Lot 4 Block 3 General Contractor W F Snyo Architect Arnold Southwell Front 39-11 Depth 99-6 Type of construction C-b-8-	Subdivision DI LIDO ISLAND der 9559 Height 22 Cost \$ 15,000.00	Address 450 West Dilido Dr Address 3232-// Address 2	
Architect Arnold Southwell Front39-11 Depth 99-6 Type of construction C-D-S-	^{der} 9559 _{Height} ²²	Address 3232-//	
Type of construction C-b-S-	Height	Stories 2	Pastdanas
	a . \$ 15 000 co		9 rooms & ga
	Cost # 19,000.00	Foundation concrete Piling	Roof Tile
i sumbing rixtures	eies; 3 bath tubs; 1 ls	Address aundry tub; 1 sink; 3 shower K Bell- 2/24/1940	Date Jan. 25-: rs; Date
Gas Stoves1Gas Heaters8	05. Harry Higgins-, 1 g	as heater - 3/7/1941 Address	Date
Sewer connection	Final approved by GAS -OK # 13 Septic tank 1- 700 gals		Date Date Feb.
Electrical Contractor Goddard #	14574	Address	Date Jan. 27=19
OUTLETS Light 33 Becontected 34	Range Motors HEATERS Water	Fans Temporary service ""# 14457-	- Jan.30-1940 Tropical-
Receptacles 43 Radio 1 - R	of m(mometon) Tree 1	Centers of Distribution 2	
Electrical Contractor L.R. Godda	rd # 14747	Address	Date 4-12-1940
No. fixtures set 49	Final approved by Lincoln	n Brown, jr.	Date
Date of service April 15-1	940 `		

Over N

ALTERATIONS & ADDITIONS

Building Permits: #41953 Install Air Cond: Harris Refr: 0K,Plaag, 7-30-53 \$ 1,000: June 26, 1953 #88100-Jack August-Swimming Pool, 22000 Gal-\$3500-8-7-72
<pre>#02926-Rafael del Castillo-Concrete slab and and seawall repairs-\$4000-4-19-73 #17923 Owner Extrerior Painting \$400. 4-23-80 #25781 8/21/84 Snapp Inc - sealing of seawall (pressure grouting \$3,800. #92089 - 5-14-87 - Nova Const. Corp Enclose existing second story porch - \$9,500.00 #92237 - 8-28-87 - Van Bower Pool, Patio & Spa - Spa, Refinish pool, new pool tile & wood deck - \$25,000.00</pre>
Plumbing Permits: #38880 North Dade Plumbing: 1 Swimming Pool Trap, 1 Gas Range, 1 Gas Oven: 0K Cox 3/4/57 WK COX 1/16/57#38924 Alexander Orr: 1 Sewer - 4": January 16, 1957
9006-Serota Plumbing Co1 Dishwasher-1 Sink, Residence-3-8-72
#49313-Jack August- 1 Pool Piping-8-7-72 #49865-Peoples Gas System- 1 outlet and pipe to pool heater-4-18-73
50219-Peoples Gas System- 1 outlet conn. pool heater-10-3-73
50231-Greens Pool Service-plumbing installation pool heater-10-5-73 #53076-Brooks American, Lawn sprink ler system regalls heater-10-5-73 Electrical Permits:#400rkxx8xx8xx8xx8xx8xx8xx8xx8xx8xx8x8x8x8x8
#70469-Griffin Electrical Contrs 1 light outlet pool; 1 pool pump-4-5-73 #82369 - Correct Electric - Spa - 9-14-87
PLUMBING PERMITS: #62105 - Van Bower Pool - Spa Piping - 8-28-87

COASTAL CONTROL ZONE

CUMULATIVE COST OF CONSTRUCTION OF PERMITS ISSUED

	DATE	PROCESS	DESCRIPTION	WORK	CUMULATING		1	/
ſ		NO.	OF WORK	COST	CUMULATIVE	APPRAISED BLDG.	-	BUILDING
_۲	3-28-87		Remodel pool + Add SpA	152200.00	WORK COST	VALUE BEFORE REMODEL	%	COMMENTS PERMIT NO
	5 2 3 3 7		nembaciputinduppi			а.,		92237
								ж.

