MIAMI **BEACH**

PLANNING DEPARTMENT

Staff Notice to Proceed Comments Design Review Board

SUBJECT: **DRB20-0551 4424 North Bay Road**
Notice to Proceed: 05/18/20 | 05/14/20
Tentative Board Meeting Date: 07/07/20

PERTINENT INFO
- All other associated fees due **05/20/20**
- Application moving forward in JULY 07, 2020

Due to the changing conditions resulting from COVID-19, please be advised that applications / items may be moved to a future available agenda. Should your application / item be affected, you will be notified via e-mail.

ANY OUTSTANDING COMMENTS- TO BE ADDRESSED AT DRB OR AT TIME OF PERMITTING

DRAFT NOTICE:
DRB20-0551, 4424 North Bay Road. An application has been filed requesting Design Review Approval for the construction of a new two-story single-family residence including one or more waivers and variance from the required side and sum of the side setbacks for the installation of mechanical equipment in a required yard, on a vacant site.

Revised Notice provide by James - DRB20-0551, 4424 North Bay Road. An application has been filed requesting Design Review Approval for the construction of a new two-story single-family residence including one or more waivers, on a vacant site.

1. **DEFICIENCIES IN ARCHITECTURAL PRESENTATION**
   a. **3.01** Height of wall along property line LOCATED IN REAR YARD cannot exceed 5' from CMB Grade.
      We have revised sheet A3.01 to show the dimension of the wall in the rear yard and stating that the proposed wall is 5'-0" NGVD above CMB Grade.
   b. **NOTE:** Maximum side yard = 6.560'
2. **ZONING/VARIANCE COMMENTS.**
   a. Variance #1 to reduce the required side setback. **Not supportive- Variance Removed. See Below**
   b. Variance #2 to reduce the required side setback. **Not supportive - Variance Removed. See Below**
   c. Variance #3 to reduce the required sum of the side setbacks. **Not supportive. - Variance Removed. See Below**
   d. The request for additional height increment on equipment elevation requires side setback variances. As noted in the Code if the equipment does not comply with the maximum height allowed at 5'-0" setback, they must comply with the main structure setbacks. Therefore, the project requires two variances from the required side setback and a variance from the required sum of the side setbacks. Issue reviewed and discussed with Michael Belush.

We have revised the plans and relocated all the mechanical equipment to be located within the main building setback line adjacent to the laundry room. (Sheets A3.01, A2.00, A5.01, A5.02, A5.03).

e. The open space diagram in the front yard does not include the portion past 20'-0". Only shade the areas counted.
We have revised sheet A0.07 to show that we are not counting the portion past 20'-0" in the front yard.

f. Revise open space diagram in the rear yard. Only ½ of the portion located in the rear yard counts as open space, not the entire area of the water. Revise diagram and shade only the areas counted.
We have revised sheet A0.07 to show that we are only counting 50% of the water area toward the rear yard counts as open space.

g. Revise unit size calculations. The area exceeding l 0'-0" that counts at the front in unit size shall be added to the first floor, not to the second floor.

3. DESIGN/APPROPRIATENESS COMMENTS

a. Waiver #1: Two story elevation does not meet full requirements of side open space on north side. Section 142-106(2)(d). Length not identified/determined but> 60'

b. Waiver #2: 4'-0" height RS3 sloped roof @31'

These comments have been provided as a preliminary review of the documents and plans submitted and are subject to additions and/or deletions pending further review.

Narrative Response

Project – 4424 North Bay Road, Miami Beach, FL

RE: DRB20-0551

Date – May 11, 2020

1. DRB Zoning Review - Fail

Comments: Comments issued on May 1. Irina Villegas Ph: email: ivillegas@miamibeachfl.gov

1. In general improve quality of drawings for review. Remove all same multiple text with different size.

We have removed the multiple text with different size from the sheets, and all the text should be of the same size.

2. Architectural drawings showing landscape are not required. It is very confusing,Landscape shall be shown only on landscape plans. Remove all landscape and shading from architectural floor plans, elevations and sections. It is optional to provide additional architectural drawings with landscape.

We have removed the landscape from all the architectural plans, elevations and sections.

3. Clearly identify property lines on plans.

We have emboldened the property lines on the plans Sheets A2.00, A3.01, A3.02 and A3.03.

4. Indicate lot depth at center of the site.

We have added the lot depth at the center of the site and highlighted in red on sheets A2.00, A3.01, A3.02 and A3.03.

5. Revise zoning information. The minimum flood elevation in the city is 8.0' and that value shall be used for all calculations.

We have revised the zoning information and added minimum flood elevation in the city of 8.0' NGVD on the data sheet A0.01. We have updated the section and elevation tags on sheets A4.00, A4.01, A4.02, A4.03, A4.04, A4.05, A4.06, A4.07, A4.08, A5.00, A5.01, A5.02, and A5.03 to reflect the city's minimum BFE of 8' NGVD.

6. The area of the garage is 544 sf. Only 500 sf can be discounted. Revise lot coverage calculations and diagrams.

We have highlighted on the lot coverage sheet A0.06 that the garage is 556 sf of which only 56 SF is counted toward the lot coverage and 500 sf is not counted in lot coverage.

7. Provide a grading plan showing compliance with minimum and maximum yard elevations.

The grading plan is provided on the landscape sheet. Please see landscape plan for grading.

8. Revise rear yard open space diagram. The total area of the rear yard does not appear to be correct. The area of the seawall cannot be included as pervious area. Include as impervious area.

We have revised the rear yard open space diagram sheet A0.07 and have removed the seawall from the pervious calculation. The revised rear yard calculation has been updated to show total rear yard landscape provided is 1,697 SF (70.09%).

9. Note that fences within the interior side (not including front yard) and rear yards only can be measured from adjusted grade, instead of grade (when the site complies with the minimum and maximum yard elevations). In this case, the top 4'-0" of the fence shall be picket type of fence with minimum 3" spacing. The maximum height of 5' for rear waterfront still applies. The height of a fence located within the front yard is measured from grade elevation, not from adjusted grade and can be up to 7'-0" in height when setback 4'-0" from the property line.

The interior side walls have been revised to show a 7-foot wall measured from adjusted grade of 5.25'NGVD of which 4

The top 4 feet are metal picket type fence and are spaced minimum 3". The proposed front wall and portion of interior side walls in rear yard are 5 feet measured from grade 2.5' NGVD for this property.

2. Public Works - LUB Review – Fail Aaron Osborne Ph: email: AaronOsborne@miamibeachfl.gov DRB20-0551, Denied, (4-30-20)

1. Horizontal Rolling gate should have 50% sight visibility. (Sheet A2.00)

We have added two sets of visibility triangles at each entrance: one set adjacent to the sidewalk and one set adjacent to the street. Please refer to sheet A2.00. The rolling gate is designed to provided at least 50% visibility. Please refer to sheets A2.00 and A4.08.

