EXISTING VEGETATION IDENTIFICATION TABLE

tree/unit species (common name) species (botanical name) dbh (cm) crown condition** vegetation value & physical constraints potential impacts from construction ownership recommendation no.

1	White Elm	Ulmus americana	10	D	Good		Conflict with proposed lots	Private	REMOVE
2	Grey Willow	Salix cinerea	28	D	Fair	Weed tree	Conflict with proposed lots	Private	REMOVE
3	Red Maple	Acer rubrum	19,16	С	Good		Conflict with proposed lots	Private	REMOVE

* CROWN CLASS

Dominant- (D) Emergent canopy (receives full sunlight)

Co-dominant - (C) Not fully emergent (top of canopy receives sunlight)

Intermediate - (I) Sub-canopy tree (receives partial sunlight)

** CONDITION - consideration of trunk integrity, crown structure and crown vigor Good - few or no issues related to trunk integrity, crown structure or crown vigor Fair - minor issues related to trunk integrity, crown structure (form, some dead or damged branches) or crown vigor (20-80% healthy foliage) Poor - issues with trunk integrity such as cavities or exposed dead wood, poor crown structure (poor form, no clear leader, significant dead or damaged branches) or poor crown vigor (<20% healthy foliage)

CONDITION OF TREES

The decision to remove or retain a tree is subject to the forecasted development impacts, the structural condition of the tree (e.g. cracks, cavities, decay, weak branching, leaning, hazard potential), the biological condition of the tree (e.g. pest or disease concerns, overall health) and the suitability of the tree in its location (e.g. hardiness, soil conditions, salt tolerance, visual obstruction, available

CHART LEGEND/CODES

DBH = Diameter at Breast Height (cm)

Trunk Integrity (TI): G = Good, F = Fair, P = Poor

Crown Structure (CS): G = Good, F = Fair, P = Poor

Crown Vigor (CV): G = Good, F = Fair, P = Poor

Crown Class: D = Dominant, CD = Codominant, I = Intermediate, S = Suppressed

Written permission from the neighbouring property owner is required prior to removal or injury of any boundary tree(shared ownership) or any tree that is not fully on the subject property.

MIGRATORY BIRDS AND NESTS:

Canadian Wildlife Services.

- 1. The Owner and Contractor must be aware of the Migratory Birds Convention Act, 1994 - specifically;
 - No tree removal or construction activity shall contravene the • Construction activities with the potential to harm migratory birds or their nest should be restricted from March 15 to August 31. If work must occur during the migratory bird breeding season, a nest survey should be taken by a qualified avian biologist.
 A mitigation plan (showing active nests and appropriate

buffers) may be required for review and approval by the

TREE REMOVAL:

1. No trees shall be removed prior to municipal approvals of the Tree Management/Tree Preservation Plan.





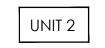


Tree #3



LEGEND

___ property line



vegetation unit (refer to chart)



existing vegetation to be removed

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION ISSUED FOR REVIEW & COMMENTS ONLY

Vegetation inventory undertaken by Nate Torenvliet,

ISA Certified Arborist (ON-1782A) on June 22, 2022.

REVISIONS/ SUBMISSIONS

- DESCRIPTION
- 2022-06-28 Issued for submission
- 3 2022-11-17 Issued for submission



CLIENT Marz Homes MUNICIPALITY

Town of Fort Erie

PROJECT Marz BeachWalk Fort Erie Niagara Region

MUNICIPAL FILE NUMBER

Tree Protection Plan



adesso design inc. landscape architecture



218 Locke Street South, 2nd Floor Hamilton, ON L8P 4B4 t. 905.526.8876 www.adessodesigninc.ca