PERMIT #	COMP_TYPE	SUB_TYPE	APPLIED	APPROVED	EXPIRED
BCC000013	BCCOMP		04-Nov-99	24-Nov-99	
BE980983	BELEC	ALT	11-Mar-98	11-Mar-98	16-Apr-00
BE971890	BELEC	ALT	31-Jul-97	31-Jul-97	25-Mar-05
BE910378	BELEC	ALT	26-Dec-90	26-Dec-90	30-Sep-91
BM971056	BMECH	ALT	21-Aug-97	22-Aug-97	16-Mar-98
BM020549	BMECH	A/C	22-Mar-02	22-Mar-02	15-Oct-02
BM960101	BMECH	ALT	03-Nov-95	03-Nov-95	15-Oct-02
BM980316	BMECH	ALT	15-Jan-98	15-Jan-98	16-Apr-00
BMS71557	BMISC	ОТН	09-Jul-97	09-Jul-97	
BMS72015	BMISC	ОТН	11-Sep-97	11-Sep-97	
BMS92784	BMISC		09-Jul-99	13-Jul-99	
BMS93072	BMISC		10-Aug-99	10-Aug-99	
BMS1500671	BMISC	DOC HIST	11-Dec-14		
BMS00415	BMISC	ОТН	03-Dec-98	03-Dec-98	
BP980576	BPLUM	ALT	11-Mar-98	11-Mar-98	16-Apr-00
BP920748	BPLUM	ОТН	13-May-92	13-May-92	09-Nov-92
BP141186	BPLUM	HEATERS	27-Mar-14	27-Mar-14	23-Sep-14
BP920335	BPLUM	ОТН	23-Jan-92	23-Jan-92	02-Aug-92
BP990643	BPLUM	ОТН	04-Mar-99	04-Mar-99	19-Sep-99
B9602463	BSBUILD	ALT	21-Jun-96	21-Jun-96	30-Apr-97
B9703552	BSBUILD	ОТН	11-Sep-97	11-Sep-97	30-Mar-98
BS933746	BSBUILD	ОТН	21-Sep-93	21-Sep-93	20-Mar-94
B9903145	BSBUILD	ОТН	26-May-99	27-May-99	19-Feb-00
B9801136	BSBUILD	ALT	22-Jan-98	24-Feb-98	06-Oct-99
B9904935	BSBUILD		24-Sep-99	01-Oct-99	01-Apr-00
B0401854	BSBUILD	ALTRMD-R	03-Feb-04	12-Feb-04	10-Aug-04
B9903987	BSBUILD		22-Jul-99	22-Jul-99	19-Feb-00
B0000060	BSBUILD		06-Oct-99	06-Oct-99	16-Apr-00
BE901617	ELEC	ALT	18-Sep-90	18-Sep-90	19-Mar-91
BM901157	MECH	NEW	18-Sep-90	18-Sep-90	03-Apr-91

STATUS
APPROVED
FINAL
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DESCRIPTION
Certificate of Completion - Garage Conversion
OUTLETS AND MOTOR
BURGLAR ALARM SYSTEMS
OUTLETS,SERVICE,APPL, (SF)
REPL 7.5 T COND SECT
REPL DTWK-replace BM960101
REPL DTWK
INST 2 FCU 2T
4 PHOTO COPIES
1 PHOTOCOPY
REVISION TO PERMIT # B9903145/ ENLARGING THE DOCK TO 495 SF.
RVSN TO EXISTING WOOD DECK.
1 cd
EXTENSION TO PERMIT #BP980576
4 ROGH SET & 4 ROUGH OUTLET.
WATER SERVICE B/FLO
Replace (1) 75gallon gas water heater
NAT GAS PIPING-W/HTR
REPIPE
INSTALL INTERLOCKING BRICK DRIVE/WALKWAY
INSTALL ACCORDION HURRICANE PANELS
RMV DWN T/BARE WD DCK-40 SQS-CEMENT TILE
RMV/RPLC EXISTING 200 SQ FT DOCK
CONVERTING GARAGE INTO A BEDROOM
INSTALL STORM PANELS SHTTRS (2 OPNNGS)
REMOVE AND REPLACE DRYWALL, FINISH AND PAINTING
REPAIR EXISTING POOL WOOD DECK.
CONVERTING GARAGE INTO A BEDROOM
A/C,STRIP HEATER (SF)
INST 3T SYS DT WK ST HT

STREET_NO	TREET_DIRECTIO	STREET_NAME	PARCEL_NO
450	W	DILIDO DR	32320110330
450	W	DILIDO DR	32320110330
450	W	DILIDO DR	32320110330
450	W	DILIDO DR	32320110330
450	W	DILIDO DR	32320110330
450	W	DILIDO DR	32320110330
450	W	DILIDO DR	32320110330
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450	W	DILIDO DR	32320110330
450	W	DILIDO DR	32320110330

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PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT - BUILDIN	G DIVISI	ON
	DATE	8/7/72
VI. PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT - ENGINEERING DIVISION	2	
AL DESCRIPTION: Lot 4, Block 3, Di Lido Island		
ECAL ADDRESS 450 West Di Lido. Drive		
TIPE OF BUILDING Swimming Pool		
a plan for this building has been submitted to this any corrections below and return to Building Division	Division	. Please list
CALLAGE FACILITIES To use existing facilities		
To use existing facilities		
To use existing facilities		
	nage line	to be constructed
discharge below mean low water.	/	· · · ·
CLOSS As shown		-
LICTICACHAENTS - EASEMENTS None		

Fuille Works Department Permits required for work done on City Property. CONDINCE: Complete sections of sidewalk to be removed and replaced where necessary.

