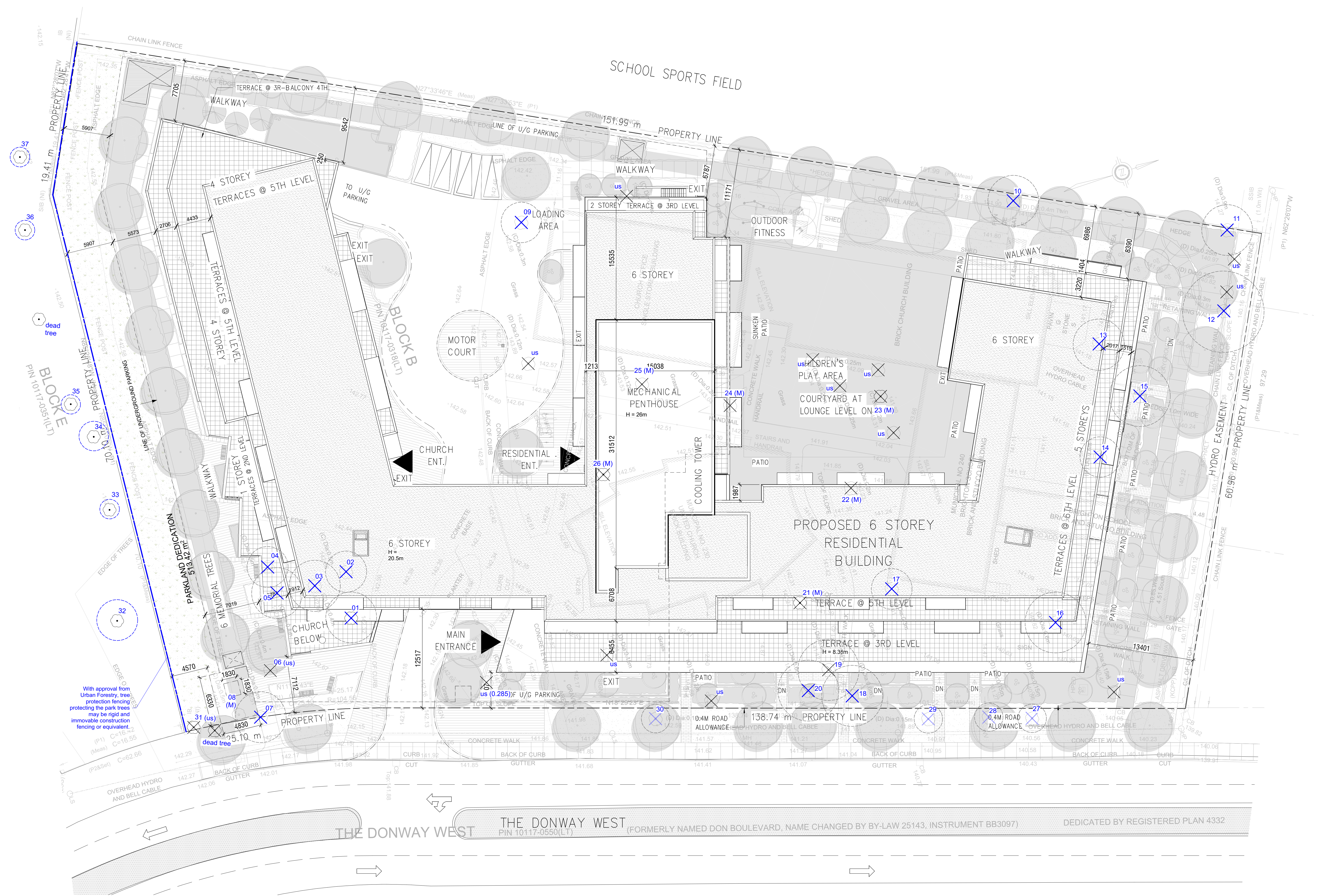


GENERAL NOTES

1. This plan is to be read in conjunction with the arborist report prepared by Cohen & Master dated Oct. 24 2023.
2. Cohen & Master provided the tree numbers, protection zones, and comments. All other information was provided on a site plan prepared by Eduardo Ortiz dated Oct. 24, 2023 and based on a survey prepared by J.D. Barnes dated July 15, 2019.