Notes:

1. All stormwater runoff must be retained within your private property and the any proposed on-site stormwater system must hold a 10-year, 24-hour rainfall event with an intensity of 8.75 inches of rainfall.
2. The pool will need to have one (1) of the following:

a. If feed by an irrigation line, it must discharge waste into an on-site small pool well or drainage well.

b. If feed by a domestic line, the pool must discharge into the sanitary sewer system and an Affidavit must be signed. Affidavit will indicate that you will not alter the pool feed to irrigation in the future without providing an on-site discharge well for a pool or discharge into an on-site drainage well.

3. Since your project is considered to be new construction your seawall must have minimum elevation of 5.70 feet NAVD (7.26 FT NGVD); the elevation needs to be verified by a Professional Surveyor and Mapper licensed in the State of Florida (Public Works Manual Part I / Section 1/ A.2 / 5). This will be required during the permitting process.

Comments: DRB20-0551, Denied, (4-30-20)

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We have added two sets of visibility triangles at each entrance: one set adjacent to the sidewalk and one set adjacent to the street. Please refer to sheet A2.00. The rolling gate is designed to provided at least 50% visibility. Please refer to sheets A2.00 and A4.08.

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3. Since your project is considered to be new construction your seawall must have minimum elevation of 5.70 feet NAVD (7.26 FT NGVD); the elevation needs to be verified by a Professional Surveyor and Mapper licensed in the State of Florida (Public Works Manual Part I / Section 1/ A.2 / 5). This will be required during the permitting process

4.Urban Forestry Group Review - Fail Comments: Omar Leon Ph: email: OmarLeon@miamibeachfl.gov

The following needs to be submitted for review:
Tree evaluation report conducted by a Certified Arborist or registered Consulting Arborist
Landscape plans that show preservation of all existing trees in good condition and proper mitigation for any removals. Tree preservation plans
Comments: The following needs to be submitted for review:
Tree evaluation report conducted by a Certified Arborist or registered Consulting Arborist
Landscape plans that show preservation of all existing trees in good condition and proper mitigation for any removals. Tree preservation plans

5. DRB Plan Review - Fail
Comments: First Submittal Comments Fernanda Sotelo Ph: email: FernandaSotelo@miamibeachfl.gov

1. DEFICIENCIES IN ARCHITECTURAL PRESENTATION
a. Include Drawing Index
Drawing Index provided on sheet A0.01
b. SURVEY: missing survey notes/ Elevation in NAVD or NGVD. CMB Grade cl of sidewalk adjacent to property line. Cannot confirm what CMB Grade is 2.5'
Survey is included and is showing CMB Grade measured at centerline of sidewalk as 2.5' NGVD.
c. Zoning Data Sheet Base Flood elev. Is 8' NGVD (default for City). Revise BFE
BFE has been revised and is now shown on all elevation and section sheets including Data Sheet A0.01.
d. Zoning Data Sheet Missing Adjusted Grade, calculate and include
Adjusted Grade has been added to Zoning Data Sheet.
e. A0.06 and A0.07 Printer error with override text.
Sheets A0.06, and A0.07 have been revised, and all printer errors and text override have been fixed.
f. A2.00 and A3.01 Mirror measurements. Printer error with override text.
Sheets A2.00, and A3.01 have been revised, and all printer errors and text override have been fixed.
g. A3.01 and A3.02 add overall length to north façade
We added overall length on north façade on both sheets A3.01 and A3.02.
h. A4.02 and A4.03 Add overall lengths and broken down measurements.
We added overall lengths and broken down measurements on both sheets A4.02 and A4.03.
i. A3.03 Mirror measurements. Depict length of roof overhang in required rear yard (must be < 25% of 24'1"
Sheet A3.03 has been revised and mirror measurements have been fixed. We also added the dimension of the roof overhang in the rear yard.
j. A5.02 Confirm with building that height of elevation of AC equipment/generator cannot be less than BFE +1.
We have confirmed with building that the height of elevation of AC equipment / generator can be at BFE + 1 and cannot be less than BFE +1.

k. A5.02 and A5.03 Height of wall along property line LOCATED IN REAR YARD cannot exceed 5' from CMB Grade.

The wall along the property line located in the rear yard is 5 feet NGVD measured from CMB Grade of 2.5 NGVD. We added a note on the sheet. The enlarged section on sheets A5.02 and A5.03 shows the wall condition on the interior side portion not located in the rear yard which is 7 feet measured from adjusted grade.

l. Missing Material Board sheet

We added a Material Board Legend on all the elevation sheets A4.00, A4.01, A4.02, A4.03, A4.04, A4.05, A4.06, A4.07.

m. Add "FINAL SUBMITTAL" to front cover title for heightened clarity of reference for next deadline. Also drawings need to be dated

We added the "FINAL SUBMITTAL" text to the front cover title.

n. Add narrative response sheet.

Provided.

2. ZONING/VARIANCE COMMENTS.

3. DESIGN/APPROPRIATENESS COMMENTS

a. Waiver #1: Two story elevation does not meet full requirements of side open space on north side. Section 142-106(2)(d). Length not identified/determined but > 60'

Added to Data sheet A0.01.

b. Waiver #2: 4'-0" height RS3 sloped roof @31'

Noted on Data sheet A0.01.

c. Yard diagrams not provided as CMB grade is not determined.

Yard diagrams are provided on sheets A5.02 and A5.03. CMB Grade for this site is 2.5'NGVD. Please see survey.

4. DESIGN RECOMMENDATIONS These comments have been provided as

6. DRB Plan Review - Fail James Murphy Ph: email: jamesmurphy@miamibeachfl.gov

Comments: General Correction
Staff First Submittal Review Comments Design Review Board 04/21/20 JGM

1. DEFICIENCIES IN ARCHITECTURAL PRESENTATION

a. SURVEY: missing survey notes/ Elevation in NAVD or NGVD. CMB Grade cl of sidewalk adjacent to property line. Cannot confirm what CMB Grade is 2.5'

Survey is included and is showing CMB Grade measured at centerline of sidewalk as 2.5' NGVD.

b. A0.06 and A0.07 Printer error with override text.

Sheets A0.06, and A0.07 have been revised, and all printer errors and text override have been fixed.

c. A2.00 and A3.01 Mirror measurements. Printer error with override text.

Sheets A2.00, and A3.01 have been revised, and all printer errors and text override have been fixed.

d. A3.01 and A3.02 add overall length to north façade

We added overall length on north façade on both sheets A3.01 and A3.02.

e. A4.02 and A4.03 Add overall lengths and broken down measurements.

We added overall lengths and broken down measurements on both sheets A4.02 and A4.03.

f. A3.03 Mirror measurements. Depict length of roof overhang in required rear yard (must be < 25% of 24'1"

Sheet A3.03 has been revised and mirror measurements have been fixed. We also added the dimension of the roof overhang in the rear yard.

g. A5.02 Confirm with building that height of elevation of AC equipment/generator cannot be less than BFE +1.