Juna forthe

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OX for permit subject to above corrections CLAS TO Building Division_ 0/7/72 F. Avmonin





















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LEGAL DESCRIPTION

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$ \begin{array}{c} $	DAVIS ENGINEERS, P.A. THE TAMMAM CANAL HOAD - MAAM, FLOWEDA 33144 SOLUME 24, 1997 Chief Building Inspector City of Hissi Beech 1700 Convention Center Drive Hissi Beech, Florida 33139
SKETCH OF SURVEY: Lot 4. Block J DI LIDD, according to the Plat thereof as recorded in Plat Book 8 at Page Ju of the Public Records of Dade County, Plorida. Order 110, 111427	Re: SWIMMIES FOOL SOIL STATEMENT Contractor: Owner: Address: Address: As inspection was anothed at the referenced project on Augus The contractor had the self of the isolation of the prope existing sub-grade was advected to by white atlica sand. The subgrade has advected to the support the pool as design Sincersly. Anothed Ataui
F. D. RO. 1625/42 Scales as shown I REREBY CERTIFY: That the attached "SKETCH OF SURVEY" of the above described property is true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief as recently surveyed and platted under my direction. If surveyed and platted under my direction. SCAVEDELE-SHISKIN & ASSOCIATES, INC. If all of Pland RE VISION RE VISION RE VISION RE VISION State of Pland State of Tick State of Tick	Demiel Devis, P.E. DAVIS FOR INFERS, P.A. ID/al CCI Van Bover Peols, Patios and Spas



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ALVEY TREE CONSULTING LLC

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

Arborist Report 450 W DiLido Drive Miami Beach

2/23/2021



On February 19th, 2021 I visited the property located at 450 W DiLido Drive. I evaluated the trees on the site in anticipation of new home construction. For each tree, I determined species, location, and size (Height, Spread, DBH); evaluated condition (Poor, Fair, Good); determined disposition (Remove, Remain, Relocate); calculated 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 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.

Alexie Alvey

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

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

Property Location -450 West DiLido Drive Miami Beach, FL 33139

Client -

Christopher Cawley Landscape Architecture, LLC 780 NE 69th Street, Suite 1106 Miami, FL 33138 786.534.5327 / chris@christophercawley.com

Common Name -Umbrella Tree

Scientific Name -Schefflera actinophylla DBH (in) - 35 Height (ft) - 20 Canopy Spread (ft) - 20

Condition -Poor Native? -Prohibited

Disposition -Remove

Tree #1 is an Umbrella Tree located on the northern side of the front yard. It is in poor condition with a cavity and decay at the base (circled in red).

This species is highly invasive in South Florida and this tree will therefore need to be removed.



Common Name -Royal Poinciana

Scientific Name -

Delonix regia

DBH (in) - 30 Height (ft) - 35 Canopy Spread (ft) - 55





Condition - Native? -Fair No

Disposition -Remain - 27.5ft radius TPZ

Tree #2 is a large Royal Poinciana located in the front yard. It is in fair condition. The canopy is wide-spreading and extends nearly the full width of the front yard. Limbs that have grown into the overhead utility lines have been repeatedly pruned back, and some decay has formed at these cut locations as well as much sucker growth. Three limbs have recently been reduced from the overhead lines. Additional pruning to maintain clearance of the utility lines is recommended. The trunk divides into two main limbs with no included bark. There is little foliage at this time of year. Two broken limbs were observed in the canopy. Prune to remove deadwood and broken limbs. Two lower limbs have recently been removed. Two about 10 inch diameter cuts were created. This has improved the view of the house and the tree appears less overgrown.

Roots are lifting the brick driveway. 0.5 inch diameter surface roots were observed 15ft from the tree. Larger diameter surface roots are closer. Because the tree canopy spans the width of the property, the TPZ will need to be modified to allow for construction access. The Critical Root Zone could be considered 6 inches of radius per inch of DBH, which for this tree would be a 15ft radius CRZ.

