g		2															x		3.00	
113	*Populus tremuloides*	trembling aspen	33.0			g	g	g		5															x		6.00	
114	*Thuja occidentalis*	eastern white cedar	22.0			g	g	g		3															x		4.00	
115	*Populus tremuloides*	trembling aspen	27.0			g	g	g		4															x		5.00	
116	*Thuja occidentalis*	eastern white cedar	16.0			g	g	g		2															x		3.00	
117	*Thuja occidentalis*	eastern white cedar	18.0	13		f	f	f		2															x		3.00	
118	*Populus tremuloides*	trembling aspen	16.0			g	g	f		2															x		3.00	
119	*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*	red ash	30.0			f	f	f		4												x			x		5.00	
120	*Thuja occidentalis*	eastern white cedar	24.0			f	f	f		2															x		3.00	
121	*Thuja occidentalis*	eastern white cedar	26.0			f	f	f		4															x		5.00	
122	*Betula papyrifera*	white birch	16.0			g	g	g		2															x		3.00	
123	*Thuja occidentalis*	eastern white cedar	23.0			p	p	p		3															x		4.00	
124	*Thuja occidentalis*	eastern white cedar	23.0			g	f	f		2															x		3.00	
125	*Thuja occidentalis*	eastern white cedar	15.0			f	f	f		2															x		3.00	
126	*Populus tremuloides*	trembling aspen	47.0			g	g	g		6	10														x		7.00	
127	*Thuja occidentalis*	eastern white cedar	17.0			g	g	g		3															x		4.00	
128	*Thuja occidentalis*	eastern white cedar	22.0	17 15		g	g	g		3		x	x												x		4.00	
129	*Thuja occidentalis*	eastern white cedar	22.0			f	f	p		3															x		4.00	
130	*Thuja occidentalis*	eastern white cedar	19.0			f	f	f		2															x		3.00	
131	*Thuja occidentalis*	eastern white cedar	15.0			p	p	p		2															x		3.00	
132	*Thuja occidentalis*	eastern white cedar	16.0			f	f	f		2															x		3.00	
133	*Picea glauca*	white spruce	17.0			g	g	g		2															x		3.00	
134	*Thuja occidentalis*	eastern white cedar	20.0			p	p	p		2															x		3.00	
135	*Pinus sylvestris*	Scots pine	41.0			p	p	p		3															x		4.00	
136	*Thuja occidentalis*	eastern white cedar	16.0			g	g	g		2															x		3.00	
137	*Thuja occidentalis*	eastern white cedar	17.0			f	p	p		2															x		3.00	
138	*Thuja occidentalis*	eastern white cedar	18.0			g	g	g		2															x		3.00	
139	*Thuja occidentalis*	eastern white cedar	20.0			g	p	p		4															x		5.00	
140	*Thuja occidentalis*	eastern white cedar	26.0			f	p	p		4															x		5.00	
141	*Thuja occidentalis*	eastern white cedar	21.0			f	p	p		3															x		4.00	
142	*Thuja occidentalis*	eastern white cedar	16.0			f	p	p		2															x		3.00	

Project: TA9135
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Tree #	Scientific Name	Common Name	DBH (cm)	Additional Stems	Estimation of DBH (x)	CONDITION																		Tree Protection Measures				
						TI	CS	CV	Overall health for compensation calculations	Radial Dripline (m)	Canopy Die Back (%)	Co-dominant stem	Included Bark	Lean, Dir.	Fungus	Insects	Cavity	Rot	Wound	Frost Crack	Epicormic	EAB	Suppressed	ESA	Remove	Protect	Injured	Minimum TPZ (m)	Impact Analysis
143	*Betula papyrifera*	white birch	17.0			g	g	g		3															x		4.00	
144	*Thuja occidentalis*	eastern white cedar	18.0			g	g	g		2															x		3.00	
145	*Betula papyrifera*	white birch	28.0			g	g	g		4															x		5.00	
146	*Pinus sylvestris*	Scots pine	40.0			g	g	g		5									x						x		6.00	
147	*Pinus sylvestris*	Scots pine	50.0			g	g	g		6															x		7.00	
148	*Pinus sylvestris*	Scots pine	40.0			g	g	g		5															x		6.00	
149	*Betula papyrifera*	white birch	27.0			g	g	g		4															x		5.00	
150	*Thuja occidentalis*	eastern white cedar	21.0			g	g	g		3															x		4.00	
151	*Betula papyrifera*	white birch	29.0			g	f	f		4															x		5.00	
152	*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*	red ash	25.0			g	f	f		4												x			x		5.00	
153	*Fraxinus nigra*	black ash	15.0			f	f	f		2												x			x		3.00	
154	*Fraxinus nigra*	black ash	26.0			g	p	p		3												x			x		4.00	
155	*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*	red ash	34.0			f	f	f		4												x			x		5.00	
156	*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*	red ash	35.0			g	f	f		4												x			x		5.00	
157	*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*	red ash	22.0			f	f	f		3												x			x		4.00	
158	*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*	red ash	43.0			f	f	f		5												x			x		6.00	
159	*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*	red ash	28.0			f	f	f		3												x			x		4.00	
160	*Thuja occidentalis*	eastern white cedar	15.0			p	p	p		2									x						x		3.00	
161	*Thuja occidentalis*	eastern white cedar	16.0			p	p	p		2															x		3.00	
162	*Thuja occidentalis*	eastern white cedar	18.0			g	g	g		2															x		3.00	
163	*Thuja occidentalis*	eastern white cedar	15.0			g	g	p		2															x		3.00	
164	*Thuja occidentalis*	eastern white cedar	15.0			f	f	f		2				L,E											x		3.00	
165	*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*	red ash	15.0			f	f	f		2												x			x		3.00	
166	*Populus tremuloides*	trembling aspen	17.0			g	g	g		2															x		3.00	
167	*Populus tremuloides*	trembling aspen	24.0			g	g	g		3															x		4.00	
168	*Populus tremuloides*	trembling aspen	38.0			g	g	g		6															x		7.00	
169	*Thuja occidentalis*	eastern white cedar	18.0			g	g	g		2															x		3.00	
170	*Thuja occidentalis*	eastern white cedar	28.0			g	f	f		3															x		4.00	
171	*Thuja occidentalis*	eastern white cedar	18.0			g	g	g		2															x		3.00	
172	*Populus tremuloides*	trembling aspen	25.0			g	g	g		4															x		5.00	
173	*Thuja occidentalis*	eastern white cedar	18.0	18		g	g	g		4															x		5.00	
174	*Thuja occidentalis*	eastern white cedar	18.0			g	g	g		2															x		3.00	
175	*Populus tremuloides*	trembling aspen	37.0			g	g	g		5															x		6.00	
176	*Thuja occidentalis*	eastern white cedar	19.0			g	g	g		3															x		4.00	
177	*Thuja occidentalis*	eastern white cedar	19.0			g	f	f		3															x		4.00	

