40 WILSON ROAD, BELLEVILLE
PROPOSED SUBDIVISION

TREE INVENTORY, ANALYSIS, PRESERVATION PLAN & CANOPY SURVEY

LEGAL DESCRIPTION: LT 10,11,15-21,27 PL 135; PT LT 26 PL 135; PT LT 11-15, 25,27,37,38 PL63; LT 27-36 PL 63; LT 6 RCP 1819; PT LT 7 RCP 1819; PT ELGIN ST PL 63CLOSED BY QR93675; PT WILLIAM ST PL 6 AS SHOWN ON PL 63 & PL 135 CLOSED BY QR340667; PT 1 21R8344; EXCEPT PT 2,3 & 4 21R22423; SIDNEY; BELLEVILLE; COUNTY OF HASTINGS

JULY 20TH, 2026

OUR FILE: LA 1009-25
CITY FILE: B-77-1188

PREPARED BY:

LANDMARK
ENVIRONMENTAL GROUP LTD
Landscape Architects
Consulting Arborists
Urban Forestry

LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE & CONSULTING ARBORISTS
606-55 CEDAR POINTE DRIVE,
BARRIE, ONTARIO L4N 5R7
TELEPHONE: 705-796-1122
Email: info@LEGroupLtd.com Website: www.LEGroupLtd.com

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1.0 Scope and Assignment

Landmark Environmental Group Ltd. (LEGroup) was retained by RIC (Midland Land) Inc. to complete a Tree Inventory, Analysis, Preservation Plan and Canopy Survey in support of applications for a Zoning By-law Amendment and Draft Plan of Subdivision for the lands municipally known as **40 Wilson Avenue**, in the City of Belleville, County of Hastings, Ontario. The subject property encompasses approximately **4.57 hectares** and is legally described as **Part of Lots 15, 16, 17, 26 and 27, Plan 135, and Part of Lots 6 and 7, Plan 1819, City of Belleville, County of Hastings**. The proposed development consists of **109 residential dwelling units**, including **9 single detached dwellings, 22 semi-detached dwellings, and 78 street townhouse units**, together with the associated municipal roads, servicing infrastructure, landscaping, and site works.

The purpose of this report is to document the existing tree resources on and immediately adjacent to the subject lands, evaluate their condition and retention potential, identify opportunities for preservation, and provide recommendations to minimize impacts associated with the proposed development. This report has been prepared in support of the municipal planning approval process and is intended to assist the City of Belleville in evaluating the proposed development with respect to the preservation and management of existing tree resources. The assessment and recommendations presented herein have been developed in accordance with accepted arboricultural principles and having regard for the **City of Belleville Tree Canopy and Natural Vegetation Policy**, as applicable to the proposed planning applications.

The scope of work completed by LEGroup included:

- Completion of a detailed inventory of all on-site, boundary and adjacent off-site trees that may be affected by the proposed development;
- Identification of tree species, diameter at breast height (DBH), condition, structural characteristics and anticipated longevity;
- Screening of inventoried trees for Species at Risk, including Butternut (*Juglans cinerea*) and Black Ash (*Fraxinus nigra*);
- Assessment of existing tree canopy and vegetation cover across the subject property;
- Preparation of a Tree Preservation Plan identifying trees recommended for retention and removal;
- Preparation of tree protection recommendations and Tree Protection Zones (TPZs) for retained trees;
- Assessment of anticipated impacts associated with the proposed development; and
- Preparation of this Tree Inventory, Analysis, Preservation Plan and Canopy Survey Report in support of the planning applications.

The findings and recommendations contained within this report are based upon field investigations completed by LEGroup, a review of the proposed development plans, accepted arboricultural principles, and current industry best management practices. The recommendations have been developed to identify opportunities for tree preservation, assess the anticipated impacts of the proposed development on existing tree resources, and recommend appropriate tree protection and mitigation measures where feasible.

1.1 Consulting Arborist Qualifications

This Tree Inventory, Analysis, Preservation Plan and Canopy Survey Report was prepared by qualified staff of Landmark Environmental Group Ltd. (LEGroup), an environmental consulting firm providing arboricultural, ecological, landscape architectural, and environmental planning services throughout Ontario. LEGroup's arboricultural staff have extensive experience completing tree inventories, tree

preservation plans, woodland assessments, canopy surveys, and arborist reports in support of residential, commercial, industrial, institutional, and municipal development applications.

The field investigation, tree inventory, analysis, and preparation of this report were completed by:

Jason Mullen, BHE, Dip.For., Dip.U.F.
Arbor & Urban Forestry Associate
Landmark Environmental Group Ltd.

Qualifications

- International Society of Arboriculture (ISA) Certified Arborist No. ON-312297-A
- Butternut Health Expert (BHE);
- Diploma in Forestry (Dip.For.);
- Diploma in Urban Forestry (Dip.U.F.); and
- Extensive experience completing tree inventories, arboricultural assessments, tree preservation plans, woodland evaluations, canopy surveys, and urban forestry consulting services throughout Ontario.

Ben Pottage, BHE, Dip.U.F.
Arbor & Urban Forestry Associate
Landmark Environmental Group Ltd.

Qualifications

- International Society of Arboriculture (ISA) Certified Arborist No. ON-372976-A
- Butternut Health Expert (BHE);
- Diploma in Urban Forestry (Dip.U.F.); and
- Extensive experience completing tree inventories, arboricultural assessments, tree preservation plans, woodland evaluations, and urban forestry consulting services in support of land development applications.

This report was reviewed for technical accuracy and quality assurance by:

Jim Hosick, OALA, RPP
Landscape Architect – Principal
Landmark Environmental Group Ltd.

Qualifications

- ISA Certified Arborist ON-1098A
- Ontario Professional Forester Association-Provisional OPFA #2973
- ISA Tree Risk Assessment Qualified (TRAQ)
- Registered Consulting Arborist (RCA) #783

The findings, opinions, and recommendations presented in this report are based on the qualifications and professional judgment of the authors, site conditions observed during the field investigation, the development plans provided by the project team, and accepted arboricultural principles and industry best management practices.

2.0 Proposed Development

The proposed development consists of a residential subdivision located on lands municipally known as **40 Wilson Avenue**, City of Belleville, County of Hastings, Ontario. The subject property has an area of approximately **4.57 hectares (45,668.43 m²)** and is legally described as **Part of Lots 15, 16, 17 and 26 & 27, Plan 135, and Part of Lots 6 & 7, Plan 1819, City of Belleville, County of Hastings**.

The proposed development is being advanced through applications for a **Zoning By-law Amendment** and **Draft Plan of Subdivision** and has been prepared in support of the following project files:

- City of Belleville File No. **B-77-1188**;
- LEGroup File No. **LA 1009-25**;

The proposed subdivision has been designed to accommodate **109 residential dwelling units**, consisting of:

- 9 single detached dwelling units;
- 22 semi-detached dwelling units;
- 78 street townhouse dwelling units;
- New municipal roads, including the extensions of Tripp Avenue and Elgin Street;
- Municipal servicing infrastructure;
- Landscaping and associated streetscape works; and
- Grading, drainage and associated site works required to facilitate the proposed development.

The proposed development has been reviewed in relation to the existing tree resources located on the subject property and along adjacent property boundaries. The majority of the existing trees are situated along the site perimeter, with scattered individual trees occurring within the interior of the property. Construction of the proposed subdivision will necessitate the removal of a number of existing trees to accommodate roads, servicing, grading, and residential building envelopes. Where feasible, healthy trees have been identified as suitable candidates for retention based on their condition, location, and compatibility with the proposed development.

Existing boundary trees and adjacent off-site trees were assessed where their trunks, canopies, or root systems may be influenced by the proposed development. These trees have been evaluated for preservation potential, and where practical, appropriate Tree Protection Zones (TPZs) and protection measures have been incorporated into the accompanying Arbor Plan to minimize construction-related impacts.

Tree preservation opportunities have been identified where feasible through the retention of suitable boundary trees, implementation of Tree Protection Zones, and recommendations respecting grading, excavation, and construction activities in proximity to retained trees. The recommendations presented in this report are intended to document the anticipated impacts of the proposed development on existing tree resources and identify appropriate tree preservation and protection measures in accordance with accepted arboricultural practices.

Figure 1 illustrates the location of the subject property and the surrounding land uses.

