



Manotick Tree

Movers Inc.

Serving Ottawa Since **1991**

1966 Carsonby Road West
North Gower, ON K0A 2T0

Phone: (613) 489-1116

Fax: (613) 489-1117

Email: info@manoticktree.com

www.manoticktree.com

- Pruning & Removal
 - Stump Grinding
 - Tree Sales
 - Tree Relocation
- (FULLY INSURED)

Ardington and Associates Design Inc.
 43 Eccles St, Ottawa
steve@ardington.ca
 613-882-3425

Committee of Adjustment
 Received | Reçu le
2026-01-13
 City of Ottawa | Ville d'Ottawa
Comité de dérogation

January 13, 2026

ATT'N: Steve

RE: Tree Information Report for 1088 Boucher Cres, Manotick

This report details pre-construction tree information for the above noted property in Ottawa. The proposed work for this site consists of building a single-family home on an empty lot.

This report includes an assessment of all the protected trees on this property and adjacent properties. In rural Ottawa, the only protected trees are City trees (on the City's right of way). 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 urban and rural Ottawa

The properties of these trees are noted in the table on page 2.

The information for this report was gathered on October 23, 2025.

Tree	Species	Location	Ownership	CRZ (m)	DBH (cm)	DE (m)	Tree Condition	Retain/ Remove	Arborist's opinion if removal
A	Spruce	Front left corner of property	Shared with City	8	80	1.6	Good	Remove	The tree is too close to excavation, the tree's health and structure will be severely impacted.
B	Spruce	Front left corner of property	Shared with City	3.6	36	1.7	Fair	Remove	The tree is too close to excavation, the tree's health and structure will be severely impacted. Tree is being shaded out by larger neighbouring trees.
C	Spruce	Front left corner of property	Shared with City	5.8	58	1.7	Good	Remove	The tree is too close to excavation, the tree's health and structure will be severely impacted.
D	Red Oak	Front centre yard	Shared with City	12	122	4.6	Good	Remove	Multi stem structure, at minimum the large 45cm lower limb to be removed. Expect high stress from excavation, raise in grade and pruning.

Key Definitions

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

Boundary Tree means a tree, of which any part of the trunk is growing across one or more property lines.

Adjacent Tree means a tree whose trunk is growing on a property sharing a boundary with the subject site.

Trees A, B, C: The 3 Spruces are jointly owned with the city and will require tree removal permits in order to remove



Tree D: The Red Oak is jointly owned with the city and will require a tree removal permit in order to remove



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-D are recommended to be removed as the development will have a major impact on them that could cause them to be unstable or die. Tree A: excavation is proposed to be within the static root zone which could cause the tree to die and/ or become unstable. Tree B: excavation is proposed to be within the static root zone which could cause the tree to die and/ or become unstable. The tree is currently being shaded out by neighbouring trees, so its health is already classified as fair. Tree C: excavation is proposed to be within the static root zone which could cause the tree to die and/ or become unstable. Tree D: excavation will be within the critical root zone. The construction plan notes that the grade will be raised by 2 feet at a distance of 34 inches away from the tree. The tree also requires a large stem to be removed. These 3 things combined will severely impact the tree's health and stability.

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, the best practice would be to use hydro 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 to 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 $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch sheet of plywood should be applied.

Post-Construction Measures:

Aerate and add mulch around the retained trees if impacted by construction. 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. Soil samples should be analyzed for nutrient deficiencies to assess if fertilizing is required.

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. Otherwise, the City will request monetary compensation if planting a new tree is not feasible after the construction has commenced.

Tree replacement may be required from the city at a 2:1 or 3:1 ratio (replant:removal).

As the trees were removed from the city's right of way, the city may require the plantings be back on the right of way.

Due to the overhead wires, it is suggested to plant medium sized or columnar type trees.

Ivory Silk Lilacs have a mature height of approx. 7 metres and a mature width of 5 metres.

Armstrong Maples have a mature height of 15 metres and a mature width of 5 metres.

Respectfully submitted,

Nick Krumins

613-489-1116

Certified Arborist #ON-1239A

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