

**Tree Inventory and Preservation Plan Report
Florence and Wyandotte Subdivision
Wyandotte Street East, Windsor, ON**

Prepared For:

Goodban Ecological Consulting Inc.
879 Cabot Trail
Milton, ON L9T 3W4

Prepared By:



JACKSON
ARBORICULTURE
INC.

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25 May 2018

Project P129

Introduction

Jackson Arboriculture Inc. was retained by Goodban Ecological Consulting Inc. to complete a Tree Inventory and Preservation Plan report in support of a development application for the Florence and Wyandotte Subdivision situated in Windsor, Ontario. The subject property is situated west of Florence Drive on the south side of Wyandotte Street East.

Methodology

The following work plan was utilized during the completion of this study:

- Prepare field mapping (overlay topo survey/aerial photography);
- Complete a site visit to collect tree inventory information for all trees 15 cm in diameter and larger situated on subject property, on neighbouring property within 6 m of the subject site and in the road allowance;
- Data entry, mapping and completion of preservation planning analysis for trees included in the tree inventory; and,
- Document the findings in a Tree Inventory and Preservation Plan report.

Tree Inventory

The tree inventory was completed on the 16th of May 2018. All trees included in the inventory were visually assessed for condition utilizing the following parameters:

Tree #: A number assigned to each tree correlating to the tree inventory and Figure 1.

Species: Common and scientific species names.

DBH: Diameter of the tree stem, measured at 1.4 m from the ground.

Condition: The health of the tree considering trunk integrity, crown structure and crown vigour; each rated as good, fair or poor.

Crown Dieback: The percentage of the crown that no longer supports foliage.

Dripline: The distance, in meters, from the trunk to the tips of the live crown.

Comments: Any additional notes relevant to the tree or site conditions.

Action: Recommended preservation or removal.

The trees included in the inventory are identified with numbers 1-114. Trees were located by topographic survey provided and hand held GPS unit.

Existing Conditions

The subject site is comprised of agricultural fields and portion of a remnant farmstead. The property is bound by Wyandotte Street East to the north, residential development to the east and storm water management ponds to the south and west.

The tree inventory documented a total of 114 trees situated on subject property, within the road allowance and on neighbouring property within 6 m of the property boundaries. The trees included in the inventory appear to be dominated by naturally occurring trees with some landscape tree plantings. None of the trees included in the inventory are identified as rare, threatened or endangered species.

Trees included in the inventory are comprised of Manitoba Maple (*Acer negundo*), Eastern Cottonwood (*Populus deltoides*), White Elm (*Ulmus americana*), Apple species (*Malus sp.*), Willow species (*Salix sp.*), Siberian Elm (*Ulmus pumila*), Red Oak (*Quercus rubra*), Hackberry (*Celtis occidentalis*), Pear species (*Pyrus sp.*), Silver Maple (*Acer saccharinum*), Green Ash (*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*), White Mulberry (*Morus alba*), Red Maple (*Acer rubrum*), Pin Oak (*Quercus palustris*), Honey Locust cultivar (*Gleditsia triacanthos 'inermis'*) and Little-leaf Linden (*Tilia cordata*). Refer to Table 1 for the complete tree inventory and Figure 1 for tree locations.

Proposed Development

The proposed development is comprised of a residential subdivision including detached and semi-detached homes, and a park in the southwest corner. Access to the subdivision is proposed from Wyandotte Street by extending Florence Avenue.

Discussion and Analysis

A preservation planning analysis was completed on each tree individually considering the impacts from the proposed development and many other factors including, but not limited to, tree condition, species, DBH and the existing site conditions. The impacts from the proposed development will occur where tree roots conflict with construction machinery during earthworks, foundation excavation and grading and servicing.

During the preservation planning analysis the dripline distance was utilized to determine the potential impacts to each tree. Where appreciable encroachment is required within the dripline, tree removal will likely be required.

Tree Removal

The removal of Trees 5-7, 9, 13-21, 27, 29, 30, 44-49 and 81-99 will be required to accommodate the proposed development. These trees will conflict directly with home construction and local road construction.

Trees 67 and 76 do not conflict with the proposed development, however, are exhibiting major defects and must be removed to mitigate the risk they pose to any occupants of the proposed development.

Trees 5, 7, 9, 16, 17, 20, 21, 29 and 30 appear to be situated fully or partially on neighbouring property. Permission from the respective property owner is required prior to the removal of any trees situated fully or partially on neighbouring property.