**LEGEND**

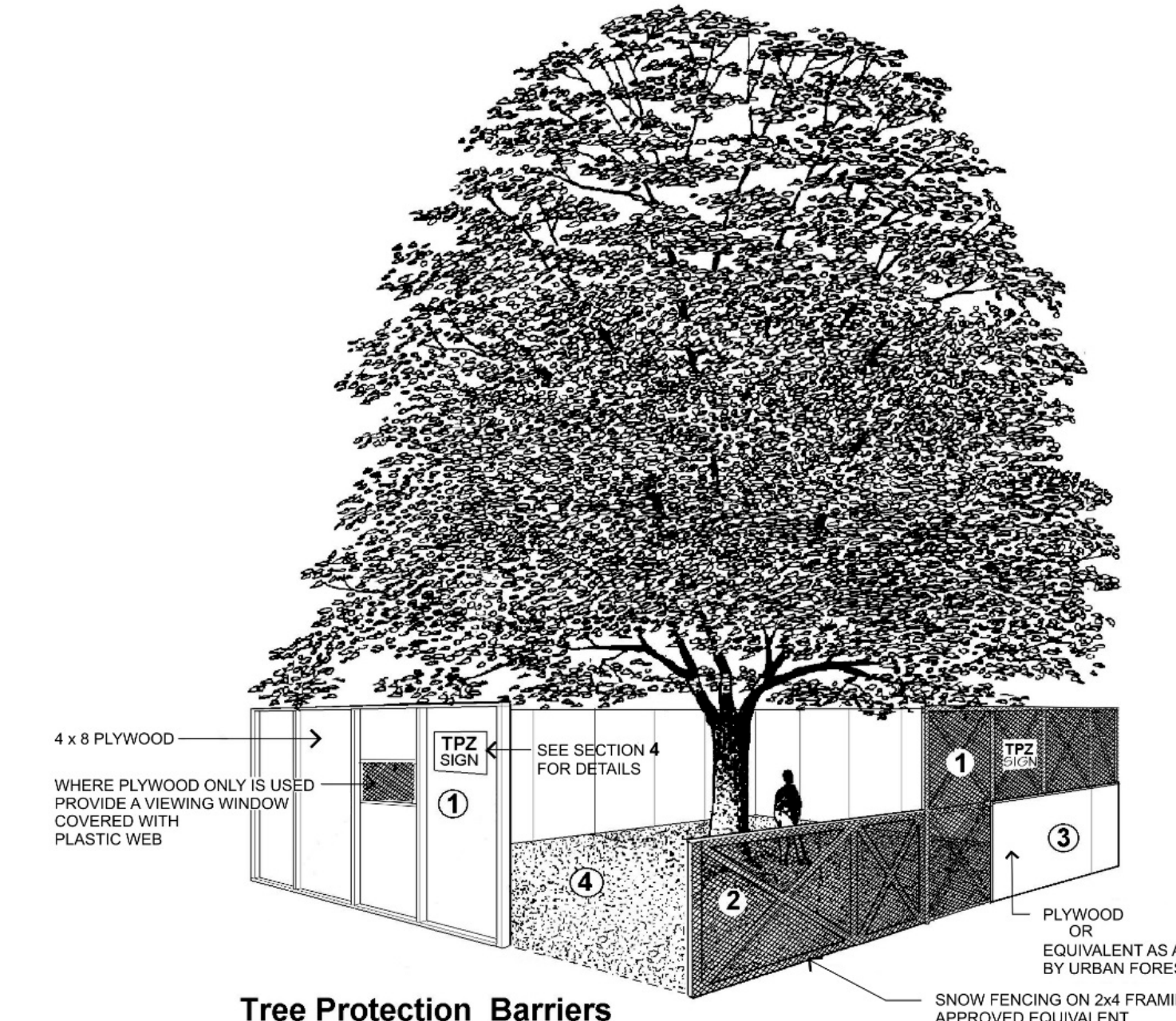
- Minimum tree protection zone
- Protected tree proposed for removal
- Undersized tree proposed for removal
- Tree protection barriers
- Undersized tree / not protection by any municipal bylaws
- Undersized Memorial tree

