

APPENDIX N

PRIVATE PROPERTY TREE BY-LAW NO. 7347

A By-law to provide for the retention, replacement and maintenance of trees on private property.

(Amended 1996 08 01, No. 7610; 1997 10 07, No. 7797)

THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF VANCOUVER, in open meeting assembled, enacts as follows:

1. This By-law may be cited as the "Private Property Tree By-law".

Definitions

2. The following definitions apply, unless the context otherwise indicates.

Building Envelope means the part of a site that, on application of the applicable provisions of the Zoning and Development By-law, is available for the placement of a building.

Development means development as defined in Part XXVII of the Vancouver Charter but does not include a development that does not, by reason of the Zoning and Development By-law, require a development permit.

Drip Line means the outermost limit of the canopy of a tree as delineated by the perimeter of its branches and which, extended perpendicularly to the ground, encloses the tree.

Retained Tree means a tree that is shown on a tree plan as a tree to be retained during and after development of a site.

Replacement Tree means a tree that is shown on a tree plan as a tree which is intended to replace an existing tree on the same site.

Tree means a self-supporting woody plant that

- (a) has a trunk or stem with a diameter, measured 1.4 m above the existing grade of the ground adjoining its base, of 20 cm or greater, or
- (b) has a combined diameter of its 3 largest trunks or stems, measured 1.4 m above the existing grade of the ground adjoining its base, of 20 cm or greater,

except that clauses (a) and (b) do not apply to a replacement tree.

Tree Permit means a permit issued by the Director of Planning granting permission to remove a tree.

Tree Plan means a plan, when viewed from above, which indicates the location of one or more trees and which forms part of an approved development permit or building permit or an application for a development permit.

Transition

3. Any plan showing trees affected by development or replacement trees which are to be provided as part of a development and which was submitted pursuant to section 4.1.4 of the Zoning and Development By-law as it existed immediately before the coming into force of this By-law shall be deemed to be a tree plan for the purpose of this By-law.

Tree Plans

4. An applicant for a permit to undertake development on land must, as part of the application, submit one or more plans which identify trees proposed to be retained, to be located elsewhere on the site or to be removed and trees proposed to be provided in replacement of those which are to be removed. The plans must identify the number, location, species and size of the trees and must include any planting specifications that relate to them.
5. Each tree proposed to be removed must be replaced by one or more replacement trees selected from Schedule A except that the combined number of retained trees and replacement trees need not exceed the maximum number computed using Schedule B.
6. For the purposes of computing the number of trees in order to satisfy the requirements of section 5, the following cannot be counted:
 - (a) a tree that in the opinion of the Director of Planning has been topped or pruned to the extent that it is unlikely to ever attain its characteristic appearance;
 - (b) a tree that in the opinion of the Director of Planning is so damaged that it will likely become diseased or die prematurely or otherwise pose a dangerous condition that is hazardous to persons or property;
 - (c) a tree that in the opinion of the Director of Planning is dead or dying to the extent that it will likely be dead within 6 months;
 - (d) a tree that is one of at least 5 trees which comprise a hedge where none of its trees are greater than 5 m in height and none are planted more than 1.25 m apart; and
 - (e) a tree that is located closer to a building than the minimum distance specified for its size in Schedule C.
7. For the purposes of computing the number of trees in order to satisfy the requirements of section 5, a tree that is shown on a tree plan as one to be located elsewhere on the site may be counted as a retained tree provided that it will be transplanted in compliance with the standards set out in Schedule C and provided it is not one of the following:
 - (a) a tree that in the opinion of the Director of Planning has been topped or pruned to the extent that it is unlikely to ever attain its characteristic appearance;
 - (b) a tree that in the opinion of the Director of Planning is so damaged that it will likely become diseased or die prematurely or otherwise pose a dangerous condition that is hazardous to persons or property;
 - (c) a tree that in the opinion of the Director of Planning is dead or dying to the extent that it will likely be dead within 6 months; and
 - (d) a tree that is one of at least 5 trees which comprise a hedge where none of its trees are greater than 5 m in height and none are planted more than 1.25 m apart.
8. If, in the opinion of the Director of Planning, a tree is part of a group of trees in such close proximity to each other that the removal of one tree will likely damage it or others in the group, the Director of Planning may require that the group of trees be considered as one tree for the purpose of section 5.