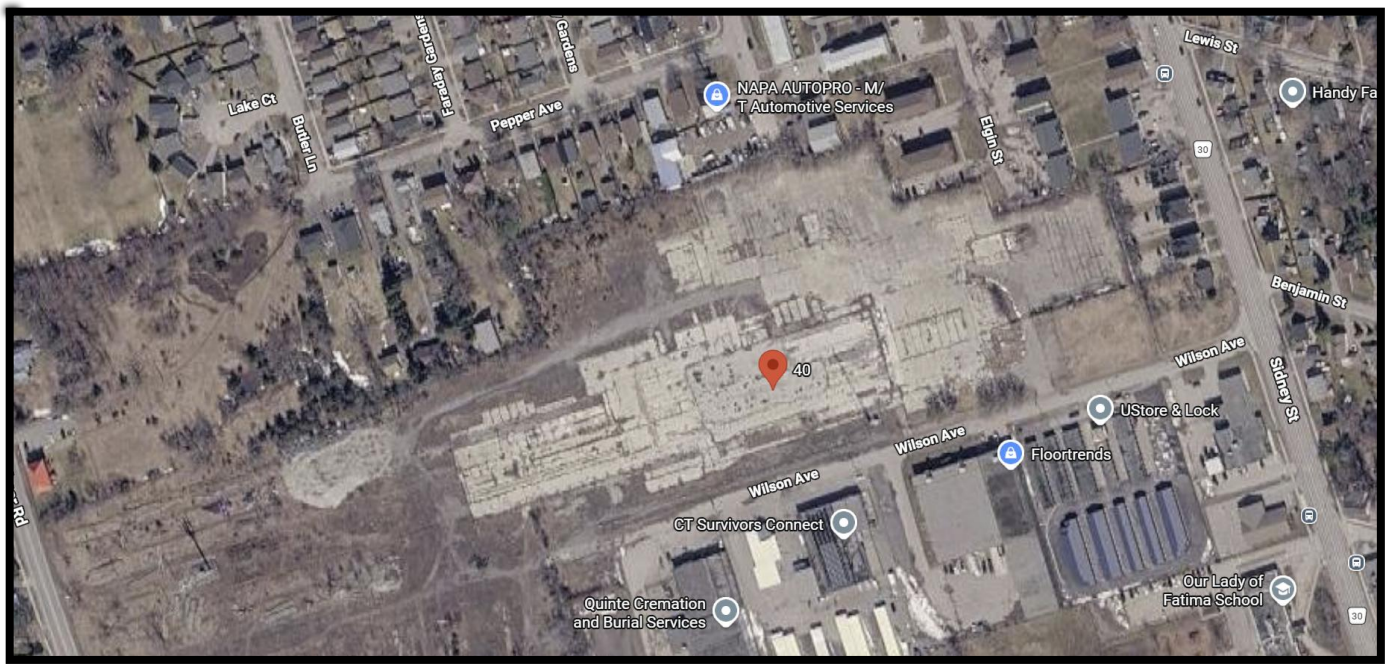


Figure 1: Aerial Photograph of the Subject Property and Surrounding Area, Google Maps

Landmark Environmental Group Ltd. (LEGroup) completed an assessment of the existing tree resources within the subject property and adjacent boundary areas to document existing conditions, evaluate the potential impacts associated with the proposed development, and provide recommendations respecting tree preservation, removal, and protection. The assessment included a review of available background information, the proposed development plans, and detailed field investigations completed by qualified LEGroup staff.

3.0 Methodology

3.1 Background Information Review

Prior to completing the field assessment, LEGroup reviewed available project information, including:

- Draft Plan of Subdivision – Option B, prepared by Innovative Planning Solutions (IPS), dated July 6, 2026;
- Landscape Concept Plan
- City of Belleville Pre-Consultation Comments, dated June 26, 2025; and
- Available mapping, aerial imagery, survey information, and development plans provided by the project team.

The review was undertaken to identify proposed development limits, existing vegetation features, potential tree preservation opportunities, and anticipated tree-related constraints associated with the proposed development.

3.2 Field Investigation

A field investigation was completed by qualified LEGroup staff on **April 27, 2026** to assess existing tree resources within the subject property and along adjacent property boundaries. The investigation included

a visual assessment of on-site, boundary, and adjacent off-site trees that may be affected by the proposed subdivision development.

During the field investigation, existing trees were examined to evaluate their species, size, health, structural condition, and preservation potential. The observations collected during the site visit formed the basis of the tree inventory, tree preservation recommendations, and Arbor Plan contained within this report.

3.3 Tree Inventory Assessment

An individual tree inventory was completed for all trees within the assessment area that may be affected by the proposed development. Each inventoried tree was assigned a unique identification number and documented in the accompanying tree inventory.

The following information was recorded for each inventoried tree:

- Tree species (scientific and common name);
- Diameter at breast height (DBH);
- Approximate canopy extent;
- General health and structural condition;
- Observed defects and limitations; and
- Preservation or removal recommendation.

The completed inventory was used to characterize the existing tree resource, evaluate tree preservation opportunities, assess the potential impacts of the proposed development on existing tree resources, and develop the Tree Preservation Plan and associated tree protection recommendations presented in this report.

3.4 Boundary and Off-Site Tree Inventory

An individual tree inventory was completed for existing trees located within the subject property and along adjacent property boundaries where existing vegetation may be influenced by the proposed development.

Each inventoried tree was assigned a unique identification number and assessed for:

- Location;
- Scientific and common species name;
- Diameter at breast height (DBH);
- Approximate canopy extent;
- Tree condition; and
- Preservation or removal recommendation.

A total of **108** individual trees were inventoried and assessed as part of this review.

The complete tree inventory is provided in **Appendix C**.

3.5 Tree Condition Assessment

Tree condition assessments were completed through visual observations of tree health, structural integrity, and overall vigor. The assessment considered characteristics including crown condition, branch dieback, deadwood, structural defects, included bark, multiple stems, cavities, decay, lean, and other observable limitations that may influence tree health, longevity, or preservation potential.

Each tree was assigned an overall condition rating based on the observed characteristics at the time of assessment. The following rating system was utilized:

Rating 1 – Poor
The tree exhibits significant health or structural deficiencies, extensive decline, or conditions that limit long-term retention potential.

Rating 2 – Marginal
The tree exhibits moderate health or structural concerns but may be suitable for retention where appropriate tree protection measures are implemented.

Rating 3 – Fair
The tree exhibits generally acceptable health and structure with minor to moderate defects that do not significantly limit retention potential.

Rating 4 – Good
The tree exhibits good overall health and structural condition with limited defects, strong growth characteristics, and high potential for long-term retention.

Rating 5 – Excellent
The tree exhibits exceptional health, structure, and vigor with minimal or no observable defects and represents a high-quality specimen with significant long-term retention value.

The assigned condition ratings were used in conjunction with the proposed development layout to assist in evaluating tree preservation opportunities and determining appropriate preservation or removal recommendations. The results of the tree condition assessment are summarized in **Section 4.0.**

3.6 Species at Risk Screening

As part of the field investigation, the subject property was reviewed for the presence of tree species regulated under provincial legislation, including Butternut (*Juglans cinerea*) and Black Ash (*Fraxinus nigra*).

The assessment was completed by qualified Landmark Environmental Group Ltd. (LEGroup) staff, including Butternut Health Experts (BHE), during the field investigation completed on **April 27, 2026**.

Existing trees located within the subject property and along adjacent property boundaries were assessed for species identification and the presence of characteristics associated with Butternut and Black Ash.

No Butternut (*Juglans cinerea*) or Black Ash (*Fraxinus nigra*) trees were observed during the field investigation.

Based on the observations made during the assessment, no Butternut Health Assessments, registrations, or permitting requirements were identified for the proposed tree removals associated with the development.

The absence of Butternut and Black Ash within the assessed areas does not eliminate the potential for future establishment or natural regeneration of species at risk. However, based on the conditions observed during the field investigation, no regulated tree species were identified within the area assessed.

4.0 Tree Inventory Assessment

An individual tree inventory was completed within the subject property to characterize the existing tree resources and document the species composition, size, condition, and preservation potential of trees that may be affected by the proposed development. The purpose of the inventory was to provide a detailed assessment of existing tree resources, identify opportunities for tree preservation, evaluate the potential impacts of the proposed development on existing tree resources, and provide recommendations for tree removal and protection where appropriate.

A total of **108 individual trees** were inventoried and assessed within the subject property and along adjacent property boundaries where existing trees may be influenced by the proposed development. Each tree was assigned a unique identification number and assessed for species, diameter at breast height (DBH), canopy extent, condition, structural characteristics, and preservation potential.

Table 1 – Tree Species Composition summarizes the species identified during the tree inventory.

SPECIES COMPOSITION		
Latin Name	**Common Name**	**%**
Acer negundo	Manitoba Maple	61%
Ulmus pumila	Siberian Elm	23%
Acer platanoides	Norway Maple	6%
Gleditsia triacanthos	Honey Locust	3%
Juglans nigra	Black Walnut	2%
Populus balsamifera	Balsam Poplar	2%
Salix babylonica	Weeping Willow	2%
Celtis occidentalis	Common Hackberry	1%
Thuja occidentalis	Eastern White Cedar	1%
Total (subject to rounding)		**100%**

The inventoried tree population consists of a combination of native and non-native deciduous and coniferous species representing a range of age classes and size categories. The existing tree resource includes individual landscape trees, naturally established trees, and boundary vegetation contributing to the existing canopy cover within and adjacent to the subject property.

The complete tree inventory is provided in **Appendix C**.

4.1 Existing Tree Condition and Development Considerations

The tree inventory identified a range of tree health and structural conditions throughout the subject property. Tree condition assessments were completed based on observed health, structural integrity, vigor, and long-term preservation potential at the time of the field investigation.

Of the **108 inventoried trees**, **13 trees (12%)** were assessed in **Poor** condition, **79 trees (73%)** were assessed in **Marginal** condition, **15 trees (14%)** were assessed in **Fair** condition, and **1 tree (1%)** was assessed in **Good** condition. No trees were assessed as being in **Excellent** condition.

The predominance of trees classified as Marginal reflects the overall condition of the existing tree resource, with many trees exhibiting structural defects, competition-related stress, previous pruning, suppressed growth, or other characteristics that reduce their long-term retention potential.

Tree preservation opportunities have been identified where feasible; however, the removal of a number of trees will be required to accommodate grading, servicing, municipal infrastructure, building envelopes, and associated site works.

Trees identified for retention should be protected throughout construction through the implementation of appropriate tree protection measures in accordance with the recommendations contained within this report and the approved Arbor Plan.

The recommendations provided within this report are intended to document the anticipated impacts of the proposed development on existing tree resources and identify appropriate tree preservation, protection, and mitigation measures while recognizing the existing tree resources and satisfying the applicable requirements of the City of Belleville.