Project: TA9135
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Tree #	Scientific Name	Common Name	DBH (cm)	Additional Stems	Estimation of DBH (x)	CONDITION																		Tree Protection Measures				
						TI	CS	CV	Overall health for compensation calculations	Radial Dripline (m)	Canopy Die Back (%)	Co-dominant stem	Included Bark	Lean, Dir.	Fungus	Insects	Cavity	Rot	Wound	Frost Crack	Epicormic	EAB	Suppressed	ESA	Remove	Protect	Injured	Minimum TPZ (m)	Impact Analysis
178	*Thuja occidentalis*	eastern white cedar	18.0			g	f	f		3															x		4.00	
179	*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*	red ash	19.0			f	f	f		2												x			x		3.00	
180	*Betula papyrifera*	white birch	20.0			g	g	g		3															x		4.00	
181	*Betula papyrifera*	white birch	20.0	10 12 10		g	f	f		4															x		5.00	
182	*Thuja occidentalis*	eastern white cedar	30.0			p	p	p		4									x						x		5.00	
183	*Betula papyrifera*	white birch	15.0			g	g	g		2															x		3.00	
184	*Populus tremuloides*	trembling aspen	34.0			g	g	g		5															x		6.00	
185	*Thuja occidentalis*	eastern white cedar	17.0	14		g	g	g		3															x		4.00	
186	*Thuja occidentalis*	eastern white cedar	19.0			f	f	f		3															x		4.00	
187	*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*	red ash	55.0			f	f	f		6												x			x		7.00	
188	*Thuja occidentalis*	eastern white cedar	15.0			g	g	g		2															x		3.00	
189	*Thuja occidentalis*	eastern white cedar	16.0			g	g	g		2															x		3.00	
190	*Thuja occidentalis*	eastern white cedar	16.0			g	g	g		2															x		3.00	
191	*Thuja occidentalis*	eastern white cedar	15.0			g	f	f		2															x		3.00	
192	*Thuja occidentalis*	eastern white cedar	26.0			g	p	p		3															x		4.00	
193	*Thuja occidentalis*	eastern white cedar	17.0			g	p	p		2															x		3.00	
194	*Thuja occidentalis*	eastern white cedar	24.0			g	g	g		2															x		3.00	
195	*Thuja occidentalis*	eastern white cedar	24.0			g	g	g		4															x		5.00	
196	*Thuja occidentalis*	eastern white cedar	21.0			g	g	f		2															x		3.00	
197	*Thuja occidentalis*	eastern white cedar	15.0			g	g	g		2															x		3.00	
198	*Thuja occidentalis*	eastern white cedar	21.0			g	f	f		4															x		5.00	
199	*Thuja occidentalis*	eastern white cedar	15.0			g	g	g		2															x		3.00	
200	*Thuja occidentalis*	eastern white cedar	27.0			g	g	g		4															x		5.00	
201	*Thuja occidentalis*	eastern white cedar	15.0	14		g	p	p		2															x		3.00	
202	*Thuja occidentalis*	eastern white cedar	26.0	20		f	f	f		6															x		7.00	
203	*Betula papyrifera*	white birch	32.0	28		p	p	p		5					x										x		6.00	
204	*Thuja occidentalis*	eastern white cedar	18.0			f	f	f		2															x		3.00	
205	*Thuja occidentalis*	eastern white cedar	18.0			f	f	f		2										x					x		3.00	
206	*Thuja occidentalis*	eastern white cedar	15.0			g	f	f		2															x		3.00	
207	*Thuja occidentalis*	eastern white cedar	15.0			p	p	p		2															x		3.00	
208	*Thuja occidentalis*	eastern white cedar	17.0			g	f	f		3															x		4.00	
209	*Thuja occidentalis*	eastern white cedar	15.0			g	f	f		2															x		3.00	
210	*Thuja occidentalis*	eastern white cedar	20.0			g	f	f		4															x		5.00	
211	*Thuja occidentalis*	eastern white cedar	16.0			f	f	f		2															x		3.00	
212	*Betula papyrifera*	white birch	20.0	18 15 8 14		f	f	f		4															x		5.00	

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LGL LIMITED environmental research associates

