

**Growing a Future Tree Canopy**

ReForest London  
Proposed Tree Protection Bylaw, City of London  
August 22, 2016

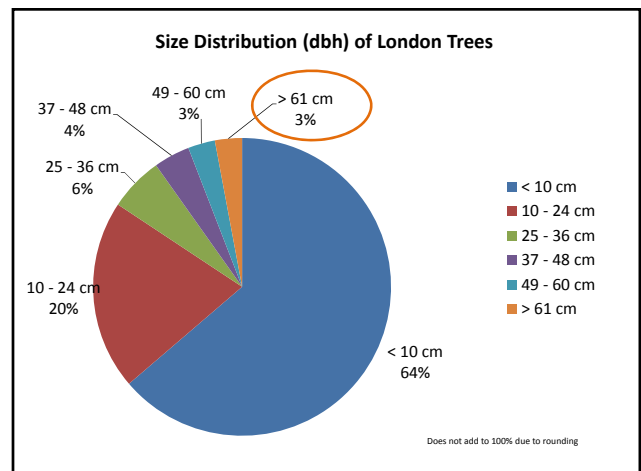
### Aspects to Applaud

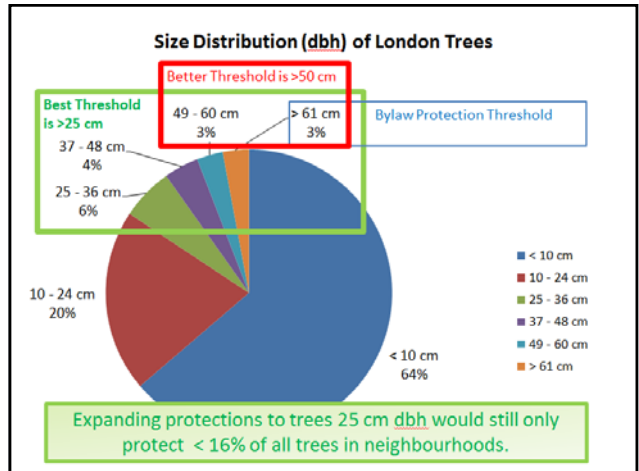
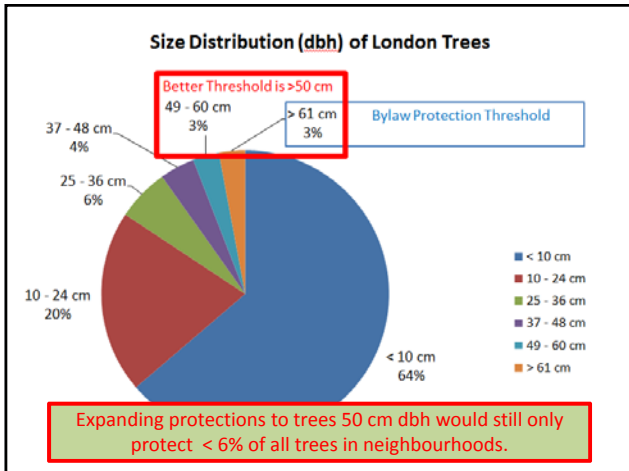
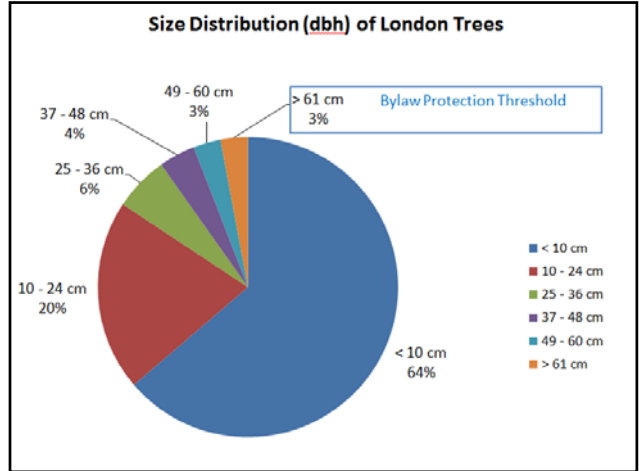
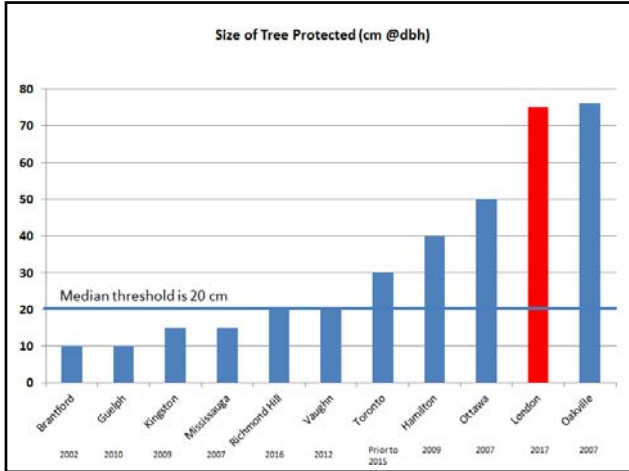
- Closing of the current loophole, whereby trees on properties that are slated for future development are not protected prior to their evaluation through a planning application process
- Opportunities for requiring compensatory tree planting: on site, off site or as cash-in-lieu are all important new tools to drive higher tree planting
- New flexibility around submission requirements that allow staff to tailor the requirements to the situation

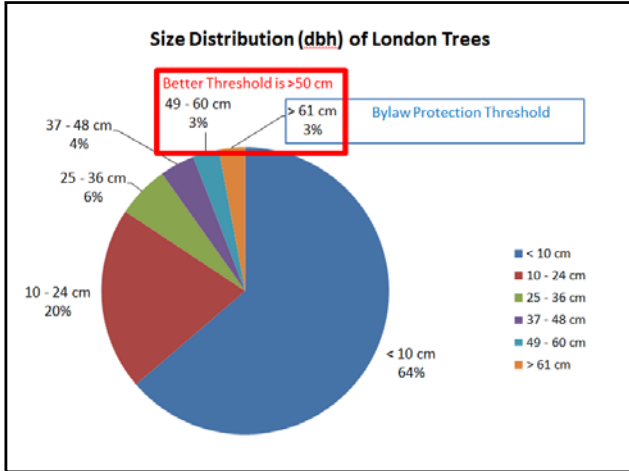
### Aspects to Applaud

Smaller, more technical aspects are also important and impactful such as:

- Including the power of order that can address the death of trees planted as a condition of permit
- That a permit and its conditions transcend a change in land ownership which has been a bothersome loop hole
- Incorporation of Critical Root Zone as an aspect of the tree that can face injury or destruction.







### More reasons to be more protective

- 50% of all London trees are in natural areas, therefore that top 3% of trees is reduced to 1.5% that would be covered by permit protections
- By the same math, protecting trees of 50 cm or more, would offer permit protection really to just 3% of trees in your neighbourhood (6% \* 0.5)
- Trees in the top size class are very old and likely approaching end of life. Permits allows for declining trees to be removed so effective protection may be quite low.
- Some species of trees never reach top class size so extending protections also helps to protect the biodiversity of our urban forest by protecting a wider collection of species
- A protection threshold of 50cm is still a conservative approach, when looking at our Ontario peer municipalities. Even Hamilton has a threshold of 40 cm.