5.0 Tree Preservation Recommendations

The proposed development has been reviewed in relation to the existing tree resources identified through the completed tree inventory. The recommendations provided within this section are intended to identify opportunities for tree retention, minimize impacts to retained trees, and establish appropriate tree protection measures throughout the construction process.

The proposed subdivision design, including road construction, grading, servicing, drainage infrastructure, lot creation, and associated development works, has been considered in relation to the existing tree conditions and preservation potential.

Based on the completed tree inventory and review of the proposed development plans, four (4) trees have been identified for retention and protection during construction. The remaining one hundred and four (104) inventoried trees are recommended for removal due to conflicts with the proposed development, existing tree condition, or limited long-term retention potential.

The trees identified for retention represent the existing tree resources considered suitable for preservation based on their condition, location, and compatibility with the proposed development. Tree protection measures shall be implemented for all retained trees in accordance with the recommendations contained within this report and the approved Arbor Plan.

5.1 Tree Retention and Removal Recommendations

The preservation potential of each inventoried tree was assessed based on observed tree condition, species characteristics, location, and compatibility with the proposed development.
Four (4) trees have been identified for retention. These trees shall be protected throughout construction through the implementation of appropriate tree protection measures, including the installation and maintenance of tree protection fencing.

The remaining one hundred and four (104) trees are recommended for removal. Tree removal is primarily associated with conflicts between the existing tree resources and the proposed subdivision

works, including building envelopes, road construction, grading modifications, servicing requirements, and associated site alterations.

Where tree removal is required, opportunities for replacement planting should be considered through the landscape design process to support future canopy establishment and contribute to the long-term urban forest within the proposed development.

Where existing boundary or off-site trees may be affected by construction activities, appropriate permissions and approvals shall be obtained prior to any works that may result in injury or removal. **Consent to Harm Letters will be required for any off-site or boundary trees where construction activities may encroach within their protected areas or result in potential injury.**

5.2 Tree Protection Measures

The four (4) trees identified for retention shall be protected throughout construction activities through the installation of tree protection fencing prior to the commencement of any site disturbance.

Tree protection fencing shall be installed in accordance with the approved Tree Protection Plan and maintained for the duration of construction unless otherwise authorized by the project arborist or the City of Belleville.

The following protection measures shall be implemented:

- Tree protection fencing shall be installed around retained trees prior to construction activities.
- No grading, excavation, soil disturbance, or material storage shall occur within protected areas.
- Construction equipment, vehicles, and machinery shall not operate within Tree Protection Zones.
- No fill placement or soil compaction shall occur within protected root areas.
- Any required pruning shall be completed by qualified arboricultural personnel.
- Tree protection fencing shall remain in place and be maintained throughout construction.
- These measures are intended to reduce construction-related impacts and support the long-term health and viability of retained trees.

5.3 Tree Injury Mitigation

Where construction activities cannot avoid encroachment into the protected areas of retained or adjacent trees, mitigation measures shall be implemented to minimize potential impacts.

Potential mitigation measures may include:

- Arborist supervision during excavation activities;
- Root pruning prior to disturbance;
- Crown pruning where required to accommodate construction activities;
- Monitoring of retained trees throughout construction.

Boundary and off-site trees shall be protected in accordance with applicable municipal requirements. Where construction activities may result in potential injury to trees located outside of the subject property, **written consent from the affected property owner(s) will be required prior to undertaking any works that may harm the tree.**

5.4 Tree Preservation Summary

The proposed development requires the removal of the majority of existing trees within the subject property due to the extent of required site alterations associated with subdivision construction. Four (4)

existing trees have been identified as suitable for retention and shall be protected through the implementation of the measures outlined within this report.

Although limited tree retention opportunities exist, the implementation of appropriate tree protection measures, consideration of replacement planting opportunities, and protection of adjacent boundary vegetation will assist in maintaining and enhancing future canopy cover within the proposed development.

6.0 Tree Protection Requirements

The purpose of the tree protection requirements outlined within this section is to minimize potential impacts to retained trees during construction activities associated with the proposed development plans.

Based on the completed tree inventory and review of the proposed development, **four (4) trees have been identified for retention**. These trees represent the limited opportunities for preservation within the proposed development area and shall be protected throughout construction through the implementation of appropriate tree protection measures.

Tree protection fencing shall be installed prior to the commencement of any site disturbance at the limits of the approved Tree Protection Zones (TPZs), as identified on the Arbor Plan. The fencing shall remain in place throughout the construction period and shall not be removed or relocated without approval from the project arborist and, where required, the City of Belleville.

Where construction activities may affect trees located along shared property boundaries or on adjacent lands, additional consideration shall be given to minimizing impacts to these trees. Any works that may result in injury or removal of boundary or off-site trees shall require appropriate authorization from affected property owners.

6.1 Retained Tree Protection Requirements

Prior to commencement of construction activities, tree protection fencing shall be installed around retained trees identified within the Arbor Plan and Tree Protection Plan.

Tree protection fencing shall be located at the limits of the Tree Protection Zone (TPZ), as determined in accordance with the City of Belleville's tree protection requirements and as illustrated on the Arbor Plan. Where site constraints prevent installation at the full TPZ, the approved location and any associated mitigation measures shall be reviewed and accepted by the City and the project arborist prior to construction.

Tree protection areas shall be maintained free of:

- Construction equipment and vehicle access;
- Material storage;
- Fill placement or soil disturbance;
- Excavation and grading activities;
- Construction waste or debris.

No construction activities, including grading, excavation, or servicing works, shall occur within protected areas unless reviewed and approved by the project arborist and appropriate mitigation measures have been implemented.

Where construction activities occur adjacent to retained trees, appropriate measures shall be implemented to minimize impacts to tree roots, trunks, and canopy areas.

6.2 Tree Protection Zone Considerations

The root systems of retained trees are sensitive to disturbance associated with excavation, grading, soil compaction, and changes to existing site conditions. The Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) is intended to minimize impacts to tree roots and maintain suitable growing conditions throughout construction.

Encroachment into a Tree Protection Zone can result in root damage, reduced tree vigor, increased stress, and potential long-term decline. Any proposed works within a TPZ shall be reviewed by the project arborist prior to disturbance.

Where TPZ encroachment cannot be avoided, appropriate mitigation measures may include:

- Root-sensitive excavation methods;
- Hydro-vac excavation where required;
- Hand excavation within sensitive root areas;
- Root pruning completed by qualified personnel;
- Supplemental irrigation during periods of construction-related stress;
- Protective measures to minimize soil compaction;
- Arborist monitoring during sensitive construction activities.

The extent of required mitigation shall be determined based on the specific construction activity, tree condition, and potential impact.

6.3 Boundary Tree Protection and Consent Requirements

Several inventoried trees are located along shared property boundaries or within adjacent off-site lands. These trees have been assessed as part of the boundary and off-site tree review and may be subject to impacts associated with the proposed development.

Where boundary or off-site trees are identified for retention, reasonable measures shall be implemented to minimize impacts associated with construction activities, including installation of tree protection fencing where feasible.
Where proposed construction activities may result in injury or removal of boundary or off-site trees, authorization shall be obtained from the affected property owner(s) prior to undertaking any works.

Where applicable, **Consent to Harm Letters** shall be prepared and obtained in accordance with applicable municipal requirements prior to any construction activities that may impact trees located outside of the subject property.

For this project, boundary tree considerations include trees located along adjacent property limits that may be affected by grading, servicing, access, or other site alteration activities.

6.4 Construction Monitoring and Maintenance

Retained trees located adjacent to construction activities should be monitored throughout the development process to identify potential impacts and allow corrective measures to be implemented where required.

Monitoring should consider potential impacts including:

- Root disturbance;
- Soil compaction;
- Trunk or bark injury;

- Excessive canopy damage;
- Changes in drainage conditions;
- Construction-related stress.

Where construction-related impacts occur, mitigation measures may include:

- Supplemental irrigation;
- Pruning of damaged branches;
- Soil remediation;
- Root protection measures;
- Additional arboricultural recommendations provided by a qualified arborist.

Any significant impacts observed during construction should be documented and reviewed by the project arborist.

6.5 General Tree Preservation Instructions

Additional tree preservation requirements and construction guidelines are provided within:

Appendix D – General Tree Preservation Instructions

These instructions include requirements related to:

Tree protection fencing specifications;

- Construction access limitations;
- Soil compaction prevention;
- Root protection;
- Pruning requirements;
- General maintenance practices during and following construction.

The implementation of these measures will assist in minimizing construction-related impacts and support the long-term viability of retained trees within and adjacent to the proposed development.

7.0 Summary and Recommendations

LEGroup has completed an individual tree inventory, assessment, and tree preservation review for the property located at 40 Wilson Avenue, Belleville, Ontario in support of the municipal planning review process.

A total of **108 individual trees** were inventoried and assessed within the subject property and along adjacent property boundaries where trees may be influenced by the proposed development. The complete tree inventory, including species identification, tree measurements, condition ratings, and recommendations, is provided in **Appendix C – Tree Inventory**.

The existing tree resource consists primarily of individual deciduous and coniferous trees representing a range of species, sizes, and conditions. The completed assessment identified that the majority of inventoried trees are classified as **Marginal condition**, with observed limitations including structural defects, reduced vigor, competition-related stress, previous maintenance impacts, and other factors affecting long-term retention potential.

The proposed development has been reviewed in relation to the existing tree resources and anticipated construction requirements. The proposed subdivision will require significant site alteration, including grading, servicing, road construction, lot development, and associated infrastructure works. Based on the

review of the proposed development plans and existing tree conditions, opportunities for tree retention are limited.