We have confirmed with building that the height of elevation of AC equipment / generator can be at BFE + 1 and cannot be less than BFE +1.

h. A5.02 and A5.03 Height of wall along property line LOCATED IN REAR YARD cannot exceed 5' from CMB Grade.

The wall along the property line located in the rear yard is 5 feet NGVD measured from CMB Grade of 2.5 NGVD. We added a note on the sheet. The enlarged section on sheets A5.02 and A5.03 shows the wall condition on the interior side portion not located in the rear yard which is 7 feet measured from adjusted grade.

i. Add "FINAL SUBMITTAL" to front cover title for heightened clarity of reference for next deadline. Also drawings need to be dated

We added the "FINAL SUBMITTAL" text to the front cover title.

j. Add narrative response sheet.

Provided.

2. ZONING/VARIANCE COMMENTS.

3. DESIGN/APPROPRIATENESS COMMENTS

a. Waiver #1: Two story elevation does not meet full requirements of side open space on north side. Section 142-106(2)(d). Length not identified/determined but > 60'

Added to Data Sheet A0.01.

b. Waiver #2: 4'-0" height RS3 sloped roof @31'

Noted on Data sheet A0.01.

c. Yard diagrams not provided as CMB grade is not determined.

Yard diagrams are provided on sheets A5.02 and A5.03. CMB Grade for this site is 2.5'NGVD. Please see survey.

4. DESIGN RECOMMENDATIONS

These comments have been provided as a preliminary review of the documents and plans submitted and are subject to additions and/or deletions pending further review.

7. Planning Landscape Review - Fail Enrique Nunez Ph: email: EnriqueNunez@miamibeachfl.gov

Comments: 1. Provide a Tree Evaluation Report prepared by a Certified Arborist that includes the condition analysis of existing trees and palms.

2. Refer to the new Chapter 46 entitled Environment and the tree replacement/mitigation chart based on the total diameter of tree(s) to be removed (sum of inches at DBH).

3. Determine and show the replacement/mitigation trees on the landscape plans. Replacement trees are credited towards the Ch. 126 tree requirements.

4. Refer to Ch. 126 and revise the landscape plans and landscape legend form (required column) as follows:

a. 15,856 s.f. lot requires a minimum of 15 lot trees + 4 street trees= 19 total trees. Determine diversity number of required tree species.

b. 19 total trees x 12= 228 shrubs minimum and 23 large shrubs

NARRATIVE RESPONSE	
1 - PLANNING LANDSCAPE REVIEW - FAIL	
Comments	**Response**
Provide a Tree Evaluation Report prepared by a Certified Arborist that includes the condition analysis of existing trees and palms.	Acknowledged and Submitted
Refer to the new Chapter 46 entitled Environment and the tree replacement/mitigation chart based on the total diameter of tree(s) to be removed (sum of inches at DBH).	Please refer sheet L-6 for details
Determine and show the replacement/mitigation trees on the landscape plans. Replacement trees are credited towards the Ch. 126 tree requirements.	Please refer sheet L-6 for details
Refer to Ch. 126 and revise the landscape plans and landscape legend form (required column) as follows: a. 15,856 s.f. lot requires a minimum of 15 lot trees + 4 street trees= 19 total trees. Determine diversity number of required tree species. b. 19 total trees x 12= 228 shrubs minimum and 23 large shrubs.	Please refer sheet L-5 for details. According to Ch. 126, the required tree calculations are made for Zone RS-3.

ALVEY TREE CONSULTING LLC

ALEXIS ALVEY -
ISA BOARD CERTIFIED MASTER ARBORIST®
#NY-5539B

Arborist Report

4424 North Bay Road
Miami Beach

5/8/2020

Arborist Report

5/8/2020

On April 22nd, 2020 I visited the property located at 4424 North Bay Road at the request of David O. Landscape Architecture. I evaluated the trees on the site in anticipation of new home construction. For each tree, I identified species, location, and size (Height, Spread, DBH); evaluated condition (Poor, Fair, Good); determined disposition (Remove, Remain, Relocate); determined the Tree Protection Zone for trees to remain; provided relevant comments about health and disposition; and took photographs. This report shall in no shape or form shall be construed as a tree risk assessment which is beyond the scope of work written in the contractual agreement.

Please feel free to contact me should any questions arise. Thank-you for the opportunity to assist in this manner.

Alexis Alvey
ISA Board Certified Master Arborist® #NY-5539B

Alvey Tree Consulting LLC
516-728-1366
alveytree@gmail.com
alveytree.com

Property Location -
4424 North Bay Road
Miami Beach, FL 33140

Client -
Neil Sazant
neil@taplin.com

Tree #1

Common Name -
Japanese Privet

Scientific Name -
Ligustrum japonicum

DBH (in) - 8

Height (ft) - 10

Canopy Spread (ft) - 12

Condition -
Fair

Native? -
No

Disposition -
Remove

Tree #1 is a Japanese Privet street tree located along North Bay Road. It is multi-trunked and in fair condition. It has a dense canopy with leaf spot on the foliage. This tree has not been incorporated into the landscape plan and will therefore be removed.

Tree #2

Common Name -
Royal Palm

Scientific Name -
Roystonea regia

DBH (in) - 15.5

Height (ft) - 40

Canopy Spread (ft) - 15

Condition -
Fair

Native? -
Yes

Disposition -
Remove

Tree #2 is a Royal Palm street tree located along North Bay Road. It is in fair condition. Overhead wires are present and the canopy has been pruned away from them, forming a small, thin canopy.
This tree has not been incorporated into the landscape plan and will therefore be removed.

Tree #3

Common Name -
Japanese Privet

Scientific Name -
Ligustrum japonicum

DBH (in) - 8

Height (ft) - 10

Canopy Spread (ft) - 12

Condition -
Fair

Native? -
No

Disposition -
Remove

Tree #3 is a Japanese Privet street tree located along North Bay Road. It is multi-trunked and in fair condition. The canopy is dense and leaf spot is on the foliage. This tree has not been incorporated into the landscape plan and will therefore be removed.

Tree #4

Common Name -
Japanese Privet

Scientific Name -
Ligustrum japonicum

DBH (in) - 6

Height (ft) - 8

Canopy Spread (ft) - 10

Condition -
Fair

Native? -
No

Disposition -
Remove

Tree #4 is a Japanese Privet street tree located along North Bay Road. It is multi-trunked and in fair condition. Leaf spot is on the foliage. This tree has not been incorporated into the landscape plan and will therefore be removed.

