ELEVATION NOTES

1. ELEVATIONS SHOWN HEREON ARE REFERRED TO GEODETIC DATUM (CGVD28).

2. ELEVATIONS FOR MANHOLE COVERS AND CATCH BASINS HAVE TO BE INDEPENDENTLY CONFIRMED BEFORE THEY CAN BE ACCEPTED FOR FINAL DESIGN OR CONSTRUCTION PURPOSES.

3. IT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE USER OF THIS INFORMATION TO VERIFY THAT THE JOB BENCHMARKS HAVE NOT BEEN ALTERED OR DISTURBED AND THAT THEIR RELATIVE ELEVATION AND DESCRIPTION AGREE WITH THE INFORMATION SHOWN ON THIS DRAWING.

UTILITY NOTES

1. THIS DRAWING CANNOT BE ACCEPTED AS ACKNOWLEDGING ALL OF THE UNDERGROUND UTILITIES AND IT WILL BE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE USER TO CONTACT THE RESPECTIVE UTILITY AUTHORITIES FOR CONFIRMATION OR LOCATION.

2. UNDERGROUND UTILITIES, AS REPORTED ON THIS DRAWING, ARE NOT BASED ON AN ACTUAL `FIELD LOCATE' BY THE RESPECTIVE UTILITY AGENCIES BUT HAVE BEEN COMPILED FROM DATA OBTAINED FROM THE FOLLOWING SOURCE:
    a) CITY OF OTTAWA PUBLIC UTILITIES REGISTRY

3. BEFORE ANY WORK INVOLVING PROBING, EXCAVATING, ETC., A FIELD LOCATION OF UNDERGROUND PLANT BY THE PERTINENT UTILITY AUTHORITY IS MANDATORY.

NOTES

BEARINGS ARE ASTRONOMIC AND ARE REFERRED TO THE WESTERLY LIMIT OF GOLDEN AVENUE AS SHOWN ON A PLAN BY FAIRHALL, MOFFATT & WOODLAND LIMITED DATED APRIL 17, 1990 (REF. 32(a)-283NP), HAVING A BEARING OF N 22%%D50'10" W.

LEGEND

☐	- SURVEY MONUMENT SET
■	- SURVEY MONUMENT FOUND
SIB	- STANDARD IRON BAR
RIB	- ROUND IRON BAR
IB	- IRON BAR
(P)	- REGISTERED PLAN 283
(P1)	- PLAN BY (GCM) DATED JUNE 12, 1956 (REF. 13-NP 283)
(P2)	- PLAN BY (1287) DATED DEC. 18, 1987 (JOB. 641/87)
(P3)	- PLAN BY PAYETTE, HIMMA, DELORME LTD., O.L.S. (REF. 126-98)
(P4)	- PLAN BY (857) DATED APRIL 17, 1990 (REF. 32(a)-283NP)
(P5)	- PLAN BY (857) DATED SEPT. 24, 1982 (REF. 43-283NP)
(S)	- SET
(M)	- MEASURED
(857)	- FAIRHALL, MOFFATT & WOODLAND LIMITED, O.L.S.
(1287)	- FARLEY, SMITH & MURRAY SURVEYING LIMITED, O.L.S.
(AOG)	- ANNIS, O'SULLIVAN, VOLLEBEKK LIMITED, O.L.S.
(GCM)	- G. C. McROSTIE, O.L.S.
(SU)	- SOURCE UNKNOWN
(WIT)	- WITNESS
DIA.	- DIAMETER
INV.	- INVERT
T/FDN	- TOP OF FOUNDATION
T/W	- TOP OF RETAINING WALL ELEVATION
BF	- BOARD FENCE
PWF	- POST & WIRE FENCE
PWF	- POST & WIRE FENCE
N	- NORTH
S	- SOUTH
E	- EAST
W	- WEST
MH	- MANHOLE
▥ CB	- CATCH BASIN
X UP	- UTILITY POLE
FH	- FIRE HYDRANT
LS	- LAMP STANDARD
X UP	- UTILITY POLE
○	- DECIDUOUS TREE
✵	- CONIFEROUS TREE
W —	- WATERMAIN
OHW	- OVERHEAD UTILITY WIRES
········	- OVERHEAD UTILITY WIRES
G —	- GAS MAIN
— ST —	- STORM SEWER
—SAN —	- SANITARY SEWER
—	- SIGN
○	- SHRUB

DESIGN FIRM

ARDINGTON + ASSOCIATES DESIGN

ARDINGTON AND ASSOCIATES DESIGN INC.
43 ECCLES STREET UNIT C | OTTAWA, ONTARIO
E: steve@ardington.ca | T: 613.882.3425 | BCIN 43329

DESIGNER

The undersigned has reviewed and takes responsibilty for design activities as described in Ontario Building Code 1.4.1.2 and has the qualifications and meets the requirements set out in the Ontario Building Code

Stephen Ardington, BCIN # 35954

GENERAL NOTES

THIS DRAWING IS NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION UNTIL A BUILDING PERMIT IS GRANTED. REFER TO PAGE A0 FOR GENERAL NOTES

DRAWING NOTES

THIS PLAN HAS BEEN DERIVED FROM TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY PREPARED BY FAIRHALL MOFFATT WOODLAND LIMITED DATED APRIL 25 2025