Siting of Replacement Trees

9. A replacement tree must be planted at least
 - (a) 1 m away from a side property line, an accessory building and any other structure or thing likely to be affected by the tree,
 - (b) 1.5 m away from a principle building,
 - (c) 2.5 m away from another tree, and
 - (d) prior to building occupancy or within 6 months of permit issuance, whichever is less.

Prohibitions

10. No person shall

- (a) remove or relocate a retained tree, or
- (b) remove or relocate a replacement tree, except in compliance with a tree plan.

11. No person shall

- (a) light a fire within the drip line of a tree, a retained tree or a replacement tree,
- (b) remove bark from a tree, a retained tree or a replacement tree, or
- (c) cause any other damage to a tree, a retained tree or a replacement tree.

12. No person shall alter the existing grade around a retained tree except that a person may raise the grade by no more than 5 cm within 1 m of the trunk and by no more than 10 cm from that point out to the drip line of the tree.

Permits

12A. The owner of any property may apply to the Director of Planning to remove one or more trees from the property and the Director of Planning may grant a tree permit upon being satisfied that one or more of the following conditions exists:

- (a) the tree is located within the building envelope;
- (b) the tree is dead or dying;
- (c) the tree is interfering with or in such close proximity to utility wires as to be a danger and cannot be pruned and still maintain its health and reasonable appearance;
- (d) the roots of the tree are interfering with, blocking or damaging a drainage or sewer system; or
- (e) the tree is located such that a proposed garage or other accessory building cannot be located so as to retain the tree;

except that one tree may be removed from the property in every twelve month period without the Director of Planning being satisfied as to the existence of any of the conditions in clauses (a) to (d).

12B. A non-refundable application fee of \$25.00 shall be charged for a tree permit to remove one tree, and where more than one tree are to be removed by permit the fee shall be \$50.00 for the first tree and \$25.00 to remove each additional tree.

12C. The Director of Planning may revoke a permit after written notice to the permit holder if

- (a) there is a contravention of any condition under which the permit was issued,
- (b) the permit was issued in error, or
- (c) the permit was issued on the basis of false or incorrect information.

Relaxation

13. The Director of Planning may, where satisfied that a tree warrants retention and can normally be expected to survive with standard arboricultural care and appropriate construction techniques, relax the minimum distance specified in Schedule C for the tree.

14. The Director of Planning may, where satisfied that there are no trees which may be affected by a proposed development or that there will be insufficient space on the site after development to locate replacement trees, exempt a person from the provisions of this By-law.

14A. Despite section 12A, where the Director of Planning has relaxed a regulation of the siting of a building pursuant to Section 3.2.6 of the Zoning and Development By-law, the tree retained with regard to granting the relaxation must not be removed unless authorized under clauses 12A(a) to (e).

Tree Protection

15. All retained trees and all replacement trees must be protected by a tree and root protection barrier constructed, located and maintained in accordance with Schedule D.
16. No person shall commence construction on a site where a tree and root protection barrier is required by this By-law unless and until the barrier has been installed in compliance with Schedule D.
17. Any tree which is located within 2 m of a development site or on a street or lane and adjacent to a development site shall be protected by a tree and root protection barrier on the site in accordance with Schedule D, except that the tree and root protection barrier need not extend into the required sideyard of the site by the lesser of 50% of the distance between the building envelope and the property line, or 1 m.
18. Where a tree and root protection barrier has been erected around a retained tree or a replacement tree, no person shall
 - (a) undermine or in any other way damage the roots of a tree located within the barrier, or
 - (b) remove soil from within the barrier or otherwise alter the existing grade of the land within the barrier.
19. No tree and root protection barrier shall be removed or altered until demolition and construction have been completed.