Tree Preservation

The preservation of Trees 1-4, 8, 10-12, 22-26, 28, 31-43, 50-66, 68-75, 77-80 and 100-114 will be possible with appropriate tree protection measures, pending a review of detailed grading plans. Tree protection measures will have to be implemented prior to the commencement of earthworks/grading to ensure that no trees identified for preservation are impacted by the proposed development.

Tree protection fence must be installed at the dripline for trees identified for preservation. Refer to Figure 1 for the location of required tree protection fence, the tree protection fence detail and for further tree protection plan notes.

Summary and Recommendations

Jackson Arboriculture Inc. was retained by Goodban Ecological Consulting Inc. to complete a Tree Inventory and Preservation Plan report in support of a development application for the Florence and Wyandotte Subdivision situated in Windsor, Ontario. A tree inventory was conducted and reviewed in the context of the proposed development plan.

The findings of the study indicate a total of 114 trees situated on subject property, on neighbouring property within 6 m and within the road allowance. The removal of 41 trees will be required to accommodate the proposed development. The removal of 2 hazard trees is also recommended to mitigate hazard potential.

The following recommendations are made to ensure trees identified for preservation are not impacted by the proposed development:

- Refer to Figure 1 for the location of prescribed tree protection fencing, the tree protection fence detail and further tree protection plan notes.
- Tree protection fence must be installed prior to the earthworks/grading phase.
- Once tree protection fence has been installed it must not be moved, relocated or altered in any way (unless repairing fallen fence etc.) for the duration of the construction period.
- No intrusion into an area identified on Figure 1 as a tree preservation zone (TPZ) is allowed at anytime during construction.
- No storage of machinery, construction debris, materials, waste or any other items is allowed within a TPZ.
- Any tree branches (and roots) that conflict with proposed development must be pruned by a Certified Arborist in accordance with acceptable arboricultural practice.
- Tree protection fencing should be inspected prior to, during, and after construction is complete to ensure that tree protection fence remains intact and in good repair throughout the stages of development.
- Trees 67 and 76 must be removed to mitigate their hazard potential.

Respectfully submitted,

Jackson Arboriculture Inc.



Jeremy Jackson, H.B.Sc.,
ISA Certified Arborist #ON-1089A
GIS Analyst

Limitations of Assessment

It is our policy to attach the following limitations of assessment to ensure that the client, municipalities and agencies are fully aware of what is technically and professionally realistic when visually assessing and retaining trees.

The assessment of the trees presented in this report has been made using accepted arboricultural techniques. These include a visual examination of the above ground parts of each tree for structural defects, scars, external indications of decay such as fungal fruiting bodies, evidence of attack by insects, discoloured foliage, the condition of any visible root structures, the degree and direction of any lean, the general condition of the trees and the surrounding site, and the proximity of property and people.

Notwithstanding the recommendations and conclusions made in this report, it must be realized that trees are living organisms and their health and vigour constantly change. They are not immune to changes in site conditions, or seasonal variations in the weather conditions, including severe storms with high-speed winds.

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 any parts of them, will remain standing. It is both professionally and practically impossible to predict with absolute certainty the behaviour of any single tree or group of trees or their component parts in all circumstances. Inevitably a standing tree will always pose some risk. Most trees have the potential for failure under adverse weather conditions, and the risk can only be eliminated if the tree is removed.

Although every effort has been made to ensure that this assessment is reasonably accurate, trees should be re-assessed periodically. The assessment presented in this report is valid as the time of the inspection.

