MHBC | PLANNING URBAN DESIGN & LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE

November 3, 2023 [*Revised September 6, 2024*]

ARBORIST REPORT
5051 Harvester Road (875 Appleby Line), Burlington, Ontario

BACKGROUND

MHBC was retained to conduct an inventory of the existing trees within the boundaries of the property known as 5051 Harvester Road (875 Appleby Line), as they pertain to the City of Burlington Tree By-laws. This investigation examined 56 trees within and around the subject property. Field work was completed October 30, 2023, this report relates to the condition of the trees at that time.

PROCEDURE

The on-site inventory of existing trees was carried out using the current survey of the property and relies on the accuracy of this survey. The inventory includes all trees within the site boundary, all trees within 6.0 metres of the site boundary and all Town owned trees along the adjacent boulevards.

This inventory is summarized graphically in the Tree Inventory Plan TI-1, which shall always be read in conjunction with this report and shall form part of this report. For the purposes of this report, trees and groupings of trees are identified in terms of species, size, condition, and recommendations.

The following rating system was used in describing the general condition of the trees inventoried:

Good: Indicates a condition of vigor and no major concerns.
Fair: Indicates an adequate tree, which may have some minor issues.
Poor: Indicates declining health, bad form, or other more serious issues.
Dead: Indicates a dead tree that should be removed.

ASSUMPTIONS AND LIMITING CONDITIONS

- Care has been taken to obtain all information from reliable sources. All data has been verified insofar as possible and is assumed to be correct; however MHBC can neither guarantee nor be responsible for the accuracy of information provided by others.
- It is assumed that the properties are not in violation of any applicable codes, ordinances, statutes, or other governmental regulations.
- Unless otherwise required by law, possession of this report or a copy thereof does not imply right of publication or use for any purpose in whole or in part by any other than the person or company by whom it was commissioned.
- The use of excerpts from this report or alterations to this report, without the authorization of MHBC Planning will invalidate the entire report. This report may not be used for any purpose other than its intended purpose as outlined.

- Unless expressed otherwise: 1) information contained in this report covers only those items that were examined and reflect the condition of those items at the time of inspection; and 2) the inspection is limited to visual examination or accessible items without dissection, excavation, probing, or coring. There is no warranty or guarantee, expressed or implied, that problems or deficiencies in the plants inventoried may not arise in the future.
- The determination of ownership of any subject tree(s) is the responsibility of the owner and any civil or common-law issues, which may exist between property owners with respect to trees, must be resolved by the owner. The recommendation to remove or maintain any tree(s) does not grant authority to encroach in any manner onto adjacent private properties.

SUMMARY OF TREES INVENTORIED

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SUMMARY OF TREES INVENTORIED

Tree #	Common Name	Botanical Name	DBH (CM)	Canopy (M)	Condition	Structure	Comments	Recommendation
301	Honey Locust	Gleditsia triacanthos	21	12	F	F		Retain
302	Honey Locust	Gleditsia triacanthos	34	11	F	F		Retain
303	Honey Locust	Gleditsia triacanthos	37	12	F	F		Retain
304	Honey Locust	Gleditsia triacanthos	35	12	F	F		Retain
305	Red Maple	Acer rubrum	4	1	F	F		Retain
306	English Oak	Quercus robur	4	1	F	F		Retain
307	Common Hackberry	Celtis occidentalis	4	1	F	F		Retain
308	Common Hackberry	Celtis occidentalis	4	1	F	F		Retain
309	English Oak	Quercus robur	4	1	F	F		Retain
310	Red Maple	Acer rubrum	4	1	F	F		Retain
311	Red Maple	Acer rubrum	4	1	F	F		Retain
312	Honey Locust	Gleditsia triacanthos	4	1	F	F		Retain