This tree is to remain and protective barriers shall be placed 27.5ft 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.

Common Name -Oueen Palm

Scientific Name -Syagrus romanzoffiana DBH (in) - 11 Height (ft) - 35 Canopy Spread (ft) - 15 **Condition** -Native? -Good

No

Disposition -Remove

Tree #3 is a Queen Palm located on the south side of the front yard. It is in good condition with a full green canopy. Lower dead fronds are present.

This tree has not been incorporated into the landscape plan and will therefore need to be removed.



Tree #4

Common Name -Pygmy Date Palm (double)

Scientific Name -Phoenix roebelenii



DBH (in) - 3, 4 Height (ft) - 12 Canopy Spread (ft) - 8 **Condition** -Poor

Native? -No

Disposition -Remove

Tree #4 is a double Pygmy Date Palm located on the south side of the front yard. It is in poor condition with a thin, chlorotic canopy.

Common Name -Podocarpus

Scientific Name -Podocarpus gracilior DBH (in) - 14 Height (ft) - 30 Canopy Spread (ft) - 18 Condition - N Good N

Native? -No

Disposition -Remove

Tree #5 is a Podocarpus located on the northern boundary of the front yard. It is in good condition with a dense, green canopy. The trunk divides into two with included bark.

This tree has not been incorporated into the landscape plan and will therefore need to be removed.



Tree #6

Common Name -Corn Plant

Scientific Name -Dracaena fragrans



DBH (in) - 14 Height (ft) - 25 Canopy Spread (ft) - 10 Condition -Native? -PoorNo

Disposition -Remove

Tree #6 is a Corn Plant located on the north side of the property. It is multi-trunked and in poor condition. Some limbs have been hatracked and there are multiple small cavities with decay. The foliage is chlorotic with necrotic margins.

Common Name -Weeping Fig

Scientific Name -Ficus benjamina DBH (in) - 9 Height (ft) - 25 Canopy Spread (ft) - 22 Condition - N Good N

Native? -

Disposition -Remove

Tree #7 is a Weeping Fig located on the north side of the property. It is in good condition with a dense, healthy green canopy. Some interior small deadwood is present. This tree has not been incorporated into the landscape plan and will therefore need to be removed.



Tree #8

Common Name -Chinese Fan Palm

Scientific Name -Livistona chinensis DBH (in) - 8 Height (ft) - 35 Canopy Spread (ft) - 12



Disposition -Remove

Tree #8 is a Chinese Fan Palm located towards the front of the property. It is in fair condition - there are lower dead fronds as well as palm leaf skeletonizer damage to some of the live fronds.



Common Name -Chinese Fan Palm

Scientific Name -Livistona chinensis DBH (in) - 9 Height (ft) - 30 Canopy Spread (ft) - 12

Condition -Fair

Native? -No

Disposition -Remove

Tree #9 is a Chinese Fan Palm located towards the front of the property. It is in fair condition - there are lower dead fronds as well as palm leaf skeletonizer damage to some of the live fronds.

This tree has not been incorporated into the landscape plan and will therefore need to be removed.



Common Name -Chinese Fan Palm

Scientific Name -Livistona chinensis DBH (in) - 9.5 Height (ft) - 30 Canopy Spread (ft) - 12

Condition -	Native? -
Fair	No

Disposition -Remove

Tree #10 is a Chinese Fan Palm located towards the front of the property. It is in fair condition - there are lower dead fronds as well as palm leaf skeletonizer damage to some of the live fronds.



Common Name -Chinese Fan Palm

Scientific Name -Livistona chinensis



Canopy Spread (ft) - 10

Condition -Fair

Native? -No

Disposition -Remove

Tree #11 is a Chinese Fan Palm located towards the front of the property. It is in fair condition - the canopy is on the thinner side and lower dead fronds are present. This tree has not been incorporated into the landscape plan and will therefore need to be removed.



Tree #12

Common Name -Chinese Fan Palm

Scientific Name -Livistona chinensis

DBH (in) - 9.5 Height (ft) - 30 Canopy Spread (ft) - 12

Condition -	Native? -
Fair	No

Disposition -Remove

Tree #12 is a Chinese Fan Palm located on the south side of the property. It is in fair condition - there are lower dead fronds as well as palm leaf skeletonizer damage to some of the live fronds.

This tree has not been incorporated into the landscape plan and will therefore need to be removed.



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Common Name -Chinese Fan Palm

Scientific Name -Livistona chinensis DBH (in) - 8.5 Height (ft) - 30 Canopy Spread (ft) - 12

Condition -Fair

Native? -

Disposition -Remove

Tree #13 is a Chinese Fan Palm located on the south side of the property. It is in fair condition - there are lower dead fronds as well as palm leaf skeletonizer damage to some of the live fronds.