Table 1. Tree Inventory

Location: Wyandotte St., Windsor

Date: 16 May 2018

Surveyors: JJJ

Tree #	Common Name	Scientific Name	DBH	TI	CS	CV	DL	CDB	Comments	Action
1	Manitoba Maple	<i>Acer negundo</i>	~19	FG	G	G	4		Light lean	Preserve
2	Eastern Cottonwood	<i>Populus deltoides</i>	111	F	FG	G	10		Seam, pruning wound, light lean, heavy stem wound ~5 m long	Preserve
3	Manitoba Maple	<i>Acer negundo</i>	~20, 18	FG	FG	G	4		Light stem wounds, union at 0.3 m, bowed over subject property	Preserve
4	White Elm	<i>Ulmus americana</i>	20	G	G	G	3			Preserve
5	White Elm	<i>Ulmus americana</i>	40	G	FG	G	4		Union at 1.8 m	Remove
6	Eastern Cottonwood	<i>Populus deltoides</i>	23	G	G	G	3			Remove
7	White Elm	<i>Ulmus americana</i>	26	FG	G	G	2		Light stem wound	Remove
8	White Elm	<i>Ulmus americana</i>	~45, 38	F	F	FG	4		Wound from failed stem	Preserve
9	Apple species	<i>Malus sp.</i>	~15	FG	FG	G	3		Bowed over subject property	Remove
10	Manitoba Maple	<i>Acer negundo</i>	~23	FG	PF	PF	2	30	Grapevine competition, lean	Preserve
11	White Elm	<i>Ulmus americana</i>	~15	G	G	G	3		Bowed west	Preserve
12	White Elm	<i>Ulmus americana</i>	~19	G	G	G	3			Preserve
13	White Elm	<i>Ulmus americana</i>	21	G	G	G	3			Remove
14	White Elm	<i>Ulmus americana</i>	15	G	FG	G	3		Understory	Remove
15	White Elm	<i>Ulmus americana</i>	25	G	G	G	4			Remove
16	Eastern Cottonwood	<i>Populus deltoides</i>	34	G	G	G	4		Light lean	Remove
17	White Elm	<i>Ulmus americana</i>	~20	G	FG	G	4		Understory	Remove
18	White Elm	<i>Ulmus americana</i>	17	G	G	G	3			Remove
19	Willow species	<i>Salix sp.</i>	~31, 26, 22, 21, 19	FG	G	G	5		Union at ground	Remove
20	Willow species	<i>Salix sp.</i>	23, 21, 18, 15	FG	G	G	4		Union at ground	Remove
21	Siberian Elm	<i>Ulmus pumila</i>	~19, 15	G	FG	G	3		Union at ground	Remove
22	Siberian Elm	<i>Ulmus pumila</i>	~21, 20	G	FG	FG	4		Union at 1.2 m, bowed northwest	Preserve
23	Siberian Elm	<i>Ulmus pumila</i>	~17, 19	G	FG	F	3	15		Preserve
24	Siberian Elm	<i>Ulmus pumila</i>	~25	G	G	G	3		Bowed east	Preserve
25	Siberian Elm	<i>Ulmus pumila</i>	~17	FG	F	F	2	20		Preserve
26	Siberian Elm	<i>Ulmus pumila</i>	~28	FG	FG	FG	3		Bowed east	Preserve
27	Red Oak	<i>Quercus rubra</i>	54	F	G	G	5		Stem wound	Remove
28	Siberian Elm	<i>Ulmus pumila</i>	~33	FG	F	F	3	20	Lean southeast	Preserve
29	Eastern Cottonwood	<i>Populus deltoides</i>	48	G	G	G	5			Remove
30	Willow species	<i>Salix sp.</i>	~45, 50, 48, 48	FG	G	G	7		Union at ground	Remove
31	Eastern Cottonwood	<i>Populus deltoides</i>	30	G	G	G	4			Preserve
32	Manitoba Maple	<i>Acer negundo</i>	~21	FG	G	G	3		Light stem wound	Preserve
33	Manitoba Maple	<i>Acer negundo</i>	~15	G	G	G	2			Preserve
34	Manitoba Maple	<i>Acer negundo</i>	36, 25, 18	FG	FG	FG	4		Grapevine competition, union at ground	Preserve
35	Manitoba Maple	<i>Acer negundo</i>	~20, 14	F	G	G			Separating union at ground	Preserve
36	Manitoba Maple	<i>Acer negundo</i>	~30	F	FG	FG	3		Bowed north, sweep	Preserve
37	Hackberry	<i>Celtis occidentalis</i>	~25	G	G	G	4			Preserve
38	Manitoba Maple	<i>Acer negundo</i>	~15	F	FG	FG	3		Bowed north	Preserve
39	Manitoba Maple	<i>Acer negundo</i>	~19	FG	FG	F	3		Bowed north	Preserve
40	Manitoba Maple	<i>Acer negundo</i>	~17	FG	PF	PF	2	30	Bowed northeast, grapevine competition	Preserve