Tree #	Scientific Name	Common Name	DBH (cm)	Additional Stems	Estimation of DBH (x)	CONDITION																		Tree Protection Measures				
						TI	CS	CV	Overall health for compensation calculations	Radial Dripline (m)	Canopy Die Back (%)	Co-dominant stem	Included Bark	Lean, Dir.	Fungus	Insects	Cavity	Rot	Wound	Frost Crack	Epicormic	EAB	Suppressed	ESA	Remove	Protect	Injured	Minimum TPZ (m)	Impact Analysis
213	*Thuja occidentalis*	eastern white cedar	19.0			f	f	f		2															x		3.00	
214	*Thuja occidentalis*	eastern white cedar	15.0	14		p	f	f		2				S,W											x		3.00	
215	*Thuja occidentalis*	eastern white cedar	24.0			f	f	f		4															x		5.00	
216	*Thuja occidentalis*	eastern white cedar	25.0			g	f	f		3															x		4.00	
217	*Thuja occidentalis*	eastern white cedar	17.0			g	g	g		2									x						x		3.00	
218	*Thuja occidentalis*	eastern white cedar	18.0			g	g	g		3									x						x		4.00	
219	*Thuja occidentalis*	eastern white cedar	18.0			g	g	g		2															x		3.00	
220	*Thuja occidentalis*	eastern white cedar	20.0			g	g	g		4															x		5.00	
221	*Thuja occidentalis*	eastern white cedar	15.0			g	g	p		2															x		3.00	
222	*Thuja occidentalis*	eastern white cedar	18.0	15		g	f	f		3															x		4.00	
223	*Thuja occidentalis*	eastern white cedar	16.0			g	g	g		3															x		4.00	
224	*Thuja occidentalis*	eastern white cedar	18.0	16		g	g	g		3															x		4.00	
225	*Thuja occidentalis*	eastern white cedar	21.0			g	g	g		3															x		4.00	
226	*Thuja occidentalis*	eastern white cedar	15.0			g	g	g		2															x		3.00	
227	*Thuja occidentalis*	eastern white cedar	16.0			g	g	g		2															x		3.00	
228	*Thuja occidentalis*	eastern white cedar	18.0			g	g	g		2															x		3.00	
229	*Thuja occidentalis*	eastern white cedar	15.0			g	g	g		2															x		3.00	
230	*Thuja occidentalis*	eastern white cedar	18.0			g	g	g		3															x		4.00	
231	*Populus tremuloides*	trembling aspen	26.0			g	g	g		4															x		5.00	
232	*Thuja occidentalis*	eastern white cedar	15.0			f	f	f		2									x						x		3.00	
233	*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*	red ash	21.0			f	f	f		3												x			x		4.00	
234	*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*	red ash	19.0			f	f	f		3												x			x		4.00	
235	*Populus tremuloides*	trembling aspen	47.0			g	g	g		5															x		6.00	
236	*Populus tremuloides*	trembling aspen	40.0			g	g	g		5															x		6.00	
237	*Fraxinus americana*	white ash	32.0	28		p	p	p		3												x			x		4.00	
238	*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*	red ash	24.0			p	p	p		3												x			x		4.00	
239	*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*	red ash	30.0			f	f	f		3												x			x		4.00	
240	*Betula papyrifera*	white birch	17.0			f	g	g		2									x						x		3.00	
241	*Thuja occidentalis*	eastern white cedar	15.0			f	f	f		2															x		3.00	
242	*Thuja occidentalis*	eastern white cedar	22.0			g	g	g		3															x		4.00	
243	*Betula papyrifera*	white birch	22.0			g	g	g		4															x		5.00	
244	*Betula papyrifera*	white birch	24.0			g	g	g		4															x		5.00	
245	*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*	red ash	31.0			f	f	f		4												x			x		5.00	
246	*Thuja occidentalis*	eastern white cedar	15.0			g	g	g		2															x		3.00	
247	*Thuja occidentalis*	eastern white cedar	17.0	15		g	g	g		3															x		4.00	

Project: TA9135
Client: Integricon Property Restoration and Construction Group Inc. Date: November 10, 2021
Collectors: LMC Area: 11476 Highway 26, Collingwood