Of the **108 inventoried trees**, **four (4) trees have been identified for retention and protection during construction**, while **one hundred and four (104) trees are recommended for removal** due to conflicts with the proposed development, existing condition limitations, or reduced long-term preservation potential.

The retained trees shall be protected through the implementation of tree protection measures, including the installation and maintenance of tree protection fencing at the limits of the approved Tree Protection Zones (TPZs), in accordance with the recommendations provided within this report and the Arbor Plan and **Tree Protection Plan provided in Appendix B**.

Where construction activities may affect trees located along shared property boundaries or within adjacent off-site lands, appropriate authorization shall be obtained prior to undertaking works that may result in injury or removal. Consent to Harm Letters shall be obtained where required for boundary or off-site trees, together with any applicable municipal approvals, prior to construction activities that may impact these trees.

The recommendations contained within this report identify appropriate tree preservation, protection, and mitigation measures intended to minimize potential impacts to retained trees during construction and support the long-term management of existing tree resources.

The supporting documentation associated with this assessment is provided within the following appendices:

- **Appendix A – Development Plans and Supporting Drawings**
- **Appendix B – Arbor Plan and Tree Protection Plan**
- **Appendix C – Tree Inventory**
- **Appendix D – General Tree Preservation Instructions**

8.0 References and Supporting Documents

The following documents, guidelines, and resources were reviewed and referenced in the preparation of this Tree Inventory, Assessment, and Preservation Plan:

- **International Society of Arboriculture (ISA)** – Best Management Practices:
  - *Managing Trees During Construction*;
  - *Tree Risk Assessment*;
  - *Tree Pruning*.
- **Ontario Ministry of Transportation (MTO)** – *Environmental Guide for Tree and Shrub Management*.
- **City of Belleville** – Tree Canopy and Natural Vegetation Policy, Official Plan policies, and applicable municipal development, grading, and site alteration requirements.
- **Innovative Planning Solutions (IPS)** – Proposed Draft Plan of Subdivision and supporting development documents for the property located at 40 Wilson Avenue, Belleville, Ontario.
- **Landmark Environmental Group Ltd. (LEGroup) –** Arbor Plan and Tree Protection Plan prepared for the proposed planning applications.
- **Landmark Environmental Group Ltd. (LEGroup)** – Tree Inventory and field assessment completed for the subject property.

9.0 Arborist’s Declaration

Landmark Environmental Group Ltd. (LEGroup) has prepared this **Tree Inventory, Analysis, and Preservation Report** based on accepted arboricultural practices and professional standards applicable to tree assessments completed in support of land development applications.

The Consulting Arborist's visual assessment and recommendations provided within this Report represent a fair and accurate assessment of the tree resources reviewed within the subject property and adjacent areas assessed as part of the boundary and off-site tree review. The assessment included consideration of tree species, size, condition, structural characteristics, preservation potential, and the anticipated impacts of the proposed development on existing tree resources.

The findings and recommendations contained within this Report have been prepared to assist the project team, approval authorities, and construction personnel in understanding the existing tree conditions and implementing appropriate tree retention and protection measures throughout the development process.

9.1 Assessment Limitations

The tree assessment was completed through a visual inspection of above-ground tree components and existing site conditions observed during the field investigation. The assessment was completed from ground level and considered observable characteristics including, but not limited to:

- Tree species identification;
- Diameter at breast height (DBH);
- Crown condition and vigor;
- Branch structure and attachment characteristics;
- Evidence of decay, cavities, or fungal activity;
- Bark damage, wounds, and mechanical injury;
- Lean, structural defects, and other observable limitations;
- Existing site conditions affecting tree health and preservation potential.

No trees were dissected, cored, or subjected to internal investigation. Root systems were not assessed through excavation, and below-ground conditions were inferred based on visible site conditions, surrounding landscape characteristics, and above-ground observations.

Tree conditions may change over time due to environmental conditions, construction activities, weather events, disease, pests, or other factors beyond the control of LEGroup. The recommendations provided within this Report are based on conditions observed during the field investigation completed on **April 27, 2026**, and the information available at the time of report preparation.

The recommendations contained within this Report are intended to document the existing tree resources, assess the anticipated impacts of the proposed development on those resources, and provide guidance respecting appropriate tree preservation, protection, and mitigation measures. No guarantee is made regarding the future health, structural condition, or survival of retained trees following construction.

9.2 Professional Certification

We hereby certify that we, **Ben Pottage and Jason Mullen**, have:

Personally completed a visual inspection of the trees located within the subject property and adjacent areas assessed as part of the boundary and off-site tree review, and have accurately documented our findings in accordance with accepted arboricultural practices;

- Completed the assessment objectively and without personal interest or bias regarding the property, proposed development, client, or other parties involved;
- Prepared the analysis, opinions, and recommendations contained within this Report based on professional judgment, field observations, and accepted arboricultural principles;
- Confirmed that our compensation is not contingent upon reporting a predetermined conclusion that favors the client or any other party;
- Confirmed that we are members in good standing with the **International Society of Arboriculture (ISA)**; and
- Confirmed that this Report has been reviewed by **Jim Hosick, Certified Arborist and Landscape Architect Principal**.

The findings, opinions, and recommendations contained within this Report represent the professional judgment of LEGroup based on the information available at the time of assessment. The recommendations are intended to assist the approval authorities, project team, and construction personnel in understanding existing tree conditions and implementing appropriate tree preservation and protection measures associated with the proposed planning applications for the property located at 40 Wilson Avenue, Belleville, Ontario.

Prepared by:

Jason Mullen

Jason Mullen BHE, DipFor, DipU.F.
ISA Certified Arborist No. ON-312297-A
Arbor & Urban Forestry Associate
Landmark Environmental Group Ltd

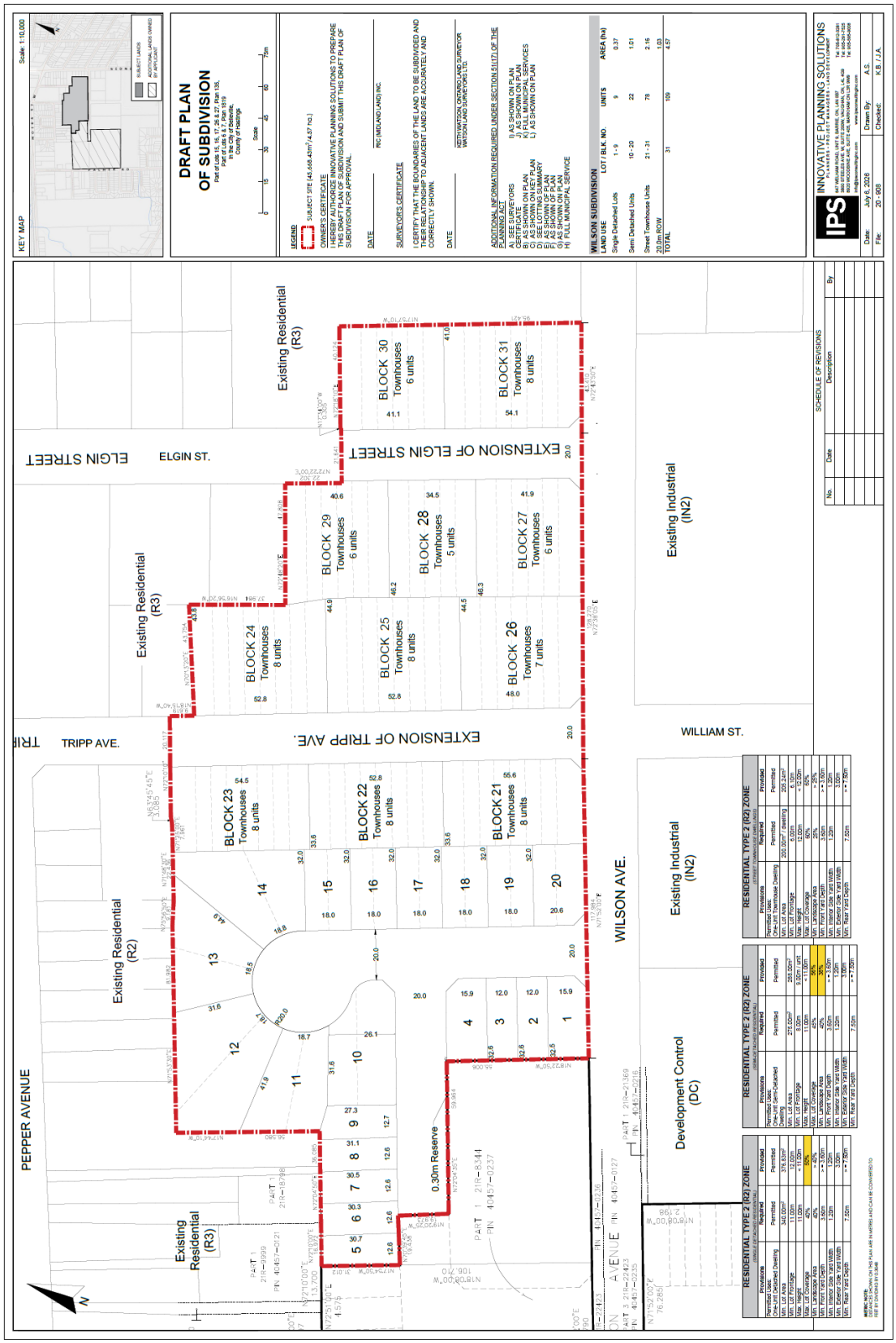
BP

Ben Pottage BHE, DipU.F.
ISA Certified Arborist No. ON-372976-A
Arbor & Urban Forestry Associate
Landmark Environmental Group Ltd