41	Manitoba Maple	<i>Acer negundo</i>	20	G	FG	FG	3		Grapevine competition	Preserve
42	Manitoba Maple	<i>Acer negundo</i>	~22, 16	FG	F	F	3		Union at ground, sweep, grapevine competition	Preserve
43	Manitoba Maple	<i>Acer negundo</i>	~18	FG	F	F	3		Grapevine competition	Preserve
44	Pear species	<i>Pyrus sp.</i>	28	F	FG	FG	3		Understory, stem wounds	Remove
45	Silver Maple	<i>Acer saccharinum</i>	51	FG	FG	G	5		Bowed west	Remove
46	Pear species	<i>Pyrus sp.</i>	~21, 20	F	F	F	2		Union at 0.4 m, stem wounds with dry rot	Remove
47	Green Ash	<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>	~15	P	P	P	2	50	EAB infestation	Remove
48	Green Ash	<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>	~36, 25	P	P	P	3	60	EAB infestation	Remove
49	Eastern Cottonwood	<i>Populus deltoides</i>	24	G	G	G	3			Remove
50	Manitoba Maple	<i>Acer negundo</i>	~35, 13	FG	FG	G	6		Union at ground, lean	Preserve
51	Willow species	<i>Salix sp.</i>	~110	G	FG	FG	10	10	Broken branches	Preserve
52	Eastern Cottonwood	<i>Populus deltoides</i>	~45	G	G	G	4			Preserve
53	Eastern Cottonwood	<i>Populus deltoides</i>	~38	G	G	G	4			Preserve
54	Red Oak	<i>Quercus rubra</i>	~65	G	G	G	8			Preserve
55	Eastern Cottonwood	<i>Populus deltoides</i>	~42	G	G	G	4			Preserve
56	Eastern Cottonwood	<i>Populus deltoides</i>	~15	F	F	F	2	20	Understory	Preserve
57	Eastern Cottonwood	<i>Populus deltoides</i>	~25	G	G	G	3			Preserve
58	Eastern Cottonwood	<i>Populus deltoides</i>	67	G	G	G	5			Preserve
59	Eastern Cottonwood	<i>Populus deltoides</i>	71	G	G	FG	5	10		Preserve
60	Eastern Cottonwood	<i>Populus deltoides</i>	78	G	FG	FG	5	15	Light lean north east	Preserve
61	Eastern Cottonwood	<i>Populus deltoides</i>	62	G	G	FG	7			Preserve
62	Silver Maple	<i>Acer saccharinum</i>	~30, 15, 17	FG	FG	FG	4		Union at 0.3 m, understory	Preserve
63	Eastern Cottonwood	<i>Populus deltoides</i>	~75	G	G	G	6			Preserve
64	Manitoba Maple	<i>Acer negundo</i>	~28, 16	FG	FG	FG	3		Lean, understory	Preserve
65	Eastern Cottonwood	<i>Populus deltoides</i>	58	G	G	G	4			Preserve
66	Eastern Cottonwood	<i>Populus deltoides</i>	80	G	FG	FG	5	10		Preserve
67	Eastern Cottonwood	<i>Populus deltoides</i>	60	PF	PF	PF	4		Heavy stem wound with heart rot -> HAZARD - remove	Remove
68	Eastern Cottonwood	<i>Populus deltoides</i>	68	G	FG	F	8	15		Preserve
69	Red Maple	<i>Acer rubrum</i>	~19, 21, 15, 14	F	F	F	4		Coppice growth originating from rotten stump	Preserve
70	Manitoba Maple	<i>Acer negundo</i>	22	F	FG	G	4		Lean west	Preserve
71	Eastern Cottonwood	<i>Populus deltoides</i>	72	PF	F	F	6		Stem wound (H) with hear rot	Preserve
72	Willow species	<i>Salix sp.</i>	32, 32	FG	G	G	4	10	Union at ground, sweep	Preserve
73	Manitoba Maple	<i>Acer negundo</i>	~20	FG	FG	FG	3		Bowed east	Preserve
74	Eastern Cottonwood	<i>Populus deltoides</i>	75	G	G	G	7			Preserve
75	Manitoba Maple	<i>Acer negundo</i>	~15	FG	F	PF	3	40	Bowed west	Preserve
76	Manitoba Maple	<i>Acer negundo</i>	~65	P	PF	PF	2	80	Heavy cavity with hollow stem and heart rot HAZARD - remove	Remove
77	Willow species	<i>Salix sp.</i>	~25	F	FG	G	3		Crook/bowed west, light epicormic branching	Preserve
78	Willow species	<i>Salix sp.</i>	~25, 22, 21, 20	FG	FG	FG	6		Union at ground	Preserve