Replacement of Damaged Trees

20. Where, as a consequence of construction, a retained tree or a replacement tree is damaged to the extent that, in the opinion of the Director of Planning, it will likely become diseased or die prematurely or otherwise pose a danger to persons or property, it must be replaced by a tree in compliance with Schedule A.
21. Where, as a consequence of construction, a retained tree or a replacement tree has been accidentally removed and cannot be replanted in the same location, it must be replaced by a tree in compliance with Schedule A.
22. Where a tree is provided pursuant to section 20 to replace a damaged tree or pursuant to section 21 to replace a tree accidentally removed, the owner of the property containing the tree must as soon as possible provide the Director of Planning with details of the new tree.

Emergency Removal

23. If all or part of a tree, a retained tree or a replacement tree
 - (a) has been severely damaged by a natural cause and is not, in the opinion of the Director of Planning, likely to survive, or
 - (b) is in imminent danger of falling and causing injury to persons or property,
 the tree or the part of it that is affected may be removed notwithstanding any other provision of this By-law.

Maintenance

24. An owner of property that is subject to a development permit that includes a tree plan must maintain the replacement trees in accordance with the plan.

Inspections

25. The Director of Planning, the City Building Inspector or any other city employee authorized by the Director of Planning or the City Building Inspector may at any time upon reasonable notice enter any property for the purpose of inspecting and assessing trees to ascertain if there is compliance with the provisions of this By-law or any condition of a permit which relates to the property and includes a reference to trees.

26. No person shall prevent the Director of Planning or any City employee authorized by the Director of Planning from carrying out a lawful inspection pursuant to this By-law.

Orders

27. The Director of Planning, the City Building Inspector or any other person authorized by resolution of City Council may order or direct any person to do any one or more of the following:
- (a) discontinue or refrain from proceeding with any work that is in contravention of this By-law,
 - (b) carry out any work or do anything to bring any land into conformity with this By-law,
 - (c) discontinue doing anything that is in contravention of any term or condition of a tree permit, a tree plan or any other plan showing trees which was approved in conjunction with or forms part of a development permit or a building permit, or
 - (d) carry out any work or do anything to bring any land into conformity with any terms or conditions of a tree permit, a tree plan or any other plan showing trees which was approved in conjunction with or forms part of a development permit or a building permit.

Exemptions

- 27A. Despite any other provision of this By-law, a permit is not required for the removal or replacement of trees as a consequence of
- (a) the construction or maintenance of a public utility placed in or upon a public thoroughfare or public utility easement,
 - (b) the construction, widening, improvement, maintenance or repair of any highway, lane, street, bridge or other public thoroughfare, or
 - (c) the improvement or maintenance of any lands under the jurisdiction of the Vancouver Board of Parks and Recreation.

Offences and Penalties

28. (1) Every person who violates any of the provisions of this By-law or who suffers or permits any act or thing to be done in contravention or in violation of any of the provisions of this By-law or who neglects to do or refrains from doing anything required to be done by any of the provisions of this By-law or who does any act which violates any of the provisions of this By-law, shall be deemed to be guilty of an offence against this By-law and liable to the penalties hereby imposed.
- (2) Every person who commits an offence against this By-law is liable to a fine and penalty of not more than \$20,000.00 and not less than \$500.00 for each offence or, in the alternative, to imprisonment for any period not exceeding two months.

Schedules

29. The Schedules marked "A", "B", "C" and "D" are attached to and form part of this By-law.

SCHEDULE A

Replacement Trees

One replacement tree must be provided from Table A for each tree removed or proposed for removal from a site except that

- (a) two replacement trees may be provided from Table B, instead of one replacement tree from Table A, for each tree removed or proposed for removal from a site,
- (b) where the rear of a site is higher or lower than the front of the site by more than 3.7 m, one replacement tree must be provided from Table C instead of one replacement tree from Table A, for each tree removed or proposed for removal from a site, and
- (c) each replacement tree must be at least the minimum size specified for it in the applicable table.

