



# Manotick Tree

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May 6, 2022

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## **RE:Tree Information Report for 432 Ravenhill Avenue, Ottawa, ON**

This report details pre-construction tree information for the above noted property in Ottawa. The proposed work for this site consists of demolition of the existing single-family home and rebuilding of one single-family home and one semi-detached home.

This report includes assessments of all the trees on the property, including boundary and adjacent trees that are greater than 10cm diameter at breast height (DBH).

Under the Tree Protection By-law, the following protected trees cannot be injured or removed without a tree permit from the City:

- All City-owned trees throughout the urban and rural area
- All trees 10 cm or more in diameter at breast height on private properties within the urban area that are subject to a Planning Act application for Site Plan, Plan of Subdivision, or Plan of Condominium
- All trees 10 cm or more in diameter at breast height on private properties within the urban area that are over 1 hectare in size
- All distinctive trees on private properties 1 hectare or less in size, where distinctive trees are defined as:
  - Trees measuring 30 cm or more in diameter at breast height within the inner urban area (urban lands inside the Greenbelt)
  - Trees measuring 50 cm or more in diameter at breast height within the suburban area (urban lands outside the Greenbelt)

The properties of these trees are noted in the table on page 2, with pictures provided for any tree requiring a tree removal permit from the City on page 3.

The information for this report was gathered on April 12, 2022. This report was updated on March 23, 2023, to reflect the current development plans.

**Committee of Adjustment**  
Received | Reçu le

**2023-04-04**

City of Ottawa | Ville d'Ottawa  
**Comité de dérogation**

Tree	Species	Location	Ownership	CRZ (m)	DBH (cm)	DE (m)	Tree Condition	Reason for removal	Arborist's Opinion if Removal
A	Serviceberry	Left side	Client	-	3x17	0	Good	Tree is located within the proposed excavation plans.	Remove tree to allow for the building of the proposed semi-detached dwelling (b) as marked on the attached site plan.
B	Silver Maple	Back left	Client	-	67	0	Fair	Tree is located within the proposed excavation plans. This tree's removal will require a permit from the City (see attached picture under <i>Figure 1</i> on page 3 below).	Remove tree to allow for the building of the proposed single-family dwelling (a) as marked on the attached site plan. Suggest replanting a 50mm (minimum) ornamental tree further from the proposed home (a). Various "proposed trees" are marked on the attached site plan which plots sufficient planting locations.
C	White Cedar	Back centre	Client	-	(26,28)	0	Fair	Tree is located within the proposed excavation plans.	Remove tree to allow for the building of the proposed single-family dwelling (a) as marked on the attached site plan.
D	White Cedar	Back centre (in row)	Client	-	Multi-stem	1	Poor	Hedge is in poor condition, located within the proposed excavation plans and will be directly impacted by construction.	Remove tree to allow for the building of the proposed single-family dwelling (a) as marked on the attached site plan.
E	White Cedar	Right side (in row)	Client	-	Multi-stem	0	Poor	Hedge spans across the proposed excavation plans.	Remove tree to allow for the building of the proposed semi-detached dwelling (b) as marked on the attached site plan.
F	White Cedar	Front right	Shared with neighbour	-	2x23	0	Poor	Trees are located within the proposed plans.	Remove trees to allow for the building of the proposed semi-detached dwelling (c) as marked on the attached site plan.
G	Norway Maple	Front right (in row)	Shared with neighbour	-	11	0	Good	Tree is located within the proposed excavation plans.	Remove tree to allow for the building of the proposed semi-detached dwelling (c) as marked on the attached site plan.
H	Shrub	Front right (in row)	Neighbour	-	Multi-stem	0	Fair	Tree is located within the proposed excavation plans.	Remove tree to allow for the building of the proposed semi-detached dwelling (c) as marked on the attached site plan.
I	White Cedar	Back right	Client	5	43	4	Fair	-	N/A: Install Tree Protection Zone

### Key Definitions

**CRZ (Critical Root Zone):** is established as being 10cm from the trunk of a tree for every centimeter of trunk DBH.

The CRZ is calculated as DBH x 10cm. This provides direction for the location of the tree protection fencing.