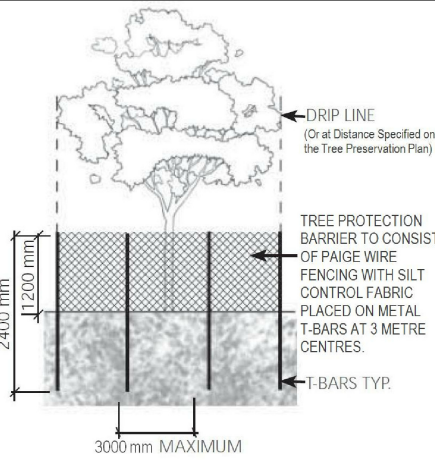
79	Eastern Cottonwood	<i>Populus deltoides</i>	39, 30	FG	G	G	4		Union at ground	Preserve
80	Willow species	<i>Salix sp.</i>	~48, 18	FG	FG	G	7		Union at ground	Preserve
81	Manitoba Maple	<i>Acer negundo</i>	~65	FG	G	G	5		Moderate stem wound	Remove
82	Eastern Cottonwood	<i>Populus deltoides</i>	70	G	G	G	5			Remove
83	Eastern Cottonwood	<i>Populus deltoides</i>	84	G	G	G	6			Remove
84	Eastern Cottonwood	<i>Populus deltoides</i>	57	G	G	G	6			Remove
85	Eastern Cottonwood	<i>Populus deltoides</i>	105	G	G	G	10			Remove
86	Manitoba Maple	<i>Acer negundo</i>	33	FG	G	G	5		Sweep	Remove
87	Manitoba Maple	<i>Acer negundo</i>	64	FG	FG	G	5		Lean, epicormic branching, stem wound	Remove
88	Manitoba Maple	<i>Acer negundo</i>	48	G	G	G	4			Remove
89	Manitoba Maple	<i>Acer negundo</i>	~45	G	FG	G	4			Remove
90	Eastern Cottonwood	<i>Populus deltoides</i>	77	G	G	G	5			Remove
91	Eastern Cottonwood	<i>Populus deltoides</i>	62	FG	PF	F	5		Stem failed in crown	Remove
92	Eastern Cottonwood	<i>Populus deltoides</i>	67	G	G	G	6			Remove
93	Eastern Cottonwood	<i>Populus deltoides</i>	~70	G	G	G	5			Remove
94	Manitoba Maple	<i>Acer negundo</i>	47	F	FG	FG	4		Stem wounds, broken branches	Remove
95	Manitoba Maple	<i>Acer negundo</i>	41	G	G	G	4			Remove
96	Manitoba Maple	<i>Acer negundo</i>	52	G	FG	FG	4	15	Union at 1.8 m	Remove
97	White Mulberry	<i>Morus alba</i>	37	FG	FG	FG	3		Union at 1.5 m, understory	Remove
98	Willow species	<i>Salix sp.</i>	~85	G	FG	FG	7		Bowed north	Remove
99	Willow species	<i>Salix sp.</i>	~100	FG	FG	FG	6	10	Stem wound	Remove
100	Apple species	<i>Malus sp.</i>	38	FG	FG	G	5		Pruning wounds	Preserve
101	Red Maple	<i>Acer rubrum</i>	9	G	G	G	1			Preserve
102	Red Maple	<i>Acer rubrum</i>	8	G	G	G	1			Preserve
103	Red Maple	<i>Acer rubrum</i>	6	G	P	P	0	50		Preserve
104	Red Maple	<i>Acer rubrum</i>	8	G	G	G	1			Preserve
105	Red Maple	<i>Acer rubrum</i>	5	G	F	PF	1	40		Preserve
106	Pin Oak	<i>Quercus palustris</i>	13	G	G	G	2			Preserve
107	Pin Oak	<i>Quercus palustris</i>	13	G	G	G	3			Preserve
108	Pin Oak	<i>Quercus palustris</i>	14	G	G	G	3			Preserve
109	Pin Oak	<i>Quercus palustris</i>	9	G	G	FG	2	10		Preserve
110	Honey Locust cultivar	<i>Gleditsia tracanthos</i> 'inermis' Shademaster	11	G	G	G	3			Preserve
111	Honey Locust cultivar	<i>Gleditsia tracanthos</i> 'inermis' Shademaster	12	G	G	G	3			Preserve
112	Honey Locust cultivar	<i>Gleditsia tracanthos</i> 'inermis' Shademaster	10	G	G	G	3			Preserve
113	Honey Locust cultivar	<i>Gleditsia tracanthos</i> 'inermis' Shademaster	9	G	G	G	3			Preserve
114	Little-leaf Linden	<i>Tilia cordata</i>	12	G	G	G	2			Preserve