TABLE A

Note to Table: In the minimum size column, reference to a Figure in centimetres (cm) is a measurement of trunk diameter 15 cm above the ground. Reference to a figure in metres (m) is a measurement of height above the ground.		
Common Name	Botanical Name	Minimum Size
Amur Cork Tree	Phellodendron Amurense	6 cm
Ash		6 cm
Autumn Purple	Fraxinus Americana Autumn Purple	6 cm
European Ash	Fraxinus Excelsior	6 cm
European Mountain Ash	Sorbus Aucuparia	6 cm
Flowering Ash	Fraxinus Ornus	6 cm
Green Ash	Fraxinus Pennsylvanica	6 cm
Raywood Ash	Fraxinus Oxycarpa Raywoodii	6 cm
White Ash	Fraxinus Americana	6 cm
Basswood	Tilia Americana	6 cm
Beech		
American Beech	Fagus Grandifolia	6 cm
European Beech	Fagus Sylvatica	6 cm
Copper Beech	Fagus Sylvatica 'Atropurpurea'	6 cm
Birch		
Asian White Birch	Betula Platyphylla	6 cm
European White Birch	Betula Pendula	6 cm
Jacquemontii Birch	Betula Jacquemontii	6 cm
Paper Birch	Betula Papyrifera	6 cm
River Birch	Betula Nigra	6 cm
Catalpa		
Common Catalpa	Catalpa Bignonioides	6 cm
Cedar		
Atlas Cedar	Cedrus Atlantica	3.5 m
Golden Cedar	Thuja Plicata Aurea	3.5 m
Blue Atlas Cedar	Cedrus Atlantica Glauca	3.5 m
California Incense Cedar	Calocedrus Decurrens	3.5 m
Deodar Cedar	Cedrus Deodara	3.5 m
Western Red Cedar	Thuja Plicata Excelsa	3.5 m
Cedar of Lebanon	Cedrus Libani	3.5 m
Chestnut		
Common Horse chestnut	Aesculus Hippocastanum	6 cm
Red Horse chestnut Ruby Red	Aesculus X Carnea	6 cm
Horse chestnut	Aesculus X Carnea Briotti	6 cm
Cypress		
Nootka Cypress	Chamaecyparis Nootkatensis	3.5 m

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Common Name	Botanical Name	Minimum Size
Dogwood		
Chinese Dogwood	Cornus Chinensis	5 cm
Eddie's White Wonder	Cornus Eddie's White Wonder	5 cm
Giant Dogwood	Cornus Controversa	5 cm
Kousa Dogwood	Cornus Kousa	3.5 m
Pacific Dogwood	Cornus Nuttallii	5 cm
Dove Tree	Davidia Involucrata	5 cm
Elm		
American Elm	Ulmus Americana	6 cm
Scotch Elm	Ulmus Glabra	6 cm
Siberian Elm	Ulmus Pumila	6 cm
Empress Tree	Paulownia Tomentosa	6 cm
Fir		
Alpine Fir	Abies Lasiocarpa	3.5 m
Balsam Fir	Abies Balsamea	3 m
Douglas Fir	Pseudotsuga Menziesii	3.5 m
Fraser's Fir	Abies Fraseri	3.5 m
Grand Fir	Abies Grandis	3.5 m
Noble Fir	Abies Procera	3.5 m
White Fir	Abies Concolor	3.5 m
Ginkgo	Ginkgo Biloba	6 cm
Common Hackberry	Celtis Occidentalis	6 cm
Hemlock		
Mountain Hemlock	Tsuga Mertensiana	3 m
Western Hemlock	Tsuga Heterophylla	3.5 m
Hornbeam		
European Hornbeam	Carpinus Betulus	6 cm
Japanese Zelkova	Zelkova Serrata	6 cm
Katsura Tree	Cercidiphyllum Japonicum	3.5 m
Katsura Tree	Cercidiphyllum Japonicum	6 cm
European Larch	Larix Decidua	3.5 m
Linden		
Crimean Linden	Tilia Euchlora	6 cm
Little Leaf Linden	Tilia Cordata	6 cm