LGL LIMITED environmental research associates

Tree #	Scientific Name	Common Name	DBH (cm)	Additional Stems	Estimation of DBH (x)	CONDITION																		Tree Protection Measures				
						TI	CS	CV	Overall health for compensation calculations	Radial Dripline (m)	Canopy Die Back (%)	Co-dominant stem	Included Bark	Lean, Dir.	Fungus	Insects	Cavity	Rot	Wound	Frost Crack	Epicormic	EAB	Suppressed	ESA	Remove	Protect	Injured	Minimum TPZ (m)	Impact Analysis
248	*Thuja occidentalis*	eastern white cedar	21.0	12		g	g	g		4															x		5.00	
249	*Thuja occidentalis*	eastern white cedar	23.0			g	g	g		3															x		4.00	
250	*Thuja occidentalis*	eastern white cedar	15.0			f	g	g		2									x						x		3.00	
251	*Thuja occidentalis*	eastern white cedar	15.0			g	g	g		2															x		3.00	
252	*Fraxinus americana*	white ash	50.0			f	f	f		6												x			x		7.00	
253	*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*	red ash	32.0			f	f	f		4												x			x		5.00	
254	*Thuja occidentalis*	eastern white cedar	18.0			g	g	g		2															x		3.00	
255	*Thuja occidentalis*	eastern white cedar	15.0			g	g	g		2															x		3.00	
256	*Thuja occidentalis*	eastern white cedar	16.0			g	g	g		2															x		3.00	
257	*Thuja occidentalis*	eastern white cedar	17.0			g	g	g		2															x		3.00	
258	*Thuja occidentalis*	eastern white cedar	15.0			g	g	g		2															x		3.00	
259	*Thuja occidentalis*	eastern white cedar	18.0			g	g	g		2															x		3.00	
260	*Thuja occidentalis*	eastern white cedar	22.0			g	g	g		4															x		5.00	
261	*Thuja occidentalis*	eastern white cedar	24.0			g	g	g		4															x		5.00	
262	*Thuja occidentalis*	eastern white cedar	15.0			g	g	g		2															x		3.00	
263	*Thuja occidentalis*	eastern white cedar	25.0	17		g	g	g		4															x		5.00	
264	*Thuja occidentalis*	eastern white cedar	19.0			g	g	g		2															x		3.00	
265	*Thuja occidentalis*	eastern white cedar	15.0			g	g	g		2															x		3.00	
266	*Thuja occidentalis*	eastern white cedar	18.0			f	g	g		2									x						x		3.00	
267	*Thuja occidentalis*	eastern white cedar	25.0			g	g	g		3															x		4.00	
268	*Thuja occidentalis*	eastern white cedar	17.0			g	g	g		2															x		3.00	
269	*Thuja occidentalis*	eastern white cedar	20.0			g	g	g		4															x		5.00	
270	*Thuja occidentalis*	eastern white cedar	18.0			p	f	f		2									x						x		3.00	
271	*Thuja occidentalis*	eastern white cedar	15.0			g	g	g		2															x		3.00	
272	*Thuja occidentalis*	eastern white cedar	37.0			g	g	g		4															x		5.00	
272	*Thuja occidentalis*	eastern white cedar	15.0			g	g	g		2															x		3.00	
274	*Thuja occidentalis*	eastern white cedar	56.0			g	g	g		5															x		6.00	
275	*Acer saccharinum*	silver maple	120.0			g	g	g		10																x	11.00	
276	*Thuja occidentalis*	eastern white cedar	24.0	22		f	g	g		4															x		5.00	
277	*Thuja occidentalis*	eastern white cedar	30.0	25		g	g	g		5															x		6.00	
278	*Thuja occidentalis*	eastern white cedar	28.0	27		g	g	g		4															x		5.00	
279	*Thuja occidentalis*	eastern white cedar	27.0			g	g	g		3															x		4.00	
280	*Thuja occidentalis*	eastern white cedar	25.0			g	g	g		3															x		4.00	
280	*Populus tremuloides*	trembling aspen	35.0			g	g	g		5															x		6.00	
282	*Thuja occidentalis*	eastern white cedar	31.0			g	g	g		4															x		5.00	

Project: TA9135
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Tree #	Scientific Name	Common Name	DBH (cm)	Additional Stems	Estimation of DBH (x)	CONDITION																		Tree Protection Measures				
						TI	CS	CV	Overall health for compensation calculations	Radial Dripline (m)	Canopy Die Back (%)	Co-dominant stem	Included Bark	Lean, Dir.	Fungus	Insects	Cavity	Rot	Wound	Frost Crack	Epicormic	EAB	Suppressed	ESA	Remove	Protect	Injured	Minimum TPZ (m)	Impact Analysis
283	*Thuja occidentalis*	eastern white cedar	24.0			g	g	g		3															x		4.00	
284	*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*	red ash	45.0			f	f	f		5												x			x		6.00	
285	*Thuja occidentalis*	eastern white cedar	22.0			g	g	g		3															x		4.00	
286	*Populus tremuloides*	trembling aspen	24.0			g	g	g		4															x		5.00	
287	*Populus tremuloides*	trembling aspen	27.0			g	g	g		5															x		6.00	
288	*Thuja occidentalis*	eastern white cedar	21.0			g	g	g		3															x		4.00	
289	*Populus tremuloides*	trembling aspen	28.0			g	g	g		4															x		5.00	
290	*Thuja occidentalis*	eastern white cedar	18.0			g	g	g		2															x		3.00	
291	*Abies sp.*	fir	20.0			g	g	g		3																x	4.00	
292	*Abies sp.*	fir	27.0			g	g	g		4																x	5.00	
293	*Malus sp.*	apple	55.0	50		p	p	p	Poor	5							x	x						x			6.00	tree is in conflict with building footprint
294	*Populus tremuloides*	trembling aspen	60.0			g	g	g	Fair-Excellent	5														x			6.00	tree is in conflict with building footprint
295	*Betula papyrifera*	white birch	30.0			g	g	g	Fair-Excellent	4														x			5.00	tree is in conflict with building footprint
296	*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*	red ash	32.0			f	f	f	Poor	4												x		x			5.00	tree is in conflict with building footprint
297	*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*	red ash	36.0			f	f	f	Poor	4												x		x			5.00	tree is in conflict with building footprint
298	*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*	red ash	34.0			f	f	f	Poor	5												x		x			6.00	tree is in conflict with building footprint
299	*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*	red ash	21.0			f	f	f	Poor	3												x		x			4.00	tree is in conflict with building footprint
300	*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*	red ash	29.0			f	f	f	Poor	4												x		x			5.00	tree is in conflict with building footprint
301	*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*	red ash	42.0	22		f	f	f	Poor	5												x		x			6.00	tree is in conflict with building footprint
302	*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*	red ash	20.0			f	f	f	Poor	3												x		x			4.00	tree is in conflict with building footprint
303	*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*	red ash	25.0			f	f	f	Poor	4												x		x			5.00	tree is in conflict with building footprint
304	*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*	red ash	37.0			f	f	f	Poor	4												x		x			5.00	tree is in conflict with building footprint
305	*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*	red ash	31.0	18		f	f	f	Poor	4												x		x			5.00	tree is in conflict with building footprint
306	*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*	red ash	22.0			f	f	f	Poor	3												x		x			4.00	tree is in conflict with building footprint
307	*Pinus sylvestris*	Scots pine	17.0			g	g	g	Fair-Excellent	2														x			3.00	tree is in conflict with building footprint
308	*Pinus sylvestris*	Scots pine	28.0			g	g	g	Fair-Excellent	4														x			5.00	tree is in conflict with building footprint
309	*Thuja occidentalis*	eastern white cedar	22.0			g	g	g	Fair-Excellent	3														x			4.00	tree is in conflict with building footprint
310	*Abies sp.*	fir	32.0			f	f	f	Fair-Excellent	4														x			5.00	tree is in conflict with building footprint
311	*Abies sp.*	fir	20.0	19		g	g	g	Fair-Excellent	3														x			4.00	tree is in conflict with building footprint
312	*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*	red ash	39.0			f	f	f	Poor	5												x		x			6.00	tree is in conflict with building footprint
313	*Abies sp.*	fir	21.0			g	g	g	Fair-Excellent	3														x			4.00	tree is in conflict with building footprint
314	*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*	red ash	34.0			f	f	f	Poor	5												x		x			6.00	tree is in conflict with building footprint
315	*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*	red ash	46.0			f	f	f	Poor	5												x		x			6.00	tree is in conflict with building footprint
316	*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*	red ash	40.0			f	f	f	Poor	4												x		x			5.00	tree is in conflict with building footprint
317	*Thuja occidentalis*	eastern white cedar	17.0			g	g	g	Fair-Excellent	2														x			3.00	tree is in conflict with building footprint