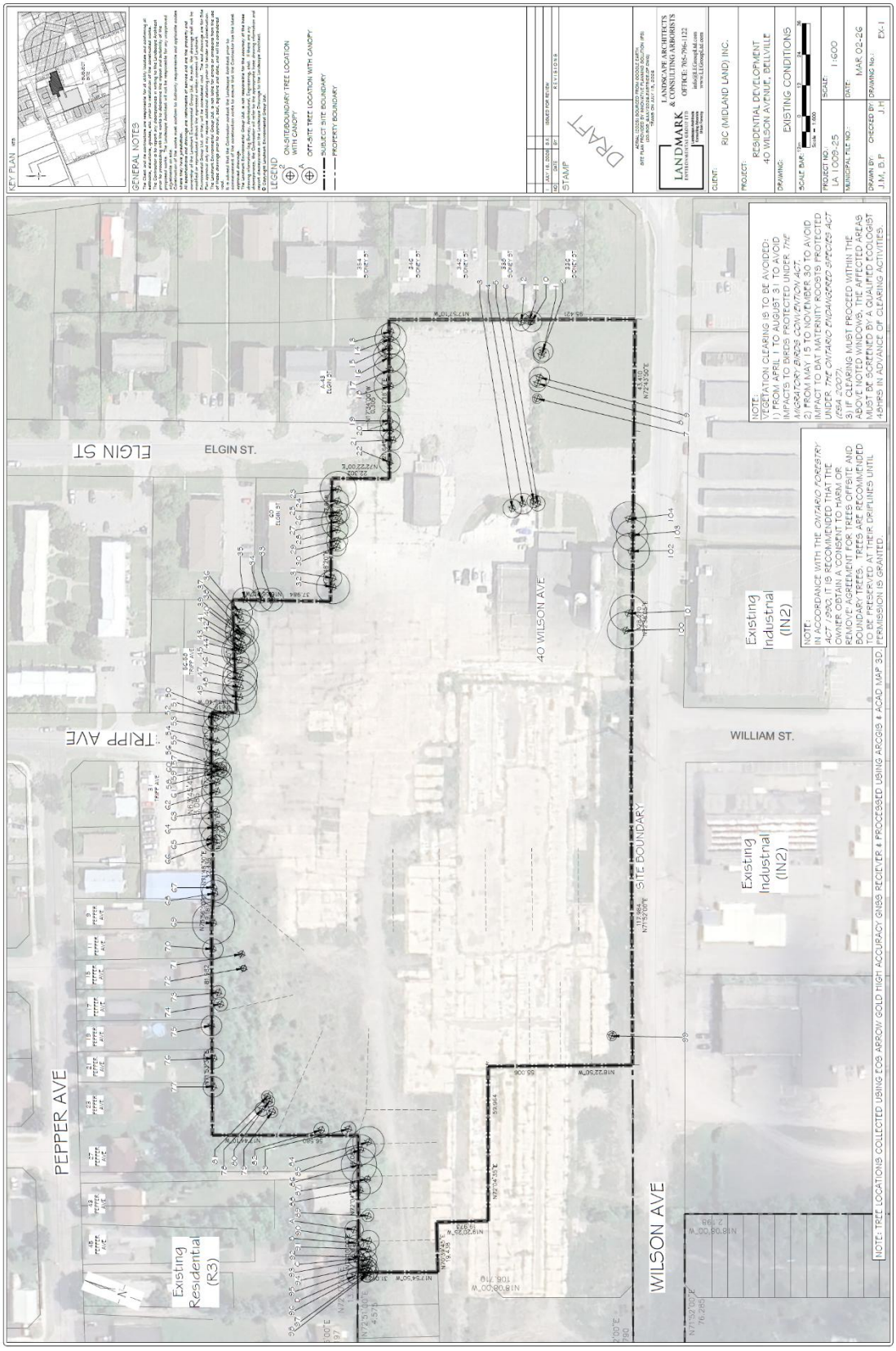
Reviewed by:

Jim Hosick MSc(Pl), OALA, RPP
Principal-Landscape Architect
ISA Certified Arborist ON-1098A
Ontario Professional Forester Association-Provisional OPFA #2973
ISA Tree Risk Assessment Qualified (TRAQ)
Registered Consulting Arborist (RCA) #783
Landmark Environmental Group Ltd.