TABLE A

Note to Table: In the minimum size column, reference to a Figure in centimetres (cm) is a measurement of trunk diameter 15 cm above the ground. Reference to a figure in metres (m) is a measurement of height above the ground.		
Common Name	Botanical Name	Minimum Size
Locust		
Black Locust	Robinia Pseudoacacia	6 cm
Honey Locust	Gleditsia Triacanthos	6 cm
Pink Locust	Robinia Ambigua Idahoensis	6 cm
Sunburst Honey Locust	Gleditsia Triacanthos Sunburst	6 cm
Thornless Honey Locust	Gleditsia Triacanthos Inermis	6 cm
Yellow Leafed Black Locust	Robinia Pseudoacacia Frisia	6 cm
Maple		
Armstrong Red Maple	Acer Rubrum Armstrong	6 cm
Bigleaf Maple	Acer Macrophyllum	3.5 m
Crimson King Norway	Acer Platanoides Crimson King	6 cm
Crimson Sentry Norway	Acer Platanoides Crimson Sentry	6 cm
David Maple	Acer Davidii	6 cm
Hedge Maple	Acer Campestre	6 cm
Morgan Red Maple	Acer Rubrum Morgan	6 cm
Norway Maple	Acer Platanoides	6 cm
Deborah's Norway Maple	Acer Platanoides Deborah	6 cm
Pacific Sunset Maple	Acer Truncatum Warren Red	6 cm
Paperbark Maple	Acer Griseum	5 cm
Red Maple	Acer Rubrum	6 cm
Red Sunset Maple	Acer Rubrum Red Sunset	6 cm
Scanlon Red Maple	Acer Rubrum Scanlon	6 cm
Scarlet Sentinel Maple	Acer Rubrum Scarlet Sentinel	6 cm
Schwedler Norway	Mapleacer Platanoides Schwedleri	6 cm
Silver Var Norway Maple	Acer Platanoides Drummondii	6 cm
Sugar Maple	Acer Saccharum	6 cm
Silver Maple	Acer Saccharinum	6 cm
Sycamore Maple	Acer Pseudoplatanus	6 cm
Monkey Puzzle Tree	Araucaria Araucana	3 M
Oak		
English Oak	Quercus Robur	6 cm
Pin Oak	Quercus Palustris	6 cm
Red Oak	Quercus Rubra	6 cm
Scarlet Oak	Quercus Coccinea	6 cm
Shumard Oak	Quercus Shumardii	6 cm
Madrone		
Pacific Madrone	Arbutus Menziesii	3 m

TABLE A

Note to Table: In the minimum size column, reference to a Figure in centimetres (cm) is a measurement of trunk diameter 15 cm above the ground. Reference to a figure in metres (m) is a measurement of height above the ground.		
Common Name	Botanical Name	Minimum Size
Pine		
Austrian Pine	Pinus Nigra	3.5 m
Eastern White Pine	Pinus Strobus	3.5 m
Himalayan White Pine	Pinus Agriffithii Wallichiana	3.5 m
Japanese Black Pine	Pinus Thunbergii	3.5 m
Monterey Pine	Pinus Radiata	3.5 m
Ponderosa Pine	Pinus Ponderosa	3.5 m
Red Pine	Pinus Resinosa	3.5 m
Scotch Pine	Pinus Sylvestris	3.5 m
Umbrella Pine	Sciadopitys Verticillata	3.0 m
Western White Pine	Pinus Monticola	3.5 m
Plane Tree		
London Plane Tree	Platanus Acerifolia	6 cm
Oriental Plane Tree	Platanus Orientalis	6 cm
Dawn Redwood	Metasequoia Glyptostroboides	3 m
Sequoia		
Giant Sequoia	Sequoiadendron Giganteum	3 m
Redwood	Sequoia Sempervirens	3 m
Snowbell		
Fragrant Snowbell	Styrax Obassia	6 cm
Japanese Snowbell	Styrax Japonica	6 cm
Sourwood	Oxydendrum Arboreum	3.5 m
Spruce		
Norway Spruce	Picea Abies	3.5 m
Serbian Spruce	Picea Omorika	3.5 m
Sitka Spruce	Picea Sitchensis	3.5 m
White Spruce	Picea Glauca	3.5 m
Sweetgum	Liquidambar Styraciflua	6 cm
American Sycamore	Platanus Occidentalis	6 cm
Tree-of-heaven	Ailanthus Altissima	3.5 m
Tulip Tree	Liriodendron Tulipifera	6 cm
Walnut	Juglans	5 cm
Willow		
Corkscrew Willow	Salix Matsudana Tortuosa	6 cm
Golden Weeping Willow	Salix Alba Tristis	8 cm
Weeping Willow	Salix Babylonica	8 cm
White Willow	Salix Alba	6 cm