Project: TA9135
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Tree #	Scientific Name	Common Name	DBH (cm)	Additional Stems	Estimation of DBH (x)	CONDITION																		Tree Protection Measures				
						TI	CS	CV	Overall health for compensation calculations	Radial Dripline (m)	Canopy Die Back (%)	Co-dominant stem	Included Bark	Lean, Dir.	Fungus	Insects	Cavity	Rot	Wound	Frost Crack	Epicormic	EAB	Suppressed	ESA	Remove	Protect	Injured	Minimum TPZ (m)	Impact Analysis
318	*Thuja occidentalis*	eastern white cedar	32.0			g	g	g	Fair-Excellent	4														x			5.00	tree is in conflict with building footprint
319	*Acer negundo*	Manitoba maple	35.0			p	p	p	Poor	4														x			5.00	tree is in conflict with building footprint
320	*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*	red ash	28.0			f	f	f	Poor	4												x		x			5.00	tree is in conflict with building footprint
321	*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*	red ash	25.0			f	f	f		3												x			x		4.00	
322	*Thuja occidentalis*	eastern white cedar	25.0			g	g	g		3															x		4.00	
323	*Thuja occidentalis*	eastern white cedar	25.0			g	g	g		3															x		4.00	
324	*Populus tremuloides*	trembling aspen	37.0			g	g	g		4															x		5.00	
325	*Thuja occidentalis*	eastern white cedar	27.0			f	g	g		4									x						x		5.00	
326	*Populus tremuloides*	trembling aspen	17.0			g	g	g		2															x		3.00	
327	*Thuja occidentalis*	eastern white cedar	17.0			p	p	p		2															x		3.00	
328	*Populus tremuloides*	trembling aspen	33.0			g	g	g		4															x		5.00	
329	*Betula papyrifera*	white birch	20.0			p	p	p		3															x		4.00	
330	*Thuja occidentalis*	eastern white cedar	27.0			p	p	p		4															x		5.00	
331	*Thuja occidentalis*	eastern white cedar	17.0			p	p	p		3									x						x		4.00	
332	*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*	red ash	15.0			f	f	f		2												x			x		3.00	
333	*Thuja occidentalis*	eastern white cedar	19.0			p	p	p		3															x		4.00	
334	*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*	red ash	42.0			f	f	f		5												x			x		6.00	
335	*Thuja occidentalis*	eastern white cedar	21.0			g	g	g		3															x		4.00	
336	*Thuja occidentalis*	eastern white cedar	18.0	13 15		f	g	g		3									x						x		4.00	
337	*Populus tremuloides*	trembling aspen	15.0			g	g	g		2															x		3.00	
338	*Populus tremuloides*	trembling aspen	15.0			g	g	g		2															x		3.00	
339	*Populus tremuloides*	trembling aspen	15.0			g	g	g		2															x		3.00	
340	*Populus tremuloides*	trembling aspen	15.0			g	g	g		2															x		3.00	
341	*Populus tremuloides*	trembling aspen	17.0			g	g	g		2															x		3.00	
342	*Populus tremuloides*	trembling aspen	16.0	9		g	g	g		2															x		3.00	
343	*Populus tremuloides*	trembling aspen	16.0			g	g	g		2															x		3.00	
344	*Populus tremuloides*	trembling aspen	18.0			g	g	g		4															x		5.00	
345	*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*	red ash	24.0			f	f	f		4												x			x		5.00	
346	*Populus tremuloides*	trembling aspen	41.0			f	f	f		4															x		5.00	
347	*Thuja occidentalis*	eastern white cedar	24.0			g	g	g		3															x		4.00	
348	*Thuja occidentalis*	eastern white cedar	42.0			f	g	g		5									x						x		6.00	
349	*Betula papyrifera*	white birch	20.0			p	p	p		2															x		3.00	
350	*Betula papyrifera*	white birch	24.0			p	p	p		3															x		4.00	
351	*Thuja occidentalis*	eastern white cedar	25.0			g	g	g		4															x		5.00	
352	*Thuja occidentalis*	eastern white cedar	23.0	16		f	f	f		4				M,N											x		5.00	