This tree has not been incorporated into the landscape plan and will therefore need to be removed.



DBH (in) - 21 **Height (ft) -** 50

Canopy Spread (ft) - 15

Condition -Poor Native? -Yes

Disposition -Remove

Tree #14 is a Royal Palm located on the south side of the property. It is in poor condition with a small canopy that is chlorotic. The trunk is pencilling.

This tree has not been incorporated into the landscape plan and will therefore need to be removed.

Tree #14

Common Name -Royal Palm

Scientific Name -Roystonea regia



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Trees #15 - 17

Common Name -Solitaire Palm

Scientific Name -Ptychosperma elegans DBH (in) - cluster Height (ft) - 30 Canopy Spread (ft) - 15 Condition -Fair

Native? -

Disposition -Remove

Trees #15 - 17 are a cluster of about 10 Solitaire Palms located on the south side of the property. They are in fair condition with some foliage that is chlorotic. These trees have not been incorporated into the landscape plan and will therefore need to be removed.



DBH (in) - 4.5

Height (ft) - 20

Canopy Spread (ft) - 15

Tree #18

Common Name -Strawberry Guava

Scientific Name -Psidium cattleyanum



Condition -Fair

Native? -

Disposition -Remove

Tree #18 is a Strawberry Guava located on the south side of the property. It is in fair condition. It has ropes around the trunk, presumably to keep it upright, which are girdling the trunk. The tree has a full, healthy green canopy.

Trees #19 - 21

Common Name -Traveler's Palm

Scientific Name -Ravenala madagascariensis DBH (in) - 12, 12, 12 Height (ft) - 25 Canopy Spread (ft) - 15 Condition -Fair Native? -

Disposition -Remove

Trees #19 - 21 are a triple-trunked Traveler's Palm located on the south side of the property. It is in fair condition with some lower dead fronds and live fronds that are tattered.

This tree has not been incorporated into the landscape plan and will therefore need to be removed.



Common Name -Traveler's Palm

Scientific Name -*Ravenala madagascariensis*



DBH (in) - 8 Height (ft) - 25 Canopy Spread (ft) - 10 Condition -Poor Native? -

Disposition -Remove

Tree #22 is a Traveler's Palm located on the south side of the property. It is in poor condition with lower dead fronds, and tattered live fronds that are chlorotic. This tree has not been incorporated into the landscape plan and will therefore need to be removed.

Common Name -

Traveler's Palm

Scientific Name -Ravenala madagascariensis



DBH (in) - 9

Height (ft) - 15

DBH (in) - 12

Height (ft) - 40

Canopy Spread (ft) - 15

Canopy Spread (ft) - 0

Condition -Dead Native? -

Disposition -Removed

Tree #23 was a dead Traveler's Palm that has been wind-thrown. This tree has been removed.

Tree #24

Common Name -Coconut Palm

Scientific Name -Cocos nucifera



Condition - Nat Fair No

Native? -No

Disposition -Remove

Tree #24 is a Coconut Palm located on the north side of the backyard. It is in fair condition with multiple small injuries to the trunk and lower dead fronds. This tree has not been incorporated into the landscape plan and will therefore need to be removed.

Common Name -Coconut Palm

Scientific Name -Cocos nucifera

DBH (in) - 9.5 Height (ft) - 35 Canopy Spread (ft) - 15

Condition -Native? -Fair No

Disposition -Remove

Tree #25 is a Coconut Palm located on the north side of the backyard. It is in fair condition with some yellowing of the foliage and lower dead fronds.

This tree has not been incorporated into the landscape plan and will therefore need to be removed.



Common Name -Coconut Palm

Scientific Name -Cocos nucifera

DBH (in) - 10.5 Height (ft) - 35 Canopy Spread (ft) - 15 **Condition** -Fair No

Native? -

Disposition -Remove

Tree #26 is a Coconut Palm located in the rear northwest corner of the property. It is in fair condition with numerous small trunk injuries and some yellowing of the foliage. A trunk constriction is present as well. This tree has not been incorporated into the landscape plan and will therefore need to be removed.



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14

Common Name -Coconut Palm

Scientific Name -Cocos nucifera

DBH (in) - 8 Height (ft) - 23 Canopy Spread (ft) - 16

Condition - N Good

Native? -

Disposition -Remove

Tree #27 is a Coconut Palm located in the southwest corner of the backyard. It is in good condition with a full, green canopy.



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.