Tree #5

Common Name -
Japanese Privet

Scientific Name -
Ligustrum japonicum

DBH (in) - 6

Height (ft) - 8

Canopy Spread (ft) - 10

Condition -
Poor

Native? -
No

Disposition -
Remove

Tree #5 is a Japanese Privet street tree located along North Bay Road. It is multi-trunked and in poor condition. The canopy is thin with branch dieback. This tree has not been incorporated into the landscape plan and will therefore be removed.

Tree #6

Common Name -
Royal Palm

Scientific Name -
Roystonea regia

DBH (in) - 16.5

Height (ft) - 30

Canopy Spread (ft) - 14

Condition -
Poor

Native? -
Yes

Disposition -
Remove

Tree #6 is a Royal Palm street tree located along North Bay Road. It is in poor condition with a small, very chlorotic canopy. It is recommended that this tree be removed.

Tree #7

Common Name -
Japanese Privet

Scientific Name -
Ligustrum japonicum

DBH (in) - 6

Height (ft) - 8

Canopy Spread (ft) - 10

Condition -
Fair

Native? -
No

Disposition -
Remove

Tree #7 is a Japanese Privet street tree located along North Bay Road. It is multi-trunked and in fair condition. Leaf spot is on the foliage. This tree has not been incorporated into the landscape plan and will therefore be removed.

Tree #8

Common Name -
Japanese Privet

Scientific Name -
Ligustrum japonicum

DBH (in) - 9

Height (ft) - 10

Canopy Spread (ft) - 12

Condition -
Good

Native? -
No

Disposition -
Remove

Tree #8 is a Japanese Privet street tree located along North Bay Road. It is multi-trunked and in good condition. The canopy is dense and leaf spot is on the foliage. This tree has not been incorporated into the landscape plan and will therefore be removed.

Tree #9

Common Name -
Royal Palm

Scientific Name -
Roystonea regia

DBH (in) - 17

Height (ft) - 40

Canopy Spread (ft) - 14

Condition -
Poor

Native? -
Yes

Disposition -
Remove

Tree #9 is a Royal Palm street tree located along North Bay Road. It is in poor condition with a small, thin canopy. Multiple decay conks (circled in red) were observed at the base of the trunk indicating basal rot, likely due to the disease pathogen Ganoderma zonatum. This tree will need to be removed as soon as possible.

Tree #10

Common Name -
Royal Palm

Scientific Name -
Roystonea regia

DBH (in) - 17.5

Height (ft) - 40

Canopy Spread (ft) - 20

Condition -
Good

Native? -
Yes

Disposition -
Remain - 10ft radius TPZ

Tree #10 is a Royal Palm located on the north side of the property. It is in good condition with a full canopy and no major trunk injuries observed.
This tree is to remain and protective barriers shall be placed 10ft from the tree trunk. Barriers shall be installed prior to the start of construction, and shall remain in place until development is completed and until the department authorizes their removal. Barriers shall be a minimum of 4ft high, and shall be constructed of continuous chain link fence with metal posts at 8ft spacing, or of 2x4 posts with three equally spaced 2x4 rails. Posts may be shifted to avoid roots. No materials shall be placed or disposed of within the TPZ. Natural grade shall be maintained within the TPZ.

Tree #11

Common Name -
Royal Palm

Scientific Name -
Roystonea regia

DBH (in) - 18

Height (ft) - 40

Canopy Spread (ft) - 18

Condition -
Good

Native? -
Yes

Disposition -
Relocate - 9ft radius TPZ

Tree #11 is a Royal Palm located on the north side of the property. It is in good condition with a full canopy and some chlorosis. This tree is to be relocated and root pruning shall occur a minimum of 4-6 weeks prior to digging the palm and shall be performed or supervised by Certified Arborist. Minimum rootball measurement shall be based upon the most recent *Florida Grades & Standards for Nursery Plants.* Prior to transplanting, the apical bud shall be protected by tying up palm fronds. Leaves shall be untied as soon as the palm is planted. When lifting the palm, a nylon sling with adequate padding shall be used and care shall be taken to not injure or compress the trunk. Plant at grade, with 2" of root initiation zone visible if applicable. Transplanting shall occur as soon as possible and no more than 24 hours after being dug for relocation. The backfill soil shall be irrigated during and following relocation. Wooden braces shall be installed to stabilize the tree. Following relocation, a 9ft radius TPZ shall be erected.

Tree #12

Common Name -
Royal Palm

Scientific Name -
Roystonea regia

DBH (in) - 9

Height (ft) - 40

Canopy Spread (ft) - 16

Condition -
Fair

Native? -
Yes

Disposition -
Remove

Tree #12 is a Royal Palm located on the north side of the property. It is in fair condition, is small, and is competing with other nearby palms. This tree has not been incorporated into the landscape plan and will therefore be removed.

Tree #13

Common Name -
Royal Palm

Scientific Name -
Roystonea regia

DBH (in) - 19.5

Height (ft) - 42

Canopy Spread (ft) - 20

Condition -
Good

Native? -
Yes

Disposition -
Relocate - 10ft radius TPZ

Tree #13 is a Royal Palm located on the north side of the property. It is in good condition with a canopy on the smaller side, and some chlorosis. This tree is to be relocated and root pruning shall occur a minimum of 4-6 weeks prior to digging the palm and shall be performed or supervised by Certified Arborist. Minimum rootball measurement shall be based upon the most recent *Florida Grades & Standards for Nursery Plants.* Prior to transplanting, the apical bud shall be protected by tying up palm fronds. Leaves shall be untied as soon as the palm is planted. When lifting the palm, a nylon sling with adequate padding shall be used and care shall be taken to not injure or compress the trunk. Plant at grade, with 2" of root initiation zone visible if applicable. Transplanting shall occur as soon as possible and no more than 24 hours after being dug for relocation. The backfill soil shall be irrigated during and following relocation. Wooden braces shall be installed to stabilize the tree. Following relocation, a 10ft radius TPZ shall be erected.

Tree #14

Common Name -
Christmas Palm

Scientific Name -
Adonidia merrillii

DBH (in) - 6

Height (ft) - 25

Canopy Spread (ft) - 10

Condition -
Fair

Native? -
No

Disposition -
Remove

Tree #14 is a Christmas Palm located on the north side of the property. It is in fair condition with some chlorosis. This tree has not been incorporated into the landscape plan and will therefore be removed.

Tree #15

Common Name -
Solitaire Palm

Scientific Name -
Ptychosperma elegans

DBH (in) - 3

Height (ft) - 8

Canopy Spread (ft) - 6

Condition -
Fair

Native? -
No

Disposition -
Remove

Tree #15 is a Solitaire Palm located on the north side of the property. It is small and in fair condition with chlorotic foliage. This tree has not been incorporated into the landscape plan and will therefore be removed.

Tree #16

Common Name -
Spindle Palm

Scientific Name -
Hyophorbe verschaffeltii

DBH (in) - 12

Height (ft) - 14

Canopy Spread (ft) - 10

Condition -
Fair

Native? -
No

Disposition -
Remove

Tree #16 is a Spindle Palm located on the north side of the property. It is in fair condition with yellow spotting on the foliage and lower dead fronds. This tree has not been incorporated into the landscape plan and will therefore be removed.