TABLE B

Note to Table: In the minimum size column, reference to a Figure in centimetres (cm) is a measurement of trunk diameter 15 cm above the ground. Reference to a figure in metres (m) is a measurement of height above the ground.		
Common Name	Botanical Name	Minimum Size
Weeping Birch	Betula Lanciniata	6 cm
Boxelder	Acer Negundo	6 cm
Ornamental Cherry		
Black Cherry	Prunus Serotina	6 cm
Cornelian Cherry	Cornus Mas	3 m
Higan Cherry	Prunus Subhirtella	6 cm
Japanese Flowering Cherry	Prunus Serrulata	6 cm
Sargent Flowering Cherry	Prunus Sargentii	6 cm
Yoshino Cherry	Prunus Yedoensis	6 cm
Common Chokecherry	Prunus Virginiana	6 cm
Crab Apple		
Prairiefire Crab Apple	Malus Prairiefire	6 cm
Cucumber Tree		3 m
Cucumber Tree Magnolia	Acuminata	3 m
Yellow Cucumber Tree Magnolia	Cordata	
Cypress		
Drooping Nootka Cypress	Chamaecyparis Nootkatensis Pendula	3 m
Hinoki False Cypress	Chamaecyparis Obtusa	3 m
Sawara False Cypress	Chamaecyparis Pisifera	3 m
Flowering Dogwood	Cornus Florida	5 cm
Filbert		
Giant Filbert	Corylus Maxima	3 m
Purple Giant Filbert	Corylus Maxima Purpurea	3 m
Goldenchain Tree	Laburnum Watereri 'Vossii'	6 cm
Goldenrain Tree	Koelreuteria Paniculata	3 m
Lavalle Hawthorne	Crataegus Lavalley	6 cm
Hemlock		
Canadian Hemlock	Tsuga Canadensis	3.5 m
Holly		
English Holly	Ilex Aquifolium	3.5 m
Japanese Angelica Tree	Aralia Elata	3 m
Japanese Pagoda Tree	Sophora Japonica	3 m
Portugal Laurel	Prunus Lusitanica	3 m