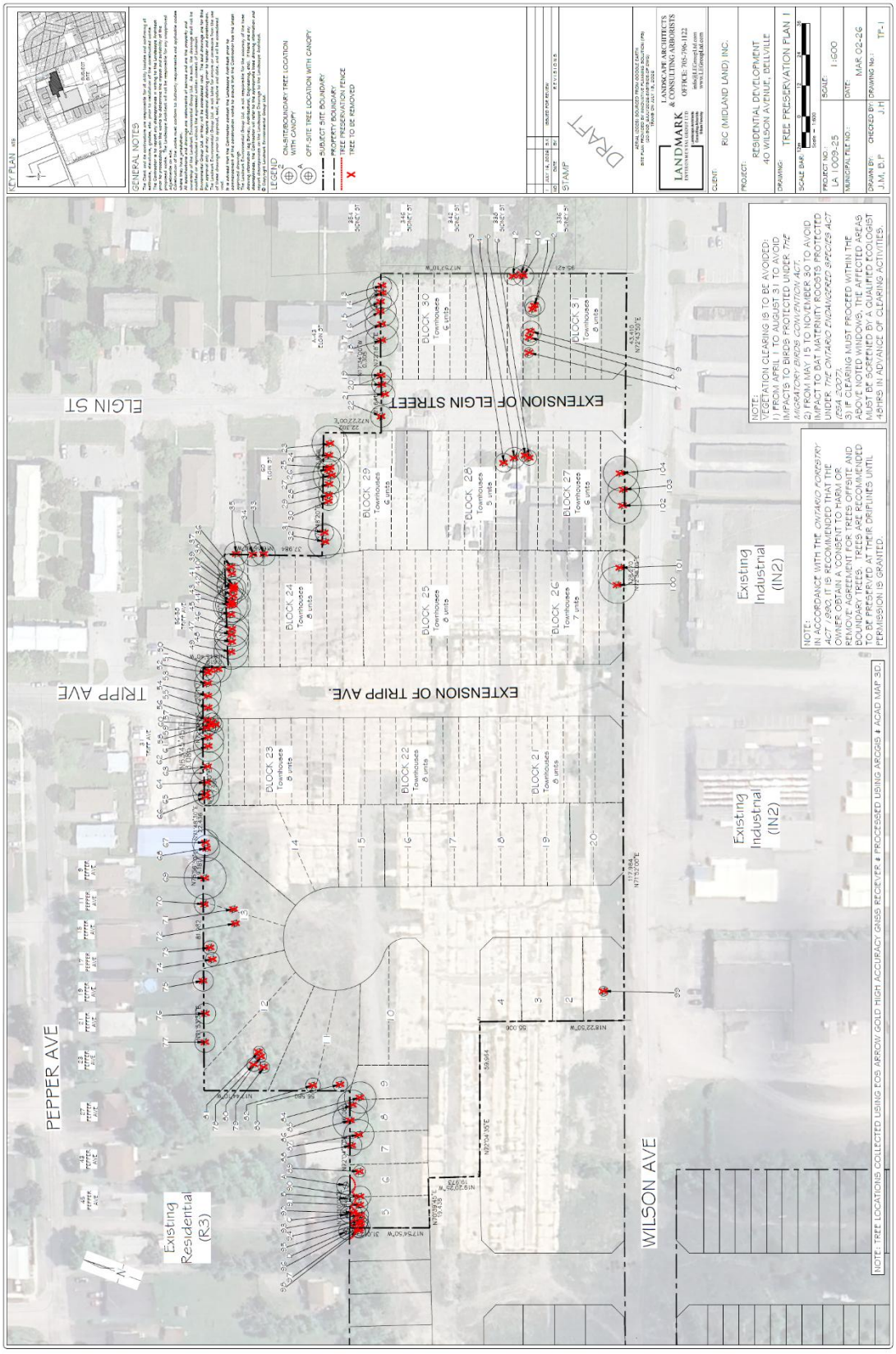
Appendix A: Site Survey



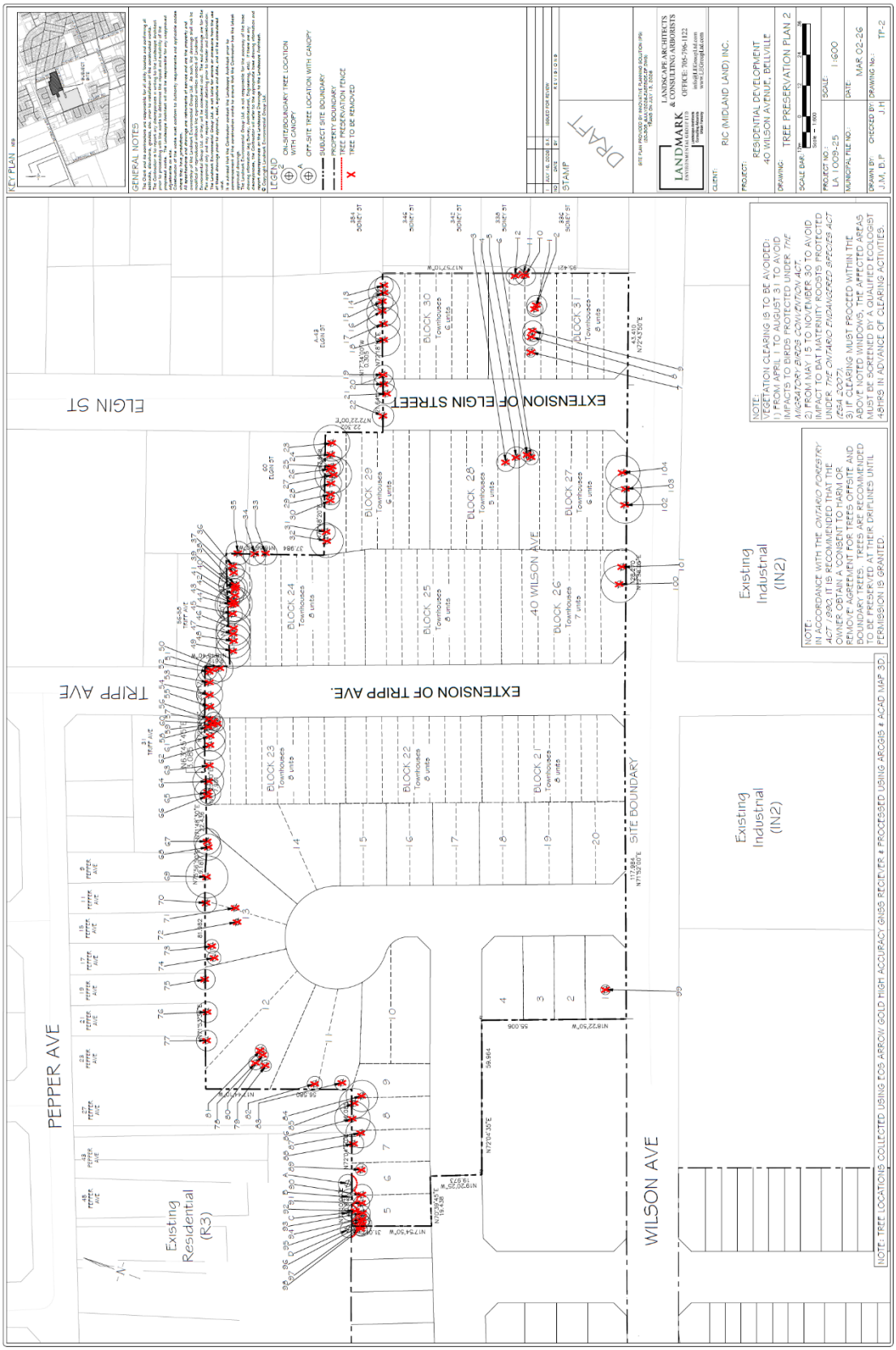
Appendix B: Arbor Plan
Existing Conditions (EX-1)



Tree Preservation Plan (TP-1)



Tree Preservation Plan (TP-2)



Appendix C: Tree Inventory

TREE INVENTORY (April 28, 2026)								
Tree Key	Tree Location	Latin Name	Common Name	DBH	Canopy	Comments	Rating	Preserve /Remove
1	Onsite	*Juglans nigra*	Black Walnut	27	3.9	Moderate branch dieback, branch damage	3 Fair	Remove
2	Onsite	*Acer negundo*	Manitoba Maple	10	3.1	Poor form, multi-stem, moderate lean	2 Marginal	Remove
3	Onsite	*Ulmus pumila*	Siberian Elm	18	3.6	Multi-stem, broken limbs, moderate branch dieback, dead branches	2 Marginal	Remove
4	Onsite	*Ulmus pumila*	Siberian Elm	19	4.1	Multi-stem, broken limbs, moderate branch dieback, dead branches	2 Marginal	Remove
5	Onsite	*Acer negundo*	Manitoba Maple	12	2.6	Poor form, multi-stem, moderate branch dieback	2 Marginal	Remove
6	Onsite	*Acer negundo*	Manitoba Maple	12	2.9	Poor form, moderate branch dieback	2 Marginal	Remove
7	Onsite	*Acer negundo*	Manitoba Maple	11	1.9	Moderate branch dieback, included bark, dead branches	2 Marginal	Remove
8	Onsite	*Celtis occidentalis*	Common Hackberry	12	3.3	Moderate branch dieback, included bark, dead branches	2 Marginal	Remove
9	Onsite	*Acer negundo*	Manitoba Maple	11	4.0	Dual stem, moderate branch dieback, included bark, dead branches	2 Marginal	Remove
10	Onsite	*Acer negundo*	Manitoba Maple	10	4.0	Dual stem, moderate branch dieback, included bark, dead branches	2 Marginal	Remove
11	Onsite	*Acer platanoides*	Norway Maple	10	1.8	Minor branch dieback, included bark, dead branches	2 Marginal	Remove
12	Onsite	*Acer negundo*	Manitoba Maple	10	3.5	Moderate branch dieback, cankers, dead branches, extreme lean	2 Marginal	Remove
13	Onsite	*Acer platanoides*	Norway Maple	19	3.6	Minor branch dieback, included bark, dead branches	3 Fair	Remove
14	Onsite	*Acer negundo*	Manitoba Maple	23	6.1	Moderate branch dieback, cankers, dead branches, multiple leaders	2 Marginal	Remove
15	Onsite	*Acer platanoides*	Norway Maple	23	4.2	Minor branch dieback, included bark, dead branches	3 Fair	Remove
16	Onsite	*Acer negundo*	Manitoba Maple	27	6.1	Moderate branch dieback, cankers, dead branches, multiple stems	2 Marginal	Remove
17	Onsite	*Acer negundo*	Manitoba Maple	35	6.4	Moderate branch dieback, cankers, dead branches, multiple stems	2 Marginal	Remove
18	Onsite	*Acer platanoides*	Norway Maple	27	6.3	Minor branch dieback, included bark, dead branches, dual stem	3 Fair	Remove
19	Onsite	*Acer platanoides*	Norway Maple	17	3.8	Minor branch dieback, included bark, dead branches, peeling bark	2 Marginal	Remove
20	Onsite	*Acer negundo*	Manitoba Maple	18	4.0	Moderate branch dieback, cankers, dead branches	2 Marginal	Remove
21	Onsite	*Acer negundo*	Manitoba Maple	18	4.0	Moderate branch dieback, cankers, dead branches	2 Marginal	Remove
22	Onsite	*Acer negundo*	Manitoba Maple	29	4.2	Moderate branch dieback, cankers, dead branches, multi-stem	2 Marginal	Remove
23	Onsite	*Acer negundo*	Manitoba Maple	34	7.0	Moderate branch dieback, cankers, dead branches, multi-stem, stem growing parallel to ground	1 Poor	Remove
24	Onsite	*Acer negundo*	Manitoba Maple	23	4.2	Moderate branch dieback, cankers, dead branches	2 Marginal	Remove
25	Onsite	*Acer negundo*	Manitoba Maple	14	4.2	Moderate branch dieback, cankers, dead branches	2 Marginal	Remove
26	Onsite	*Acer negundo*	Manitoba Maple	26	4.1	Moderate branch dieback, cankers, dead branches, dual stem	2 Marginal	Remove
27	Onsite	*Acer negundo*	Manitoba Maple	34	7.1	Moderate branch dieback, cankers, dead branches, multi-stem	2 Marginal	Remove
28	Onsite	*Acer negundo*	Manitoba Maple	17	4.1	Moderate branch dieback, cankers, dead branches, multi-stem	2 Marginal	Remove
29	Onsite	*Acer platanoides*	Norway Maple	10	4.1	Moderate branch dieback, cankers, dead branches, multi-stem	2 Marginal	Remove
30	Onsite	*Acer negundo*	Manitoba Maple	14	3.6	Moderate branch dieback, cankers, dead branches, multi-stem	2 Marginal	Remove
31	Boundary	*Juglans nigra*	Black Walnut	14	3.6	Embedded fence, minor branch dieback,	2 Marginal	Remove
32	Boundary	*Acer negundo*	Manitoba Maple	45	6.5	Moderate branch dieback, cankers, dead branches, multi-stem	2 Marginal	Remove
33	Boundary	*Acer negundo*	Manitoba Maple	17	4.5	Moderate branch dieback, cankers, dead branches, multiple leaders	2 Marginal	Remove
34	Boundary	*Acer negundo*	Manitoba Maple	23	4.5	Moderate branch dieback, cankers, dead branches, multiple leaders	2 Marginal	Remove
35	Boundary	*Acer negundo*	Manitoba Maple	32	4.6	Moderate branch dieback, cankers, dead branches, multiple leaders	2 Marginal	Remove
36	Boundary	*Acer negundo*	Manitoba Maple	39	5.1	Moderate branch dieback, cankers, dead branches, multiple leaders, embedded fence	2 Marginal	Remove
37	Onsite	*Acer negundo*	Manitoba Maple	26	4.0	Moderate branch dieback, cankers, dead branches	2 Marginal	Remove
38	Onsite	*Acer negundo*	Manitoba Maple	30	6.5	Moderate branch dieback, cankers, dead branches, broken limbs	1 Poor	Remove
39	Onsite	*Acer negundo*	Manitoba Maple	18	4.6	Moderate branch dieback, cankers, dead branches, broken limbs	2 Marginal	Remove
40	Onsite	*Acer negundo*	Manitoba Maple	18	4.2	Moderate branch dieback, cankers, dead branches, broken limbs	2 Marginal	Remove
41	Onsite	*Acer negundo*	Manitoba Maple	17	3.5	Moderate branch dieback, cankers, dead branches, broken limbs	2 Marginal	Remove
42	Onsite	*Acer negundo*	Manitoba Maple	15	2.5	Moderate branch dieback, cankers, dead branches	2 Marginal	Remove
43	Onsite	*Acer negundo*	Manitoba Maple	26	6.8	Moderate branch dieback, cankers, dead branches, included bark, multi-stem	2 Marginal	Remove
44	Boundary	*Acer negundo*	Manitoba Maple	38	6.6	Moderate branch dieback, cankers, dead branches, included bark, multiple leaders	2 Marginal	Remove
45	Onsite	*Acer negundo*	Manitoba Maple	23	3.8	Moderate branch dieback, cankers, dead branches, included bark	2 Marginal	Remove
46	Onsite	*Acer negundo*	Manitoba Maple	23	6.7	Moderate branch dieback, cankers, dead branches, included bark, dual stem	2 Marginal	Remove
47	Onsite	*Acer negundo*	Manitoba Maple	23	6.7	Moderate branch dieback, cankers, dead branches, included bark, dual stem	2 Marginal	Remove
48	Onsite	*Acer negundo*	Manitoba Maple	32	6.7	Moderate branch dieback, cankers, dead branches, included bark, dual stem	2 Marginal	Remove
49	Onsite	*Acer negundo*	Manitoba Maple	31	6.7	Moderate branch dieback, cankers, dead branches, included bark, multi-stem	2 Marginal	Remove
50	Onsite	*Acer negundo*	Manitoba Maple	36	5.2	Moderate branch dieback, cankers, dead branches, included bark	2 Marginal	Remove
51	Onsite	*Acer negundo*	Manitoba Maple	34	5.7	Moderate branch dieback, cankers, dead branches, included bark, multi-stem cluster	2 Marginal	Remove
52	Boundary	*Acer negundo*	Manitoba Maple	17	2.9	Moderate branch dieback, cankers, dead branches, included bark, dual leaders	2 Marginal	Remove
53	Onsite	*Acer negundo*	Manitoba Maple	31	5.1	Moderate branch dieback, cankers, dead branches, included bark, multi-stem cluster	2 Marginal	Remove
54	Boundary	*Acer negundo*	Manitoba Maple	31	5.1	Moderate branch dieback, cankers, dead branches, included bark, multiple leaders	2 Marginal	Remove
55	Onsite	*Acer negundo*	Manitoba Maple	17	4.1	Moderate branch dieback, cankers, dead branches, included bark, multiple leaders	2 Marginal	Remove
56	Onsite	*Acer negundo*	Manitoba Maple	22	4.1	Moderate branch dieback, cankers, dead branches, included bark, multiple leaders	2 Marginal	Remove
57	Onsite	*Acer negundo*	Manitoba Maple	11	3.5	Moderate branch dieback, cankers, dead branches, included bark	2 Marginal	Remove
58	Boundary	*Acer negundo*	Manitoba Maple	24	3.7	Moderate branch dieback, cankers, dead branches, included bark, embedded fence	2 Marginal	Remove
59	Boundary	*Acer negundo*	Manitoba Maple	14	3.1	Moderate branch dieback, cankers, dead branches, included bark	2 Marginal	Remove
60	Boundary	*Acer negundo*	Manitoba Maple	12	3.0	Moderate branch dieback, cankers, dead branches, included bark	2 Marginal	Remove
61	Onsite	*Acer negundo*	Manitoba Maple	36	5.9	Moderate branch dieback, cankers, dead branches, included bark, dual stem	2 Marginal	Remove
62	Onsite	*Acer negundo*	Manitoba Maple	39	5.9	Moderate branch dieback, cankers, dead branches, included bark, multi-stem	2 Marginal	Remove
63	Boundary	*Acer negundo*	Manitoba Maple	39	5.9	Moderate branch dieback, cankers, dead branches, included bark, multi-stem cluster	2 Marginal	Remove
64	Boundary	*Acer negundo*	Manitoba Maple	43	6.0	Moderate branch dieback, cankers, dead branches, included bark, embedded fence	2 Marginal	Remove
65	Boundary	*Acer negundo*	Manitoba Maple	30	5.1	Moderate branch dieback, cankers, dead branches, included bark, embedded fence	2 Marginal	Remove
66	Boundary	*Acer negundo*	Manitoba Maple	22	3.0	Moderate branch dieback, cankers, dead branches, included bark, embedded fence	2 Marginal	Remove
67	Boundary	*Acer negundo*	Manitoba Maple	36	5.1	Moderate branch dieback, cankers, dead branches, included bark, embedded fence	2 Marginal	Remove
68	Boundary	*Acer negundo*	Manitoba Maple	36	5.1	Moderate branch dieback, cankers, dead branches, included bark, embedded fence	2 Marginal	Remove
69	Boundary	*Acer negundo*	Manitoba Maple	49	8.2	Moderate branch dieback, cankers, dead branches, included bark, dual stem	2 Marginal	Remove
70	Boundary	*Acer negundo*	Manitoba Maple	28	4.0	Moderate branch dieback, cankers, dead branches, included bark, multi-stem	2 Marginal	Remove
71	Onsite	*Populus balsamifera*	Balsam Poplar	10	0.5	Minor branch dieback	4 Good	Remove
72	Onsite	*Populus balsamifera*	Balsam Poplar	14	1.0	Minor branch dieback, trunk damage	3 Fair	Remove
73	Onsite	*Ulmus pumila*	Siberian Elm	12	2.7	Minor branch dieback, vine infestation, dual stem	3 Fair	Remove
74	Onsite	*Ulmus pumila*	Siberian Elm	14	2.7	Minor branch dieback, vine infestation	3 Fair	Remove
75	Boundary	*Acer negundo*	Manitoba Maple	24	4.0	Moderate branch dieback, cankers, dead branches, included bark, multi-stem	1 Poor	Remove
76	Boundary	*Acer negundo*	Manitoba Maple	24	4.0	Moderate branch dieback, cankers, dead branches, included bark, multi-stem	1 Poor	Remove
77	Boundary	*Acer negundo*	Manitoba Maple	18	4.0	Moderate branch dieback, cankers, dead branches, included bark, major lean	1 Poor	Remove
78	Onsite	*Ulmus pumila*	Siberian Elm	14	2.7	Minor branch dieback, trunk and branch damage	2 Marginal	Remove
79	Onsite	*Ulmus pumila*	Siberian Elm	11	2.2	Minor branch dieback, trunk and branch damage	2 Marginal	Remove
80	Onsite	*Ulmus pumila*	Siberian Elm	18	2.2	Minor branch dieback, trunk and branch damage	2 Marginal	Remove