Tree #17

Common Name -
Spindle Palm

Scientific Name -
Hyophorbe verschaffeltii

DBH (in) - 12

Height (ft) - 14

Canopy Spread (ft) - 10

Condition -
Fair

Native? -
No

Disposition -
Remove

Tree #17 is a Spindle Palm located on the north side of the property. It is in fair condition with yellow spotting on the foliage and lower dead fronds. This tree has not been incorporated into the landscape plan and will therefore be removed.

Tree #18

Common Name -
Japanese Privet

Scientific Name -
Ligustrum japonicum

DBH (in) - 8

Height (ft) - 7

Canopy Spread (ft) - 8

Condition -
Fair

Native? -
No

Disposition -
Remove

Tree #18 is a Japanese Privet located at the rear of the property. It is in fair condition with leaf spot and one limb that has been hatracked. This tree has not been incorporated into the landscape plan and will therefore be removed.

Tree #19

Common Name -
Japanese Privet

Scientific Name -
Ligustrum japonicum

DBH (in) - 8

Height (ft) - 10

Canopy Spread (ft) - 10

Condition -
Poor

Native? -
No

Disposition -
Remove

Tree #19 is a Japanese Privet located at the rear of the property. It is in poor condition with a thin canopy and branch dieback. This tree has not been incorporated into the landscape plan and will therefore be removed.

Tree #20

Common Name -
Pitch-Apple

Scientific Name -
Clusia rosea

DBH (in) - 2

Height (ft) - 14

Canopy Spread (ft) - 6

Condition -
Good

Native? -
Yes

Disposition -
Relocate - 3ft radius TPZ

Tree #20 is a Pitch-Apple located towards the north side of the property. It is small and has been recently planted. It is in good condition with good form. Remove ties before they begin to injure the trunk.
This tree is to be relocated and root pruning shall occur a minimum of 8 weeks prior to digging the tree and shall be performed or supervised by Certified Arborist. Minimum rootball measurement shall be based upon the most recent *Florida Grades & Standards for Nursery Plants.* Transplanting shall be performed or supervised by Certified Arborist. Prior to transplanting, only branches that are dead or broken are to be removed; no live foliage is to be pruned off. When lifting the tree, ensure that the trunk is not damaged. The diameter of the planting hole shall be twice the root ball diameter. Plant at grade, with the trunk flare visible. Transplanting shall occur as soon as possible and no more than 24 hours after being dug for relocation. Proper irrigation shall be provided during and after transplanting. Following relocation, a 3ft radius TPZ shall be erected.

Tree #21

Common Name -
Live Oak

Scientific Name -
Quercus virginiana

DBH (in) - 2.5

Height (ft) - 16

Canopy Spread (ft) - 8

Condition -
Good

Native? -
Yes

Disposition -
Remove

Tree #21 is a Live Oak located towards the north side of the property. It is small and has been recently planted. It is in good condition with good form. This tree has not been incorporated into the landscape plan and will therefore be removed.

Tree #22

Common Name -
Pitch-Apple

Scientific Name -
Clusia rosea

DBH (in) - 2

Height (ft) - 14

Canopy Spread (ft) - 6

Condition -
Good

Native? -
Yes

Disposition -
Relocate - 3ft radius TPZ

Tree #22 is a Pitch-Apple located towards the north side of the property. It is small and has been recently planted. It is in good condition with good form. Remove ties before they begin to injure the trunk.
This tree is to be relocated and root pruning shall occur a minimum of 8 weeks prior to digging the tree and shall be performed or supervised by Certified Arborist. Minimum rootball measurement shall be based upon the most recent *Florida Grades & Standards for Nursery Plants.* Transplanting shall be performed or supervised by Certified Arborist. Prior to transplanting, only branches that are dead or broken are to be removed; no live foliage is to be pruned off. When lifting the tree, ensure that the trunk is not damaged. The diameter of the planting hole shall be twice the root ball diameter. Plant at grade, with the trunk flare visible. Transplanting shall occur as soon as possible and no more than 24 hours after being dug for relocation. Proper irrigation shall be provided during and after transplanting. Following relocation, a 3ft radius TPZ shall be erected.

Tree #23

Common Name -
Live Oak

Scientific Name -
Quercus virginiana

DBH (in) - 2

Height (ft) - 14

Canopy Spread (ft) - 6

Condition -
Good

Native? -
Yes

Disposition -
Remove

Tree #23 is a Live Oak located towards the north side of the property. It is small and has been recently planted. It is in good condition with good form. Remove ties before they begin to injure the trunk. This tree has not been incorporated into the landscape plan and will therefore be removed.

Tree #24

Common Name -
Black Olive

Scientific Name -
Bucida buceras

DBH (in) - 16

Height (ft) - 40

Canopy Spread (ft) - 25

Condition -
Fair

Native? -
No

Disposition -
Remain - 12.5ft radius TPZ

Tree #24 is a Black Olive located at the front of the property. It is in fair condition - the canopy is dense with some small-diameter deadwood. The tree has poor form, and was hatracked years ago. The canopy now consists of shoot growth from these cut locations. The trunk divides into a number of main limbs with included bark. Prune to remove deadwood.

This tree is to remain and protective barriers shall be placed 12.5ft from the tree trunk. Barriers shall be installed prior to the start of construction, and shall remain in place until development is completed and until the department authorizes their removal. Barriers shall be a minimum of 4ft high, and shall be constructed of continuous chain link fence with metal posts at 8ft spacing, or of 2x4 posts with three equally spaced 2x4 rails. Posts may be shifted to avoid roots. No materials shall be placed or disposed of within the TPZ. Natural grade shall be maintained within the TPZ.

Tree #25

Common Name -
Black Olive

Scientific Name -
Bucida buceras

DBH (in) - 16

Height (ft) - 40

Canopy Spread (ft) - 25

Condition -
Fair

Native? -
No

Disposition -
Relocate - 12.5ft radius TPZ

Tree #25 is a Black Olive located at the front of the property. It is in fair condition - the canopy is dense with some small-diameter deadwood. The tree has poor form, and was hatracked years ago. The canopy now consists of shoot growth from these cut locations. The trunk divides into a number of main limbs with included bark. Prune to remove deadwood.This tree is to be relocated and root pruning shall occur a minimum of 8 weeks prior to digging the tree and shall be performed or supervised by Certified Arborist. Minimum rootball measurement shall be based upon the most recent *Florida Grades & Standards for Nursery Plants.* Transplanting shall be performed or supervised by Certified Arborist. Prior to transplanting, only branches that are dead or broken are to be removed; no live foliage is to be pruned off. When lifting the tree, ensure that the trunk is not damaged. The diameter of the planting hole shall be twice the root ball diameter. Plant at grade, with the trunk flare visible. Transplanting shall occur as soon as possible and no more than 24 hours after being dug for relocation. Proper irrigation shall be provided during and after transplanting. Following relocation, a 12.5ft radius TPZ shall be erected.