TABLE B

Note to Table: In the minimum size column, reference to a Figure in centimetres (cm) is a measurement of trunk diameter 15 cm above the ground. Reference to a figure in metres (m) is a measurement of height above the ground.		
Common Name	Botanical Name	Minimum Size
Magnolia		
Dawson Magnolia	Dawsoniana	3 m
Kobus Magnolia	Kobus	3 m
Saucer Magnolia	Soulangiana	3 m
Southern Magnolia	Grandiflora	3 m
Southern Magnolia	Grandiflora	3 cm
Maple		
Amur Maple	Acer Ginnala	4 cm
Japanese Maple	Acer Palmatum	3 m
Manitoba Maple	Acer Negundo	6 cm
Rocky Mountain Maple	Acer Glabrum	3 m
Vine Maple	Acer Circinatum	3.5 m
Mulberry		
White Mulberry	Morus Alba	5 cm
Palm		
Windmill Palm	Trachycarpus Fortunei	3 m
Persian Parrotia	Parrotia Persica	6 cm
Pine		
Shore Pine	Pinus Contorta	3.5 m
Weeping Red Pine	Pinus Densiflora Pendula	3.5 m
Ornamental Plum		
Flowering Plum	Prunus Triloba	6 cm
Japanese Flowering Plum	Prunus Blireana	6 cm
Purple Leaf Plum	Prunus Cerasifera Pissardi	6 cm
Redbud		
Eastern Redbud	Cercis Canadensis	5 cm
Silk Tree	Albizia Julibrissin	3 m
Silverbell		
Mountain Silverbell	Halesia Monticola	3 m
Spruce		
Colorado Spruce	Picea Pungens	3 m
Colorado Blue Spruce	Picea Pungens Glauca	3 m
Hoop's Blue Spruce	Picea Pungens Hoopsii	3 m
Koster Blue Spruce	Picea Pungens Koster	3 m
Strawberry Tree	Arbutus Unedo	3 m
Staghorn Sumac	Rhus Typhina	3 m

TABLE C

Note to Table: In the minimum size column, reference to a Figure in centimetres (cm) is a measurement of trunk diameter 15 cm above the ground. Reference to a figure in metres (m) is a measurement of height above the ground.		
Common Name	Botanical Name	Minimum Size
Mountain Ash European Mountain Ash	Sorbus Aucuparia	6 cm
Ornamental Cherry		
Black Cherry	Prunus Serotina	6 cm
Cornelian Cherry	Cornus Mas	3 m
Higan Cherry	Prunus Subhirtella	6 cm
Japanese Flowering Cherry	Prunus Serrulata	6 cm
Sargent Flowering Cherry	Prunus Sargentii	6 cm
Yoshino Cherry	Prunus Yedoensis	6 cm
Common Chokecherry	Prunus Virginiana	6 cm
Crab Apple Prairifire Crab Apple	Malus Prairifire	6 cm
Cucumber Tree		
Cucumber Tree	Magnolia Acuminata	3 m
Yellow Cucumber Tree	Magnolia Cordata	3 m
Cypress		
Hinoki False Cypress	Chamaecyparis Obtusa	3 m
Sawara False Cypress	Chamaecyparis Pisifera	3 m
Dogwood		
Flowering Dogwood	Cornus Florida	3.5 m
Filbert		
Giant Filbert	Corylus Maxima	3 m
Purple Giant Filbert	Corylus Maxima Purpurea	3 m
Fringe Tree	Chionanthus Virginicus	3 m
Hemlock		
Canadian Hemlock	Tsuga Canadensis	3.5 m
Holly		
English Holly	Ilex Aquifolium	3.5 m
Japanese Angelica Tree	Aralia Elata	3 m
Portugal Laurel	Prunus Lusitanica	3 m
Magnolia		
Saucer Magnolia	Magnolia Soulangiana	3 m
Maple		
Hedge Maple	Acer Campestre	6 cm
Japanese Maple	Acer Palmatum	5 cm
Vine Maple	Acer Circinatum	3.5 m

TABLE C

Note to Table: In the minimum size column, reference to a Figure in centimetres (cm) is a measurement of trunk diameter 15 cm above the ground. Reference to a figure in metres (m) is a measurement of height above the ground.

Common Name	Botanical Name	Minimum Size
Mulberry		
White Mulberry	Morus Alba	5 cm
Palm		
Windmill Palm	Trachycarpus Fortunei	3 m
Persian Parrotia	Parrotia Persica	3 m
Umbrella Pine	Sciadopitys Verticillata	3 m
Ornamental Plum		
Flowering Plum	Prunus Triloba	6 cm
Japanese Flowering Plum	Prunus Blierea	6 cm
Purple Leaf Plum	Prunus Cerasifera Pissardi	6 cm
Eastern Redbud	Cercis Canadensis	5 cm
Silk Tree	Albizia Julibrissin	3 m
Snowbell		
Fragrant Snowbell	Styrax Obassia	6 cm
Japanese Snowbell	Styrax Japonica	6 cm
Strawberry Tree	Arbutus Unedo	3 m
Staghorn Sumac	Rhus Typhina	3 m

SCHEDULE B

Maximum Tree Requirement for Retained and Replacement Trees

The total number of retained trees and replacement trees on a site need not exceed the maximum computed using the following table.