Project: TA9135
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Tree #	Scientific Name	Common Name	DBH (cm)	Additional Stems	Estimation of DBH (x)	CONDITION																		Tree Protection Measures				
						TI	CS	CV	Overall health for compensation calculations	Radial Dripline (m)	Canopy Die Back (%)	Co-dominant stem	Included Bark	Lean, Dir.	Fungus	Insects	Cavity	Rot	Wound	Frost Crack	Epicormic	EAB	Suppressed	ESA	Remove	Protect	Injured	Minimum TPZ (m)	Impact Analysis
353	*Populus tremuloides*	trembling aspen	32.0	25		g	g	g		5				S,S											x		6.00	
354	*Betula papyrifera*	white birch	18.0			g	g	g		3															x		4.00	
355	*Thuja occidentalis*	eastern white cedar	25.0			g	g	g		4															x		5.00	
356	*Thuja occidentalis*	eastern white cedar	23.0			p	p	p		3															x		4.00	
357	*Thuja occidentalis*	eastern white cedar	15.0			p	p	p		2															x		3.00	
358	*Thuja occidentalis*	eastern white cedar	15.0			g	g	g		2															x		3.00	
359	*Populus tremuloides*	trembling aspen	40.0			g	g	g		4				M,E											x		5.00	
360	*Populus tremuloides*	trembling aspen	20.0			g	g	g		4															x		5.00	
361	*Thuja occidentalis*	eastern white cedar	18.0			p	p	p		2															x		3.00	
362	*Thuja occidentalis*	eastern white cedar	25.0			g	g	g		3															x		4.00	
363	*Thuja occidentalis*	eastern white cedar	18.0			g	g	g		2															x		3.00	
364	*Populus tremuloides*	trembling aspen	45.0			g	g	g		5															x		6.00	
365	*Thuja occidentalis*	eastern white cedar	17.0			g	g	g		2															x		3.00	
366	*Populus tremuloides*	trembling aspen	40.0			g	g	g		3															x		4.00	
367	*Populus tremuloides*	trembling aspen	27.0			g	g	g		3				M,S											x		4.00	
368	*Thuja occidentalis*	eastern white cedar	30.0			g	g	g		3															x		4.00	
369	*Populus tremuloides*	trembling aspen	26.0			g	g	g		3															x		4.00	
370	*Thuja occidentalis*	eastern white cedar	15.0			g	g	g		2															x		3.00	
371	*Betula papyrifera*	white birch	30.0			p	p	p		3															x		4.00	
372	*Populus tremuloides*	trembling aspen	15.0			g	g	g		2				M,W											x		3.00	
373	*Populus tremuloides*	trembling aspen	15.0			g	g	g		2															x		3.00	
374	*Populus tremuloides*	trembling aspen	31.0			g	g	g		4				M,W											x		5.00	
375	*Betula papyrifera*	white birch	24.0			g	g	g		3															x		4.00	
376	*Thuja occidentalis*	eastern white cedar	16.0			g	g	g		2															x		3.00	
377	*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*	red ash	38.0			f	f	f		4												x			x		5.00	
378	*Thuja occidentalis*	eastern white cedar	15.0			g	g	g		2															x		3.00	
379	*Populus tremuloides*	trembling aspen	16.0			g	g	g		2															x		3.00	
380	*Populus tremuloides*	trembling aspen	18.0			g	g	g		2															x		3.00	
381	*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*	red ash	20.0	20 15 20		f	f	f		3												x			x		4.00	
382	*Populus tremuloides*	trembling aspen	34.0			g	g	g		4															x		5.00	
383	*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*	red ash	26.0			f	f	f		4												x			x		5.00	
384	*Thuja occidentalis*	eastern white cedar	18.0			p	p	p		2															x		3.00	
385	*Populus tremuloides*	trembling aspen	34.0			g	g	g		4															x		5.00	
386	*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*	red ash	16.0			f	f	f		2												x			x		3.00	
387	*Populus tremuloides*	trembling aspen	26.0			g	g	g		3															x		4.00	

Project: TA9135
Client: Integricon Property Restoration and Construction Group Inc. Date: November 10, 2021
Collectors: LMC Area: 11476 Highway 26, Collingwood