**Tree Protection Plan Notes, Detail TP-2a (truncated)**

1. Prior to site disturbance the owner must confirm that no migratory birds are making use of the site for nesting. The owner must ensure that the works are in conformance with the Migratory Bird Convention Act and that no migratory bird nests will be impacted by the proposed work.
2. It is the applicants' responsibility to discuss potential tree injury of trees on shared property lines with their neighbours. Should such trees be injured to the point of instability or death the applicant may be held responsible for removal and such issues would be dealt with in civil court or through negotiation. The applicant would be required to replace such trees to the satisfaction of Urban Forestry.
3. **TREE PROTECTION ZONE:** No construction activity including grade changes, surface treatments or excavations of any kind is permitted within the area identified on the Tree Protection Plan or Site Plan as a Tree Protection Zone (TPZ). No root cutting is permitted. No storage of materials or fill is permitted within the TPZ. No movement or storage of vehicles or equipment is permitted within the TPZ. The area(s) identified as a TPZ must remain undisturbed at all times.
4. **TREE PROTECTION BARRIERS FOR CITY-OWNED TREES:** Tree protection barriers for trees situated on the City road allowance where visibility must be maintained can be 1.2m (4ft) high and consist of chain link or orange plastic web snow fencing on a 2" x 4" wood frame. All supports and bracing used to secure the barrier should be located outside the TPZ. All supports and bracing should minimize damage to roots outside the TPZ. Where some fill or excavate has to be temporarily located near a tree protection barrier, plywood must be used to ensure no material enters the TPZ. If the TPZ needs to be reduced to facilitate construction access the tree protection barrier must be maintained at a lesser distance and the exposed TPZ protected with plywood and wood chips. This must first be approved by Urban Forestry.
5. **TREE PROTECTION BARRIERS FOR TREES ON PRIVATE PROPERTY SITUATED ON OR ADJACENT TO CONSTRUCTION SITES:** Tree protection barriers must be installed around trees to be protected using plywood clad hoarding or an equivalent approved by Urban Forestry. All supports and bracing to safely secure the barrier should be outside the TPZ. All such supports and bracing should minimize damage to roots outside the TPZ.
6. **TREE PROTECTION HOARDING IN THE RAVINE & NATURAL FEATURE PROTECTED AREAS:** The applicant/owner shall protect all trees in the protected areas that have not been approved for removal or injury throughout development works to the satisfaction of Urban Forestry.
7. All additional tree protection or preservation requirements above and beyond the required tree protection hoarding must be undertaken or implemented as detailed in the Urban Forestry approved arborist report and/or the approved tree protection plan and to the satisfaction of Urban Forestry.
8. **General Note:** Prior to the commencement of any site activity the tree protection barriers specified on this plan must be installed and written notice provided to Urban Forestry. The tree protection barriers must remain in effective condition until all site activities including landscaping are complete. Where required signs as specified in Section 4 "Tree Protection Signs" must be attached to all sides of the barrier. Written notice must be provided to Urban Forestry prior to the removal of the tree protection barriers.
9. **ARBORICULTURAL WORK:** Any roots or branches which extend beyond the TPZ indicated on the site plan which require pruning must be pruned by a qualified arborist or other tree professional as approved by Urban Forestry. All pruning of trees and branches must be in accordance with good arboricultural standards. Roots located outside the TPZ that have received approval from Urban Forestry to be pruned must first be exposed by hand digging or by using a low pressure hydro vac method. This will allow a proper pruning cut and minimize tearing of the roots. The arborist/tree professional retained to carry out crown or root pruning must contact Urban Forestry no less than 48 hours prior to conducting any specified work.

**Transplanting & Monitoring Notes**

1. The ideal time to transplant trees is during the dormant season in the fall after leaf drop or early spring before bud break. At this time, weather conditions are cooler, allowing plants to establish roots before spring rains and summer heat stimulate new top growth.
2. Trees that have been dug for transplanting should be planted as soon as possible. Cover a root ball with damp material, which will retain moisture (burlap, peat moss, canvas, plastic, etc.) until planting.
3. Adequate planting holes are vital to initial tree survival during transplants. If the soil is clay and the sides of the hole become glazed during digging, the sides of the hole should be roughened with a shovel or spade. Tree pits should be pre-watered before planting in dry soils, as this prevents initial post-plant water from migrating away from the root ball. Transplanted trees should be replanted at the same depth from which they were removed for successful transplant.
4. Damaged roots caused by transplanting should be clean-cut with a sharp blade prior to planting to prevent stress. If any circling or kninked roots are discovered during the transplanting, sever them to prevent future girdling of the plant. Orient the tree in the same direction, relative to the sun, as it was facing in its previous location.
5. Too much or too little water after transplanting is a major cause of tree transplant failure. The site should be thoroughly watered immediately after planting, after which the soil must be regularly monitored to prevent drying out. If rainfall is inadequate, the soil around the plant's roots should be deeply watered approximately every 10-14 days.
6. Mulches help conserve moisture, moderate soil temperature and control weeds around trees and shrubs. They are placed on the soil surface over the tree or shrub root system. They should be applied 3 to 4 inches deep. Maintain a 4 to 6 inch mulch-free area adjacent to the woody stems.
7. Newly planted trees should not require fertilizer. Only fertilize if a soil test indicates a deficiency. Transplanted trees should be fertilized around one year after planting. Fertilize trees in late fall or early spring before leaves emerge.
8. Insect-infested stems or those infested with disease should be removed during transplanting. Any broken stems should be removed as well. Additional pruning of deciduous trees should be postponed for at least one year after transplanting.