**DBH (Diameter at breast height):** The measurement of a trunk of a tree at a height of 120cm.

**DE (Distance to excavation):** The measurement of the distance from the nearest edge of the tree's trunk to adjacent excavation limits.

*Figure 1: Silver Maple (B) currently located at the back left of the property to be removed (will require a permit from the City to remove this tree)*



## Provincial Regulations

As the arborist, we are responsible to abide by all Provincial Regulations such as the Endangered Species Act which mandates that tree species on the Species at Risk in Ontario list be identified. Butternut (*Juglans cinerea*) is found in Eastern Ontario and is listed as threatened. Due to it being on the list, it must be protected from harm.

No protected species were identified on this or adjacent properties.

## Impact of Development:

Trees A-H should be removed as they are all located within the proposed construction/excavation plans. A permit must be submitted to the City to allow for tree B's removal. Protection measures must be implemented to retain the tree I if the construction is within the critical root zone.

## Tree Protection Measures:

The Tree Protection By-law requires that anyone working near protected trees must adhere to the following unless otherwise authorized by the City:

- Erect a 1.2m high fence around the outer edge of the critical root zone (CRZ) of trees prior to beginning other site work, and maintain the fence until the work is complete
- Not place any material or equipment within the CRZ of the tree
- Not raise or lower the existing grade within the CRZ of a tree
- Not extend any hard surface or significantly change landscaping within the CRZ of a tree
- Not attach any signs, notices or posters to any tree, except as required by this by-law for trees to be removed
- Not damage the root system, trunk or branches of any tree
- Ensure that exhaust fumes from equipment are not directed toward any tree's canopy

It is an offence under the Tree Protection By-law to fail to adequately protect a tree that has not been approved for removal.

## Pre-Construction Measures:

To retain any tree where excavation falls within the critical root zone, best practice would be to use hydra excavation to expose any roots along the area where the excavation will be dug and then cut any roots visible with a pair of sterilized snips or a sharp saw before continuing to excavate. Where digging encounters roots, we suggest that cutting the roots is the preferred method of tearing roots by equipment. Limit construction equipment from the area as much as possible to prevent extra root compaction. If travel over the root zone is required a buffer of woodchips spread thick enough to stabilize a ¾-inch sheet of plywood should be applied. Fertilizing in the spring and applying mulch post-construction is advised.

## Post-Construction Measures:

Aerate and fertilize the retained trees if impacted by construction. Applying mulch post-construction is advised. Deadwood and weakly attached branches can be pruned out post-construction, but other pruning should be minimized, if possible, for a couple of years to allow the trees to recover.

Replacement Tree Planting or Compensation:

When tree removals cannot be avoided, and compensation planting is required it must be done post-construction and at final grade. Suggest install one ornamental tree (such as an Ivory Silk Lilac, Crabapple, or Serviceberry) at 50mm (minimum) in any of the locations marked as “proposed trees” on the attached map as all proposed trees are plotted with sufficient space for an ornamental tree to grow to full maturity and spread.

Ivory Silk Lilacs will grow to be approximately 7-metres tall and have a spread of approximately 5-metres, and depending on the specific variety of species, the Crabapples can grow to be approximately 5 to 10 metres tall and will range in spread from approximately 4 to 8 metres, and the Serviceberries growing to be approximately 5 to 9 metres tall and will range in spread from approximately 3 to 5 metres. These tree suggestions and their mature specifications are based on the species carried at Manotick Tree Movers.

Respectfully submitted,

Fred Stevens

613-229-6653

Certified Arborist #ON-0320A and TRAQ Certified

Self- Declaration (to be signed by property owner):

By signing the application, you are acknowledging and understanding that an inspector may enter the property at a reasonable time for the purpose of carrying out an inspection. You also acknowledge and understand that through failure to abide by the recommendations of the approved Tree Information Report, damaging or destructing trees identified for protection, you will be responsible to bear fully the cost of compensation, removal, and replacement.

It is the owner/applicant’s responsibility to ensure that all protection and mitigation measures described in the TIR are followed, and where necessary are done so under the supervision of an arborist.

X \_\_\_\_\_  
Client Name and Phone Number