EXISTING AVERAGE GRADE = 72.06

REVISIONS

NO.	DESCRIPTION	DATE
04	ISSUED FOR PRICING	24 OCT 2025
03	DESIGN 3	8 OCT 2025
02	DESIGN 2	19 SEPT 2025
01	DESIGN 1	24 JULY 2025

CIVIL ENGINEER

BUILDER

PROJECT
GOEL / GUPTA RESIDENCE

498 GOLDEN AVENUE
OTTAWA ONTARIO CANADA
PROJECT NO.: [2025-10]

DRAWING
ARCHITECTURAL SITE PLAN
SCALE: 1:75

A1

DRAWN BY: SA | CHECKED BY: SA

Jer. 17:7-8
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
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www.manoticktree.com
• Pruning & Removal • Stump Grinding • Tree Sales • Tree Relocation
(FULLY INSURED)

December 1, 2025

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

ATT'N: Steve Ardington
RE: Tree Information Report for 498 Golden Ave

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

This report includes assessments of all the trees on the property, including boundary and adjacent trees that are 30cm or greater in 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 distinctive trees, which are trees 30cm or more in diameter at breast height on private properties within the urban area that are 1 hectare or less in size

The properties of these trees are noted in the table on page 2.
The information for this report was gathered on November 19, 2025.

Tree	Species	Location	Ownership	CRZ (m)	DBH (cm)	DE (m)	Tree Condition	Action
A	Norway Maple	Front yard	City of Ottawa	9.2	92	4	Good health, poor structure	Retain
B	Blue Spruce	Front left yard	498 Golden Ave	4.3	42.5	0	Good health, poor structure	Remove - within excavation
C	Crabapple	Front right corner of yard	498 Golden Ave	3.8	38	4	Good health, fair structure	Retain
D	Elm	Left side yard	504 Golden Ave	3.3	32.5	0	Dead	Remove – dead
E	Manitoba Maple	Back of property	466 Kenwood Ave	3.9	39	0	Good health, poor structure	Remove - near excavation
F	Manitoba Maple	Back right corner of property	466 Kenwood Ave	3.9	38.5	0	Good health, poor structure	Remove - near excavation

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.

Tree B: *requires a tree removal permit from the City of Ottawa*

Tree E: *requires a tree removal permit from the City of Ottawa*

Tree F: *requires a tree removal permit from the City of Ottawa*

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 B, D, E and F should all be removed as they are too close to excavation to be retained as excavation will be within the SRZ.

Tree A – Excavation will be inside the CRZ, but not within the SRZ. Excavation will only be within a small area of the CRZ. Most of the excavation will happen 5 metres away from the tree. With proper root pruning, this tree can be retained (see pre-construction measures below). The excavation of roots may cause stress on the tree. Because of this, we recommend not doing any maintenance pruning on the tree for 3-5 years to allow the tree to recover. Protection fencing to be installed (see tree protection section below).

Tree B - The tree splits into a two-stem structure at a height of 7 metres. The tree is within the footprint of excavation and would not be able to be retained.

Tree C – Excavation will be outside of the CRZ and can be retained. Protection fencing to be installed (see tree protection section below).

Tree D - Branches are decaying and brittle and failure is expected at anytime. This tree appears to have been dead for a long period of time and has become hazardous. Excavation to the property line will reduce the stability of this tree and increase the risk of failure. Removal of this tree is recommended due to its current health and risk assessment.

Tree E - The tree has a large wound on the main trunk at a height of 2 metres containing decay. This wound is likely the result of a major branch failure. The tree has an included bark union at a height of 6 metres between co-dominant stems. The tree has a 5-10 degree lean. As the tree has failed in the past and currently has a poor structure, it carries a high risk of future failure. If excavation to the property line is required, it will require removing a substantial portion of the root zone and reduce the stability of the tree, cause stress to the tree and may cause the tree to decline in health. Removal is recommended due to its high risk of future failure and its proximity to excavation.

Tree F - The tree has a multi-stem structure with included bark unions between multiple stems and branches. The tree has a 15 degree lean towards Hydro lines and road. The tree is currently leaning on the garage at 466 Kenwood. The tree is near high voltage power lines. If excavation to the property line is required, it will require removing a substantial portion of the root zone and reduce the stability of the tree, cause stress to the tree and may cause the tree to decline in health. removal is recommended due to proximity to excavation.

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 ¾-inch sheet of plywood should be applied. Fertilizing in the spring and applying mulch post-construction is advised.

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. Trees should be planted at a minimum of 50mm diameter.

Compensation planting will be required as 5 distinctive trees are proposed to be removed. The ratio for compensation planting is 2:1 (replanting:removal) for trees 30-49cm diameter and 3:1 for trees 50cm and over. Based on the trees on this report, a total of 6 trees would be needed for compensation.

Numbers 1-6 on the site map show potential replanting locations.

Suggestions for replanting:

Ivory Silk Lilac (mature size of 7 metres height and 5 metres width)

Serviceberry (mature size of 6 metres height and 3 metres width)

Armstrong Maple (mature height of 14 metres and 5 metres width)

Overhead wires run along the front and side yards; Lilacs, Serviceberries and Armstrong Maples are better options for that area as they won’t interfere with the lines like large trees would.

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