

Tree Inventory and Preservation Plan

Prepared For:

MHBC Planning

65-69 Bridge St

Elora, ON

N0B 1S0

Prepared By:

Cameron Drimmie

ISA Certified Arborist – ON-3007A



199 Hill Street W

Fergus, ON

N1M 1G2

MHBC Planning

65-69 Bridge Street

Elora, ON

NOB 1SO

SUBJECT: Tree Inventory and Preservation Plan for 65-69 Bridge Street.

This report consists of a Tree Inventory and Preservation Plan for the subject site. This is in compliance with the request made by the County of Wellington Planning and Land Division Committee as part of the land severance application process. An evaluation was completed of all trees with a diameter at standard height (DSH) of 10 centimeters or greater, on or near the subject site, which will or may be impacted by the proposed site plan. This evaluation includes: DSH, height, biological and structural health, comments, and recommendations.

The purpose of the Tree Preservation Plan is to help identify the maximum amount trees that could realistically be preserved. Recommendations are provided for pre-construction, during construction, and post-construction phases where applicable.

Please do not hesitate in contacting us to discuss this report further.

Sincerely,

2026-06-29

X



Cameron Drimmie

Signed by: Cameron Drimmie

ISA Certified Arborist – ON-3007A

TRAQ

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Summary	4
Introduction	4
Limits of Assignment.....	4
Purpose and Use of this Report	5
Observations	5
Summary of Trees to Remove and Preserve	5
Additional Considerations.....	6
Boundary Trees and Encroachments	6
Mitigation.....	6
Tree Protection Zones.....	6
Tree Protection Zone Notes.....	7
Tree Care Recommendations	7
Root Pruning	7
Tree Monitoring	7
Tree Compensation Plan	7
Assumptions and Limiting Conditions	8
Appendix A.....	10
Appendix B	11
Appendix C	12

SUMMARY

The subject property is proposed for severance to build four townhouses to the south east along Bridge Street.

This report addresses the 28 trees that will, or are likely to, be impacted by the site development. The report provides recommendations for preservation and/or removal of the 28 trees. It also contains any recommendations for tree care and outlines the specifications for hoarding distance, which is used to establish the Tree Protection Zones (TPZs).

The subject site contains 13 trees, 12 town trees, and 3 neighbouring trees on 1 Clarke Street which are within proximity of the proposed site development.

Based on the currently proposed site plan, 12 trees are recommended for preservation and 16 trees are recommended for removal. Some of the 12 town trees may be suitable for preservation depending on the final placement of driveways.

INTRODUCTION

Baum Professional Tree Care Inc. was contacted by MHBC Planning to develop a Tree Inventory and Preservation Plan for 65-69 Bridge Street. The report outlines specific trees to preserve, trees to remove, and a long-term maintenance plan. The removals should be carried out prior to the beginning of any construction. The long-term maintenance plan will be determined by the impacts that the construction has on any of the trees to be preserved. This shall be determined through on-going monitoring of the site by a Certified Arborist.

The primary purpose of this report is to develop a Tree Preservation Plan for the subject site. This report addresses the present condition of all trees that could potentially be impacted by the construction, including neighbouring trees, and the possible mitigation options available.

The main goal of the Tree Preservation Plan is to retain as many trees as possible and to minimize the injury to these retained trees.

LIMITS OF ASSIGNMENT

This report is based solely on my visual inspection of the subject site on June 23, 2026, and the site plan provided. Tree inspections were limited to ground level visual observations only; root crown inspections and aerial inspections were not conducted.

PURPOSE AND USE OF THIS REPORT

This report is intended to provide an accurate depiction of the trees that may be impacted by the construction and outline how they will be protected from damage. This report will also help to identify additional costs which may be incurred as compensation for any removals as required by the Township of Centre Wellington and the County of Wellington. Any compensation amounts referred to within this report are only recommendations. The Township of Centre Wellington and/or the County of Wellington are the authorities with regards to the final amount of required compensation for tree loss.