Tree Inventory (continued)

81	Onsite	*Ulmus pumila*	Siberian Elm	12	2.2	Minor branch dieback, trunk and branch damage	2 Marginal	**Remove**
82	Boundary	*Acer negundo*	Manitoba Maple	18	2.9	Embedded fence, moderate branch dieback, broken branches, dead branches	2 Marginal	**Remove**
83	Boundary	*Acer negundo*	Manitoba Maple	18	2.9	Multi-stem, embedded fence, moderate branch dieback, broken branches, dead branches, root plate lifting	1 Poor	**Remove**
84	Onsite	*Ulmus pumila*	Siberian Elm	44	6.1	Moderate branch dieback, broken branches, large dead branches	1 Poor	**Remove**
85	Onsite	*Ulmus pumila*	Siberian Elm	39	5.8	Moderate branch dieback, broken branches, large dead branches, multi-stem	1 Poor	**Remove**
86	Boundary	*Acer negundo*	Manitoba Maple	32	6.9	Multi-stem, moderate branch dieback, broken branches, dead branches	2 Marginal	**Remove**
87	Onsite	*Ulmus pumila*	Siberian Elm	35	5.8	Major branch dieback, broken branches, large dead branches, dual leaders	1 Poor	**Remove**
88	Boundary	*Acer negundo*	Manitoba Maple	34	4.0	Major branch dieback, broken branches, dead branches	1 Poor	**Remove**
89	Onsite	*Ulmus pumila*	Siberian Elm	14	2.3	Minor branch dieback	3 Fair	**Remove**
90	Onsite	*Ulmus pumila*	Siberian Elm	22	4.1	Minor branch dieback, dead branches,	2 Marginal	**Remove**
91	Onsite	*Ulmus pumila*	Siberian Elm	23	3.1	Minor branch dieback, dead branches, dual stem	2 Marginal	**Remove**
92	Onsite	*Ulmus pumila*	Siberian Elm	32	3.1	Minor branch dieback, dead branches, dual stem	2 Marginal	**Remove**
93	Onsite	*Ulmus pumila*	Siberian Elm	21	3.0	Minor branch dieback, dead branches, dual stem	2 Marginal	**Remove**
94	Onsite	*Ulmus pumila*	Siberian Elm	18	3.0	Minor branch dieback, dead branches	2 Marginal	**Remove**
95	Onsite	*Ulmus pumila*	Siberian Elm	23	3.2	Minor branch dieback, dead branches	2 Marginal	**Remove**
96	Onsite	*Ulmus pumila*	Siberian Elm	26	3.6	Minor branch dieback, dead branches, large trunk cankers, dual stem	2 Marginal	**Remove**
97	Onsite	*Ulmus pumila*	Siberian Elm	18	3.6	Minor branch dieback, dead branches, large trunk canker	2 Marginal	**Remove**
98	Onsite	*Ulmus pumila*	Siberian Elm	12	2.6	Minor branch dieback, dead branches, included bark	2 Marginal	**Remove**
99	Onsite	*Ulmus pumila*	Siberian Elm	12	1.9	Minor branch dieback, dead branches, included bark	3 Fair	**Remove**
100	Onsite	*Salix babylonica*	Weeping Willow	30	7.2	Major branch dieback, dead branches, included bark, multi-stem,	1 Poor	**Remove**
101	Onsite	*Salix babylonica*	Weeping Willow	30	7.1	Major branch dieback, dead branches, included bark, multi-stem,	1 Poor	**Remove**
102	Onsite	*Gleditsia triacanthos*	Honey Locust	52	7.1	Minor branch dieback, dead branches, included bark	3 Fair	**Remove**
103	Onsite	*Gleditsia triacanthos*	Honey Locust	44	6.1	Minor branch dieback, dead branches, included bark	3 Fair	**Remove**
104	Onsite	*Gleditsia triacanthos*	Honey Locust	49	6.7	Minor branch dieback, dead branches, included bark	3 Fair	**Remove**
A	Offsite	*Ulmus pumila*	Siberian Elm	30	3.6	Minor branch dieback, dead branches,	2 Marginal	Preserve
B	Offsite	*Ulmus pumila*	Siberian Elm	35	3.1	Minor branch dieback, dead branches, multi-stem	2 Marginal	Preserve
C	Offsite	*Ulmus pumila*	Siberian Elm	35	3.1	Minor branch dieback, dead branches, dual stem	3 Fair	Preserve
D	Offsite	*Thuja occidentalis*	Eastern White Cedar	20	3.2	Minor branch dieback, dead branches	3 Fair	Preserve
NOTES		**Offsite Tree**	**Boundary Tree**	**Onsite Tree**		**Tree to be Removed** (Boundary & Offsite trees may require a ***Consent to Harm Letter*** from affected neighbor.)		