313	Kentucky Coffee Tree	Gymnocladus diocus	4	1	F	F		Retain
314	Kentucky Coffee Tree	Gymnocladus diocus	4	1	F	F		Retain
315	Kentucky Coffee Tree	Gymnocladus diocus	4	1	F	F		Retain
316	Honey Locust	Gleditsia triacanthos	25	8	F	F		Retain
317	Honey Locust	Gleditsia triacanthos	25	10	F	F		Retain
318	Honey Locust	Gleditsia triacanthos	36	13	F	F		Retain
319	Colorado Blue Spruce	Picea pungens var. glauca	28	6	F	F	Minor deadwood in canopy	Retain
320	Mulberry Sp.	Morus Sp.	15	5	F	F	Co-dominant at 1.2 metres	Retain
321	Fir Sp.	Abies Sp.	17	3	F	F	Minor deadwood in canopy	Retain
322	Fir Sp.	Abies Sp.	32	8	F	F	Minor deadwood in canopy	Retain
323	Fir Sp.	Abies Sp.	30	8	F	F	Minor deadwood in canopy	Retain
324	Mulberry Sp.	Morus Sp.	11	3	F	F		Retain
325	Fir Sp.	Abies Sp.	28	5	P	F/P	Moderate deadwood in canoy	Retain
326	Fir Sp.	Abies Sp.	29	6	F	F	Minor deadwood in canopy	Retain
327	Fir Sp.	Abies Sp.	33	5	P/D	P	Significant deadwood in canopy	Retain
328	Fir Sp.	Abies Sp.	26	6	F	F	Minor deadwood in canopy	Retain
329	Colorado Blue Spruce	Picea pungens var. glauca	44	7	F	F	Minor to moderate dadwood in canoy	Retain
330	Fir Sp.	Abies Sp.	19	5	F	F	Minor deadwood in canopy	Retain
331	Colorado Blue Spruce	Picea pungens var. glauca	~36	6	F	F	Minor deadwood in canopy	Retain
332	Fir Sp.	Abies Sp.	29	8	F	F	Minor deadwood in canopy	Retain
333	Mulberry Sp.	Morus Sp.	22	6	F	F		Retain
334	Colorado Blue Spruce	Picea pungens var. glauca	24	3	F/P	F/P	Moderate deawood in canopy, elevated canopy	Retain

335	Colorado Blue Spruce	Picea pungens var. glauca	25	4	F	F	Minor deadwood in canopy	Retain
336	Ash Sp.	Fraxinus Sp.	19	6	P/D	P	Tree is 95% dead, new growth at base, signs of EAB	Retain
337	Russian Olive	Elaeagnus angustifolia	33	14	F	F	2 stem at base, mild lean, minor to moderate deadwodo in canopy	Retain
338	Ash Sp.	Fraxinus Sp.	~27	5	P/D	P	Tree is 95% dead, new growth at base, signs of EAB	Retain
339	Ash Sp.	Fraxinus Sp.	~23	5	P/D	P	Tree is 95% dead, new growth at base, signs of EAB	Retain
340	Colorado Blue Spruce	Picea pungens var. glauca	18	3	F	F		Retain
341	Honey Locust	Gleditsia triacanthos	25	9	F	F	Mild lean	Retain
342	Honey Locust	Gleditsia triacanthos	25	9	F	F	Minor deadwood in canopy	Retain
343	Silver Maple	Acer saccharinum	19	4	F	F	Minor deadwood in canopy	Retain
344	Silver Maple	Acer saccharinum	27	5	F	F		Retain
345	Honey Locust	Gleditsia triacanthos	26	11	F	F		Retain
346	Honey Locust	Gleditsia triacanthos	19	7	F	F		Retain
347	Silver Maple	Acer saccharinum	24	4	F	F	Growing in overhead wires	Retain
348	Silver Maple	Acer saccharinum	28	6	F	F	Growing in overhead wires	Retain
349	Manitoba Maple	Acer negundo	22	10	F	F	Multi-stem at base, moderate lean	Remove due to construction
350	Scots Pine	Pinus sylvestris	36	5	F	F	Minor deadwood in canopy	Retain
351	Scots Pine	Pinus sylvestris	33	5	F	F	Minor deadwood in canopy	Retain
352	Scots Pine	Pinus sylvestris	26	4	F	F	Minor deadwood in canopy	Retain
353	Scots Pine	Pinus sylvestris	29	4	F	F	Moderate deadwood in canopy, mild lean	Retain