OBSERVATIONS

MHBC Planning supplied a site plan which indicated the location of the property lines, any existing buildings and hard surfaces, and the proposed development's footprint.

Each tree was assigned a number, tagged, and measured for its diameter at standard height (DSH=1.4m), height, and canopy spread. Their biological health and structural condition were evaluated, and recommendations have been made considering their present condition, future safety, and the proposed site development. Please refer to Appendix A for the site plan. The full tree inventory can be found in Appendix C.

Field observations initially made on September 3, 2024 were confirmed on June 23, 2026 by Cameron Drimmie, ISA Certified Arborist ON-3007A. Additional field observations may be required to revise the Tree Inventory once construction has begun. All trees with a DSH of 10cm or greater or any trees within 6m of the proposed site disturbance were included in the Tree Inventory. Tree diameter was measured at approximately 1.4 meters above grade using a diameter tape. Tree health and overall condition were assessed using the International Society of Arboriculture's guidelines. Where site access was restricted or not possible, DSH measurements are understood to be approximations.

SUMMARY OF TREES TO REMOVE AND PRESERVE

All trees inventoried are listed below and a final recommendation given based on current health and condition, and the impact of the proposed construction activities. These trees and their approximate locations are marked on the survey. Trees and tree groups to remove are indicated by **RED circles** on the survey and trees and tree groups to preserve are indicated by **GREEN circles**. The full detailed tree inventory can be found in Appendix C.

Prior to any phase of construction, all required tree removals should be completed.

Recommendations Based on Proposed Development

Final Recommendation	ID#	Total Number of Trees
Remove due to health or condition	TP 28, 29	2
Remove due to development (Private tree)	TP 30, 31, 32	3
Remove due to development (Municipal tree)	TP 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25	11
Preserve	TP 26, 27, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 42, 43, 44	12

Please note that some of TP16 – TP25 may be suitable for preservation depending on the final placement of driveways for the lots.

TP33-39 may require removal depending on grading requirements at the rear of property. An earlier concept plan indicated significant grading work within the TPZs of these trees which would have made preservation unsuitable.

Additional Considerations

Boundary Trees and Encroachments

If development activities result in encroachment within a minimum TPZ, injury mitigation measures (e.g. controlled excavation or root pruning under arborist supervision) shall be implemented as required. Written consent from the neighbouring property owner shall be obtained where injury to offsite or boundary trees is unavoidable.

It is recommended that an ISA Certified Arborist be on-site to monitor excavation near the TPZs for any trees so that recommendations for mitigation can be made as required. It is expected that encroachments will be minimal and that preservation of the three trees is still possible.

MITIGATION

Tree Protection Zones

It is important for the health and safety of the trees to be preserved that a Tree Preservation Plan be established prior to any activity on the site.

It is recommended that any Tree Protection Zones be established and hoarding installed prior to any construction activity. The purpose of the hoarding is to define the TPZ, which is to be protected from any activity throughout the construction.

The TPZ and hoarding must remain fully intact and cannot be used for the temporary storage of fill, topsoil, building materials, equipment storage, or the dumping of any other construction debris.

Tree Protection Zone Notes

A larger TPZ will be beneficial to the trees and, wherever possible, the established TPZ can be expanded to protect larger areas of roots. If the minimum **TPZ** cannot be adequately protected for these trees they must be removed. Hoarding should be installed for all trees being preserved to ensure they are adequately protected from construction activity.

TREE CARE RECOMMENDATIONS

The maintenance of trees that are to be preserved is essential to future health and structural integrity. In some cases, recommendations have been made for trees that will realistically benefit from the action taken and do not contain defects that are beyond repair. Maintenance work must be completed by a qualified, competent Arborist trained in up-to-date arboriculture practices.

Root Pruning

These trees are located close to the proposed development's footprint and should be root pruned prior to excavation. The least injurious and invasive method for excavation is accomplished with the use of hydro-vac or air-spade equipment prior to excavation, but may also be done by hand for smaller or shallower excavation areas. The ideal time for root pruning is when the trees are dormant. Root pruning must be performed by a Certified Arborist in accordance with arboriculture best practices.