LGL LIMITED environmental research associates

Tree #	Scientific Name	Common Name	DBH (cm)	Additional Stems	Estimation of DBH (x)	CONDITION																	Tree Protection Measures				
						TI	CS	CV	Overall health for compensation calculations	Radial Dripline (m)	Canopy Die Back (%)	Co-dominant stem	Included Bark	Lean, Dir.	Fungus	Insects	Cavity	Rot	Wound	Frost Crack	Epicormic	EAB	Suppressed	ESA	Remove	Protect	Injured	Minimum TPZ (m)	Impact Analysis
388	*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*	red ash	20.0			f	f	f		3												x				x		4.00	
389	*Thuja occidentalis*	eastern white cedar	18.0			f	f	f		2																x		3.00	
390	*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*	red ash	24.0			f	f	f		3												x				x		4.00	
391	*Thuja occidentalis*	eastern white cedar	15.0			g	g	g		2																x		3.00	
392	*Betula papyrifera*	white birch	22.0			g	f	f		3																x		4.00	
393	*Thuja occidentalis*	eastern white cedar	15.0			p	p	p		2																x		3.00	
394	*Thuja occidentalis*	eastern white cedar	22.0			p	p	p		3																x		4.00	
395	*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*	red ash	21.0			f	f	f		3												x				x		4.00	
396	*Populus tremuloides*	trembling aspen	28.0			g	g	g		4																x		5.00	
397	*Ulmus americana*	white elm	66.0			g	g	g		6																x		7.00	
398	*Thuja occidentalis*	eastern white cedar	22.0	18		g	g	g		3																x		4.00	
399	*Thuja occidentalis*	eastern white cedar	23.0			g	g	g		3																x		4.00	
400	*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*	red ash	31.0			f	f	f		4												x				x		5.00	
401	*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*	red ash	15.0			f	f	f		2												x				x		3.00	
402	*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*	red ash	15.0			f	f	f		2												x				x		3.00	
403	*Thuja occidentalis*	eastern white cedar	33.0	20 18		g	g	g		4																x		5.00	
404	*Thuja occidentalis*	eastern white cedar	33.0	20 24 15		f	g	g		4									x							x		5.00	
405	*Thuja occidentalis*	eastern white cedar	18.0			g	g	g		2																x		3.00	
406	*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*	red ash	18.0	24		f	f	f		4												x				x		5.00	
407	*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*	red ash	18.0			f	f	f		2												x				x		3.00	
408	*Thuja occidentalis*	eastern white cedar	41.0			g	g	g		4																x		5.00	
409	*Thuja occidentalis*	eastern white cedar	33.0			g	g	g		4																x		5.00	
410	*Thuja occidentalis*	eastern white cedar	24.0			g	g	g		3																x		4.00	
411	*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*	red ash	40.0	36		p	p	p	Poor	6												x			x			7.00	tree is in conflict with building footprint
412	*Elaeagnus angustifolia*	Russian olive	16.0	16		g	g	g	Fair-Excellent	3															x			4.00	tree is in conflict with building footprint
413	*Fraxinus excelsior*	European ash	31.0			f	f	f	Poor	4												x			x			5.00	tree is in conflict with building footprint
414	*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*	red ash	39.0			f	f	f	Poor	4												x			x			5.00	tree is in conflict with building footprint
415	*Populus tremuloides*	trembling aspen	16.0			g	g	g	Fair-Excellent	2															x			3.00	tree is in conflict with building footprint
416	*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*	red ash	22.0			f	f	f	Poor	3												x			x			4.00	tree is in conflict with building footprint
417	*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*	red ash	20.0			f	f	f	Poor	3												x			x			4.00	tree is in conflict with building footprint
418	*Betula papyrifera*	white birch	32.0			g	g	g	Fair-Excellent	4															x			5.00	tree is in conflict with building footprint
419	*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*	red ash	38.0			f	f	f	Poor	4												x			x			5.00	tree is in conflict with building footprint
420	*Thuja occidentalis*	eastern white cedar	21.0	11 12		g	g	g	Fair-Excellent	3															x			4.00	tree is in conflict with building footprint
421	*Betula papyrifera*	white birch	31.0			g	g	g	Fair-Excellent	5															x			6.00	tree is in conflict with building footprint
422	*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*	red ash	15.0			f	f	f	Poor	2												x			x			3.00	tree is in conflict with building footprint

Project: TA9135
Client: Integricon Property Restoration and Construction Group Inc. Date: November 10, 2021
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Tree #	Scientific Name	Common Name	DBH (cm)	Additional Stems	Estimation of DBH (x)	CONDITION																	Tree Protection Measures				
						TI	CS	CV	Overall health for compensation calculations	Radial Dripline (m)	Canopy Die Back (%)	Co-dominant stem	Included Bark	Lean, Dir.	Fungus	Insects	Cavity	Rot	Wound	Frost Crack	Epicormic	EAB	Suppressed	ESA	Remove	Protect	Injured	Minimum TPZ (m)	Impact Analysis
423	*Thuja occidentalis*	eastern white cedar	15.0	14		g	g	g	Fair-Excellent	2														x			3.00	tree is in conflict with building footprint
424	*Thuja occidentalis*	eastern white cedar	15.0	13		g	g	g	Fair-Excellent	3														x			4.00	tree is in conflict with building footprint
425	*Thuja occidentalis*	eastern white cedar	16.0			g	g	g	Fair-Excellent	2														x			3.00	tree is in conflict with building footprint
426	*Thuja occidentalis*	eastern white cedar	19.0			g	g	g	Fair-Excellent	2														x			3.00	tree is in conflict with building footprint
427	*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*	red ash	21.0			f	f	f	Poor	3											x			x			4.00	tree is in conflict with building footprint
428	*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*	red ash	22.0			f	f	f	Poor	3											x			x			4.00	tree is in conflict with building footprint
429	*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*	red ash	20.0			f	f	f	Poor	3											x			x			4.00	tree is in conflict with building footprint
430	*Fraxinus americana*	white ash	25.0			f	f	f	Poor	4											x			x			5.00	tree is in conflict with building footprint
431	*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*	red ash	25.0			f	f	f	Poor	4											x			x			5.00	tree is in conflict with building footprint
432	*Thuja occidentalis*	eastern white cedar	15.0			f	g	g	Fair-Excellent	2									x					x			3.00	tree is in conflict with building footprint
433	*Picea glauca*	white spruce	44.0			g	g	g	Fair-Excellent	5														x			6.00	tree is in conflict with building footprint
434	*Picea glauca*	white spruce	31.0			g	g	g	Fair-Excellent	4														x			5.00	tree is in conflict with building footprint
435	*Picea glauca*	white spruce	46.0			g	g	g	Fair-Excellent	5														x			6.00	tree is in conflict with building footprint
436	*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*	red ash	21.0			f	f	f	Poor	3											x			x			4.00	tree is in conflict with building footprint
437	*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*	red ash	34.0	30 28		f	f	f	Poor	5											x			x			6.00	tree is in conflict with building footprint
438	*Fraxinus excelsior*	European ash	22.0	20		f	f	f	Poor	3											x			x			4.00	tree is in conflict with building footprint
439	*Pinus sylvestris*	Scots pine	21.0			g	g	f	Fair-Excellent	3	30													x			4.00	tree is in conflict with building footprint
440	*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*	red ash	28.0			p	p	p	Poor	4											x			x			5.00	tree is in conflict with building footprint
441	*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*	red ash	27.0			f	f	f	Poor	3											x			x			4.00	tree is in conflict with building footprint
442	*Picea glauca*	white spruce	32.0			g	g	g	Fair-Excellent	4														x			5.00	tree is in conflict with building footprint
443	*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*	red ash	28.0			f	f	f	Poor	3											x			x			4.00	tree is in conflict with building footprint
444	*Fraxinus americana*	white ash	50.0			f	f	f	Poor	5											x			x			6.00	tree is in conflict with building footprint
445	*Fraxinus americana*	white ash	43.0	32		f	f	f	Poor	4											x			x			5.00	tree is in conflict with building footprint
446	*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*	red ash	44.0			p	p	p	Poor	5								x			x			x			6.00	tree is in conflict with building footprint
447	*Fraxinus americana*	white ash	64.0			p	p	p	Poor	6											x			x			7.00	tree is in conflict with building footprint
448	*Fraxinus excelsior*	European ash	20.0			f	f	f	Poor	3											x			x			4.00	tree is in conflict with building footprint
449	*Fraxinus excelsior*	European ash	37.0			f	f	f	Poor	5											x			x			6.00	tree is in conflict with building footprint