Tree #26

Common Name -
Black Olive

Scientific Name -
Bucida buceras

DBH (in) - 20

Height (ft) - 40

Canopy Spread (ft) - 25

Condition -
Fair

Native? -
No

Disposition -
Remain - 12.5ft radius TPZ

Tree #26 is a Black Olive located at the front of the property. It is in fair condition - the canopy is dense with some small-diameter deadwood. The tree has poor form, and was hatracked years ago. The canopy now consists of shoot growth from these cut locations. The trunk divides into a number of main limbs with included bark. Prune to remove deadwood.
This tree is to remain and protective barriers shall be placed 12.5ft from the tree trunk. Barriers shall be installed prior to the start of construction, and shall remain in place until development is completed and until the department authorizes their removal. Barriers shall be a minimum of 4ft high, and shall be constructed of continuous chain link fence with metal posts at 8ft spacing, or of 2x4 posts with three equally spaced 2x4 rails. Posts may be shifted to avoid roots. No materials shall be placed or disposed of within the TPZ. Natural grade shall be maintained within the TPZ.

Tree #27

Common Name -
Live Oak

Scientific Name -
Quercus virginiana

DBH (in) - 2

Height (ft) - 16

Canopy Spread (ft) - 6

Condition -
Good

Native? -
Yes

Disposition -
Remove

Tree #27 is a Live Oak located towards the south side of the property. It is small and has been recently planted. It is in good condition with good form. This tree has not been incorporated into the landscape plan and will therefore be removed.

Tree #28

Common Name -
Pitch-Apple

Scientific Name -
Clusia rosea

DBH (in) - 2.5

Height (ft) - 16

Canopy Spread (ft) - 10

Condition -
Good

Native? -
Yes

Disposition -
Relocate - 5ft radius TPZ

Tree #28 is a Pitch-Apple located towards the south side of the property. It is small and has been recently planted. It is in good condition with good form. Remove ties before they begin to injure the trunk.
This tree is to be relocated and root pruning shall occur a minimum of 8 weeks prior to digging the tree and shall be performed or supervised by Certified Arborist. Minimum rootball measurement shall be based upon the most recent *Florida Grades & Standards for Nursery Plants.* Transplanting shall be performed or supervised by Certified Arborist. Prior to transplanting, only branches that are dead or broken are to be removed; no live foliage is to be pruned off. When lifting the tree, ensure that the trunk is not damaged. The diameter of the planting hole shall be twice the root ball diameter. Plant at grade, with the trunk flare visible. Transplanting shall occur as soon as possible and no more than 24 hours after being dug for relocation. Proper irrigation shall be provided during and after transplanting. Following relocation, a 5ft radius TPZ shall be erected.

Tree #29

Common Name -
Live Oak

Scientific Name -
Quercus virginiana

DBH (in) - 2

Height (ft) - 15

Canopy Spread (ft) - 8

Condition -
Good

Native? -
Yes

Disposition -
Remove

Tree #29 is a Live Oak located towards the south side of the property. It is small and has been recently planted. It is in good condition with good form. This tree has not been incorporated into the landscape plan and will therefore be removed.

Tree #30

Common Name -
Pitch-Apple

Scientific Name -
Clusia rosea

DBH (in) - 2.5

Height (ft) - 14

Canopy Spread (ft) - 8

Condition -
Good

Native? -
Yes

Disposition -
Relocate - 4ft radius TPZ

Tree #30 is a Pitch-Apple located towards the south side of the property. It is small and has been recently planted. It is in good condition with good form. Remove ties before they begin to injure the trunk.
This tree is to be relocated and root pruning shall occur a minimum of 8 weeks prior to digging the tree and shall be performed or supervised by Certified Arborist. Minimum rootball measurement shall be based upon the most recent *Florida Grades & Standards for Nursery Plants.* Transplanting shall be performed or supervised by Certified Arborist. Prior to transplanting, only branches that are dead or broken are to be removed; no live foliage is to be pruned off. When lifting the tree, ensure that the trunk is not damaged. The diameter of the planting hole shall be twice the root ball diameter. Plant at grade, with the trunk flare visible. Transplanting shall occur as soon as possible and no more than 24 hours after being dug for relocation. Proper irrigation shall be provided during and after transplanting. Following relocation, a 4ft radius TPZ shall be erected.

Tree #31

Common Name -
Live Oak

Scientific Name -
Quercus virginiana

DBH (in) - 2

Height (ft) - 16

Canopy Spread (ft) - 6

Condition -
Good

Native? -
Yes

Disposition -
Remove

Tree #31 is a Live Oak located towards the south side of the property. It is small and has been recently planted. It is in good condition with good form. This tree has not been incorporated into the landscape plan and will therefore be removed.

Tree #32

Common Name -
Pitch-Apple

Scientific Name -
Clusia rosea

DBH (in) - 2

Height (ft) - 14

Canopy Spread (ft) - 8

Condition -
Good

Native? -
Yes

Disposition -
Relocate - 4ft radius TPZ

Tree #32 is a Pitch-Apple located towards the south side of the property. It is small and has been recently planted. It is in good condition with good form. Remove ties before they begin to injure the trunk.
This tree is to be relocated and root pruning shall occur a minimum of 8 weeks prior to digging the tree and shall be performed or supervised by Certified Arborist. Minimum rootball measurement shall be based upon the most recent *Florida Grades & Standards for Nursery Plants.* Transplanting shall be performed or supervised by Certified Arborist. Prior to transplanting, only branches that are dead or broken are to be removed; no live foliage is to be pruned off. When lifting the tree, ensure that the trunk is not damaged. The diameter of the planting hole shall be twice the root ball diameter. Plant at grade, with the trunk flare visible. Transplanting shall occur as soon as possible and no more than 24 hours after being dug for relocation. Proper irrigation shall be provided during and after transplanting. Following relocation, a 4ft radius TPZ shall be erected.

Tree #33

Common Name -
Solitaire Palm (double)

Scientific Name -
Ptychosperma elegans

DBH (in) - 3.5, 3.5

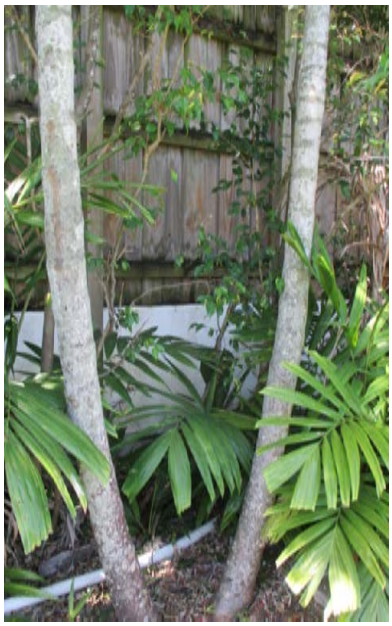
Height (ft) - 27

Canopy Spread (ft) - 10

Condition -
Fair

Native? -
No

Disposition -
Remove



Tree #33 is a double Solitaire Palm located along the south side of the property. It is in fair condition with some tattered fronds. This tree has not been incorporated into the landscape plan and will therefore be removed.