Tree Monitoring

It is recommended that the author of this report, or their designate, be retained during construction to perform site inspections of the TPZ and monitoring of the health of the trees. This will help to ensure that property owners' and neighbour's trees are protected and preserved throughout the site development. Additional reports may be required while monitoring site development. These reports may contain photographs, recommendations or other information as needed.

TREE COMPENSATION PLAN

Recommendations for compensation due to tree loss are taken directly from the City of Guelph's "Tree Technical Manual". The following is an excerpt from the "Compensation" section of the Tree Technical Manual:

"When vegetation compensation is to be provided in the form of on-site or off-site tree establishment, the extent of compensation shall be calculated using an aggregate-caliper formula, whereby the total DSH of trees requiring compensation shall be replaced in whole by

an equivalent caliper of replacement trees. Compensation using the aggregate caliper formula shall be determined using the following equation:

$$\text{Required compensation caliper} = \text{Total DSH removed} = \text{DSH Tree 1} + \text{DSH Tree 2} + \text{DSH Tree n} = \text{caliper replacement tree 1} + \text{caliper replacement tree 2} + \text{caliper replacement tree n}$$

DSH and caliper are both measured in centimetres.

For example, if a total of three trees of 30 cm DSH each are to be removed from a development site, a total of 90 cm (3 x 30 cm) in required compensation caliper shall be provided. This may be provided by the establishment of any combination of differently sized replacement trees provided their combined caliper totals no less than 90 cm and that the minimum size of replacement trees is 60 mm caliper. Thus, the establishment of fifteen 60 mm caliper trees would be equally acceptable to the establishment of ten 90 mm caliper trees.”

On-site compensation planting shall take place only after completion of all construction activities. It is recommended that these plantings be done by a Certified Arborist to ensure proper establishment. Off-site planting, if required, will be undertaken in consultation with the City. In the event that the City does not want or is not able to plant the recommended compensation trees, financial compensation could be substituted and paid to [city/township]. However, it is strongly recommended that compensation take the form of replanting.

Compensation may not be necessary and is not recommended for all removals. Trees which are to be removed that have been assessed as being in good overall condition should be compensated for.

ASSUMPTIONS AND LIMITING CONDITIONS

The observations documented are true for only the period that the Consulting Arborist was on site and therefore do not include any other activity that may have occurred on site or to the trees before or after that period.

If the health of the trees was assessed while they were dormant, there may be some inaccuracy in the assigned health rating of each tree.

All trees represent a certain inherent degree of risk, and this evaluation does not preclude all risk of failure.

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 over time. They are not immune to changes in site conditions, or seasonal variations in the weather conditions.

We accept no responsibility for materials and information submitted to us that are incorrect.

Any survey boundaries marked on plans or on the ground is not the responsibility of Baum Professional Tree Care Inc.

This report shall be considered whole, no sections are severable, and the report shall be considered incomplete if any pages are missing.

The consultant/appraiser shall not be required to give testimony or to attend court by reason of this report unless subsequent contractual arrangements are made, including payment of an additional fee for such services.

Possession of this report or copy thereof does not imply right of publication or use for any purpose by any other than the person to whom it is addressed, without the prior expressed written or verbal consent of the consultant.