- Tree Protection Barriers**
1. Tree protection barriers must be constructed with a solid wood frame clad with plywood or approved equivalent. Height of hoarding may be less than 8 ft. to accommodate any branches that may be lower.
  2. Tree protection barriers for trees situated on the City road allowance where visibility must be maintained can be 1.2m (4ft) high and consist of orange plastic web snow fencing on a wood frame made of 2" x 4".
  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. No construction activity, grade changes, surface treatment or excavations of any kind is permitted within the Tree Protection Zone.
- Note:** Sediment control fencing shall be installed in locations indicated in an Urban Forestry approved Tree Protection Plan. The sediment control fencing must be installed to Ontario Provincial Standards (OPSD-219-130) heavy duty silt fence barrier and to the satisfaction of Urban Forestry. See Detail TP-2.

Tree Inventory (abridged)			
Tree #	Species	DBH (cm)	Action
1	Pinus nigra (Austrian pine)	43	Remove due to conflict with church building
2	Pinus nigra (Austrian pine)	40	Remove due to conflict with church building
3	Pinus nigra (Austrian pine)	47	Remove due to conflict with church building
4	Pinus nigra (Austrian pine)	38	Remove due to conflict with church building
5	Pinus nigra (Austrian pine)	42.5	Remove due to conflict with church building
6	Pinus nigra (Austrian pine)	27.5	Remove (no permit required)
7	Pinus nigra (Austrian pine)	45	Remove due to proposed walkway
8	Quercus alba (white oak)	8	Remove (no permit required)
9	Picea abies (Norway spruce)	32	Remove due to proposed laneway
10	Acer negundo (Manitoba maple)	43.5, 43	Remove due to poor condition
11	Acer negundo (Manitoba maple)	38, 32, 16	Remove due to poor condition
12	Acer negundo (Manitoba maple)	31	Remove due to construction access
13	Acer saccharinum (silver maple)	71	Remove due to proposed building
14	Acer platanoides (Norway maple)	49.5	Remove due to proposed building
15	Acer platanoides (Norway maple)	30	Remove due to proposed building and over dig
16	Gleditsia triacanthos (honeylocust)	51	Remove due to proposed building
17	Picea pungens (Colorado spruce)	35	Remove due to proposed building
18	Pinus nigra (Austrian pine)	52.5	Remove due to proposed hardscape and building canopy
19	Pinus nigra (Austrian pine)	56	Remove due to proposed hardscape and building canopy
20	Pinus nigra (Austrian pine)	52	Remove due to proposed site servicing
21	Picea pungens (Colorado spruce)	10	Remove (no permit required)
22	Fagus sylvatica (European beech)	11	Remove (no permit required)
23	Acer palmatum (Japanese maple)	9.5	Remove (no permit required)
24	Gleditsia triacanthos (honeylocust)	22	Remove (no permit required)
25	Amelanchier sp. (serviceberry)	7, 6, 6	Remove (no permit required)
26	Picea pungens (Colorado spruce)	6	Remove (no permit required)
27	Syringa reticulata (Japanese lilac)	11	Remove due to construction access
28	Syringa reticulata (Japanese lilac)	17.5	Remove due to walkway and construction access
29	Syringa reticulata (Japanese lilac)	10.5	Remove due to walkway and construction access
30	Acer platanoides (Norway maple)	13	Remove due to underground parking
31	Acer platanoides (Norway maple)	25	Remove (permit not required)
32	Tilia cordata (littledale Linden)	37.5	Protect
33	Liquidambar styraciflua (sweetgum)	8	Protect
34	Ulmus sp. (elm)	14	Protect
35	Liriodendron tulipifera (tulip tree)	5	Protect
36	Aesculus hippocastanum (horsechestnut)	9	Protect
37	Liriodendron tulipifera (tulip tree)	3.5	Recommend City remove and replace



**TITLE**  
**TREE PROTECTION PLAN**

**SITE**  
230 AND 240 THE DONWAY WEST, TORONTO

**DATE:** MAY 26, 2021

**REVISIONS:**  
1. OCT. 13, 2023  
2. OCT. 24, 2023  
3.  
4.

**SCALE:** 1:200

**SHEET**  
TPP-1