Tree #34

Common Name -
Royal Palm

Scientific Name -
Roystonea regia

DBH (in) - 17

Height (ft) - 40

Canopy Spread (ft) - 16

Condition -
Fair

Native? -
Yes

Disposition -
Remain - 10ft radius TPZ

Tree #34 is a Royal Palm located along the south side of the property. It is in fair condition with a small canopy with some fronds that are chlorotic and frizzled.
This tree is to remain and protective barriers shall be placed 10ft from the tree trunk. Barriers shall be installed prior to the start of construction, and shall remain in place until development is completed and until the department authorizes their removal. Barriers shall be a minimum of 4ft high, and shall be constructed of continuous chain link fence with metal posts at 8ft spacing, or of 2x4 posts with three equally spaced 2x4 rails. Posts may be shifted to avoid roots. No materials shall be placed or disposed of within the TPZ. Natural grade shall be maintained within the TPZ.

Tree #35

Common Name -
Solitaire Palm (double)

Scientific Name -
Ptychosperma elegans

DBH (in) - 3, 3

Height (ft) - 27

Canopy Spread (ft) - 10

Condition -
Fair

Native? -
No

Disposition -
Remove

Tree #35 is a double Solitaire Palm located along the south side of the property. It is in fair condition with some chlorosis. This tree has not been incorporated into the landscape plan and will therefore be removed.

Tree #36

Common Name -
Solitaire Palm (double)

Scientific Name -
Ptychosperma elegans

DBH (in) - 3.5, 3.5

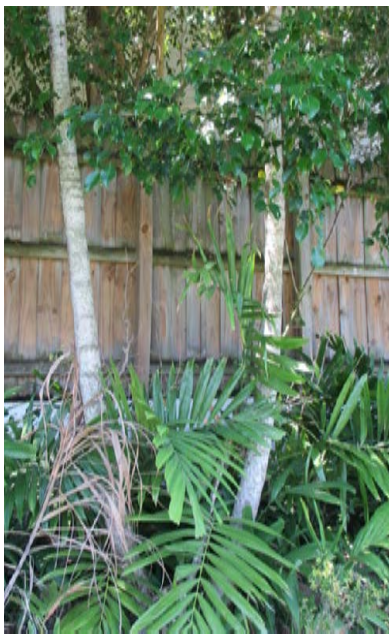
Height (ft) - 30

Canopy Spread (ft) - 10

Condition -
Fair

Native? -
No

Disposition -
Remove



Tree #36 is a double Solitaire Palm located along the south side of the property. It is in fair condition with some fronds that are tattered. This tree has not been incorporated into the landscape plan and will therefore be removed.

Tree #37

Common Name -
Royal Palm

Scientific Name -
Roystonea regia

DBH (in) - 15

Height (ft) - 30

Canopy Spread (ft) - 12

Condition -
Poor

Native? -
Yes

Disposition -
Remove

Tree #37 is a Royal Palm located along the south side of the property. It is in poor condition with a small, chlorotic canopy. A wound is at the base of the trunk with decay. It is recommended that this tree be removed.

Tree #38

Common Name -
Solitaire Palm (double)

Scientific Name -
Ptychosperma elegans

DBH (in) - 3.5, 3.5

Height (ft) - 27

Canopy Spread (ft) - 10

Condition -
Fair

Native? -
No

Disposition -
Remove

Tree #38 is a double Solitaire Palm located along the south side of the property. It is in fair condition and is competing with other nearby vegetation. This tree has not been incorporated into the landscape plan and will therefore be removed.

Tree #39

Common Name -
Weeping Fig

Scientific Name -
Ficus benjamina

DBH (in) - 14

Height (ft) - 27

Canopy Spread (ft) - 18

Condition -
Poor

Native? -
No

Disposition -
Remove

Tree #39 is a Weeping Fig located on the south side of the property. It is in poor condition with poor form, as the main leader has been hatracked. This tree has not been incorporated into the landscape plan and will therefore be removed.

Tree #40

Common Name -
Royal Palm

Scientific Name -
Roystonea regia

DBH (in) - 17

Height (ft) - 30

Canopy Spread (ft) - 16

Condition -
Fair

Native? -
Yes

Disposition -
Remain - 10ft radius TPZ

Tree #40 is a Royal Palm located in the rear southwest corner of the property. It is in fair condition with some foliage that is frizzled.
This tree is to remain and protective barriers shall be placed 10ft from the tree trunk. Barriers shall be installed prior to the start of construction, and shall remain in place until development is completed and until the department authorizes their removal. Barriers shall be a minimum of 4ft high, and shall be constructed of continuous chain link fence with metal posts at 8ft spacing, or of 2x4 posts with three equally spaced 2x4 rails. Posts may be shifted to avoid roots. No materials shall be placed or disposed of within the TPZ. Natural grade shall be maintained within the TPZ.

Notes - TPZ Calculations & Tree and Palm Relocation

Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) -

- For trees and palms that are to remain, protective barriers shall be placed at the dripline or 10ft radius from the trunk, whichever is greater.
- For trees and palms that are relocated, protective barriers shall be placed at the dripline or 1 - 2ft outside the rootball, whichever is greater.