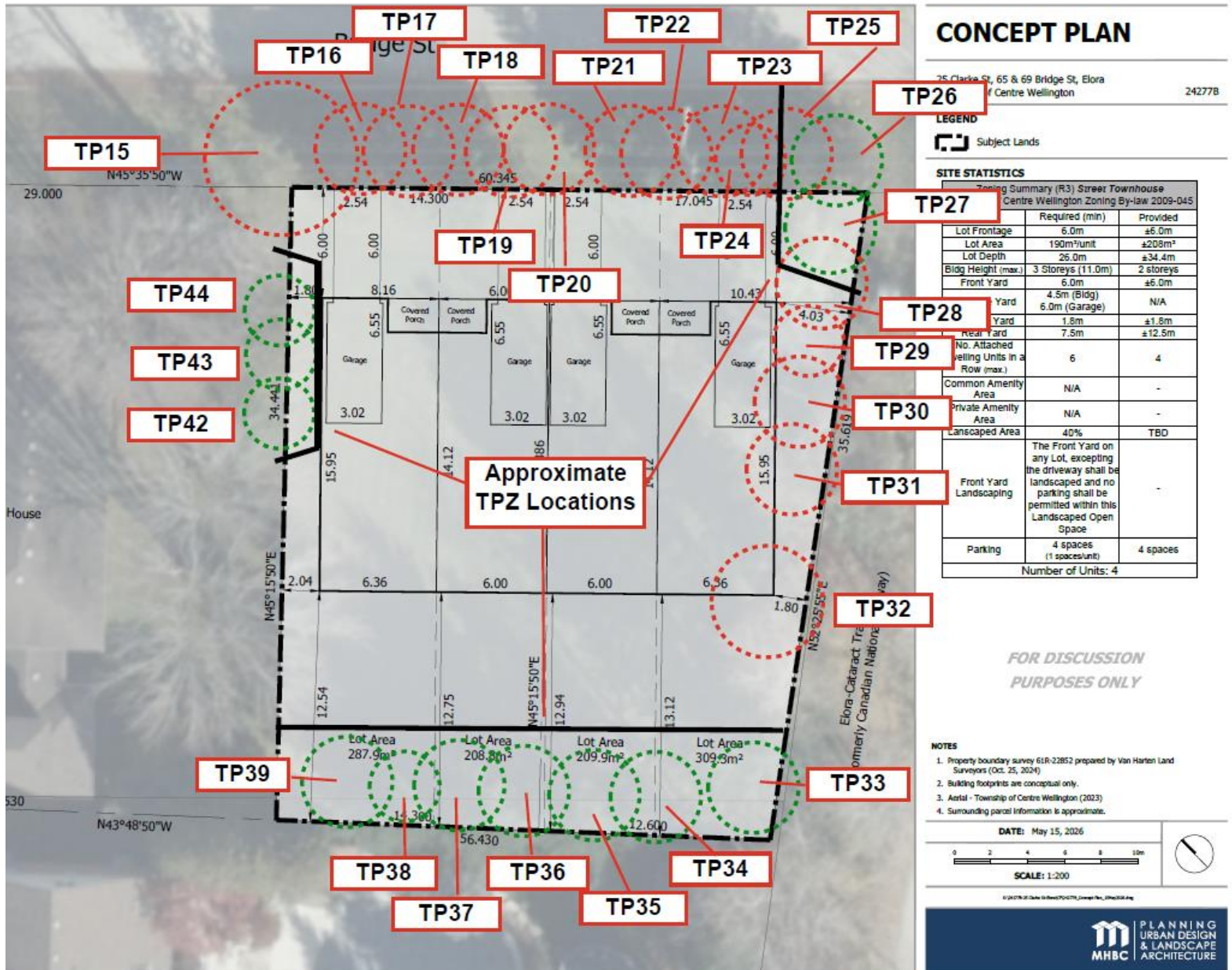
Care has been taken to obtain all information from reliable sources. All data has been verified insofar as possible; however, the consultant can neither guarantee nor be responsible for the accuracy of information provided by others.

This report and any values expressed herein represent the opinion of the author and their fee is in no way contingent upon the reporting of a specified value, a stipulated result, the occurrence of a subsequent event, nor upon any finding to be reported.

The details obtained from any photographs and outlined in the sketch plan are intended as visual aids and are not to scale. They should not be construed as engineering reports or surveys.

APPENDIX A

Site Plan



Note: all tree locations are approximate and should be confirmed by survey where necessary

APPENDIX B

Calculation Charts

MINIMUM TPZ DISTANCE FROM THE BASE OF THE TRUNK

< 10cm DBH	1.2m
11 - 19cm DBH	1.8m
20 - 40cm DBH	2.4m
41 - 50cm DBH	3.0m
51 - 60cm DBH	3.6m
61 - 70cm DBH	4.2m
71 - 80cm DBH	4.8m
81 - 90cm DBH	5.4m
91 - 100cm DBH	6.0m
> 100cm DBH	6cm/1cm dia.