Codes		
DBH	Diameter at Breast Height	(cm)
TI	Trunk Integrity	(G, F, P)
CS	Crown Structure	(G, F, P)
CV	Crown Vigor	(G, F, P)
CDB	Crown Die Back	(%)
DL	Dripline	(m)
EAB	Emerald Ash Borer	
~ = estimate		



NOTES:

1. THIS DETAIL DOES NOT REPRESENT ANY PARTICULAR TREE SPECIES
2. NO CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY, GRADE CHANGE, SURFACE TREATMENT, COMPACTION, EXCAVATION OR STOCKPILING OF ANY KIND IS PERMITTED WITHIN THE PROTECTED AREA.



Tree Protection Plan Notes

TREE PROTECTION PLAN NOTES
 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. It is the applicant's 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.

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 equipment is permitted within the TPZ. Grade changes are not permitted within established TPZ. The area(s) identified as a TPZ must remain undisturbed at all times. Prior to on-site disturbance a Verification of Tree Protection Letter must be prepared by a Certified Arborist and circulated to the City.

TREE PROTECTION BARRIERS:
 Tree protection barriers must be installed around trees to be protected using plywood hoarding or paige wire fence. 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.

General Note:
 Prior to the commencement of any site activity the tree protection barriers specified on this plan must be installed. Established tree protection zones must not be used as construction access, storage or staging areas. The tree protection barriers must remain in effective condition until all site activities including landscaping are complete. Permission from the City/Town must be provided prior to the removal of tree protection fence.

ARBORICULTURAL WORK:
 Any roots or branches which extend beyond the TPZ indicated on this plan which require pruning, must be pruned by a Certified Arborist. All pruning of tree roots and branches must be in accordance with good arboricultural standards. Roots located outside the TPZ that have received approval from the City/Town to be pruned must first be exposed by hand digging or by using an air spade. This will allow a proper pruning cut and minimize tearing of the roots.

LEGEND

- 66 Tree Number Identified for Preservation (GREEN)
- 81 Tree Number Identified for Removal (RED)
- TPZ Tree Preservation Zone Symbol
- Drip Line
- Tree Protection Fence Location

Tree Inventory

Refer to Table 1 of Report dated 25 May 2018 for the complete tree inventory. All trees 15 cm in diameter and larger situated on subject property and on neighbouring property within 6 m were included in the tree inventory.

Tree Removal

The removal of trees 5-7, 9, 13-21, 27, 29, 30, 44-49 and 81-89 will be required to accommodate the proposed development. These trees will conflict directly with home construction and local road construction.

Trees 67 and 76 do not conflict with the proposed development, however, are exhibiting major defects and must be removed to mitigate the risk they pose to any occupants of the proposed development.

Trees 5, 7, 9, 16, 17, 20, 21, 29 and 30 appear to be situated fully or partially on neighbouring property. Permission from the respective property owner is required prior to the removal of any trees situated fully or partially on neighbouring property.

Tree Preservation


The preservation of Trees 1-4, 8, 10-12, 22-26, 28, 31-43, 50-66, 68-75, 77-80 and 100-114 will be possible with appropriate tree protection measures, pending a review of detailed grading plans. Tree protection measures will have to be implemented prior to the commencement of earthworks/grading to ensure that no trees identified for preservation are impacted by the proposed development.

Tree protection fence must be installed at the drip line for trees identified for preservation. Refer to Figure 1 for the location of required tree protection fence, the tree protection fence detail and for further tree protection plan notes.

No.	Description	Date	By
1	Report Submission	25 May 2018	JJ

Data Source:
Florence and Wyandotte Subdivision
 Wyandotte Street East,
 Windsor, ON

Goodban Ecological Consulting Inc.
 879 Cabot Trail
 Milton, ON L9T 3W4

Tree Inventory and Preservation Plan
 JACKSON ARBORICULTURE INC.
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Project #	P129	Figure #	1
Date	25 May 2018		
Scale	1:750		