Tree and Palm Relocation Notes -

1. All phases of transplanting trees and palms to be performed or supervised by Certified Arborist.
2. Trees to be relocated shall be root pruned six to eight weeks prior to transplanting. Landscape Contractor shall maintain transplanted material during construction period by watering, moving, spraying, fertilizing, and pruning.
3. Landscape Contractor is responsible for verifying locations of all underground and overhead utilities and easements prior to commencing work. All utility companies and/or the General Contractor shall be notified to verify locations prior to digging. Utility trenching is to be coordinated with the Landscape Contractor prior to beginning of project. The Owner and Certified Arborist shall not be responsible for damage to utility or irrigation lines.
4. The Landscape Contractor shall comply with all local and state codes and shall be responsible for obtaining all applicable permits.
5. The Landscape Contractor shall regularly inspect the relocated material to ensure compliance with standard horticultural practices.
6. The Landscape Contractor is responsible for guaranteeing the transplanted trees and palms for a period of one year. At the time of the final inspection all transplanted trees and palms that are not in viable condition shall be replaced by the Landscape Contractor.
7. The Landscape Contractor shall take all precautions to minimize shock of root pruning and transplanting in accordance with standard arboriculture practices.
8. The diameter of the root ball to be transplanted shall follow the guidelines set forth in the latest edition of the Florida Grades and Standards for Nursery Plants.
9. Roots shall be cleanly cut with a sharp spade, hand saw, chainsaw, or other approved root-pruning equipment.
10. Trees shall not be pruned at transplanting to compensate for root loss. Any pruning required shall be as per the ANSI A300 Standards.
11. For all palms except Sabal palmetto, only dead fronds shall be removed. Sabal palmetto shall have all fronds cut without damaging the bud. Fronds shall be securely tied around the bud prior to relocation and shall be untied after placement in the new planting hole. The bud shall be protected from damage or injury during relocation.
12. After root pruning trees, backfill roots to original existing grade with existing soil free of any deleterious material to root growth.
13. Provide a layer of 3” mulch over backfill area to prevent weed growth, conserve moisture and prevent evaporation. Keep mulch 6” away from the trunk.
14. Provide tree protection as per Landscape Architect’s Tree Protection Detail to ensure that the tree or root system is not damaged during the root-pruning period.
15. After root pruning and prior to relocation, tree(s) shall be watered a minimum of twice weekly.
16. Transplanting shall occur within 24 hours after being dug for relocation. The root ball shall be kept moist.
17. Digging and preparation of the new hole for the transplant shall be done prior to removing the tree from the existing location.
18. The depth of the new hole shall be equal to the depth of the root ball and the width shall be equal to two to three times the width of the root ball.
19. Trees and palms shall be lifted from the ground with heavy equipment designed specifically for tree relocation so that the trunk and crown is not impacted and damaged by the equipment.
20. The slings used to lift the trees and large palms shall be non-binding nylon slings that are wrapped under the root ball to support the weight of tree or palm. Slings shall not be solely wrapped around the trunk of the tree. Padding the sling may be necessary so that the trunk is not damaged.

Notes - Tree and Palm Relocation (Contd.)

21. Trees and palms shall be planted so that the top of the rootball is flush with the existing grade. Ensure that deep planting does not occur. The tree and palm shall be centrally positioned in the planting hole and set straight, plumb or normal to the growth pattern prior to transplanting.
22. Transplanted trees and palms shall be backfield with a uniform mix of 25% fully decomposed compost and 75% existing site soil cleaned free of weeds and rocks.
23. Trees and palms shall be watered to eliminate air pockets in the backfill mix prior to mulching.
24. A 4" soil berm shall be created around the edge of the planting hole to hold water, or as per the Landscape Architect's Planting Details.
25. Install tree and palm bracing as per the Landscape Architect's Planting Details, to ensure stability of trees and palms.
26. After transplanting trees and palms, the Landscape Contractor shall be responsible for watering to maintain soil moisture during the guarantee period. The following schedule is suggested: First month - Daily; Second month - 3 times per week; Third and Fourth month - 2 times per week; Last Eight months - 1 time per week. For trees over 4" in caliper at the time of planting, the suggested schedule is: First 6 weeks - Daily; from 1.5 months to 6 months - 3 times per week, last 6 months - 1 time per week.

Notes - Tree and Palm Protection

1. Fences shall be erected to protect trees and palms to be preserved. Fences define a specific protection zone for each tree or group of trees. Fences shall be installed prior to the beginning of construction and are to remain until all site work has been completed. Fences may not be relocated or removed without the written permission of the Arborist. Refer to the Landscape Architect's Tree Protection Detail.
2. Construction trailers, traffic, and storage areas must remain outside fenced areas at all times.
3. All underground utilities and drain or irrigation lines shall be routed outside the tree protection zone. If lines must traverse the protection area, disturbance shall be minimized by using techniques such as tunneling or boring.
4. No materials, equipment, spoil, or waste or washout water may be deposited, stored, or parked within the tree protection zone.
5. Additional tree pruning required for clearance during construction must be approved by the Certified Arborist and shall be performed by trained arborists, not by construction personnel.
6. If injury should occur to any tree during construction, it should be evaluated as soon as possible by the Landscape Contractor and the Certified Arborist should be notified immediately.
7. Any grading, construction, demolition, or other work that is expected to encounter tree roots must be monitored by the Landscape Contractor.
8. All trees shall be irrigated at least two times a week. Each irrigation session shall wet the soil within the tree protection zone to a depth of 30 inches.
9. Before grading, pad preparation, or excavation for foundations, footings, walls, or trenching near trees the trees shall be root pruned at the edge of the tree protection zone by cutting all roots cleanly to a depth of 36 inches. Roots shall be cut manually by digging a trench and cutting exposed roots with a saw, vibrating knife, rock saw, narrow trencher with sharp blades, or other approved root-pruning equipment.
10. Any roots damaged during grading or construction shall be exposed to sound tissue and cut cleanly with a saw.
11. Spoil from trenches, basements, or other excavations shall not be placed within the tree protection zone, either temporarily or permanently.
12. No burn piles or debris pits shall be placed within the tree protection zone. No ashes, debris, or garbage may be dumped or buried within the tree protection zone.
13. Maintain fire-safe areas around the fences. Also, no heat sources, flames, ignition sources, or smoking is allowed near mulch or trees.
14. Protective barriers shall be placed around each tree, cluster of trees, or the edge of the preservation area at the specified distance. Protective barriers shall be a minimum of four feet above ground level and shall be constructed of wood, plastic, or metal, and shall remain in place until development is completed. Protective barriers shall be in place prior to the start of any construction.
15. Understory plants within protective barriers shall be protected.
16. No excess oil, fill, equipment, building materials or building debris shall be placed within the areas surrounded by protective barriers, nor shall there be disposal of any waste material such as paints, oils, solvents, asphalt, concrete, mortar or any other material harmful to trees or understory plants within the areas surrounded by protective barriers.
17. Trees shall not be braced in such a fashion as to scar, penetrate, perforate or otherwise inflict damage to the tree.
18. Natural grade shall be maintained within protective barriers. In the event that the natural grade of the site is changed as a result of site development such that the safety of the tree may be endangered, tree wells or retaining walls are required.
19. Fences and walls shall be constructed to avoid disturbance to any protected tree. Post holes and trenches located close to trees shall be dug by hand and adjusted as necessary, using techniques such as discontinuous footings, to avoid damage to major roots.

Note: Trees inherently pose a certain degree of hazard and risk from breakage, failure or other causes and conditions. Recommendations that are made are intended to minimize or reduce such hazardous conditions. However, there can be no guarantee or warranty that efforts to discover or correct unsafe conditions will prevent future breakage or failure, nor can there be any guarantee that all hazardous conditions have been detected. The client should not infer that a tree is safe either because services have been recommended or done to reduce risk, or because no services have been recommended or done on a specific tree. The client assumes any and all risks associated with pursuing consultant's advice and fully understands that he or she is engaged in securing professional consultation regarding the above-mentioned property.