TREE PLAN DETERMINATION TABLE	
1	2
SITE AREA m²	MAXIMUM NUMBER OF TREES*
less than 365	2
from 365 - 450	3
from 451 - 565	4
from 566 - 750	5
from 751 - 1000	6
from 1001 - 1250	7
from 1251 - 1600	8
from 1601 - 1850	9
from 1851 - 2200	12
from 2201 - 2550	16
from 2551 - 2900	20
from 2901 - 3250	25
over 3250	30

*** Notes:**

- (1) In computing the number of replacement trees, two trees from Table B of Schedule A will be considered the equivalent of one tree.
- (2) Trees to be retained or relocated must be clearly located on the site and cannot be on City-owned or adjacent properties.
- (3) All replacement trees and all trees proposed for relocation on a site must be planted in accordance with the guidelines for Tree Planting, Transplanting, Root Pruning and Branch Pruning in the Council-approved "Tree Retention, Relocation and Replacement Guidelines".

SCHEDULE C

Siting of Retained Trees

1. For a tree to be counted as a retained tree for the purpose of section 5 it must be located no closer to a proposed building than the distance indicated on the following table:

Distances* From All Buildings Except Accessory Buildings			
Tree Diameter	Distance	Tree Diameter	Distance
cm	m	cm	m
20 - 30	2.0	39	2.6
31 - 32	2.1	40 - 44	2.7
33	2.2	45 - 49	3.0
34 - 35	2.3	50 - 54	3.3
36	2.4	55 - 59	3.7
37 - 38	2.5	60 and above	4.0

* measured as the shortest distance from main trunk of the tree at 1.4 m above existing grade to the outside wall of the proposed building

2. For a tree to be counted as a retained tree for the purpose of section 5 it must be located no closer to a proposed building without a basement or crawl space (accessory building) than the distance indicated on the following table:

Distances* From Accessory Buildings			
Tree Diameter	Distance	Tree Diameter	Distance
cm	m	cm	m
20 - 24	1.0	50 - 54	2.5
25 - 29	1.3	55 - 59	2.8
30 - 34	1.5	60 - 64	3.0
35 - 39	1.8	65 - 69	3.3
40 - 44	2.0	70 and above	3.5
45 - 49	2.3		

* measured as the shortest distance from main trunk of the tree at 1.4 m above existing grade to the outside wall of the proposed building

SCHEDULE D

Tree Protection

All trees to be retained or relocated on a site must be protected and cared for in accordance with the guidelines for Tree Retention in the Council-approved "Tree Retention, Relocation and Replacement Guidelines" and during construction and demolition must be provided with a tree protection barrier in accordance with the following:

TREE PROTECTION DISTANCE TABLE	
Trunk Diameter	Minimum Protection Required Around Tree
cm	Distance* From Trunk (Metres)
20	1.2
25	1.5
30	1.8
35	2.1
40	2.4
45	2.7
50	3.0
55	3.3
60	3.6
75	4.5
90	5.0
100	6.0

* measured as the shortest distance from the main trunk of the tree at 1.4 m above existing grade

Tree protection barriers must be at least 1.2 m in height and constructed of either snow fencing securely fastened to metal stakes spaced no further than 1 m apart, plywood nailed to wood stakes, or another form of barrier satisfactory to the City Building Inspector or, where the barrier is all or partially located on a street or lane allowance, the City Engineer.

After tree protection barriers have been installed, they must be inspected and approved by the City before a Building Permit will be issued.