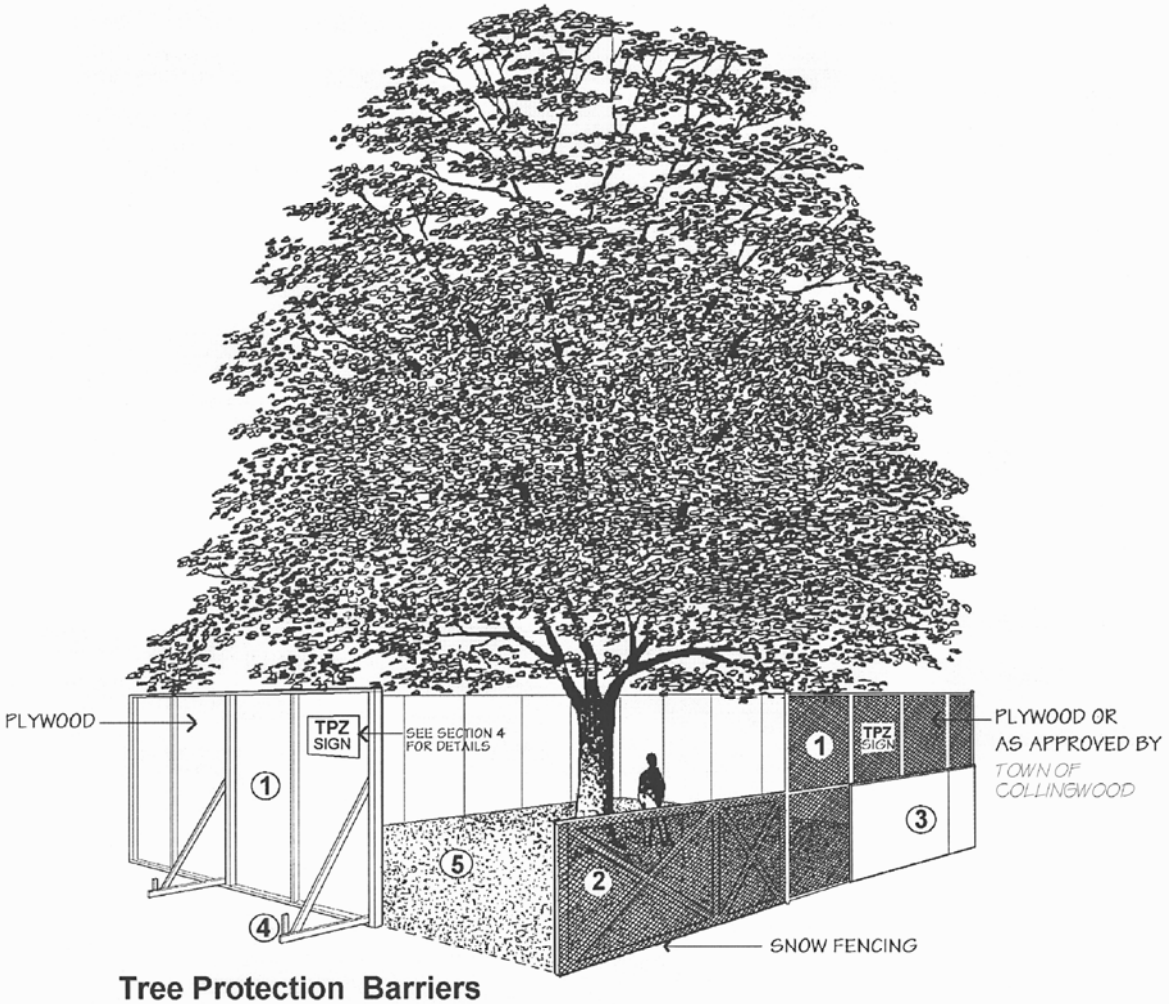
Legend

DBH (cm)	Diameter at breast height
TI	Trunk Integrity
CS	Crown Structure
CV	Crown Vigour
DL (m)	Drip Line
CDB	Crown Dieback
EAB	Emerald Ash Borer
ESA/SARA	Species at Risk
TPZ	Tree Protection Zone
Lean Dir.	Lean Direction

Condition

G	Good
F	Fair
P	Poor
D	Dead
L	Light
M	Moderate
H	Heavy
E	East
W	West
N	North
S	South
F	Frost
C	Compression
S	Shear Plane
T	Tension

Appendix B- Tree Protection Specifications



Tree Protection Barriers

1. Tree protection barriers must be 2.4m (8ft) high, plywood clad hoarding or an equivalent approved by Town of Collingwood.
2. Tree protection barriers for trees situated on 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"x 4"s .
3. 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 Protection 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.

NO.	REVISION	APR'D	DATE

TOWN OF COLLINGWOOD		APR'D: EDH	DATE: JAN/03
		DRAWN:	SCALE: NTS
TREE PROTECTION		STD. No.	1110