Tree Protection Zone Detail – DWG No. F5

APPENDIX C

Tree Inventory

ID#	Owner	Tree Species		DSH (CM)	Height (M)	Canopy Spread (M)	Biological Health	Structural Condition	Overall Condition	Notes and Comments	Recommended Action - Reason For Removal
		Common Name	Botanical Name								
15	Town	Silver Maple	<i>Acer saccharinum</i>	63	23	8	Good	Poor	Fair	Good health and vigour. Poor structure from hydro pruning. Fungal bodies present.	REMOVE** TPZ: 4.2m
16	Town	Eastern White Cedar	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	34*	10	4	Good	Good	Good	Close to hydro. Thin canopy – shaded by TP15.	REMOVE** TPZ: 2.4m
17	Town	Eastern White Cedar	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	22*	9	4	Good	Good	Good	Close to hydro	REMOVE** TPZ: 2.4m
18	Town	Eastern White Cedar	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	40*	9	4	Good	Good	Good	Close to hydro	REMOVE** TPZ: 2.4m
19	Town	Eastern White Cedar	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	33*	8	4	Good	Fair	Good	Co-dominant, close to hydro.	REMOVE** TPZ: 2.4m
20	Town	Norway	<i>Picea abies</i>	24	13	4	Good	Good	Good	Close to hydro	REMOVE**

ID#	Owner	Tree Species		DSH (CM)	Height (M)	Canopy Spread (M)	Biological Health	Structural Condition	Overall Condition	Notes and Comments	Recommended Action - Reason For Removal
		Common Name	Botanical Name								
		Spruce									TPZ: 2.4m
21	Town	Eastern White Cedar	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	29	9	4	Good	Fair	Good	Co-dominant, close to hydro	REMOVE** TPZ: 2.4m
22	Town	White Spruce	<i>Picea glauca</i>	22	11	3	Good	Good	Good	Close to hydro	REMOVE** TPZ: 2.4m
23	Town	Eastern White Cedar	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	33*	8	4	Good	Fair	Good	Co-dominant, close to hydro.	REMOVE** TPZ: 2.4m
24	Town	White Spruce	<i>Picea glauca</i>	16	11	4	Good	Good	Good	Close to hydro.	REMOVE** TPZ: 1.8m
25	Town	Eastern White Cedar	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	32*	8	5	Good	Fair	Good	Co-dominant, close to hydro.	REMOVE** TPZ: 2.4m
26	Town	Eastern White Cedar	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	31*	7	5	Good	Fair	Good	Co-dominant, close to hydro	PRESERVE** TPZ: 2.4m
** some of the above trees may be able to be preserved depending on the final location of the driveways for the lots. While as many as possible should be preserved, it appears that most will require removal based on the concept plan provided. Approval is required by the Township for the removal of any of the above trees.											
27	65-69 Bridge	White Pine	<i>Pinus strobus</i>	25	12	5	Good	Good	Good	No notable characteristics	PRESERVE TPZ: 2.4m
28	65-69 Bridge	Green Ash	<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>	24	12	5	Poor	Fair	Poor	Emerald Ash Borer	REMOVE TPZ: 2.4m Extensive damage from Ash Borer – nearly dead