354	Black Locust	Robinia pseudoacacia	20	3	F	F		Remove due to construction
355	Black Locust	Robinia pseudoacacia	22	3	F	F		Remove due to construction
356	Black Walnut	Juglans nigra	20	5	F	F	2 stem at 0.3 metres	Remove due to construction

The above table summarizes the on-site trees. The trees shown with a tone are recommended for removal. The remaining trees will be subject to tree protection per City of Burlington standards as outlined on drawing 1-TI-2. It is noted that not all trees marked for retention require tree protection hoarding. Refer to TI-1 for size and layout of tree protection hoarding.

PHOTO RECORD



Trees 301 – 304



Trees 305 – 307



Trees 308 – 310



Trees 311 – 313



Trees 314, 315



Trees 315, 316



Tree 317



Tree 318



Trees 319 – 321



Trees 322, 323



Trees 324 – 326



Trees 327 – 329



Trees 330, 331



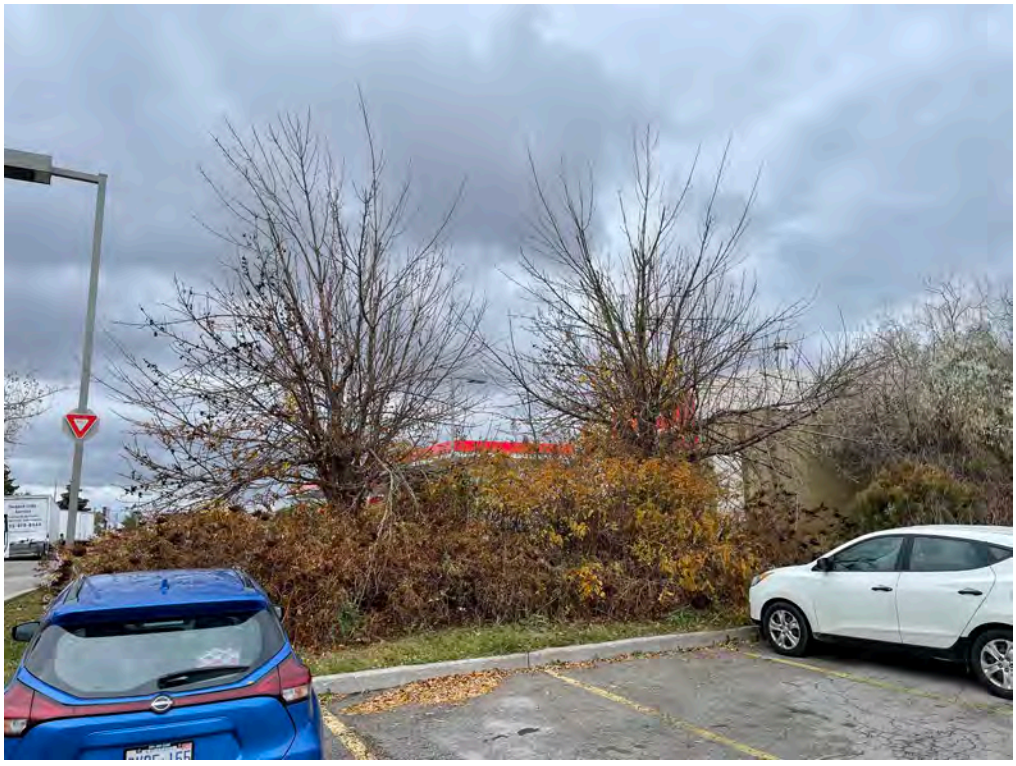
Trees 332 – 334



Trees 335, 336



Tree 337



Trees 338, 339



Tree 340



Tree 341



Tree 342



Trees 343, 344



Tree 345



Tree 346



Tree 347



Tree 348



Tree 349



Tree 350



Trees 351 – 353



Trees 354, 355



Tree 356

TREE PROTECTION RECOMMENDATIONS

The following standards shall apply to any trees that are identified to be retained. Where the municipality enforces its own standards, those of the governing municipality shall supersede the recommendations contained herein. In all other instances, the following recommendations shall be treated as minimum standards for tree protection and retention.