Appendix D – General Tree Preservation Instructions

D.1 Purpose of Tree Preservation Instructions

The purpose of these Tree Preservation Instructions is to provide general guidance for protecting retained trees during construction associated with the proposed works at **40 Wilson Avenue, Belleville, Ontario.**

These instructions apply primarily to the retained trees identified within the **Arbor Plan and Tree Protection Plan (Appendix B)**, as well as boundary and off-site trees identified within the **Tree Inventory and Boundary Tree Assessment (Appendix C)** where applicable.

Tree preservation measures are intended to minimize impacts associated with construction activities, including root disturbance, soil compaction, trunk injury, canopy damage, and changes to existing growing conditions.

These instructions should be read in conjunction with the approved Arbor Plan, Tree Protection Plan, engineering and grading drawings, applicable municipal requirements, and the direction of the Project Arborist and Landscape Architect, where applicable.

Tree protection measures shall be implemented in accordance with the City of Belleville's Tree Canopy and Natural Vegetation Policy and any conditions of development approval.

D.2 Pre-Construction Tree Protection Measures

Tree protection measures shall be installed prior to the commencement of construction activities and shall remain in place throughout the construction period.

Prior to construction, the following measures shall be implemented:

- Confirm the location of retained trees and associated Tree Protection Zones (TPZ);
- Install tree protection fencing at the limits of the approved Tree Protection Zones (TPZs), as identified on the Arbor Plan and Tree Protection Plan, prior to any site disturbance.;
- Identify construction access routes and equipment storage areas to avoid protected tree areas;
- Establish appropriate measures to minimize soil compaction where construction access is required near retained trees;
- Confirm tree protection requirements with the contractor and site personnel prior to construction.

No construction activity shall occur within designated tree protection areas unless reviewed and approved by the project arborist or applicable municipal authority.

D.3 Tree Protection Zones (TPZ)

Tree Protection Zones (TPZ) are designated areas intended to protect tree roots, trunks, and canopy from construction-related impacts.

Tree protection fencing shall be installed at the limits of the approved Tree Protection Zones (TPZs) identified on the Arbor Plan. Where site constraints require minor modifications, the location shall be reviewed and approved by the Project Arborist and the City of Belleville prior to construction.

Tree protection fencing shall:

- Be installed prior to any grading, excavation, or site disturbance;
- Remain in place throughout construction;
- Be clearly visible and maintained in good condition;
- Prevent access by construction equipment and storage of materials.

The following activities shall not occur within Tree Protection Zones unless specifically approved:

- Excavation or grading;
- Soil disturbance or compaction;
- Storage of construction materials;
- Parking or operation of construction equipment;
- Disposal of waste materials;
- Placement of fill or alteration of drainage patterns.

Where encroachment into a Tree Protection Zone is unavoidable, the proposed work shall be reviewed by the project arborist and appropriate mitigation measures implemented.

D.4 Tree Protection Fencing Requirements

Tree protection fencing shall consist of:

- High-visibility orange construction fencing or equivalent;
- Supported by steel posts or approved equivalent supports;
- Installed securely to maintain a continuous protective barrier.

Fencing shall be maintained in an upright and secure condition throughout the duration of construction and shall not be relocated or removed without authorization from the Project Arborist or the City of Belleville, where applicable

The location of fencing shall be reviewed prior to installation to confirm protection of retained trees.

Tree protection fencing shall only be removed following completion of construction activities, removal of construction equipment, and approval by the project arborist or municipal authority where required.

D.5 Protection Against Soil Compaction

Soil compaction within root areas can reduce the availability of oxygen and water to tree roots and may result in long-term decline of retained trees.

Where construction activities occur near retained trees, measures shall be implemented to minimize soil compaction, including:

- Restricting vehicle access within tree protection areas;
- Avoiding construction activities during excessively wet soil conditions;
- Installing temporary ground protection measures where access is unavoidable;
- Using protective materials such as mulch, wood chips, plywood, or approved temporary access mats where appropriate.

Temporary protection measures shall be removed carefully to avoid disturbance to existing roots and soil conditions.

D.6 Excavation and Root Protection

Where excavation is required near retained trees, root impacts shall be minimized through appropriate construction practices.

Recommended measures may include:

- Hydro-vac excavation to identify root locations;
- Hand excavation within sensitive root areas;
- Avoidance of unnecessary root cutting;
- Root pruning completed by qualified arboricultural personnel where required.

Any significant root disturbance, trunk injury, or canopy damage observed during construction shall be reported to the project arborist for review.

D.7 Pruning of Retained Trees

Where retained trees require pruning to accommodate construction activities, pruning shall be completed by a qualified arborist in accordance with accepted arboricultural practices.

The following guidelines shall apply:

- Branches should be preserved where possible through temporary relocation or protection;
- Pruning cuts shall be minimized;
- No more than 20% of live crown should be removed without arboricultural review;
- Improper pruning practices, including topping or excessive crown removal, shall not be permitted.

D.8 Construction Monitoring

Retained trees adjacent to construction activities should be monitored periodically throughout the construction process.

Monitoring should include review of:

- Tree protection fencing condition;
- Root disturbance;
- Soil compaction;
- Trunk or bark damage;
- Canopy injury;
- Changes to drainage conditions.

Where impacts are identified, appropriate mitigation measures may include irrigation, pruning, soil remediation, or other arboricultural treatments.

D.9 Post-Construction Tree Care

Following completion of construction activities, retained trees should be assessed to determine whether additional maintenance measures are required.

Potential post-construction treatments may include:

- Supplemental irrigation during periods of drought stress;
- Corrective pruning;
- Monitoring for pest or disease issues;
- Assessment of construction-related damage.

Trees affected by construction activities should be reviewed by a qualified arborist where long-term health or structural stability may be impacted.

D.10 Tree Preservation Disclaimer

These Tree Preservation Instructions provide general guidance for protecting retained trees during construction associated with the proposed works at **40 Wilson Avenue, Belleville, Ontario**.

Tree preservation requirements are site-specific and may require modification based on actual field conditions, construction sequencing, and direction from the project arborist, Landscape Architect, or municipal authority.

The implementation of these recommendations is intended to reduce potential impacts to retained trees; however, tree preservation measures cannot guarantee long-term survival of retained vegetation.

Trees are living organisms that respond to environmental changes and may experience stress despite appropriate protection measures.

Appendix E Glossary of Arboricultural Terms

Arboriculture: Practice and study of the care, management, and maintenance of trees and other woody plants in the landscape.

Canopy: The collective branches and foliage of a tree or group of trees.

Cavity: An open or enclosed hollow within a tree stem or branch, generally associated with decay.

Co-dominant Branches/Stems: Forked stems or branches of similar diameter arising from a common junction and lacking a single dominant leader, often creating a structurally weak union.

Crown: The upper portion of a tree consisting of branches, foliage, and associated growth above the lowest branch.

DBH (Diameter at Breast Height): The diameter measurement of a tree trunk taken at 1.4 meters above ground level.

Dieback: A condition where branches within the tree crown decline and die from the tips toward the interior of the tree.

Drip-line: An imaginary line extending vertically from the outer edge of a tree's canopy to the ground, representing the approximate area influenced by the tree's root system.

Epicormic Shoot: A shoot arising from dormant or adventitious buds, often associated with tree stress or injury.

Girdling Root: A root that grows around the trunk or other roots and may restrict vascular function, root growth, and long-term tree health.

Included Bark: Bark that becomes enclosed within a branch union or between co-dominant stems, often resulting in a weak structural connection.

Mechanical Damage: Damage caused by physical actions such as cutting, crushing, puncturing, rubbing, or impact to tree tissues.

Pruning: The selective removal of branches or stems from a tree to achieve a specific management objective.

Root Protection Zone (RPZ) / Tree Protection Zone (TPZ): A designated area surrounding a retained tree intended to protect roots, soil conditions, and tree health during construction activities.

Tree Protection Zone (TPZ): Defined area around a retained tree where activities are restricted to prevent or minimize damage during construction or development.

Vigor: A tree's ability to grow and respond to environmental conditions based on its inherent characteristics and growing conditions.

Vitality: A tree's ability to withstand environmental stresses and maintain physiological function.