65-69 Bridge Street
Tree Inventory and Preservation Plan

June 29, 2026

ID#	Owner	Tree Species		DSH (CM)	Height (M)	Canopy Spread (M)	Biological Health	Structural Condition	Overall Condition	Notes and Comments	Recommended Action - Reason For Removal
		Common Name	Botanical Name								
29	65-69 Bridge	Green Ash	<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>	15	10	3	Poor	Poor	Poor	Emerald Ash Borer – dead	REMOVE TPZ: 1.8m Dead from Ash Borer
30	65-69 Bridge	White Spruce	<i>Picea glauca</i>	22	12	5	Good	Good	Good	No notable characteristics	REMOVE TPZ: 2.4m
31	65-69 Bridge	Aspen	<i>Populus tremuloides</i>	30	20	8	Good	Good	Good	Minor deadwood. Brush piled against	REMOVE TPZ: 2.4m
32	65-69 Bridge	Norway Spruce	<i>Picea abies</i>	49	19	8	Good	Good	Good	No notable characteristics	REMOVE TPZ: 3m
33	65-69 Bridge	Aspen	<i>Populus tremuloides</i>	37	17	5	Fair	Fair	Fair	Previous removal of stem near base	PRESERVE** TPZ: 2.4m
34	65-69 Bridge	White Spruce	<i>Picea glauca</i>	25*	10	3	Good	Poor	Fair	Co-dominant near base.	PRESERVE** TPZ: 2.4m
35	65-69 Bridge	Norway Spruce	<i>Picea abies</i>	29	14	6	Good	Good	Good	No notable characteristics	PRESERVE** TPZ: 2.4m
36	65-69 Bridge	White Spruce	<i>Picea glauca</i>	21	12	4	Good	Good	Good	No notable characteristics	PRESERVE** TPZ: 2.4m
37	65-69 Bridge	Norway Spruce	<i>Picea abies</i>	34	15	6	Good	Good	Good	No notable characteristics	PRESERVE** TPZ: 2.4m
38	65-69 Bridge	White Spruce	<i>Picea glauca</i>	18	9	3	Fair	Fair	Fair	Co-dominant, shaded heavily by TP37, TP39	PRESERVE** TPZ: 1.8m
39	65-69 Bridge	Norway Spruce	<i>Picea abies</i>	32	13	6	Good	Good	Good	Minor mower damage on	PRESERVE** TPZ: 2.4m

ID#	Owner	Tree Species		DSH (CM)	Height (M)	Canopy Spread (M)	Biological Health	Structural Condition	Overall Condition	Notes and Comments	Recommended Action - Reason For Removal
		Common Name	Botanical Name								
										roots.	
**TP33-39 may require removal depending on grading requirements at the rear of property. An earlier concept plan indicated significant grading work within the TPZs of these trees which would have made preservation unsuitable.											
42	1 Clarke	Eastern White Cedar	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	29*	7	4	Fair	Fair	Fair	Co-dominant. Frass at base and small cavity.	PRESERVE TPZ: 2.4m
43	1 Clarke	Eastern White Cedar	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	23*	9	5	Fair	Fair	Fair	Mechanical damage. Shaded by TP42 and TP44	PRESERVE TPZ: 2.4m
44	1 Clarke	Eastern White Cedar (clump)	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	22, 17, 14, 19, 13	12	6	Good	Fair	Good	Multi-stemmed from ground.	PRESERVE TPZ: 2.4m
**TP 40, 41, and 45 have been removed by the owner of 1 Clarke Street since the creation of the initial report. The TPZs of TP 42, 43, and 44 are near the footprint of the proposed development and the owner should be notified of potential root damage.											

Definitions:

*: DSH taken below standard height (1.4m). Measurement was taken as high as possible before the fork of multi-stemmed trees.

~: Site access restricted or not possible, so measurements are approximate.

Good: Overall, the tree is healthy and in satisfactory condition. There are no major structural issues or mechanical damage present. There may be insignificant aesthetic problems (ie. disease, pests, structure). Small amounts of deadwood (less than 15% of canopy) may be present.

Fair: The tree has no major structural issues. There may be minor mechanical damage and/or disease and pest problems. Some moderate signs of decline may be present. Dead wood may be present (less than 40% of canopy).

Poor: The tree may have notable structural issues. Greater evidence of mechanical damage or damage from pests and disease. Trees may have a sparse canopy and have significant amounts of deadwood throughout (greater than 40% of canopy). This rating can be applied to trees that show evidence of advanced decay.