1.0 ESTABLISH A TREE PROTECTION ZONE

The purpose of the tree protection zone is to prevent root damage, soil compaction and soil contamination during construction activities. Workers and machinery shall not disturb the tree protection zone in any way. In order to prevent access, the following recommendations are offered.

- Install tree protection hoarding as per City of Burlington detail 1-TI-2.
- Allow no fill, equipment, supplies, or waste within the tree protection zone.
- Maintain the tree protection hoarding in good condition for the duration of construction.
- Tree protection hoarding is not to be removed until all construction activities have been completed.

2.0 ROOT PRUNING

Where possible, hand dig areas closest to each tree to prevent any unnecessary tearing or pulling of roots. Removal of roots that are greater than 2.5 centimeters in diameter or roots that are injured or diseased should be performed as follows:

- Preserve the root bark ridge (similar in structure to the branch bark ridge). Directional Root Pruning (DRP) is the recommended technique and should be employed during hand excavation around tree roots. Roots are similar to branches in their response to pruning practices. With DRP, objectionable and severely injured roots are properly cut to a lateral root that is growing downward or in a favorable direction.
- All roots needing to be pruned or removed shall be cut cleanly with sharp hand tools, by a Certified Arborist.
- No wound dressings or pruning paint shall be used to cover the ends of each cut.
- All roots requiring pruning shall be cut using any of the following tools:
  Large or small loppers, Hand pruners, Small hand saws, Wound scribers
- Avoid prolonged exposure of tree roots during construction - keep exposed roots moist and dampened with mulching materials, irrigation or wrap in burlap if exposed for longer than 4 hours.

3.0 FERTILIZATION AND IRRIGATION

The following measures are recommended:

- Aeration and deep root fertilize to ensure that all trees receive the appropriate nutrients for healthy growth.
- Fertilizer must be a low nitrogen formula such as *5-30-30* to promote root growth rather than shoot growth.
- If construction occurs during July and / or August, roots must be irrigated during conditions of drought.

4.0 ESTABLISH MAINTENANCE PROGRAM

Pre-Construction:

- Prune all trees to remove any deadwood and obstruction prune as required.

During Construction:

- Irrigate tree preservation zones during drought conditions (June through September), in an attempt to reduce the effects of drought stress.
- Inspect the site every month to ensure that all tree protection fence / hoarding is in place and in good condition, inspect the trees to monitor condition.

Post-Construction:

- Prune crowns to remove any newly developed deadwood only. Do not remove any live growth.
- Inspect the trees three times per year (May, July, and September) to monitor condition for a minimum period of 2 additional years.

5.0 LANDSCAPING

Any landscaping completed within the tree preservation zones, after construction is completed and tree protection fencing / hoarding has been removed, is to be carried out in such a way that it will not cause damage to any of the trees or their roots. The trees must be protected to the same standards listed earlier in this report, but without the use of tree protection fence or hoarding.

The following guidelines are recommended:

- **No grade changes** are permitted which include adding and/or removing soil.
- **No excavation** is permitted that can cause damage to the roots of the tree.
- **No heavy equipment** can be used to compact the soil within the tree preservation zone.
- Where possible, hard surface paving around trees to be protected should be constructed using permeable products such as interlocking stone. Areas to be paved must be hand dug when encroaching within the tree protection zone.

CONCLUSIONS

Based on our investigations, we are of the opinion that four (4) trees will require removal to accommodate the proposed development. All other trees can be successfully retained if the recommendations within this report are followed. No tree shall be harmed or removed prior to applying for and receiving the requisite permits from the City of Burlington.

Trees which are to remain shall be protected according to the tree protection details and the required protection hoarding shall be installed, inspected and approved prior to the commencement of any construction activities.

Should you have any questions regarding this report, please contact the undersigned directly.

Respectfully submitted,
MHBC Planning, Urban Design & Landscape Architecture



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